## Notes 01/25

Friday, January 25, 2008 10:00 AM



## Notes 0125

Audio recording started: 10:00 AM Friday, January 25, 2008

## Point groups

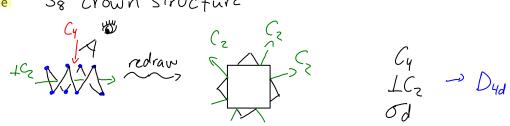
o Example

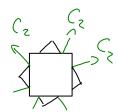
- $C_2$  has  $C_2$   $LC_2$ ?  $\rightarrow$  no mirror plane?  $\rightarrow$  yes on so point group:  $C_{2h}$ 

Example

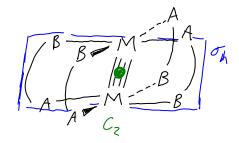
has  $C_3$   $LC_2? \rightarrow no$  Mmirror plane? yes  $O_V$ so point group:  $C_{3V}$ 

S& crown structure



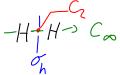


o Example



LC2? -> no mirror plane? on point group: Czh

- Special point groups:
  - Low symmetry point groups:



Example: HF

$$-H=F \rightarrow C_{\infty}$$

$$\sigma_{\nu} \qquad C_{\infty \nu}$$

$$\times \sigma_{h}$$

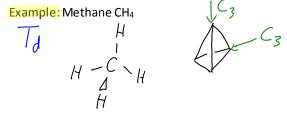
Low symmetry point groups:

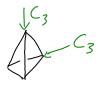
C <sub>1</sub>	Cs	Ci
E	Mirror plane	Inversion center

High symmetry point groups:

$T_d$	Oh	I <sub>h</sub>
Contain multiple C <sub>3</sub>	Contain multiple C <sub>3</sub>	Contain multiple C <sub>3</sub>

■ Example: Methane CH<sub>4</sub>









Elemental form of boron is based on icosahedra with boron at each point. B<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub><sup>2</sup>-

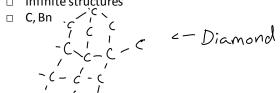




Icosahedron

Elemental form of boron is based on icosahedra with boron at each point. B<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub><sup>2-</sup>

- S<sub>n</sub> (low symmetry)
  - S<sub>4</sub>: C<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>4</sub>
  - S<sub>6</sub>: C<sub>3</sub> + S<sub>6</sub>
- Find point group of a tennis ball.
- **Bonding in materials** 
  - Bonding in solids
    - 1. Ionic bonding
      - □ NaCl, CaCl<sub>2</sub>, KNO<sub>3</sub>
      - □ Usually made from electropositive and electronegative element
      - □ Electrostatic interactions
      - Non-directional
      - □ Tend to be soluble in water... every single chem class teaches how polar water interacts with NaCl to dissolve it... meh
    - 2. Extended Covalent solids
      - □ Infinite structures



3. Molecular Solid

Continue next lecture