



Republic of Iraq
Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific research
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Introduction in Chemistry
For
First Year Student/course 2
Lecture 8
By
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Coordination Chemistry

The rules for naming coordination compounds:

1. Order of Naming Ions In **Arabic**, the **anion** is named first, followed by the cation (as in simple salts). However, in **English**, the **cation** is named first, followed by the anion.

2. Naming Coordination Compounds

- ✓ Ligands are named first (in alphabetical order if they have similar charges), followed by the central metal.
- ✓ Within the coordination sphere, ligands are ordered as follows: **anionic** ligands first, then **neutral ligands**, and finally **cationic** ligands.
- ✓ Example: $[\text{CoCl}(\text{CN})(\text{NO}_2)(\text{NH}_3)_3]$ → Chlorocyanonitrotriamminecobalt(III).

3. Ligand Naming Conventions

- **Anionic ligands** end with "-o" in English (e.g., chloro, cyano, hydroxo).
- **Neutral ligands** retain their molecular names, except:
 - Water → "aqua"
 - Ammonia → "ammine" (spelled with two *m*s to distinguish it from amines).
- **Cationic ligands** end with "-ium".

4. Prefixes for Ligand Multiplicity

- ❖ Simple ligands use prefixes like di-, tri-, tetra- (e.g., dibromo, trinitro).
- ❖ Complex ligands (e.g., ethylenediamine, EDTA) use bis-, tris-, etc.

5. Oxidation State of the Central Metal

- Written as a **Roman numeral** in parentheses after the metal's name.
- Negative oxidation states include a minus sign (e.g., -I).
- Zero is written as 0.

6. Naming Complex Anions

- If the complex is an anion, the metal name ends with "-ate" (often using Latin names, e.g., iron → *ferrate*, lead → *plumbate*).
- For neutral/cationic complexes, the metal name remains unchanged.

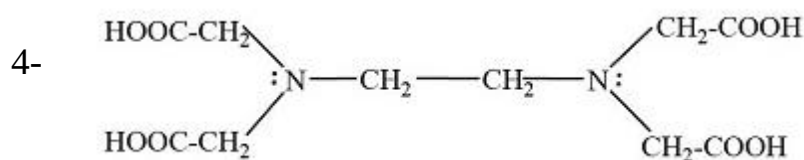
Mondentate (Neutral ligand):

1- H₂O (agua) 2- NH₃ (ammine) 3- CO (carbonyl) 4- NO (nitrosyl) 5- C₅H₅N (pyridine) 6- CH₃NH₂ (ethylamine)

Bidentate (Neutral ligand):

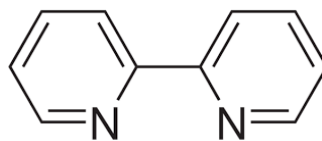
1- NH₂NH₂ (Hydrazen) 2- CH₃COCH₂COCH₃ (Acetylacetonate)

3- NH₂CH₂CH₂NH₂ (ethylenediamine) (en)



ethylenediaminetetraacetato
((EDTA))

5- C₅H₄N-C₅H₄N (dipyridyl)



Anionic Ligands

Chloride (Cl⁻)	Chloro	[CoCl(NH₃)₅]²⁺ → Pentaamminechlorocobalt(III) ion
Cyanide (CN⁻)	Cyano	[Fe(CN)₆]⁴⁻ Hexacyanoferrate(II) ion
Hydroxide (OH⁻)	Hydroxo	[Cr(OH)(H₂O)₅]²⁺ Pentaaquahydroxochromium(III) ion
Nitrite (NO₂⁻)	Nitro (if N-bonded)	[Co(NO₂)(NH₃)₅]²⁺ Pentaamminenitrocobalt(III)
Sulfate (SO₄²⁻)	Sulfato	[Cu(SO₄)(NH₃)₄] Tetraamminesulfatocopper(II)
Carbonate (CO₃²⁻)	Carbonato	[Ni(CO₃)(NH₃)₄] Tetraamminecarbonatonicke(II)
Oxalate (C₂O₄²⁻)	Oxalato	[Fe(C₂O₄)₃]³⁻ Tris(oxalato)ferrate(III) ion
Thiocyanate (SCN⁻)	Thiocyanato (S-bonded)	[Co(SCN)(NH₃)₅]²⁺ Pentaamminethiocyanatocobalt(III)

Example Recap:

1- $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \rightarrow$ Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) (anionic complex, Latin name).

2- $\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow$ Tetra ammine copper(II) sulfate (cationic complex).

3- $\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}] \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow$ [Chloropentaamminecobalt(III) chloride

4- $\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4\text{Cl}_2] \text{Cl} \rightarrow$ [Dichlorotetraaquo chromium(III) chloride

5- $\text{K}[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Cl}_3] \rightarrow$ Potassiumtrichloroammineplatinate(II)

6- $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2] \rightarrow$ Dichlorodiammineplatinum (II)

7- $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3] \text{Cl}_3 \rightarrow$ tris(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III)chloride

8- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{H}_2\text{O}] \text{Cl}_3 \rightarrow$ aquapentaammine cobalt(III)chloride

9 - $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6] \text{I}_3 \rightarrow$ HexaaguaCobalt(III)Iodide

10- $\text{K}_2[\text{PtCl}_4] \rightarrow$ PotassiumTetraChloro Palatinate(II)

11- $\text{K}_4[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_6] \rightarrow$ potassiumHexaCyanoNickelate(II)

12- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{SO}_4] \text{NO}_3 \rightarrow$ SulfatoTetraammineCobalt(III)nitrate

13- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_3(\text{NO}_2)_3] \rightarrow$ TriNitrotriammineCobalt(III)

14- $\text{Ca}_2[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \rightarrow$ CalciumHexaCyanoFerate(II)

15- $\text{NH}_4[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{NCS})_4] \rightarrow$ TetrathioCyanatoDiammineChroumate(III)
Amounum

16- $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{Cl}] \text{SO}_4 \rightarrow$ Chlorobis(ethylenediamine) Cobilt(III)sulphate

17- $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_2)\text{Cl}] \text{SO}_4 \rightarrow$ ChloronitroTetraamminePlatin (IV)Sulphate

- 18- $[\text{Co}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O}_2)]^- \rightarrow \text{DiOxalatoDiaguaCobalt(III)Ion}$
- 19- $[\text{Cr}(\text{en})(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{I}_2]^+ \rightarrow \text{DiIodoDiamminebis(EthyleneDiamine)Chromium(III)Ion}$
- 20- $[\text{Mn}(\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2)_3] \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{tris(dimethyldiamine)manganese(II) Chloride}$
- 21- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{NO}_2] \text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Nitropentaamminecobalt (II) sulphate}$
- 22- $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2] \rightarrow \text{Bis(dimethyl glyoximate) nickel(II)}$
- 23- $[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]\text{Cl}_3 \rightarrow \text{Hexaaquatitanium(III)chloride}$
- 24- $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]^{3+} \rightarrow \text{Tris(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III)ion}$
- 25- $[\text{ZnCl}_5]^{-3} \rightarrow \text{Pentachlorozinc(III)ion}$
- 26- $[\text{Pt}(\text{en})_3]\text{Br}_4 \rightarrow \text{Tris(ethylenediamine)Platinum(IV)bromide}$
- 27 - $\text{K}_2[\text{CuCl}_4] \rightarrow \text{Potassium TetraChloroCuprate(II)}$
- 28- $[\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5] \rightarrow \text{pentacarbonyliron(0)}$
- 29- $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \rightarrow \text{potassiumhexacyanoferrate(II)}$
- 30- $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_4][\text{PtCl}_4] \rightarrow \text{Tetraammineplatinume(II) tetrachloroplatinate(II)}$
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