

## Announcements – Lecture XV – Wednesday, June 10<sup>th</sup>

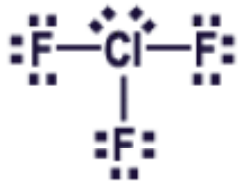

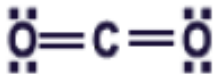

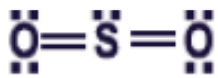

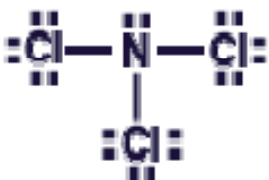
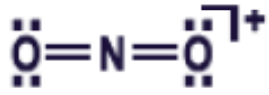
1. Exam II: **Friday, June 12<sup>th</sup>, In Class**
2. Fifth Lab: **Tuesday, June 16<sup>th</sup>, ISB 155B**



# Quiz 12

Class #: \_\_\_\_\_

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_

<p>A</p> 	<p>B</p> 	<p>C <math>AX_2E_0</math></p> 	<p>D</p> 
<p>E <math>AX_2E_1</math></p> 	<p>F <math>AX_3E_0</math></p> 	<p>G <math>AX_3E_1</math></p> 	<p>H <math>AX_2E_0</math></p> 

1. The **Electron Pair Geometry** of C:

LINEAR

2. The **Molecular Geometry** of G:

TRIGONAL PYRAMID

3. The **Bond Angle** around S in E:

$\sim 120^\circ$

4. The **molecule(s)** with a bond angle of  $180^\circ$ :

C, D, H


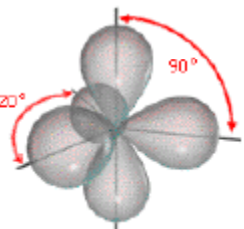

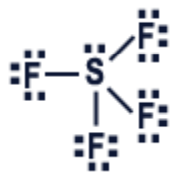
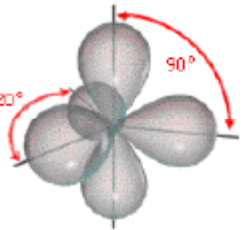

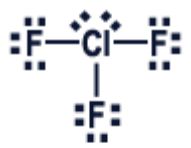
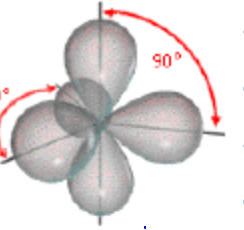
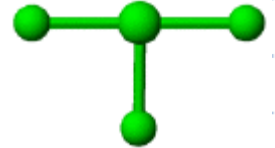


## 8.5 Valence-Shell Electron-Pair Repulsion and Molecular Shape

### B: Electron Pair Geometries – Molecular Geometries

#### Trigonal Bipyramid

$$X + E = 5$$

Lewis Structure	Class	Electron Pair Geometry	Molecular Geometry	Bond Angles
$\text{PF}_5$ 	$\text{AX}_5\text{E}_0$	 <p>TRIGONAL BIPYRAMID</p>	 <p>TRIGONAL BIPYRAMID</p>	$120^\circ/90^\circ$
$\text{SF}_4$ 	$\text{AX}_4\text{E}_1$	 <p>TRIGONAL BIPYRAMID</p>	 <p>SEESAW</p>	$120^\circ/90^\circ$
$\text{ClF}_3$ 	$\text{AX}_3\text{E}_2$	 <p>TRIGONAL BIPYRAMID</p>	 <p>T-SHAPED</p>	$90^\circ$


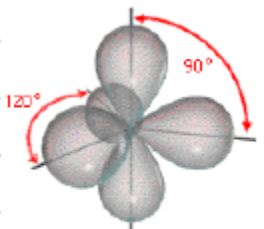



## 8.5 Valence-Shell Electron-Pair Repulsion and Molecular Shape

### B: Electron Pair Geometries – Molecular Geometries

#### Trigonal Bipyramid

$$X + E = 5$$

Lewis Structure	Class	Electron Pair Geometry	Molecular Geometry	Bond Angles
$\text{XeF}_2$ 	$\text{AX}_2\text{E}_3$	 TRIGONAL BIPYRAMID	 LINEAR	$180^\circ$


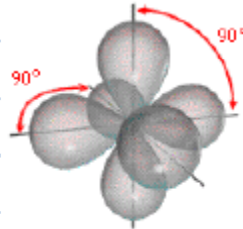
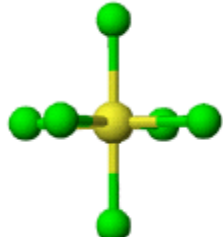

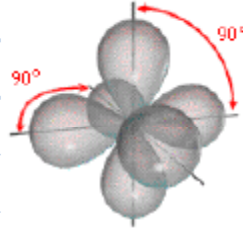
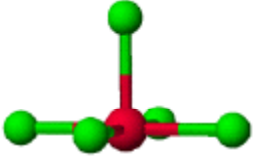

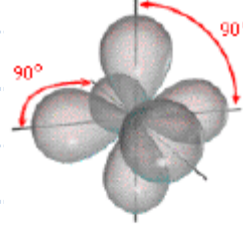



## 8.5 Valence-Shell Electron-Pair Repulsion and Molecular Shape

### B: Electron Pair Geometries – Molecular Geometries

#### Octahedron

$$X+E=6$$

Lewis Structure	Class	Electron Pair Geometry	Molecular Geometry	Bond Angles
$\text{SF}_6$ 	$\text{AX}_6\text{E}_0$	 OCTAHEDRON	 OCTAHEDRON	$90^\circ$
$\text{BrF}_5$ 	$\text{AX}_5\text{E}_1$	 OCTAHEDRON	 SQUARE PYRAMID	$90^\circ$
$\text{XeF}_4$ 	$\text{AX}_4\text{E}_2$	 OCTAHEDRON	 SQUARE PLANAR	$90^\circ$



## 8.5 Valence-Shell Electron-Pair Repulsion and Molecular Shape

### B: Electron Pair Geometries – Molecular Geometries

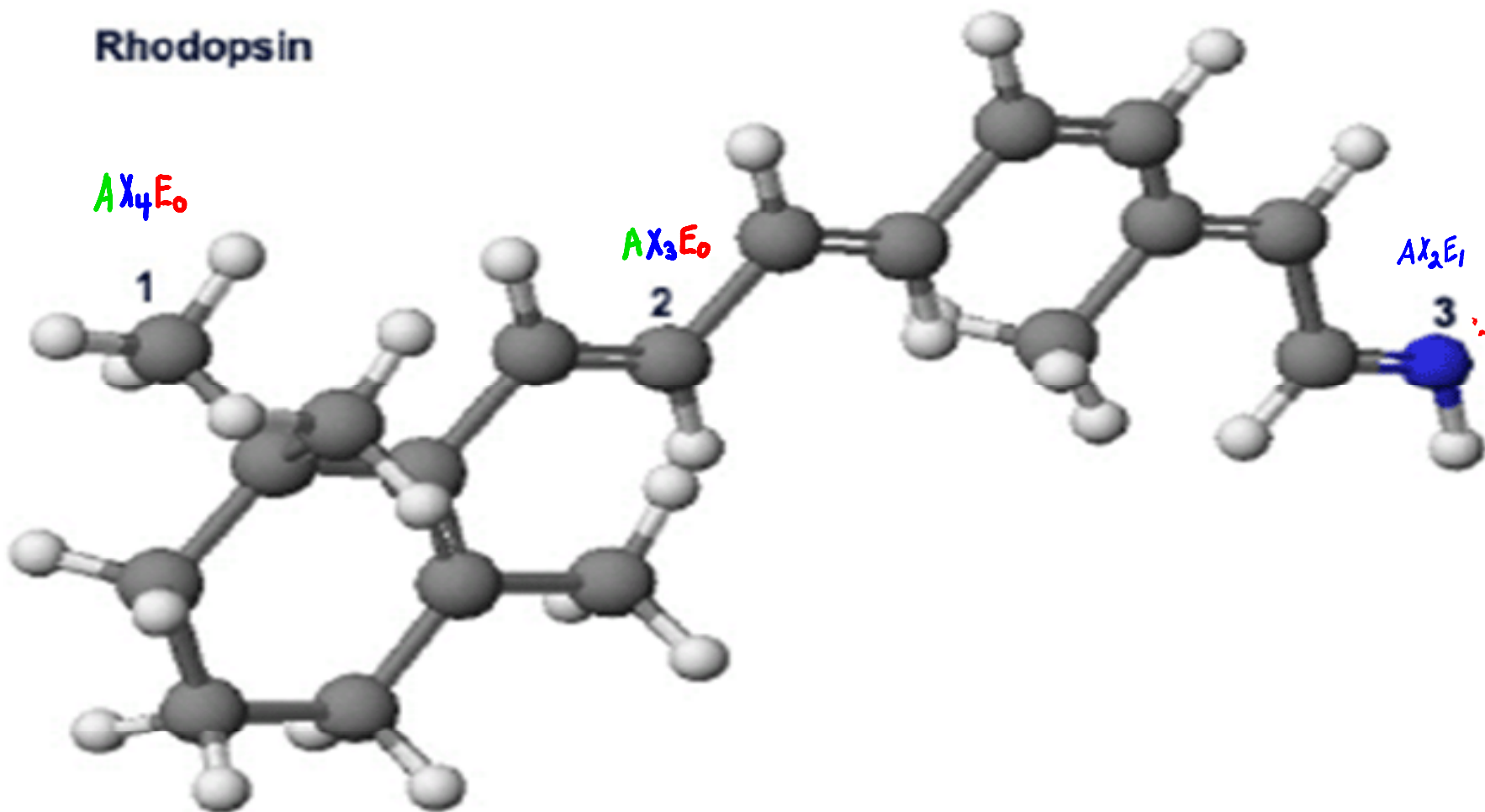
#### Summary

X+E	Electron Pair Geometry (Parent)	Molecular Geometry (Offspring)
3	TRIGONAL PLANAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E<sub>0</sub>: TRIGONAL PLANAR</li> <li>E<sub>1</sub>: ANGULAR/BENT (120°)</li> </ul>
4	TETRAHEDRON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E<sub>0</sub>: TETRAHEDRON</li> <li>E<sub>1</sub>: TRIGONAL PYRAMID</li> <li>E<sub>2</sub>: ANGULAR/BENT (109°)</li> </ul>
5	TRIGONAL BIPYRAMID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E<sub>0</sub>: TRIGONAL BIPYRAMID</li> <li>E<sub>1</sub>: SEESAW</li> <li>E<sub>2</sub>: T-SHAPED</li> <li>E<sub>3</sub>: LINEAR</li> </ul>
6	OCTAHEDRON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E<sub>0</sub>: OCTAHEDRON</li> <li>E<sub>1</sub>: SQUARE PYRAMID</li> <li>E<sub>2</sub>: SQUARE PLANAR</li> </ul>

## 8.5 Valence-Shell Electron-Pair Repulsion and Molecular Shape

### Bond Angles in Organic Molecules

Rhodopsin



C-1: ~109°

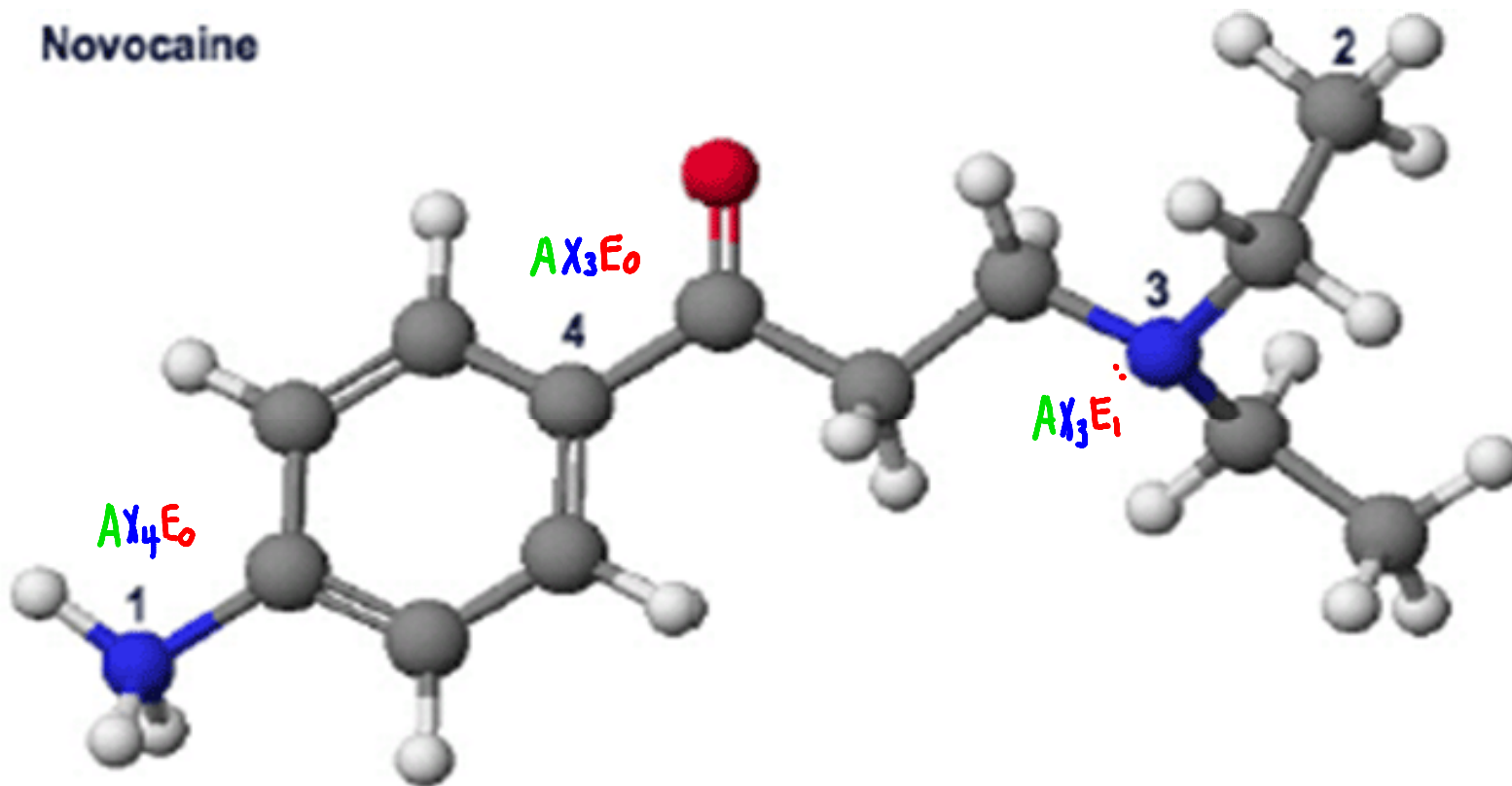
C-2: 120°

N-3: 120°



## 8.5 Valence-Shell Electron-Pair Repulsion and Molecular Shape Bond Angles in Organic Molecules

Novocaine



N-1:  $\sim 109^\circ$

N-3:  $\sim 109^\circ$

C-4:  $120^\circ$





## 8.5 Valence-Shell Electron-Pair Repulsion and Molecular Shape Bond Angles

Which of the following molecules has the smallest bond angle?

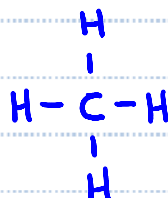
a) CH<sub>4</sub>

b) NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>

c) NH<sub>3</sub>

d) H<sub>2</sub>O

CH<sub>4</sub>:



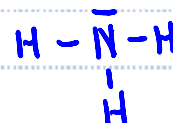
AX<sub>4</sub>E<sub>0</sub>

TETRAHEDRON

TETRAHEDRON

~109°

NH<sub>3</sub>:



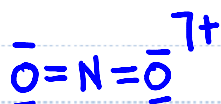
AX<sub>3</sub>E<sub>1</sub>

TETRAHEDRON

TRIGONAL PYRAMID

~109°

NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>:



AX<sub>2</sub>E<sub>0</sub>

LINEAR

LINEAR

180°

H<sub>2</sub>O:



AX<sub>2</sub>E<sub>2</sub>

TETRAHEDRON

ANGULAR/BENT

~109°

H<sub>2</sub>O! ... lone pair electrons have a larger spatial requirement, the more lone pairs the smaller the bond angle.