

## Reactivity towards Water

C, Si, Ge → do not react with water

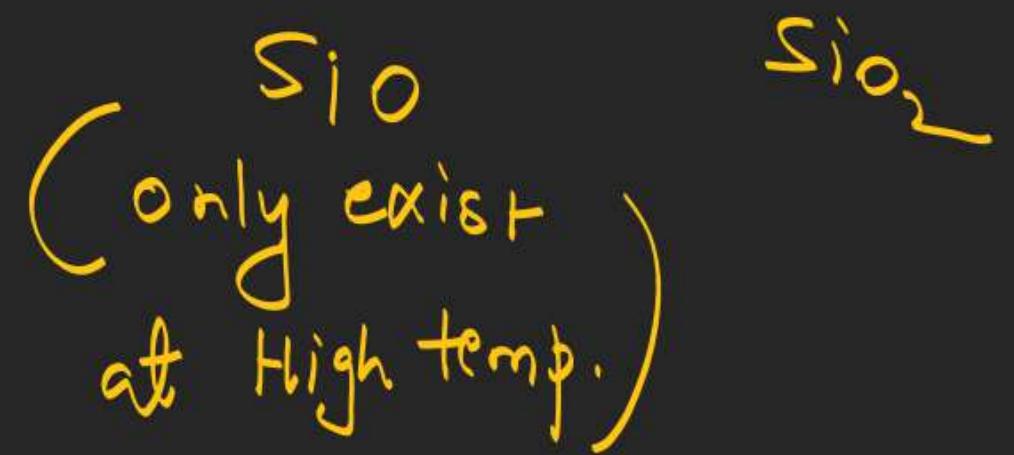
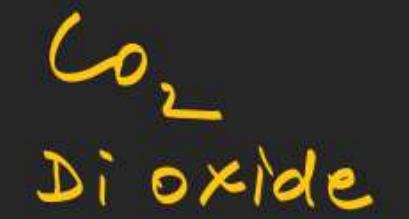
because they are  
non metals (C, Si)  
and Ge = metalloides



Sn react with steam and form  $\text{SnO}_2$

Pb unaffected with water because it form protective layer of its oxide

## Reactivity towards oxygen



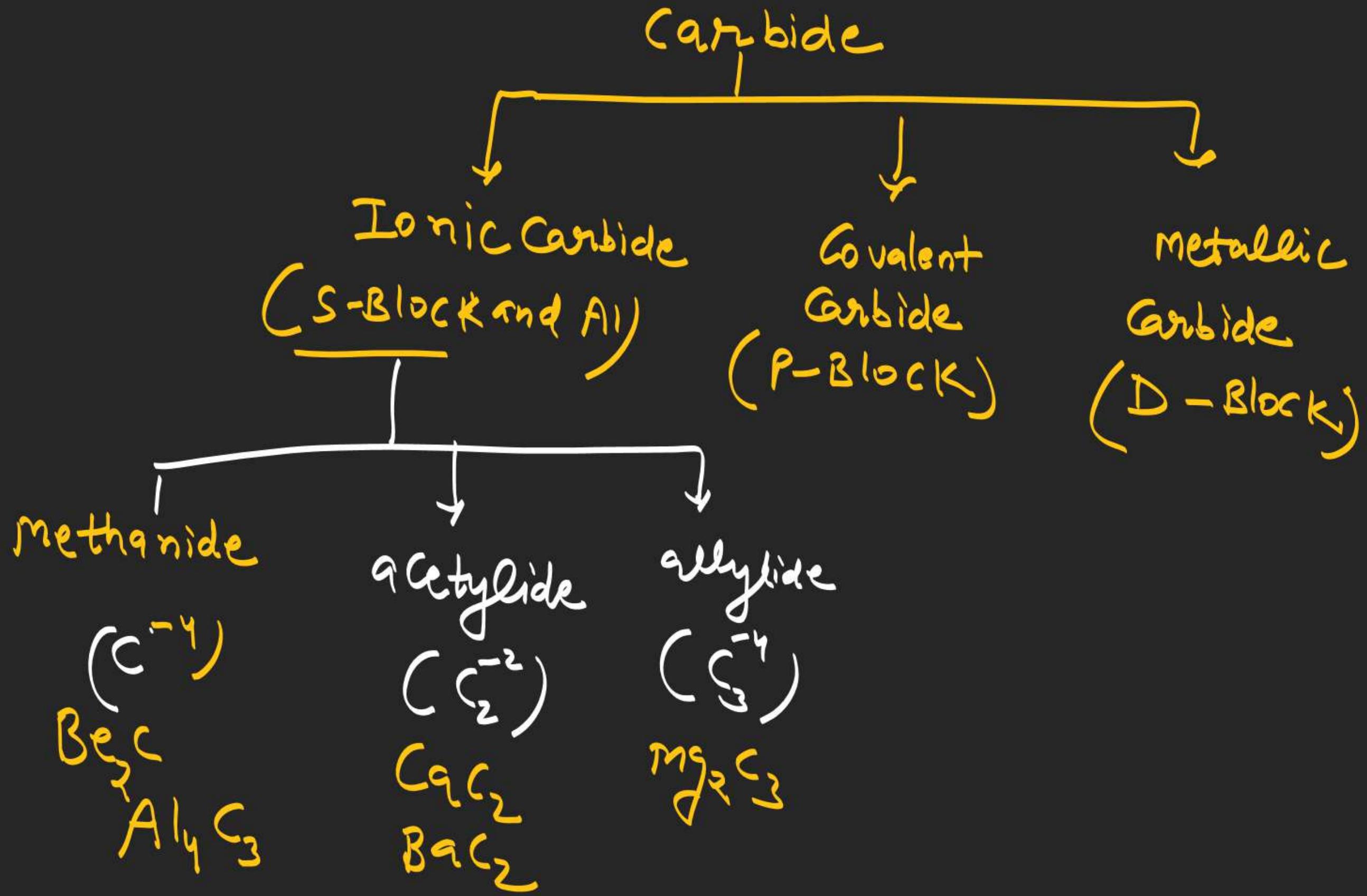
पर्याप्त वे अली जैविक सुनामों की सूची  
 +3价  
 Pb Zn Be Al Ga Sn Cr

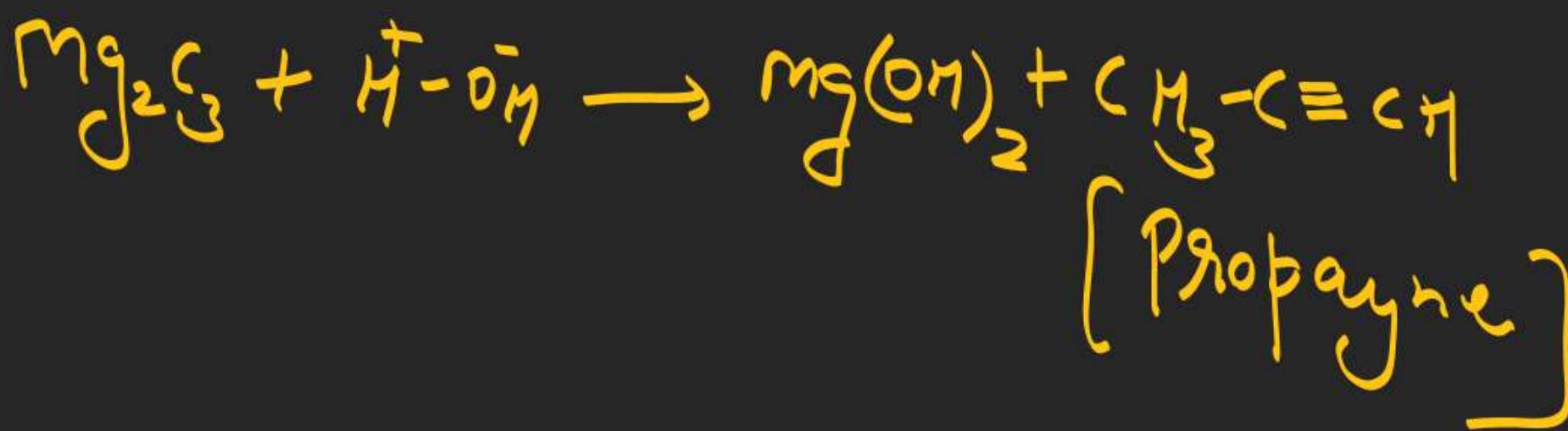
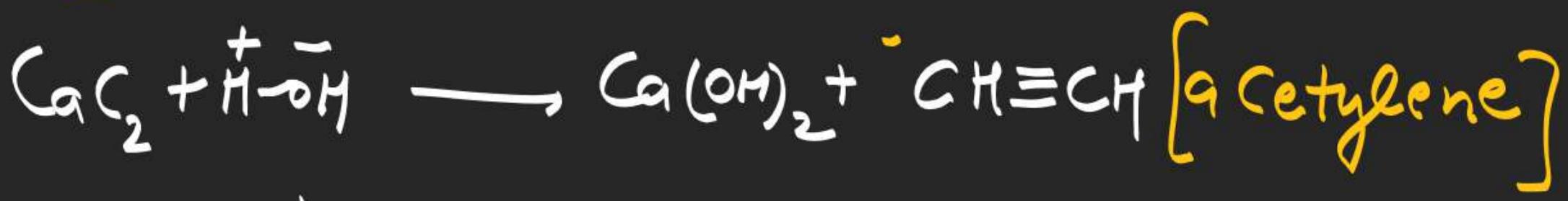
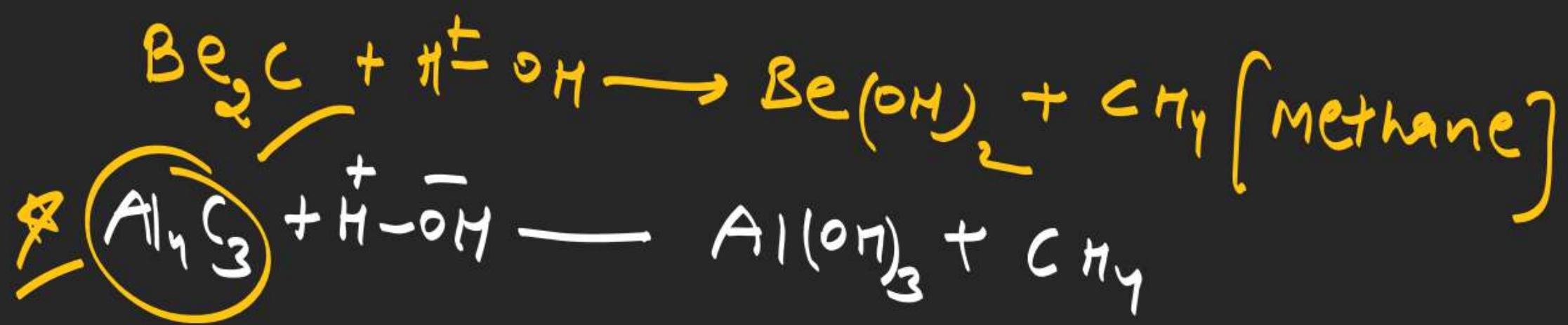
all the possible Oxides

and Hydroxides are

Amphoteric in nature

$\text{As}_2\text{O}_3$   $\text{Sb}_2\text{O}_3$   $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5 \Rightarrow$  Amphoteric





BaCl<sub>2</sub>

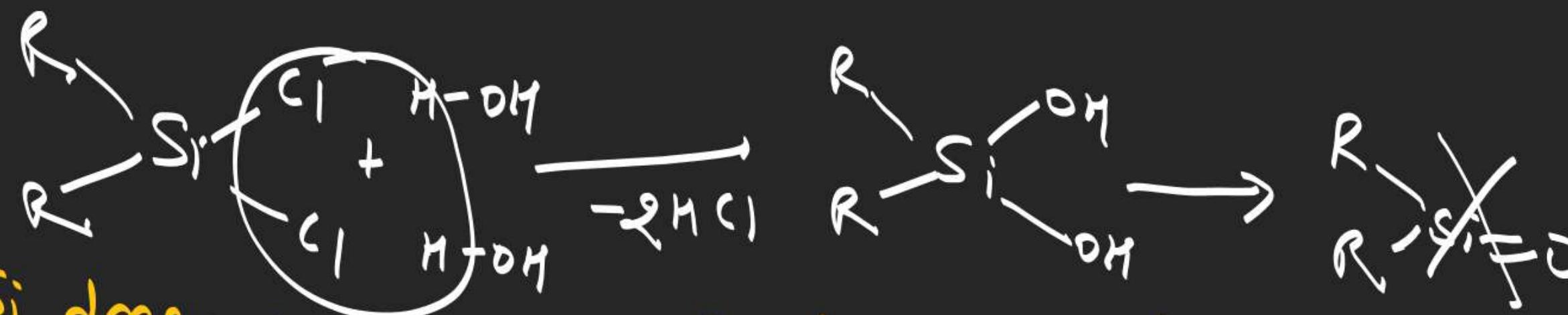
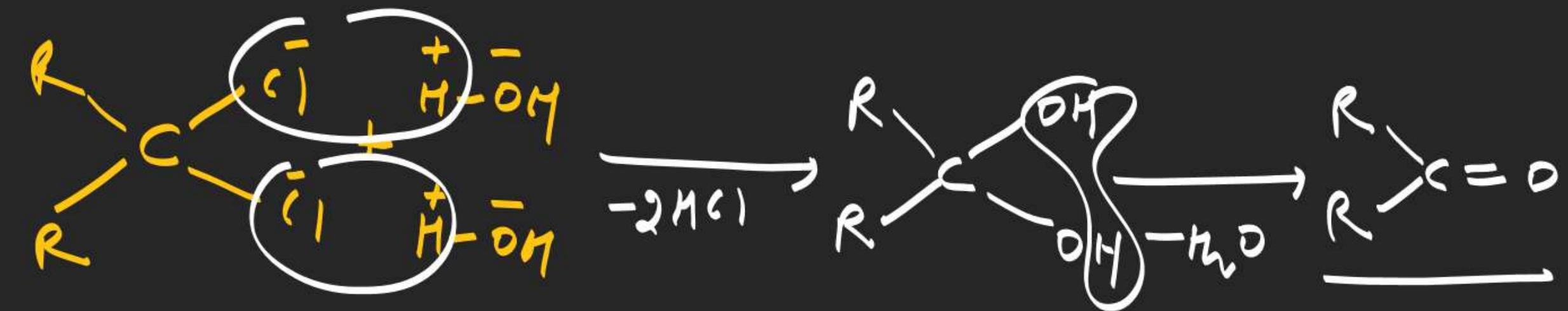
Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> + Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>

CaCl<sub>2</sub>

BaCl<sub>2</sub>

MgCl<sub>2</sub>S

# Silicone



Note  $\Rightarrow$  Si does not form  $\pi$  bond with oxygen due to large size  
 So it undergoes in polymerisation and form diff type of silicone

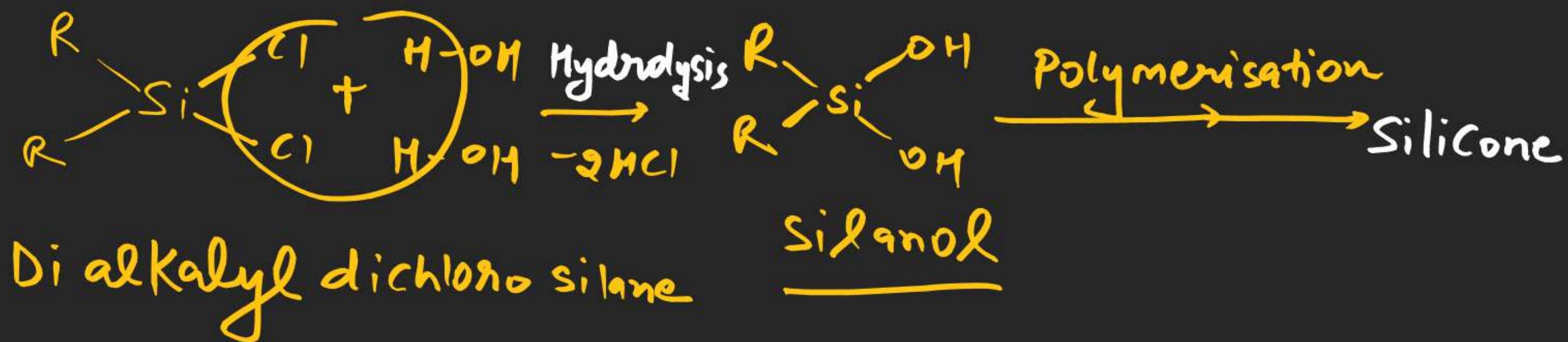
$\text{CH}_4$  = Methane

$\text{SiH}_4$  = Silane

Higher silanes are not  
possible due to  
low catenation prop. of Si

$\text{Si}_2\text{H}_6$ ,  $\underline{\text{Si}_2\text{H}_6}$

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5 = \text{aryl}$      $\text{CH}_3, \text{C}_2\text{H}_5 = \text{alkyl}$

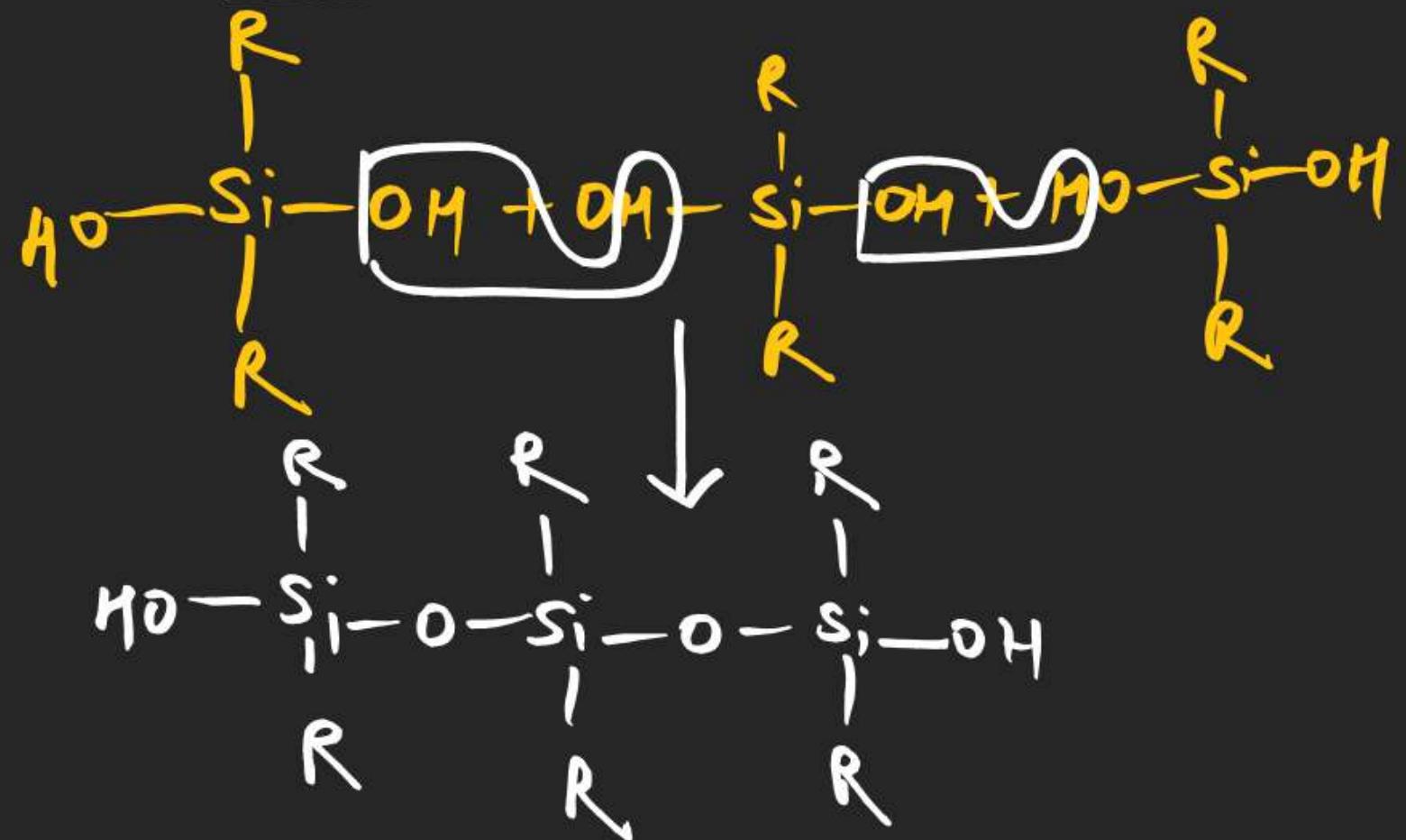


When alkyl | Aryl Substitute Chloro Silane undergoes in hydrolysis followed by polymerisation then diff type of silicone are formed.

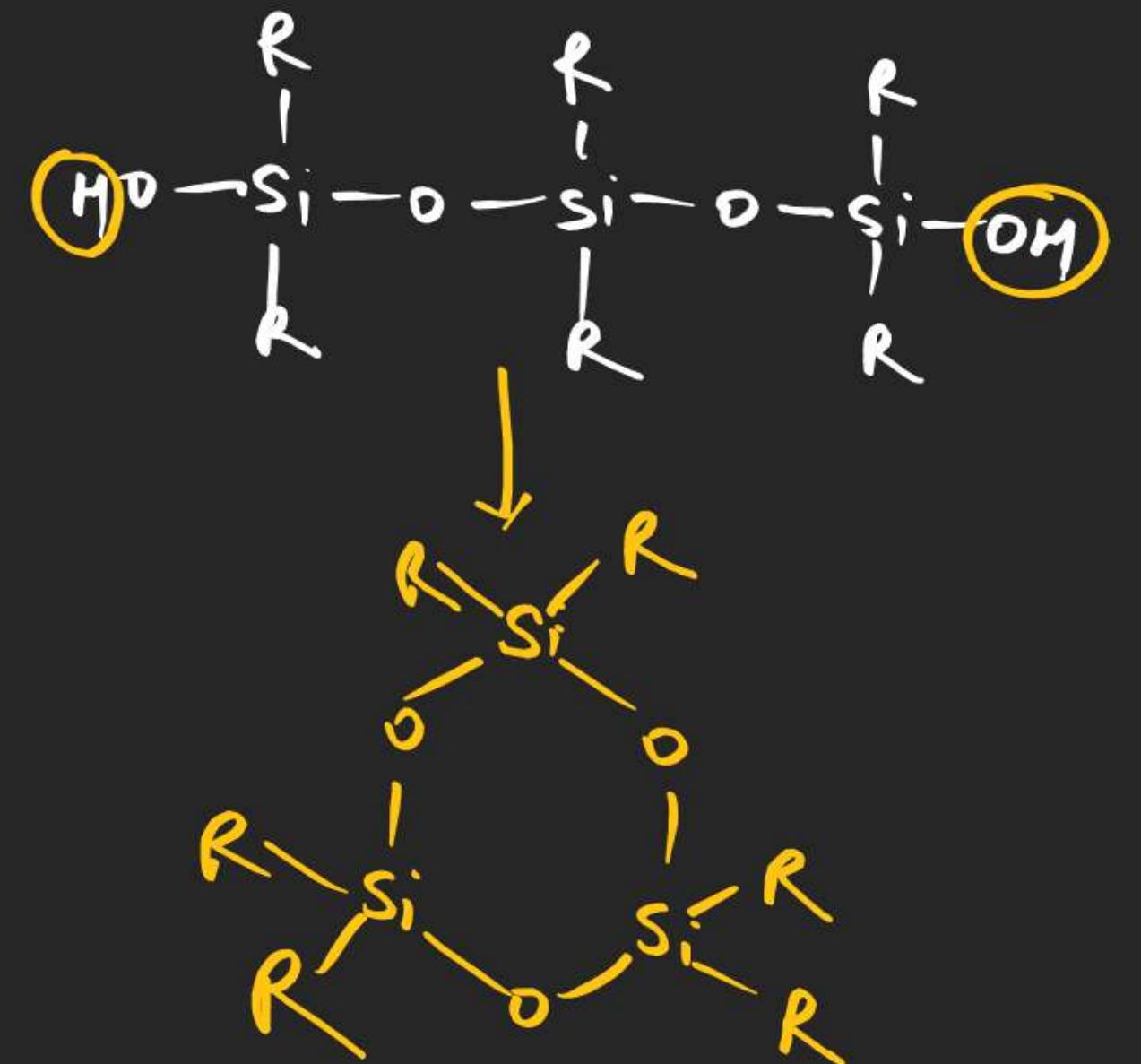
Organosilicon Compound Having Si-O-Si linkage  
are called silicone.

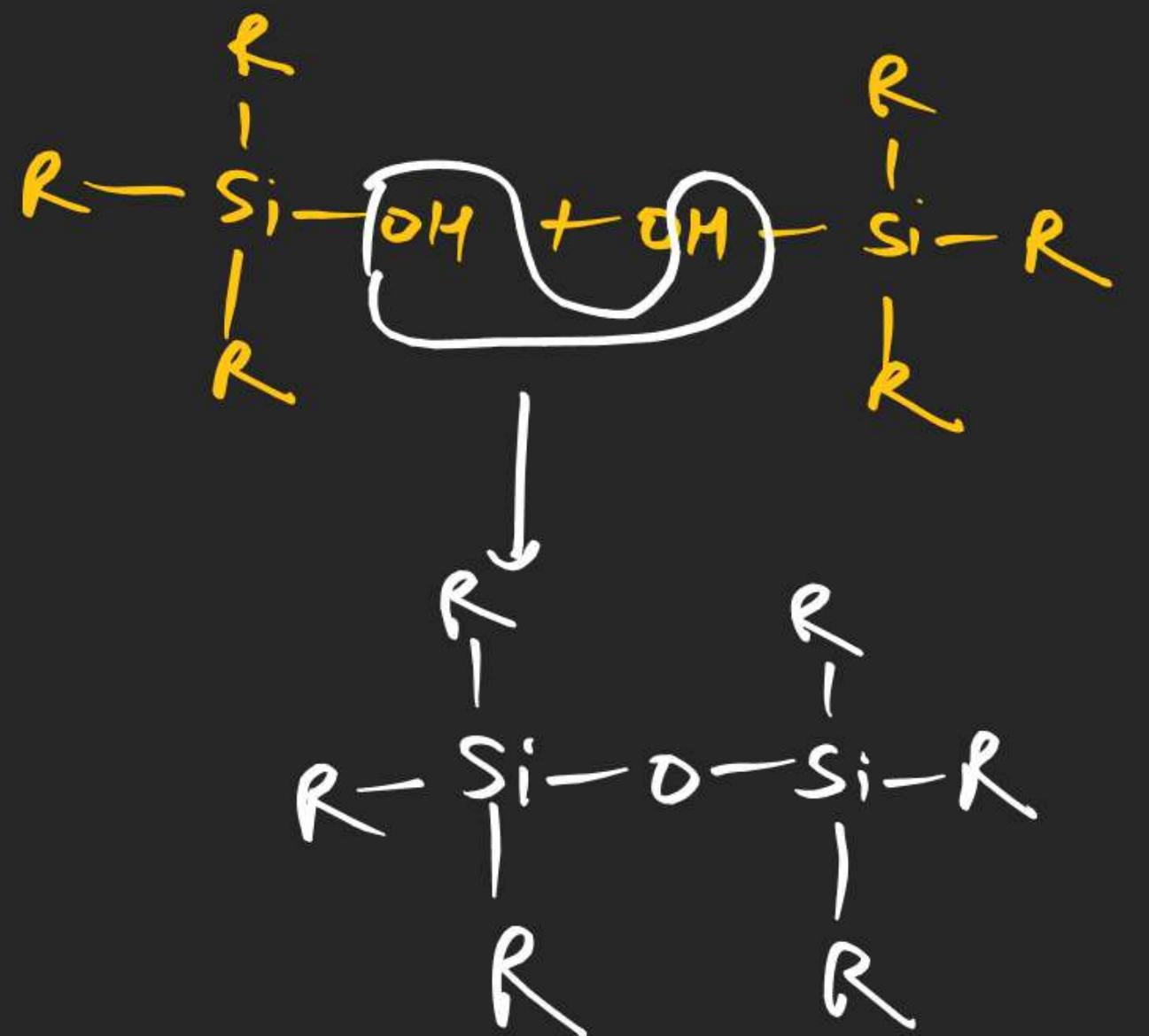
Type of silicone

① Linear silicone



# Cyclic silicone



Dimer silicone

## Cross linked 3d silicone

