

University of Windsor  
Chemistry and Biochemistry  
Chemistry 59-250, Fall Term 2005

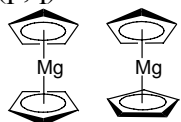
Assignment 2

Question #1

Identification of Point Groups

Determine the point groups for the following molecules:

- (a)  $\text{ClF}_4^{-1}$   $D_{4h}$   
(b)  $\text{PF}_6^{-1}$   $O_h$   
(c) carbon disulfide,  $\text{CS}_2$   $D_{\infty h}$   
(d) cyanogen,  $\text{N}\equiv\text{C}-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$   $D_{\infty h}$   
(e) nitrate,  $\text{NO}_3^{-1}$   $D_{3h}$   
(f) carbon monoxide,  $\text{CO}$   $C_{\infty v}$   
(g) ozone,  $\text{O}_3$   $C_{2v}$   
(h) phosphonium cation,  $\text{PH}_4^{+1}$   $T_d$   
(i) sulphur dioxide,  $\text{SO}_2$   $C_{2v}$   
(j) acetone (with the highest symmetry possible),  $\text{H}_3\text{CC}(\text{O})\text{CH}_3$   $C_{2v}$   
(k) thionyl fluoride,  $\text{OSF}_2$   $C_s$   
(l)  $\text{CHFCl}_2$   $C_s$   
(m) boric acid (planar),  $\text{B}(\text{OH})_3$   $C_{3h}$   
(n) allene,  $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$   $D_{2d}$   
(o)  $\text{AsF}_4^{-1}$   $C_{2v}$   
(p,q) the two common conformations of magnesocene:



- $D_{5h}$   $D_{5d}$   
(r)  $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CFBrCl}$   $C_1$   
(s)  $\text{XeF}_4$   $D_{4h}$   
(t) buckminsterfullerene,  $\text{C}_{60}$   $I_h$

## Question #2

### More VBT

Use localized bonding models to describe the bonding in the molecules from (a) to (o) in Question #1. Use VSEPR and VBT for each of the non-terminal atoms. You must draw pictures to show the shapes of the hybridized orbitals and how they interact with other orbitals to form bonds! The electron configuration boxes do not show the shapes and are not advised.

Note that you have to draw pictures of the orbitals – I have not done so here only to save time and space!

- (a)  $\text{ClF}_4^{-1}$  Cl:  $\text{AX}_4\text{E}_2$  so square planar and  $(\text{sp}^3\text{d}^2-2\text{p})\sigma$  Cl-F bonds
- (b)  $\text{PF}_6^{-1}$  P:  $\text{AX}_6$  so octahedral and  $(\text{sp}^3\text{d}^2-2\text{p})\sigma$  P-F bonds
- (c) carbon disulfide,  $\text{CS}_2$  C:  $\text{AX}_2$  so linear and  $(\text{sp}-3\text{p})\sigma$  C-S bonds and 2 perpendicular  $(2\text{p}-3\text{p})\pi$  C-S bonds
- (d) cyanogen,  $\text{N}\equiv\text{C}-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$  C:  $\text{AX}_2$  so linear and  $(\text{sp}-\text{sp})\sigma$  C-C bonds;  $(\text{sp}-2\text{p})\sigma$  C-N bonds and 2 perpendicular  $(2\text{p}-2\text{p})\pi$  C-N bonds
- (e) nitrate,  $\text{NO}_3^{-1}$  N:  $\text{AX}_3$  so trigonal planar and  $(\text{sp}^2-2\text{p})\sigma$  N-O bonds and one  $(2\text{p}-2\text{p})\pi$  N-O bond
- (f) carbon monoxide, CO Both atoms are terminal so just use atomic orbitals:  $(2\text{p}-2\text{p})\sigma$  C-O bonds and 2 perpendicular  $(2\text{p}-2\text{p})\pi$  C-O bonds
- (g) ozone,  $\text{O}_3$  O:  $\text{AX}_2\text{E}$  so bent and  $(\text{sp}^2-2\text{p})\sigma$  O-O bonds and one  $(2\text{p}-2\text{p})\pi$  O-O bonds
- (h) phosphonium cation,  $\text{PH}_4^{+1}$  P:  $\text{AX}_4$  so tetrahedral and  $(\text{sp}^3-1\text{s})\sigma$  P-H bonds
- (i) sulphur dioxide,  $\text{SO}_2$  S:  $\text{AX}_2\text{E}$  so bent and  $(\text{sp}^2-2\text{p})\sigma$  S-O bonds, one  $(3\text{p}-2\text{p})\pi$  S-O bond and one  $(3\text{d}-2\text{p})\pi$  S-O bond
- (j) acetone (with the highest symmetry possible),  $\text{H}_3\text{CC}(\text{O})\text{CH}_3$   
methyl C:  $\text{AX}_4$  so tetrahedral and three  $(\text{sp}^3-1\text{s})\sigma$  C-H bonds, one  $(\text{sp}^3-\text{sp}^2)\sigma$  C-C bond each  
ketone C:  $\text{AX}_3$  so trigonal planar and one  $(\text{sp}^2-2\text{p})\sigma$  C-O bond and one  $(2\text{p}-2\text{p})\pi$  C-O bond
- (k) thionyl fluoride,  $\text{OSF}_2$  S:  $\text{AX}_3\text{E}$  so pyramidal and two  $(\text{sp}^3-2\text{p})\sigma$  S-F bonds, one  $(\text{sp}^3-2\text{p})\sigma$  S-O bond, and one  $(3\text{d}-2\text{p})\pi$  S-O bond
- (l)  $\text{CHFCl}_2$  C:  $\text{AX}_4$  so tetrahedral and one  $(\text{sp}^3-1\text{s})\sigma$  C-H bond, one  $(\text{sp}^3-2\text{p})\sigma$  C-F bond, and two  $(\text{sp}^3-3\text{p})\sigma$  C-Cl bonds
- (m) boric acid (planar),  $\text{B}(\text{OH})_3$   
B:  $\text{AX}_3$  so trigonal planar and three  $(\text{sp}^2-\text{sp}^3)\sigma$  B-O bonds  
O:  $\text{AX}_2\text{E}_2$  so bent and one  $(\text{sp}^3-1\text{s})\sigma$  O-H bond for each hydroxyl group
- (n) allene,  $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$   
methylene C:  $\text{AX}_3$  trigonal planar and two  $(\text{sp}^2-1\text{s})\sigma$  C-H bonds, one  $(\text{sp}^2-\text{sp})\sigma$  C-C bond each  
central C:  $\text{AX}_2$  so linear and one  $(\text{sp}-\text{sp}^2)\sigma$  C-C bond (as above) and perpendicular  $(2\text{p}-2\text{p})\pi$  C-C bonds to each methylene carbon atom
- (o)  $\text{AsF}_4^{-1}$  As:  $\text{AX}_4\text{E}$  so see-saw (disphenoidal) and  $(\text{sp}^3\text{d}-2\text{p})\sigma$  As-F bonds

### Question #3

#### More Point Groups

Draw a picture and determine the point group for EACH of the possible structural arrangements of  $\text{AsF}_n\text{Cl}_{(5-n)}$  for  $n = 0$  to  $5$ . *I.e. start with  $\text{AsCl}_5$  and end with  $\text{AsF}_5$ .* Assuming a static structure, indicate the number and relative intensities of the signals that you would expect to see in the  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum of each molecule.

$\text{AsCl}_5$  (and  $\text{AsF}_5$ ):  $D_{3h}$  ; no  $^{19}\text{F}$  signal for  $\text{AsCl}_5$  , 3:2 signal ratio for  $\text{AsF}_5$

$\text{AsF}_{ax}\text{Cl}_4$  (and  $\text{AsCl}_{ax}\text{F}_4$ ):  $C_{3v}$  ; one signal for  $\text{AsF}_{ax}\text{Cl}_4$  , 3:1 for  $\text{AsCl}_{ax}\text{F}_4$

$\text{AsF}_{eq}\text{Cl}_4$  (and  $\text{AsCl}_{eq}\text{F}_4$ ):  $C_{2v}$  ; one signal for  $\text{AsF}_{eq}\text{Cl}_4$  , 2:2 for  $\text{AsCl}_{eq}\text{F}_4$

$\text{AsF}_{(ax)2}\text{Cl}_3$  (and  $\text{AsCl}_{(ax)2}\text{F}_3$ ):  $D_{3h}$  ; one signal for  $\text{AsF}_{(ax)2}\text{Cl}_3$  , one signal for  $\text{AsCl}_{(ax)2}\text{F}_3$

$\text{AsF}_{ax}\text{F}_{eq}\text{Cl}_3$  (and  $\text{AsCl}_{ax}\text{Cl}_{eq}\text{F}_3$ ):  $C_s$  ; 1:1 for  $\text{AsF}_{ax}\text{F}_{eq}\text{Cl}_3$  , 2:1 for  $\text{AsCl}_{ax}\text{Cl}_{eq}\text{F}_3$

$\text{AsF}_{(eq)2}\text{Cl}_3$  (and  $\text{AsCl}_{(eq)2}\text{F}_3$ ):  $C_{2v}$  ; one signal for  $\text{AsF}_{(eq)2}\text{Cl}_3$  , 2:1 for  $\text{AsCl}_{(eq)2}\text{F}_3$