

Announcements – Lecture XIII – Tuesday, Oct 27th

1. Fourth Lab – Saturday, October 31st ... 1-4pm ... ISB 155/160 (A-E)

a) *Print lab prior to coming to lab -- use the 'Print Friendly Version' located on the top left hand side of the page – this is the version that contains the 'Data Sheet' that you will hand in upon completing the lab.*

b) *Third set of Lab Owls will appear in Owl after this lab. There are a total of 4 sets of Lab Owls and they are worth 25% of the Lab Grade.*

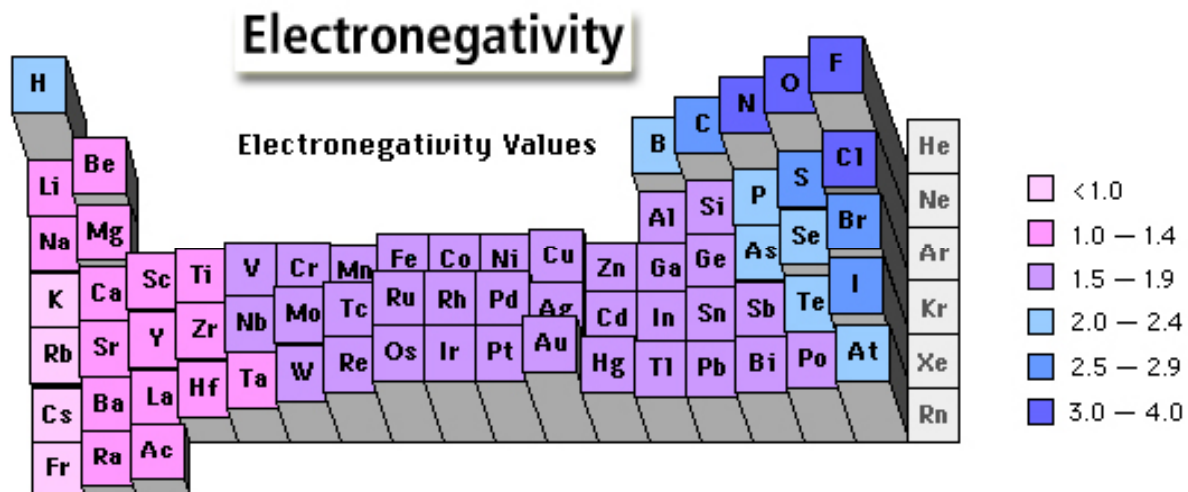
2.



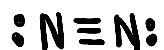
iClicker:

Choose any letter: A-E

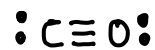
3.11 How Do We Determine if a Molecule is Polar



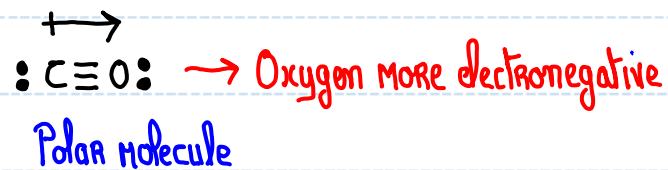
? Polar bond ... difference in electronegative



↳ Non polar bond.



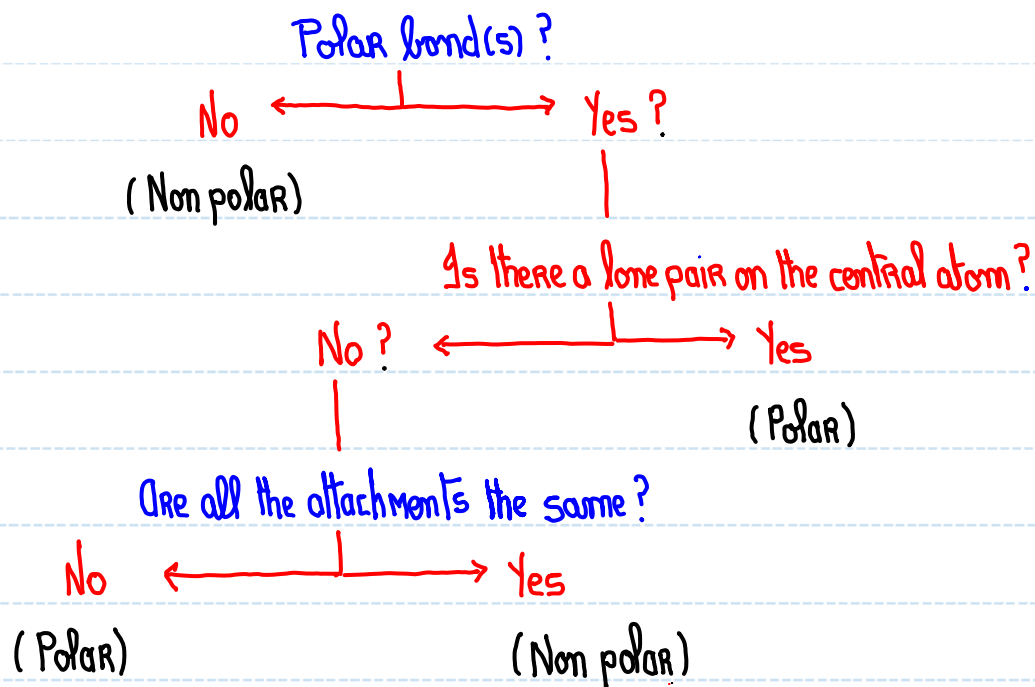
↳ Polar bond



3.11 How Do We Determine if a Molecule is Polar

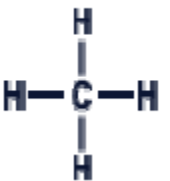
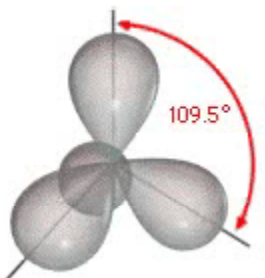
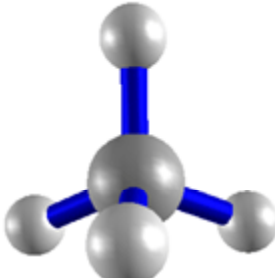
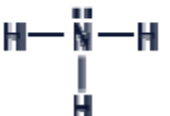
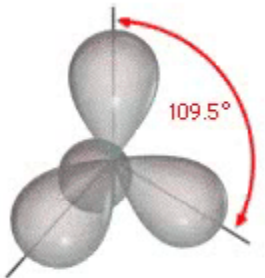
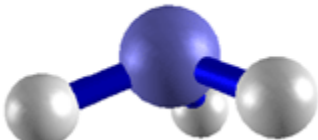

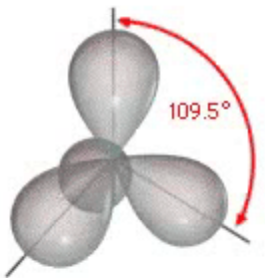
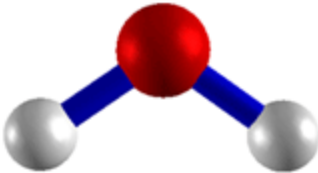
If the vector sum of the polar bonds is $\neq 0$ then the molecule is polar.

The following series of questions work to determine molecular polarity for simple molecules whose $X+E = 2, 3, \text{ or } 4$.



3.11 How Do We Determine if a Molecule is Polar

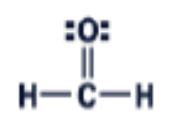
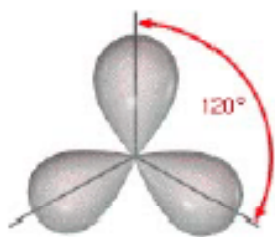
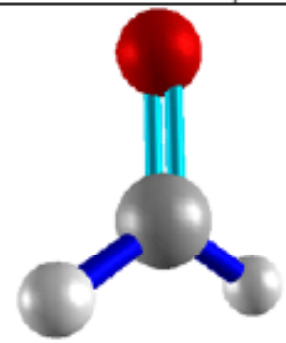
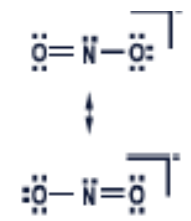
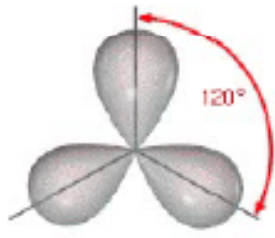
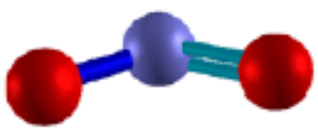

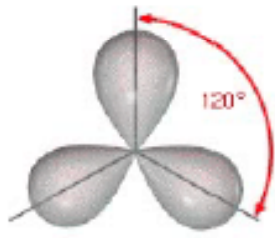
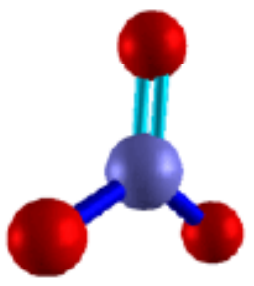
Molecular Geometry Worksheet ... Fall 2008 ... Whelan ... Page 1

| Lewis Structure | Classification | X+E | Parent Geometry | Molecular Geometry | Bond Angle | Polarity |
|---|-------------------------|-----|---|---|------------------|-----------|
| CH_4  | AX_4E_0 | 4 |  Tetrahedron |  Tetrahedron | $\sim 109^\circ$ | <u>NP</u> |
| NH_3  | AX_3E_1 | 4 |  Tetrahedron |  Trigonal pyramid | $\sim 109^\circ$ | <u>P</u> |
| H_2O  | AX_2E_2 | 4 |  Tetrahedron |  Bent/Angular (109°) | $\sim 109^\circ$ | <u>P</u> |



3.11 How Do We Determine if a Molecule is Polar

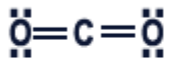
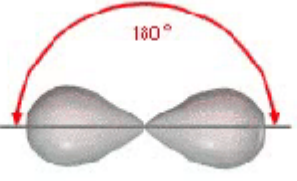

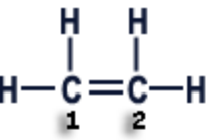
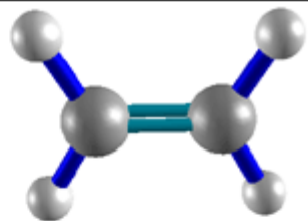
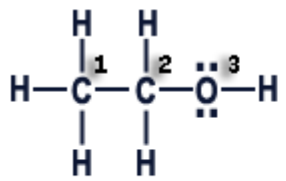
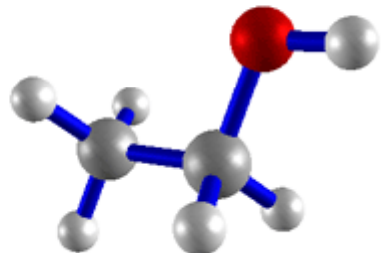
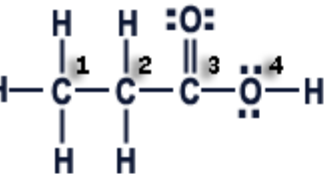
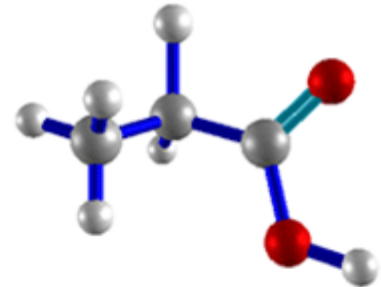
Molecular Geometry Worksheet ... Fall 2008 ... Whelan ... Page 2

| Lewis Structure | Classification | X+E | Parent Geometry | Molecular Geometry | Bond Angle | Polarity |
|--|-------------------------|-----|---|---|-------------|-----------|
| H_2CO  | AX_3E_0 | 3 |  Trigonal planar |  Trigonal planar | 120° | <u>P</u> |
| NO_2^-  | AX_2E_1 | 3 |  Trigonal planar |  Bent/Angular (120°) | 120° | <u>P</u> |
| NO_3^-  | AX_3E_0 | 3 |  Trigonal planar |  Trigonal planar | 120° | <u>NP</u> |



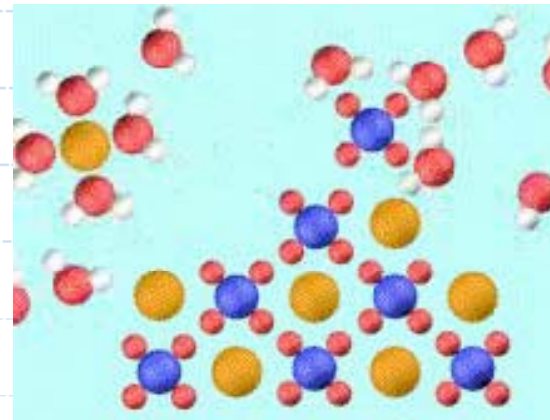
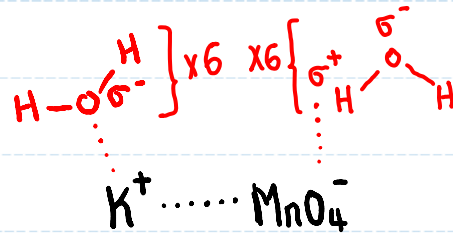
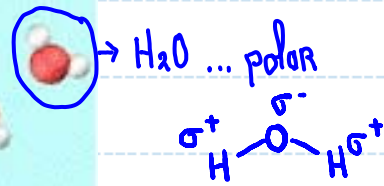
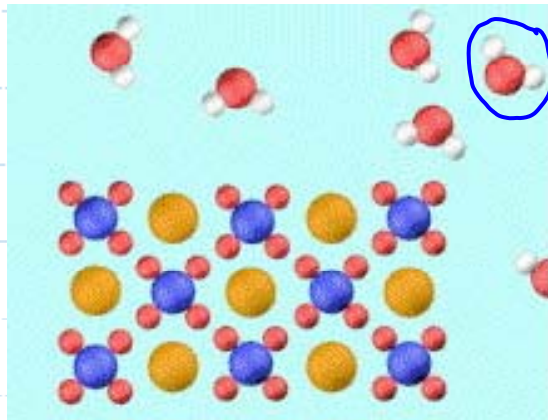
3.11 How Do We Determine if a Molecule is Polar

Molecular Geometry Worksheet ... Fall 2008 ... Whelan ... Page 3

| Lewis Structure | Classification | X+E | Parent Geometry | Molecular Geometry | Bond Angle | Polarity |
|---|--|------------------|--|---|---|-----------|
| CO_2  | AX_2 | 2 |  Linear |  Linear | 180° | NP |
| C_2H_4  | 1: AX_3E_0 2: AX_3E_0 | 3 3 | 1: Trigonal planar 2: Trigonal planar |  | 1: 120° 2: 120° | |
| C_2H_5OH  | 1: AX_4E_0 2: AX_4E_0 3: AX_2E_2 | 4 4 4 | 1: Tetrahedron 2: Tetrahedron 3: Tetrahedron |  | 1: $\sim 109^\circ$ 2: $\sim 109^\circ$ 3: $\sim 109^\circ$ | |
| C_2H_5COOH  | 1: AX_4E_0 2: AX_4E_0 3: AX_3E_0 4: AX_2E_2 | 4 4 3 4 | 1: Tetrahedron 2: Tetrahedron 3: Trigonal planar 4: Tetrahedron |  | 1: $\sim 109^\circ$ 2: $\sim 109^\circ$ 3: 120° 4: $\sim 109^\circ$ | |

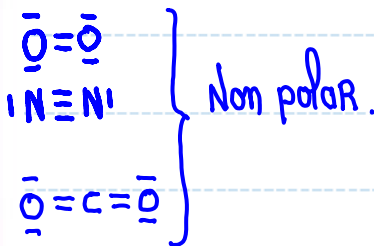


3.11 Consequence of Molecular Polarity



| Solubility of Some Common Substances | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| Compound | Solubility in H_2O | |
| | g/100mL | |
| NaCl | 35.7 | 0°C |
| O ₂ | 4.5x10 ⁻³ | 18°C |
| N ₂ | 2.0x10 ⁻³ | 18°C |
| NH ₃ | 89.5 | 0°C |
| CO ₂ | 0.179 | 18°C |
| HCl | 72.1 | 20°C |

H_2O → Polar



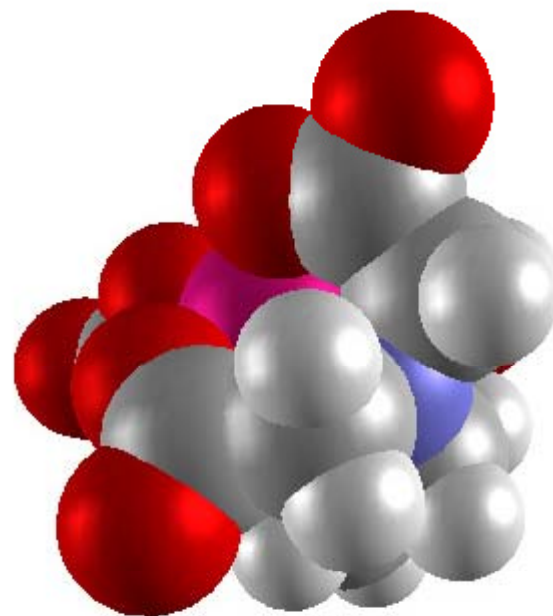
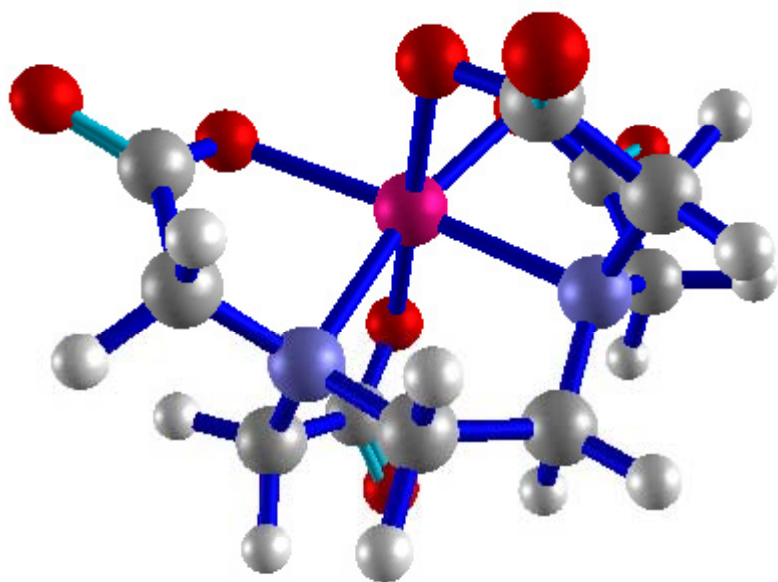
"like dissolves like"

3.11 Consequence of Molecular Polarity

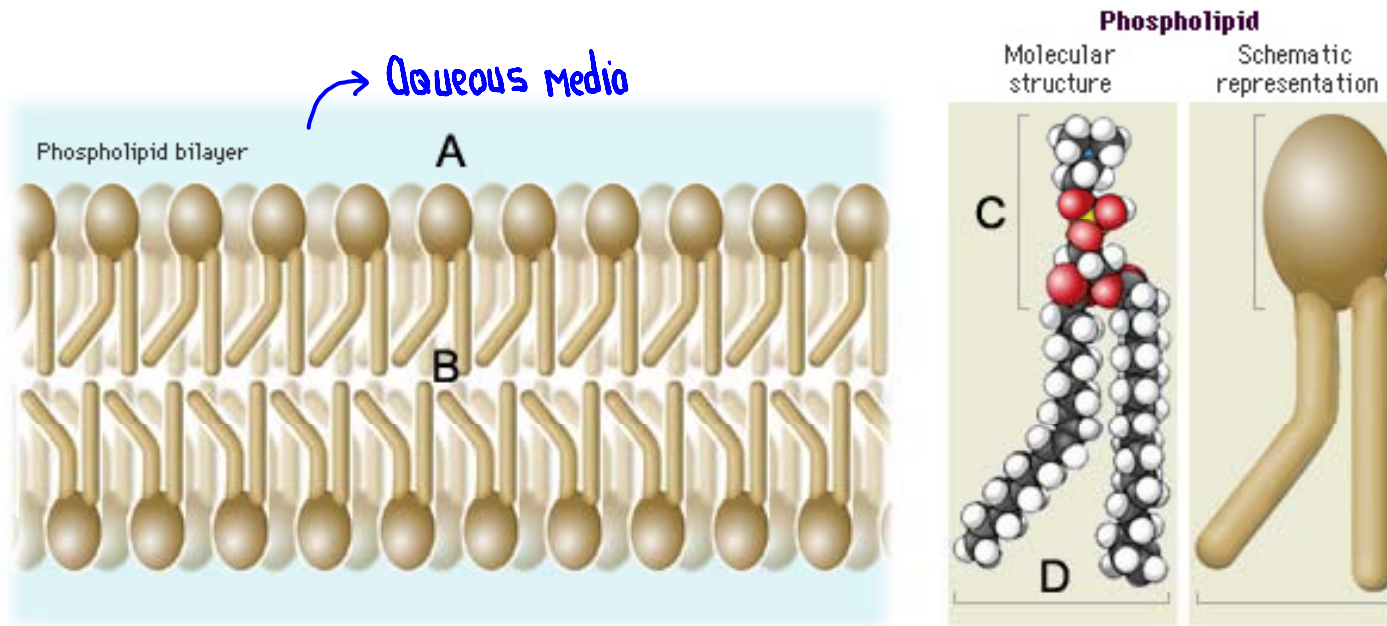
Salad dressings ... Lead poisoning ... Chelating therapy

EDTA: Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid.

See class web site ... Lead Poisoning



3.11 Consequence of Molecular Polarity



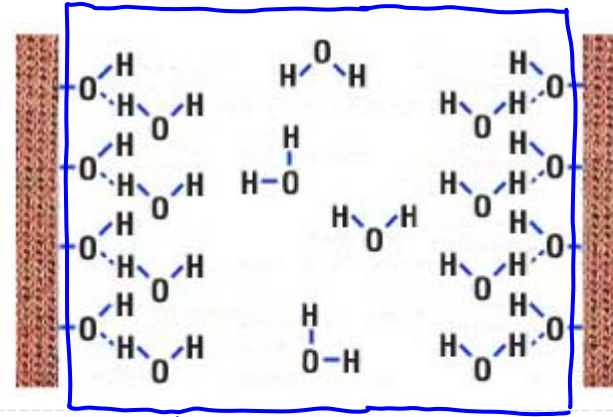
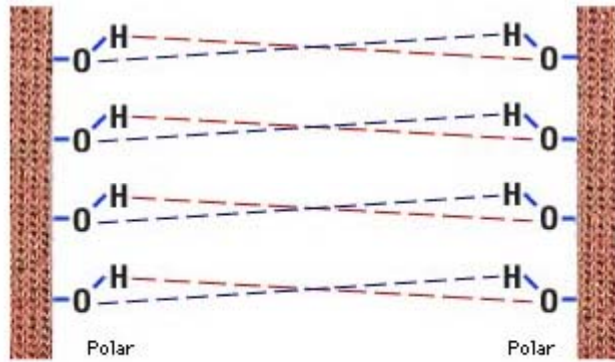
Non polar
Hydrophobic

Polar
Hydrophilic

A hand-drawn diagram of a phospholipid molecule. The head is represented by a circle and the tail by a wavy line. An arrow points to the head with the label 'Polar Hydrophilic'. Another arrow points to the tail with the label 'Non polar Hydrophobic'.

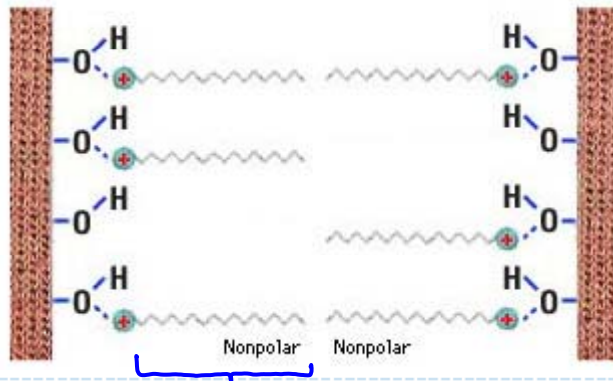
3.11 Consequence of Molecular Polarity

Static cling!

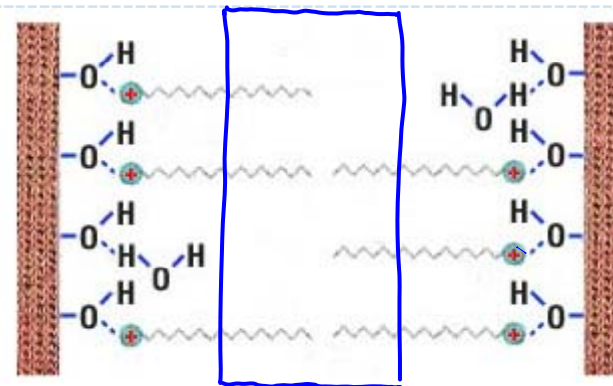


Hydrophilic

Oh so soft!



fabric softener



Hydrophobic