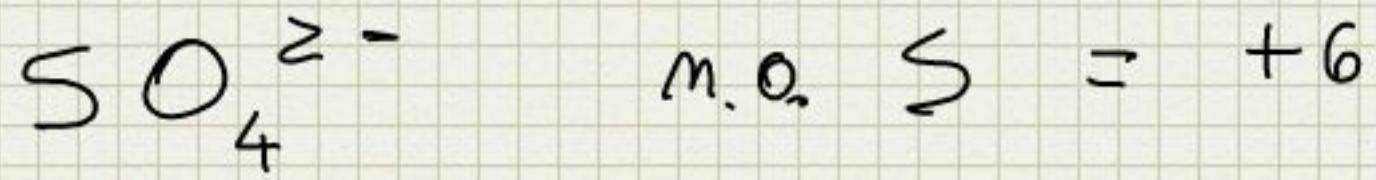


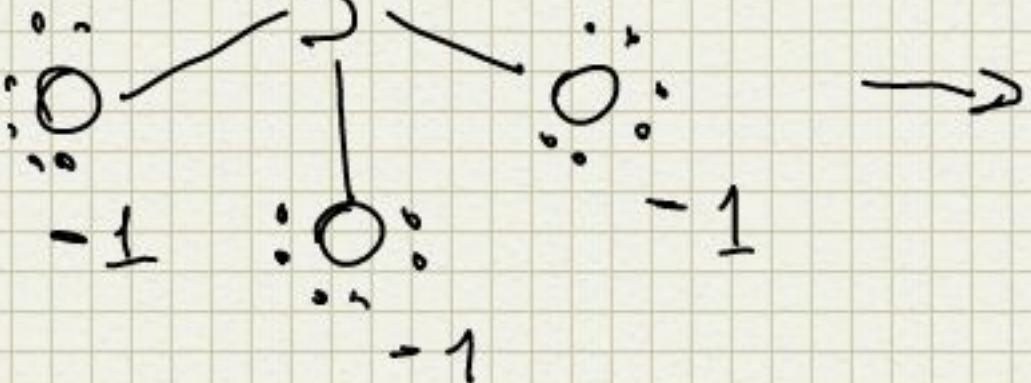
SOLFATO (ACIDO SOLFÓRICO)





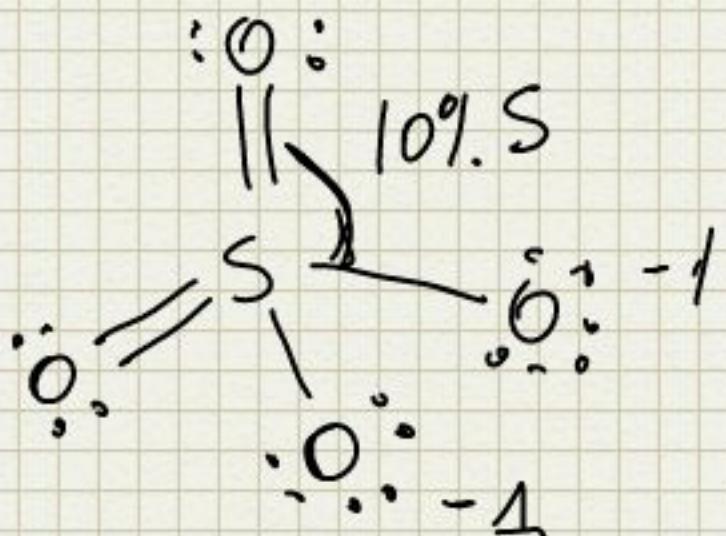
$\ddot{\text{O}}\cdot -1$

$+2$

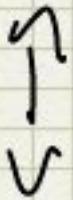


$$6 \cdot 5 + 2 = 32$$

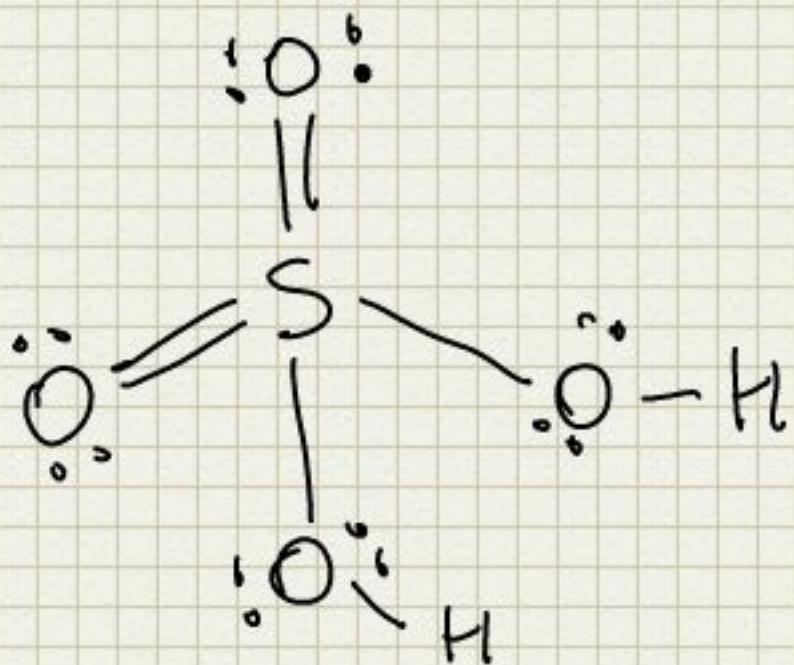
16 COPPIE



S IBRIDATO  $SP^3$

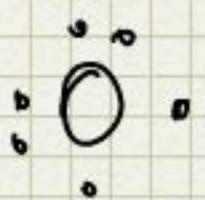
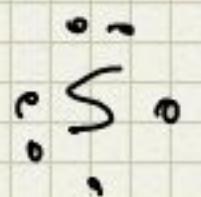


ACIDO SOLFORICO



SOLFITO ( ACIDO SULFOROSO )

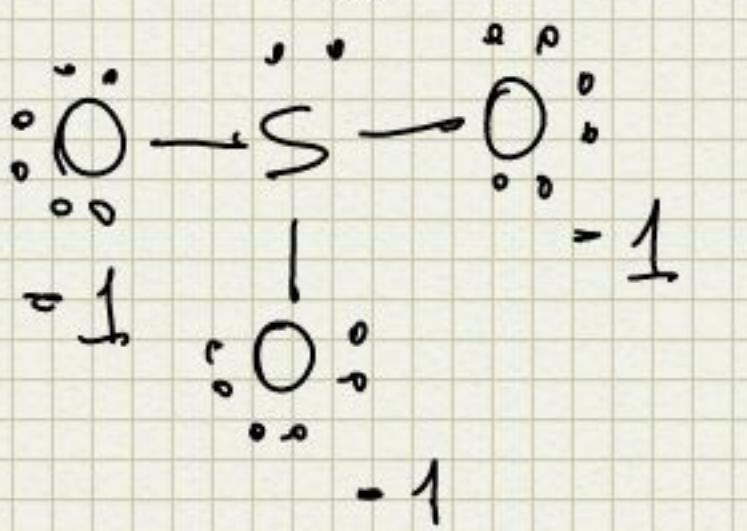
$SO_3^{2-}$  N.O.K. S = +4



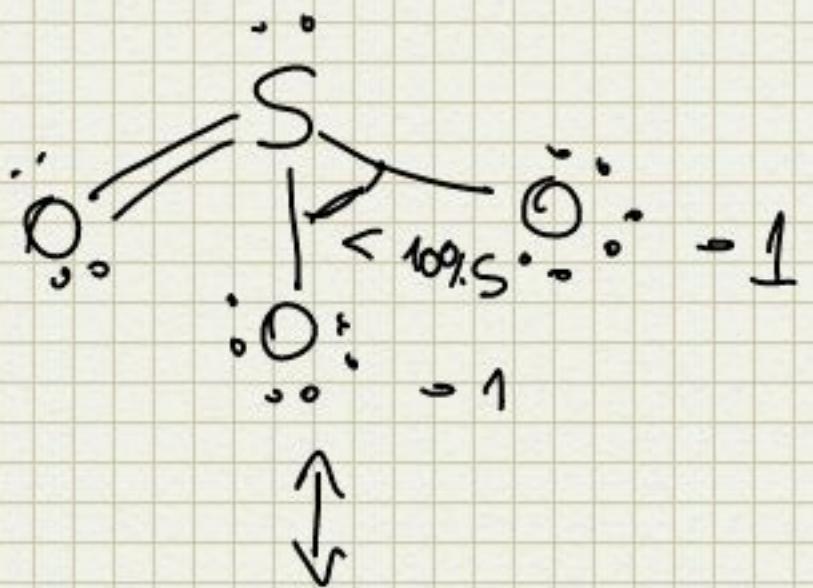
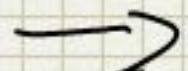
$$6 \cdot 4 + 2 = 26$$

13 COPPIE

+1



-1

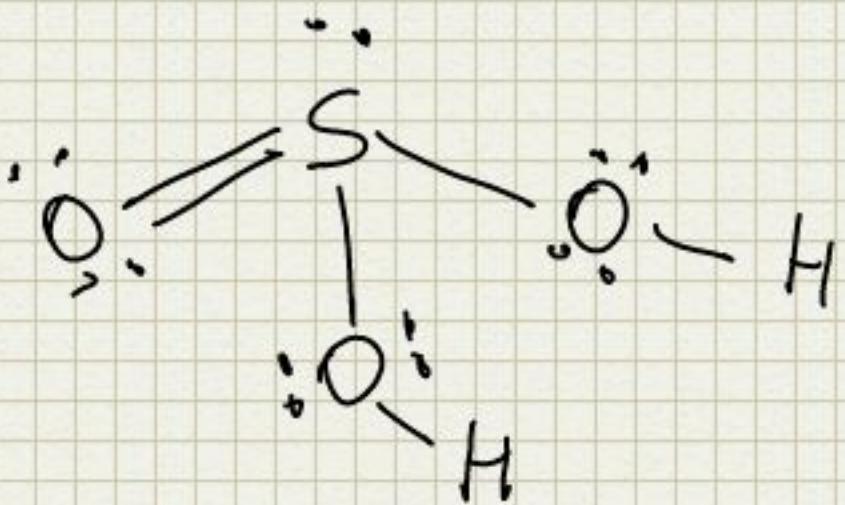


-1

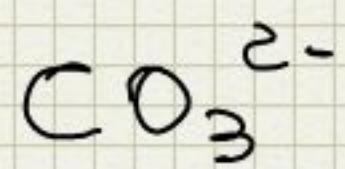
-1

S IBRIDATO  $\text{SP}^3$

ACIDO SOLFOROSO



CARBONATO (ACIDO CARBONICO)

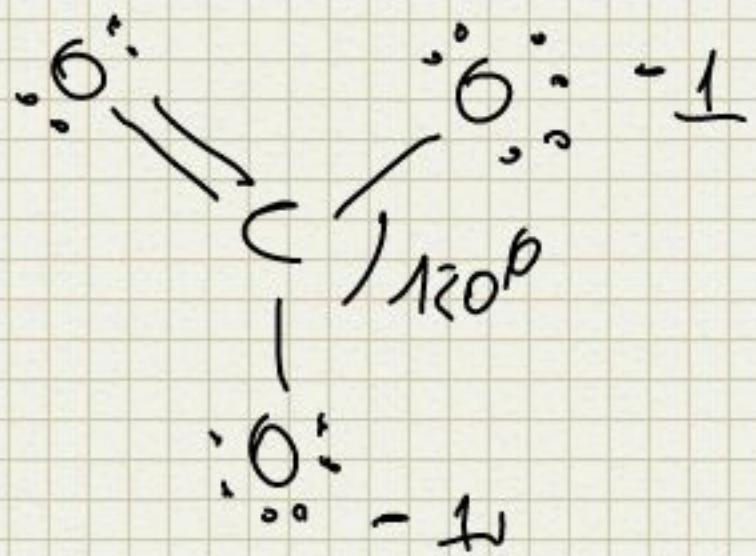
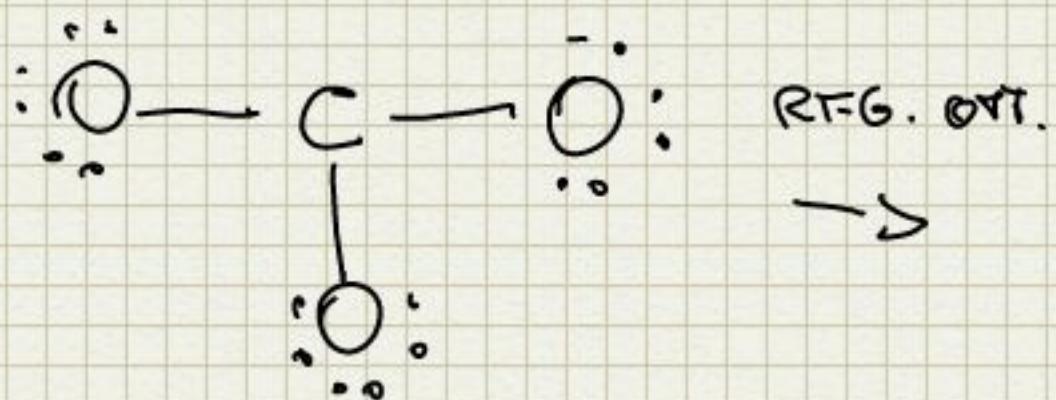


$$n \cdot \text{ox } C = +4$$



$$6 \cdot 3 + 4 + 2 = 24$$

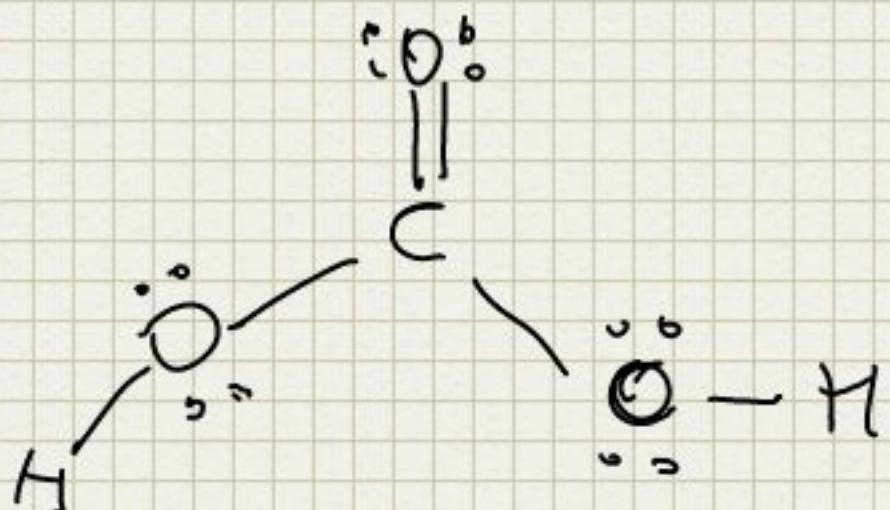
12 COPPIE



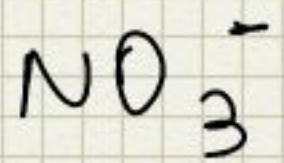
PLANARE

C IBRIDATO  $\Delta p^2$

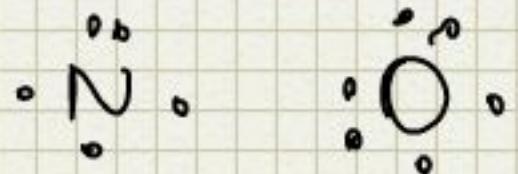
ACIDO CARBONICO



NITRATO ( ACIDO NITRICO )

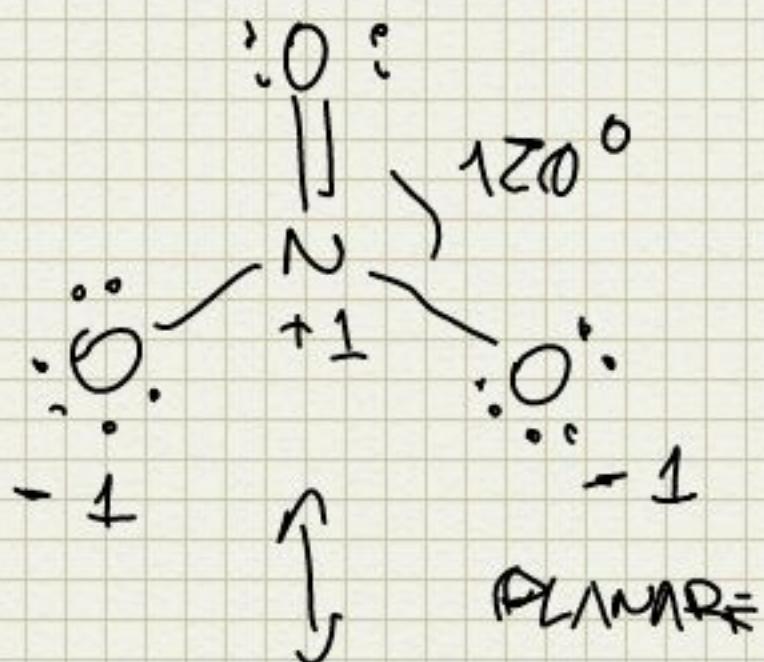
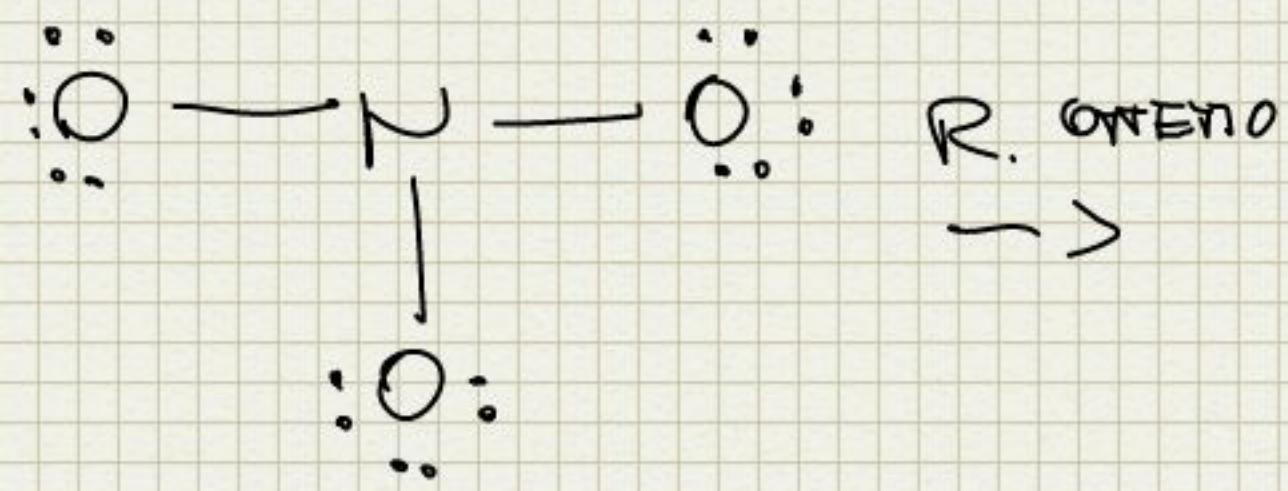


$\text{N.Ox}_r$ , N = +5



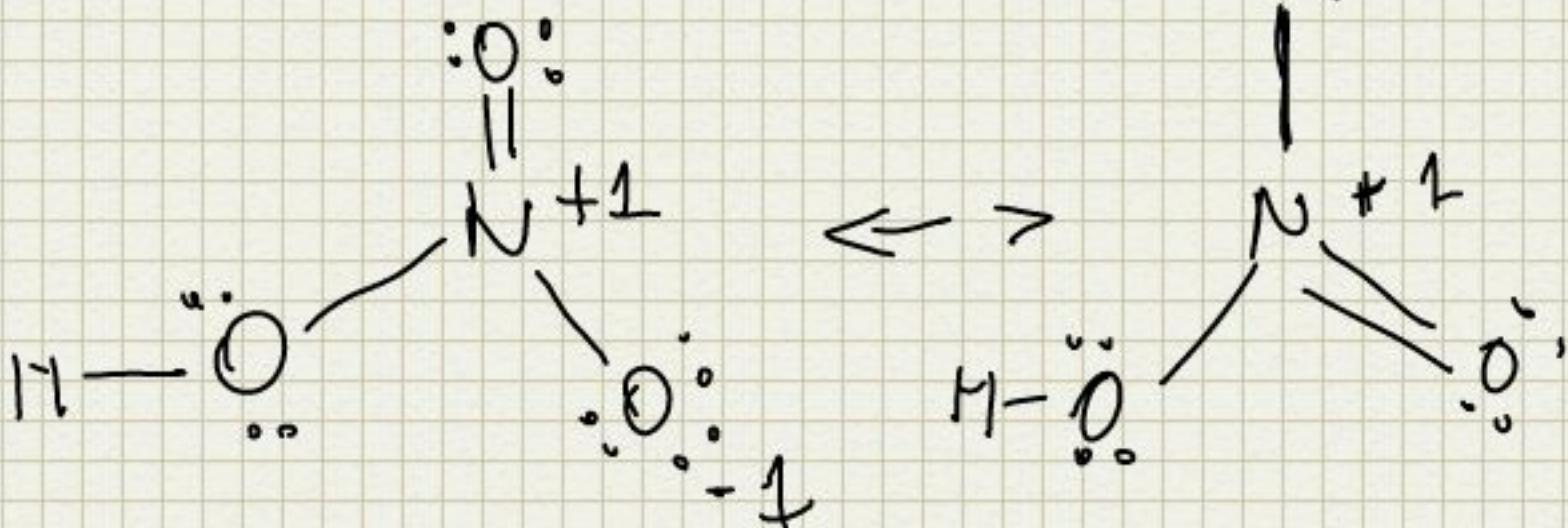
$$6 \cdot 3 + 5 + 1 = 24$$

12 COPPIE



N IBRIDATO  $SP^2$

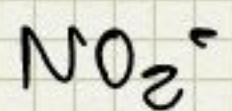
ACIDO NITRICO



$\longleftrightarrow$

NITRITO

(ACIPO NITROSO)

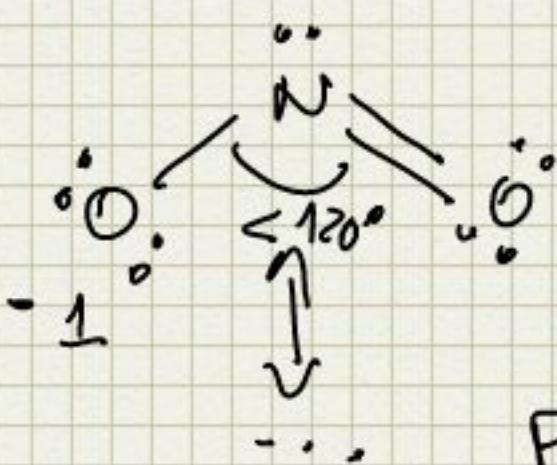
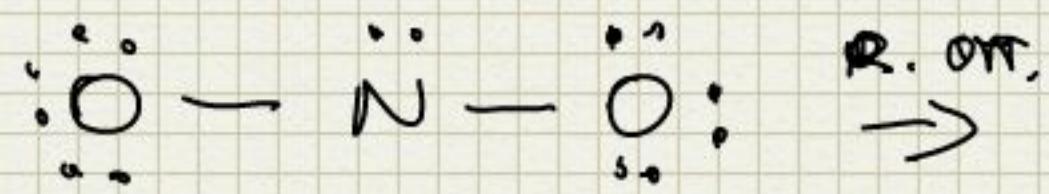


$$N \cdot O \times N = +3$$



$$6 \cdot 2 + 5 + 1 = 18$$

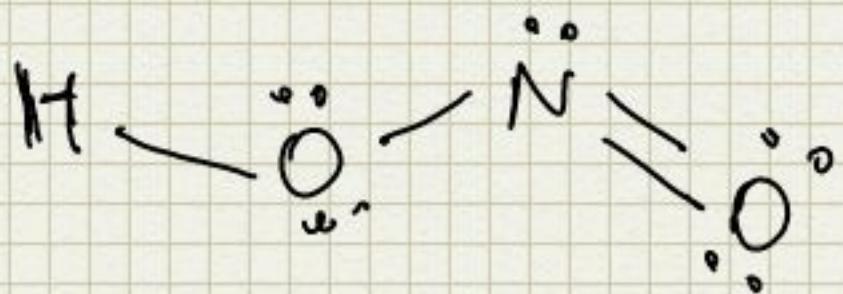
9 COPPIE



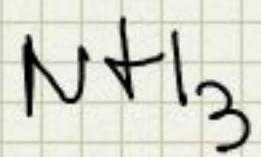
PLANARE

N IBRIDATO  $\Delta\text{P}^2$

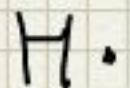
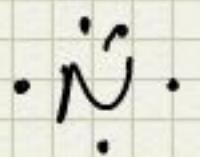
ACIDO NITROSO



AMMONIACA (IONE AMMONIO)

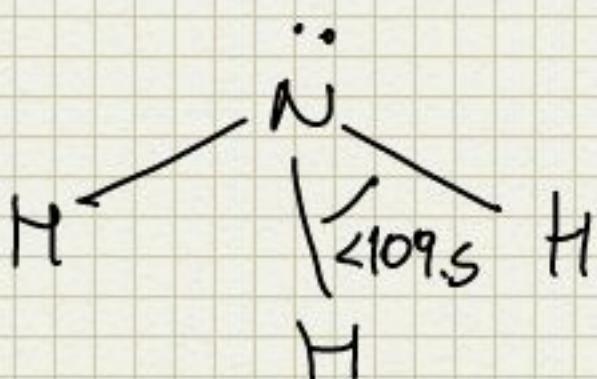
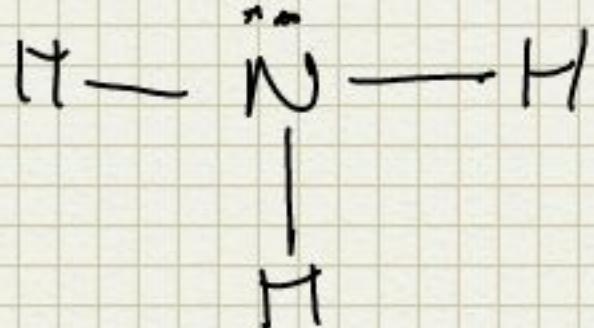


N. OX. N = -3



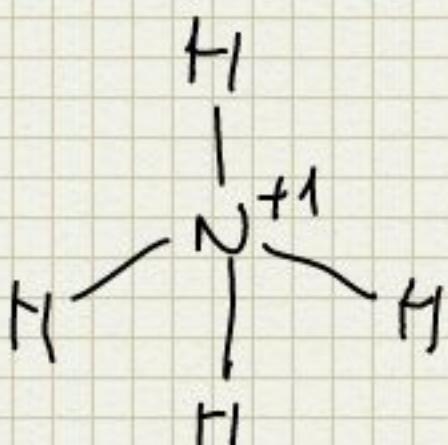
$5+3 = 8$

4 COPPIE



~ IBRIDATO  $sp^3$

IONE AMMONIO



ETIENE

$C_2H_4$

M. OK

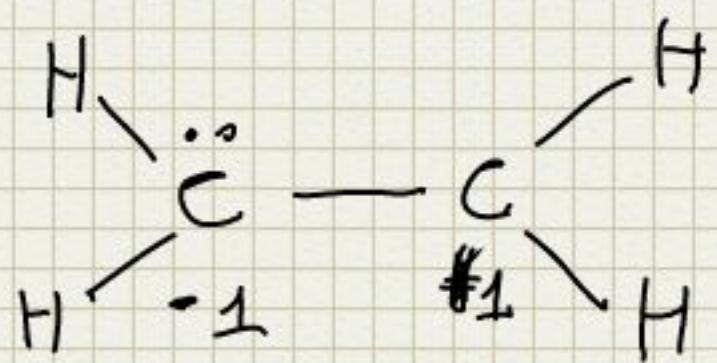
$c = -2$

$\cdot \ddot{\text{C}} \cdot$

$\dot{\text{H}}$

$$4 \cdot 2 + 4 = 12$$

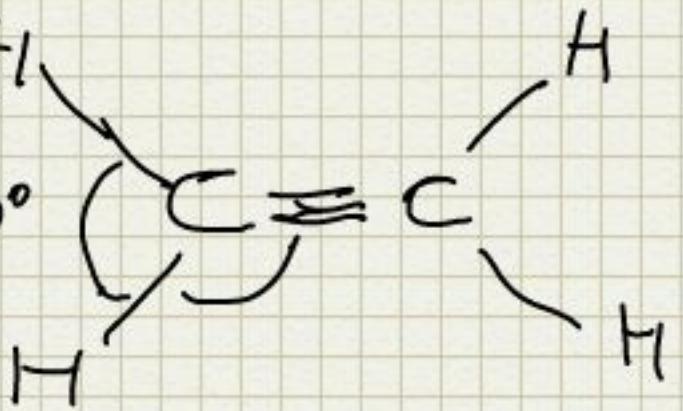
6 COPPIE



OTTEN.

$$\rightarrow$$

$\sim 120^\circ$



C IBRIDATI

$\Delta p^2$

e legano  $\pi$  con esp.  $\pi p$

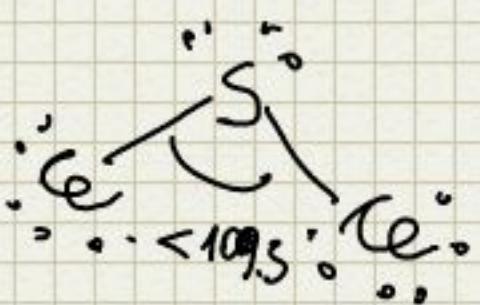
DIGLORURO DI ZOLFO

$\text{SeCl}_2$

m. ok S, + 2

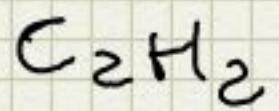
$\cdot \ddot{\text{S}}: \quad : \ddot{\text{C}}\ddot{\text{E}}: \quad 7 \cdot 2 + 6 = 20$   
10 COPPIE

$\ddot{\text{C}}\ddot{\text{E}} - \ddot{\text{S}} - \ddot{\text{C}}\ddot{\text{E}}:$



S VIBRATO  $\Delta P^3$

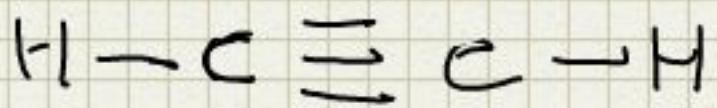
ACETILENE



MOK. C = -1

$$\cdot \ddot{C} \cdot H \quad 4 \cdot 2 + 2 = 10$$

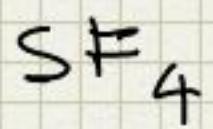
S COPPIE



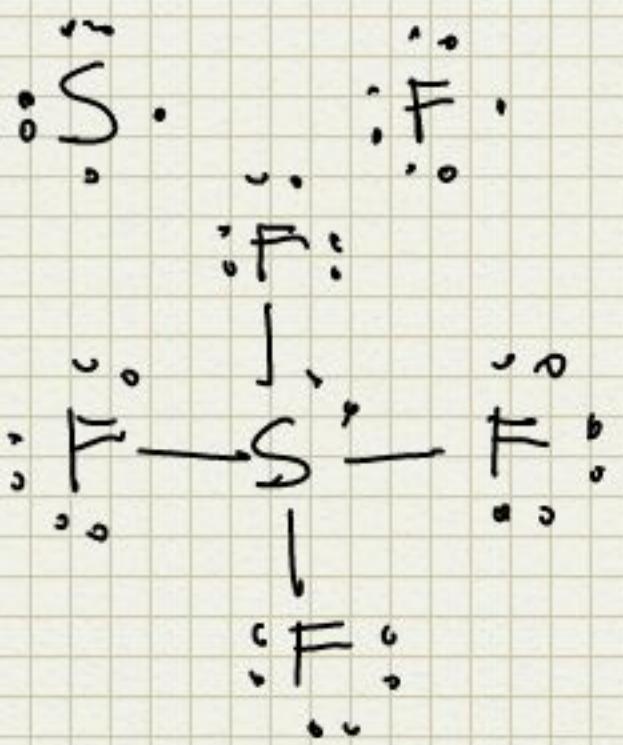
C IBRIDATO sp

1  $\sigma$  senvol. sp  
2  $\pi$  senvol. 2p

TETRAFLUORURO DI ZOLFO



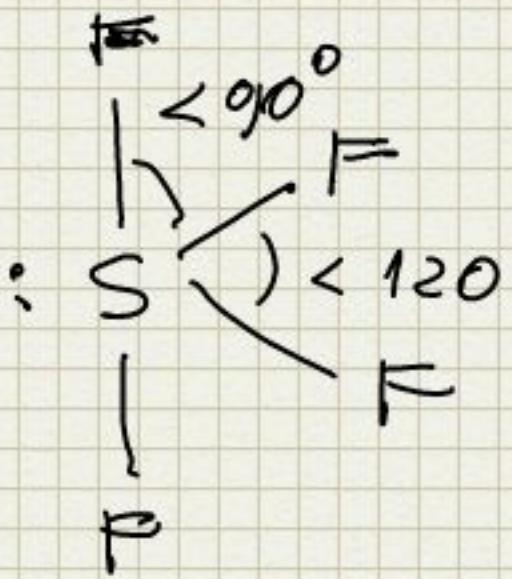
M.OX. S = +4



$$7 \cdot 4 + 6 = 34$$

17 COPPIE

S (BRI DATO)  $\rightarrow p^3 d$



IPOCLORITO

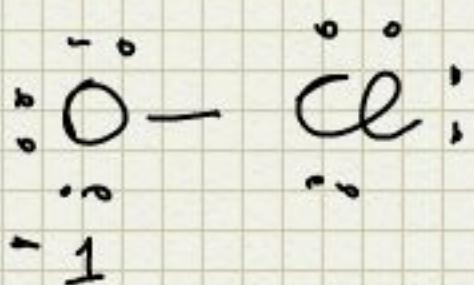
CeO<sup>-</sup> m.ox Ce = +1

ACIDO IPOLOROSO HCeO



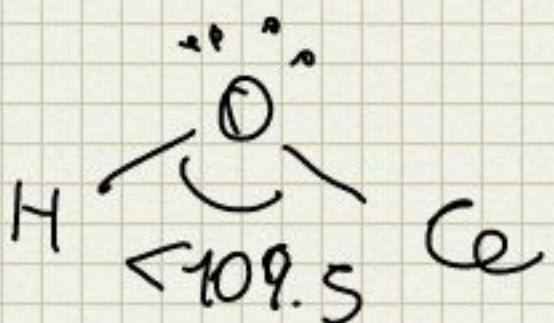
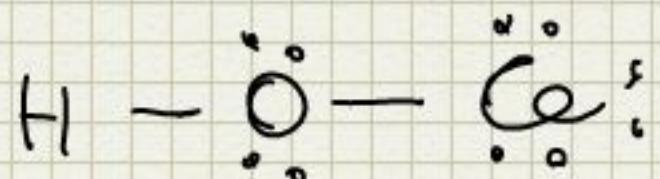
$$7+6+1=14$$

7 carbon

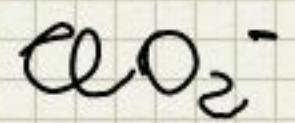


linear

## ACIDO IPOCTOROSO

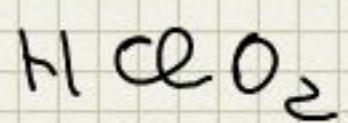


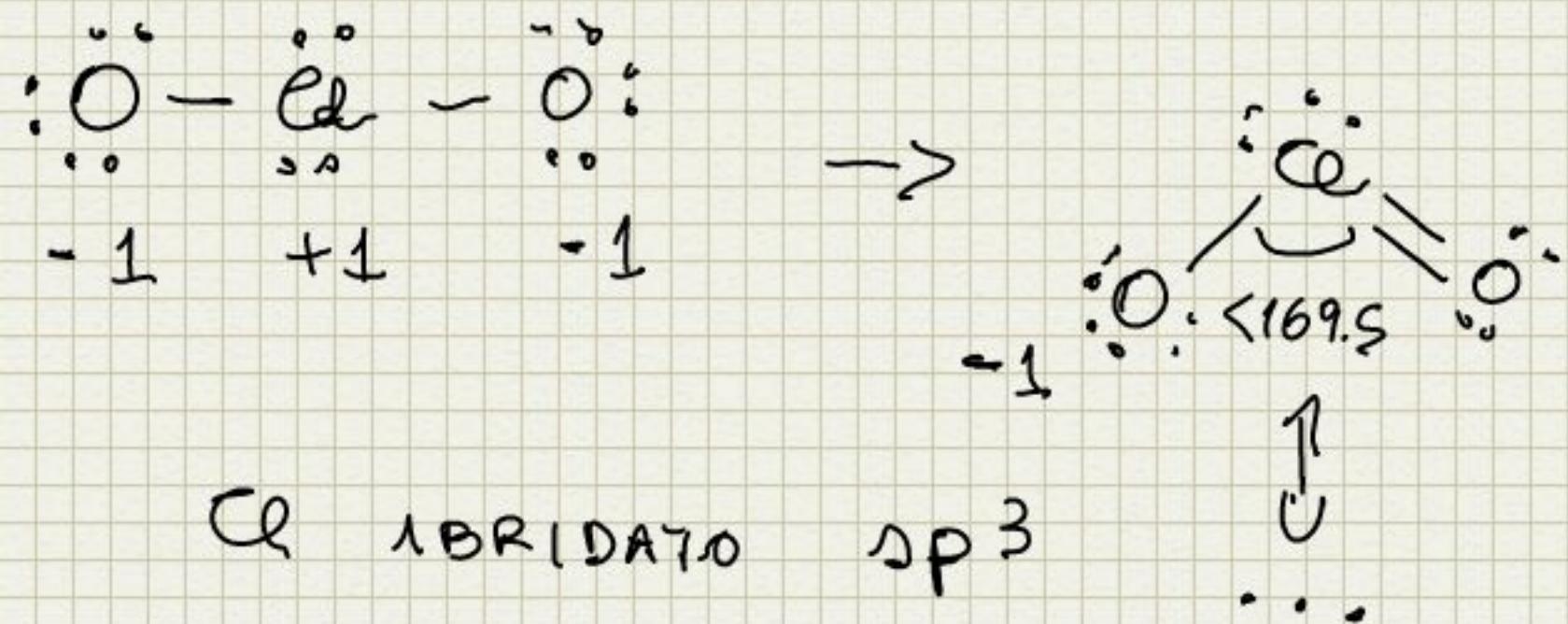
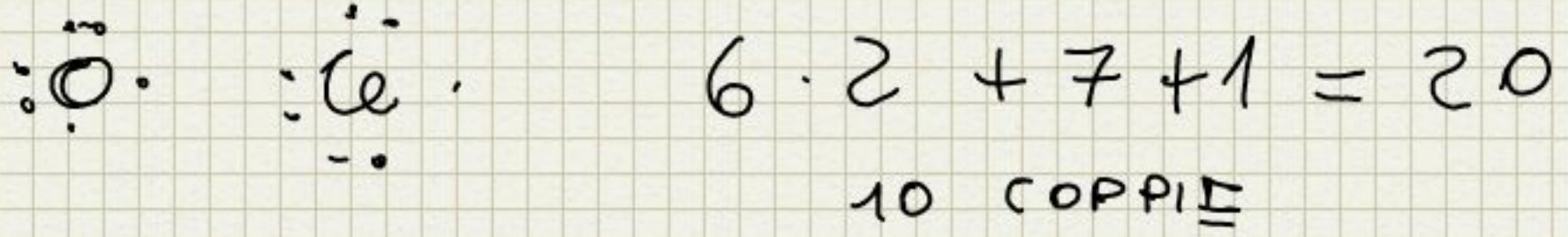
CLORITO



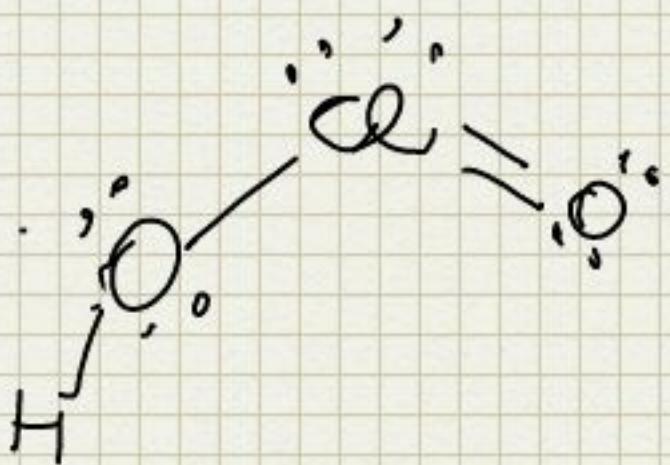
n. ox Cl = +3

ACIDO CLOROSO

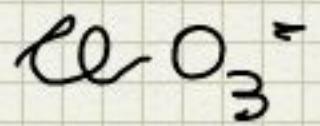




ACIDO CLOROSO



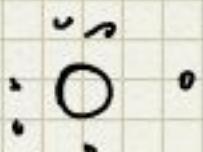
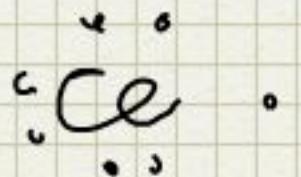
CLORATO



Mn. Ok Cl = +5

ACIDO CLORICO

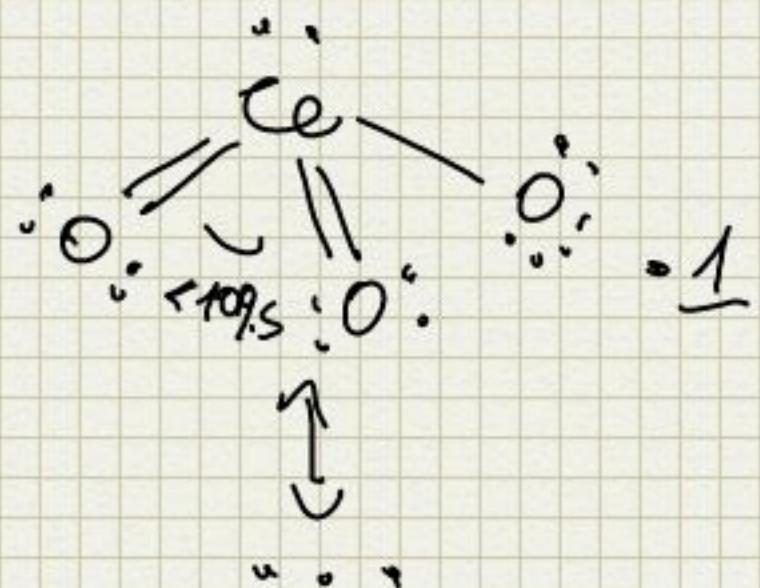
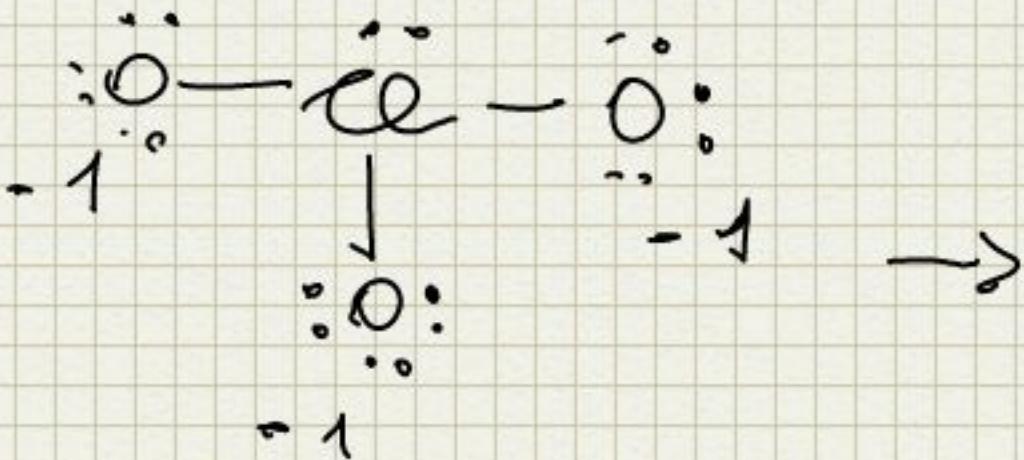




$$6 \cdot 3 + 7 + 1 = 26$$

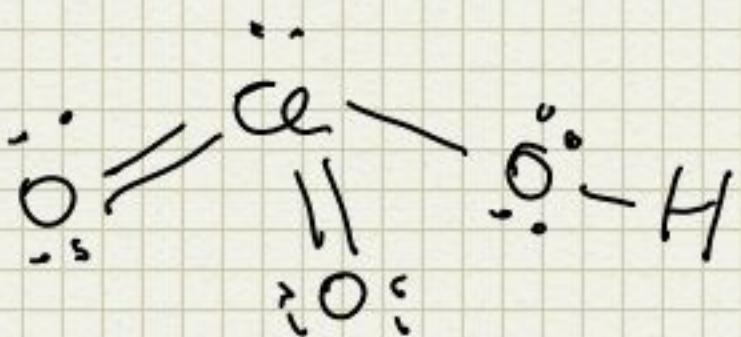
+2

13 COPPIE

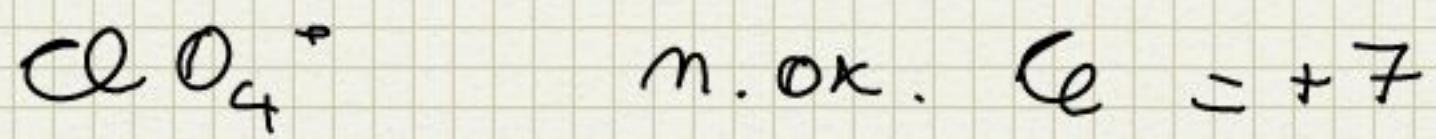


Cl IBRIDATO  $\text{sp}^3$

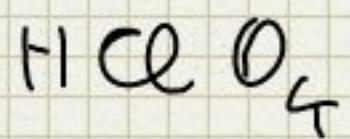
ACIDO C CORICO

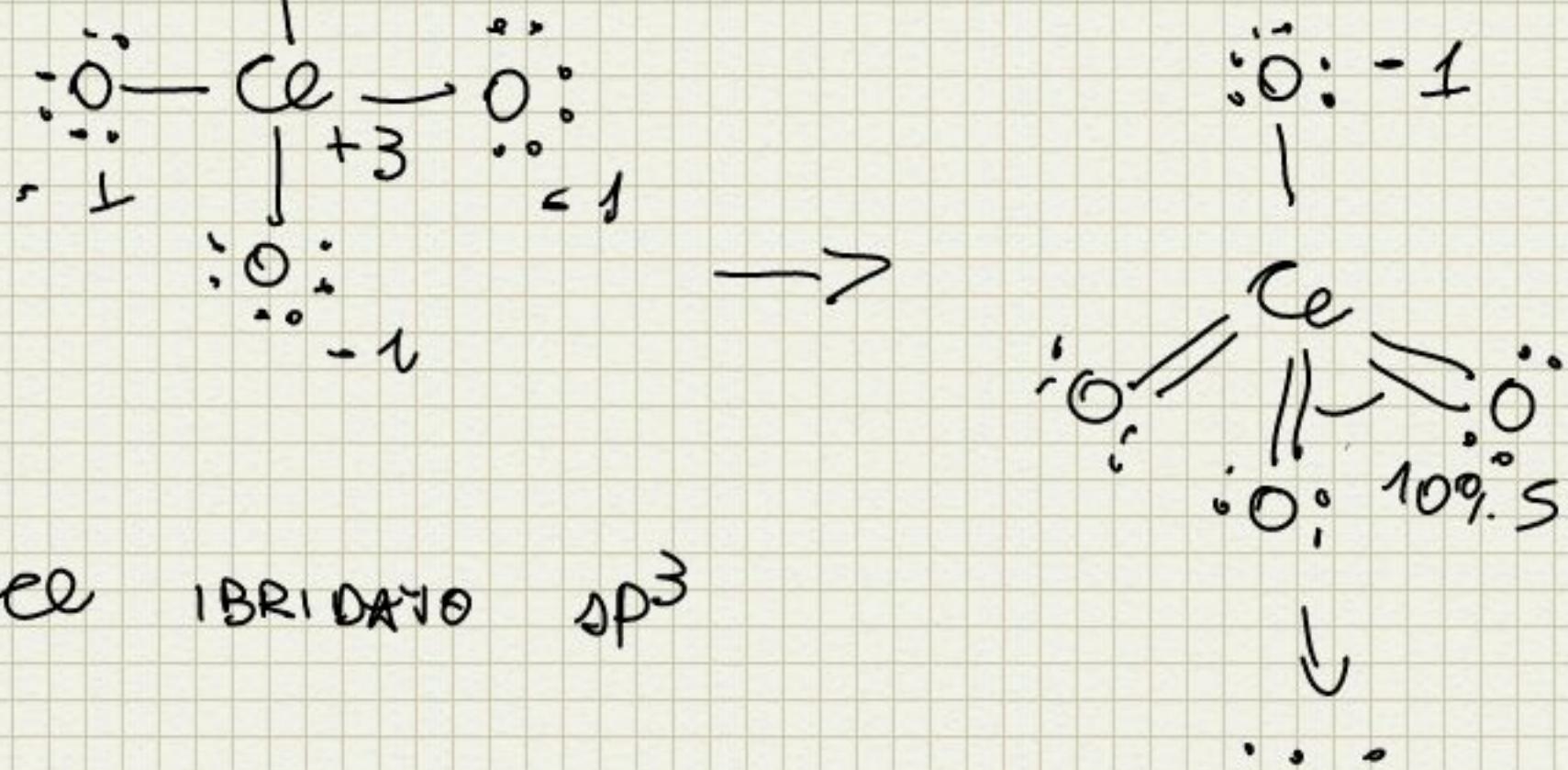
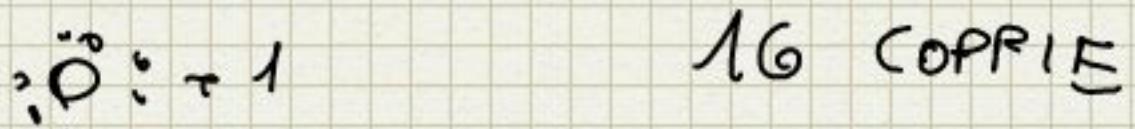
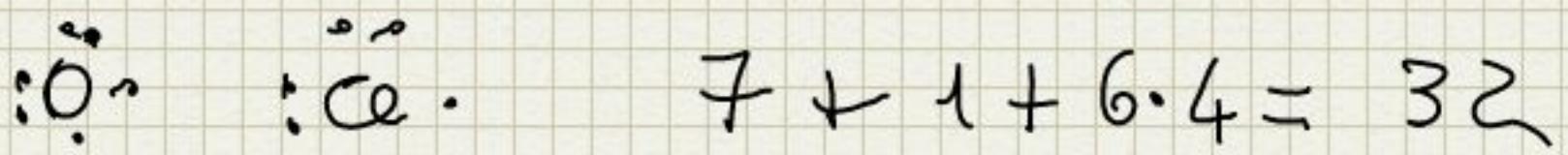


PERCLORATO

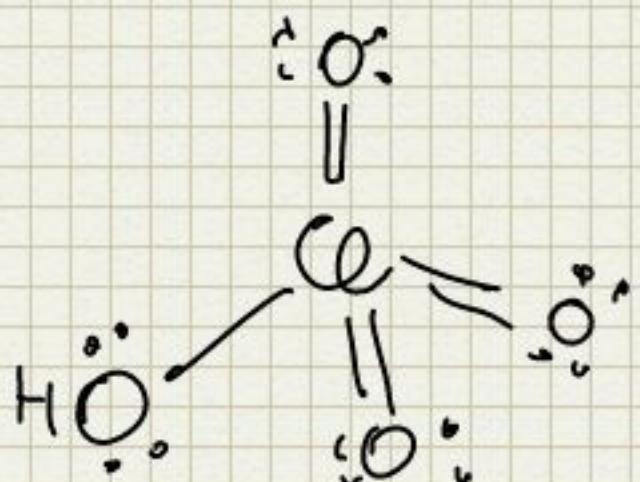


ACIDO PERCLORICO





ACIDO PERCLORICO



ANIDRIDE CARBONICA

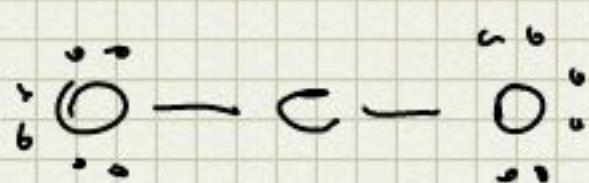
CO<sub>2</sub>

OX C = +4



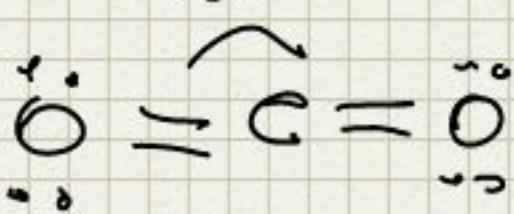
$$6 \cdot 2 + 4 = 16$$

8 COPPIE



ORTE.  
 $\rightarrow$

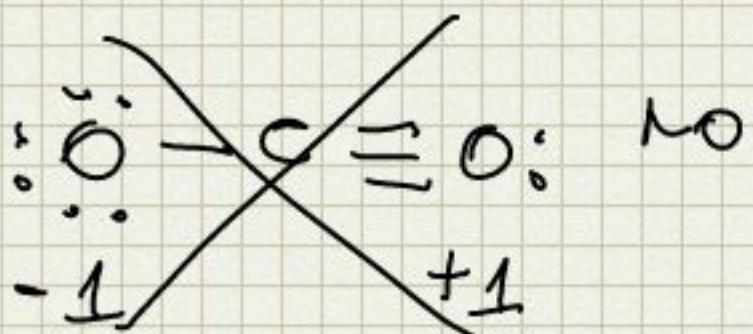
$180^\circ$



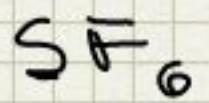
CIBRIDATO SP

2 legami  $\sigma$

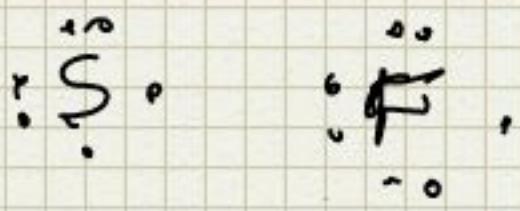
2 legami  $\pi$



ESAFLUORURO DI ZOLFO

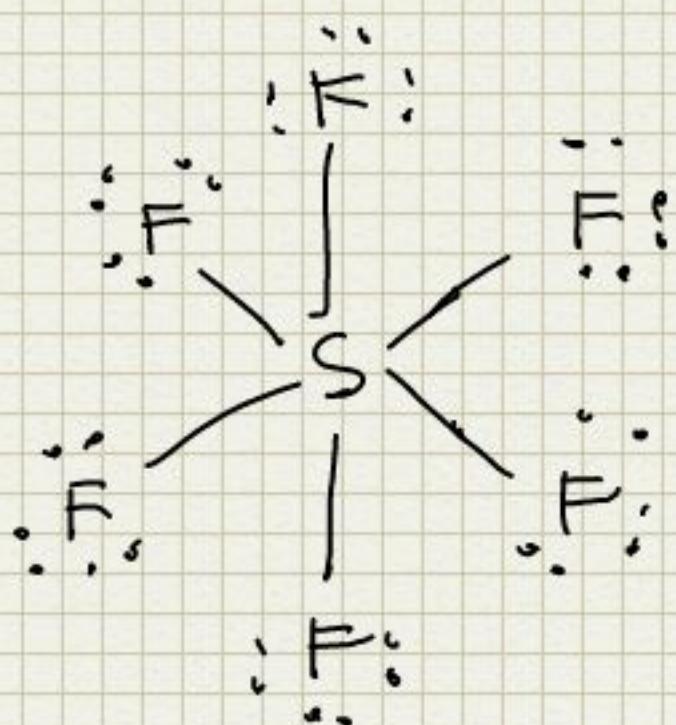


MOK S = +6



$$7 \cdot 6 + 6 = 48$$

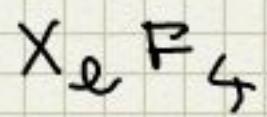
24 COPPIE

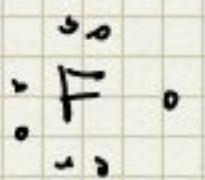
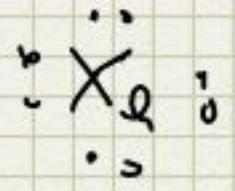


S IBRIDATO  $\text{sp}^3\text{d}^2$

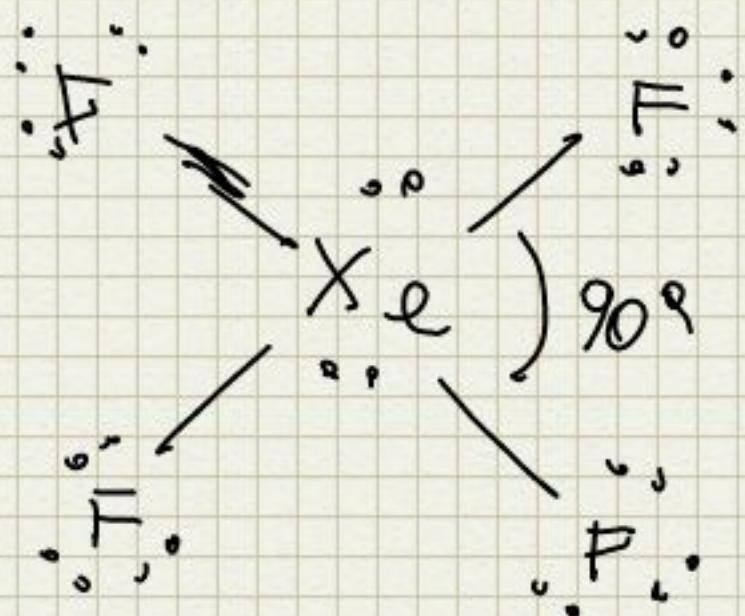
$$\angle \text{SF} = 90^\circ$$

TETRAFLUORURO DI XENO





$$7 \cdot 4 + 8 = 36$$



18 COPPIE

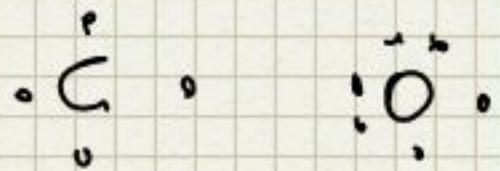
Xe IBRIDATO  $\lambda p^3 d^2$

PLANARE

MONOSSIDO DI CARBONIO

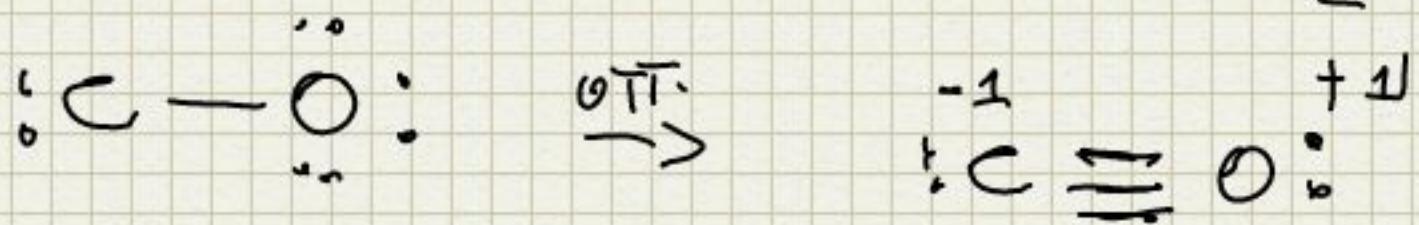
CO

M. OX C = +2

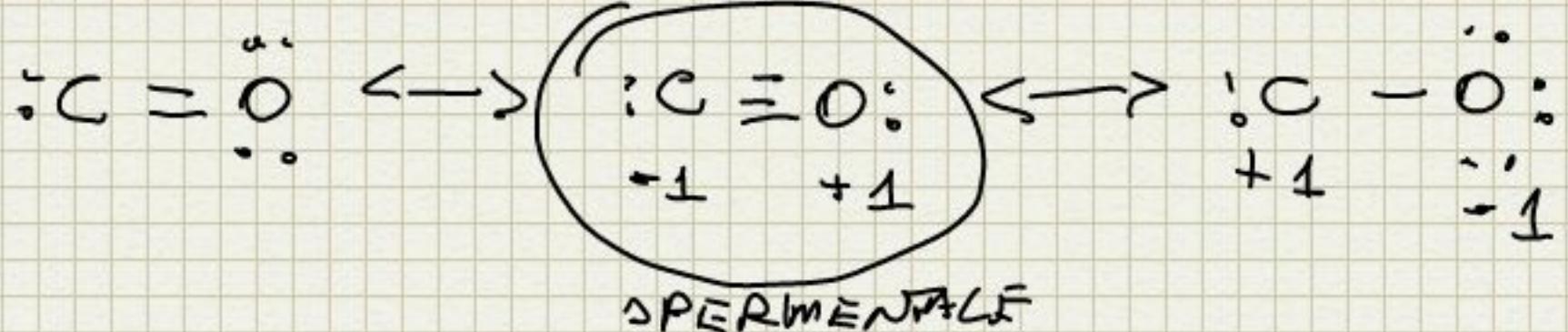


$$6+4 = 10$$

S COPPIE



VOLENDOO

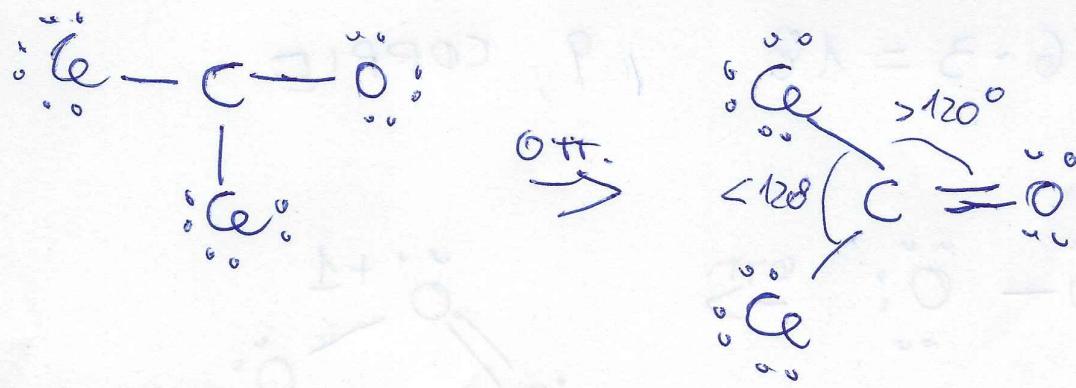


CHLORURO DI CARBONILE (FOSGENE)

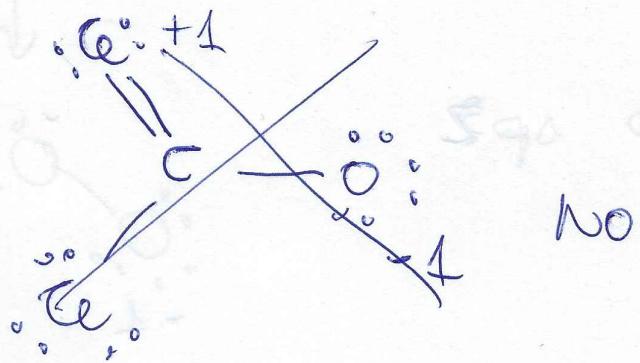
$\text{COCl}_2$

$$\cdot \ddot{\text{C}} \cdot \ddot{\text{O}} \cdot \ddot{\text{C}} \cdot 7 \cdot 2 + 6 + 4 = 24$$

12 CORPIE

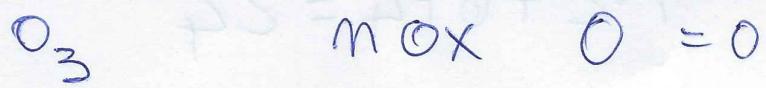


CIBRIDATO  $\text{sp}^2$

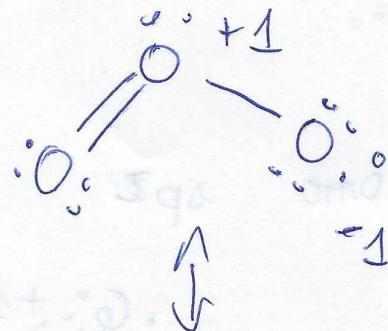
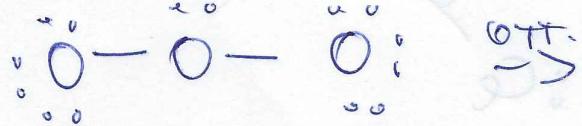


NOX . C = +4 O -2  
C - 1

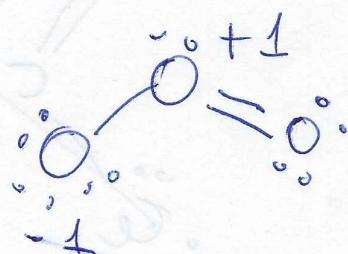
OZONO



$\ddot{\text{O}}\cdot \quad 6 \cdot 3 = 18 \quad 9 \text{ COPPIE}$

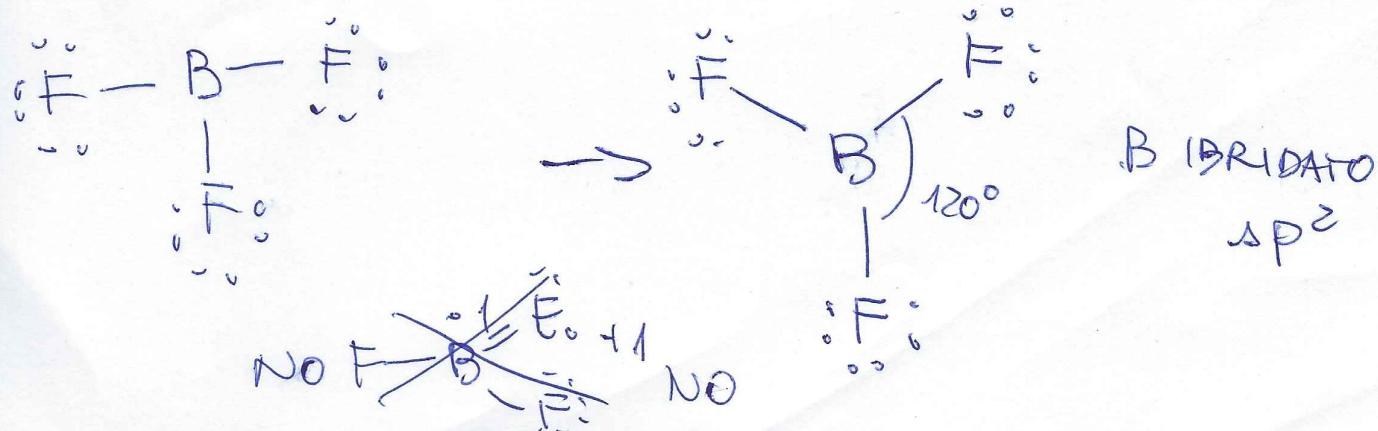
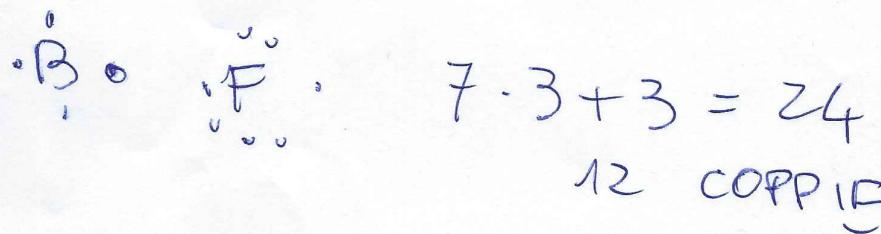


O IBRIDATO  $\text{sp}^2$

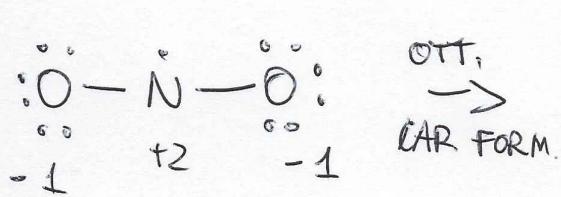
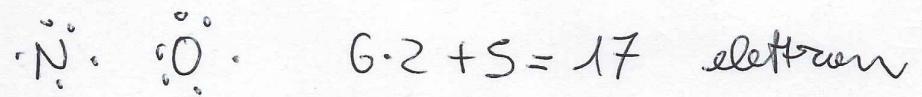
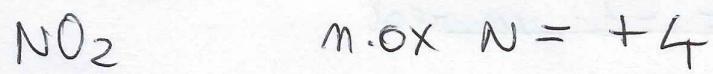


$\text{BF}_3$  TRIFLUORURO DI BORO

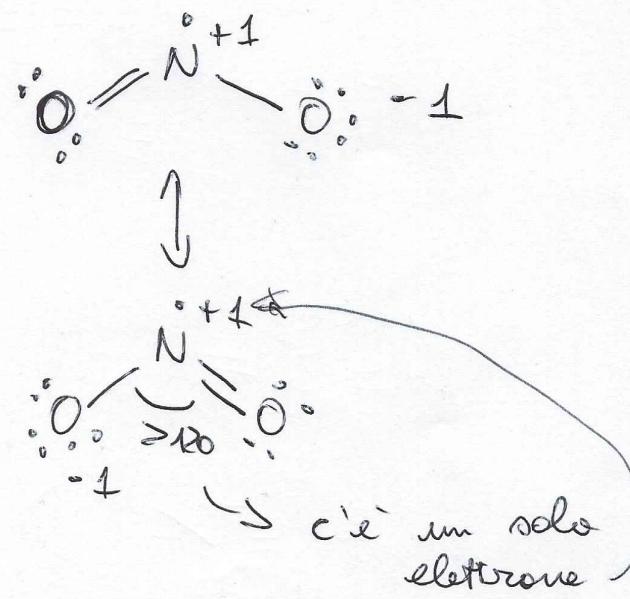
M.OX B = +3



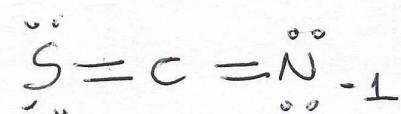
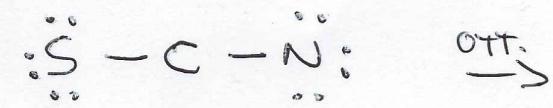
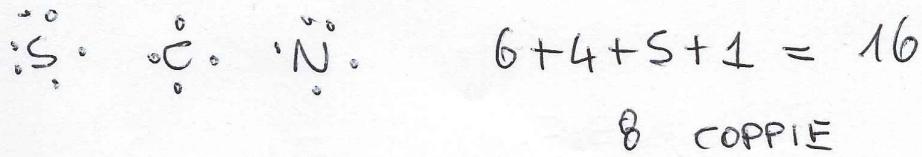
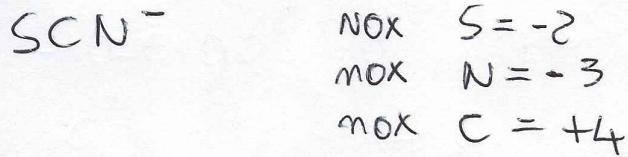
# DIOSSIDO DI AZOTO



N IBRIDATO  $\text{sp}^2$

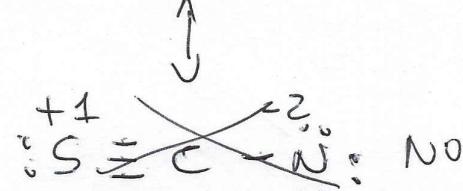
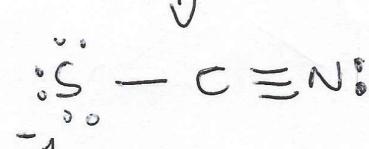


# TIOCIANATO

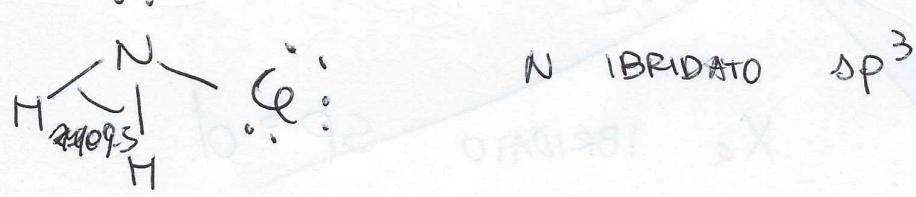
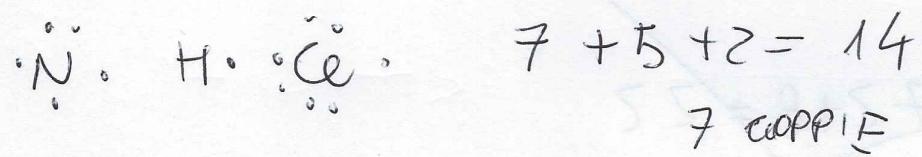
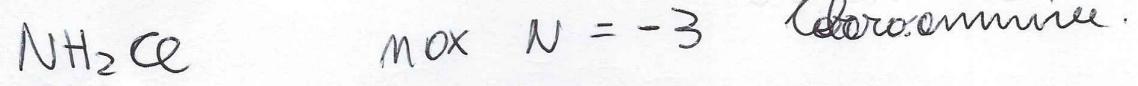


lineare  $180^\circ$

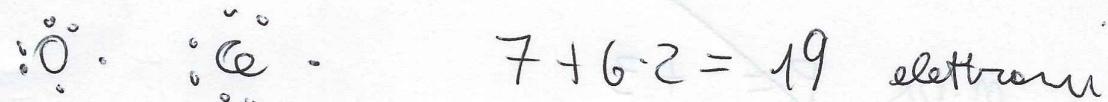
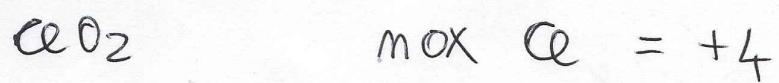
C IBRIDATO  $\text{sp}$



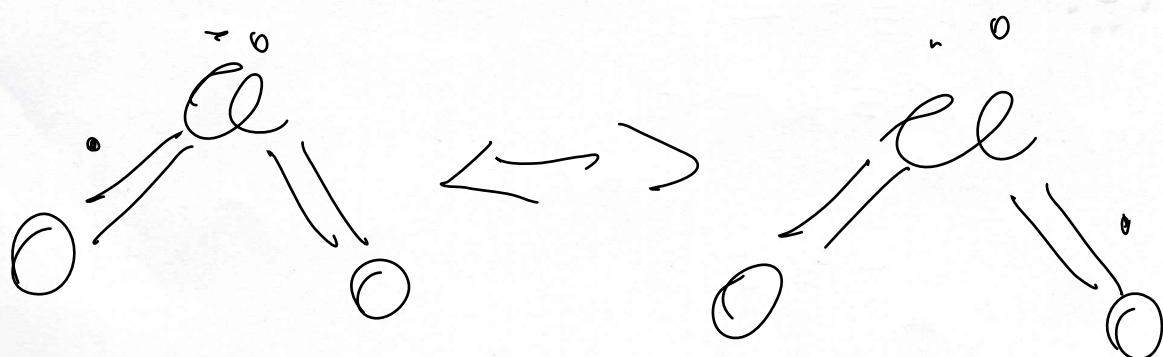
CLOROAMMINA



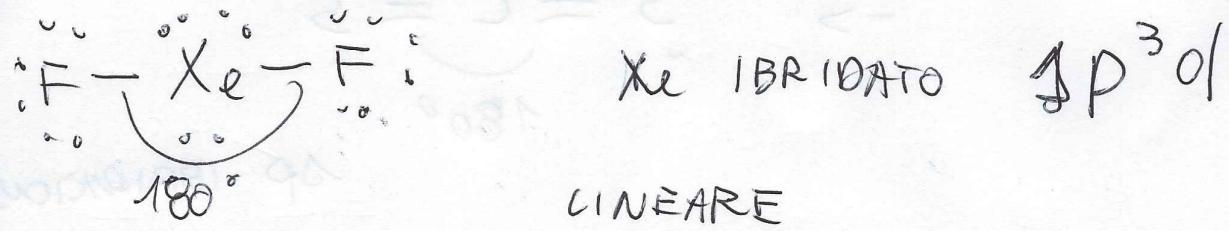
DISSIDO DI CLORO



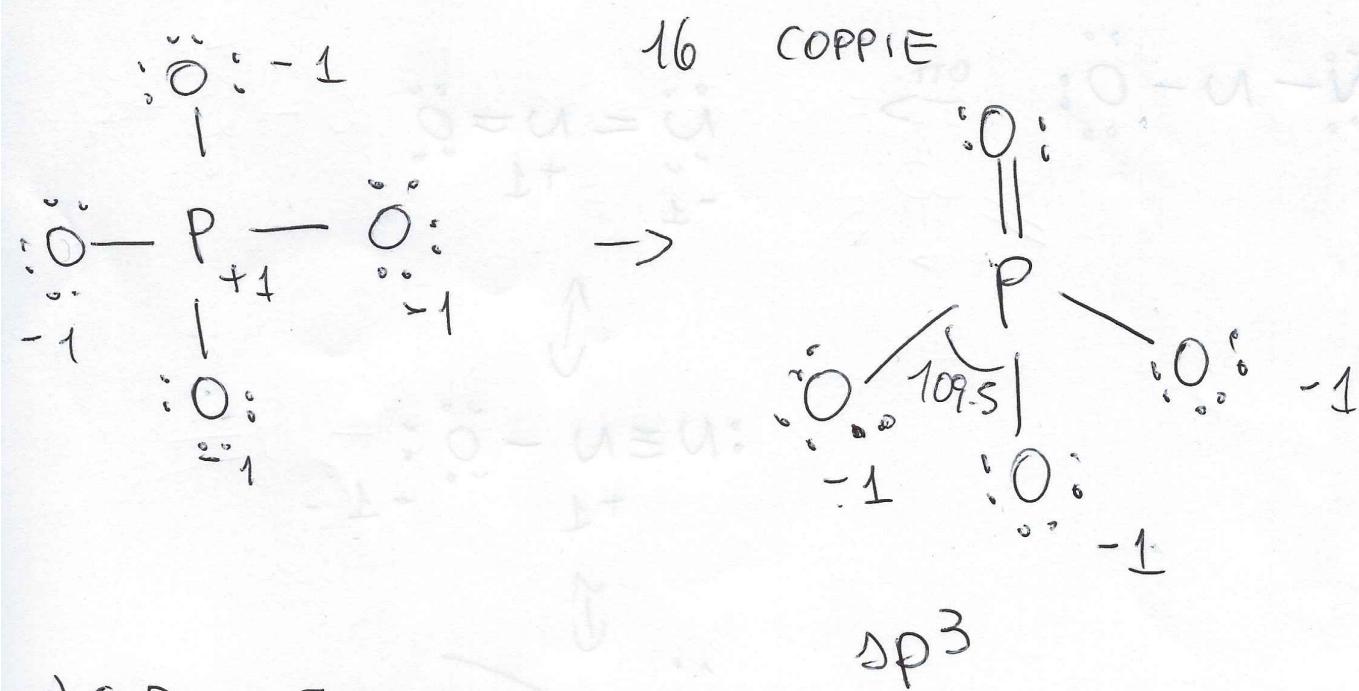
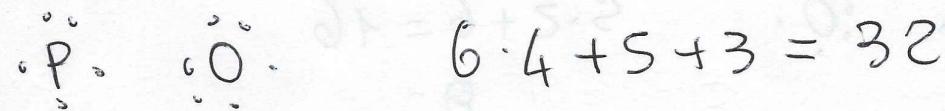
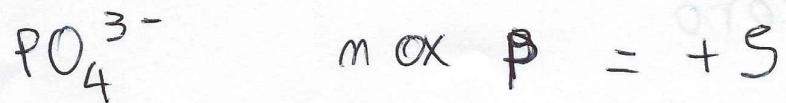
F PROPOSTA DA PAULING.



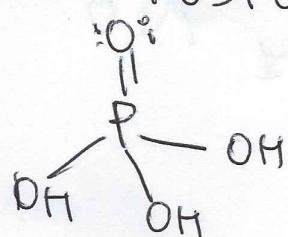
## DIFLUORURO DI XENO



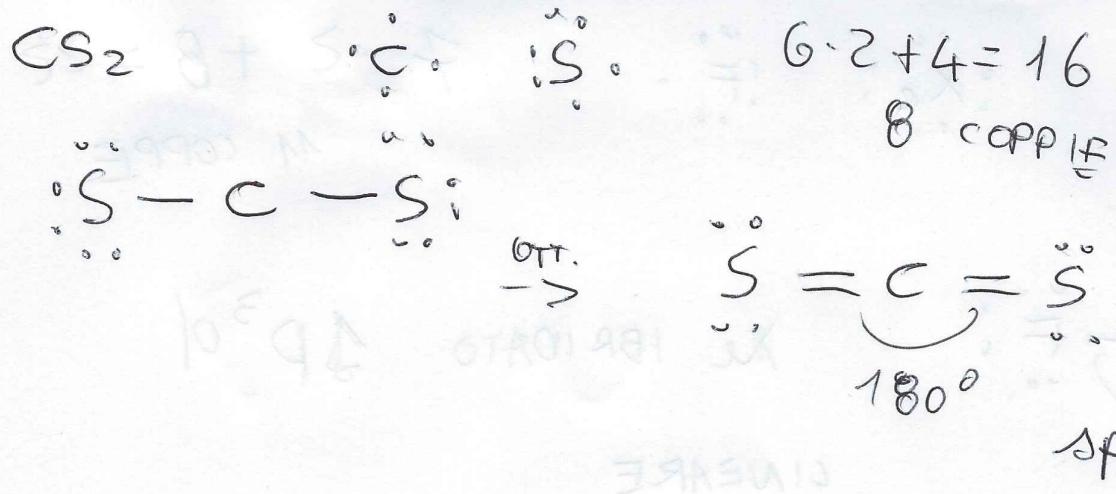
# FOSFATO



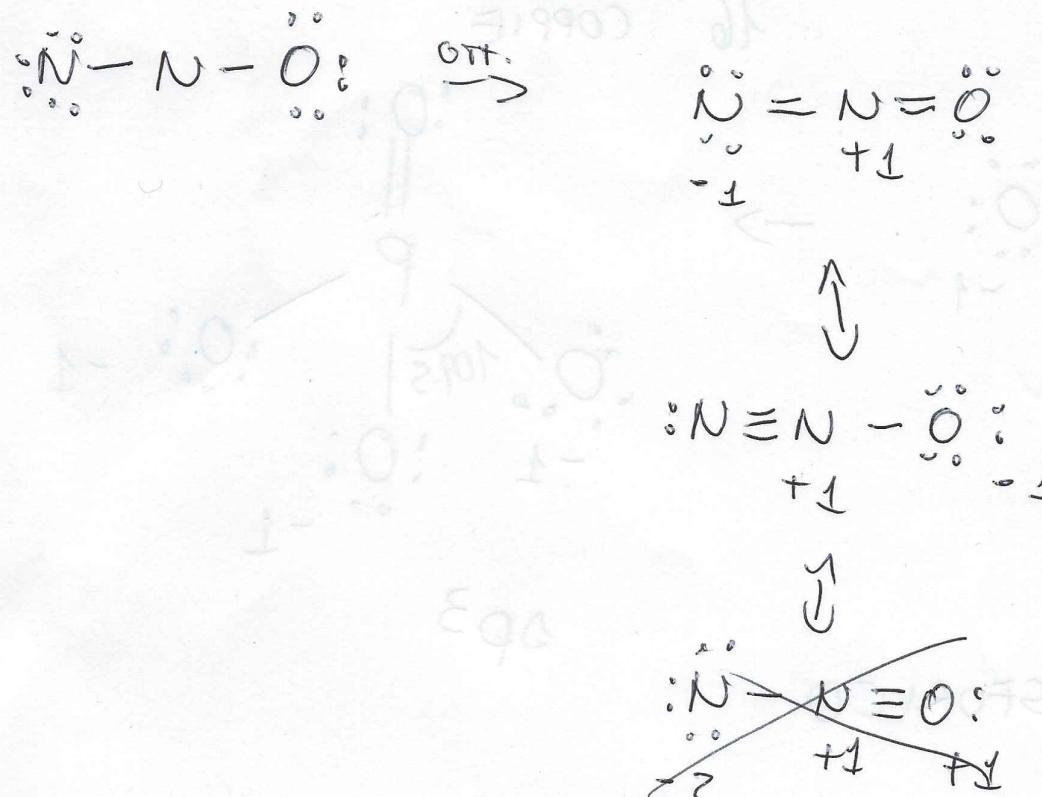
## ACIDO FOSFORICO



# DISOLFORO DI CARBONIO



# MONOSSIDO DI DIAZOTO

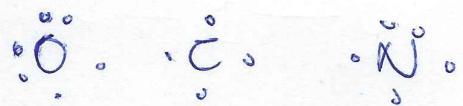


## CIANATO



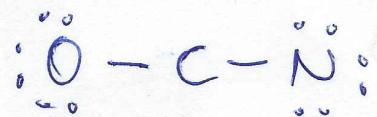
M. OX C = +4

M. OX N = -3

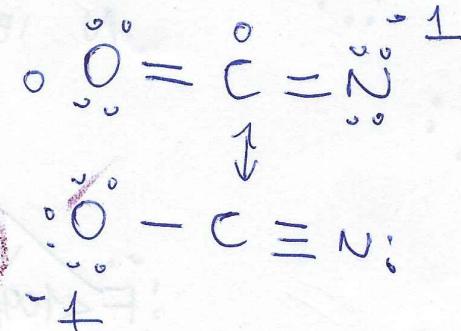


$$6+4+5+1=16$$

8



OTT.



-1

## CIANURO

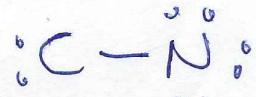


M. OX C = +2

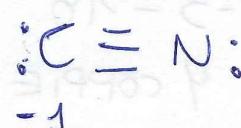
M. OX N = -3

$$5+4+1=10$$

S COPPIE



OTT.



ACIDO

CIANIDRICO



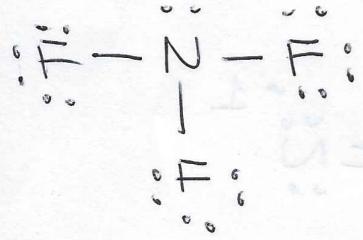
# TRIFLUORURO DI AZOTO



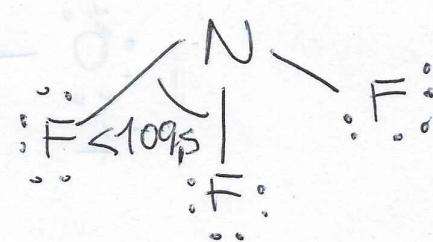
M.OX  $N = +3$



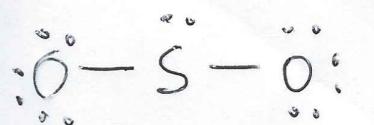
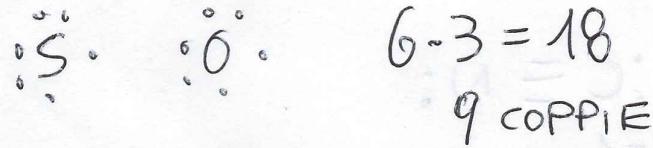
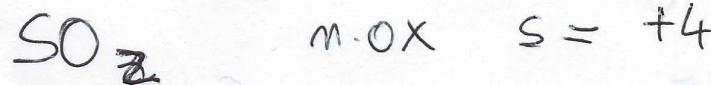
13 COPPIE



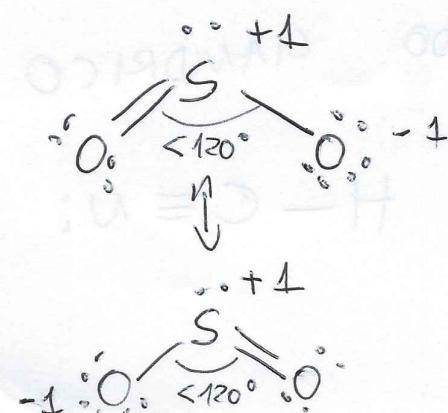
N IBRIDATO  $sp^3$



# DIOSSIDO DI ZOLFO



$\xrightarrow{OTR}$



S IBRIDATO  $sp^2$