METAL LIGAND VIBRATIONS OF [Cd(NH₃) ₄] (ReO₄) ₂ WITH 110Cd/116Cd AND H/D ISOTOPIC SUBSTITUTION

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ABSTRACT

Raman and ir. Spectra of $[Cd(NH_3)_4](ReO_4)_2$ with $^{110}Cd/^{116}Cd$ and H/D isotopic substitution have been obtained. The frequencies and isotopic shift for the framework of the $[Cd(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ cation complex are reported.

INTRODUCTION

Raman spectra of [Cd(NH₃)₄] (ReO₄)₂ and with ¹⁵N isotopic substitution was previously reported(6). Up to date, the isotopic shifts ¹¹⁰Cd/ ¹¹⁶Cd and H/D for the tetraammine-cadmium (II) perrhenate complex were not informed. The Raman spectrum of [Zn(NH₃)₄] I₂ with ¹⁴N/¹⁵N, ⁶⁴Zn/⁶⁸Zn and H/D isotopic substitutions has been published in ^(3,5). In the Raman spectrum of [Co(NH₃)₄] (ReO₄)₂ only one band pertaining to the cation complex was observed⁽²⁾.

In the present work the ir. and Raman skeletal frequencies and isotopic shifts for the tetraamminecadmium (II) perrhenate complex are reported.

EXPERIMENTAL

The method followed for the preparation of the cadmium tetraammine complexes corresponds roughly to that one reported in the literature (1,8). This methods leads to a high yield of metal perrhenates but is suited only for large quantities. To work with small quantities of the substances, the following procedures were adopted: Solutions of CdC12 were treated with stochiometric quantities of solid AgReO₄ in suspension and gaseous ammonia was passed through the filtered solution of the above reaction products. The derived complexes were dried over KOH.

110CdC12 and 116CdC12 were obtained reacting 110Cd and 116Cd with HC1. In the synthesis of the

labeled complexes, in each case 100mg. of solid AgReO₄ and corresponding stochiometric quantities of CdC1₂ were allowed to react in minimum possible volume of the solutions.

[Cd(ND₃)₄] (ReO₄)₂ was prepared using deuterated water and deuterated ammonia. The entire preparation was carried out in Ar Atmosphere.

The Raman spectra of the above mentioned compounds were scanned with a Coderg Raman laser spectrometer PHO using a Ar⁺ laser from Spectra-Physics (excitation line 514.5 nm). The ir. spectra (Nujol mulls) were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer IR-180 Spectrometer. The calibration was made according to standard tables⁽⁷⁾.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The normal modes for the $[MX_4]^{2+}$ framework (X=NH₃), in a Td symmetry can be represented by:

$$\Gamma(T_d) = a_1(R) + e(R) + 2f_2(IR,R)$$

In the Raman spectra, in the 450 - 100 cm⁻¹ region, in addition to the anion band, two bands were observed (see Table I) which can be assigned to $\nu_{\rm S}({\rm CdN})$ (a₁) and $\delta_{\rm S}({\rm NCdN})$ (e), respectively.

Theoretically, the H/D skeletal isotopic shifts are expected to be observed for all the three symmetry species. In the (a_1) and (e) species, the analy-

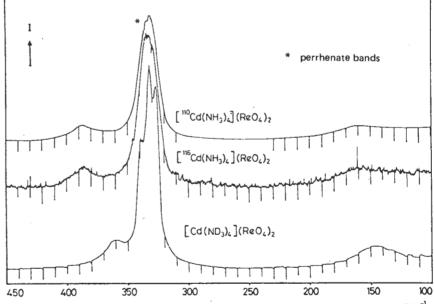


Fig. I. Raman spectra of [Cd(NH₃)₄] (Reo₄)₂ in the region of the skeletal vibrations.

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tical expressions for the G matrix do not includes the metal reciprocal mass, giving identical values of the kinematic matrix elements for the \$110\$Cd and \$116\$Cd isotopic tetraammine complexes. Therefore, according to the Teller-Redlich product rule(4), the frequency

ratio for the metal labeled complexes is equal do unity.

The uncertainty in the determination of the isotopic shifts for $\delta_s(NCdN)$ (e) is due to the breadth and weakness of the bands.

The Raman spectra are illustrated in Figure I. Table I includes the ¹¹⁰Cd/ ¹¹⁶Cd and H/D frequency shifts measured in the ir. spectra. The bands for the f₂ species were not observed in the Raman spectra.

Table I. FRAMEWORK FREQUENCIES AND ISOTOPIC SHIFTS (cm $^{-1}$) FOR [Cd (NH₃) $_4$] $^{2+}$.

Species	$v_1(a_1) = v_s(CdN)$	$v_2(e) = \delta_s \text{ (NCdN)}$	v_3 (f ₂) $\hat{=}$ v_{as} (CdN)	v_4 (f ₂) $\hat{=}$ δ_{as} (NCdN)
[110Cd (NH ₃) ₄] ²⁺	387.0± 1.0 (R)	162.5± 4.0 (R)	372.0± 0.3 (IR)	167.5± 0.3 (IR)
$[^{116}\text{Cd}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2+}$	387.0± 1.0 (R)	162.5± 4.0 (R)	370.0± 0.5 (IR)	167.0± 0.3 (IR)
[Cd (ND ₃) ₄] ²⁺	360.0± 1.0 (R)	146.0± 2.0 (R)	348.0± 1.0 (IR)	155.0± 2.0 (IR)
	Isotopic shifts			
	Δv_1	Δv_2	$\Delta \nu_3$	Δv_4
110 _{Cd/} 116 _{Cd}	0.0 (R)	0.0 (R)	2.0± 0.8 (IR)	0.5± 0.6 (IR)
H/D	27.0± 2.0 (R)	16.5± 6.0 (R)	23.0± 2.0 (IR)	12.5± 2.3 (IR)

RESUMO

Obtenção dos espectros Raman e Infravermelho do Complexo [$Cd(NH_3)_4$]($Re\ 0_4$)₂ com substituição isotópica $^{110}Cd/^{116}Cd$ e H/D. Informação das freqüências e deslocamentos isotópicos do esqueleto do catíon [$Cd(NH_3)_4$]²⁺.

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