Examples:



NOTE THE FOLLOWING (Estimated bond length between atoms)



2. Tetrahydrofuran (THF)



Chemical Formula: C₄H₈O Molecular Weight: 72,11

NB: Oxygen in the stable uncharged state forms two bonds with 2 lone pairs of electrons

NB: Nitrogen in the stable uncharged state forms three bonds with 1 lone pair of electrons



3. Corine (Poison Hemlock)





Chemical Formula: C₈H₁₇N Molecular Weight: 127.23

4. Testosterone (a steroid)





A Steroid, Ring Nomenclature A, B, C, D etc



Functional groups in testosterone (alkene and ketone and alcohol)

CH₃ Methyl CH₂ Methylene CH Methine

Formal Charge

- Convention to keep track of charges
- \sum (sum of) of formal charges on all atoms in a molecule = overall charge on molecule

Rules for calculating formal charge

- Add number of protons in nucleus
- Subtract number of inner shell electrons
- Subtract number of unshared electrons
- Subtract ½ of the number of shared outer shell electrons

1. Sodium Nitrite – NaNO₂



+7 (number of protons)

Single bonded oxygen (O): +8 (number of protons) -2 (1s electrons) -6 (unshared electrons) $\frac{1}{2} \ge 2 = -1$ (1/2 of shared electrons) -1

Formal Charge on Nitrogen

-2 (unshared electrons) $\frac{1}{2} \ge 6 = -3 (1/2 \text{ of shared electrons})$ **0**

-2 (1s electrons)

2. Methyl Radical

Н Н-С• Н

Formal Charge on Carbon +6 (number of protons) -2 (1s electrons) -1 (unshared electrons) $\frac{1}{2} \ge 6 = -3$ (1/2 of shared electrons) 0 3. Sodium Nitrate – NaNO₃

Formal Charge on Nitrogen: +7 (number of protons) -2 (1s electrons) 0 (unshared electrons) $\frac{1}{2} \ge 8 = -4 (1/2 \text{ of shared electrons}) +1$

Double bonded oxygen:+8 (number of protons)-2 (1s electrons)-4 (unshared electrons) $\frac{1}{2} \ge 4 = -2$ (1/2 of shared electrons)0

Single bonded oxygen (both): +8 (number of protons) -2 (1s electrons) -6 (unshared electrons) $\frac{1}{2} \ge 2 = -1$ (1/2 of shared electrons) -1

Overall charge on the nitrate anion is = +1 + 0 - 1 - 1 = -1