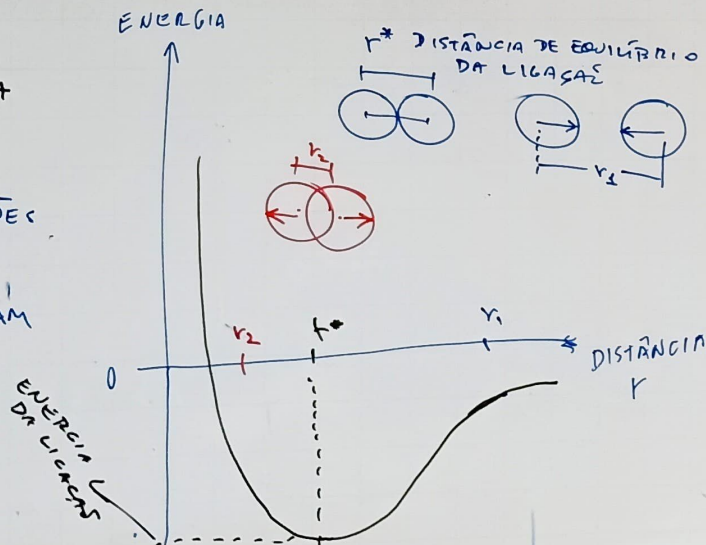
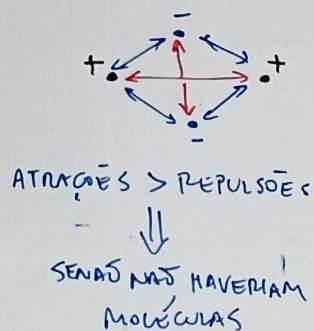


HIBRIDIZAÇÃO

VSEPR → GEOMETRIAS ← ORBITAIS

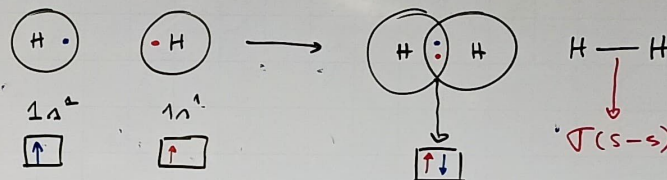
PORQUE SÓ HA, NO MÁXIMO, 2 LIGAÇÕES DUPLAS

HIBRIDIZAÇÕES: EXPLICAR LIGAÇÃO QUÍMICA E GEOMETRIA A PARTIR DA COMBINAÇÃO DE ORBITAIS DOS ÁTOMOS

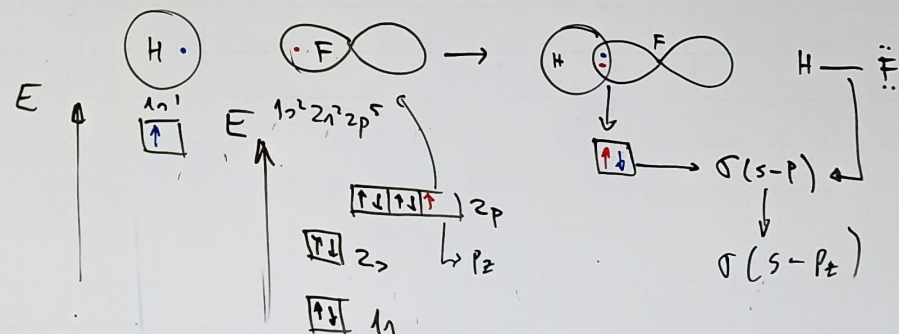


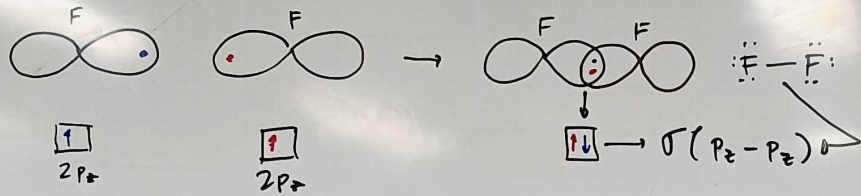
* LIGAÇÕES SIMPLES

LIGAÇÃO QUÍMICA É SOBREPOSIÇÃO DE ORBITAIS ATÔMICOS DE 1 e^-

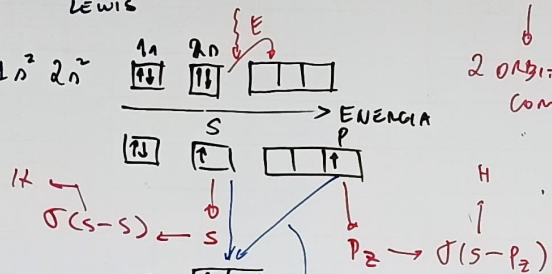
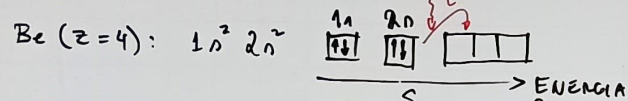
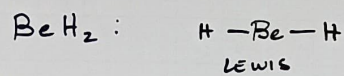


LIGAÇÃO SIGMA (σ): FORMADA PELA SOBREPOSIÇÃO DOS ORBITAIS AO LONGO DO EIXO DA LIGAÇÃO

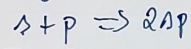




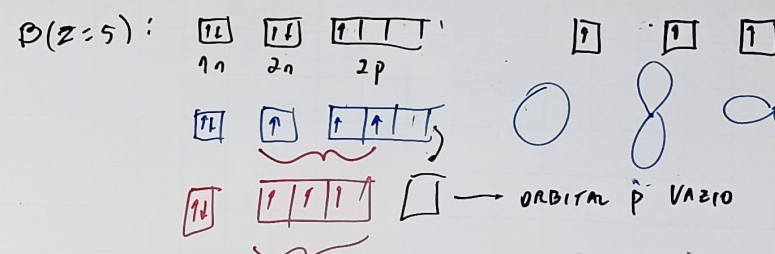
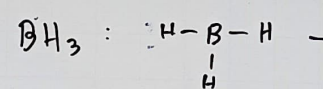
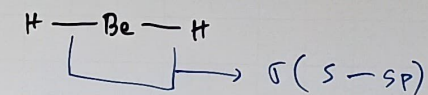
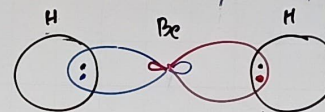
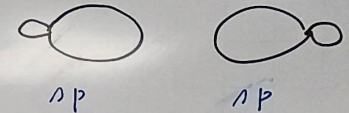
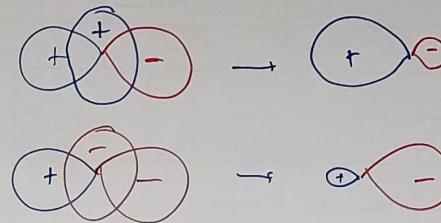
- MAIS ÁTOMOS E MAIS LIGAÇÕES



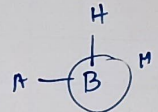
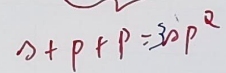
HIBRIDIZAÇÃO



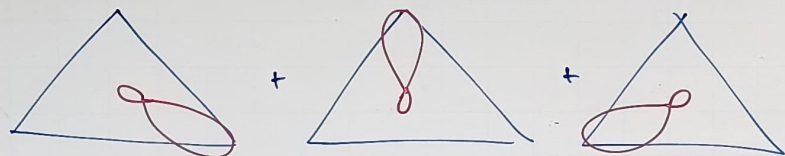
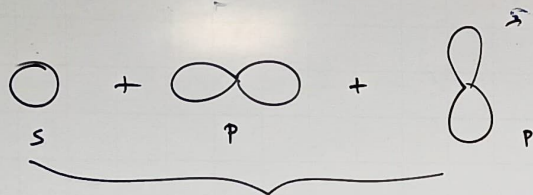
INTERFERÊNCIA
CONSTRUTIVA:
FASES IGUAIS
INTERFERÊNCIA
DESTRUTIVA:
FASES DIFERENTES



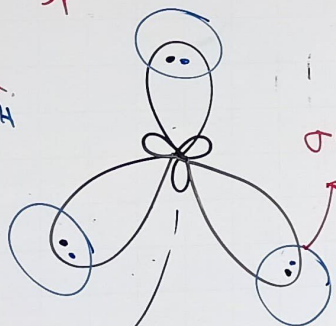
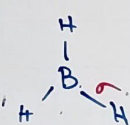
ORBITAL P VAZIO



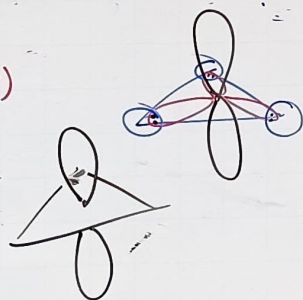
HIBRIDIZAÇÃO



sp^3

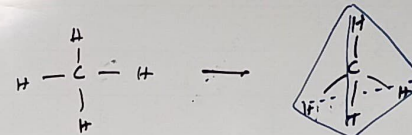


$\sigma(s-sp^3)$

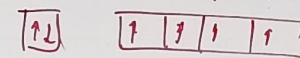
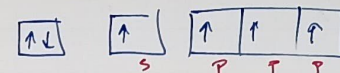
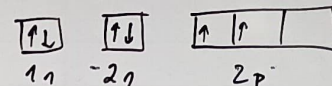


z

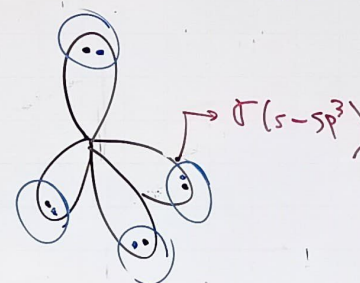
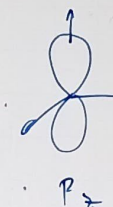
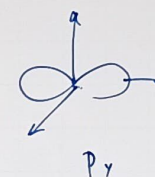
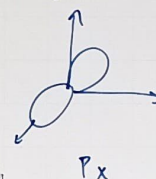
CH_4



$C (Z=6)$



$s + p + p + p = 4sp^3$

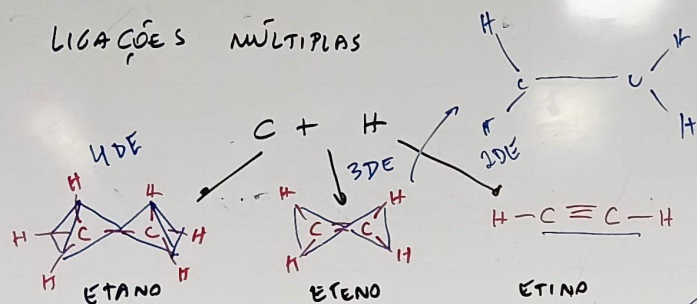


$\sigma(s-sp^3)$

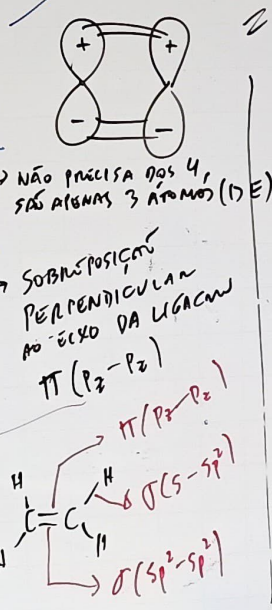
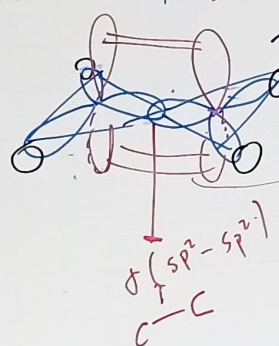
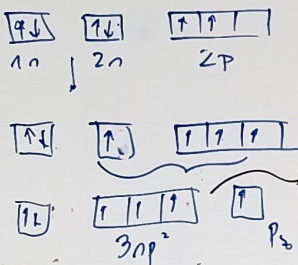
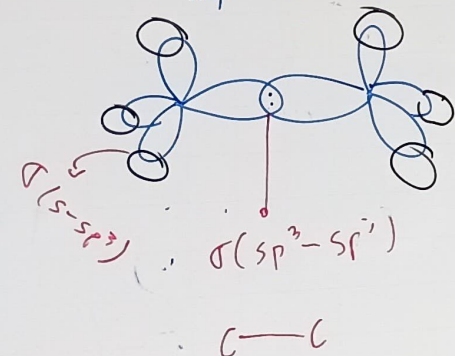
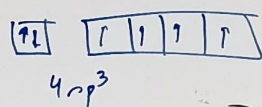
APENAS 2 ORBITAIS DISPONÍVEIS

IMPORTANTE NÃO É DESENHAR, É SABER COMBINAR O NÚMERO E TIPO CERTO DE ORBITAIS PARA FORMAR O NÚMERO DE LIGAÇÕES DESEJADO

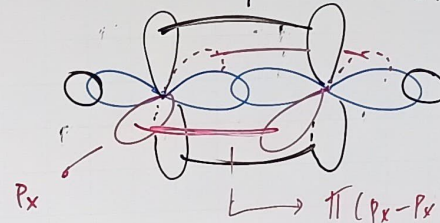
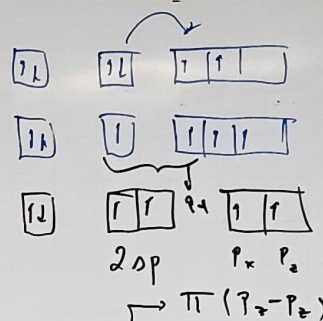
* LIGAÇÕES MÚLTIPLAS



4 ORBITAIS DE 2e⁻ → 4 DE



2 DE



QUANTAS DIMENSÕES: 3 (x, y, z)

π

π

POA ISTO QUE HÁ NO MÁXIMO 2 LIGAÇÕES π

