

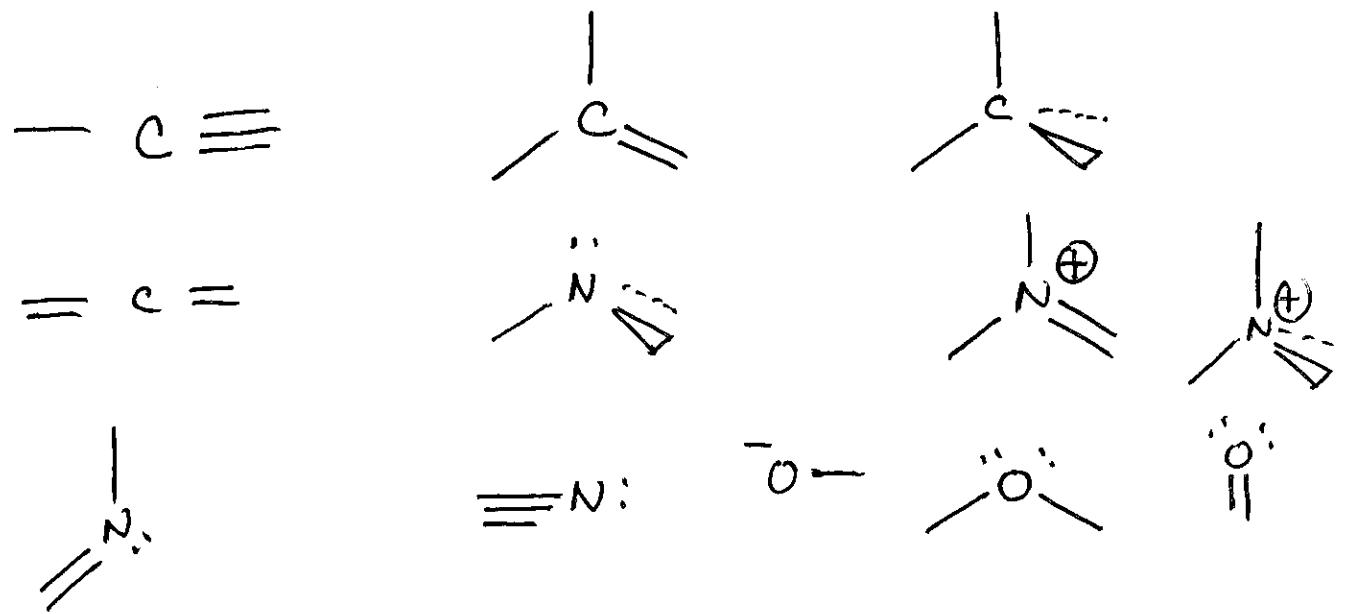
## REVIEW

Review of localized bonding & extended solids

R 40.1

I think I went through the material ~~too~~ too fast  
on Wednesday. I would like to go over the points did  
I raise in ~~that~~ those classes.

- ① In organic chemistry C, N, O, & H all  
have just a limited numbers of environments



[By contrast C & most metal atoms often adopt 6 coordinate  
structure eg WC etc...]

- ② We adopt the schemes  $sp$ ,  $sp^2$  &  $sp^3$  to  
deal wth the situations listed in ①. The point of  
these schemes is to place one orbital pointing along  
each  $\sigma$  bond.

③ For  $\text{--C}\equiv$ ,  $=\text{C}=$  or  $\equiv\text{N}$ :

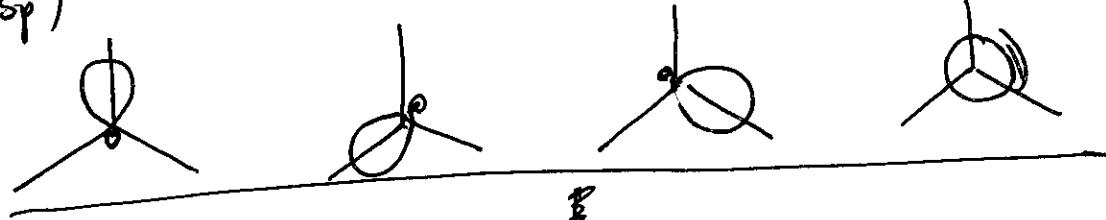
we can adopt the scheme ( $sp$ )



with one ~~but~~ lobe pointing along each  $\sigma$ -bond.

④ For  $\text{C}=\text{}$  or  $\text{N}=\text{}$ , we can adopt the

scheme ( $sp^2$ )



⑤ For  $\text{C}=\text{}$  or  $\text{N}=\text{}$ , we can adopt the

$sp^3$  scheme



In all cases we point lobs along each of the bonds. [We deal with  $\text{O}^\ominus$ ,  $\text{O}^-$ ,  $\text{O}=\text{}$  later]

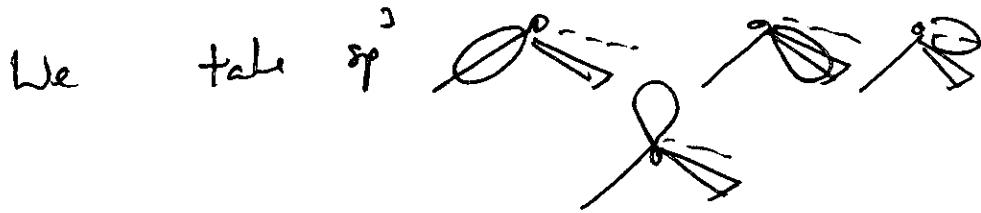
⑥ Let's use these simple schemes to make pictures of the orbitals in molecules & extended solids.

⑦ Let's consider ~~AsH<sub>3</sub>~~ AsH<sub>3</sub> & As solid

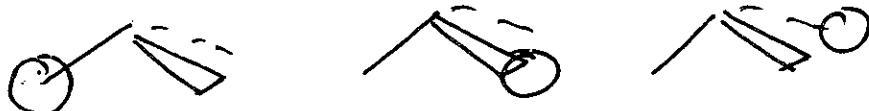
⑧



~~AsH<sub>3</sub>~~ AsH<sub>3</sub> & As solid



2 mix with



to make 3 bonding orbitals, 3 antibonding orbitals

2 are non-bonding orbital :

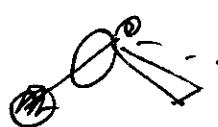
3 bonding orbital



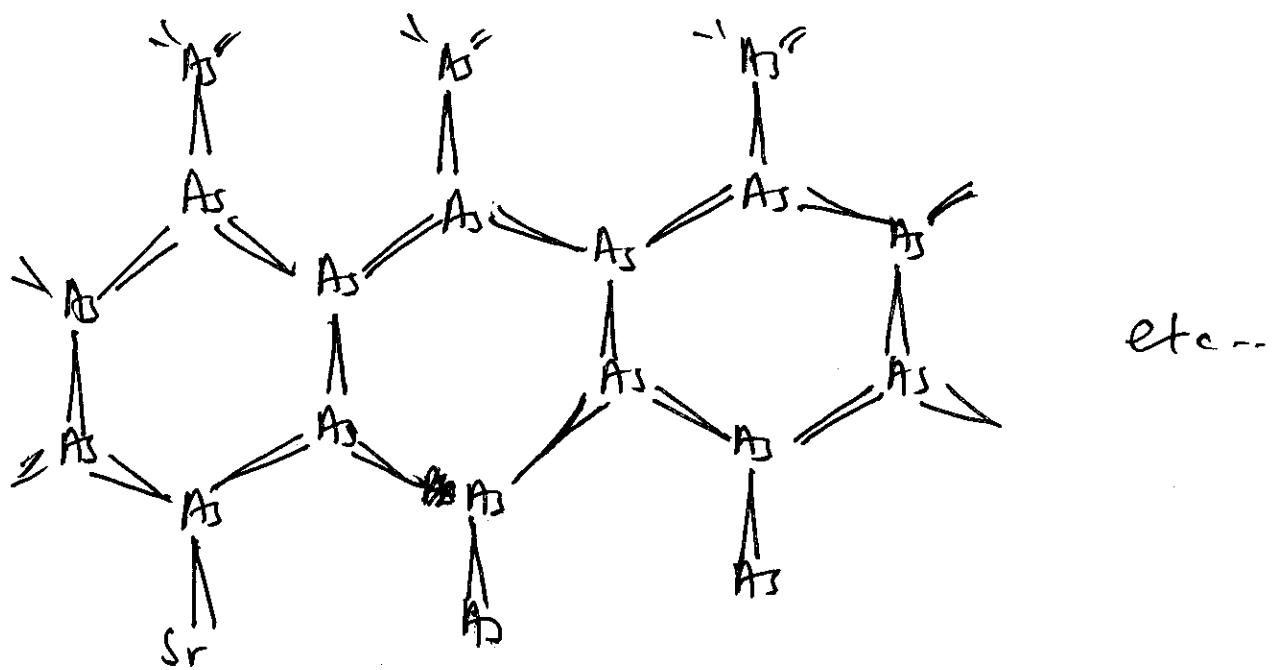
1 non bonding orbital



3 antibonding orbital



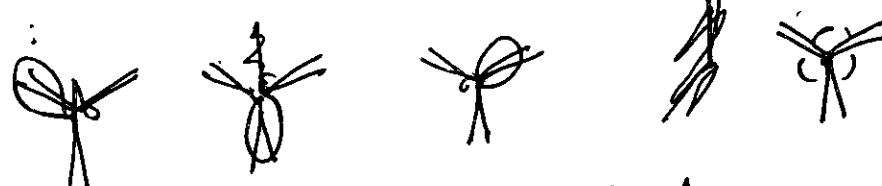
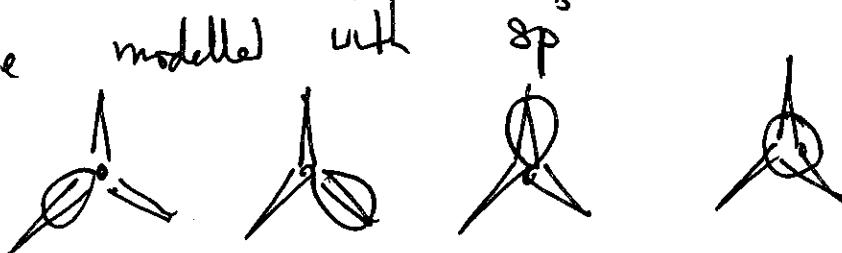
⑨ or consider As solid



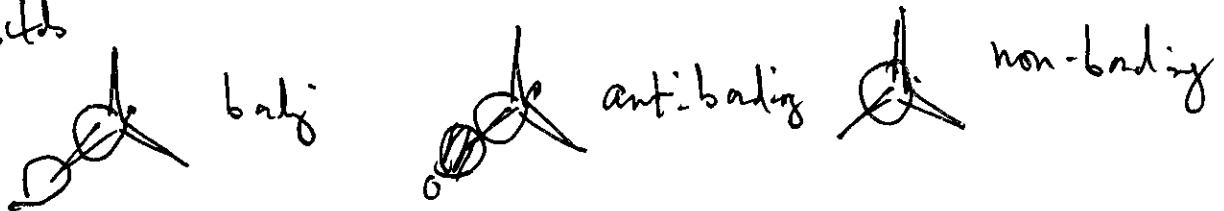
There are two types of As :



Both are modelled with



These combine to make bonding orbitals, antibonding & non bonding orbitals



Let's say we start with  $10^{17}$  As atom in a small piece of solid As (pretty much the smallest spec we can see)

There would be  $1.5 \times 10^{17}$  σ bonds in the As piece.

We would have  $1.5 \times 10^{17}$  bonding σ orbitals

$1.5 \times 10^{17}$  antibonding σ orbitals

+  $1.0 \times 10^{17}$  non-bonding orbitals.

As there are  $4 \times 10^{17}$  orbitals in the chunk of As

this accounts for all the orbitals in the system.

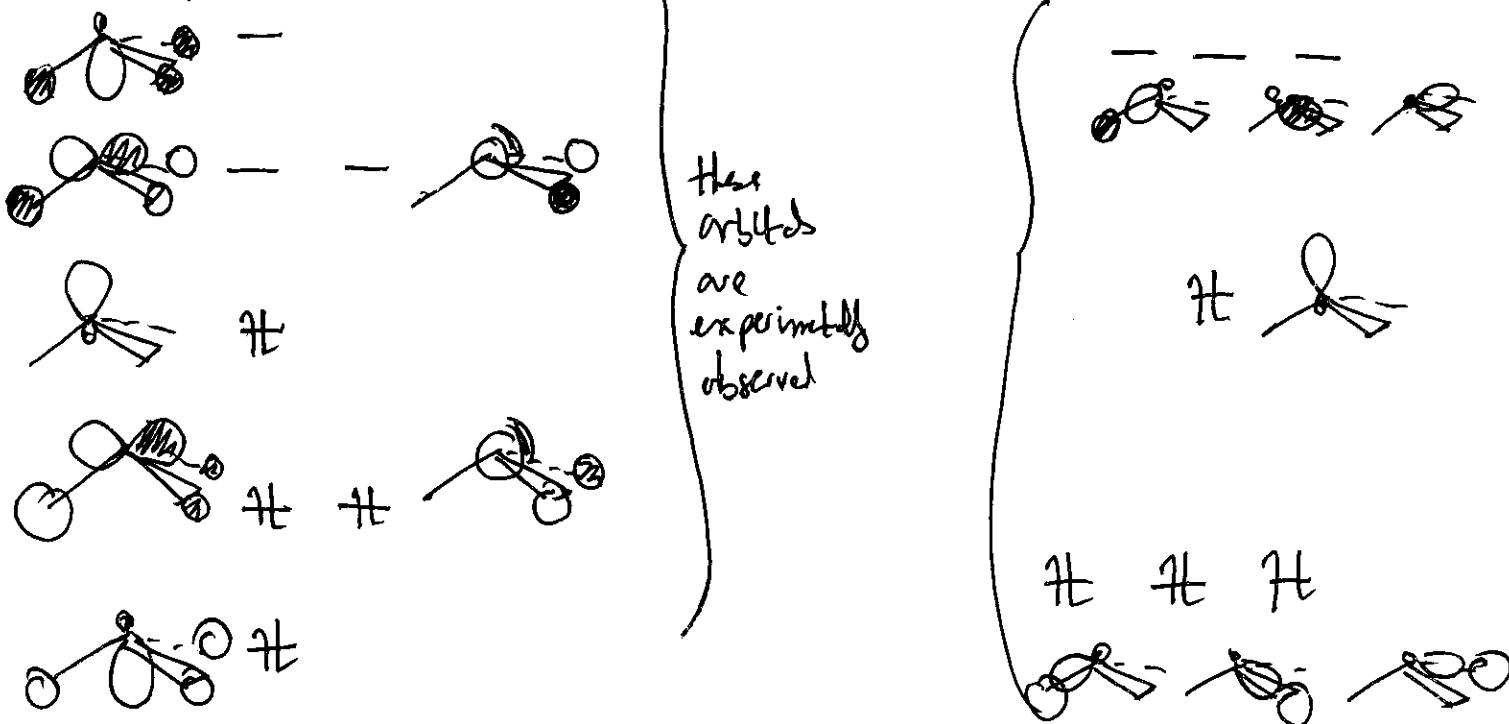
⑩ BUT these localized orbitals are not MO's. They are not the orbitals which result from any measurement.

Example

AsH<sub>3</sub>

MO diagram

localized orbital



# NH<sub>3</sub> photoelectron spectra

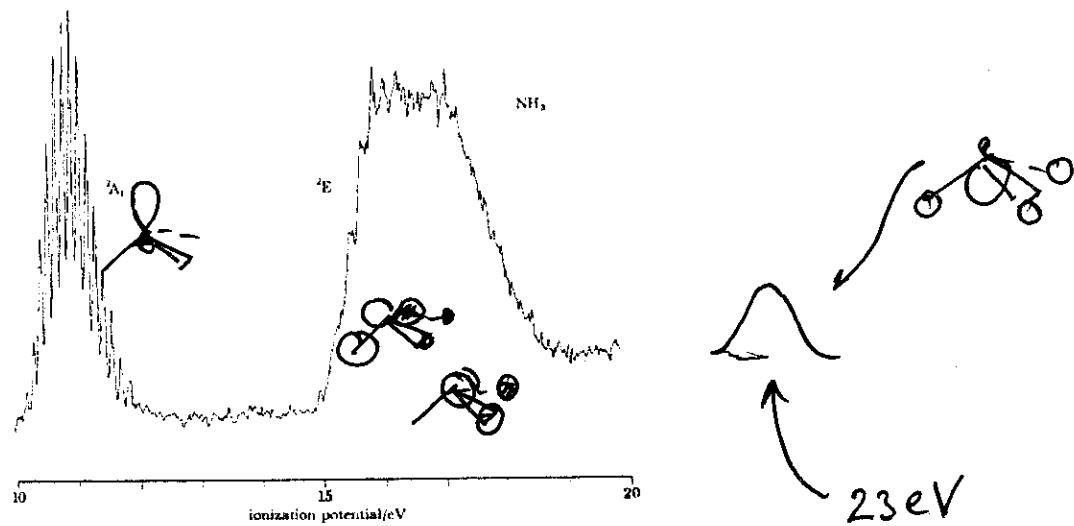


FIGURE 4. Photoelectron spectrum from ammonia obtained using the 584 Å helium resonance line.

Bramerton et. al  
Phil Trans R S (London)  
1970 A 268, 77-85

[from  
Ellegaard, M.L.  
J. Mol Struct: THEOCHEM  
530 (2000) 11-20]

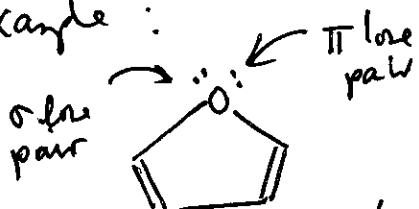
Thus in NH<sub>3</sub> we observe 3 different energies  
for the filled orbitals : one for  $\text{N}^-$ , one for  $\text{O}^{\infty}$   
 $\leftarrow \text{O}^{\infty}$

& lastly one for  $\text{O}^{\infty}$

This is what we expect : MO theory, but for  
the localized picture there are only 2 energies expected.  
⑪ So (localized) orbitals do not correspond to any measurable  
quantity. What are they good for?

- (12) Localized orbitals can account for the number of  $\sigma$ ,  $\sigma$ -nonbonding &  $\sigma$  antibonding orbitals. [They can account for the # of filled  $\pi$ -orbitals.]
- (13) Note both the MO diagram & localized picture have 3 bonding  $\sigma$ -orbitals, 1 non-bonding & 3 antibonding  $\sigma$  orbitals.
- (14) Interestingly localized orbitals can not figure out the number of bonding, non-bonding & antibonding  $\pi$  orbitals.

Example:



MO theory: 3 bonding MO's  
2 antibonding MO's

Localized/Lewis picture: 2 bonding MOs  
1 nonbonding MOs  
2 antibonding MOs

- (14) For  $\pi$ -~~shells~~ orbitals, the localized picture [correctly used] can be applied + get the correct number of  $\pi$  electrons.] We need to use the following scheme:

For



use  $sp^2$   $\pi/1$



use  $sp$

[Use scheme with smallest ( $sp^n$ )  $n$  compatible with structure]

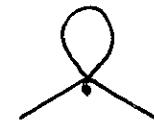


use  $sp^2$

We assume all  $\sigma$  bonding & nonbonding orbitals are filled.

R40.8

⑯ Therefore



one  $\sigma$   
1 lone pair

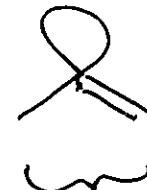
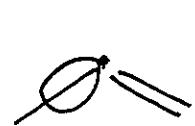
one  $\pi$   
1 lone pair



one  $\sigma$   
1 lone pair

2<sup>nd</sup>  $\pi$   
1 lone pair

one  
 $\pi$  lone pair



1 lone pair is a  $\sigma$   
1 lone pair.

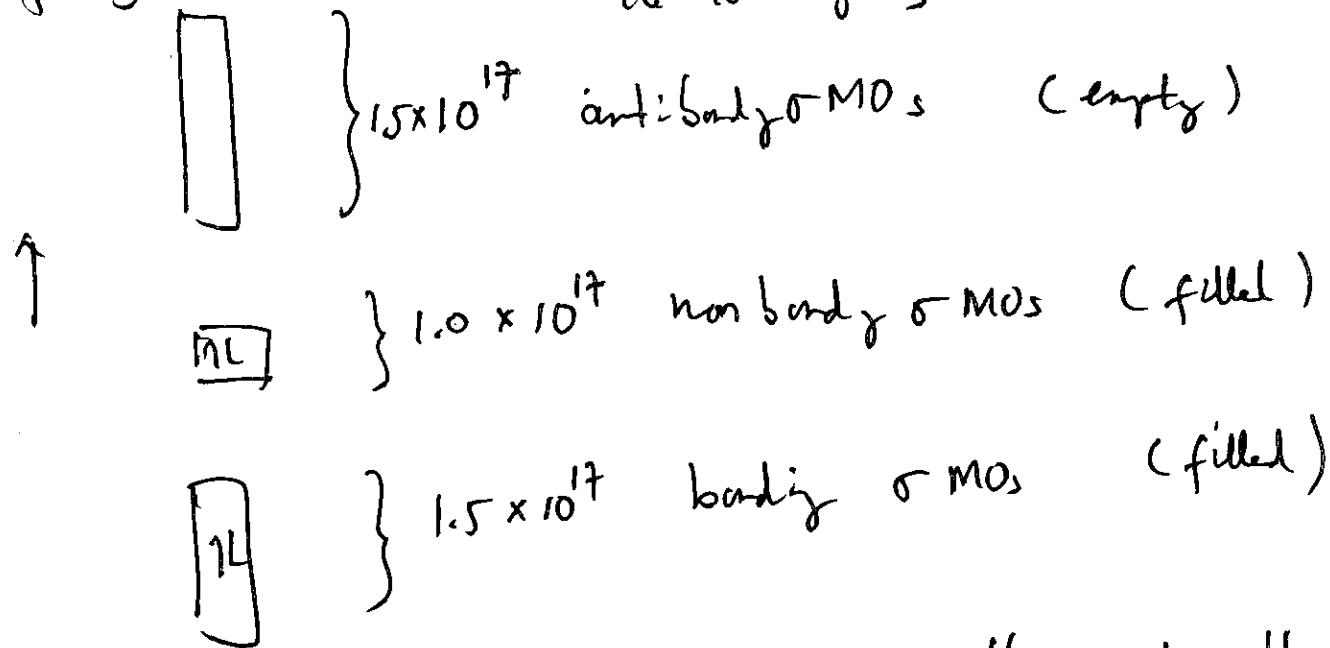
[Note all  $\sigma$  bonding & nonbonding orbitals are filled.]

⑯ Recap: Localized orbitals are not measurable. BUT they count correctly

(1) #  $\sigma$  bonding,  $\sigma$  antibonding,  $\sigma$  nonbonding orbitals filled

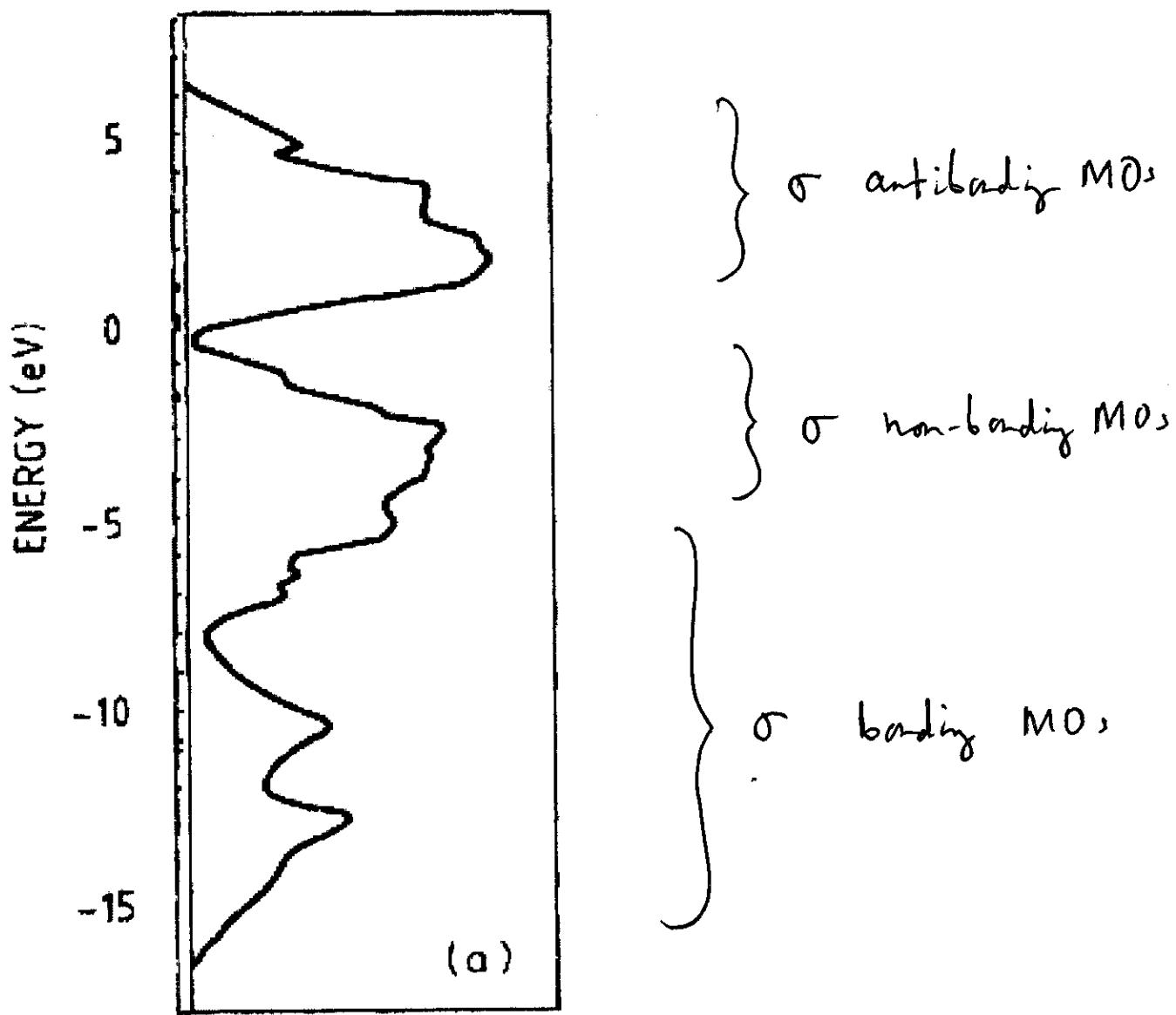
(2) #  $\pi$  filled orbitals.

(17) We may use the facts in (16) to get a picture of the MO bonding picture in As solid [assume  $10^{17}$  As atoms] i.e. for systems where we do not know (at least from this class how to calculate the MO diagram].



(18) This picture bears some resemblance to the actual MO diagram for As. [Note as we are dealing with for all practical purposes almost an  $\infty$  number of MOs, we just plot the number found at a certain energy.]

Robertson Phys. Rev. B 1983 (28) 4671



Note the localized scheme just gets the # of orbitals correct; it does not give one any sense of the actual spread of energies!