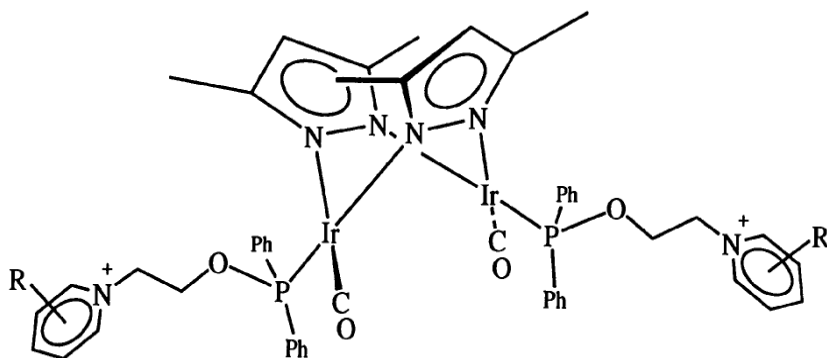


Chemistry 153a  
Winter 2020  
Due 21 February, 2020

Problem Set 7

1. Fox and coworkers (*Science* **1990**, 247, 1069-1071) reported the kinetics of electron transfer in a series of Ir dimers of the following type:

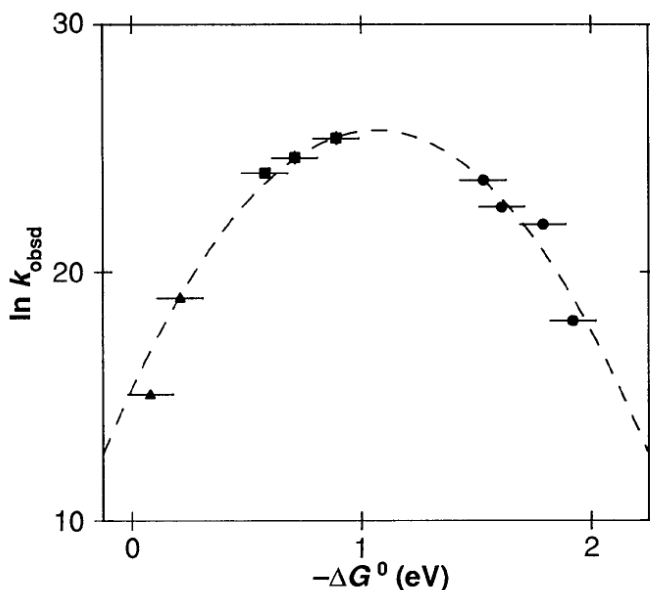


A plot of the driving force dependence of the rates is shown below, and a data table is shown on the following page.

Semiclassical electron-transfer theory predicts that intramolecular rates can be described by the following equation:

$$k_{ET} = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi^3}{h^2\lambda RT}} H_{AB}^2 \exp\left\{-\frac{(\Delta G^\circ + \lambda)^2}{4\lambda RT}\right\}$$

On the basis of the electron transfer rate data, determine the value of  $H_{AB}$  for this series of complexes. Predict the positions, extinction coefficients, and widths of the  $\text{Ir} \rightarrow (\text{R-py})^+$  charge transfer absorption bands for the four Ir compounds used in this study.



**Table 2.** Driving forces and rate constants for ET. Standard errors are 0.1 eV for  $-\Delta G^\circ$  and  $\pm 10\%$  for  $k_{ET}$ , except where noted.

Donor	Acceptor	$-\Delta G^\circ$ (eV)	$k_{ET}$ ( $s^{-1}$ )
$^3Ir_2^*$	2,4,6-Me <sub>3</sub> py <sup>+</sup>	0.08	$3.5 \times 10^6$
$^3Ir_2^*$	4-Mepy <sup>+</sup>	0.21	$1.7 \times 10^8$
$^1Ir_2^*$	2,4,6-Me <sub>3</sub> py <sup>+</sup>	0.58	$2.7 \times 10^{10}$
$^1Ir_2^*$	4-Mepy <sup>+</sup>	0.71	$5.0 \times 10^{10*}$
$^1Ir_2^*$	py <sup>+</sup>	0.89	$1.1 \times 10^{11}$
$^1Ir_2^*$	4-Phpy <sup>+</sup>	0.97	$>1.1 \times 10^{11}$
4-Phpy <sup>•</sup>	Ir <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	1.53	$2.0 \times 10^{10}$
4-Mepy <sup>•</sup>	Ir <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	1.61	$6.7 \times 10^9$
py <sup>•</sup>	Ir <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	1.79	$3.3 \times 10^9$
2,4,6-Me <sub>3</sub> py <sup>•</sup>	Ir <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	1.92	$6.7 \times 10^7$

\* $\pm 30\%$ .

2. The Ti(III) oxidation state is rare in terrestrial minerals due to the comparatively highly oxidizing environment on Earth. Trivalent titanium does occur in extraterrestrial materials; one example is a titanium pyroxene found in the Allende meteorite. The empirical formula for this mineral is  $Ca_{1.01}Mg_{0.38}(Ti^{3+})_{0.34}(Ti^{4+})_{0.14}Al_{0.87}Si_{1.26}O_6$ . The crystal structure reveals that this mineral contains chains of edge-shared distorted octahedra with  $Ti^{3+/4+}$  ions at the center. The Ti-Ti distance is 3.15 Å. The polarized single-crystal absorption spectra of the  $Ti^{3+}$ - $Ti^{4+}$  pyroxene from the Allende meteorite at different pressures are shown below ( $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  refer to two different polarization directions).

Propose assignments for the absorption bands at 14,000, 16,000, and 20,000  $cm^{-1}$  (1 bar). On the basis of your assignments, offer explanations for the pressure dependent behavior of the three bands.

