

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY





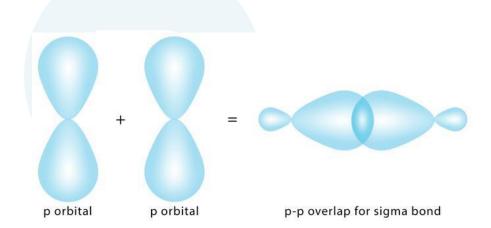
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY BASICS

- Organic chemistry is a branch of chemistry that deals with the study of hydrocarbons and their derivatives
- Catenation of Carbon : Self linking property of an element to form long chains and rings
- Tetravalence of carbon
- Covalent bonding in organic compounds



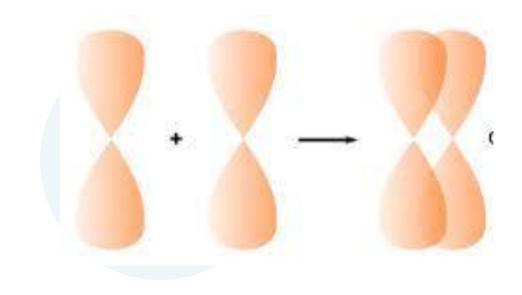
Types of bonds

1. <u>Sigma (σ) bonds</u>: Formed by the head on overlapping of orbitals





2. \underline{Pi} (π) bonds : Sidewise overlapping of orbitals



 σ bonds are stronger than π bonds



Hybridisation of Carbon

- Hybridisation is phenomenon of combining atomic orbitals to give a set of new degenerate hybrid orbitals which have same energy and identical shape.
- Hybridisation increases the stability of bond formation than unhybridized orbitals.



Hybridisations of Carbon

- sp³ hybridisation :- 4 σ bonds
- \Leftrightarrow sp² hybridisation :- 3 σ bonds + 1 π bond
- \Leftrightarrow sp hybridisation :- 2 σ bonds + 2 π bond



Types of Carbon

- Primary Carbon : Carbon which is attached to one carbon atom only
- Secondary Carbon: Carbon which is attached to two carbon atoms
- Tertiary Carbon : Carbon which is attached to three other carbon atoms
- Quaternary Carbon: Carbon which is attached to four other carbon atoms



THANK YOU