

Geometria molecular (hibridização)

Prof. Diego J. Raposo

UPE – Poli

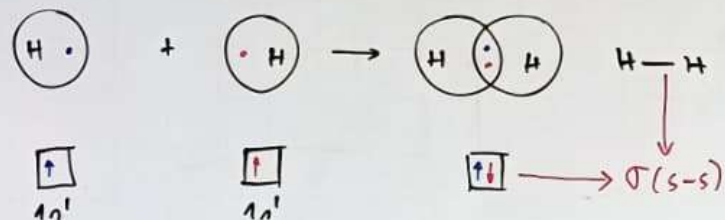
2025.2

HIBRIDIZAÇÃO

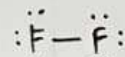
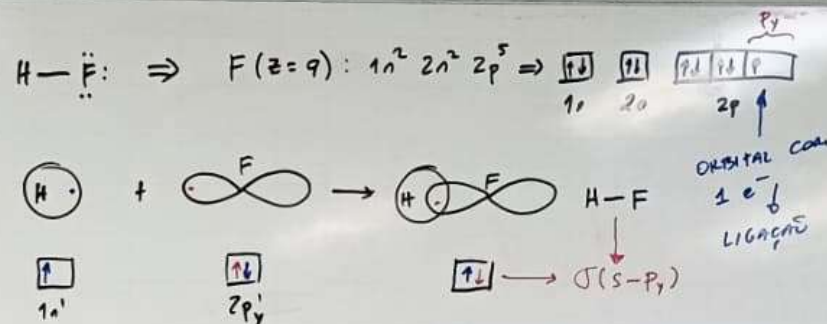
VSEPR → GEOMETRIAS ← ORBITAIS

HIBRIDIZAÇÃO: EXPLICAR LIGAÇÕES QUÍMICAS A PARTIR DOS ORBITAIS DOS ÁTOMOS

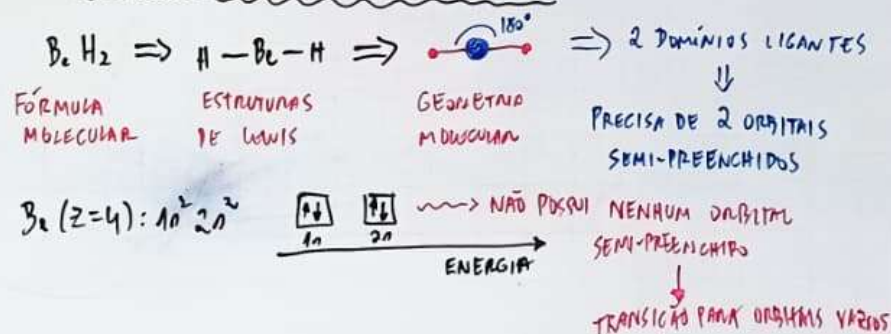
* LIGAÇÕES SIMPLES, DOIS ÁTOMOS

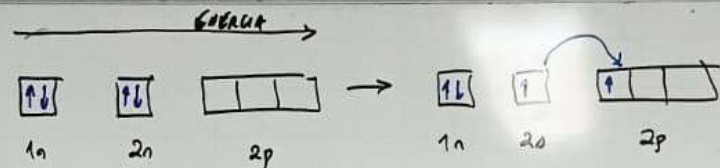


- LIGAÇÃO QUÍMICA É SOBREPOSIÇÃO DE ORBITAIS ATÔMICOS COM 1 ELÉTRON
- LIGAÇÃO SIGMA (σ): FORMADA PELA SOBREPOSIÇÃO DOS ORBITAIS AO LONGO DO EIXO DA LIGAÇÃO



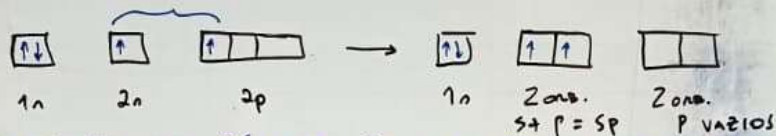
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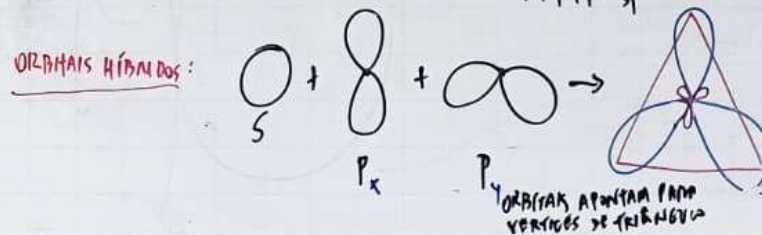
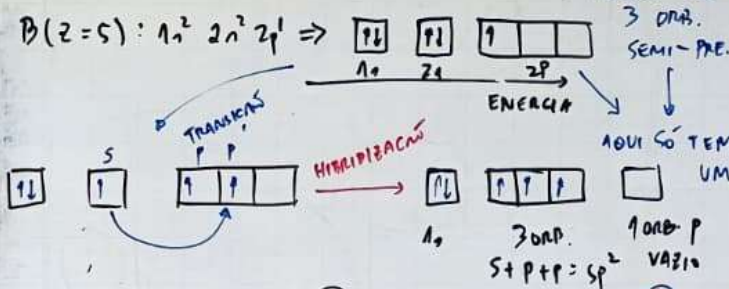
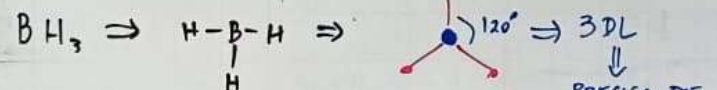
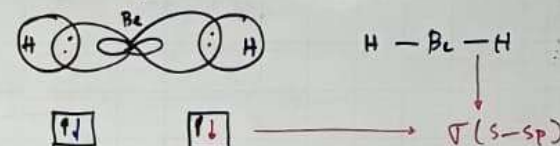
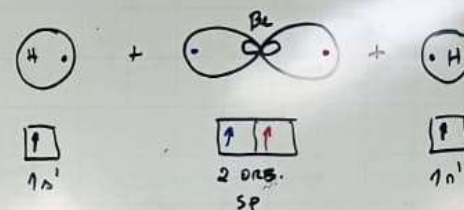
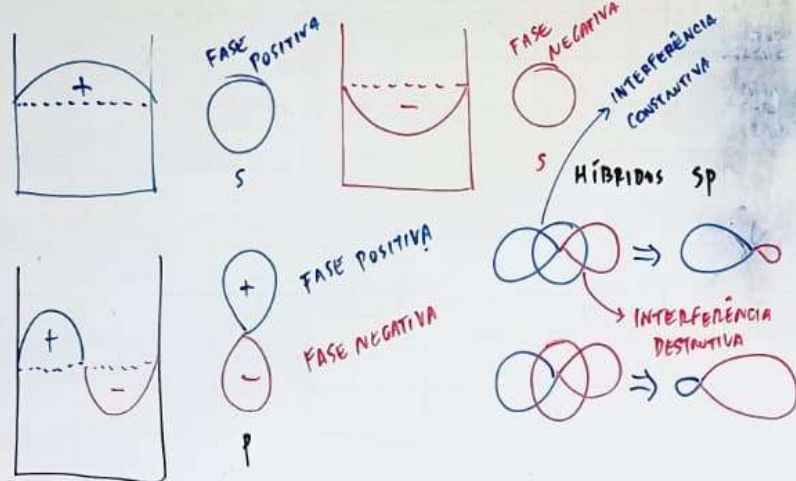


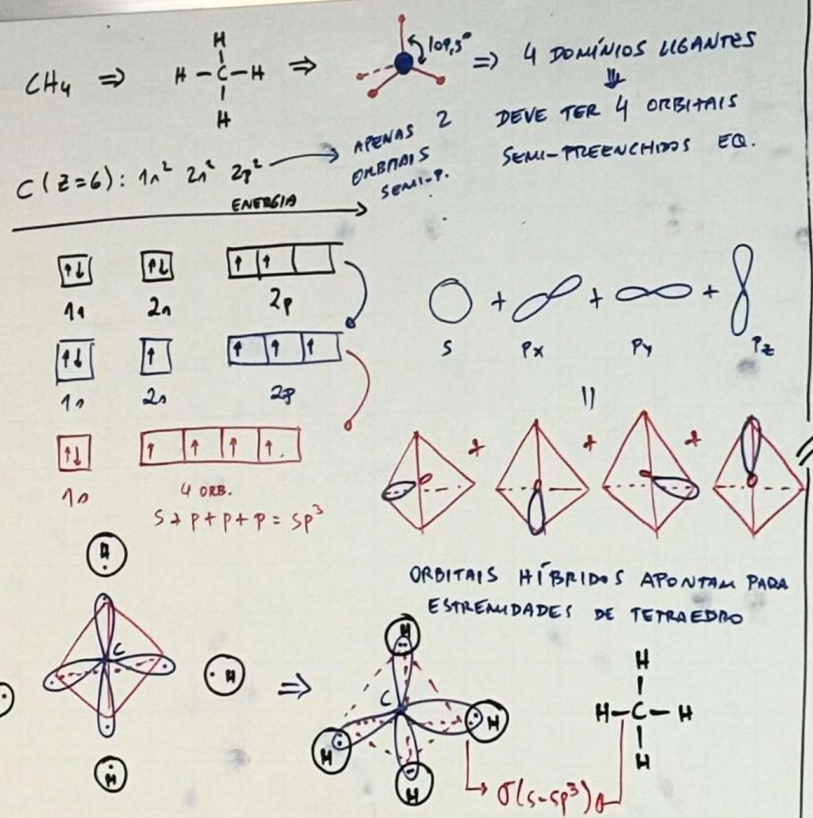
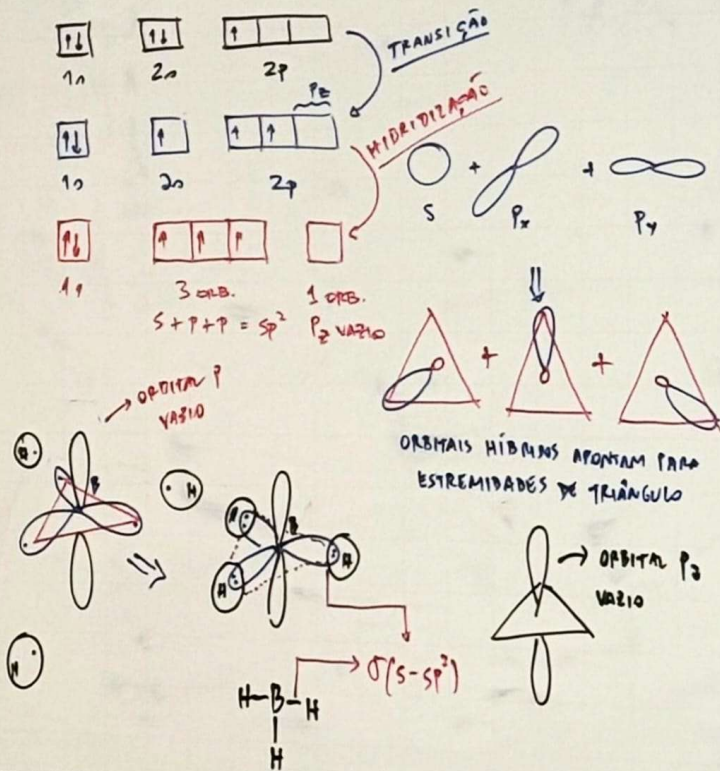
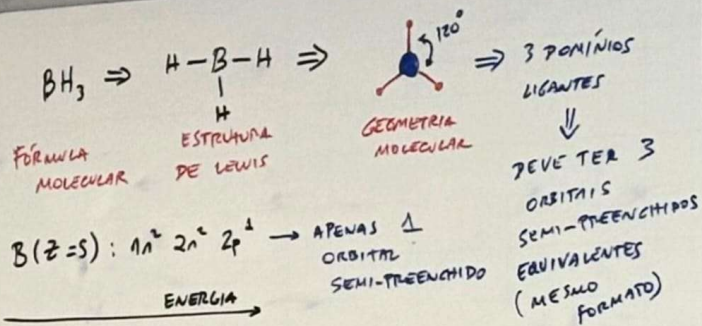
- DEPOIS DA TRANSIÇÃO É PRECISO COMBINAR OS ORBITAIS S E P COM 1 e⁻ PARA RESULTAR EM UM MESMO NÚMERO DE ORBITAIS HÍBRIDOS

HÍBRIDIZAÇÃO

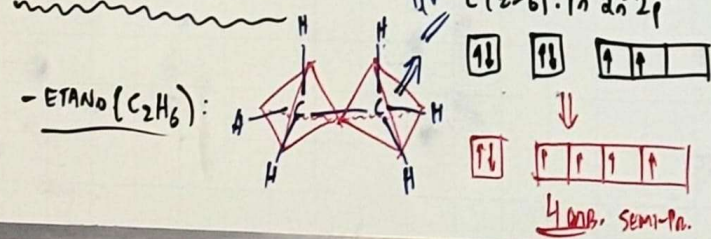


- OS ORBITAIS HÍBRIDOS SP RESULTAM DA INTERFERÊNCIA CONSTRUTIVA E DESTRUTIVA DOS ORBITAIS S E P

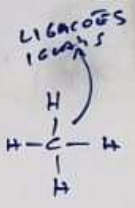




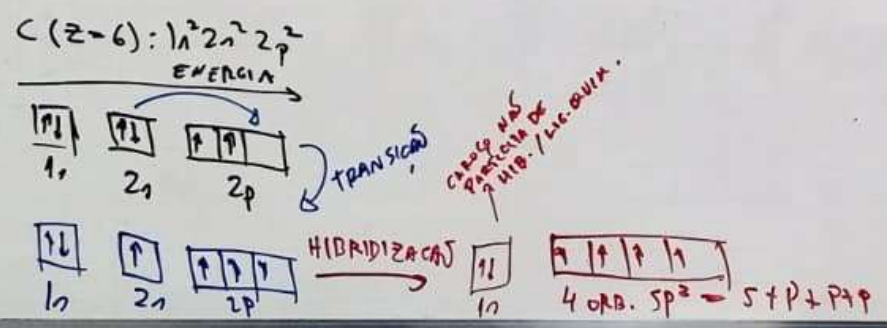
* LIGAÇÕES MÚLTIPLAS



DL	HIBRIDIZAÇÕES	
1	NENHUMA (s e/ou p)	H-H, H-F, F-F
2	SP	BeH ₂
3	SP ²	BH ₃
4	SP ³	CH ₄
5	SP ³ d	PCl ₅
6	SP ³ d ²	SF ₆

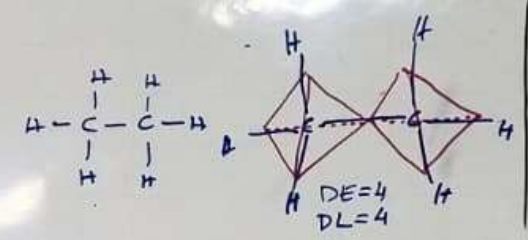
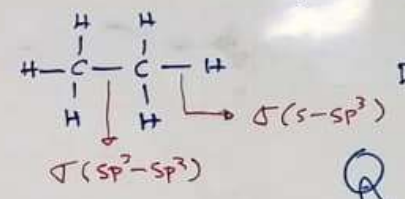


FAZER PARA ESSER CASOS



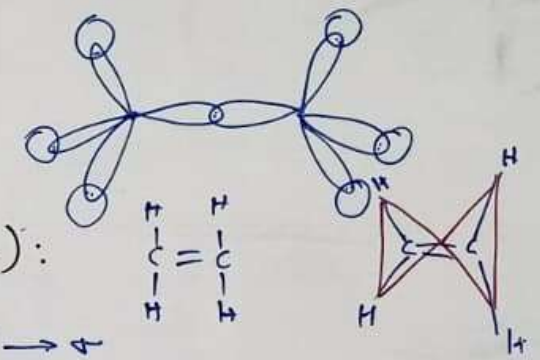
* LIGAÇÕES MÚLTIPLAS

- ETANO (C₂H₆)



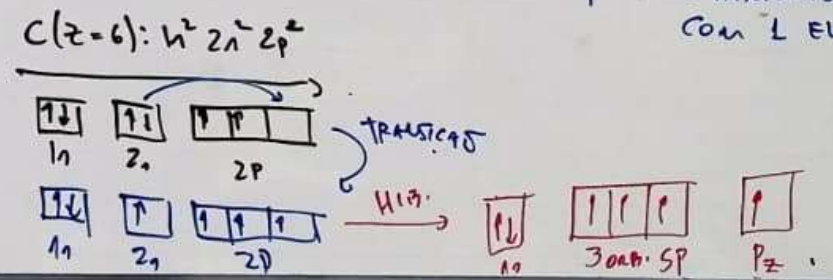
DL → HIBRIDIZAÇÃO s + p + p + p = SP³

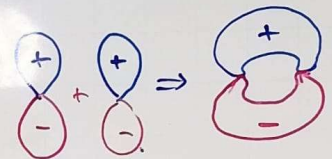
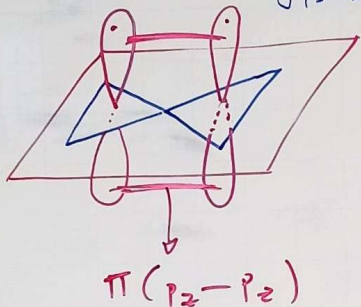
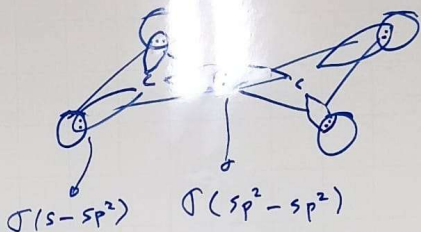
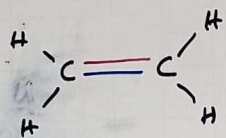
- ETENO (C₂H₄):



DL → HIBRIDIZAÇÃO → σ

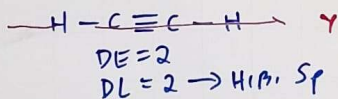
LIGAÇÕES MÚLTIPLAS → ORBITAIS P NÃO HIBRIDIZADOS COM 1 ELÉTRON





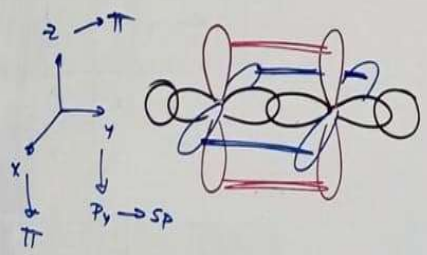
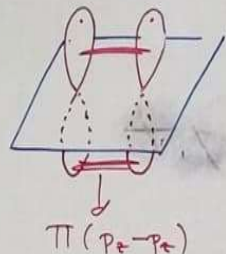
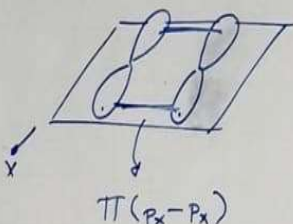
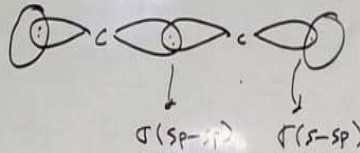
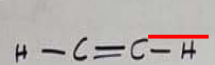
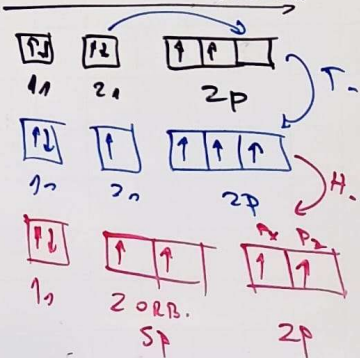
LIGAÇÃO π : SOBREPOSIÇÃO LATERAL (PERPENDICULAR AO EIXO DA LIGAÇÃO) DOS ORBITAIS p

- Etino (C2H2):



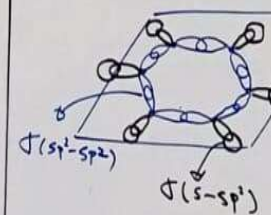
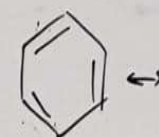
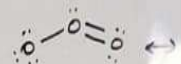
$$CF = V - \frac{B}{2} - L$$

C2H2: $1s^2 2s^2 2p^2$
ENERGIA

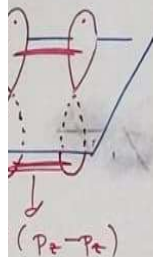
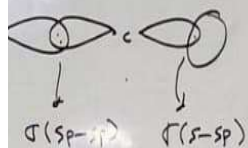


NAS EXISTE 3^{as} LIGAÇÕES π POIS EIXOS (E ORBITAIS p) ACABARAM

* RESSONÂNCIA

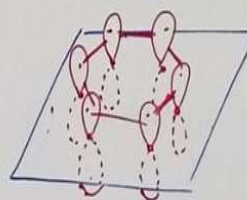
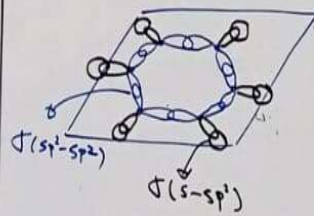
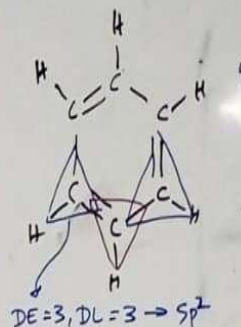
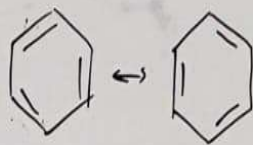
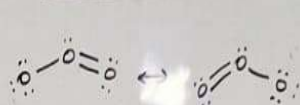


RESSONÂNCIA SE ORBITAIS p COM UM LIGAÇÕES MÚLT.



NÃO EXISTE 3.^o
LIGAÇÃO π POIS
EIXOS (E ORBITAIS p)
ACABARAM

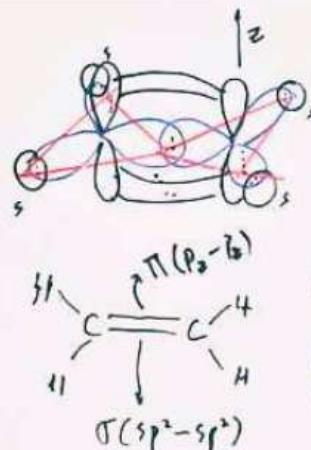
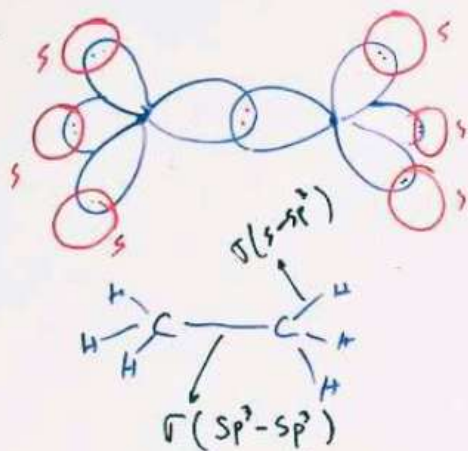
* RESSONÂNCIA



RESSONÂNCIA SE DEVE A SOBREPÓSICÃO DE
ORBITAIS p COM UM ELÉTRON QUANDO VOCÊ TEM
LIGAÇÕES MÚLTIPAS ALTERNADAS

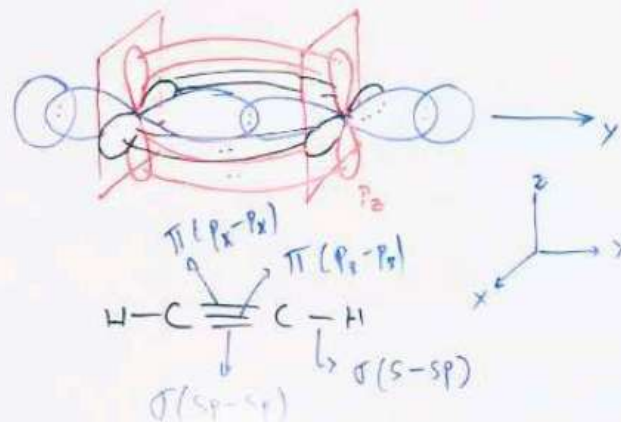
Obrigado e boa sorte!

Apêndices



LIGAÇÃO LANTAS
 ORBITAIS DE $1e^-$
 EM EIXOS PERPENDICULARES A LIGAÇÃO

LIGAÇÃO π



* RESSONÂNCIA: INTERAÇÃO ENTRE ORBITAIS π DE VÁRIOS ÁTOMOS

