

## Group 10

Ni, Pd, Pt

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## Elements

	Ni	Pd	Pt
Occurrence ppm.	100	0.001	0.0005
Mp °C	1455	1594	1774
El. resistivity $\mu\Omega\text{cm}$	6.8	9.9	9.9
$E^\circ (M^{2+}/M)$ V	-0.25	0.95	1.18
Common ox.-state	+2	+2	+2, +4
$M^{2+}$ typical geometries	tetrahedral square planar octahedral	square planar	square planar
$M(IV)$ geometry	octahedral	octahedral	octahedral
$pK M_{aq}^{2+}$	9.86	~2.5	~4

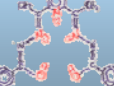
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## Geometric variation

- Octahedral:  $Ni(H_2O)_6^{2+}$ ,  $PdCl_6^{2-}$ ,  $Ptbipy_3^{4+}$
- Tetrahedral:  $NiCl_4^{2-}$
- Square planar:  $Ni(DMG)_2$ ,  $PdCl_4^{2-}$
- Square pyramidal:  $Pd(TPAs)Cl^+$
- Trigonal bipyramid  $Pt(QAS)I^+$
- Pentagonal bipyramid  $Ni(DAPBH)aq_2$



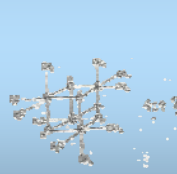
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## $Ni^{2+} - H_2O$

- $Ni(H_2O)_6^{2+}$   
 $Ni^{2+} \rightleftharpoons Ni(OH)^+ + H^+$   $pK \sim 9.9$

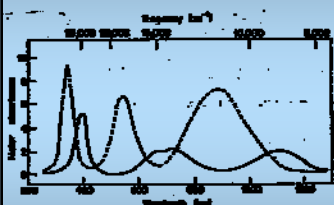


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## Absorption Spectra



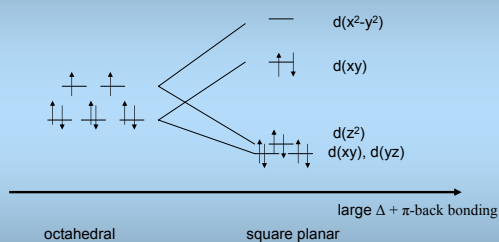
aq: $H_2O$	$\lambda_1$	$\lambda_2$	$\lambda_3$
$Ni(aq)_6^{2+}$	1180	715	395
$Ni(aq)_4(en)_2^{2+}$	1020	635	373
$Ni(aq)_2(en)_3^{2+}$	950*	570	355*
$Ni(en)_3^{2+}$	890	542	340

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## Square planar $d^8$

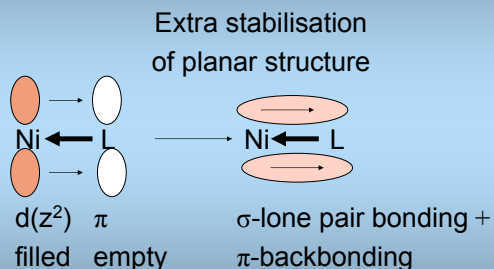


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## $\pi$ -back bonding



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## $Ni^{2+}$ colours

- Octahedral: green to blue violet  $\epsilon \sim 5-10$   
think of  $Ni(en)(H_2O)_6^{2+}$
- Square planar: red to yellow  $\epsilon \sim 50$   
think of  $Ni(DMG)_2$
- Tetrahedral: blue  $\epsilon \sim 100$   
think of  $NiCl_4^{2-}$

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## Substitution in sq. pl. $ML_4$

- Trans-influence (bond length trans to L)
- Trans-effect: trans ligand effect on kinetics  
– e.g.  $PtI_3NH_3^- + NH_3 \rightarrow cis-PtI_2(NH_3)_2 + I^-$

Trans-effect series of ligands:  $H_2O, OH^-, NH_3, py < Cl^- < Br^- < SCN^- < I^- < NO_2^- < C_6H_5^- < SC(NH_2)_2 < CH_3^- < NO, CN^-, CO$

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## Ni in biology

$2.4 \cdot 10^9$  years ago: rise in  $O_2$  in atmosphere  
Coincides with decrease of  $[Ni^{2+}]$  in oceans (from 400 to 9 nM).

$Ni^{2+}$  in Chlorophyll-like cofactor F-430 in methane producing archaeobacteria.  $CH_4$  removes  $O_2$

- Ni in Urease (plants, bacteria)  
 $(NH_2)_2CO + H^+ \rightleftharpoons 2NH_4^+ + HCO_3^-$

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## Pd

- Hydrogenation catalyst  
 $2Pd_s + H_2 \rightarrow PdH_{s-1}$  ("interstitial" hydride)
- Binding of CO to the surface of  $Pd_s$
- $PdCl_4^{2-}$  catalyst for  
 $\frac{1}{2}O_2 + CH_2=CH_2 \rightarrow CH_3CHO$  using  
 $PdCl_4^{2-} + CH_2=CH_2 \rightarrow [PdCl_3(\eta^2-C_2H_4)]^- + Cl^-$ ,  
cf. Zeise's salt  $K[PtCl_3(\eta^2-C_2H_4)]$

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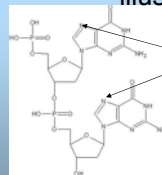
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## Pt in cancer chemotherapy

$cis-[PtCl_2(NH_3)_2]$ : From 1970s in clinical use  
5-years survival 91% (certain cancer types)

Mechanism: bidentate binding to DNA

illustrate:  $dpGdpG + cis-[PtCl_2(NH_3)_2]$



$Pt(NH_3)_2$  gives "kink" relative to DNA angles

preventing DNA from replicating

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