

Announcements – Lecture XIII – Monday, June 9th

1. Fourth Lab: **Tuesday, June 10th, ISB 155 (A-C)**
2. Exam II: **Friday, June 13th, In Class**



Quiz 10

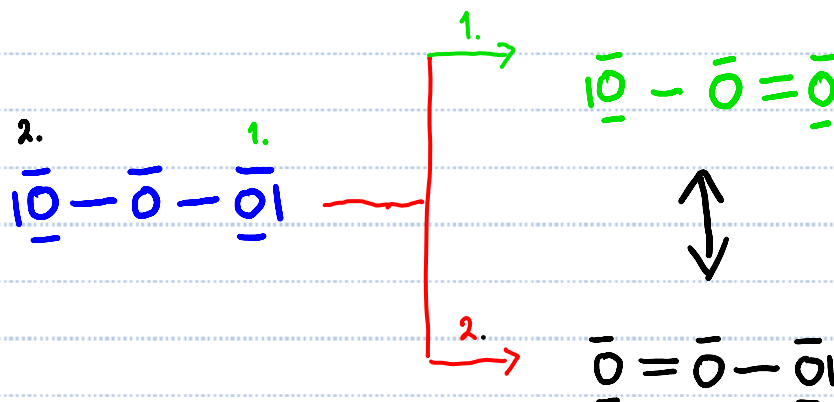
Class #: _____

Last Name: _____

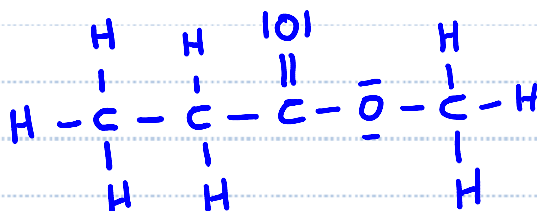
1. Draw the Lewis structure for ozone, O_3 , if applicable show any Resonance Structures.

O_3

$$\begin{array}{r}
 O: \quad 3 \times 6 \\
 \quad \quad 18 \\
 2 \times BP \quad -4 \\
 \quad \quad 14 \\
 6 \times LP \quad -12 \\
 \quad \quad 2 \\
 1 \times LP \quad -2 \\
 \quad \quad \hline
 \quad \quad 0
 \end{array}$$



2. Draw the Lewis structure for $CH_3CH_2COOCH_3$



8.3 Bond Properties

A: Bond Order, Bond Length, Bond Energy

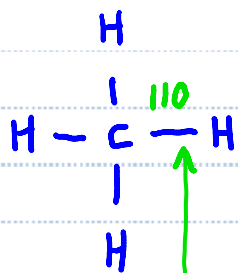
Average Single Bond Lengths (Picometers)

| | H | C | N | O | F | Si | P | S | Cl | Br | I |
|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| H | 74 | 110 | 98 | 94 | 92 | 145 | 138 | 132 | 127 | 142 | 161 |
| C | | 154 | 147 | 143 | 141 | 194 | 187 | 181 | 176 | 191 | 210 |
| N | | | 140 | 136 | 134 | 187 | 180 | 174 | 169 | 184 | 203 |
| O | | | | 132 | 130 | 183 | 176 | 170 | 165 | 180 | 199 |
| F | | | | | 128 | 181 | 174 | 168 | 163 | 178 | 197 |
| Si | | | | | | 234 | 227 | 221 | 216 | 231 | 250 |
| P | | | | | | | 220 | 214 | 209 | 224 | 243 |
| S | | | | | | | | 208 | 203 | 218 | 237 |
| Cl | | | | | | | | | 200 | 213 | 232 |
| Br | | | | | | | | | | 228 | 247 |
| I | | | | | | | | | | | 266 |

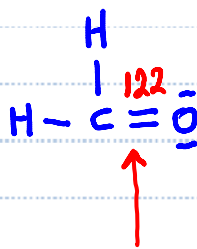
Average Multiple Bond Lengths (Picometers)

| | | | |
|-------|-----|-------|-----|
| C = C | 134 | C ≡ C | 121 |
| C = N | 127 | C ≡ N | 115 |
| C = O | 122 | C ≡ O | 113 |
| N = O | 115 | N ≡ O | 108 |

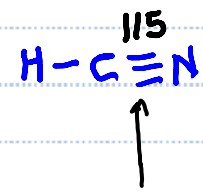
$$1 \text{ pm} = 1 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}$$



Single bond
Bond Order = 1



Double bond
Bond Order = 2



Triple bond
Bond Order = 3

8.3 Bond Properties

A: Bond Order, Bond Length, Bond Energy

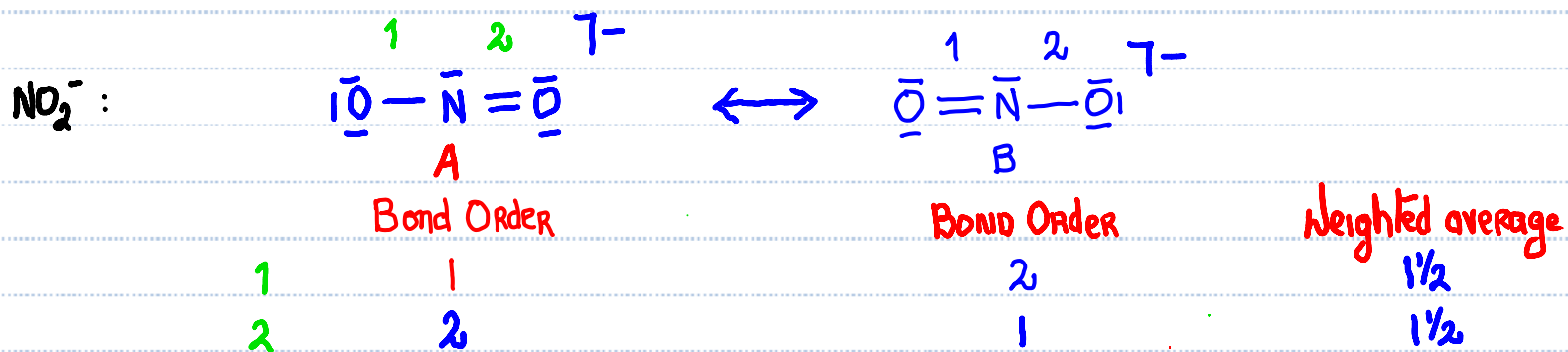
Average Single Bond Lengths (Picometers)

| | H | C | N | O | F | Si | P | S | Cl | Br | I |
|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| H | 74 | 110 | 98 | 94 | 92 | 145 | 138 | 132 | 127 | 142 | 161 |
| C | | 154 | 147 | 143 | 141 | 194 | 187 | 181 | 176 | 191 | 210 |
| N | | | 140 | 136 | 134 | 187 | 180 | 174 | 169 | 184 | 203 |
| O | | | | 132 | 130 | 183 | 176 | 170 | 165 | 180 | 199 |
| F | | | | | 128 | 181 | 174 | 168 | 163 | 178 | 197 |
| Si | | | | | | 234 | 227 | 221 | 216 | 231 | 250 |
| P | | | | | | | 220 | 214 | 209 | 224 | 243 |
| S | | | | | | | | 208 | 203 | 218 | 237 |
| Cl | | | | | | | | | 200 | 213 | 232 |
| Br | | | | | | | | | | 228 | 247 |
| I | | | | | | | | | | | 266 |

Average Multiple Bond Lengths (Picometers)

| | | | |
|-------|-----|-------|-----|
| C = C | 134 | C ≡ C | 121 |
| C = N | 127 | C ≡ N | 115 |
| C = O | 122 | C ≡ O | 113 |
| N = O | 115 | N ≡ O | 108 |

$$1 \text{ pm} = 1 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}$$



Expected N-O bond length: $> 115 \text{ pm}$ and $< 136 \text{ pm}$



8.3 Bond Properties

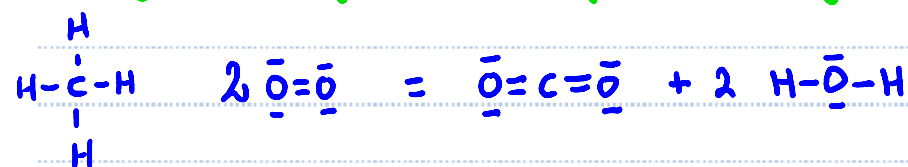
A: Bond Order, Bond Length, Bond Energy

Average Single Bond Energies (kJ per mole)

| | H | C | N | O | F | Si | P | S | Cl | Br | I |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| H | 436 | 414 | 389 | 464 | 569 | 293 | 318 | 339 | 431 | 368 | 297 |
| C | | 347 | 293 | 351 | 439 | 289 | 264 | 259 | 330 | 276 | 238 |
| N | | | 159 | 201 | 272 | | 209 | | 201 | 243 | |
| O | | | | 138 | 184 | 368 | 351 | | 205 | | 201 |
| F | | | | | 159 | 540 | 490 | 285 | 255 | 197 | |
| Si | | | | | | 176 | 213 | 226 | 360 | 289 | |
| P | | | | | | | 213 | 230 | 331 | 272 | 213 |
| S | | | | | | | | 213 | 251 | 213 | |
| Cl | | | | | | | | | 243 | 218 | 209 |
| Br | | | | | | | | | | 192 | 180 |
| I | | | | | | | | | | | 151 |

Average Multiple Bond Energies (kJ per mole)

| | | | |
|-------|-----|-------|-----------------------------------|
| N = N | 418 | C = C | 611 |
| N ≡ N | 946 | C ≡ C | 837 |
| N = O | 590 | C = O | 803 <i>In CO₂ Only</i> |
| C ≡ N | 891 | C = O | 745 |
| O = O | 498 | C ≡ O | 1075 |



Σ Bonds broken - Σ Bonds formed

$$4(\text{C}-\text{H}) + 2(\text{O}=\text{O}) - \{ 2(\text{C}=\text{O}) + 4(\text{O}-\text{H}) \}$$

$$4(414) + 2(498) - \{ 2(803) + 4(464) \}$$

$$1656 + 996 - \{ 1606 + 1856 \}$$

$$2652 - 3462$$

$$- 810 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$$



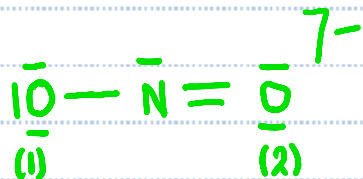
Exothermic ... gives off heat

8.4 Electron Distribution in Molecules

A: Formal Charge Vs Oxidation Numbers – Oxidation Numbers

Electron book-keeping where electrons in a bond are considered to belong solely to the most electronegative atom in the bond ... very useful in electrochemistry.

Oxidation Number = Group Number - Lone Pair electrons - Bond Pair electrons

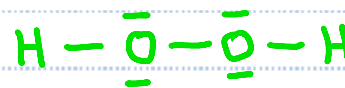


O: More electronegative than N

$$\text{O1: } 6 - 6 - 2 = -2$$

$$\text{N: } 5 - 2 - 0 = +3$$

$$\text{O2: } 6 - 4 - 4 = -2$$



O: More electronegative than H

$$\text{H: } 1 - 0 - 0 = +1$$

$$\text{O: } 6 - 4 - (2+1) = -1$$

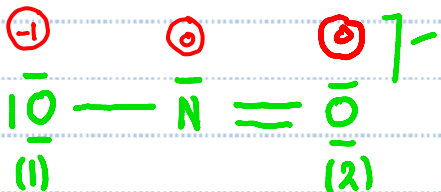
8.4 Electron Distribution in Molecules

A: Formal Charge Vs Oxidation Numbers – Formal Charge

Formal Charge, an electron book-keeping system where the electrons in a bond are considered to be equally shared between the atoms forming the bond.

$$\text{FORMAL CHARGE} = \text{Group Number} - \text{Lone Pair Electrons} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Bond Pair electrons}$$

NO_2^- :



$$\text{O}_1: 6 - 6 - \frac{1}{2}(2) = -1$$

$$\text{N}: 5 - 2 - \frac{1}{2}(6) = 0$$

$$\text{O}_2: 6 - 4 - \frac{1}{2}(4) = 0$$

a) Sum of the formal charges in a molecule must equal the charge on the molecule.

b) Ideally like to see the smallest charge separation possible.

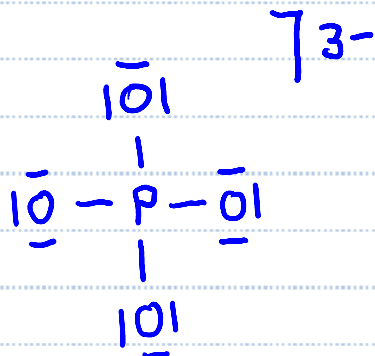
c) Like to see negative formal charges on the most electronegative atom(s).

8.4 Electron Distribution in Molecules

C: Resonance Structures, Formal Charge – Refining Structures

PO_4^{3-} (Octet Rule)

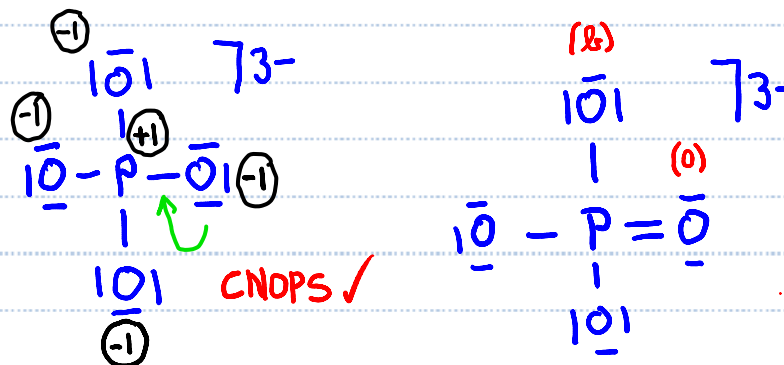
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{P: } 5 \\ \text{O: } 4 \times 6 \\ 3-: \quad 3 \\ \hline 32 \\ 4 \times \text{BP: } -8 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$



FORMAL CHARGE CHECK?

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{O: } 6 - 6 - \frac{1}{2}(2) = -1 \\ \text{P: } 5 - 0 - \frac{1}{2}(8) = +1 \end{array}$$

PO_4^{3-} (Minimal Formal Charge)



FORMAL CHARGE CHECK?

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{O}^{(a)}: 6 - 4 - \frac{1}{2}(4) = 0 \\ \text{O}^{(b)}: 6 - 6 - \frac{1}{2}(2) = -1 \\ \text{P}: 5 - 0 - \frac{1}{2}(10) = 0 \end{array}$$

How about Resonance Structures? ✓