

Hello everyone, welcome back to another class

of inorganic chemistry of semester five.

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Today we are going to discuss

interhalogen compounds.

Their Structure and bonding.

Outline structure and bonding with respect to.

ClF , ClF_3 , IF_5 and IF_7 .

At the end of this module,

students will be able to describe the

structure and discuss the bonding in

ClF , ClF_3 , IF_5 , IF_7 and other interhalogen compounds.

Let's see bonding in first type

that is AX type example is ClF and ICl .

So here we see the example of ClF .

In this central atom is chlorine,

the ground state configuration

of chlorine is $3s^2 3p^5$.

There are two electrons in $3s^2$

and 5 electron in three P orbital.

Now when this chlorine gets excited,

there is no change in the

distribution of electrons.

So let's see chlorine in ClF .

Chlorine and fluorine.

They undergo sp^3 hybridization

giving 4 sp^3 hybrid orbitals.

Now there is only one unpaired electron.

In chlorine and fluorine also

has one unpaired electron.

So fluorine gives its one electron

to chlorine and it forms a bond.

Now this is the structure of ClF .

If we see a geometry of sp^3 hybridization,

it has tetrahedral structure with three lone

pair of electrons and one bonding pair.

Based on the VSEPR theory,

the shape of the molecule is

linear with one covalent bond

that is 1 covalent bond.

Now let's see the bonding in ClF_3 .

Here also central atom is chlorine

with the ground state configuration

$3s^2$ three P five.

There is only one unpaired

electron in P orbital.

Now chlorine when it gets excited,

one of the pair,

the electron from one of the pair gets

excited and it gets promoted to 3d orbital.

Now as we can see there are three

surrounding atoms.

There has to be 3 unpaired electron

to pair with so one electron gets

excited and it goes to 3d level.

Now chlorine when it is bonding in ClF_3

there are three unpaired electrons.

Now these three unpaired

electrons are bonding with the

three unpaired electrons from 3 Fluorine.

It undergoes sp^3 hybridization and the

geometry expected geometry for sp^3d

hybridization is trigonal bi pyramidal.

Now as we can see,

there are two lone pair of electrons and

there are three bonding pair of electrons.

According to VSEPR theory,

lone pair of electrons do

not contribute to the shape.

So we can see the shape of the

ClF_3 molecule as T shape or it is bent T.

Let's go for bonding in IF_5 .

In the third type that is AX_5 type.

Here example is IF_5 .

Here the central atom is iodine with

the ground state configuration $5s^2 5p^5$

with one unpaired electron in P orbital.

When Iodine gets excited now here, we can

see there are five surrounding atoms

so there has to be 5 unpaired

electron to bond with.

So here 2 pairs of electrons.

The electrons from these two pairs get

excited and they are shifted to the d orbital.

So now all together there are

five unpaired electrons.

So, these five unpaired electrons require

five more electron to form a bond.

So, these.

3P orbitals,

1S orbital and 2d orbital.

They undergo sp^3d^2 hybridization

and they form.

These orbitals and now five electrons

from 5 fluorine atoms contribute

electron to form 5 bonding pairs.

So, if we see the expected geometry

is octahedral because there is

and there is one lone pair and

five bonding pair and according to

VSEPR theory the shape of the molecule is

square pyramidal because there is

one 1 lone pair of electrons

which occupy the sixth position.

Next is bonding in IF₇.

In this is the only one example of AX₇ type.

Here in IF₇ central atom is

Iodine with configuration 5s² 5p⁵

with one unpaired electron.

When it gets excited,

all the electron pairs they give

its electron to the next level.

So, all 7 electrons are unpaired

electrons and there are seven chlorine

atoms which give 7 electrons to.

Form 7 bonding pair here the

hybridization is sp³d³ and the geometry

for sp³d³ is pentagonal bipyramidal.

Now,

since all electron pairs are bonding pair,

the expected geometry and the

shape of the molecule is same that

is pentagonal bipyramidal,

so, these are the structures of

different molecules and their bonding.

These are the references.

For this module.

Thank you.