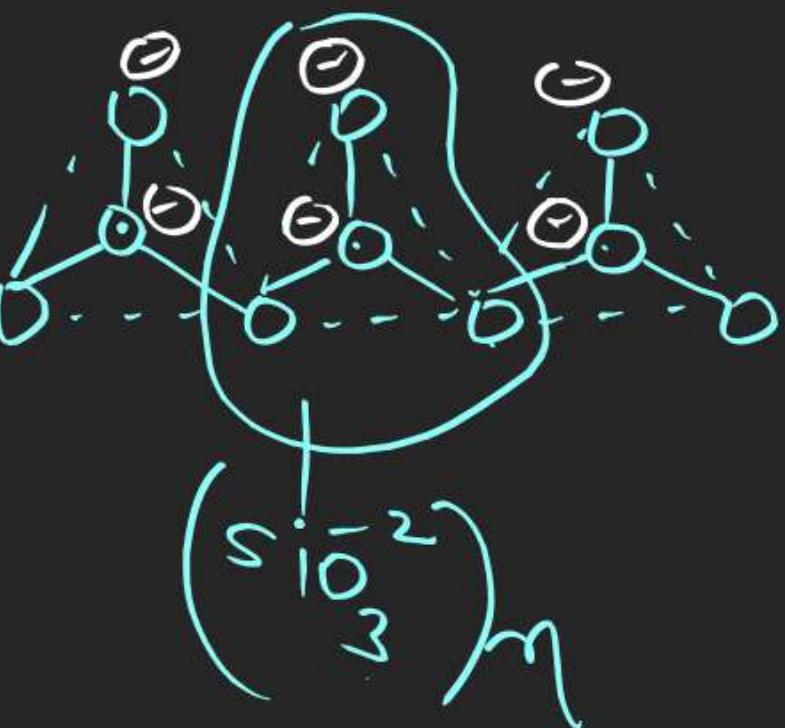
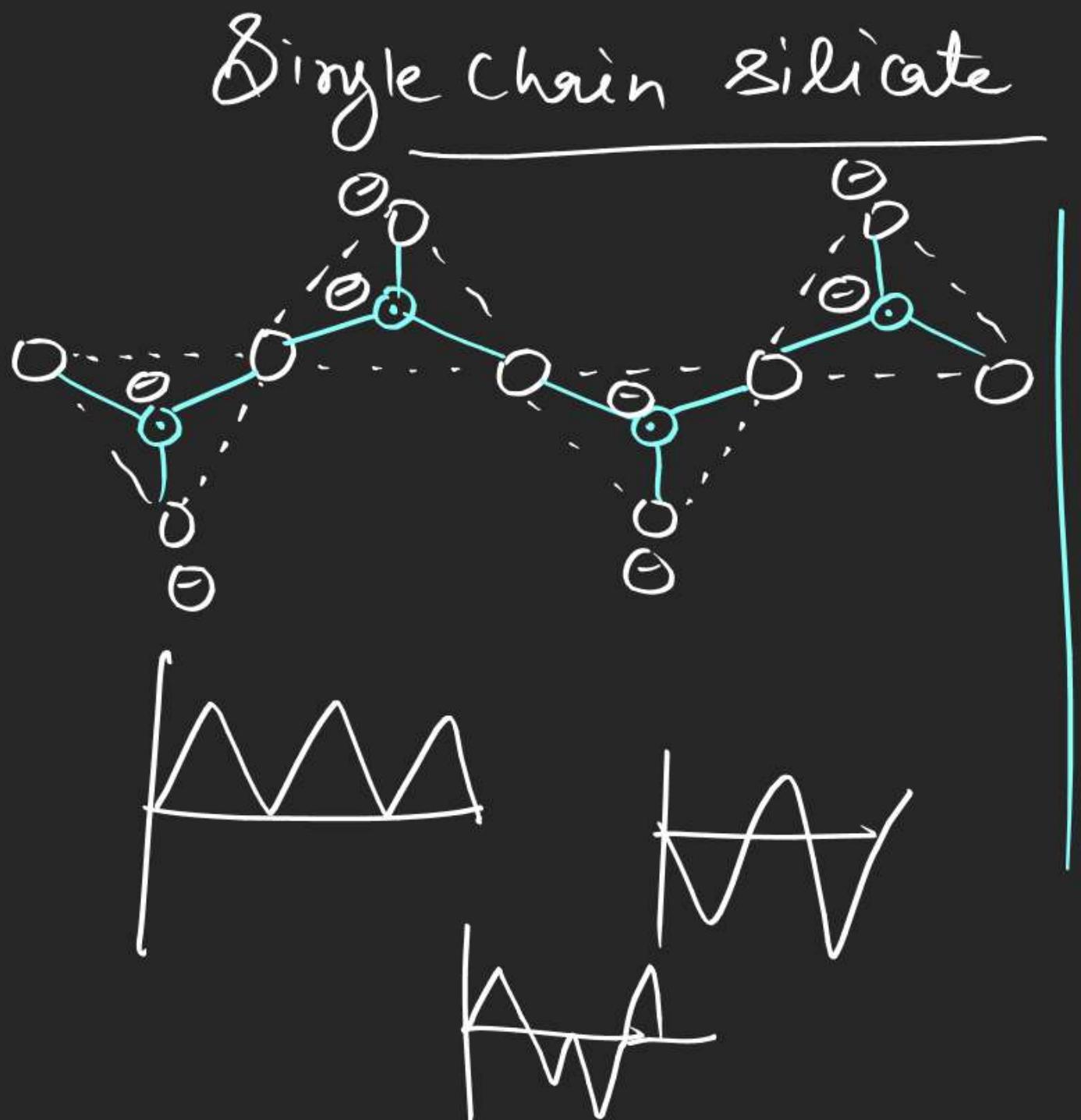
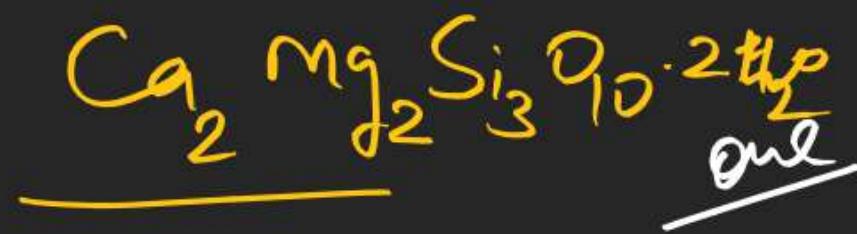


CHEMICAL BONDING





When three SiO_4^{4-} unit undergoes in single Chain Polymerisation and it's anionic part

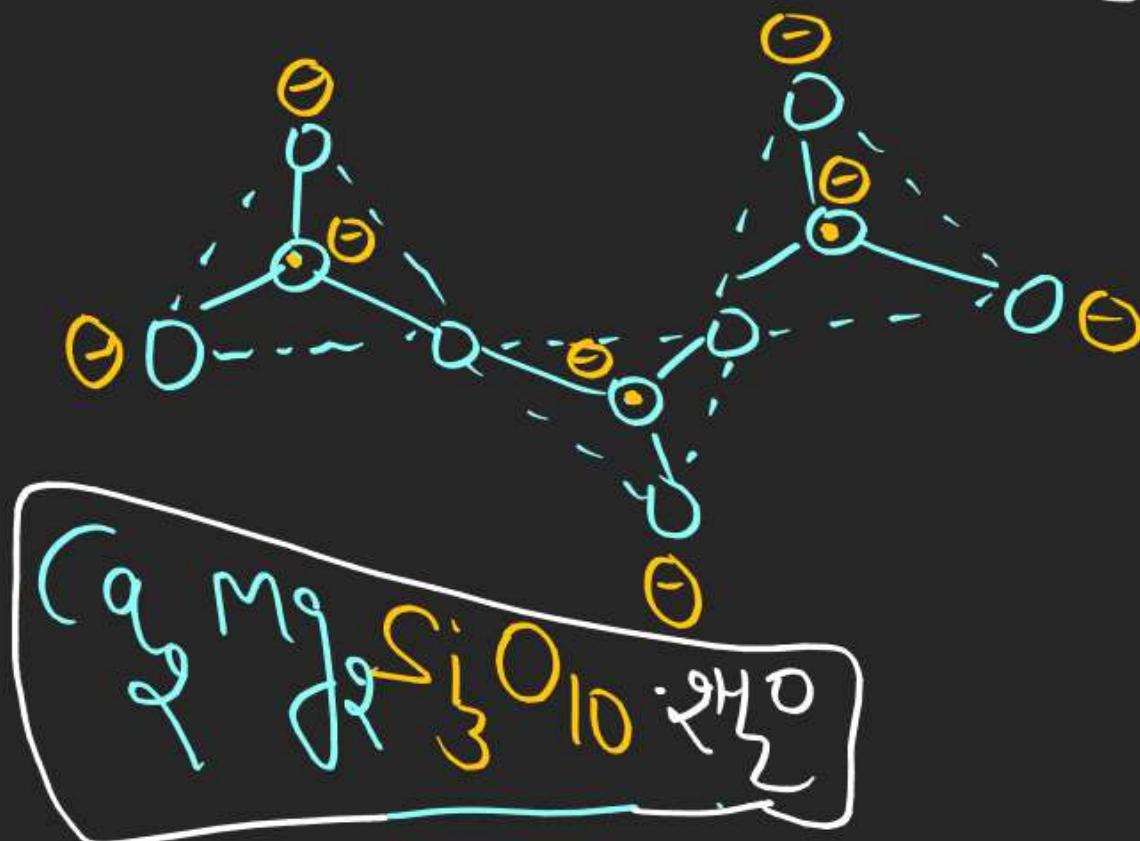
Satisfied with Ca and Mg if its

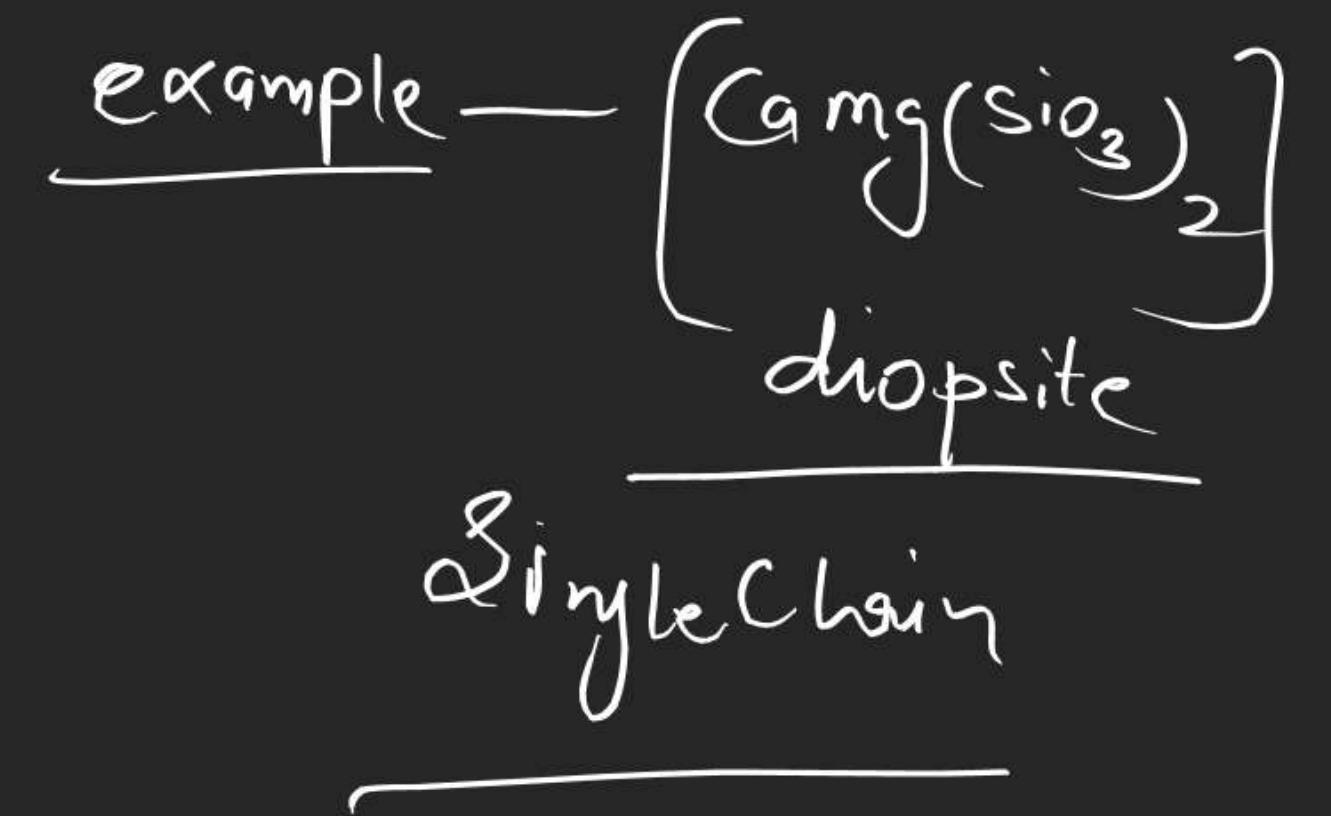
molecular formula contain H_2O in

same ratio of Ca and Mg. then

Identity the molecular formula

of this silicate



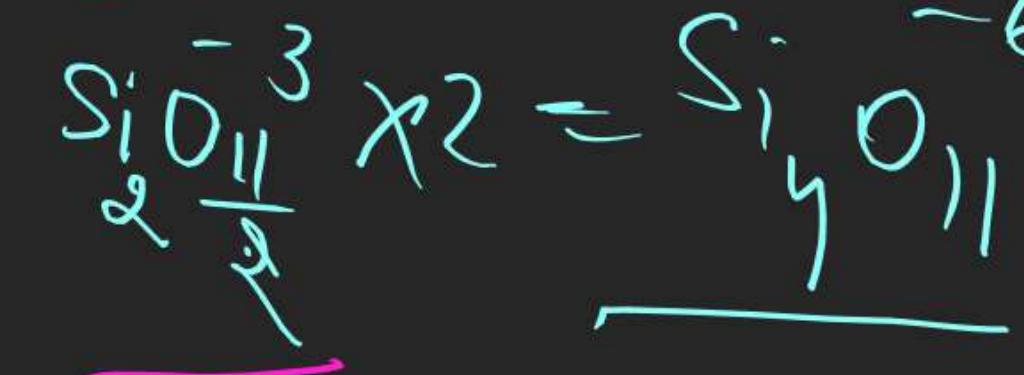
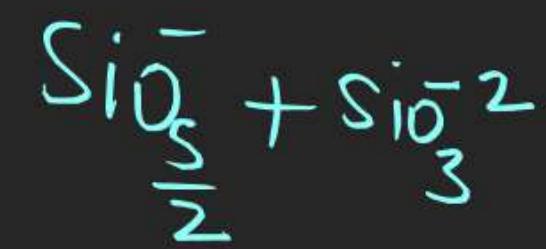
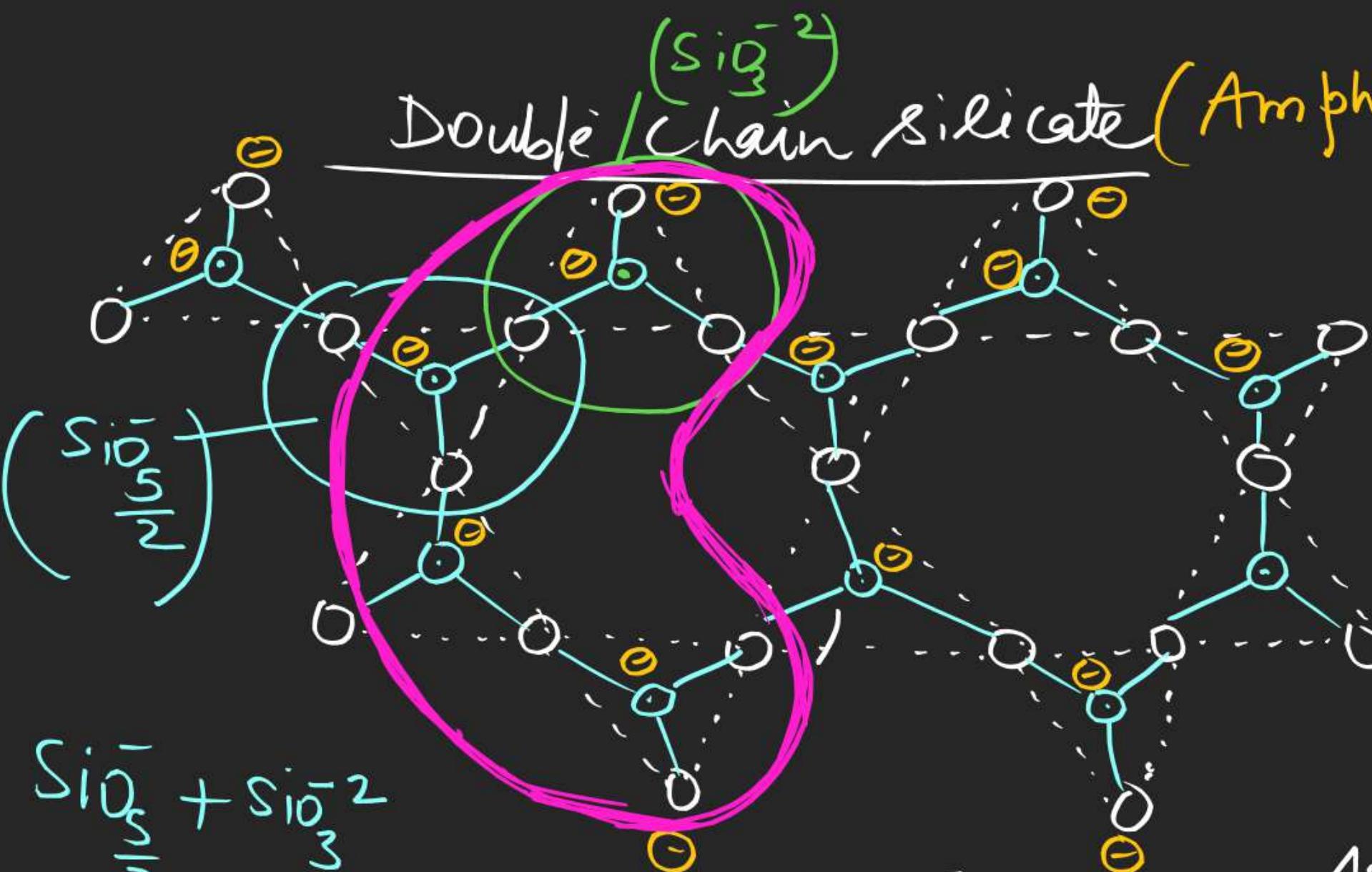


avg oxygen

$$\delta_{\text{shared}} = 2.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{avg} \\ \text{oxygen} \\ \delta_{\text{shared}} &= \frac{3+2}{2} \\ &= 2.5 \end{aligned}$$

Double Chain Silicate (Amphibole)



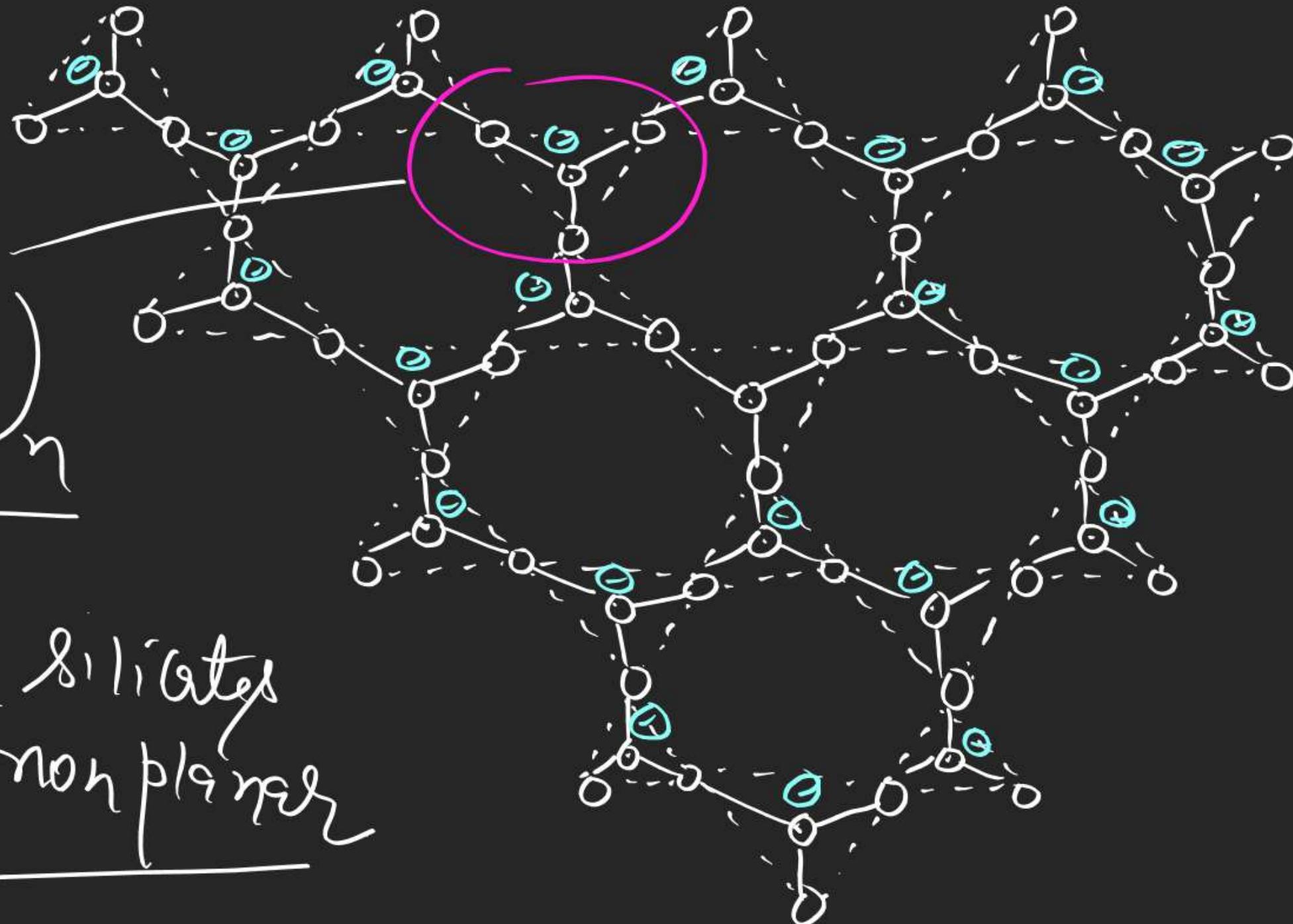
Example → Asbestos

example

Clay, mica

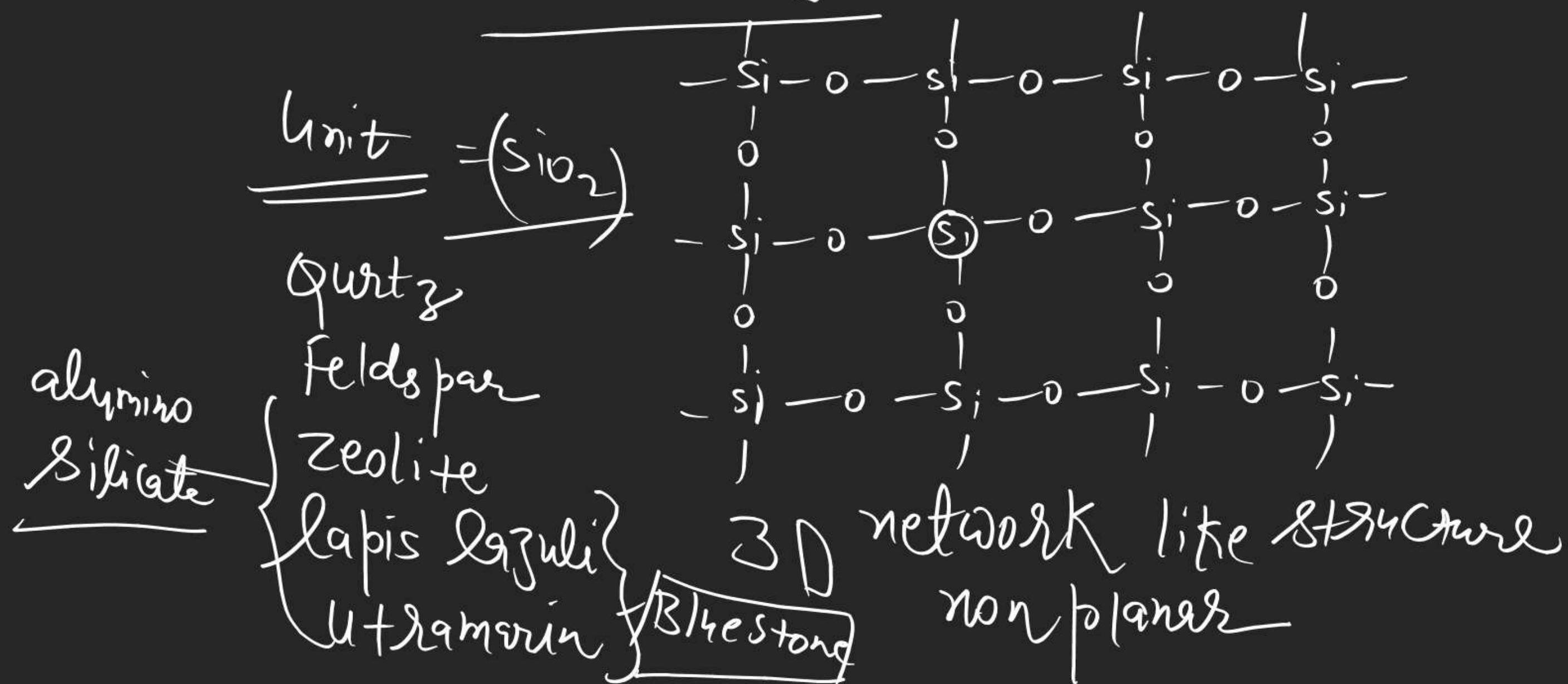


2D, sheet silicate



Note → all silicates
are non planar

Note \Rightarrow Cement and glass \rightarrow man made silicate

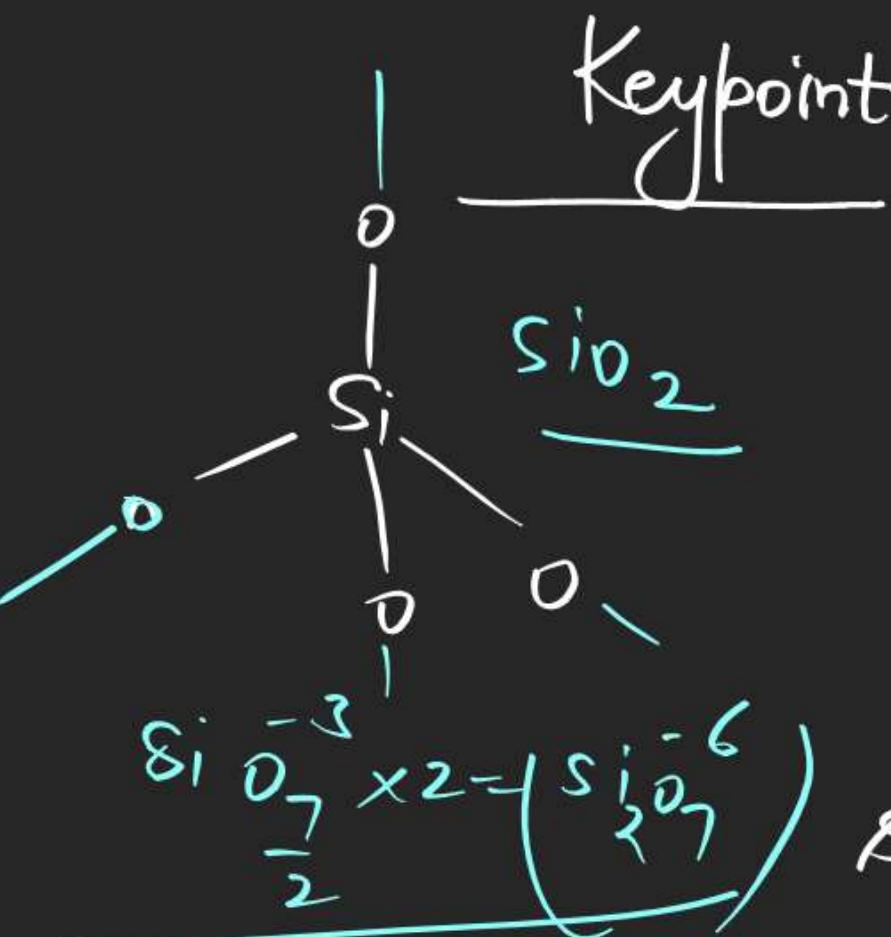


Amphibole → $\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{11}^{-6}$



Cyclic

Single chain



Keypoint



Ortho (Nesosilicate)

Pyro (disilicate) (Sorosilicate)

Cyclic

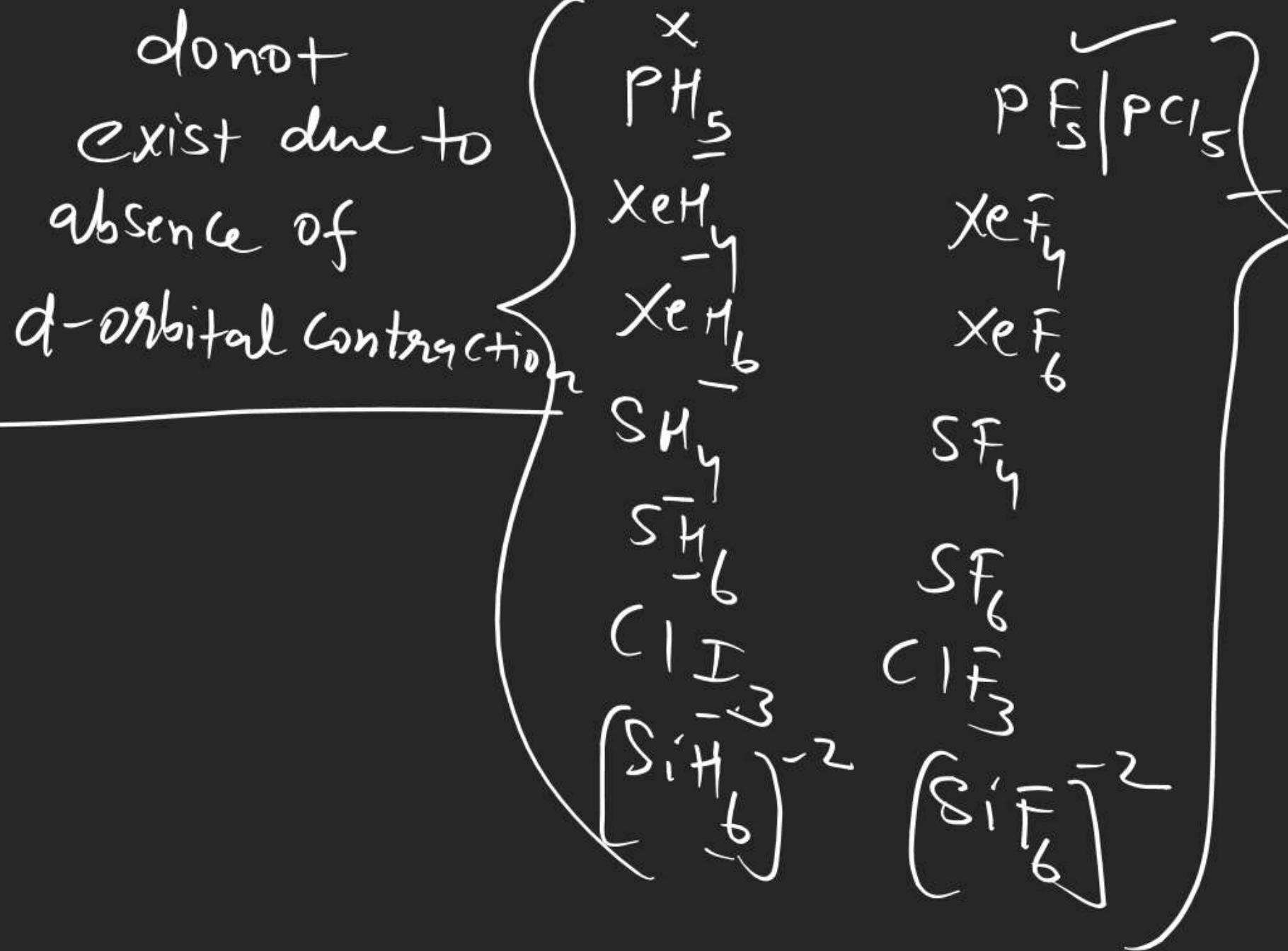
Single chain (Pyroxene)

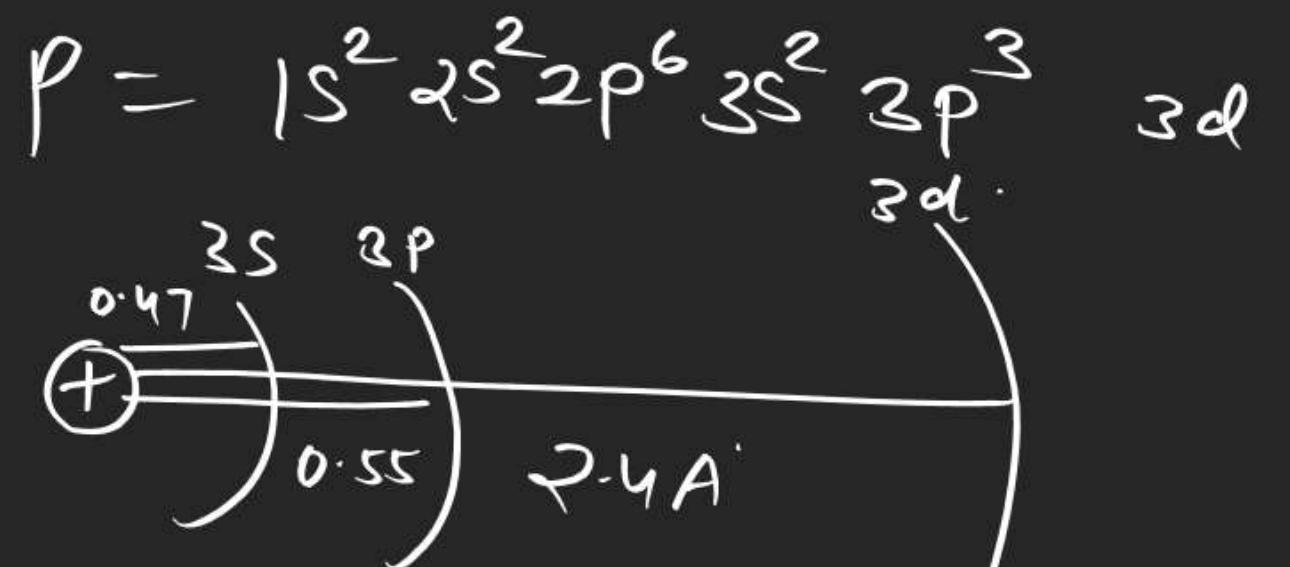
Double (chain) (Amphibole)

2D sheet (Phyllo)

3D Silicate (Tecto)

Molecules do not exist



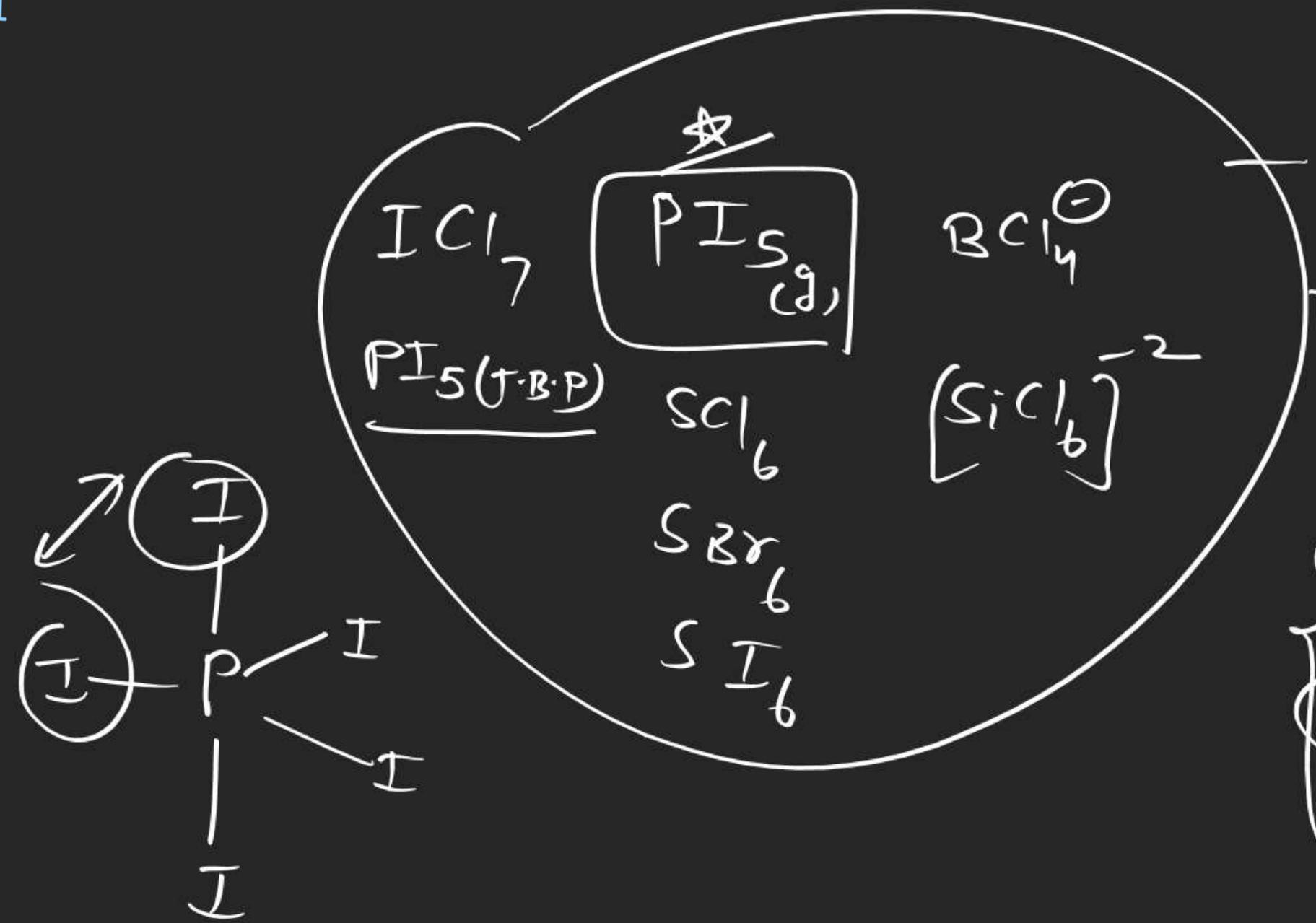


According to radial distance data 3d present at higher energy level so 3d does not involve in Hyb. but if 8 surrounding atom is more e⁻/N than central atom it develop positive charge on central so it contract 3d orbital and 3d orbital involve in Hyb.

<u>Odd e^- molecule</u>		
		total number of e^-
odd e^- bond formation	NO	15
	NO_2	23
	ClO_3	41
	OF	17
	D_2^-	17
	ClO_2	31
	<u>dimer</u>	
	odd e^- molecule bond	
	$A \xrightarrow{x} B$	
	$H_2 N_2^+$	
	$A \rightleftharpoons B$	
	$NO_2 O_2 ClO_2$	

① all odd e^- molecule
are paramagnetic

$\frac{H \cdot \omega}{\text{DPP} \rightarrow \text{up to Silicate}}$
 β heet $\overbrace{\text{up to Silicate}}$



due to
steric rep.

