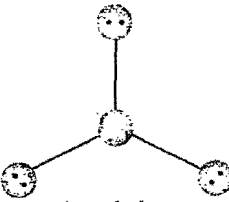
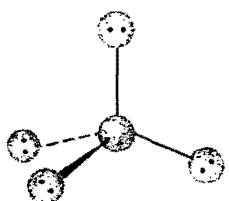
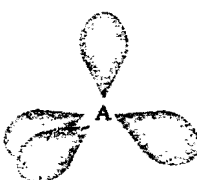
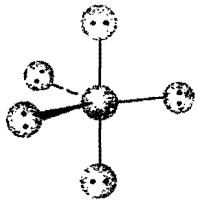
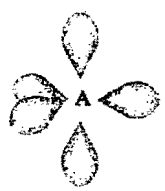
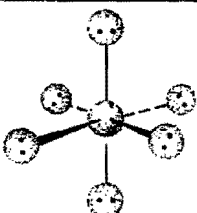
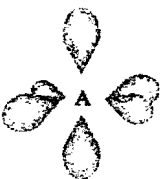


TABLE 8-4 A Summary of Electronic and Molecular Geometries of Polyatomic Molecules and Ions

| Regions of High Electron Density <sup>a</sup> | Electronic Geometry                                                                                         | Hybridization at Central Atom (Angles)    | Hybridized Orbital Orientation                                                       | Examples                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Molecular Geometry                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2                                             | <br>linear                 | $sp$<br>(180°)                            |    | BeCl <sub>2</sub><br>HgBr <sub>2</sub><br>CdI <sub>2</sub><br>CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>b</sup><br>C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> <sup>c</sup>                                                                                                                                   | linear<br>linear<br>linear<br>linear<br>linear                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 3                                             | <br>trigonal planar        | $sp^2$<br>(120°)                          |    | BF <sub>3</sub><br>BCl <sub>3</sub><br>NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-e</sup><br>SO <sub>2</sub> <sup>d,e</sup><br>NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-d,e</sup><br>C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> <sup>f</sup>                                                                                    | trigonal planar<br>trigonal planar<br>trigonal planar<br>angular (AB <sub>2</sub> U)<br>angular (AB <sub>2</sub> U)<br>planar (trig. planar at each C)                                                                     |
| 4                                             | <br>tetrahedral            | $sp^3$<br>(109.5°)                        |   | CH <sub>4</sub><br>CCl <sub>4</sub><br>NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup><br>SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup><br>CHCl <sub>3</sub><br>NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>d</sup><br>SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-d</sup><br>H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup> <sup>d</sup><br>H <sub>2</sub> O <sup>d</sup> | tetrahedral<br>tetrahedral<br>tetrahedral<br>tetrahedral<br>distorted tet.<br>pyramidal (AB <sub>3</sub> U)<br>pyramidal (AB <sub>3</sub> U)<br>pyramidal (AB <sub>3</sub> U)<br>angular (AB <sub>2</sub> U <sub>2</sub> ) |
| 5                                             | <br>trigonal bipyramidal | $sp^3d$ <sup>e</sup><br>(90°, 120°, 180°) |  | PF <sub>5</sub><br>SbCl <sub>5</sub><br>SF <sub>4</sub> <sup>d</sup><br>ClF <sub>3</sub> <sup>d</sup><br>XeF <sub>2</sub> <sup>d</sup><br>I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-d</sup>                                                                                                     | trigonal bipyramidal<br>trigonal bipyramidal<br>seesaw (AB <sub>4</sub> U)<br>T-shaped (AB <sub>3</sub> U <sub>2</sub> )<br>linear (AB <sub>2</sub> U <sub>3</sub> )<br>linear (AB <sub>2</sub> U <sub>3</sub> )           |
| 6                                             | <br>octahedral           | $sp^3d^2$<br>(90°, 180°)                  |  | SF <sub>6</sub><br>SeF <sub>6</sub><br>PF <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup><br>BrF <sub>5</sub> <sup>d</sup><br>XeF <sub>4</sub> <sup>d</sup>                                                                                                                                      | octahedral<br>octahedral<br>octahedral<br>square pyramidal (AB <sub>5</sub> U)<br>square planar (AB <sub>4</sub> U <sub>2</sub> )                                                                                          |

<sup>a</sup>The number of locations of high electron density around the central atom. A region of high electron density may be a single bond, a double bond, a triple bond, or an unshared pair. These determine the electronic geometry, and thus the hybridization of the central atom.

<sup>b</sup>Contains two double bonds.

<sup>c</sup>Contains a triple bond.

<sup>d</sup>Central atom in molecule or ion has unshared pair(s) of electrons.

<sup>e</sup>Bonding involves resonance.

<sup>f</sup>Contains one double bond.