

Uorganisk kemi

VSEPR, Hydrogen og 16

11.09.09

Uorganisk kemi 4

1

VSEPR

- Model: valens skal electron par repulsion bestemmer geometri

Tæl bindende og ikke bindende elektronpar på centralatom.

1. Hvert af disse par frastøder hinanden "lige meget"
2. Lone-pairs fylder lidt mere end elektronpar i binding

15.09.09

Uorganisk kemi 3

3

Geometrier

3 par:  plan trigonal

4 par: tetraedrisk



5 par: trigonal pyramidisk



6 par: tetragonal pyramidisk
også kaldet oktaedrisk



15.09.09

Uorganisk kemi 3

4

Eksempler

- BCl_3
- NH_3
- PCl_5
- SF_6
- NH_4^+
- BrF_3
- I_3^-
- ICl_4^-

15.09.09

Uorganisk kemi 3

5

Hydrogen

Hydrid H^- ?

hydrid kun i metaller med lavest elektronegativitet, især **s-blok** grundstoffer: salte (faste stoffer)

p-blok grundstoffer danner molekulære hydrogenforbindelser

11.09.09

Uorganisk kemi 4

6

Hydrogen

Grundstoffernes periodiske system

Salte (faste stoffer)																		molekylære (flygtige)																			
Li	Be																	B	C	N	O	F	Ne														
Na	Mg	interstitielle non støkiometriske																Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar														
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr																				
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe																				
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn																				
Fr	Ra	Ac																																			
Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu																								
Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr																								

11.09.09

Uorganisk kemi 4

7

Kogepunkter af molekyler

	13	14	15	16	17	18
2p	B ₂ H ₆	CH ₄	NH ₃	H ₂ O	HF	Ne
Kp °C	-93	-162	-33	100	20	-246
M	28	16	17	18	20	20
3p		SiH ₄	PH ₃	H ₂ S	HCl	Ar
Kp °C		-133	-88	-60	-85	-186
M		32	34	34	36.5	40

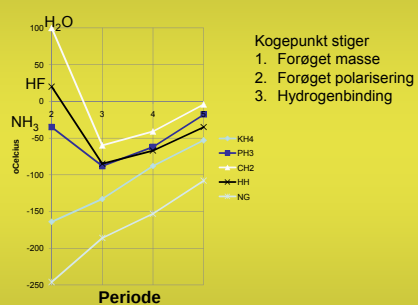
hydrogenbindinger

11.09.09

Uorganisk kemi 4

8

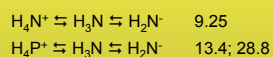
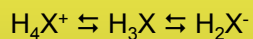
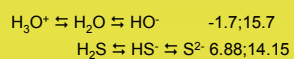
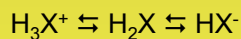
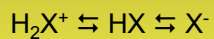
Kogepunkter af p-blok hydrider



11.09.09

Uorganisk kemi 4

9



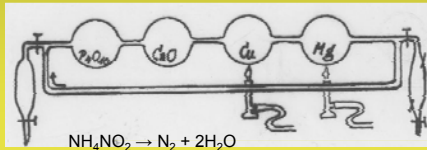
11.09.09

Uorganisk kemi 4

10

Opdagelsen af ædelgasserne

1890'erne – kølemaskine



Komponent	N ₂	O ₂	Ar	CO ₂	Ne	He
vol%	78.08	20.95	.93	345·10 ⁻⁴	18·10 ⁻⁴	5·10 ⁻⁴

CH₄, Kr, Xe, NO₂, N₂O, H₂ (1·10⁻⁴ vol% eller mindre)

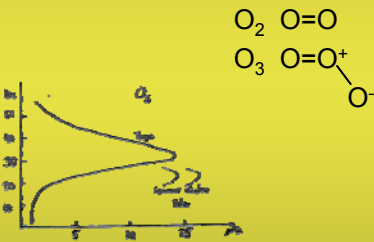
11.09.09

Uorganisk kemi 4

11

Oxygen

allotrope former



11.09.09

Uorganisk kemi 4

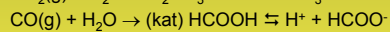
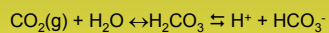
12

Noter 49

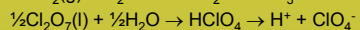
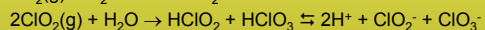
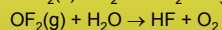
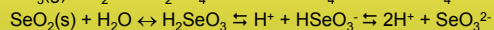
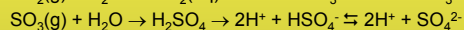
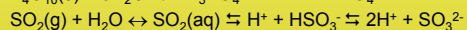
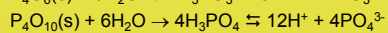
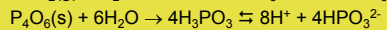
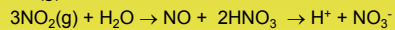
Typiske oxider

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
H ₂ O																	
Li ₂ O	BeO											Il ₂ O ₃	CO ₂	NO ₂			
Na ₂ O	MgO											Al ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂	P ₂ O ₅	SO ₂	ClO ₂	
K ₂ O	CaO	Sc ₂ O ₃	TiO ₂	V ₂ O ₅	CrO ₃ Cr ₂ O ₃	MnO ₂	Fe ₂ O ₃	Co ₂ O ₃	NiO	CuO	ZnO	Ga ₂ O ₃	GeO ₂	As ₂ O ₃	SeO ₂		
Rb ₂ O	SrO											Ag ₂ O	CdO	In ₂ O ₃	Sb ₂ O ₃	TeO ₂	
Cs ₂ O	BaO						OsO ₄					Tl ₂ O	PbO	Bi ₂ O ₃			
Fr ₂ O	RaO																

Ikke-metal oxider: syreanhydrider



Noter 50



14

Oxygen transport

hæmoglobin

1 Fe

porphyrin

rødt

65 kD

hæmerythrin

2 Fe

proteinsidekæder

rødviolet

108 kD

hæmocyandin

2 Cu

blåt

400+ kD



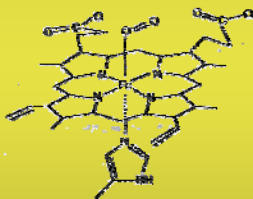
11.09.09

Uorganisk kemi 4

15

Hæm

Proteinet kun knyttet via histidin (nederst)

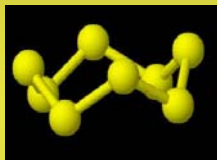
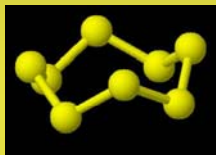


11.09.09

Uorganisk kemi 4

16

Svovl: S₈ molekyle



Gult fast stof (smp 117 °C)

11.09.09

Uorganisk kemi 4

17

Svovl

Sulfider

Letopløselige i vand: s-blok og andre
hårdere lewis syrer

tungtopløselige i vand: blødere lewis syrer
fx. MnS, FeS, CoS, NiS, ZnS,

Selv i 0.1 M saltsur opløsning: HgS, PbS, CuS, (noter 51, øvelse 4)

S²⁻ identifikation: katalyse af $2\text{N}_3^- + \text{I}_3^- \rightarrow 3\text{N}_2 + 3\text{I}^-$

11.09.09

Uorganisk kemi 4

18

Svovl

Brænder $\text{S} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{SO}_2$ (underskud O₂)
 $2\text{S} + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{SO}_3$ (i ren O₂)

$\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O} \leftrightarrow \text{SO}_2(\text{aq}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{HSO}_3^- \rightleftharpoons 2\text{H}^+ + \text{SO}_3^{2-}$

$\text{SO}_3(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{HSO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons 2\text{H}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{2-}$

Sulfat identificeres ved BaSO_{4(s)} i sur væske

11.09.09

Uorganisk kemi 4

19

Prøve for carbonat og sulfid

Noter 7

HCl (4 M)

B: Ba(OH)₂ (4 M)

A: Na₂CO₃, Na₂SO₃, og HCl

svag luftstrøm

svag luftstrøm

svag luftstrøm

A: $\text{CO}_3^{2-} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $\text{SO}_3^{2-} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightarrow \text{SO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

B: $\text{CO}_2 + \text{Ba(OH)}_2 \rightarrow \text{BaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $\text{SO}_2 + \text{Ba(OH)}_2 \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

herefter

B: $\text{BaSO}_3 + \text{I}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_4 + 2\text{I}^- + 2\text{H}^+$
 $\text{BaCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{BaCO}_3$

C: $\text{BaCO}_3 + 2\text{H}^+ \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Ba}^{2+}$
 $\text{BaSO}_4 \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_4$

C: $\text{CO}_2 + \text{Ba(OH)}_2 \rightarrow \text{BaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

Oxyanioner

Altid tetraedriske

sulfat

pyrosulfat (disulfat)

sulfit

thiosulfat

tetrathionat

dithionit

11.09.09 Uorganisk kemi 4 21

Iodometriske titreringer

- Et oxiderende stof oxiderer iodid til iod
 - Ex: $\text{ClO}_3^- + 6\text{I}^- + 6\text{H}^+ \rightarrow \text{Cl}^- + 3\text{I}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- Det dannede iod titreres med thiosulfat
 - $3\text{I}_2 + 6\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-} \rightarrow 6\text{I}^- + 3\text{S}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$
 - stivelse som indikator (blå med iod)
- Støkiometri: $n_{\text{thiosulfat}} = 2n_{\text{iod}} = 6n_{\text{chlorat}}$

Ø-vejl. 34

11.09.09 Uorganisk kemi 4 22
