

3.2.2	Alloys and Uses of the Metals	30
3.2	Binary Compounds	30
3.2.1	Trihalides	30
3.2.2	Tetrahalides	32
3.2.3	Dihalides	32
3.2.4	Oxides	34
3.4	Borides	36
3.5	Carbides	36
3.6	Nitrides	37
3.7	Hydrides	37
3.8	Sulfides	37
4	Coordination Chemistry of the Lanthanides	40
4.1	Introduction	40
4.2	Stability of Complexes	40
4.3	Complexes	42
4.3.1	The Aqua Ion	42
4.3.2	Hydrated Salts	43
4.3.3	Other O-Donors	44
4.3.4	Complexes of β -Diketones	44
4.3.5	Lewis Base Adducts of β -Diketones	44
4.3.6	Nitrate and Carbonate Complexes	44
4.3.7	Crown Ether Complexes	48
4.3.8	Complexes of EDTA and Related Ligands	49
4.3.9	Complexes of N-Donors	50
4.3.10	Complexes of Polypyridine and Related Ligands	50
4.3.11	Halide Complexes	52
4.3.12	Complexes of S-Donors	52
4.4	Alkyls, Alkylamides, and Related Substances	52
4.4.1	Alkyls	52
4.4.2	Alkylamides	54
4.4.3	Thioesters	56
4.4.4	Borohydrides	57
4.5	Coordination Numbers in Lanthanide Complexes	57
4.5.1	General Principles	57
4.5.2	Examples of the Coordination Numbers	57
4.5.3	The Lanthanide Contraction and Coordination Numbers	57
4.5.4	Formulas and Coordination Numbers	63
4.6	The Coordination Chemistry of the Lanthanides	63
4.6.1	The (+3) State	63
4.6.2	The (+4) State	66
4.7	Lanthanides in Living Systems	66
5	Electronic and Magnetic Properties of the Lanthanides	66
5.1	Magnetic and Spectroscopic Properties of the Lanthanide Ions	66
5.2	Magnetic Properties of the Lanthanide Ions	66
5.2.1	Adiabatic Demagnetization	69
5.2.2	Single Molecule Magnets (SMMs) and Single Ion Magnets (SIMs)	69
5.3	Energy-Level Diagrams for the Lanthanide Ions	69
5.3.1	Electronic Spectra	64
5.3.2	Fluorescence and Phosphorescence	64
5.3.3	Antenna Effects	66
5.3.4	Lanthanide to Upconversion	67
5.3.5	Applications of Luminescence to Sensory Probes	68
5.4	Applications of Luminescence to Sensory Probes	68
5.4.1	Terbium Luminescence to Detect Arsenic	69
5.4.2	Fingerprint Detection	69
5.4.3	Fluorescence and TV	68
5.4.4	Lanthanide Complexes	69
5.4.5	Lasers	69
5.4.6	Burn Resistor	69
xiii	About the Author	
xiv	Preface to the Second Edition	
xv	Preface to the First Edition	
xvi	About the Companion Website	
1	Introduction to the Lanthanides	1
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Characteristics of the Lanthanides	2
1.3	Occurrence and Abundance of the Lanthanides	2
1.4	Lanthanide Ores	3
1.5	Extracting and Separating the Lanthanides	5
1.5.1	Extraction	5
1.5.2	Separating the Lanthanides	5
1.6	The Position of the Lanthanides in the Periodic Table	8
1.7	The Lanthanide Contraction	8
1.8	Recycling Lanthanides	8
1.9	Isotopes	9
2	The Lanthanides – Principles and Energetics	13
2.1	Electron Configurations of the Lanthanides and f Orbitals	13
2.2	What Do f Orbitals Look Like?	14
2.3	How f Orbitals Affect Properties of the Lanthanides	15
2.4	The Lanthanide Contraction	16
2.5	Electron Configurations of the Lanthanide Elements and of Common Ions	16
2.6	Patterns in Ionization Energies	17
2.7	Atomic and Ionic Radii	18
2.8	Patterns in Hydration Energies (Enthalpies) for the Lanthanide Ions	19
2.9	Enthalpy Changes for the Formation of Simple Lanthanide Compounds	20
2.9.1	Stability of Tetrahalides	20
2.9.2	Stability of Dihalides	22
2.9.3	Stability of Aqua Ions	23
2.10	Patterns in Redox Potentials	24
3	The Lanthanide Elements and Simple Binary Compounds	28
3.1	Introduction	28
3.2	The Elements	28
3.2.1	Properties	28
3.2.2	Synthesis	29

3.2.3	Alloys and Uses of the Metals	30
3.3	Binary Compounds	30
3.3.1	Trihalides	30
3.3.2	Tetrahalides	32
3.3.3	Dihalides	32
3.3.4	Oxides	34
3.4	Borides	36
3.5	Carbides	36
3.6	Nitrides	37
3.7	Hydrides	37
3.8	Sulfides	37
4	Coordination Chemistry of the Lanthanides	40
4.1	Introduction	40
4.2	Stability of Complexes	40
4.3	Complexes	42
4.3.1	The Aqua Ions	42
4.3.2	Hydrated Salts	43
4.3.3	Other O-Donors	44
4.3.4	Complexes of β -Diketonates	46
4.3.5	Lewis Base Adducts of β -Diketonate Complexes	47
4.3.6	Nitrate and Carbonate Complexes	47
4.3.7	Crown Ether Complexes	48
4.3.8	Complexes of EDTA and Related Ligands	49
4.3.9	Complexes of N-Donors	50
4.3.10	Complexes of Porphyrins and Related Systems	51
4.3.11	Halide Complexes	52
4.3.12	Complexes of S-Donors	52
4.4	Alkoxides, Alkylamides, and Related Substances	53
4.4.1	Alkylamides	53
4.4.2	Alkoxides	54
4.4.3	Thiolates	56
4.4.4	Borohydrides	57
4.5	Coordination Numbers in Lanthanide Complexes	57
4.5.1	General Principles	57
4.5.2	Examples of the Coordination Numbers	58
4.5.3	The Lanthanide Contraction and Coordination Numbers	60
4.5.4	Formulae and Coordination Numbers	63
4.6	The Coordination Chemistry of the +2 and +4 States	63
4.6.1	The (+2) State	63
4.6.2	The (+4) State	66
4.7	Lanthanides in Living Systems	69
5	Electronic and Magnetic Properties of the Lanthanides	76
5.1	Magnetic and Spectroscopic Properties of the Ln^{3+} Ions	76
5.2	Magnetic Properties of the Ln^{3+} Ions	77
5.2.1	Adiabatic Demagnetization	79
5.2.2	Single Molecule Magnets (SMMs) and Single Ion Magnets (SIMs)	80
5.3	Energy-Level Diagrams for the Lanthanide Ions, and Their Electronic Spectra	84
5.3.1	Electronic Spectra	84

5.3.2	Hypersensitive Transitions	86
5.4	Luminescence Spectra	87
5.4.1	Quenching	92
5.4.2	Antenna Effects	92
5.4.3	Lanthanides in Upconversion	93
5.4.4	Applications of Luminescence to Sensory Probes	95
5.4.4.1	Terbium Luminescence to Detect Anthrax	97
5.4.4.2	Fingerprint Detection	97
5.4.5	Fluorescence and TV	98
5.4.6	Lighting Applications	99
5.4.7	Lasers	99
5.4.8	Euro Banknotes	100
5.5	NMR Applications	100
5.5.1	β -Diketonates as NMR Shift Reagents	100
5.5.2	Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)	102
5.5.3	What Makes a Good MRI Agent?	102
5.5.4	Health Issues with MRI Agents	104
5.5.5	Texaphyrins	104
5.6	Electron Paramagnetic Resonance Spectroscopy	105
5.7	Lanthanides as Probes in Biological Systems	105
6	Organometallic Chemistry of the Lanthanides	110
6.1	Introduction	110
6.2	The +3 Oxidation State	110
6.2.1	Alkyls	111
6.2.2	Aryls	112
6.3	Cyclopentadienyls	113
6.3.1	Compounds of the Unsubstituted Cyclopentadienyl Ligand ($C_5H_5 = Cp$; $C_5Me_5 = Cp^*$)	113
6.3.2	Compounds $[LnCp^*_3]$ ($Cp^* =$ Pentamethylcyclopentadienyl)	116
6.3.3	Bis(cyclopentadienyl) Alkyls and Aryls $LnCp_2R$	117
6.3.4	Bis(pentamethylcyclopentadienyl) Alkyls	118
6.3.5	Hydride Complexes	121
6.4	Cyclooctatetraene Dianion Complexes	121
6.5	The +2 State	122
6.5.1	Alkyls and Aryls	122
6.5.2	Cyclopentadienyls	123
6.5.3	Other Compounds	126
6.6	The +4 State	126
6.7	Metal-Arene Complexes	128
6.8	Carbonyls	129
6.9	Compounds with Lanthanide-Metal Bonds	129
7	The Misfits: Scandium, Yttrium, and Promethium	134
7.1	Introduction	134
7.2	Scandium	134
7.2.1	Binary Compounds of Scandium	135
7.3	Coordination Compounds of Scandium	136
7.3.1	The Aqua Ion and Hydrated Salts	136
7.3.2	Other Complexes	137

7.3.3	Alkoxides and Alkylamides	139	
7.3.4	Patterns in Coordination Number	140	
7.3.5	Scandium and Yttrium in the (+2) State	144	
7.4	Organometallic Compounds of Scandium	145	
7.5	Yttrium	148	
7.6	Promethium	149	
8	Introduction to the Actinides	154	
8.1	Introduction and Occurrence of the Actinides	154	
8.2	Synthesis	155	
8.3	Extraction of Th, Pa, and U	157	
8.3.1	Extraction of Thorium	157	
8.3.2	Extraction of Protactinium	157	
8.3.3	Extraction and Purification of Uranium	157	
8.3.4	Uranium Extraction from Seawater	157	
8.4	Uranium Isotope Separation	159	
8.4.1	Gaseous Diffusion	159	
8.4.2	Gas Centrifuge	160	
8.4.3	Electromagnetic Separation	160	
8.4.4	Laser Separation	160	
8.5	Characteristics of the Actinides	160	
8.6	Reduction Potentials of the Actinides	162	
8.7	Relativistic Effects	163	
9	Binary Compounds of the Actinides	165	
9.1	Introduction	165	
9.2	Halides	165	
9.2.1	Syntheses of the Halides	167	
9.2.2	Structure Types	168	
9.3	Thorium Halides	170	
9.4	Uranium Halides	170	
9.4.1	Uranium(VI) Compounds	170	
9.4.2	Uranium(V) Compounds	172	
9.4.3	Uranium(IV) Compounds	172	
9.4.4	Uranium(III) Compounds	173	
9.4.5	Uranium Hexafluoride and Isotope Separation	173	
9.5	Actinide Halides (Ac–Am) Excluding U and Th	175	
9.5.1	Actinium	175	
9.5.2	Protactinium	175	
9.5.3	Neptunium	176	
9.5.4	Plutonium	177	
9.5.5	Americium	177	
9.6	Halides of the Heavier Transactinides	178	
9.6.1	Curium(III) Chloride	178	
9.6.2	Californium(III) Chloride, Californium(III) Iodide, and Californium(II) Iodide	178	
9.6.3	Einsteinium(II) Chloride	179	
9.7	Oxides	179	
9.7.1	Thorium Oxide	179	
9.7.2	Uranium Oxides	180	
9.7.3	Plutonium Oxides	180	

9.8	Sulfides	180
9.9	Uranium Hydride UH_3	181
9.10	Oxyhalides	181
10	Coordination Chemistry of the Actinides	184
10.1	Introduction	184
10.2	General Patterns in the Coordination Chemistry of the Actinides	185
10.3	Coordination Numbers in Actinide Complexes	185
10.4	Types of Complex Formed	187
10.5	Uranium and Thorium Chemistry	187
10.5.1	Uranyl Complexes	187
10.5.2	Coordination Numbers and Geometries in Uranyl Complexes	190
10.5.3	Some Other Complexes	192
10.5.4	Uranyl Nitrate and Its Complexes; Their Role in Processing Nuclear Waste	193
10.5.5	Nuclear Waste Processing	193
10.5.6	Uranium Oxo Complexes	194
10.5.7	Uranium Nitrido Complexes	195
10.5.8	Uranium(V) Complexes	196
10.5.9	Uranium(III) Complexes	197
10.5.10	Uranium(II) Complexes	198
10.6	Complexes of the Actinide(IV) Nitrates and Halides	199
10.6.1	Thorium Nitrate Complexes	199
10.6.2	Uranium(IV) Nitrate Complexes	200
10.6.3	Complexes of the Actinide(IV) Halides	200
10.7	Thiocyanates	202
10.8	Amides, Alkoxides, and Thiolates	203
10.8.1	Amide Chemistry	203
10.8.2	Alkoxides and Aryloxides	207
10.8.3	Borohydrides	209
10.8.4	Uranium Chelate Compounds	209
10.9	Chemistry of Actinium	210
10.10	Chemistry of Protactinium	211
10.11	Chemistry of Neptunium	212
10.11.1	Complexes of Neptunium	213
10.12	Chemistry of Plutonium	214
10.12.1	Aqueous Chemistry	214
10.12.2	Stability of the Oxidation States of Plutonium	215
10.12.3	Coordination Chemistry of Plutonium	216
10.12.4	Plutonium in the Environment	218
10.13	Chemistry of Americium and Subsequent Actinides	220
10.13.1	Potentials	220
10.14	Chemistry of the Later Actinides	222
11	Electronic and Magnetic Properties of the Actinides	228
11.1	Introduction	228
11.2	Absorption Spectra	229
11.2.1	Uranium (VI) – UO_2^{2+} – f^0	229
11.2.2	Uranium(V) – f^1	230
11.2.3	Uranium(IV) – f^2	230

11.2.4	Spectra of the Later Actinides	233	98
11.3	Magnetic Properties	234	99
11.3.1	Uranium Single Molecule Magnets	236	910
12	Organometallic Chemistry of the Actinides	238	10
12.1	Introduction	238	10.1
12.2	Simple σ -Bonded Organometallics	238	10.2
12.3	Cyclopentadienyls	242	10.3
12.3.1	Oxidation State (VI)	242	10.4
12.3.2	Oxidation State (V)	242	10.5
12.3.3	Oxidation State (IV)	242	10.5.1
12.3.4	Oxidation State (III)	245	10.5.2
12.4	Compounds of the Pentamethylcyclopentadienyl Ligand ($C_5Me_5 = Cp^*$)	246	10.5.3
12.4.1	Oxidation State (IV)	246	10.5.4
12.4.2	Cationic Species and Catalysts	247	10.5.5
12.4.3	Hydrides	248	10.5.6
12.4.4	Oxidation State (III)	249	10.5.7
12.4.5	Oxidation State (II)	249	10.5.8
12.4.6	Some Recent Chemistry of Neptunium and Plutonium	251	10.5.9
12.5	Tris(pentamethylcyclopentadienyl) Systems	252	10.5.10
12.6	Other Metallacycles	252	10.6
12.7	Cyclooctatetraene Dianion Compounds	253	10.6.1
12.8	Arene Complexes	254	10.6.2
12.8.1	Simple Arene Derivatives	254	10.6.3
12.8.2	Arene-Supported Triazacyclononane Derivatives	254	10.7
12.9	Carbonyls	256	10.8
12.10	Compounds with Actinide-metal Bonds	257	10.8.1
13	Synthesis of the Transactinides and Their Chemistry	260	10.8.2
13.1	Introduction	260	10.8.4
13.2	Finding New Elements	261	10.9
13.3	Synthesis of the Transactinides	261	10.10
13.4	Naming the Transactinides	265	10.11
13.5	Predicting Electronic Arrangements	266	10.11.1
13.6	Identifying the Elements	266	10.12
13.7	Predicting Chemistry of the Transactinides	272	10.12.1
13.8	What Is Known about the Chemistry of the Transactinides	273	10.12.2
13.8.1	Element 104	273	10.12.3
13.8.2	Element 105	273	10.12.4
13.8.3	Element 106	274	10.13
13.8.4	Element 107	274	10.13.1
13.8.5	Element 108	274	10.14
13.8.6	Elements 112 and 114	276	
13.9	And the Future?	276	11
	References	278	11.1
	Index	310	11.2