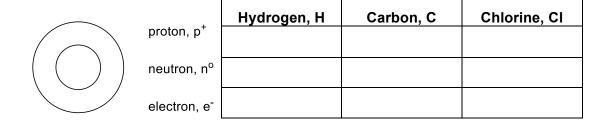
## CHEM 8A, Lecture 1 - Structure & Bonding

- Orbitals & Electron Configuration
- Lewis Structures
- Valence Bond Theory & Hybrid Orbitals
- Condensed & Skeletal Structures

### Review of Atomic Structure: Chloroform, CHCl<sub>3</sub>



<sup>\*\*</sup> Where are the electrons and what are they doing?

Bond →

Orbitals →



# Use periodic table to assign electron configuration (e-config)

1																	18
1 <b>H</b> 1.008	2											13	14	15	16	17	2 He 4.0026
3 <b>Li</b> 6.94	4 Be 9.0122											5 <b>B</b> 10.81	6 C 12.011	7 <b>N</b> 14.007	8 O 15.999	9 <b>F</b> 18.998	10 <b>Ne</b> 20.180
11 <b>Na</b> 22.990	12 <b>Mg</b> 24.305	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 <b>Al</b> 26.982	14 Si 28.085	15 <b>P</b> 30.974	16 S 32.06	17 Cl 35.45	18 <b>Ar</b> 39.948
19 <b>K</b> 39.098	20 <b>Ca</b> 40.078	21 <b>Sc</b> 44.956	22 <b>Ti</b> 47.867	23 V 50.942	24 Cr 51.996	25 Mn 54.938	26 <b>Fe</b> 55.845	27 <b>Co</b> 58.933	28 <b>Ni</b> 58.693	29 <b>Cu</b> 63.546	30 <b>Zn</b> 65.38	31 <b>Ga</b> 69.723	32 <b>Ge</b> 72.630	33 <b>As</b> 74.922	34 <b>Se</b> 78.97	35 <b>Br</b> 79.904	36 <b>Kr</b> 83.798
37 <b>Rb</b> 85.468	38 <b>Sr</b> 87.62	39 <b>Y</b> 88.906	40 <b>Zr</b> 91.224	41 <b>Nb</b> 92.906	42 <b>Mo</b> 95.95	43 <b>Tc</b> (98)	44 <b>Ru</b> 101.07	45 <b>Rh</b> 102.91	46 <b>Pd</b> 106.42	47 <b>Ag</b> 107.87	48 <b>Cd</b> 112.41	49 <b>In</b> 114.82	50 <b>Sn</b> 118.71	51 <b>Sb</b> 121.76	52 <b>Te</b> 127.60	53 I 126.90	54 <b>Xe</b> 131.29
55 Cs 132.91	56 <b>Ba</b> 137.33	57-71 *	72 <b>Hf</b> 178.49	73 <b>Ta</b> 180.95	74 <b>W</b> 183.84	75 <b>Re</b> 186.21	76 Os 190.23	77 <b>Ir</b> 192.22	78 <b>Pt</b> 195.08	79 <b>Au</b> 196.97	80 <b>Hg</b> 200.59	81 <b>TI</b> 204.38	82 <b>Pb</b> 207.2	83 <b>Bi</b> 208.98	84 <b>Po</b> (209)	85 <b>At</b> (210)	86 Rn (222)
87 <b>Fr</b> (223)	88 <b>Ra</b> (226)	89-103 #	104 <b>Rf</b> (265)	105 <b>Db</b> (268)	106 <b>Sg</b> (271)	107 <b>Bh</b> (270)	108 <b>Hs</b> (277)	109 <b>Mt</b> (276)	110 <b>Ds</b> (281)	111 <b>Rg</b> (280)	112 Cn (285)	113 <b>Nh</b> (286)	114 Fl (289)	115 <b>Mc</b> (289)	116 Lv (293)	117 Ts (294)	118 <b>Og</b> (294)
	* Lanti seri		57 <b>La</b> 138.91	58 <b>Ce</b> 140.12	59 <b>Pr</b> 140.91	60 <b>Nd</b> 144.24	61 <b>Pm</b> (145)	62 Sm 150.36	63 <b>Eu</b> 151.96	64 <b>Gd</b> 157.25	65 <b>Tb</b> 158.93	66 <b>Dy</b> 162.50	67 <b>Ho</b> 164.93	68 Er 167.26	69 Tm 168.93	70 <b>Yb</b> 173.05	71 <b>Lu</b> 174.97
# Actinide series		89 <b>Ac</b> (227)	90 <b>Th</b> 232.04	91 <b>Pa</b> 231.04	92 U 238.03	93 <b>Np</b> (237)	94 <b>Pu</b> (244)	95 <b>Am</b> (243)	96 <b>Cm</b> (247)	97 <b>Bk</b> (247)	98 <b>Cf</b> (251)	99 Es (252)	100 Fm (257)	101 <b>Md</b> (258)	102 <b>No</b> (259)	103 Lr (262)	

# **Electron Configuration (e-config)**

Column Rep*	Н	В	С	N	0	F
Total #e-						
Full e- config						
# of Valence e-						
Valence e- config						
Orbital Diagram						
Lewis dot (atom)						
Lewis dot (molecules)						

<sup>\*</sup> Representative atom for a column on the periodic table.

#### **Valence Bond Theory**

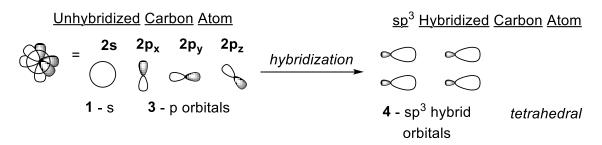
- Covalent bonds formed by sharing of e- through interactions of (hybrid) orbitals

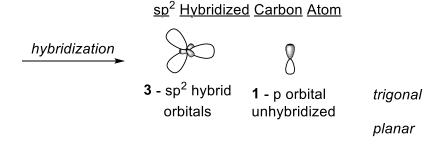
Ex. Hydrogen, H<sub>2</sub>

Sigma (σ) bond Direct orbital overlap Localized e- sharing AKA Single bond

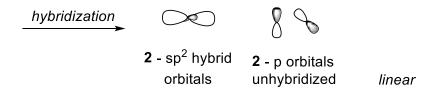
Ex. Chloroform

**Hybridization** = combining s & p orbitals to allow an atom to make the desired numbers and type of bonds





sp Hybridized Carbon Atom



# **Valence Bond Theory**

Hybridization	sp³	sp <sup>2</sup>	sp
Example	Н	Н Н	H-CEC-H
xampio	H-Ċ-H ∴	C=C	0 - 0 . 1 .
	H	н́ Н	
# charge	4	3	2
clouds*	7	3	2
Orbitals		p	
Orbitals	$sp^3$ carbon	$sp^2$ $sp^2$ $sp^2$ Side view $sp^2$ $120^\circ$	One sp hybrid Another sp
		$sp^{2}^{^{\prime}}$ Top view	
e-config		-	
c-comig			
Orbital Diagram	$sp^3$ – $sp^3$ $\sigma$ bond	π bond σ bond  T bond  Carbon–carbon double bond	π bond σ bond  Carbon-carbon triple bond
Shana	Tetrahadral	Trigonal Planer	
Shape Bond Angles	Tetrahedral 109.5	Trigonal Planar 120	Linear 180
Bond Angles More	103.5	IZU	100
examples!			
		ound central atom: NOT	

<sup>\*</sup> Charge cloud = atom or lone pair around central atom; NOT the number of bonds!

**Representations of Organic Molecules** 

Line-Bond (Lewis)	Condensed	Skeletal (zig-zag)
H H H H H-C-C-C-C-H H H H H	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
H, H H, C, C, C, H H, C, C, C, H		
	CH <sub>2</sub> CHC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	
		O OH

Indicate the **hybridization** (sp<sup>3</sup>, sp<sup>2</sup>, or sp) of every C, O, and N atom...

**Depro-Provera** (depot-injected contraceptive)

$$H_2N$$
 OH

"Fictitious molecule" (for training purposes only!)

Next time...Polarity, Formal Charge, Resonance
\*\* Take ~30 min to skim Chapter 2.1-2.6 before lecture, use Reading Questions!