

# মৌলের পর্যায়বৃত্ত ধর্ম ও রাসায়নিক বন্ধন

সংকল্প → সমস্যা → (চ, া)

Zahid Sir

Part -3

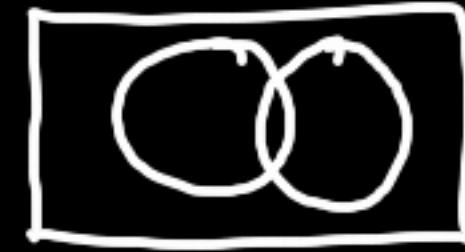


# ସଂଯୋଜନା-ପଦ୍ଧତି

ଉପାପାଦ୍ୟମାନ ସଂଯୋଜନା



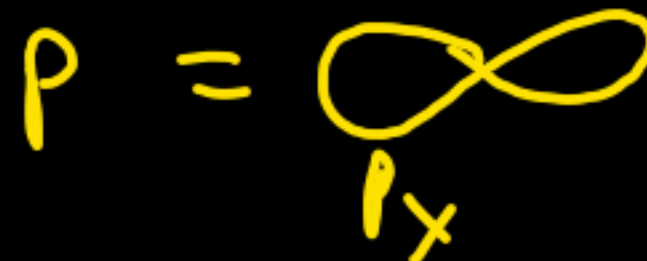
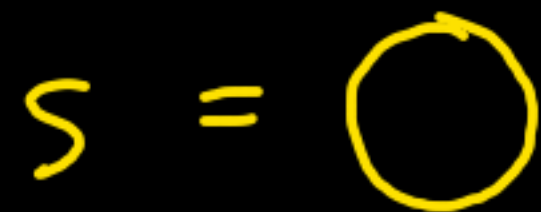
ଅବଶିଷ୍ଟ ସଂଯୋଜନା



ସଂଯୋଜନା  
 $\sigma$

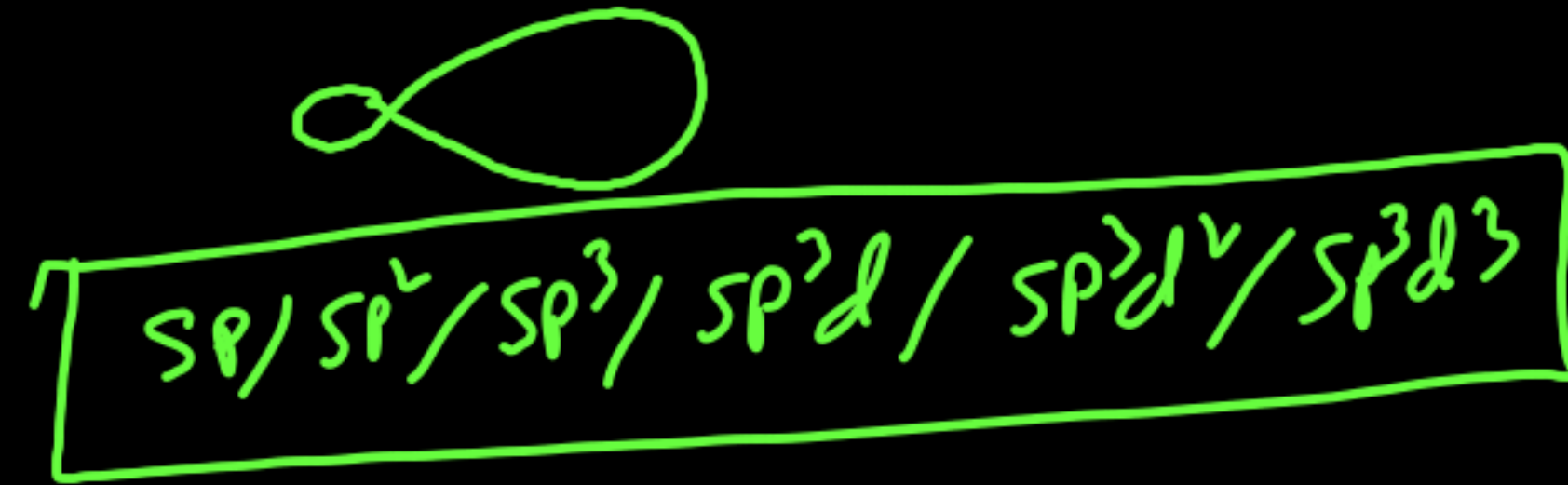
ଅବଶିଷ୍ଟ  
 $\pi$

ବାସ୍ତବ:



\* ଶୂନ୍ୟାବସ୍ଥା-ଅବସ୍ଥା  
\* ଅବସ୍ଥା-ଅବସ୍ଥା

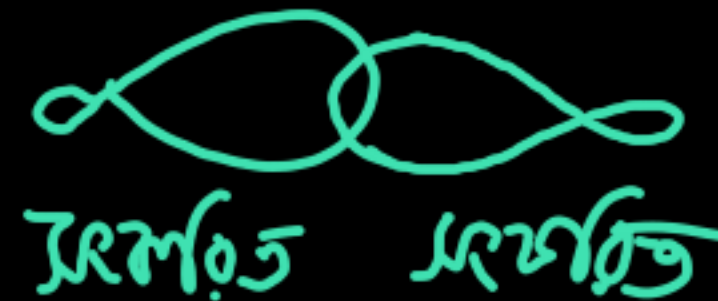
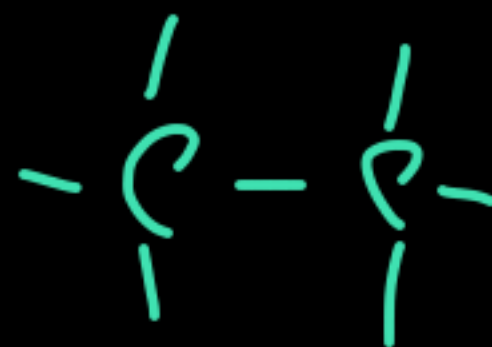
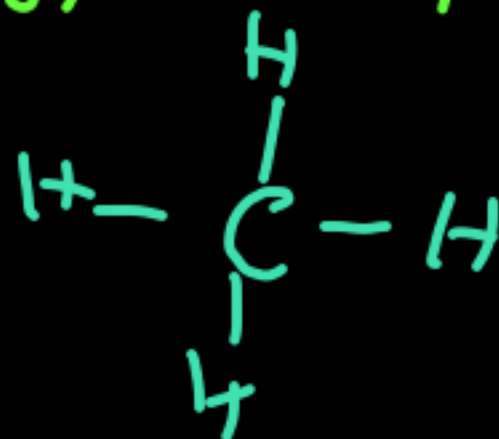
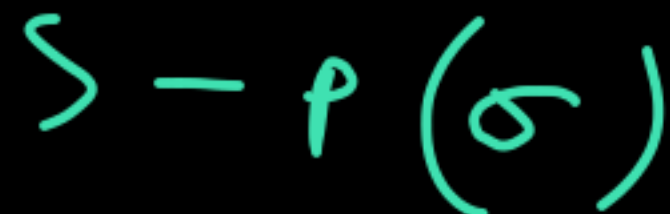
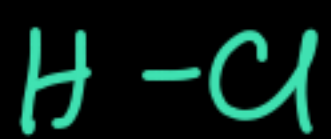
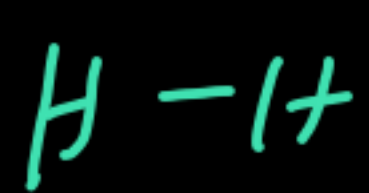
\* ସଂକରিত ଅବସ୍ଥାନ:



✱ ସଂକରଣ ଅବସ୍ଥାନ ବ୍ୟବହାର ୩ ସ୍ଥାନ ଠିକ୍ କରାଯାଏ ।

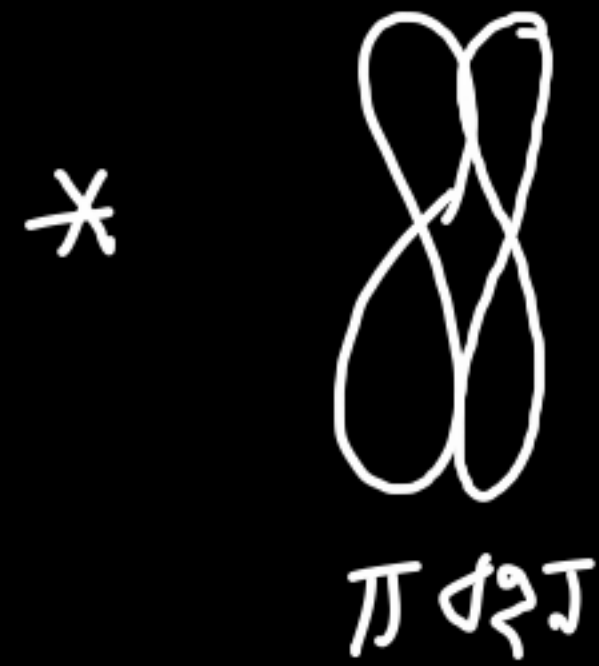
୦ ସ୍ଥାନ: ଯେ କେଉଁ ଅବସ୍ଥାନର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅଂଶିକରଣ

କରାଯାଏ ତେ ସ୍ଥାନ ଠିକ୍ ୧୪ ଗୋଟି ୦ ସ୍ଥାନ ଦେଖାଯାଏ,



II ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ: ଯେକୌଣସି  $p$  ଯେକୌଣସି ଉପରାଜ୍ୟ ଯେଉଁ  $2p$  ଡିଗ୍ରୀ  
 ଧାର୍ଯ୍ୟ (II) ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ରହିବ।

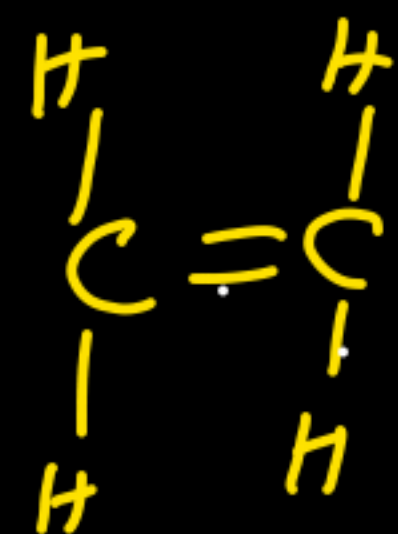
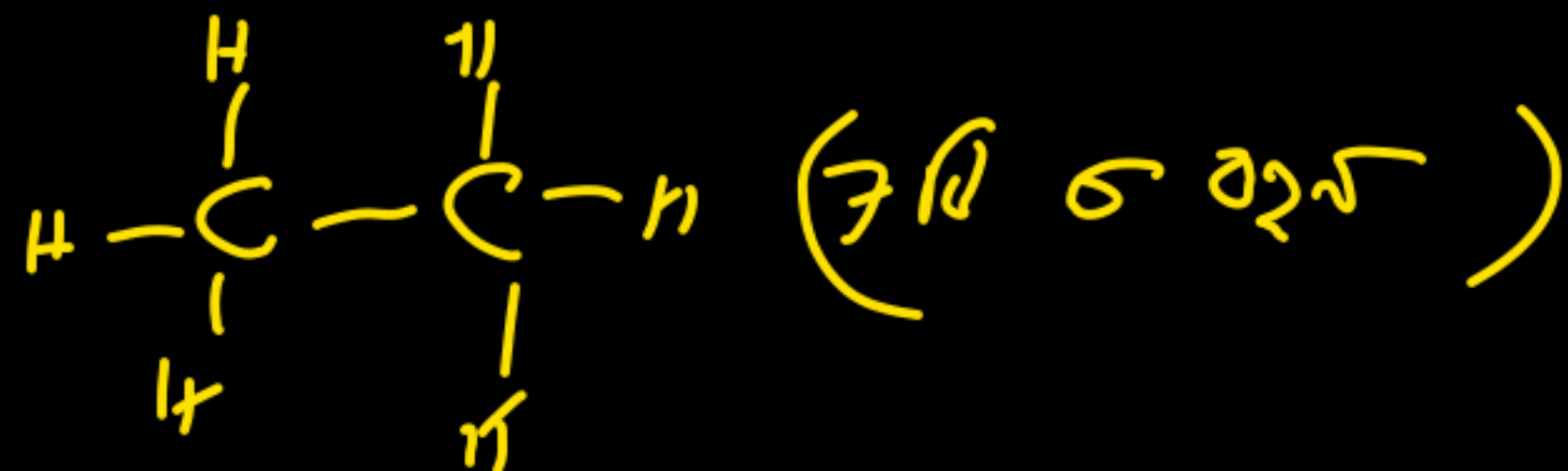
\* ଯୁକ୍ତ ଉପରାଜ୍ୟ  $p$  ଯେକୌଣସି ଉପରାଜ୍ୟ  
 ଯେ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ଥିବି ସେ ଡିଗ୍ରୀ II ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ରହିବ।



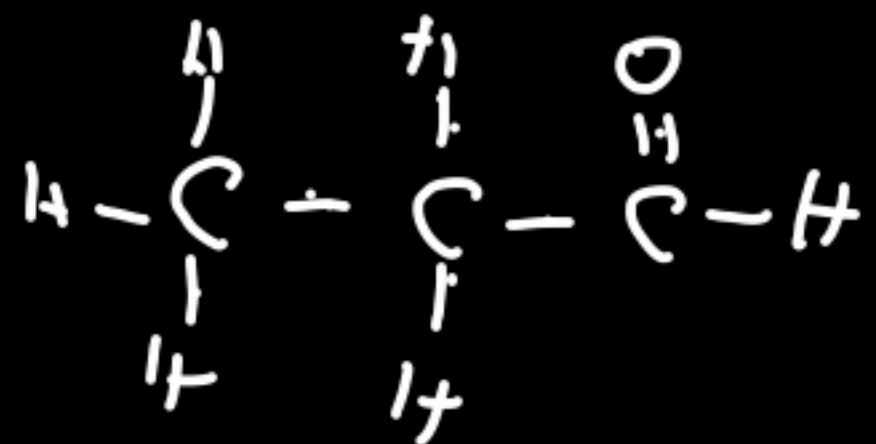
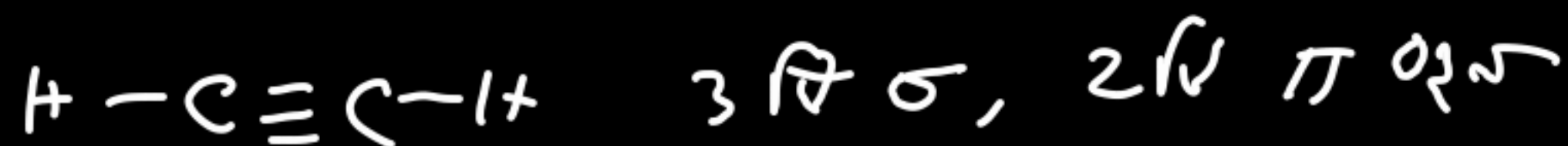
\* ଓ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ଥିବା II ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ଧାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଏବଂ  
 \* ଓ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ, II ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ଥିବା ଉପରାଜ୍ୟ

କାରଣ: ଓ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ଯେକୌଣସି ଉପରାଜ୍ୟ  
 ଥିବି,

Basic:

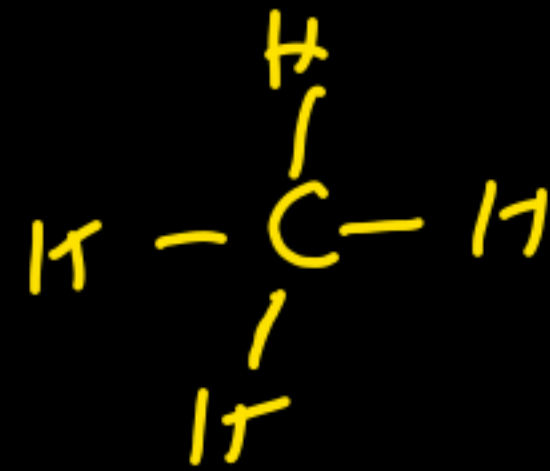


5th  $\sigma$ , 1th  $\pi$  bond

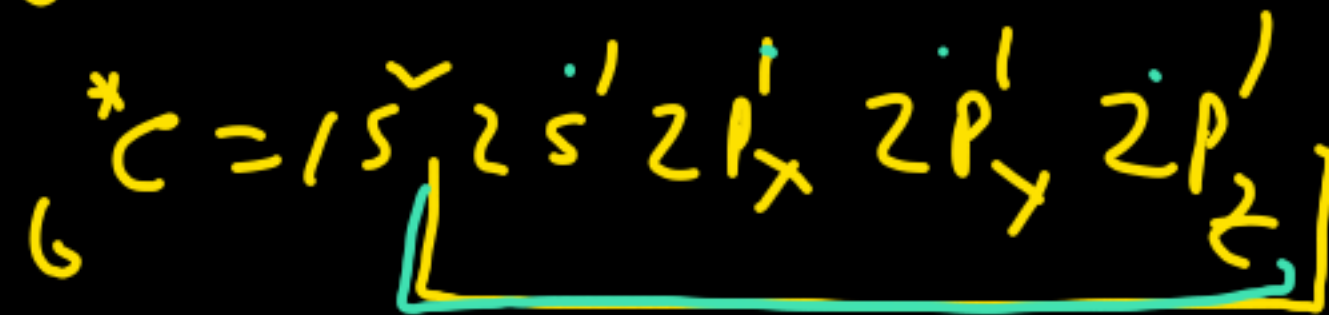


9th  $\sigma$  1th  $\pi$  bond

## ⊗ ସଂକଳ୍ପନ:



$${}^6\text{C} = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^2$$



\* ଉପରୋକ୍ତ କାର୍ବନ୍ ପରମାଣୁର ସାଫଟିକୀୟ ଉପାନ୍ତରଣାବଳୀ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା  
 ମିଶ୍ରିତ 2p ଉପାନ୍ତରଣ-ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ସାମାନ୍ୟ ମାଧ୍ୟମ ବାହା ଉପାନ୍ତରଣ ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳା  
 ଉପରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ସଂକଳ୍ପନ ଥାଏ ।

\* ସଂକଳ୍ପନ କାର୍ବନ୍ କ୍ରମିତ ପରମାଣୁ

\* ପ୍ରାୟ (ଅକ୍ଷୀ) 1 ଓ 2 ସଂକଳ୍ପନ-କାର୍ବନ୍

\* ସଂକଳ୍ପିତ ଉପାନ୍ତରଣାବଳୀ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ-ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ

\* ସଂକଳ୍ପିତ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ବାହା (ଅକ୍ଷୀ) ସାଫଟିକୀୟ କାର୍ବନ୍

\* ଏହିକ ସମସ୍ତ ସଂକରାଂଶର ଗୁଣ ସମ୍ମାନ କୋଣର ସାଥ ଏକେକ ପଡ଼େ,

\* ସଂକରଣ ଅବସ୍ଥାର ଆକୃତି 

ସଂକରଣ:  $sp$ ,  $sp^2$ ,  $sp^3$ ,  $sp^3d$ ,  $sp^3d^2$ ,  $sp^3d^3$ ,  $sp^2d$   
ଅକ୍ଷୀୟ

sp ସଂକରଣ: ଏହି ସଂକରଣ (କାରଣ ଏକ ସଂକରଣ s ଓ ଏକ p

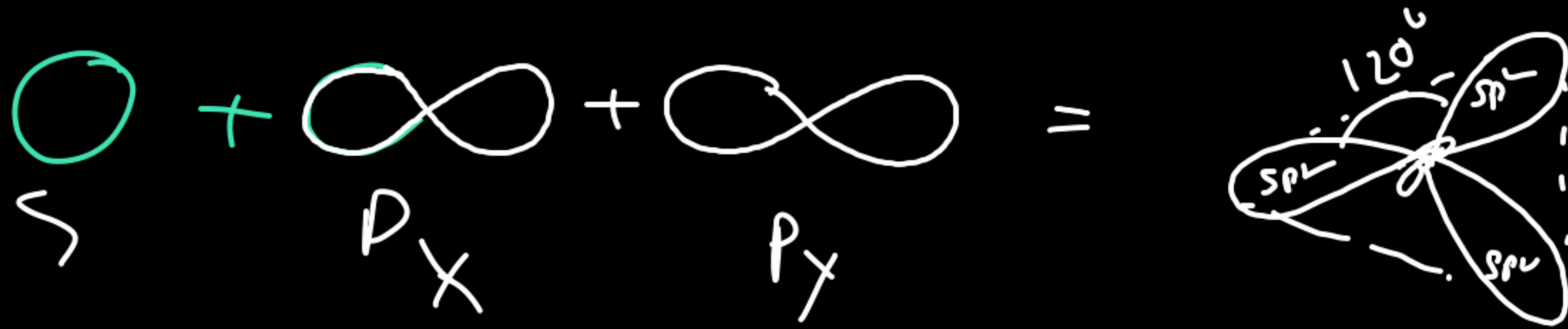
ଅକ୍ଷର ମିଶ୍ରଣ-ରୁ ଦୁଇଟି ସରଳ ଅବସ୍ଥା ଓ ଦୁଇଟି ଶୂନ୍ୟ ଅବସ୍ଥା ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଏ, ଯାହା sp ସଂକରଣ କୁ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରେ,



$sp \rightarrow 180^\circ$ , ଏହା ଆକୃତି ସରଳ ରେଖା ରୂପେ,

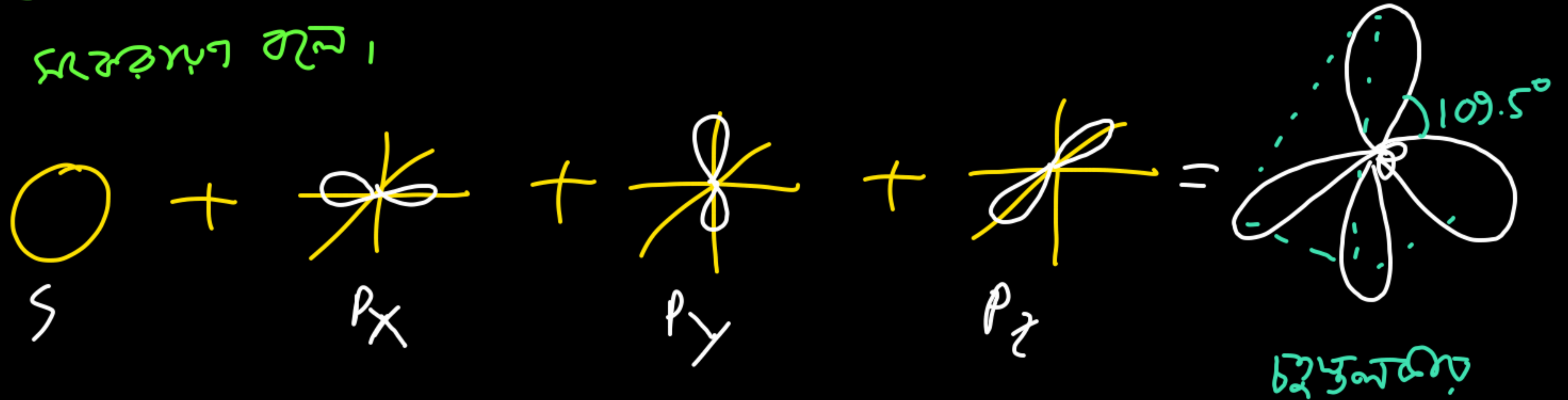
## sp<sup>2</sup> hybridization:

ଅନୁଚ୍ଛେଦନକାରୀ (କାରୀ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର) ଏକା  $s$  1 ଓ  $2$  ଓ  $p$  ପରାମର୍ଶ ସିଦ୍ଧି-ସ୍ଥ 3 ଓ  $2$  ନୂଆ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳା ଓ ଏକ  $sp^2$  ହିସାବର ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳା,



ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ (କାରୀ) =  $120^\circ$  ଥିବ, ଯାହାକି ସମସ୍ୟାବିତ ସିଦ୍ଧିକାରୀ

sp<sup>3</sup> ରଚନା: ଉପର ଉଲ୍ଲେଖିତ କାରଣ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ଏହାକୁ s ଓ 3 p ଓ 3 d ଓ 1 f ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା  
 ମିଶ୍ରିତ 2ଟି ସମକାର୍ଯକତା 4 ଓ 1ଟି ନୂଆ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ଏକାଧାରରେ  
 sp<sup>3</sup> ରଚନା ଥିବ।



\* sp<sup>3</sup> ରଚନା ଥିବା ବସ୍ତୁର କୋଣ = 109.5°  
 ଗୋଟିଏ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା

\* \* \* ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ଥିବା ବସ୍ତୁର ଓ ଗୋଟିଏ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ବସ୍ତୁର  
 ଓ ଗୋଟିଏ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା

⊗ ଅନୁକ୍ରମ:  $NH_3, H_2O$  (୧୦)

\*  $sp^3d$ : ଅନୁକ୍ରମ 120°, 90°: ତ୍ରିଭୁଜାକାର ବିକୃତ ରୂପ



\* ଅନୁକ୍ରମ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ ସୂତ୍ର:

$$X = SA + \frac{1}{2} (E - V - \text{ଅକ୍})$$

$$\begin{aligned} X = 2 &= sp \\ &= 3 = sp^2 \\ &= 4 = sp^3 \\ &= 5 = sp^3d \\ &= 6 = sp^3d^2 \\ &= 7 = sp^3d^3 \end{aligned}$$

SA = (କଣ୍ଠି)  
ଅନୁକ୍ରମ

ଅନୁକ୍ରମ  
ଅନୁକ୍ରମ

E = ଅନୁକ୍ରମ  
ଅନୁକ୍ରମ  
V = (ଅକ୍)

\*  $sp^3d^2$ : ଅନୁକ୍ରମ 90°, ଅକ୍ଷାତ୍ମକ



\* BeCl<sub>2</sub> hybridization:  $\chi = 2 + \frac{1}{2}(2-2) = 2 = sp$

Be ଏହାଛଡ଼ା Be 1ଟି sp hybridization ଦାଏ,   
 Be ଏହାଛଡ଼ା Be 1ଟି sp hybridization ଦାଏ,

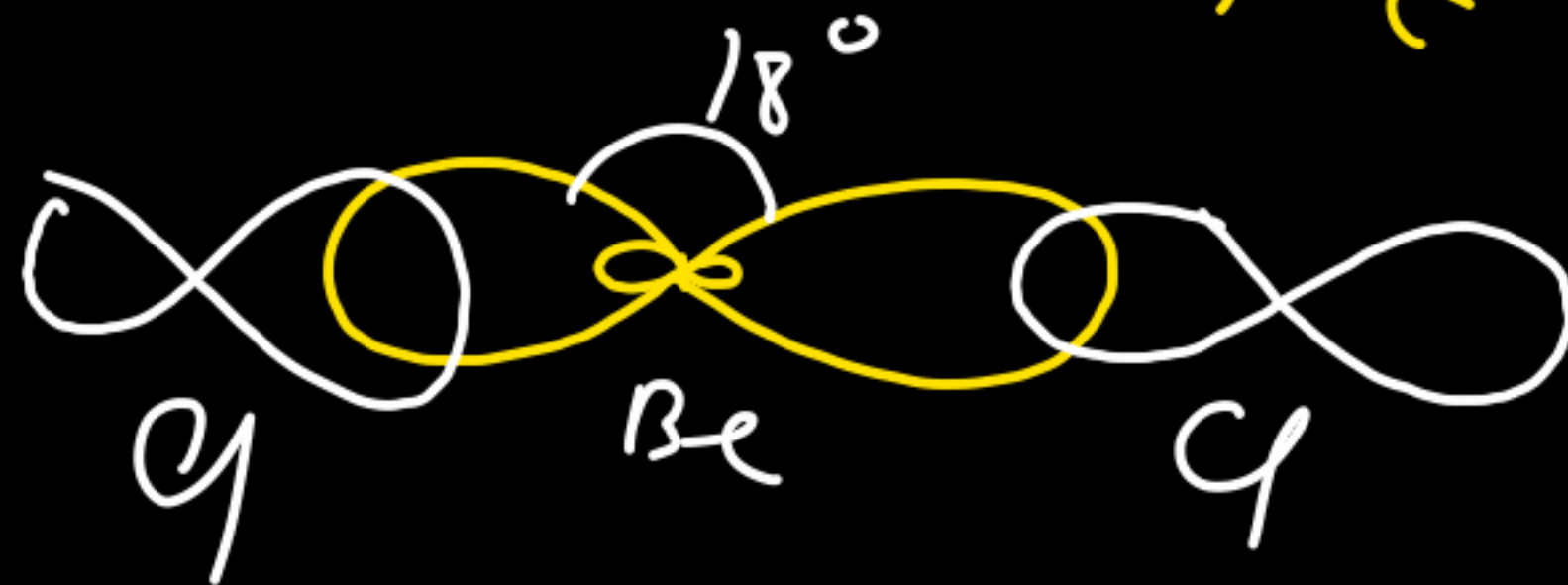
$4 \text{ Be} = 1s^2 2s^2$

$4^* \text{ Be} = 1s^2 \underline{2s^1 2p_x^1}$   
 sp hybridization

ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅବସ୍ଥା  $4^* \text{ Be} = 1s^2 \underline{2\psi_1^1 2\psi_2^1}$   
 sp hybridization

$17 \text{ Cl} = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p_x^2 3p_y^2 3p_z^1$

ବନ୍ଧନ ବି:

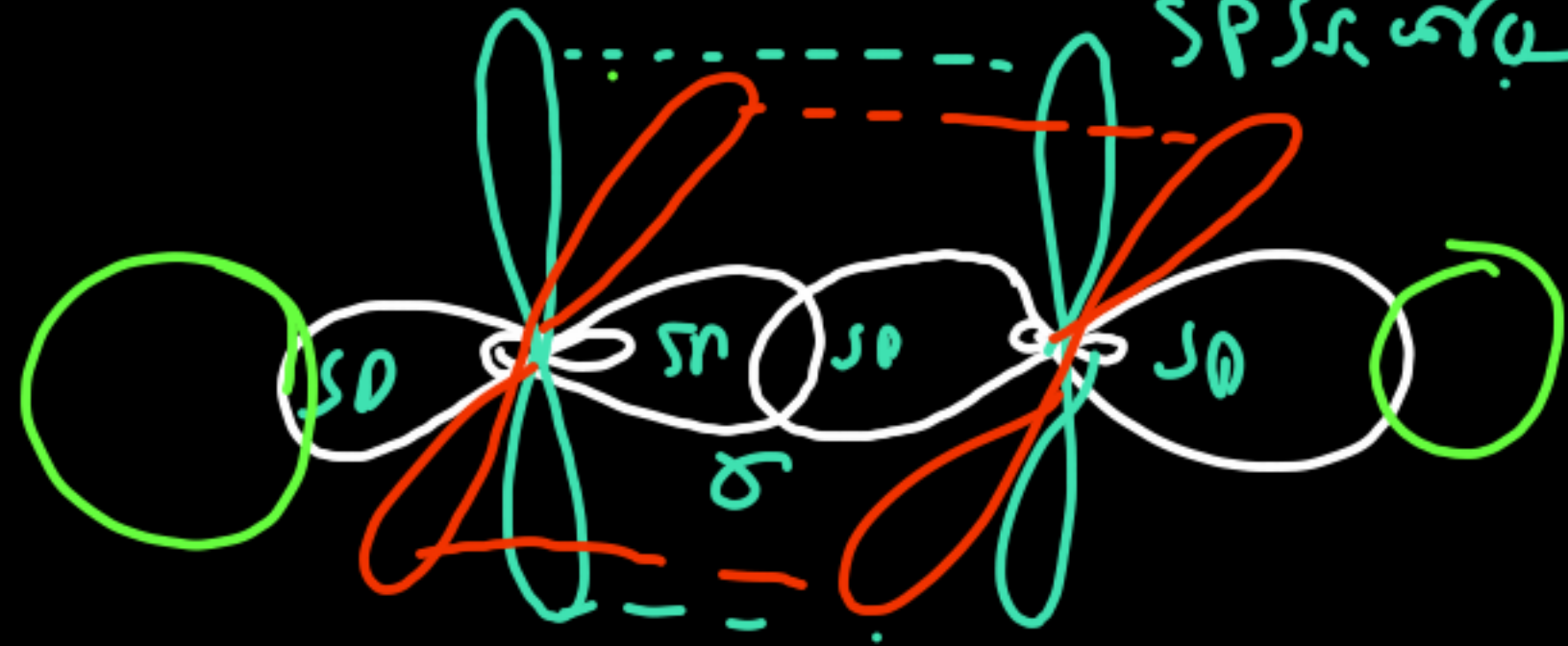
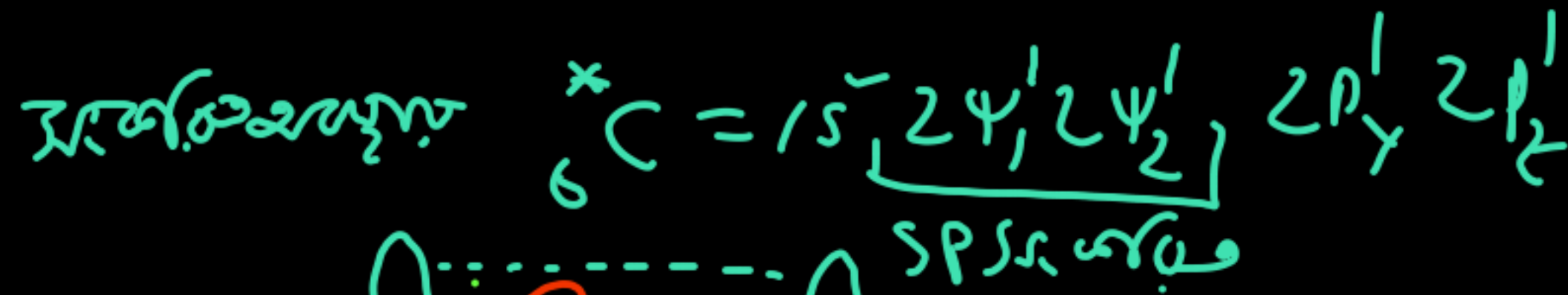
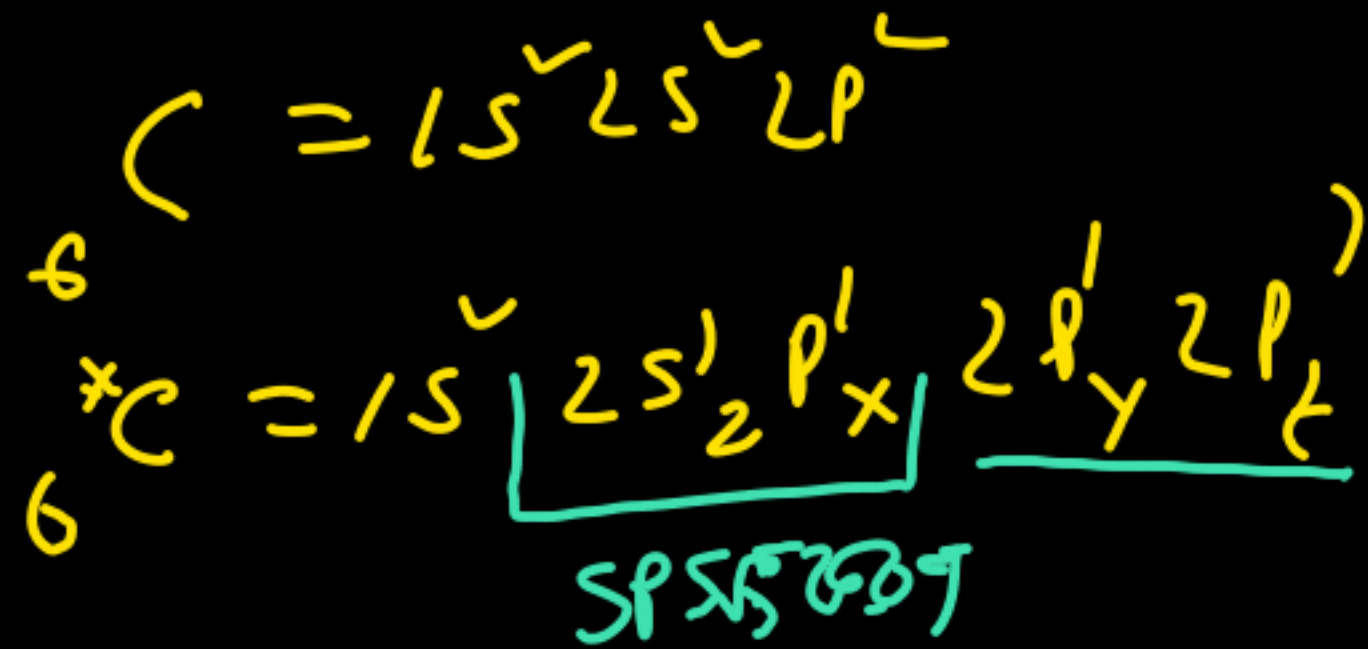


$\therefore$  ବନ୍ଧନ କୋଣ = 180°  
 ଆକୃତି ସରଳରେଖୀୟ,

ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା: ଉପରୋକ୍ତକାଳ୍ପ Be 1ଟି sp  
 5 ଓ 1ଟି p ବନ୍ଧନର ମିଶ୍ରିତ ଥିବା  
 ସାମ୍ୟାବିଶିଷ୍ଟତା ଦ୍ଵାରା ନୂନ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ  
 ଥିବା ଥିବା, ଏବଂ ଏହି ସାମ୍ୟାବିଶିଷ୍ଟତା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ  
 ବନ୍ଧନ 180° (ଆଉ ଏହାହେଉ ଥିବା  
 ଏହାହେଉ Cl ଏବଂ p ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ସ୍ଥାନରେ  
 ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଥିବା ଥିବା ଥିବା ଥିବା ଥିବା,



ଉଦାହରଣ - ୨ ହିଁ କାର୍ବନ୍ ପରମାଣୁ sp ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଥାନ୍ତି,



କ୍ରାନ୍ତି: ସରଳରେଖୀୟ  
ଦୃଢ଼ାଙ୍କ: 180°

sp<sup>2</sup> hybridization  $AlCl_3, BF_3$

$AlCl_3 \rightarrow$  Al is sp<sup>2</sup> hybridized

$$_{13}Al = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^1$$

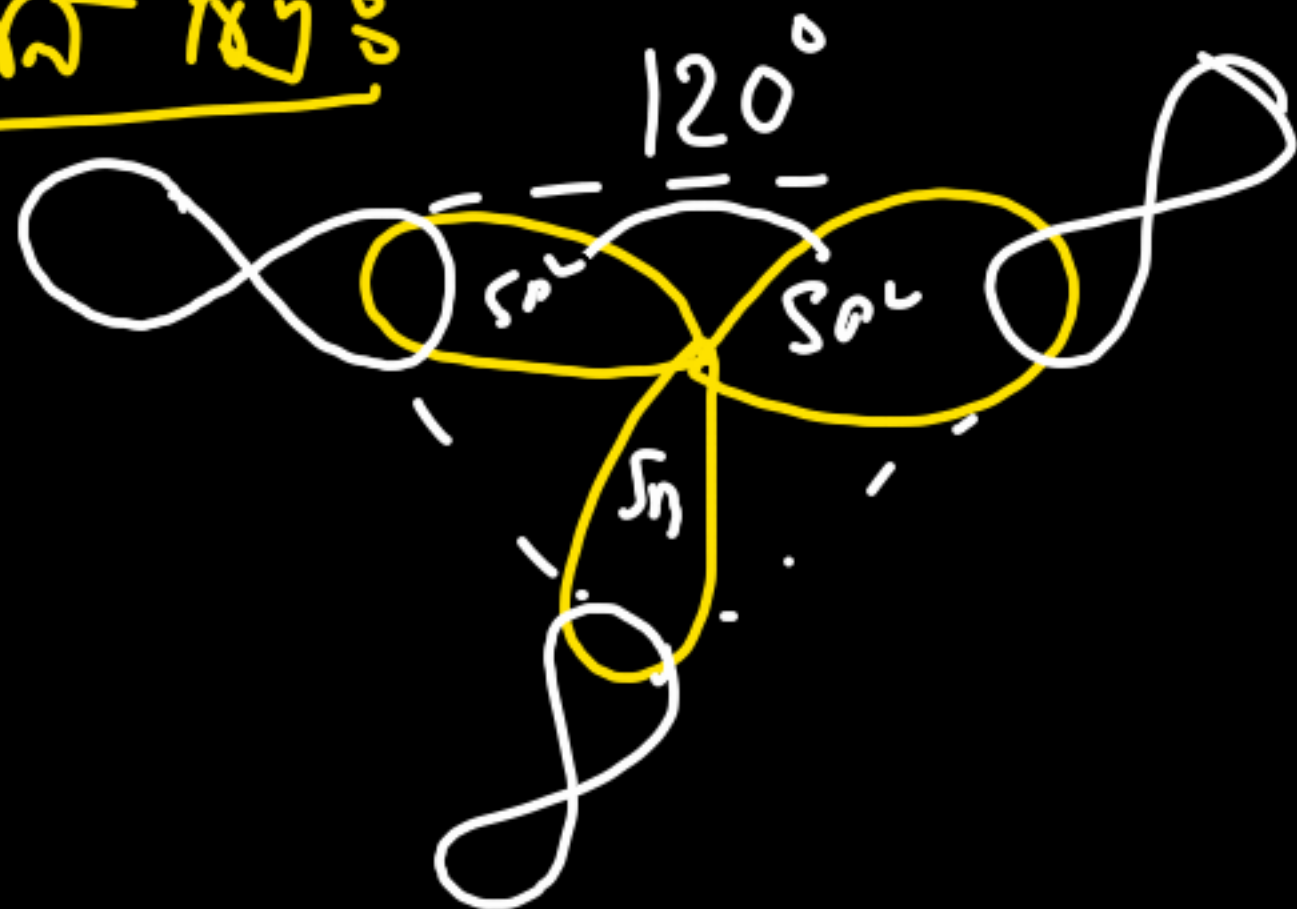
$$_{13}^*Al = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 \underbrace{[3s^1 3p_x^1 3p_y^1]}_{sp^2 \text{ hybridization}}$$

$$_{17}Cl = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p_x^2 3p_y^2 3p_z^1$$

Hybridization:

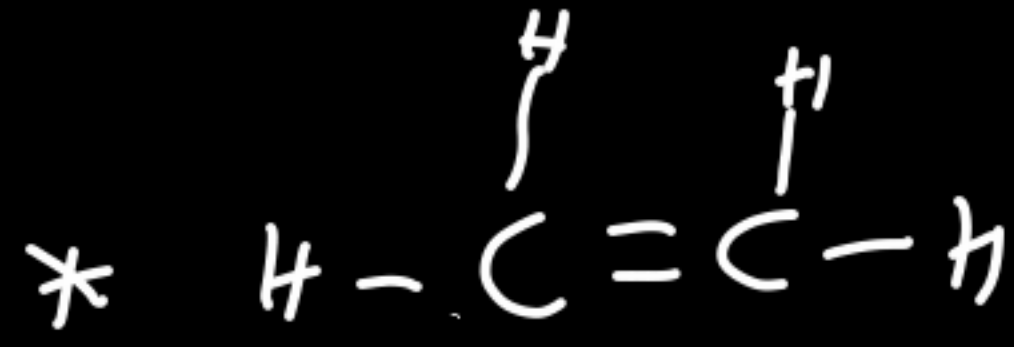
$$Al = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 \underbrace{[3\psi_1^1 3\psi_2^1 3\psi_3^1]}_{sp^2 \text{ hybridization}}$$

Geometry

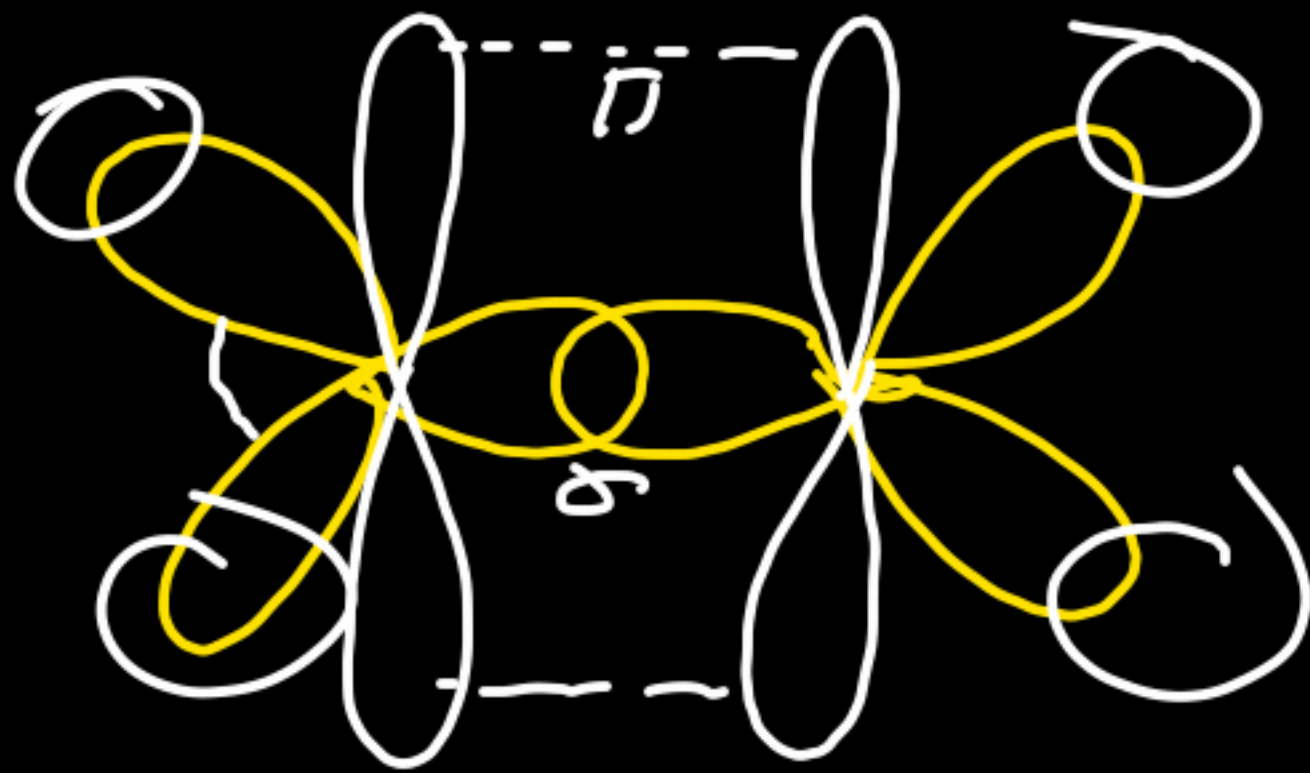
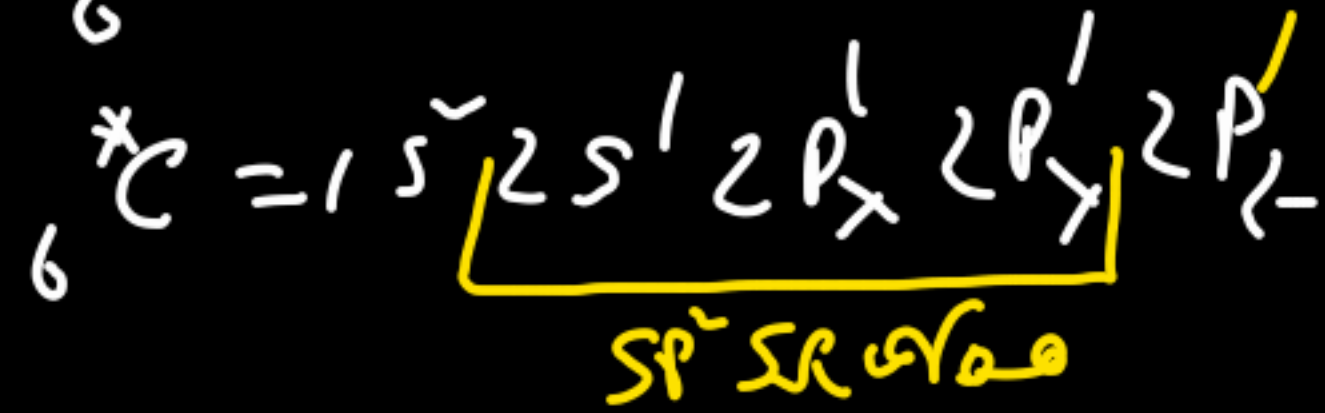
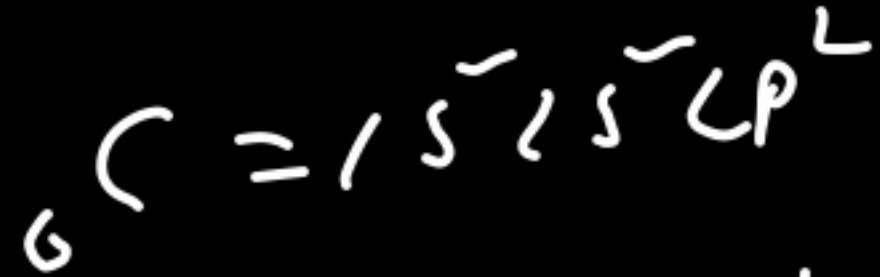


$$\text{Bond angle} = 120^\circ$$

Geometry = Trigonal planar

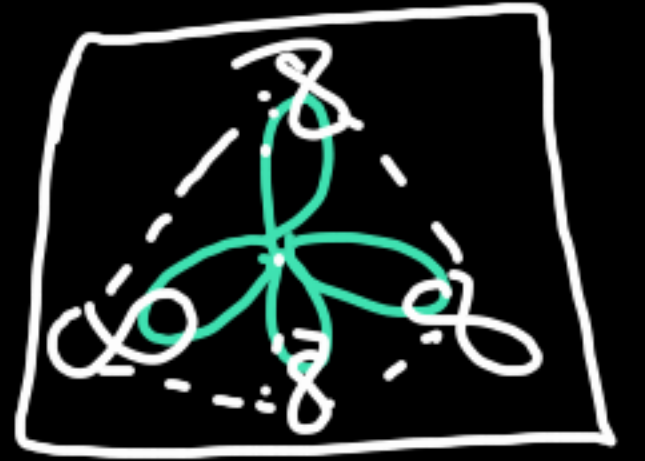


\* ପ୍ରତିମାନଙ୍କର  $sp^2$  ସଂରଚନା



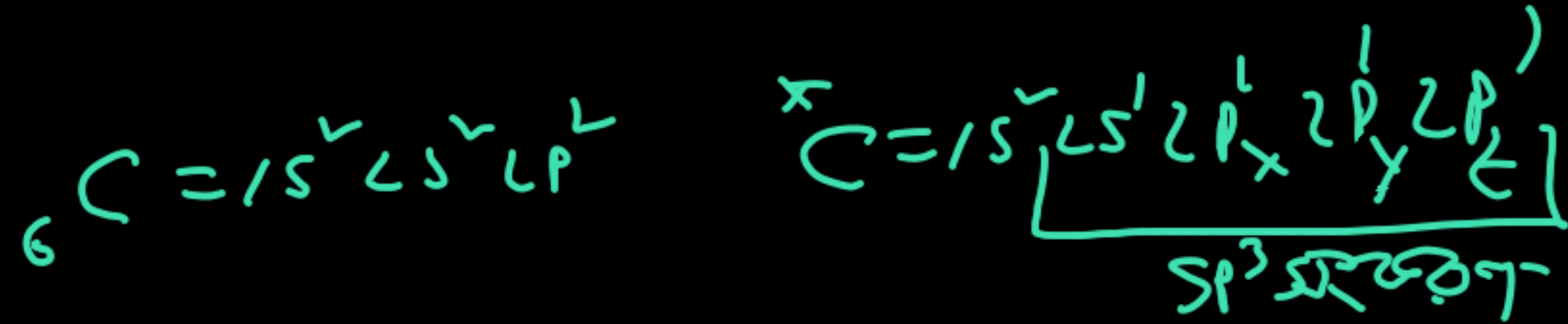
ଅନୁମାନ:  $120^\circ$

ଆକାର: ତ୍ରିଭୁଜାକାର,

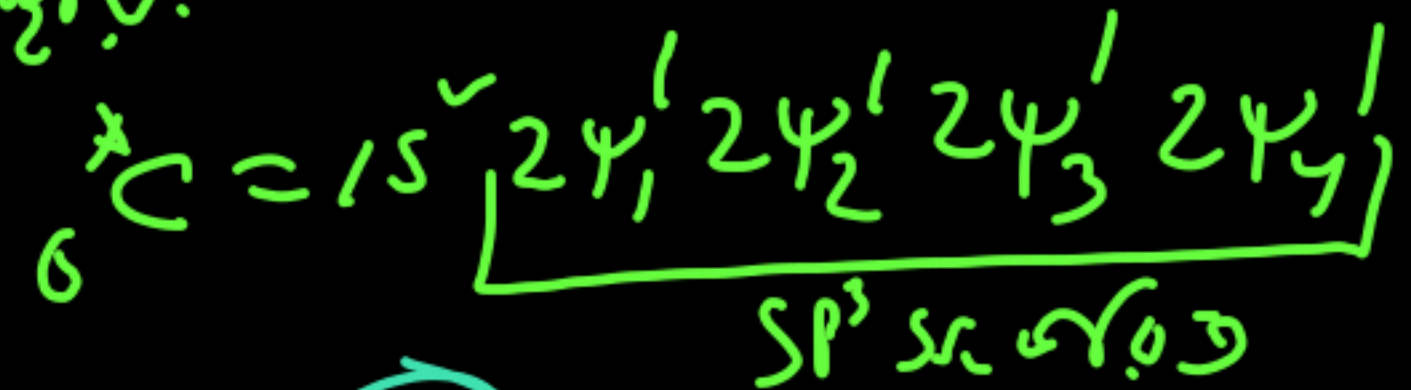


$\text{CH}_4$  ଅଣୁର  $\text{C}$  ଏବଂ  $sp^3$  ସଂରଚନା

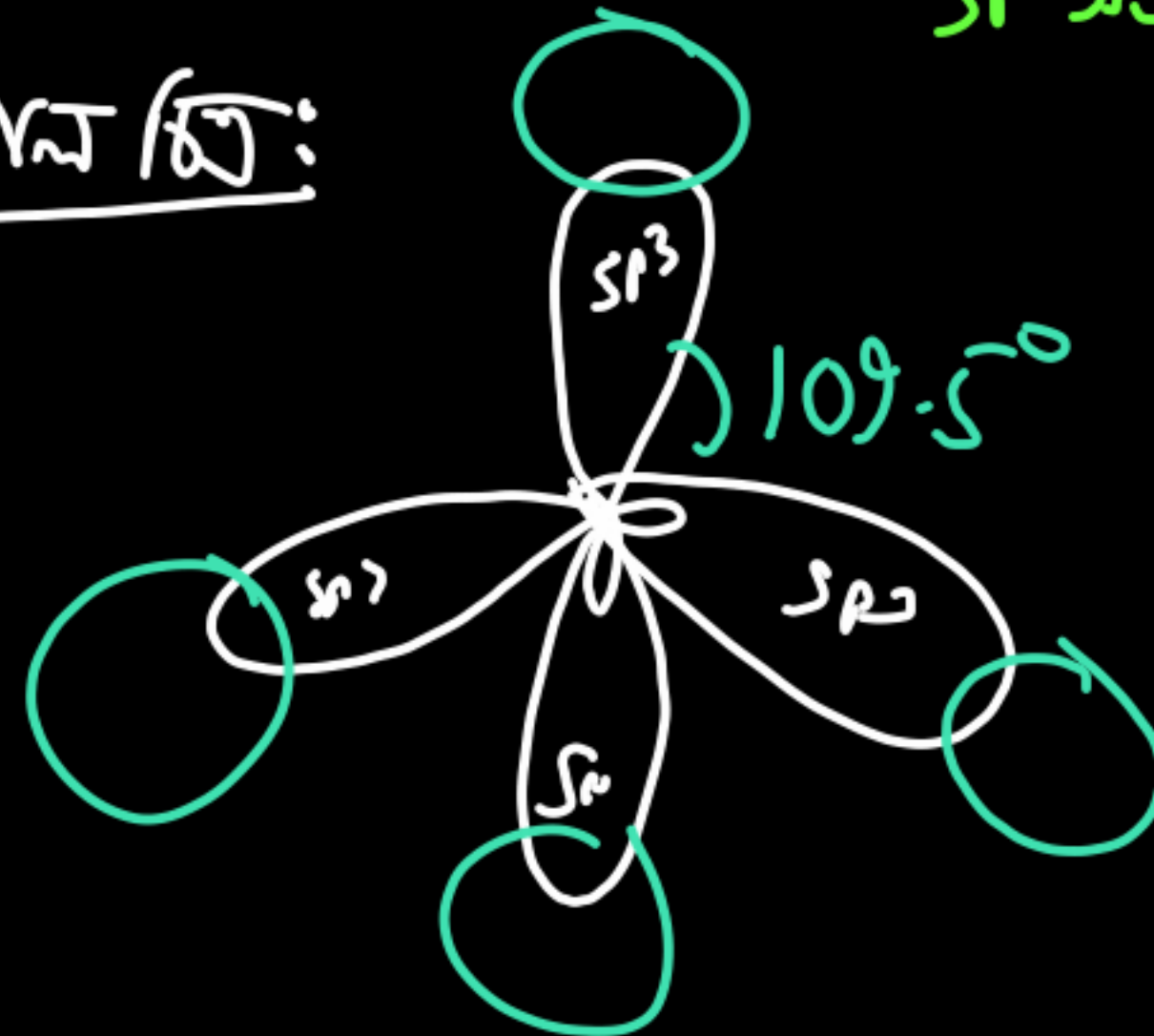
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ,



ସଂରଚନା ଆକାର:



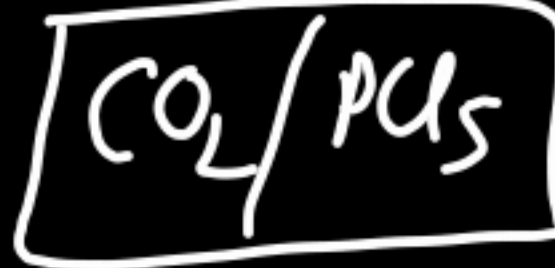
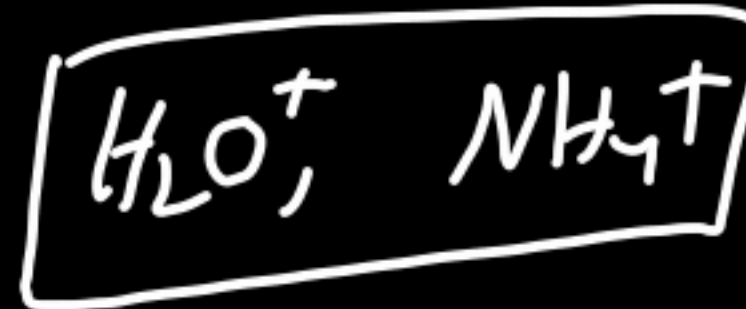
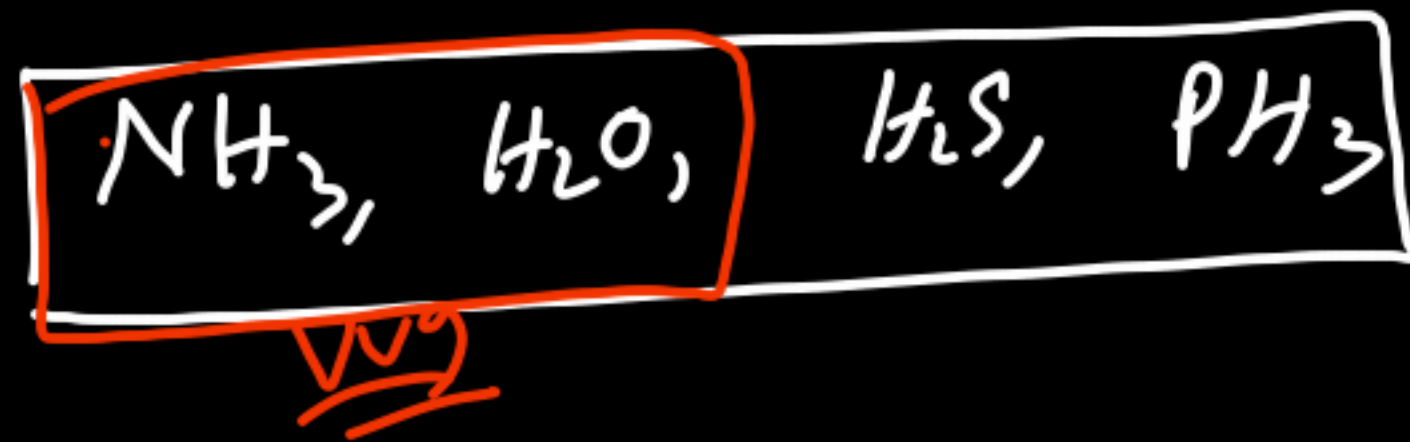
ଅବସ୍ଥାନ ବି:



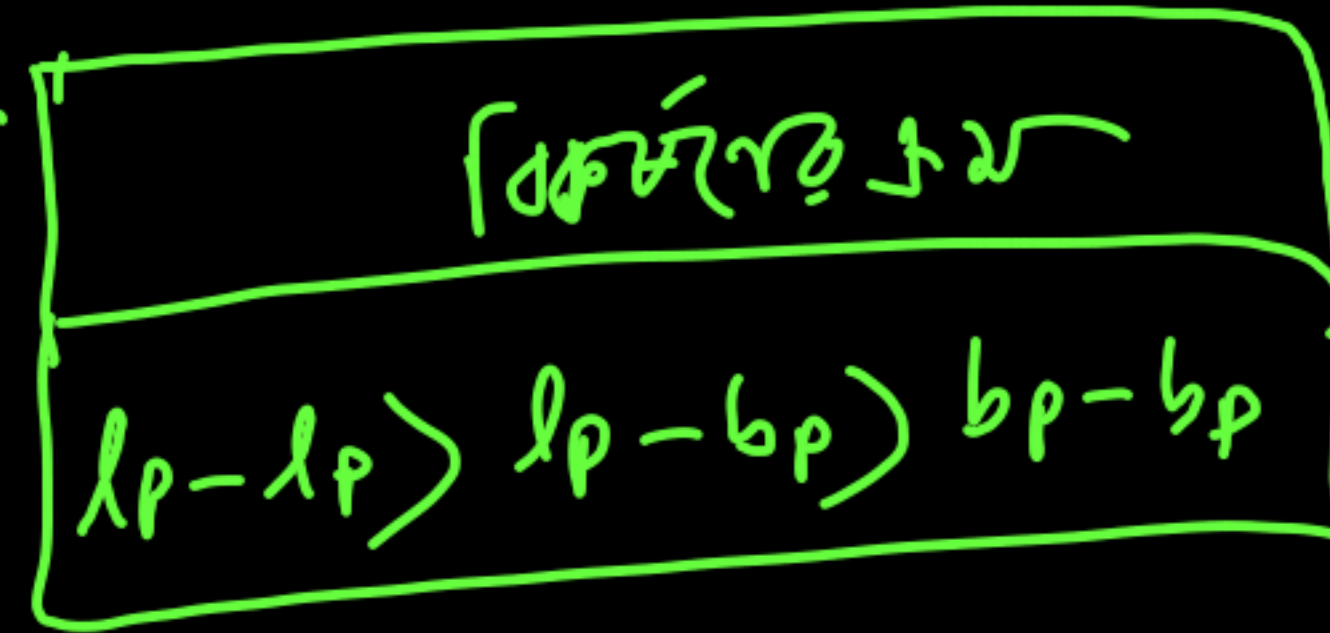
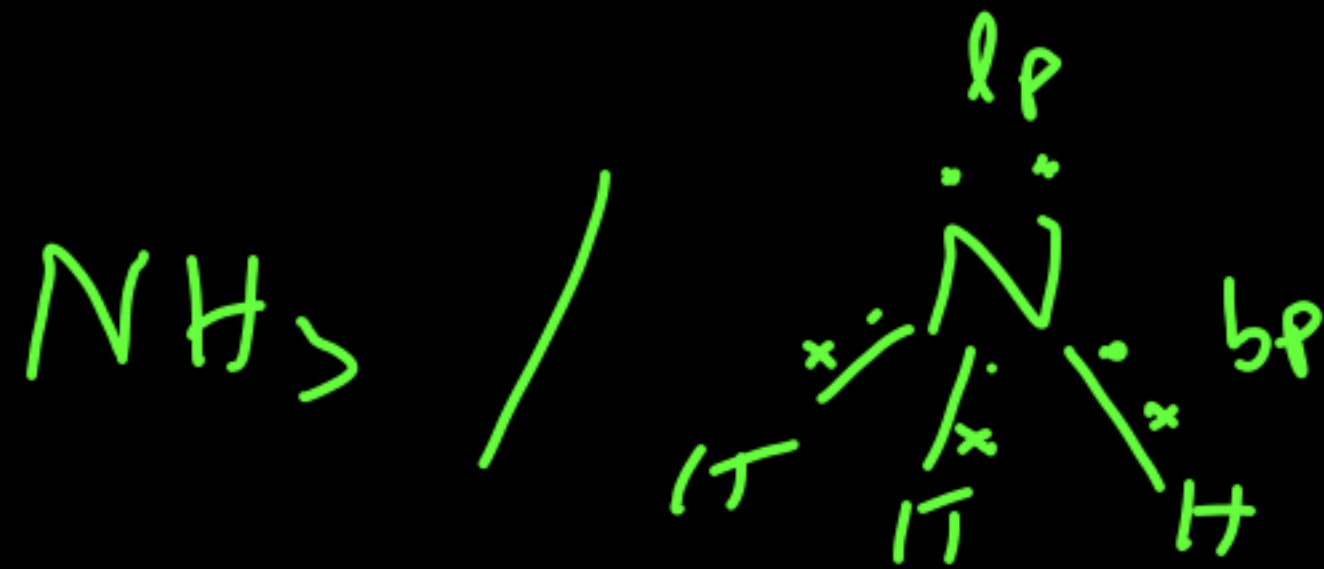
ଅନୁମାନ =  $109.5^\circ$

ଆକାର: ତ୍ରିଭୁଜାକାର

\* ସମସ୍ତ:

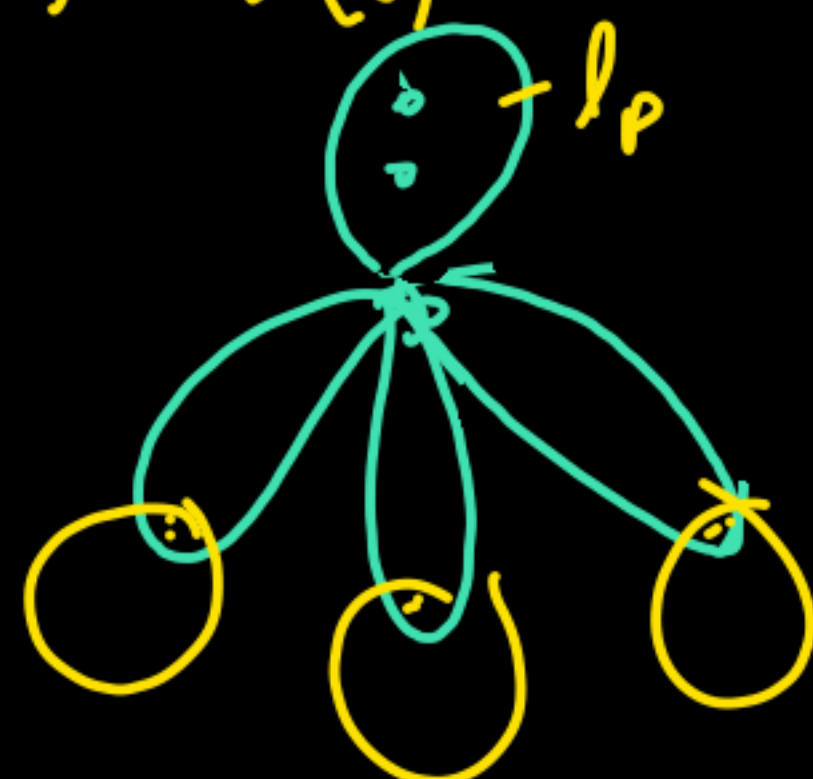
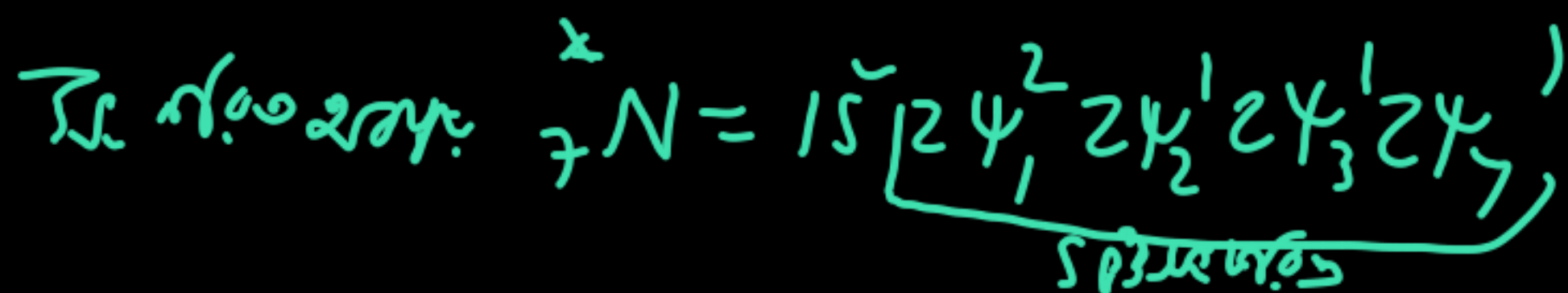
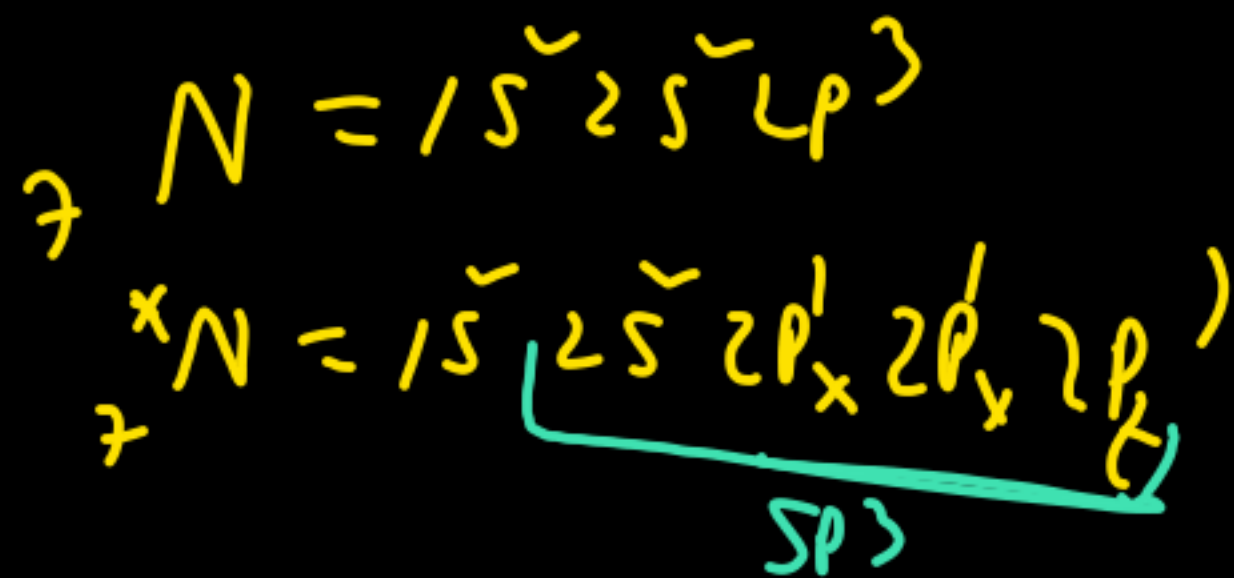


\* Banc:



\*  $\text{NH}_3$  କେଉଁ କୋଣ  $107^\circ$  (କେ)?

$\text{NH}_3$  ଉପରେ N ଏବଂ  $\text{sp}^3$  ସଂରଚନାଟି କି?



ଏହା N ଏବଂ ଏହା  
 lp ଏ ଉପରେ, ଏହା  
 ଉପରେ ଉପରେ ଉପରେ  
 ଉପରେ ଉପରେ  
 ଏହା  $\text{lp-bp} > \text{bp-bp}$   
 ଉପରେ ଉପରେ, ଉପରେ  
 ଉପରେ  $109.5^\circ$  ଏବଂ  
 ଉପରେ  $107^\circ$

$\therefore$   $\text{H}_2\text{O}$   $\angle = 104.5^\circ$   
 ବୋଧ = ବିଚ୍ୟୁତ

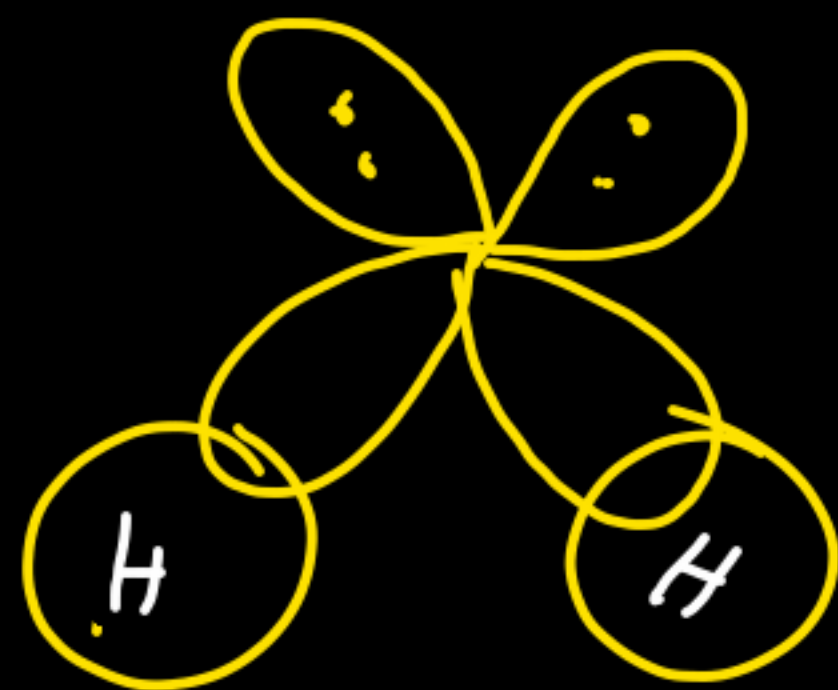
\*  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  ର  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$   $104.5^\circ$  (କ)

$\text{H}_2\text{O}$  ର  $\text{O}$  ଏବଂ  $\text{sp}^3$  ସଂଯୋଜନ କରେ

$\text{O} = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^4$

\*  $\text{O} = 1s^2 \underbrace{2s^2 2p_x^2 2p_y^1 2p_z^1}_{\text{sp}^3}$

ଅନ୍ୟତମ ସମ୍ଭାବନା:  $2s^2 2p_1^2 2p_2^2 2p_3^1 2p_4^1$   
 $\text{sp}^3$  ସଂଯୋଜନ



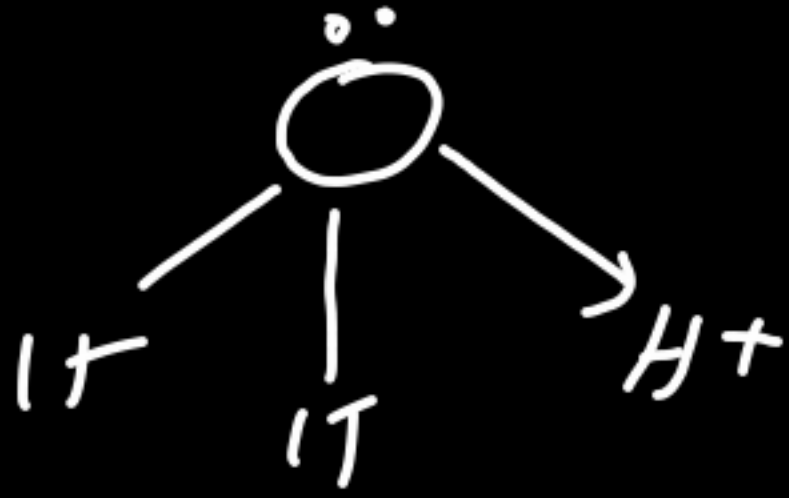
ଏହା 3 ବିଚ୍ୟୁତ ବିଚ୍ୟୁତ ବା ବିଚ୍ୟୁତ

$\text{lp-lp} > \text{lp-bp} > \text{bp-bp}$  ବିଚ୍ୟୁତ

$\text{H}_2\text{O}$   $\text{H}_2\text{O}$   $104.5^\circ$  ନା  $104.5^\circ$  ର

ଏବଂ ବୋଧ "V" ଏବଂ

\*  $H_3O^+$  ໃຫ້ ດູ່ນ (ໂມ)  $NH_3$  ແກ້ ລົດ (ໂມ) /  $107^\circ$  (ໂມ)  $(sp^3)$



ໄພນ ອາດ ສົມ (ໂມ) ມາ ໃດ

$bp-bp > bp-bp$

ໄພນ (ໂມ):  $107^\circ$

ໄພນ: ໄພນ (ໂມ).

\*  $NH_4^+$  ໃຫ້ ດູ່ນ (ໂມ)  $109.5^\circ$  (ໂມ)  $(sp^3)$

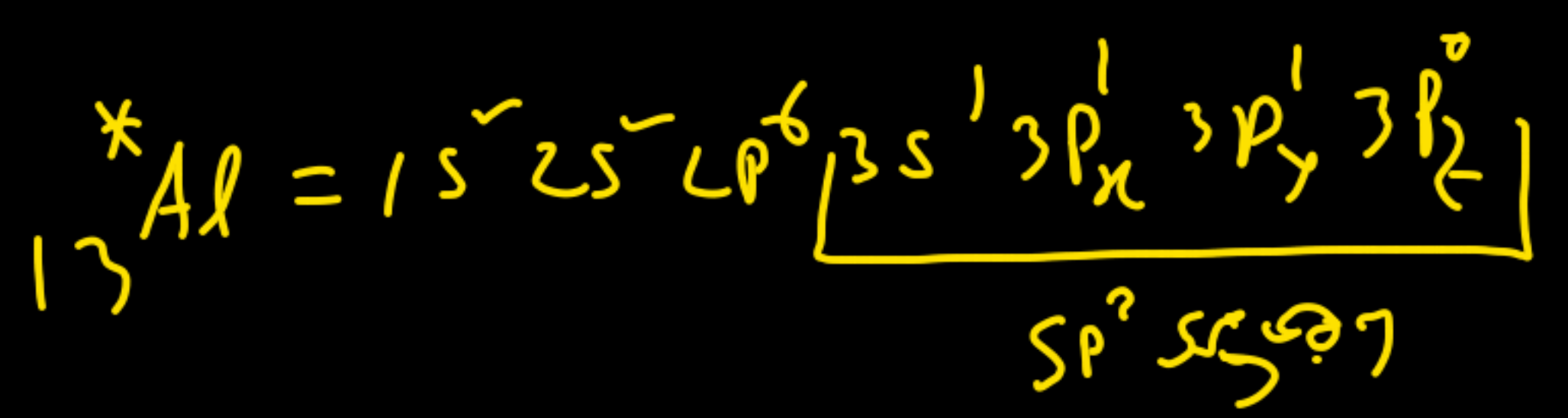
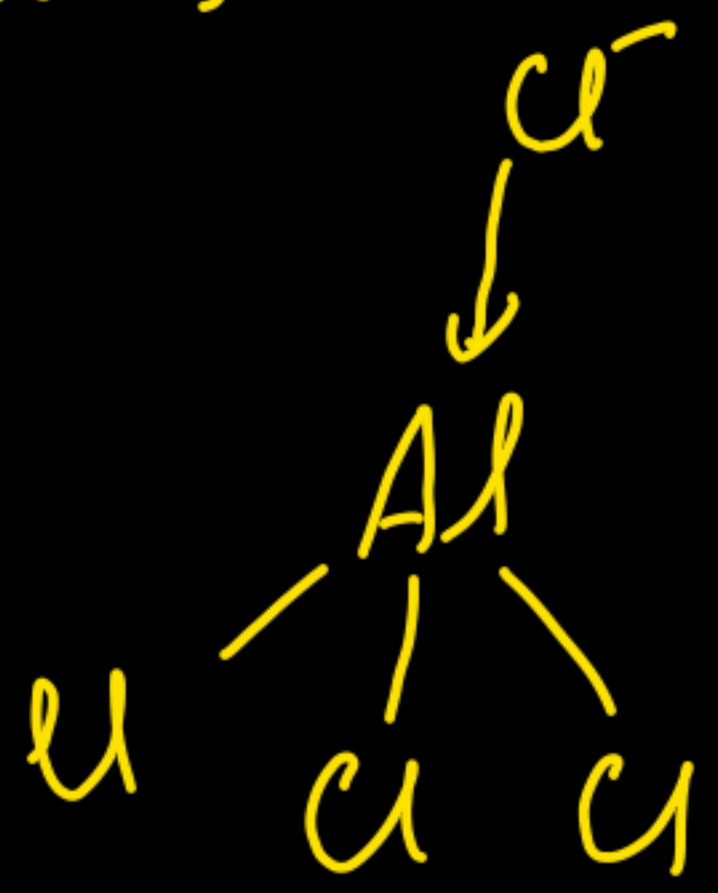


ໄພນ (ໂມ) ສົມ (ໂມ) ມາ, ມາ

ໄພນ (ໂມ) ສົມ (ໂມ) ມາ  $NH_4^+$  ໃຫ້

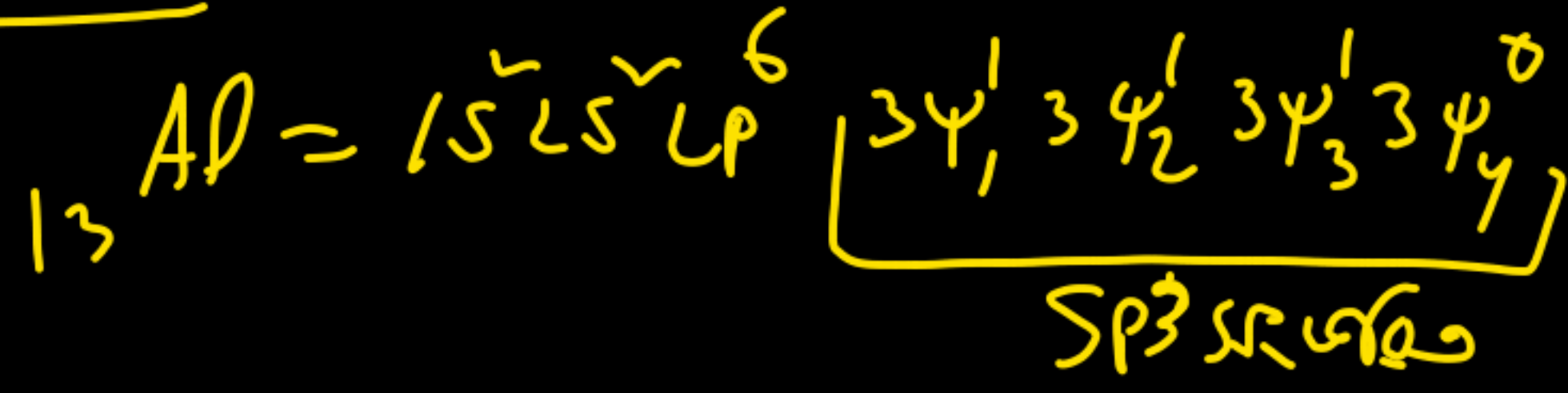
ໄພນ (ໂມ)  $109.5^\circ$  ໄພນ (ໂມ) ສົມ (ໂມ) ມາ,

\*  $AlCl_3$   $sp^2$  ରେ ଗଠିତ ହୁଏ  $AlCl_4^-$   $sp^3$  ରେ ଗଠିତ (ଦ୍ରବଣରେ)



ରକ୍ତବିଶେଷତା:

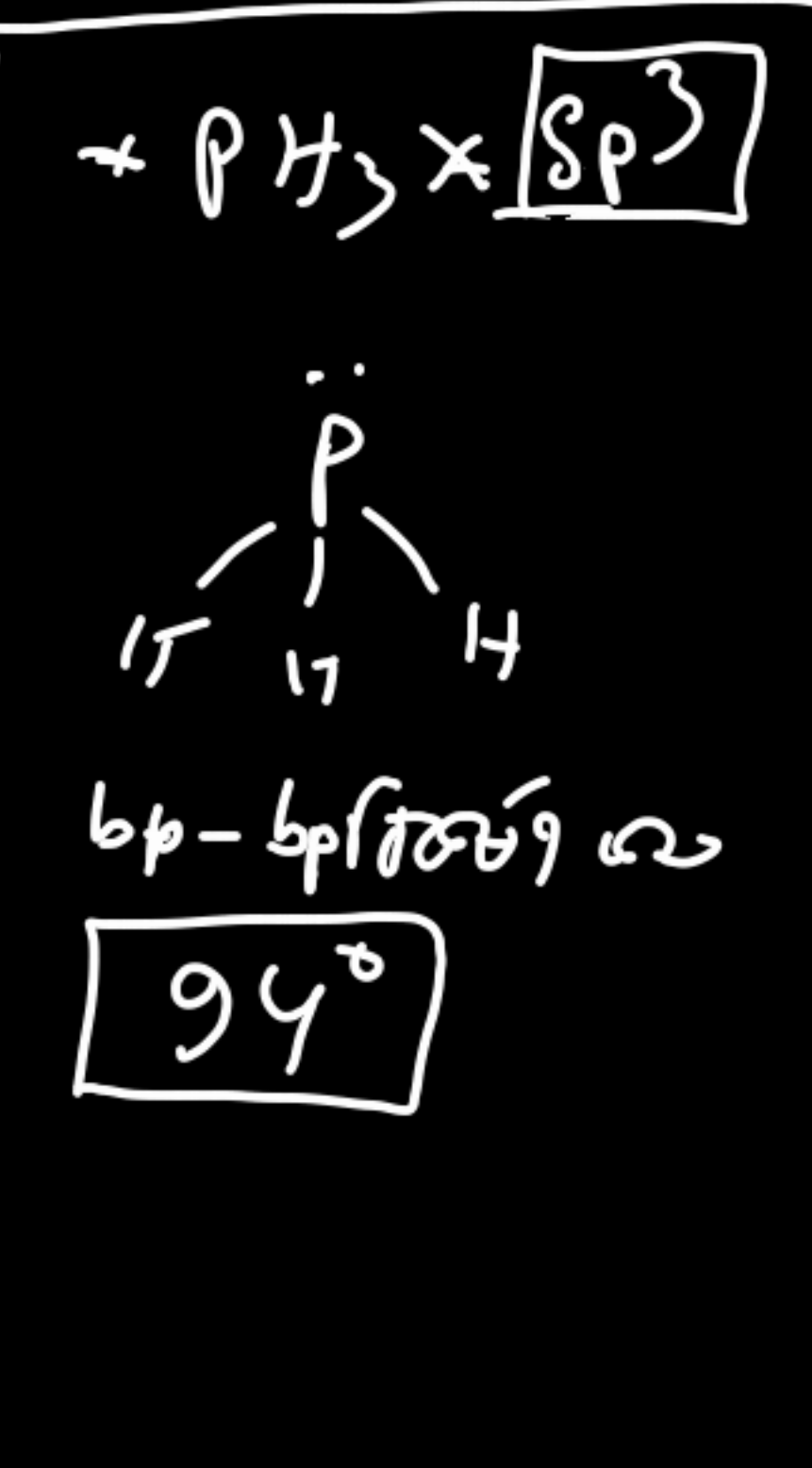
ଦୃଢ଼ାଙ୍କ:  $109.5^\circ$   
 ଆକୃତି: ଚତୁର୍ଭୁଜାକାର



\*  $H_2S$  ଦୃଢ଼ାଙ୍କ =  $92^\circ$  ( $sp^3$  ରେ ଗଠିତ)



\*  $s-H$  ଯେଉଁ ଗୋଟିଏ ସମତଳରେ ଗୋଟିଏ  $H$  ଥାଏ  
 ଏବଂ  $bp-bp$  ଗୋଟିଏ ସମତଳରେ ଥାଏ  
 $lp-lp > lp-bp$  (କ୍ରମିତ)  
 ଗୋଟିଏ ଦୃଢ଼ାଙ୍କ ଥାଏ  $92^\circ$  ରୁ



\* PCP5 ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ:

$$15P = 15 \sim 25 \sim LP^6 35 \sim 3P^3$$

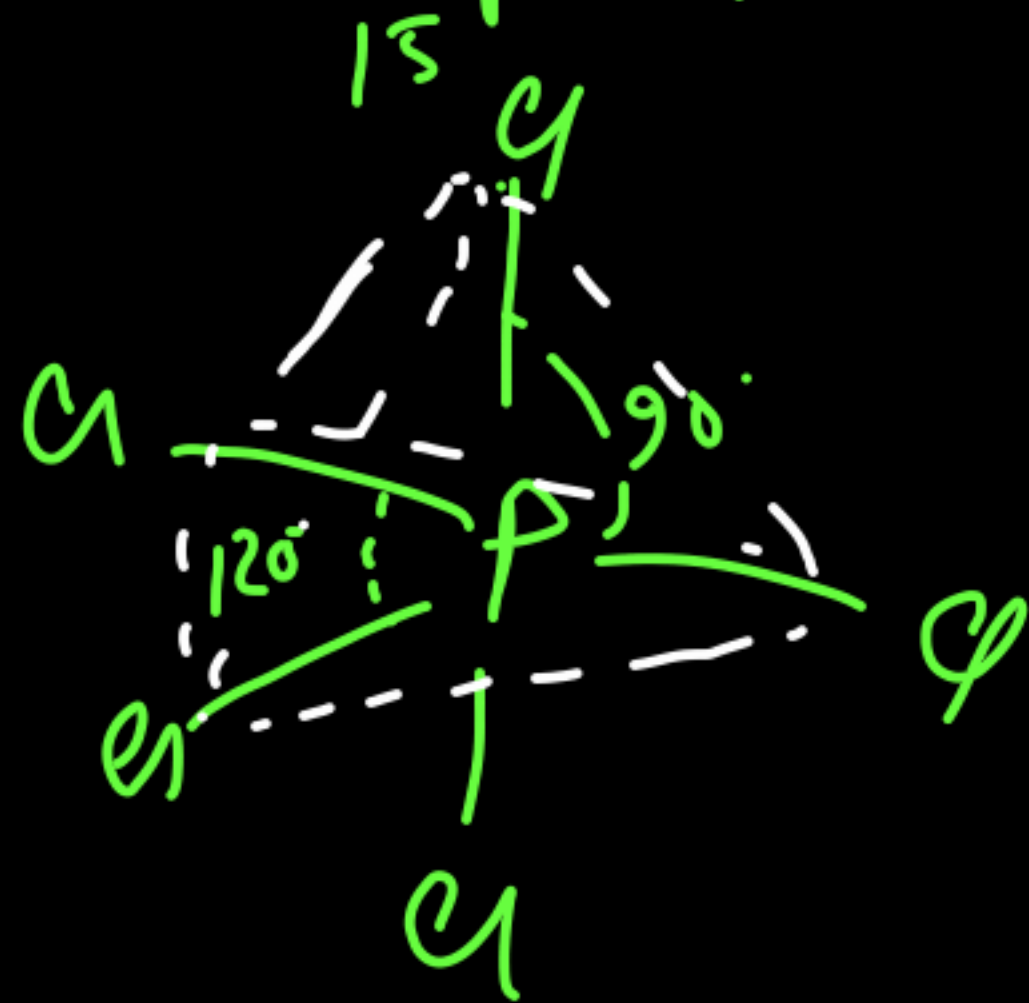
$$*P = 15 \sim LP^6 \left[ 35' 3P_x' 3P_y' 3P_z' 3d_{xy}' \right]$$

SP<sup>3</sup>d ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ 2024:  $*P = 15 \sim 25 \sim 2P^6 \left[ 3\psi_1' 3\psi_2' 3\psi_3' 3\psi_4' 3\psi_5' \right]$

SP<sup>3</sup>d ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ

ଫିଗ୍.



$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ଅକ୍ଷ (°): } 90^\circ, 180^\circ, \\ \text{ସମ୍ମୁଖ (°): } \text{ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଟ୍ରାନ୍ସ-ଡିଆମିଟ୍ରିଆଲ୍} \end{array} \right.$

