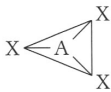
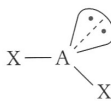
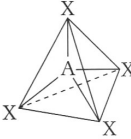
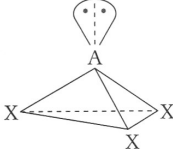
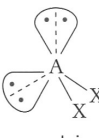
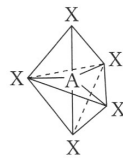
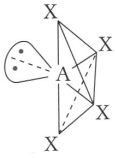
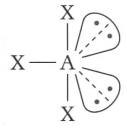
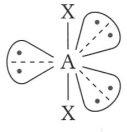
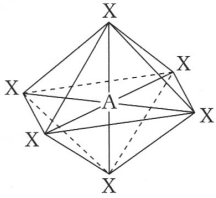
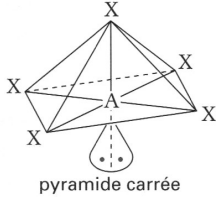
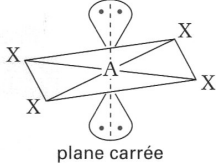


Tableau 4.2 Formes moléculaires courantes et leurs assemblages de groupes électroniques

Nombre de groupes électroniques	Figure géométrique des groupes électroniques	Type de doublets électroniques	Notation de la RPECV	Nom de la forme moléculaire	Exemple
2	linéaire	2 DL	AX_2	X—A—X linéaire	BeF ₂
3	triangulaire plane	3 DL	AX_3	 triangulaire plane	BF ₃
3	triangulaire plane	2 DL, 1 DNL	AX_2E	 angulaire	SnCl ₂
4	tétraédrique	4 DL	AX_4	 tétraédrique	CF ₄
4	tétraédrique	3 DL, 1 DNL	AX_3E	 pyramide triangulaire	PCl ₃
4	tétraédrique	2 DL, 2 DNL	AX_2E_2	 angulaire	H ₂ S
5	bipyramide triangulaire	5 DNL	AX_5	 bipyramide triangulaire	SbCl ₅
5	bipyramide triangulaire	4 DL, 1 DNL	AX_4E	 pyramide déformée	TeCl ₄

5	bipyramide triangulaire	3 DL, 2 DNL	AX_3E_2	 <p>en forme de T</p>	BrF_3
5	bipyramide triangulaire	2 DL, 3 DNL	AX_2E_3	 <p>linéaire</p>	XeF_2
6	octaédrique	6 DL	AX_6	 <p>octaédrique</p>	SF_6
6	octaédrique	5 DL, 1 DNL	AX_5E	 <p>pyramide carrée</p>	BrF_5
6	octaédrique	4 DL, 2 DNL	AX_4E_2	 <p>plane carrée</p>	XeF_4