

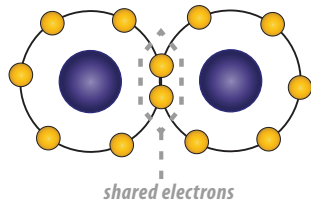
Surface Treating Effects

Intermolecular Forces



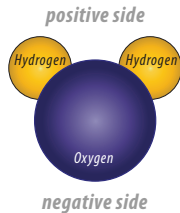
Covalent Bonding

A chemical bond formed when two atoms share two valence electrons, one contributed by each of the atoms.



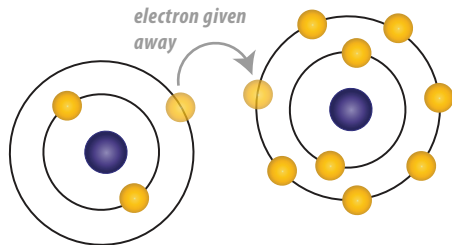
Hydrogen Bonding

The attractive interaction of a hydrogen atom with an electronegative atom, such as nitrogen, oxygen or fluorine, that comes from another molecule or chemical group.



Ionic Bonding

A chemical formed through an electrostatic attraction between two oppositely charged ions. Ionic bonds are formed between a cation (usually a metal) and anion (usually nonmetal).



Van der Waals Bonding

Includes attractions between atoms, molecules, and surfaces, as well as other intermolecular forces. Differ from covalent and ionic bonding in that they are caused by correlations in the fluctuating polarizations of nearby particles.

