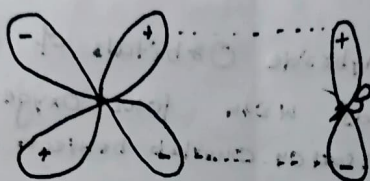


# Formation of $d\pi - p\pi$ bonds

The multiple bonding, those involving d-orbital plays important role in the chemistry of metals and non-metals.

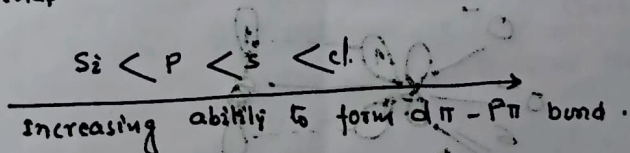
There may be sideways overlap between d-orbital of one atom and p-orbital of the other resulting in the formation of  $d\pi - p\pi$  bond.

The  $dx^2-y^2$  and  $dz^2$  orbitals take part in such overlaps as they may have more  $\pi$ -interactions than the other d-orbitals.



$d\pi - p\pi$  Bond  
d-Orbital                      P-Orbital

On moving from left to right in any period of Periodic Table, (Modern), the effective nuclear charge increases. This results in the contraction of diffused d-orbitals and stronger  $\pi$ -overlap.

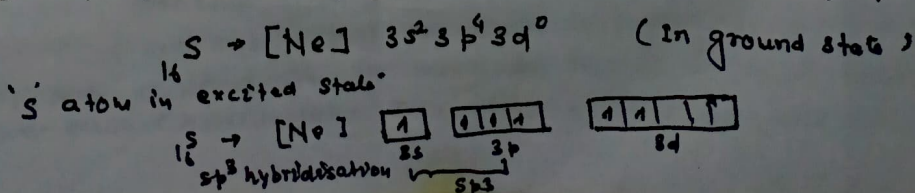


As we know that the formation of  $d\pi - p\pi$  bond occurs due to lateral overlapping between d-orbital of the central atom and p-orbital of the terminal atoms of a molecule take part, which results in the formation of  $d\pi - p\pi$  bond.

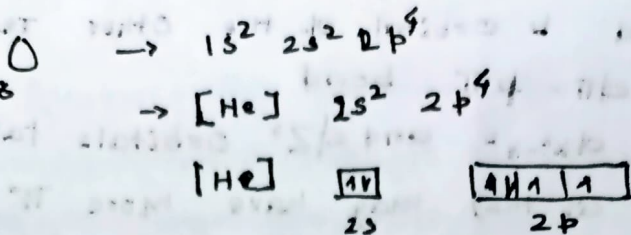
Most of the tetrahedral species like  $ClO_4^-$ ,  $SO_4^{2-}$  and  $PO_4^{3-}$  have  $d\pi - p\pi$  bonds.

Also in a multiple bonded molecule if sum of bond pairs and lone pairs is equal to 4, 5, or 6 the bond will be  $d\pi - p\pi$  bond. In such cases the central atom use its all p-orbital for hybridisation and they only d-orbital available to overlap with p-orbital of the adjacent atom to provide  $d\pi - p\pi$  bond.

Example :- In  $SO_4^{2-}$ , the Sulphur atom is in  $sp^3$  hybrid state.

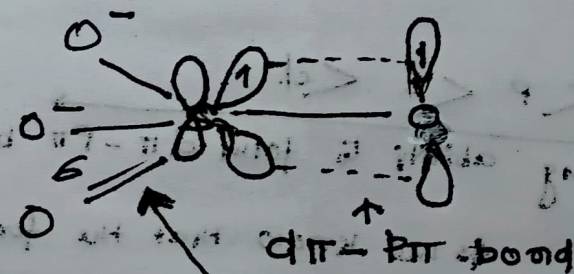


Next atom Oxygen



The four  $sp^3$ -hybridized Orbitals of Sulphur forms  $\sigma$  bonds with four Oxygen atoms as a result of head on overlap between singly occupied  $sp^3$ -orbital of Sulphur and p-orbital of Oxygen.

Now, the two singly occupied d-orbitals of Sulphur undergo sideways overlap with singly occupied p-orbitals of two of the Oxygen atoms forming  $d\pi - p\pi$  bond.



$d\pi - p\pi$  bonds are also present

