CONCEPT: BORON FAMILY: BORANE

- Boranes represent highly reactive covalent hydrides composed of only _____ and ____ atoms.
 - □ The _____ form is diborane, which is two boranes connected by *bridged hydrogens*.
 - □ Bridging Hydrogens: Hydrogen atoms that unite molecules by forming ____ polarized covalent bonds.
 - These are rare and in-depth discussion is beyond the scope of this course.



EXAMPLE: Based on the structure of the diborane molecule determine the hybridization of the boron atoms.

e)
$$sp^3d^2$$

PRACTICE: The formation of diborane from its elemental components is given below:

$$2 B (s) + 3 H_2 (g) \longrightarrow B_2 H_6 (g)$$

Determine the enthalpy value for the formation of diborane when given the enthalpy values for the following partial reactions:

$$B_2H_6(g) + 3 O_2(g)$$
 \longrightarrow $B_2O_3(s) + 3 H_2O(g)$ $\Delta H = -2035 kJ$

2 B (s) +
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
 O₂ (g) \longrightarrow B₂O₃ (s) Δ H = -1273 kJ

$$H_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \longrightarrow H_2O(I)$$
 $\Delta H = -286 \text{ kJ}$

$$H_2O(I)$$
 \longrightarrow $H_2O(g)$ $\Delta H = 44 \text{ kJ}$