## CH 222 Friday January 19, 2018 L08 Good Afternoon

"These are not the bonds you're looking for: Introduction to Resonance Structures"

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Obi-Wan Kanobi Mos Eisley, Tatooine



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As bond order increases, bond length\_\_\_\_\_.

Therefore, bond energy \_\_\_\_\_\_.

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#### Table 9.3 The Relation of Bond Order, Bond Length, and Bond Energy

		<b>Average Bond</b>	Average Bond
Bond	Bond Order	Length (pm)	Energy (kJ/mol)
C—O	1	143	358
C=O	2	123	745
C≡O	3	113	1070
C-C	1	154	347
C=C	2	134	614
$C \equiv C$	3	121	839
N-N	1	146	160
N=N	2	122	418
$N \equiv N$	3	110	945

Double and triple bonds are quite common, and not just something we do on paper.

As bond order increases, bond length\_\_\_\_\_.

Therefore, bond energy \_\_\_\_\_\_.

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Ozone,  $O_3$ : average bond energy = 364 kJ/mol

Calculate the energy per molecule.

$$364kJ / mol \left( \frac{1 mol}{6.022 \times 10^{23}} \right) = 6.04 \times 10^{-19} J / molecule$$

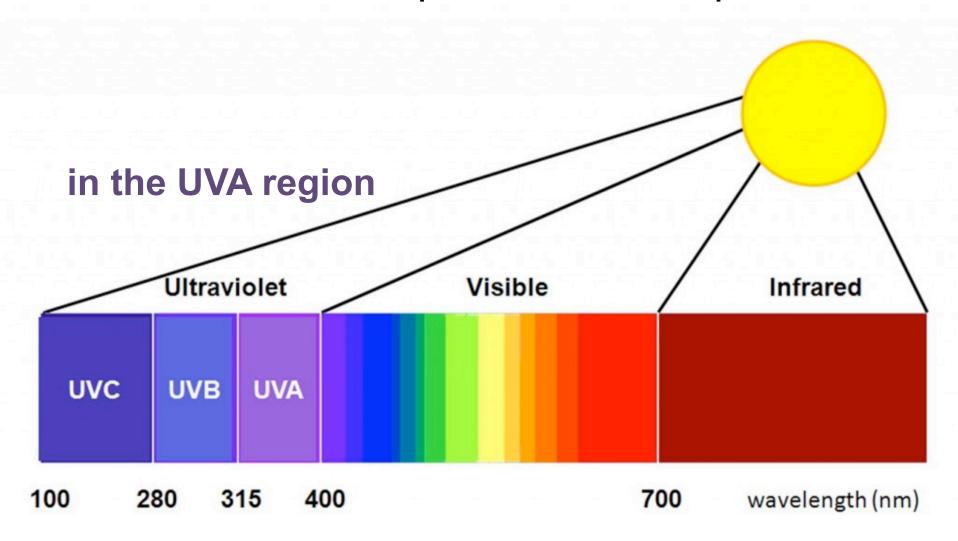
Calculate the wavelength of light that would be necessary to break the bonds in  $O_3$ .

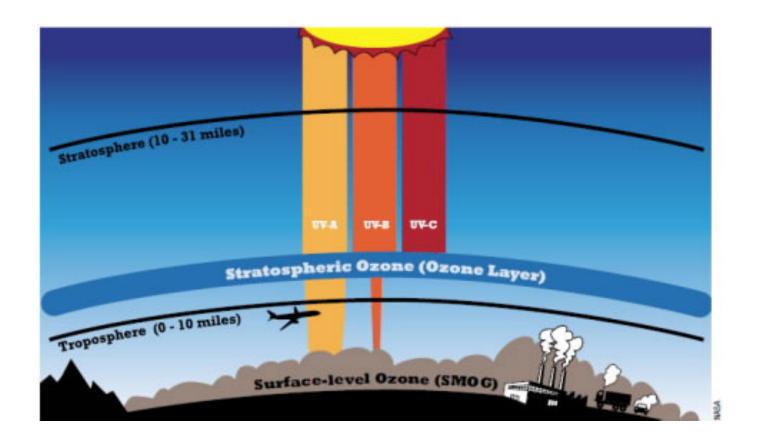
$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} J \times s$$
  $c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ 

$$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = \frac{(6.626 \times 10^{-34} J \cdot s)(3.00 \times 10^{8})}{6.04 \times 10^{-19} J} = 3.28 \times 10^{-7} m$$

$$= 328 nm$$

#### $\lambda$ = 328 nm What part of the UV spectrum?





$$UV-A = 400 - 320 \text{ nm}$$

$$UV-B = 320 - 280 \text{ nm}$$

$$UV-C = < 280 \text{ nm}$$

When outdoors during the daylight hours, wear sunglasses that can block UV light, even on cloudy days. UV rays pass through clouds and will damage unprotected eyes.

>Blue Light Filter >Anti-Fatigue

>UV Blocking

**Brightzone** 

>Gaming Gglasses



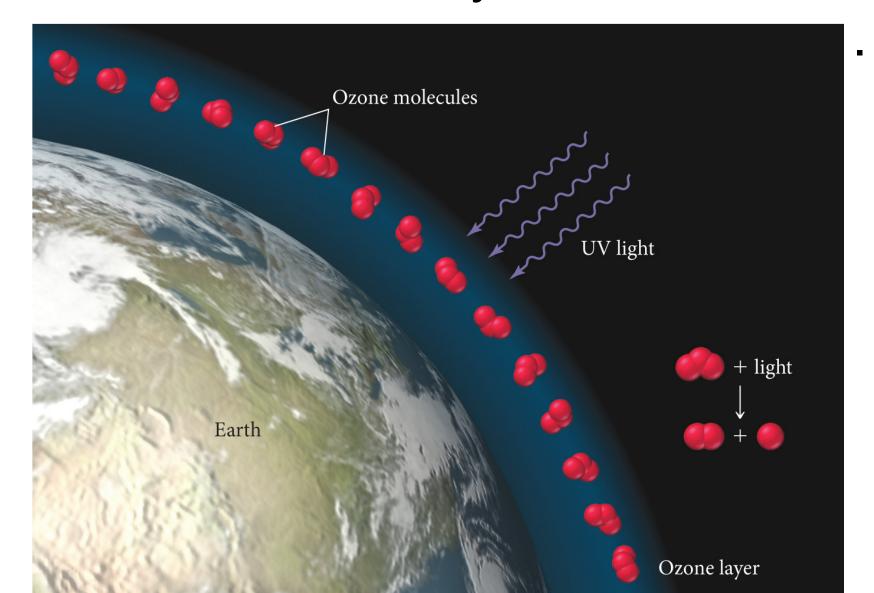


> Sleep Better > Stop Eye Strain

>Protect Your Eyes

Improve your chemistry exam scores.

#### Draw the Lewis structure for ozone, $O_3$ . All atoms must obey the Octet Rule.

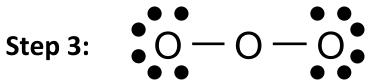


#### Lewis Structures and Resonance

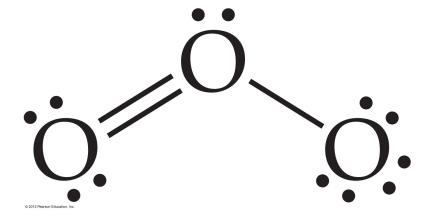
**Step 1:** 3(6) = 18 valence electrons

Step 2: 
$$\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc$$

Step 4:



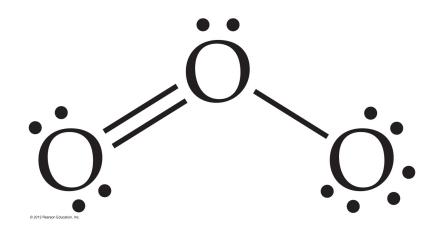
Step 5:



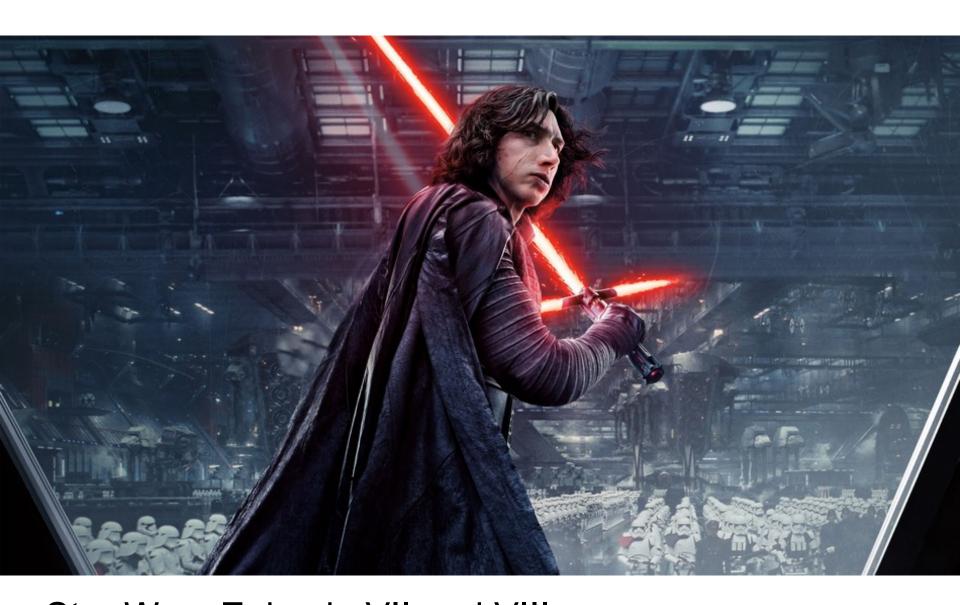
Correct Lewis structure for ozone, O<sub>3</sub>?

#### Draw the Lewis Structure for O<sub>3</sub>

This is the Lewis structure we would draw for ozone,  $O_3$ .



How many single bonds?
How many double bonds do you see?



Star Wars Episode VII and VIII Kylo Ren his real name is

#### Obi-Wan Kenobi His real name is





Star Wars Episode IV A New Hope

Who is the lady and what is she giving R2D2?

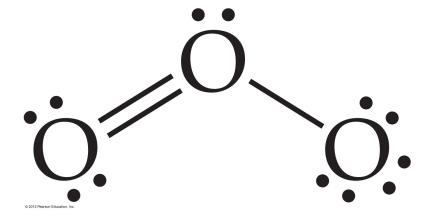


"General Kenobi. Years ago you served my father in the Clone Wars. Now he begs you to help him in his struggle against the Empire. I regret that I am unable to present my father's request to you in person, but my ship has fallen under attack, and I'm afraid my mission to bring you to Alderaan has failed. I have placed information vital to the survival of the Rebellion into the memory systems of this R2 unit. My father will know how to retrieve it. You must see this droid safely delivered to him on Alderaan. This is our most desperate hour. Help me, Obi-Wan Kenobi. You're my only hope."

#### Star Wars Episode IV



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=532j-186xEQ



Correct Lewis structure for ozone, O<sub>3</sub>?

#### Bond Enthalpy and Bond Length

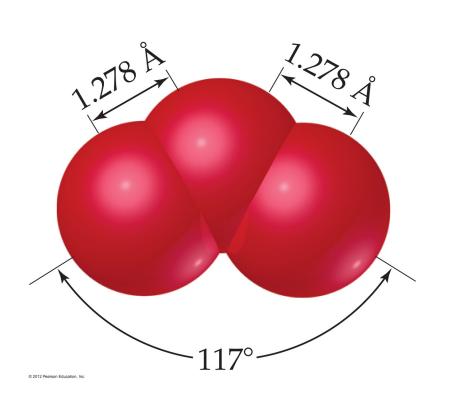
**TABLE 8.5** • Average Bond Lengths for Some Single, Double, and Triple Bonds

Bond	Bond Length (Å)	Bond	Bond Length (Å)
C-C	1.54	N-N	1.47
C = C	1.34	N=N	1.24
$C \equiv C$	1.20	$N \equiv N$	1.10
C-N	1.43	N-O	1.36
C=N	1.38	N=0	1.22 Bond Energy
$C \equiv N$	1.16		
		0-0	<sub>1.48</sub> 204 kJ/mol
C-O	1.43	o=0	1.21
C=O	1.23		498 kJ/mol
C≡O	1.13		

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o-o	1.48	148 pm
o = 0	1.21	121 pm

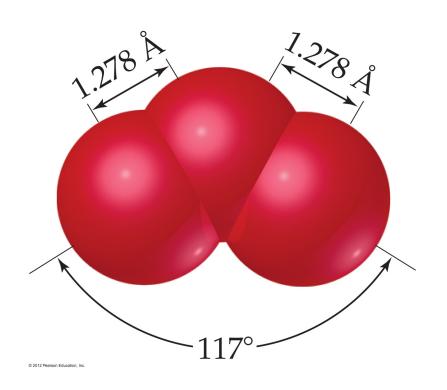
## Bond Length and Bond Angle Measurements



- But this is at odds with the true, observed structure of ozone,
- Both O-O bond lengths in O<sub>3</sub> are the same.

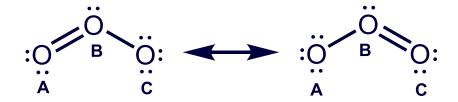
1.48

#### Ozone



- But this is at odds with the true, observed structure of ozone, in which...
  - ...both O—O bonds have the same bond energy
  - ...both outer oxygens
     have a charge of -1/2.
  - O<sub>3</sub> does not have a single bond and it does not have a double bond.

#### What is the bond order in ozone?



Bond order is somewhere intermediate between 1 and 2.

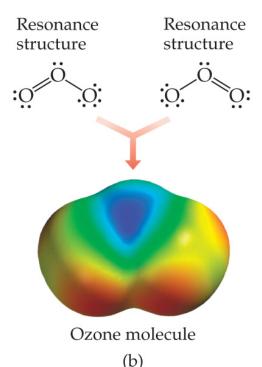
When equivalent Lewis structures can be drawn, the bond order is calculated as:

bond order = 
$$\frac{number\ of\ bonding\ pairs}{number\ of\ bonding\ regions} = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$$

# Primary color Primary color Yellow Green (a)

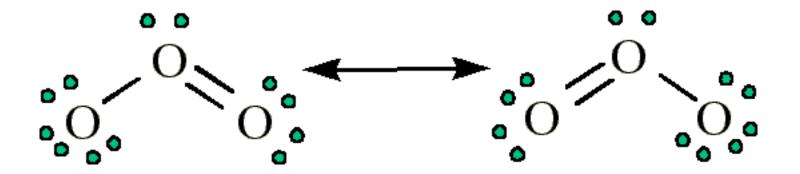
#### Resonance

Just as green is a synthesis of blue and yellow...



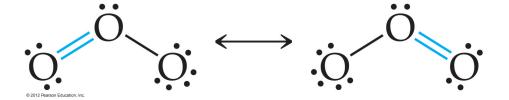
...ozone is a synthesis of these two resonance structures.

#### Draw the Lewis structure for O<sub>3</sub>



#### **Resonance: Electron Delocalization**

 When one Lewis structure cannot accurately depict a molecule like ozone. We use multiple structures, resonance structures, to describe the molecule.



In a resonance hybrid, electrons are *delocalized*: their density is "spread" over a few adjacent atoms.

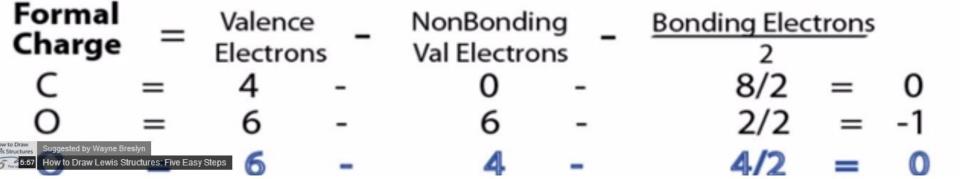


Extra stability is gained by having resonance structures.

Dotted lines are used to show delocalized electrons.

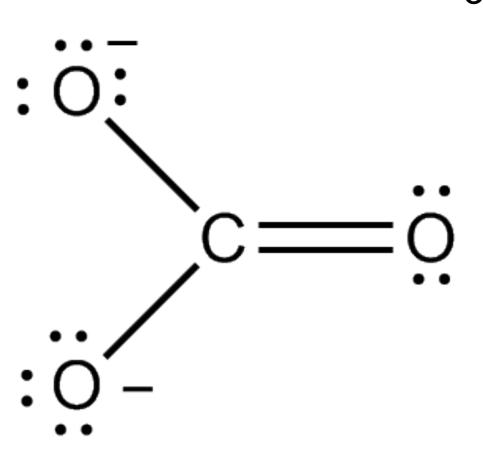
# Draw the Lewis structure for $CO_3^{2-}$

# Draw the Lewis structure for $CO_3^{2-}$



#### Draw the Lewis Structure for CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2</sup>-

This is the Lewis structure we would draw for,  $CO_3^{2-}$ 



How many single bonds?
How many double bonds do you see?

#### Carbonate ion

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		Average Bond	Average Bond
Bond	Bond Order	Length (pm)	Energy (kJ/mol)
C—O	1	143	358
C=O	2	123	745

$$\begin{bmatrix} : \ddot{O} : \\ \vdots \\ C \\ \vdots \\ C \end{bmatrix}^{2-} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} : O : \\ \vdots \\ C \\ \vdots \\ O . \end{bmatrix}^{2-} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} : \ddot{O} : \\ \vdots \\ C \\ \vdots \\ O . \end{bmatrix}^{2-}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} : \ddot{O} : \\ \vdots \\ C \\ \vdots \\ O . \end{bmatrix}^{2-}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} : \ddot{O} : \\ \vdots \\ O . \end{bmatrix}^{2-}$$

All C-O bonds are 128 pm in length

The C-O bond energy is 528 kJ/mol

The Lewis structure model is too simple to represent a molecule or ion exhibiting resonance.

We need three Lewis structures to approximate the representation of the carbonate ion.

The carbonate ion has three equivalent C-O bonds, of a length typical of 1 and 1/3 bond, for a 1.33 bond order.