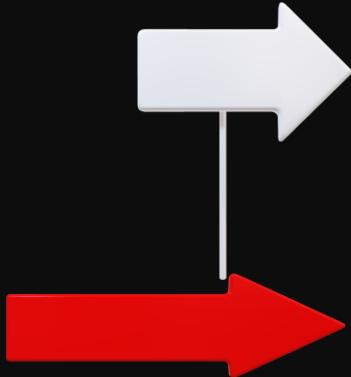


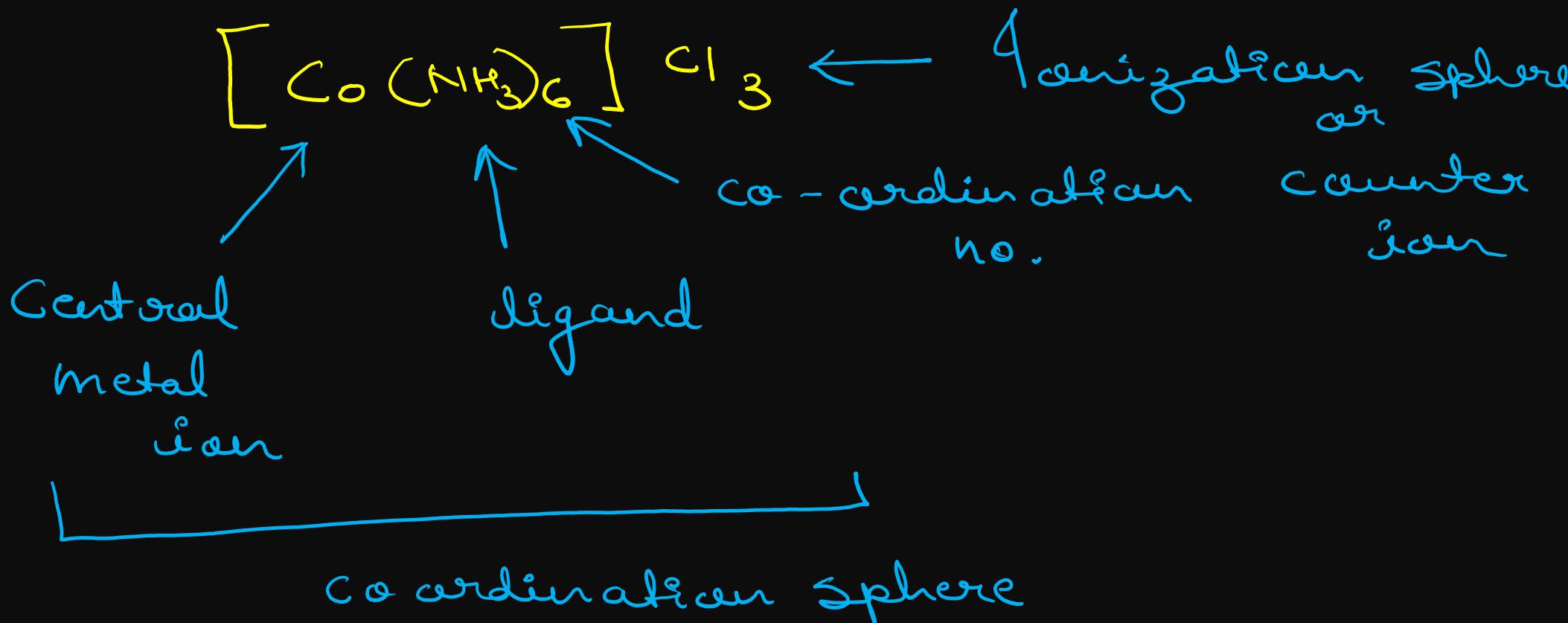


CO-ORDINATION COMPOUNDS NOMENCLATURE





IUPAC Name of Co-ordination Compound.





Rule :-

order of Names :-

① ligands

(Alpha lexical order)

(Prefix - di, tri, tetra

or

Prefix - bis, triis, tetrakis

② Central
Metal atom/
ion

↓
o, +ve
no change
in name

③ Oxidation
State

Roman no.s
(I, II, III, IV)

-ue
eg: $[\text{Fe}(\text{ })]^2$

than end word
with 'ate'
terrate



④ Ionic Sphere

or

Counter ion

Start naming from left → right.



$$0.5 = 4 + x + (6x - 1) = 0$$

$$4 + x - 6 = 0$$

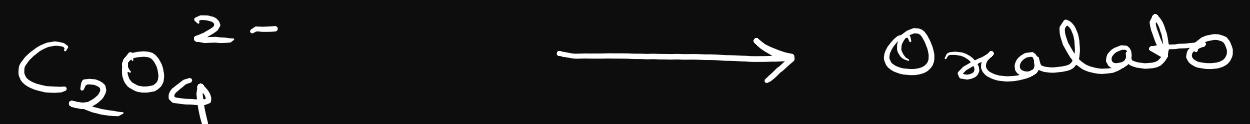
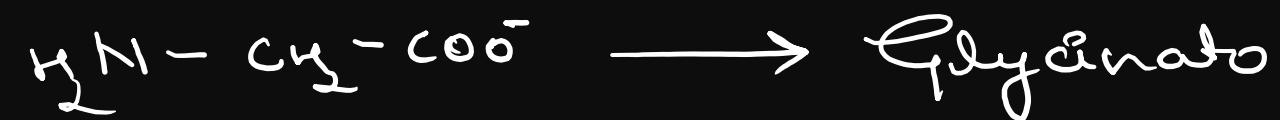
$$Ni = +2$$



Negative ligands

Ligandsold NamesNew Names

H^- Hydride	hydro	hydrido
F^- Fluoride	fluoro	fluorido
Cl^- Chloride	chloro	chlorido
Br^- Bromide	bromo	bromido
I^- Iodide	iodo	iodido
CN^- Cyanide	cyno	cyanido
H_2O	aqua	aqua

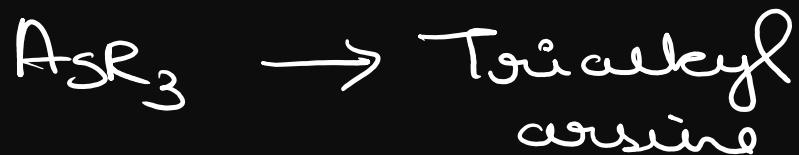


$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{SCN}^- \rightarrow \text{Thiocyanato-S} \\ \text{NCS}^- \rightarrow \text{Thiocyanato-N} \end{array} \right\}$

ambidentate ligand

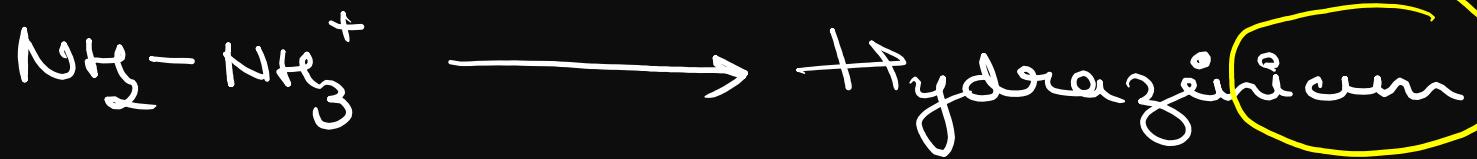


Naming of Neutral ligands :-

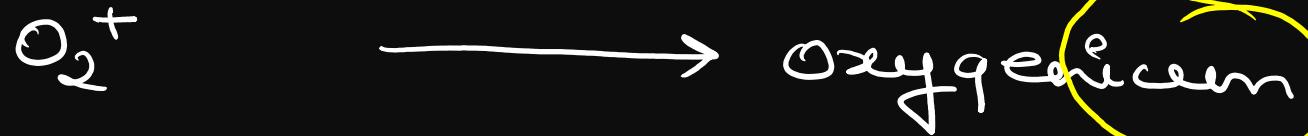




Naming of the ligands

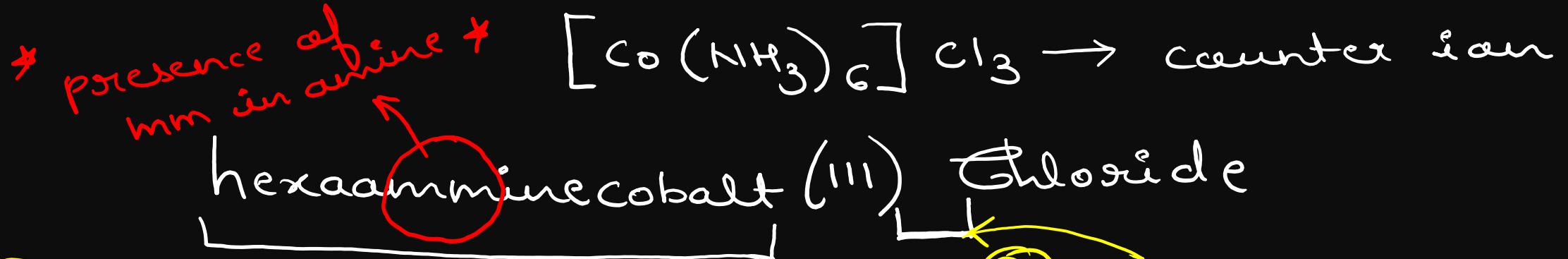


name the ligand





① Start IUPAC naming by small letter



② → no gap while writing the names of compounds present within coordination Sphere

③ gap betⁿ counter ion and roman numerical.



tetraaquadichlorido chromium(III) nitrate

$$\xrightarrow{\text{O.S}}$$

$$x + (0 \times 4) + (-1 \times 2) + (-1) = 0$$

$$x - 3 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

Bis, tri's are used when

"di, tri" are already present
in ligand name

e.g. $(\text{en})_3$

$\xrightarrow{\text{tri's}}$ tri's (ethane-1,3-diamine)



chlorobis(ethane-1,2-diamine) nitritocobalt (III) ion

$$\text{O} \cdot 5 - x + (-1) + (0 \times 2) + (-1) = +1$$

$$x - 1 - 1 = +1$$

$$x - 2 = +1$$

$$x = 3$$