

GROUP THEORY

NO - 9

Dr. Mishu Singh

Department of Chemistry

M.P.Govt P.G. College

Hardoi

mishusingh17@outlook.com

www.mpgpgcollegehardoi.co.in

POINT GROUPS
(PART TWO)
DIHEDRAL POINT GROUPS
 D_{nd} and D_{nh}

DIHEDRAL POINT GROUPS – D_{nd} and D_{nh}

5) D_{nd} POINT GROUP

Elements of the D_{nd} point group

- The elements of the D_{nd} point group are
- E,
- $C_n, C_n^2, C_n^3, \dots, C_n^{n-1}$,
- $n C_2$ perpendicular to C_n
- $S_{2n}, S_{2n}^3, S_{2n}^5, S_{2n}^7, \dots, S_{2n}^{2n-1}$ and
- $n \sigma_d$ planes

Elements of the D_{nd} point group

- The elements of the D_{nd} point group are
- E,
- $C_n, C_n^2, C_n^3, \dots, C_n^{n-1}$,
- $n C_2$ perpendicular to C_n
- $S_{2n}, S_{2n}^3, S_{2n}^5, S_{2n}^7, \dots, S_{2n}^{2n-1}$ and
- $n \sigma_d$ planes

D_{2d} POINT GROUP

• The elements of the D_{nd} point group are

- E ,
- $C_n, C_n^2, C_n^3, \dots, C_n^{n-1}$,
- $n C_2$ perpendicular to C_n
- $S_{2n}, S_{2n}^3, S_{2n}^5, S_{2n}^7, \dots, S_{2n}^{2n-1}$ and
- $n \sigma_d$ planes

• The elements of the D_{2d} point group are

- E
- C_2
- $2 C_2$ perpendicular to C_2
- S_4, S_4^3 ($S_{2n}^{2n-1} = S_4^{4-1} = S_4^3$)
- $2 \sigma_d$ planes

The elements of the D_{2d} point group are

$E, C_2, 2 C_2$ perpendicular to C_2, S_4, S_4^3 and $2 \sigma_d$ planes (8 elements)

Classes within the D_{2d} point group

- The **8 elements** of the D_{2d} point group are
 - **E , C_2 , 2 C_2 perpendicular to C_2 , S_4 , S_4^3 and 2 σ_d planes**

- These elements according to classes are

- E
- C_2
- **2 C_2 perpendicular to C_2**
- S_4, S_4^3
- **2 σ_d planes**

The elements of the D_{2d} point group are usually written as

$E, C_2, 2C_2', 2S_4, \text{ and } 2\sigma_d$

❖ **Order** of the D_{2d} point group = **8**

❖ **Number of classes** = **5**

D_{3d} POINT GROUP

• The elements of the D_{nd} point group are

- E ,
- $C_n, C_n^2, C_n^3, \dots, C_n^{n-1}$,
- $n C_2$ perpendicular to C_n
- $S_{2n}, S_{2n}^3, S_{2n}^5, S_{2n}^7, \dots, S_{2n}^{2n-1}$ and
- $n \sigma_d$ planes

• The elements of the D_{3d} point group are

- E
- C_3, C_3^2
- $3 C_2$ perpendicular to C_3
- S_6, S_6^3, S_6^5
 S_6^3 may be written in another form
 $S_6^3 = C_6^3 \sigma^3 = C_2 \sigma = S_2 = i$
- $3 \sigma_d$ planes

The elements of the D_{3d} point group are

$E, C_3, C_3^2, 3C_2$ perpendicular to C_3, S_6, S_6^5, i and $3 \sigma_d$ planes (12 elements)

Classes within the D_{3d} point group

- The **12 elements** of the D_{3d} point group are
 - **$E, C_3, C_3^2, 3C_2$** perpendicular to C_3 , **S_6, S_6^5, i** and **$3\sigma_d$** planes

➤ These elements according to classes are

- **E**
- **C_3, C_3^2**
- **$3C_2$** perpendicular to C_3
- **S_6, S_6^5**
- **i**
- **$3\sigma_d$** planes

The elements of the D_{3d} point group are usually written as

$E, 2C_3, 3C_2, 2S_6, i$ and $3\sigma_d$

- ❖ **Order** of the D_{3d} point group = **12**
- ❖ Number of **classes** = **6**

D_{5d} POINT GROUP

• The elements of the D_{nd} point group are

- E,
- $C_n, C_n^2, C_n^3, \dots, C_n^{n-1}$,
- $n C_2$ perpendicular to C_n
- $S_{2n}, S_{2n}^3, S_{2n}^5, S_{2n}^7, \dots, S_{2n}^{2n-1}$ and
- $n \sigma_d$ planes

• The elements of the D_{5d} point group are

- E
- C_5, C_5^2, C_5^3, C_5^4
- 5 C_2 perpendicular to C_5
- $S_{10}, S_{10}^3, S_{10}^5, S_{10}^7, S_{10}^9$

S_{10}^5 may be written in another form

$$S_{10}^5 = C_{10}^5 \sigma^5 = C_2 \sigma = S_2 = i$$

- 5 σ_d planes

The elements of the D_{3d} point group are

$E, C_5, C_5^2, C_5^3, C_5^4, 5 C_2$ perpendicular to $C_5, S_{10}, S_{10}^3, S_{10}^7, S_{10}^9, i$ and 5 σ_d planes (20 elements)

Classes within the D_{5d} point group

➤ The **20 elements** of the D_{5d} point group are

- $E, C_5, C_5^2, C_5^3, C_5^4, 5 C_2$ perpendicular to $C_5, S_{10}, S_{10}^3, S_{10}^7, S_{10}^9, i$ and $5 \sigma_d$ planes

➤ These elements according to classes are

- E
- C_5, C_5^3
- C_5^2, C_5^4
- $5 C_2$ perpendicular to C_5
- S_{10}, S_{10}^7
- S_{10}^3, S_{10}^9
- i
- $5 \sigma_d$ planes

The elements of the D_{5d} point group are usually written as

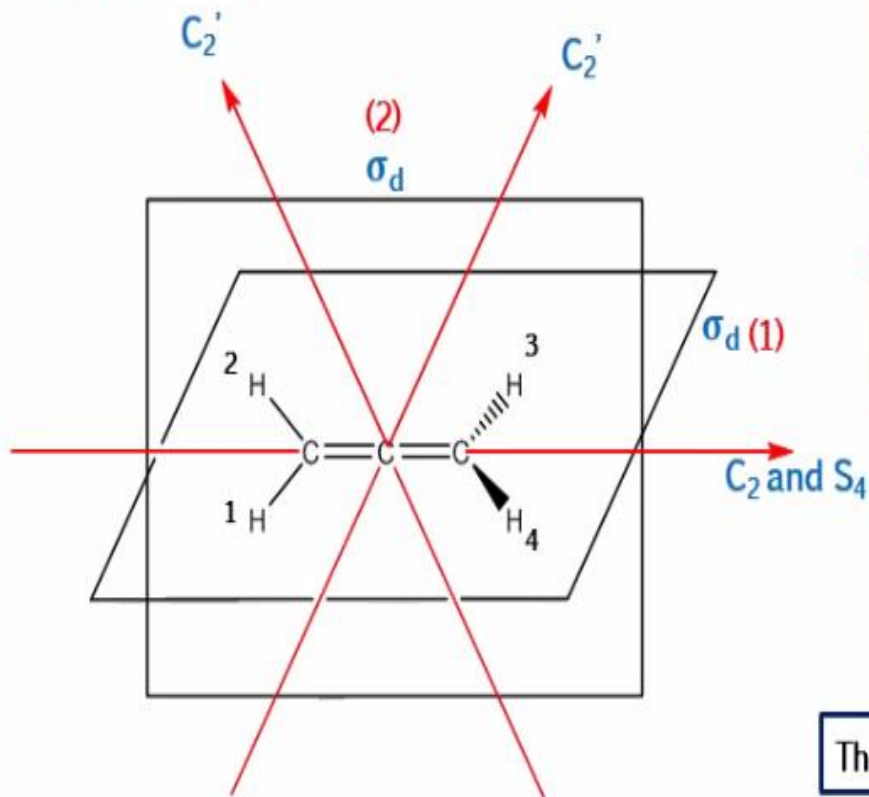
$E, 2C_5, 2C_5^2, 5C_2, 2S_{10}, 2S_{10}^3, i$ and $5\sigma_d$

❖ Order of the D_{5d} point group = 20

❖ Number of classes = 8

Allene $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$

• D_{2d} Point group



Use a molecular model to visualize the various planes and axes in the allene molecule

The 3 C atoms and H (1) and H (2) are in one plane and H (3) and H (4) are in a perpendicular plane

The C_2 axis passes through the three C atoms

The C_2 axis is also the S_4 axis. Allene was the example for a molecule with S_4 axis. Refer video 3 of 20.

The 2 C_2' axes pass through the second C atom

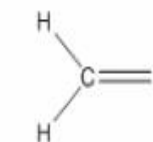
The 2 σ_d s bisect the angle between the 2 C_2' axes.

The σ_d labelled (1) contains the 3 C atoms and H(1) and H(2) and bisects the angle H(3)-C-H(4)

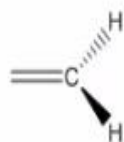
The σ_d labelled (2) contains the 3 C atoms and H(3) and H(4) and bisects the angle H(1)-C-H(2)

An important feature of the D_{nd} point group

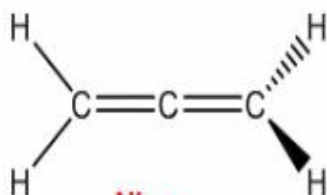
- In allene, there are **two C_{2v} fragments**



C_{2v} fragment



C_{2v} fragment



Allene



These two fragments are **staggered** at an angle of 90° ie. $180^\circ/2$

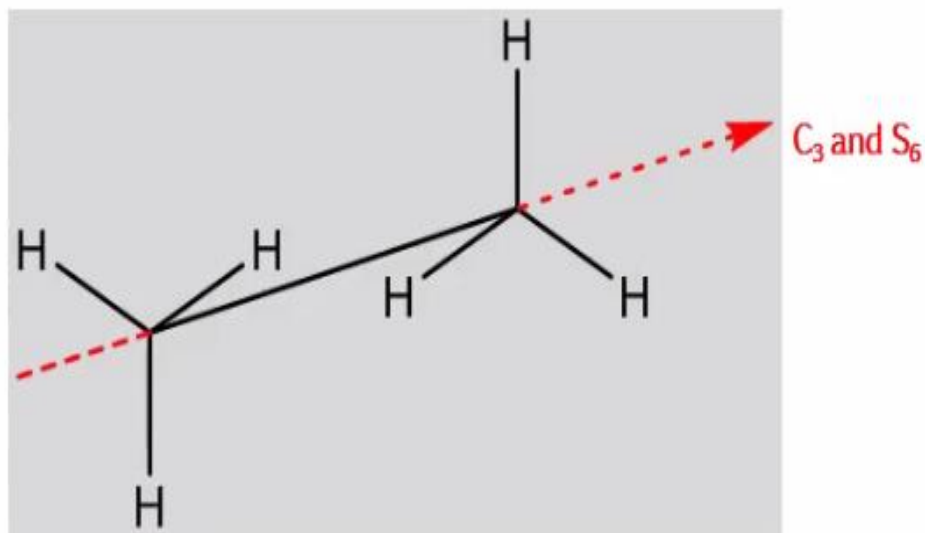
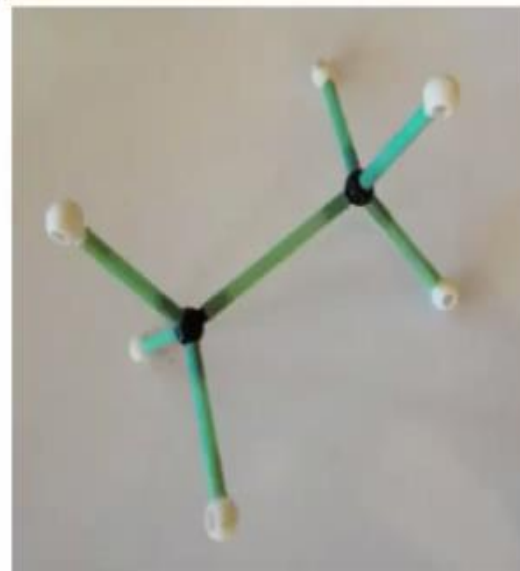
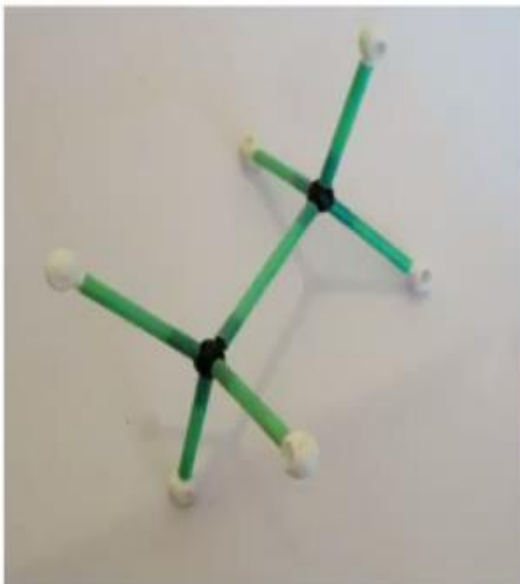
In fact, any molecule belonging to the D_{nd} point group can be regarded as being made of 2 identical fragments of C_{nv} symmetry staggered at an angle of $180^\circ/n$

D_{3d} POINT GROUP

- A D_{2d} molecule like allene consists of two identical fragments of C_{2v} symmetry staggered at an angle of $180^\circ/2 = 90^\circ$
- A D_{3d} molecule should consist of two identical fragments of C_{3v} symmetry staggered at an angle of $180^\circ/3 = 60^\circ$

The molecule which comes to our mind immediately is the **staggered ethane** (which was the example for a molecule with S_6 axis in the video 3 of 20)

• D_{3d} Point group



There are 2 CH_3 fragments and each fragment is pyramidal like NH_3 and hence of C_{3v} symmetry

The C_3 axis passes through the two C atoms

The C_3 axis is also the S_6 axis .

The 3 C_2 axes pass through a point midway between the 2 C atoms

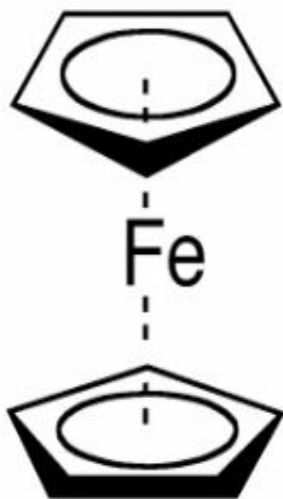
The 3 σ_d s bisect the angle between the C_2 axes.

Each σ_d plane passes through the 2 C atoms and 2 H atoms, one from each C atom

D_{5d} POINT GROUP

- A D_{5d} molecule should consist of two identical fragments of C_{5v} symmetry staggered at an angle of $180^\circ/5 = 36^\circ$

Example: Staggered Ferrocene



Visualize all the 20 symmetry operations of staggered ferrocene

An important note:

Always remember ALLENE, STAGGERED ETHANE and STAGGERED FERROCENE as typical examples of D_{nd} point group.

The D_{nd} symmetry is perhaps the most difficult one to recognize easily.

Continued.....