CHEMISTRY 161 and 163

Basic Principles Handout

TR 11:00-12:20

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Basic Principles:

Like charges repel, unlike charges attract Atoms want to have the electronic configuration of inert gases (i.e., 2 e⁻ around H, 8 e⁻ in outer shell around C, N, O, F)

Hence in molecules:

1. Stable uncharged carbons will have 4 bonds (each bond is 2 e⁻) and no lone pairs of electrons.

$$a \stackrel{b}{\underset{a}{\longrightarrow}} d \qquad a \stackrel{c}{\underset{b}{\longrightarrow}} c = d \qquad a - c \equiv a$$

2. Stable <u>uncharged</u> nitrogens will have 3 bonds and one lone pair of electrons.

3. Stable <u>uncharged</u> oxygens will have 2 bonds and 2 lone pairs of electrons.

4. Stable <u>uncharged</u> halogens (F, Cl, Br, I) will have one bond and 3 lone pairs of electrons (remaining outer shell electrons in higher halogens are ignored in this course).

5. Stable <u>uncharged</u> hydrogens will have one bond and no lone pairs of electrons (He electronic configuration).