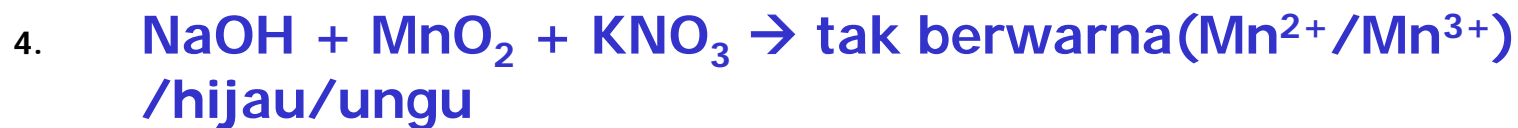
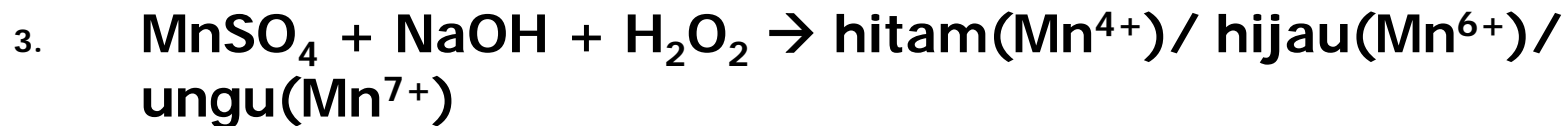
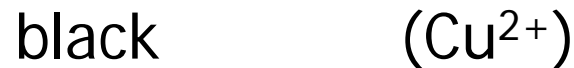
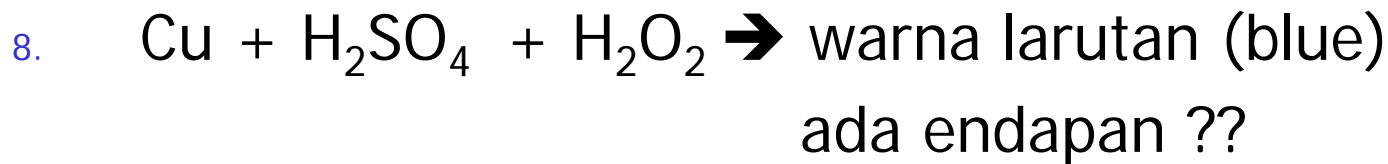
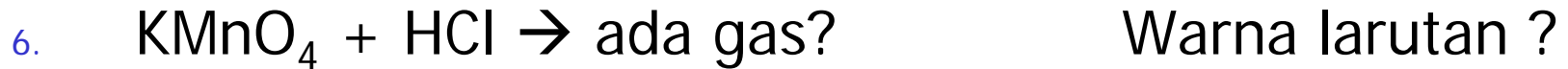


Percobaan I

(Bilangan oksidasi logam transisi)





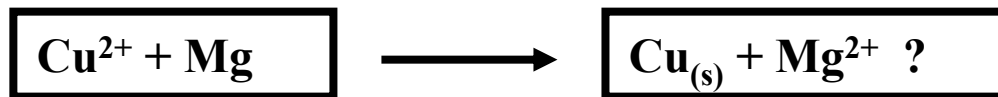
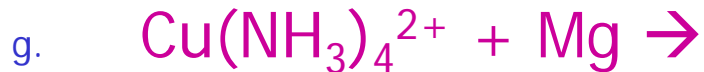
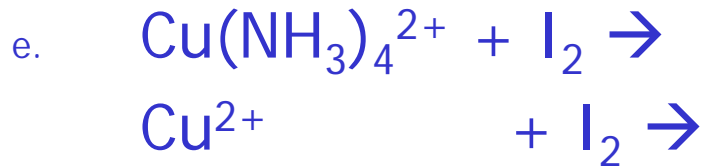
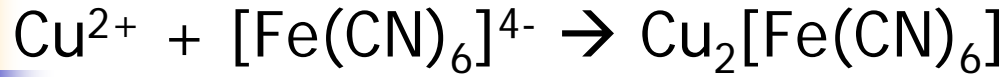
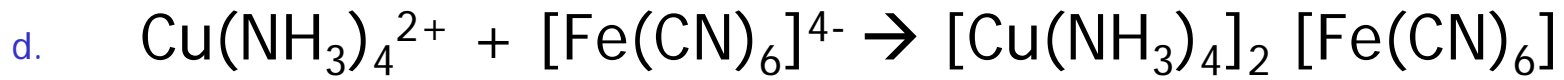
Percobaan 2 :

Perbedaan Garam Kompleks dan Garam Rangkap

- $\text{NH}_3(\text{l}) + \text{CuSO}_4(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

- $\text{CuSO}_4(\text{aq}) + (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{CuSO}_4 \cdot (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- Membandingkan garam kompleks & rangkap

 - warna larutan : kompleks ??
rangkap ?
 - $\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{SO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{S} \rightarrow \text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{S}$ (jika + HCl) $\rightarrow \text{CuCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{S}$
 $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{S} \rightarrow \text{CuS}_{(\text{s})}$ (jika + HCl) $\rightarrow \text{CuCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{S}$
 - $\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4^{2+} + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{OH})$
 $\text{Cu}^{2+} + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$ ($\text{CuO}_{(\text{s})} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$)



Ada $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow$ sifatnya sedikit asam

Percobaan 3 :

Pembuatan, isolasi, dan penentuan rumus molekul senyawa kompleks kobalt

1. **Pembuatan**

larutan CoCl_2

+ larutan NH_4Cl dalam $\text{NH}_4\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2$

+ $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow$ kompleks Co^{3+} (kristal)

2. **Penentuan banyaknya ion**

membuat larutan kompleks Co^{3+} 0,01 M – 0,001 M – 0,0001M

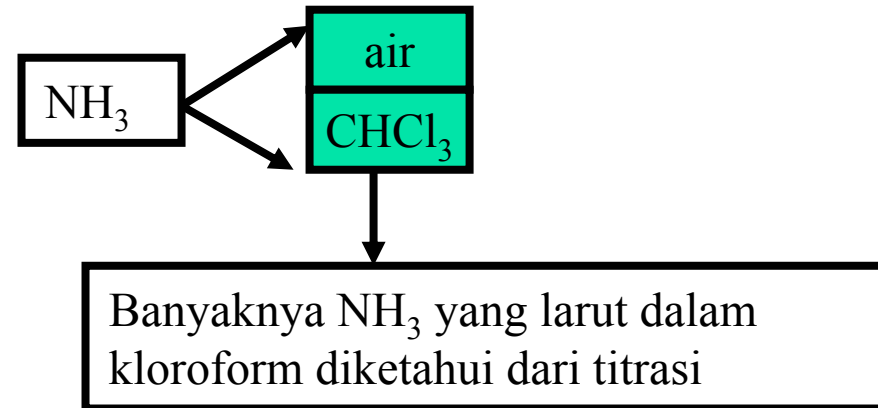
mengukur daya hantar

Percobaan 4

Penentuan rumus molekul kompleks tembaga (II) amonia

- Tahap 1 → menentukan K

$$K = \frac{[NH_3]_{\text{dalam air}}}{[NH_3]_{\text{dalam } CHCl_3}}$$



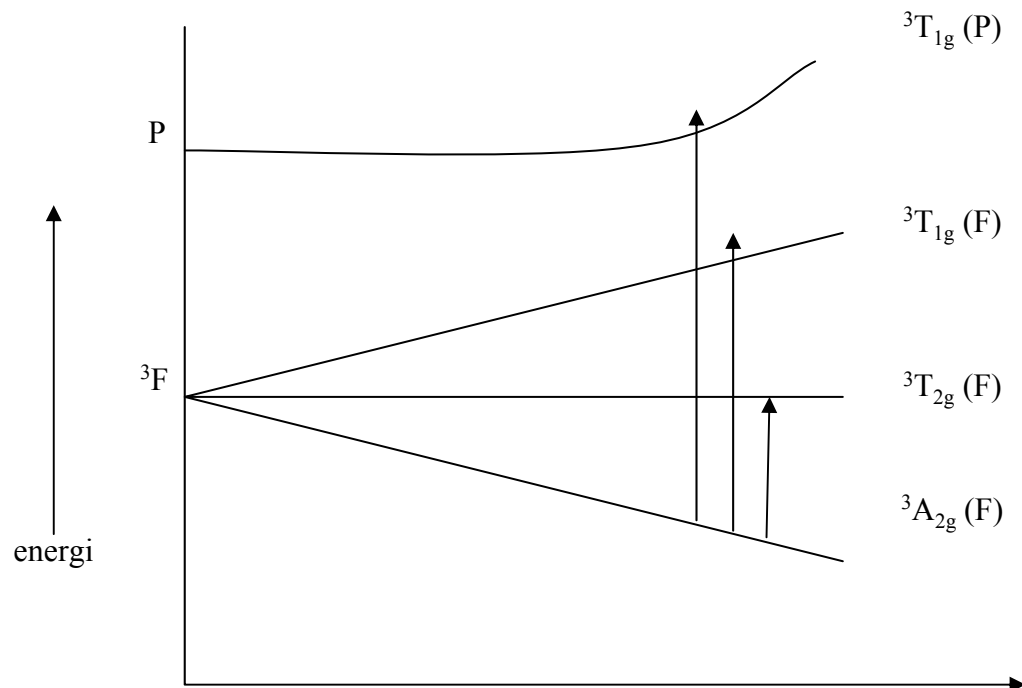
Cara berfikir :

- NH_3 terdistribusi dalam $CHCl_3$ melalui titrasi
- NH_3 terdistribusi dalam air dapat dihitung
- membentuk kompleks (sisa)

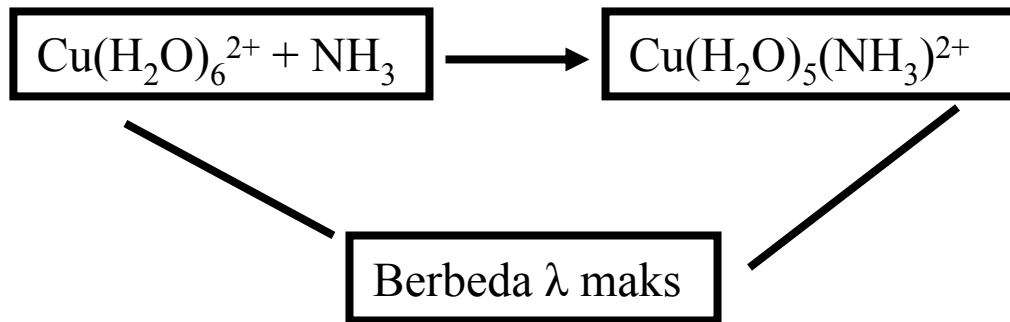
Percobaan 5

(Kekuatan ligan amonia dan air)

- Kekuatan ligan : $\text{CN}^- > \text{NO}_2^- > \text{NH}_3 > \text{H}_2\text{O} > \text{OH}^- > \text{F}^- > \text{Cl}^- > \text{Br}^- > \text{I}^-$
- Yang biasa dikenal $\rightarrow s, p, d, f$
- Term symbol $\rightarrow S, P, D, F$ (memperhatikan interaksi antar orbital dan spin)



Percobaan 6 : Pengaruh kekuatan ligan terhadap spektra kompleks Cu (II)



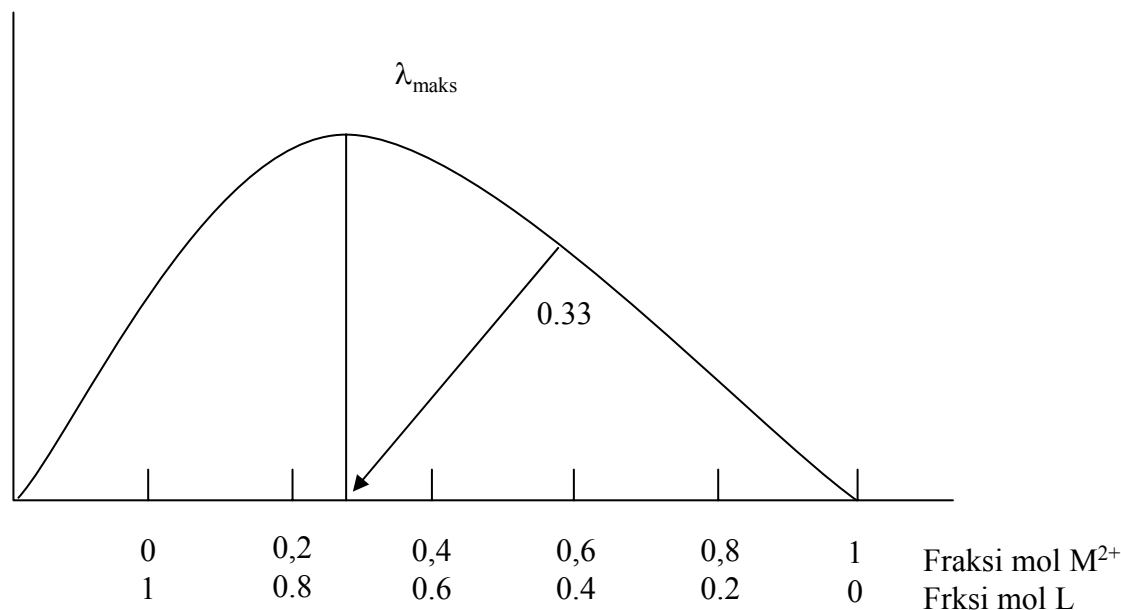
λ maks, bergeser ke arah λ yang lebih kecil

Percobaan 7

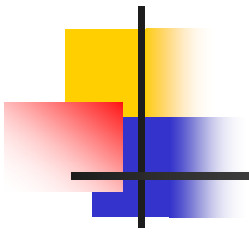
Penentuan biloks ion kompleks dengan metode *Job's*

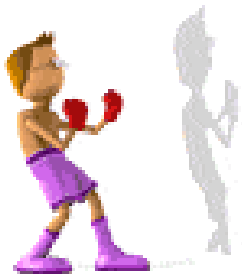
- $[\text{Fe}(\text{CNS})_n]^{3-} \rightarrow n$ berapa ?
- Tabel 1 \rightarrow serapan Fe^{3+} saja
- Tabel 2 \rightarrow serapan CNS^- saja
- Tabel 3 \rightarrow serapan $\text{Fe}(\text{CNS})_n^{3-n}$

Dijumlah cari ΔA



Percobaan 9 (Kestabilan Relatif Ion Kompleks)

- 
-
- $\text{FeCl}_3 + \text{NH}_4\text{CN} \rightarrow \text{Fe}(\text{CNS})_6^{3-}$
 1. Tambah NH_4SCN ?
 2. Tambah H_3PO_4 ?
 3. Tambah NaF ?



Terima Kasih