

# VSEPR Valent Shell Electron Pair Repulsion method of Covalent Bond formation

First Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Surname: \_\_\_\_\_ Group N° \_\_\_\_\_ dep Med Bio Chem  
 Task for student practical introduction for the use of Interactive Molecule viewers:

RasWin  ChemScape MDL  MAGE4  FireFox3.5.5  ISIS 

Task choose the Homepage: <http://aris.gusc.lv/06Daugavpils/Research/VSEPR-A.doc>

1. On HTML browser address:

[http://aris.gusc.lv/ChemFiles/ComplexCompounds/PensilvaniaLebanonUniv/PensilvaniaLebanonUniv/VSEPR\\_table\\_C0.html](http://aris.gusc.lv/ChemFiles/ComplexCompounds/PensilvaniaLebanonUniv/PensilvaniaLebanonUniv/VSEPR_table_C0.html)

lunch using bookmarks of the Folder "BioChem" The VSEPR for studies of simple molecules

You have under investigation them:

at Display conditions:

(on Menu Stripe or  
 pressing 2nd button of mouse )

**Stick**

**Ball & Stick**

**Spacefill**

2. To explore the given molecules in HTML home page identify simple-single sigma  $\sigma$  bond as first and add the secondary real present pi  $\pi$  bond in double and triple bonding features.

2. To investigate the atoms making up the molecule structure using CPK Corey, Pauling,

at Display conditions: **Stick** **Ball & Stick** **Spacefill**

Atom Name	Symbol	Color	Valence Number
Carbon	<b>C</b>	Gray lightly or <b>Black</b>	<b>4</b>
Hydrogen	<b>H</b>	White	<b>1</b>
Oxygen	<b>O</b>	<b>Red</b>	<b>2</b> (donor acceptor ligand up to 4)
Nitrogen	<b>N</b>	<b>Bluish</b>	<b>3 +1</b> (donor acceptor ligand up to 4)
Sulfur	<b>S</b>	<b>Yellow</b>	<b>-2 , +6</b>
Phosphor	<b>P</b>	<b>Yellow Intensive dark</b>	<b>5 ( &amp; 3 )</b>
Sodium ion	<b>Na<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>Blue</b>	<b>+1</b> (coordination up to 6)
Magnesium ion	<b>Mg<sup>2+</sup></b>	<b>Green</b>	<b>+2</b> (coordination up to 6)
Calcium ion	<b>Ca<sup>2+</sup></b>	<b>Gray Dark</b>	<b>+2</b> (coordination up to 6)
Aluminium ion	<b>Al<sup>3+</sup></b>	<b>Gray Dark</b>	<b>+3</b> (coordination up to 6)
Iron ion	<b>Fe<sup>2+</sup></b>	<b>Yellow Gray</b>	<b>+2</b> (coordination up to 6)
Iron ion	<b>Fe<sup>3+</sup></b>	<b>Yellow Gray</b>	<b>+3</b> (coordination up to 6)

**Koltun publication in 1965**

**Nature & USA Patent**  
 for atomic modeling  
 CPK atoms color scheme

**C H O N P**

**C Carbon**

**H Hydrogen**

**O Oxygen**

**N Nitrogen**

**P Phosphorus**

**Fe Iron**

3. To investigate the 10 given molecular structures of compounds : **carbon(IV)oxide CO<sub>2</sub>**, **carbonate anion CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>**, **formic acid HCOOH** , **methane CH<sub>4</sub>**, **ammoniac NH<sub>3</sub>**, **water H<sub>2</sub>O**, **phosphoric penta chloride PCl<sub>5</sub>**, **hexa hydroxo aluminate(III) anion [Al(OH)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3-</sup>**, **ethene H<sub>2</sub>C=CH<sub>2</sub>** and **ethyne HC≡CH**

Draw and Write into application table columns 1., 2., 3., 4., 5.:

1. first column molecular formula, chemical element content formula, molar mass and

ISISDraw menu: Chemistry: generate Name of compound;

2. second column call the geometry figures and symmetrisation (hybridization) type;

select: Mouse Click Action: Angle,.....


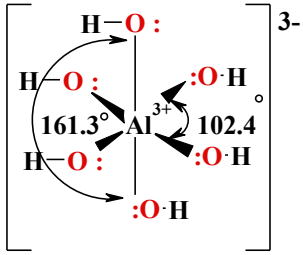

3. third column perspective ISIS Draw  pictures and measured valence angles;


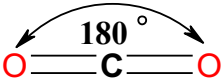

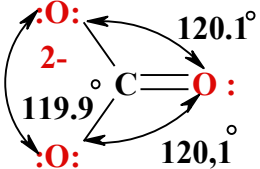
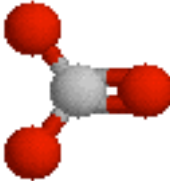
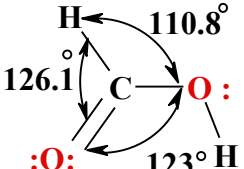
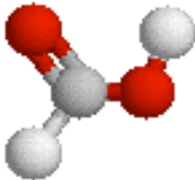
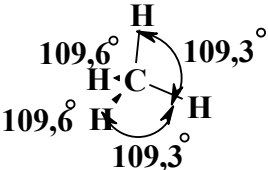

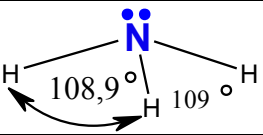

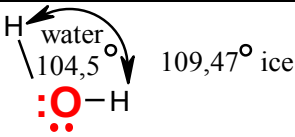
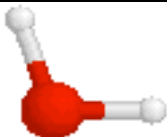
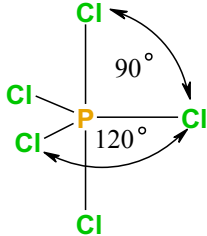
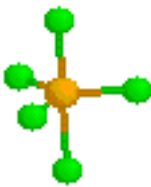
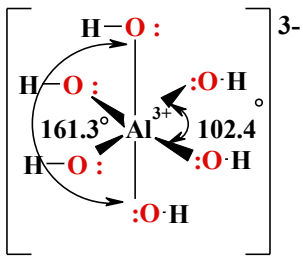

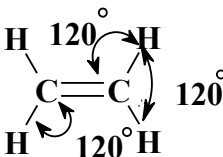
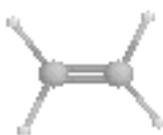
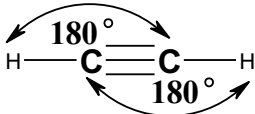

4. fourth column molecule model pictures in Ball and Stick mode;

5. fives column write the measured distances between atoms in Å angstroms.

with right mouse button use MDL options .....

menu: select: Mouse Click Action: Distance, .....

Molecular & Content formula Molar mass Name	geometry figure names symmetrisation hybridization $\sigma, \pi$ bonds	perspective pictures ISIS Draw  valent bond Angles	molecule model pictures Ball and Stick mode	measured distances between atoms in Å angstroms
$[\text{Al}(\text{OH})_6]^{3-}$ $\text{H}_6\text{O}_6\text{Al}$ 129,03 g/mol Hexa hydroxy aluminate (III) anion	<b>Octahedral</b> <b>Hexagonal</b> <b>Bipyramidal</b> $sp^3d^2$			$\text{O}-\text{H}$ Å  $\text{O}-\text{Al}$ Å

Molecular & Content formula Molar mass Name	geometry figures and hybridization $\sigma, \pi$ bonds	perspective pictures ISIS Draw  valent bond Angles	molecule model pictures Ball and Stick mode	measured distances between atoms in Å angstroms
carbone(IV) oxide $\text{CO}_2$ 44,01 g/mol	lineare $sp$ $2\sigma$ $2\pi$			1,498 Å
carbonate anions $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ 62,03 g/mol	trigonal planar $sp^2$ $3\sigma$ $1\pi$			1,296 Å 1,294 Å
formic acid $\text{HCOOH}$ 129,03 g/mol	linear $sp^2$ $4\sigma$ $1\pi$			1,111 Å 1,205 Å 1,344 Å
metane $\text{CH}_4$ 16,04 g/mol	tetragonal tetrahedral $sp^3$ $4\sigma$ ; $0\pi$			1,111 Å
amoniak $\text{NH}_3$ 17,03 g/mol	trigonal piramid $sp^3$ $3\sigma$ ; $0\pi$			0,997 Å
water $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 18,02 g/mol	bent V-shape $sp^3$ $2\sigma$ ; $0\pi$			0,940 Å
phosphor pentachloride $\text{PCl}_5$ 208,24 g/mol	trigonal piramid $sp^3d$ $5\sigma$ ; $0\pi$			2,076 Å 1,968 Å
$[\text{Al}(\text{OH})_6]^{3-}$ $\text{H}_6\text{O}_6\text{Al}$ 129,03 g/mol Hexa hydroxy aluminat (III) anion	Octahedral Hexagonal Bipyramidal $sp^3d^2$			1,665 Å 1,009 Å O-H 1,660 Å O-Al
etene $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$ 28.05 g/mol	trigonal planar $sp^2$ $3\sigma$ ; $1\pi$			1,330 Å 1,328 Å
etyne $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CH}$ 26.04 g/mol	linear $sp$ $2\sigma$ ; $2\pi$			1,212 Å 1,212 Å