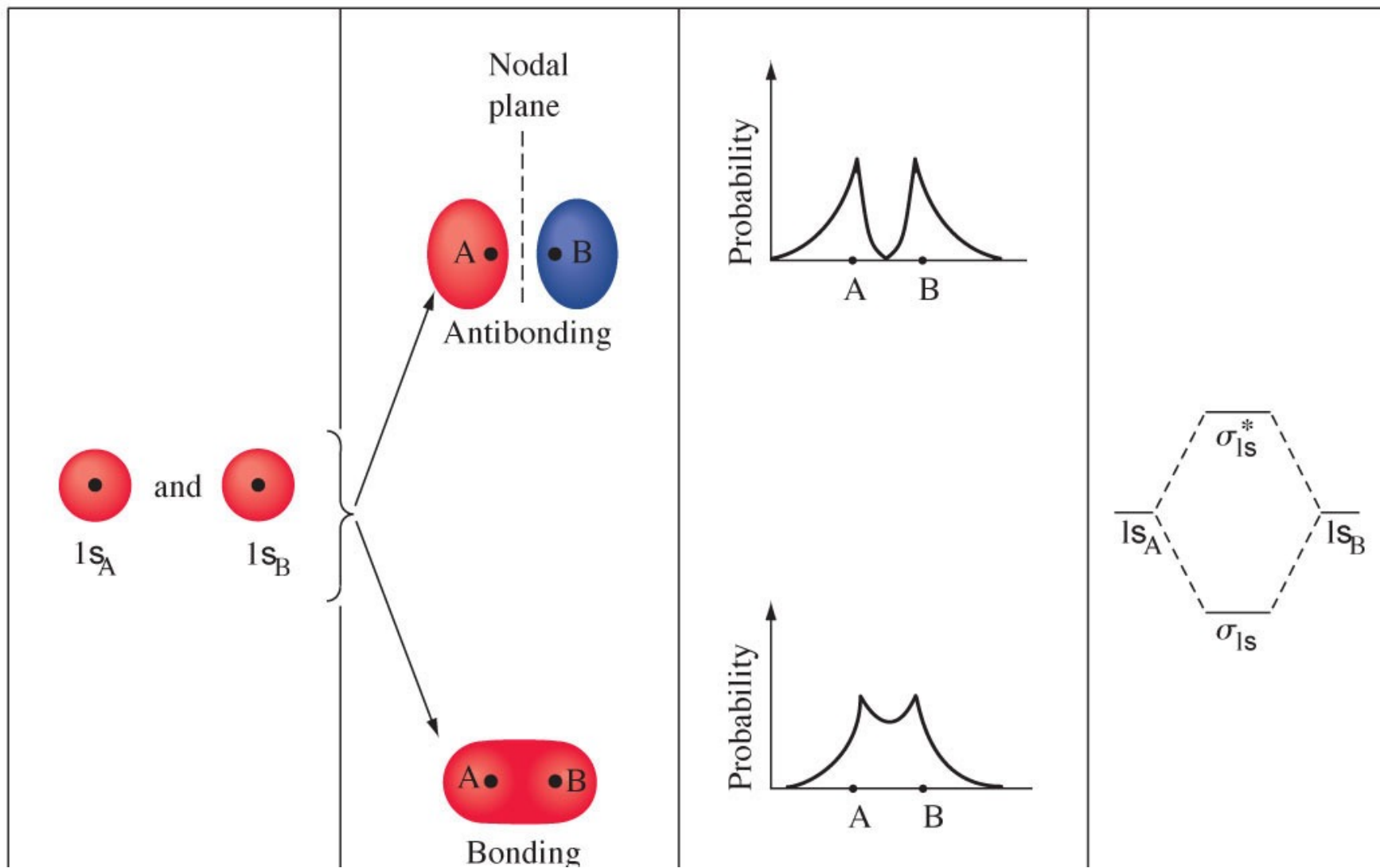


MO diagram

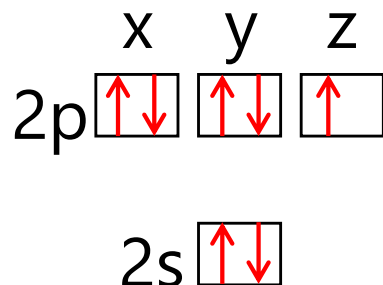


But what about more complex molecules with s and p orbitals?

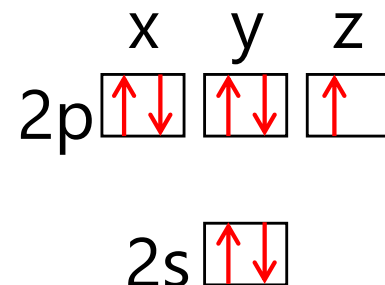
We will start by determining MOs for F_2 molecule

MO Diagram: F₂ molecule

Fluorine atom

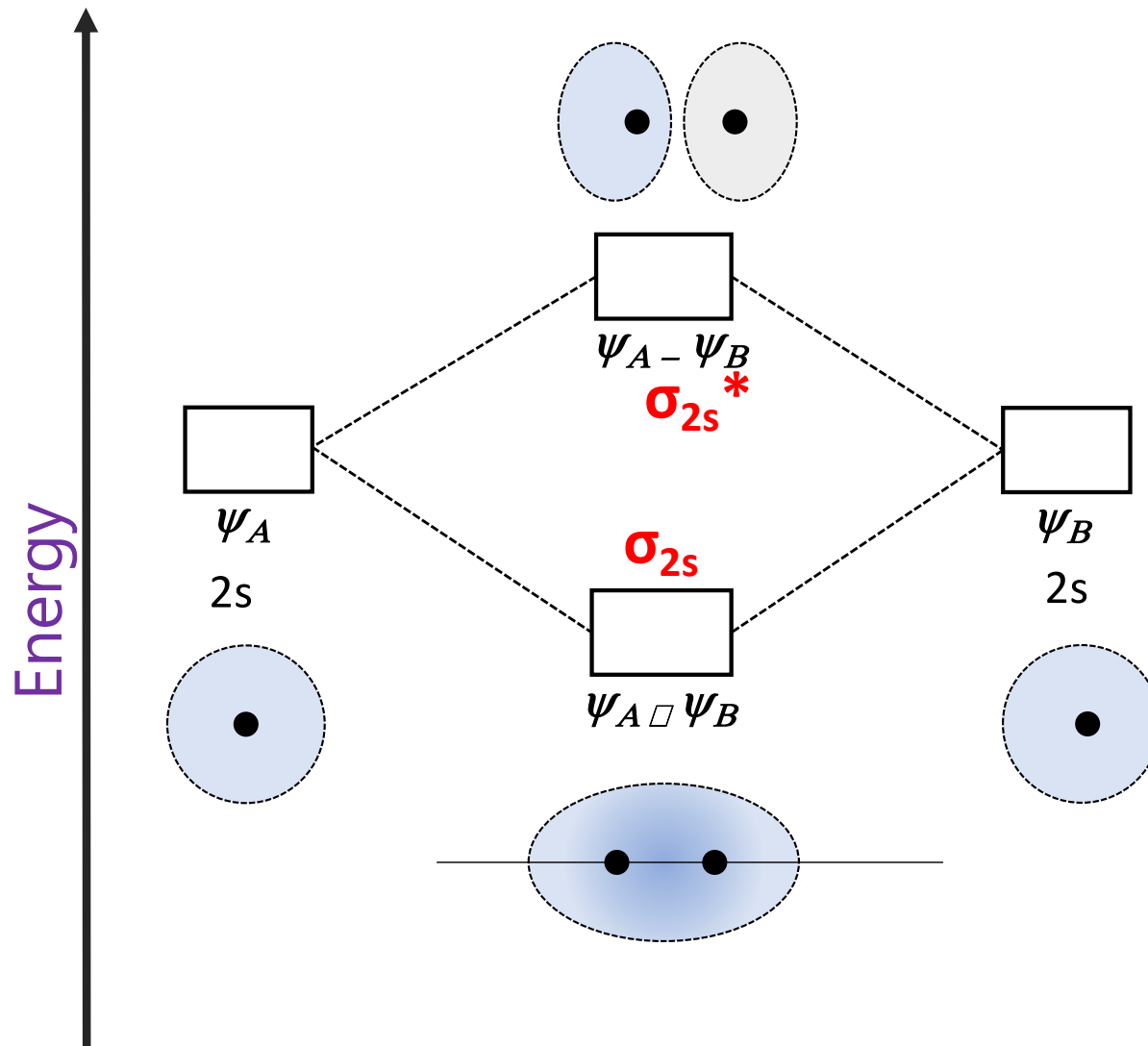


Fluorine atom

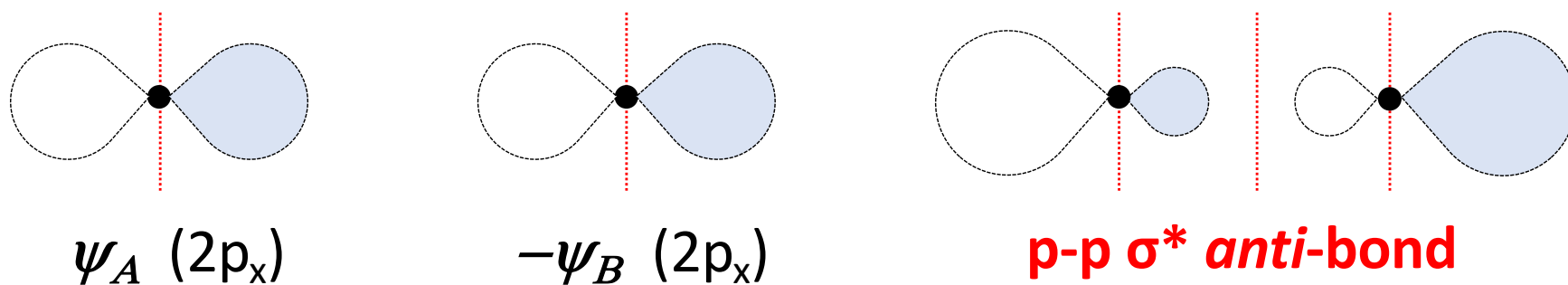
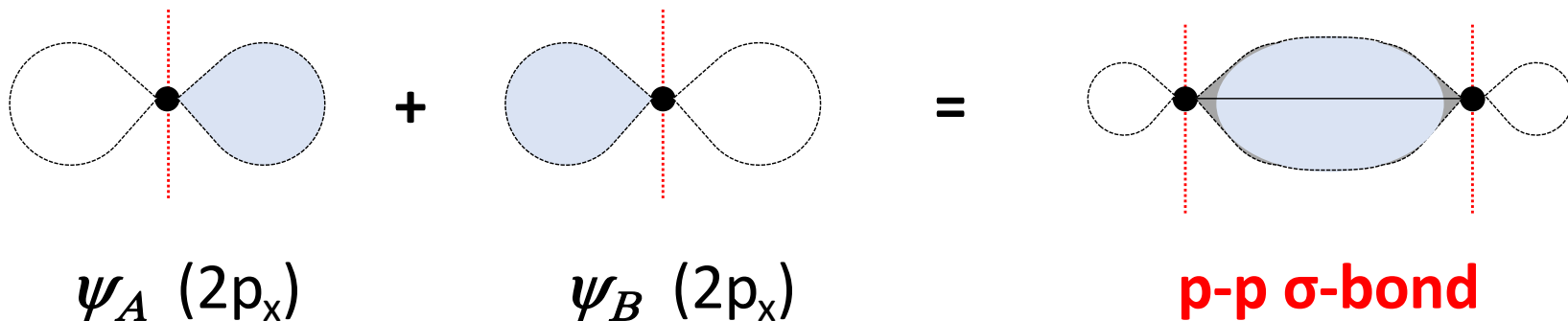


1. Consider only valence orbitals
2. 4 atomic orbitals + 4 atomic orbitals = 8 molecular orbitals
3. Combine the same orbitals i.e linear combination of 2s orbital on one F atom with 2s orbital on the other F atom

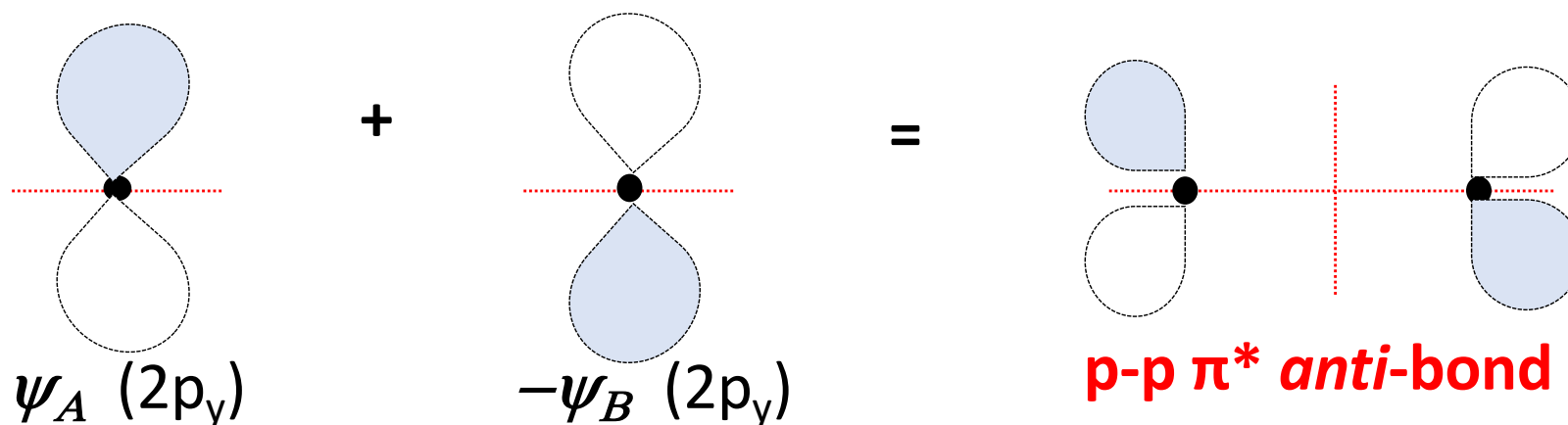
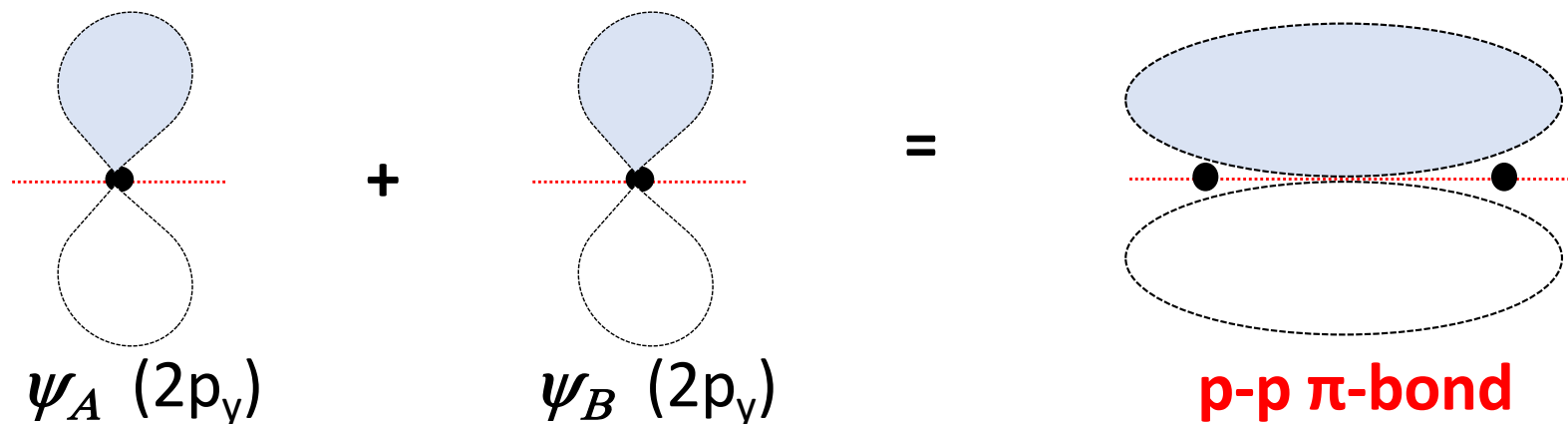
F₂ molecule : LCAO 2s orbital



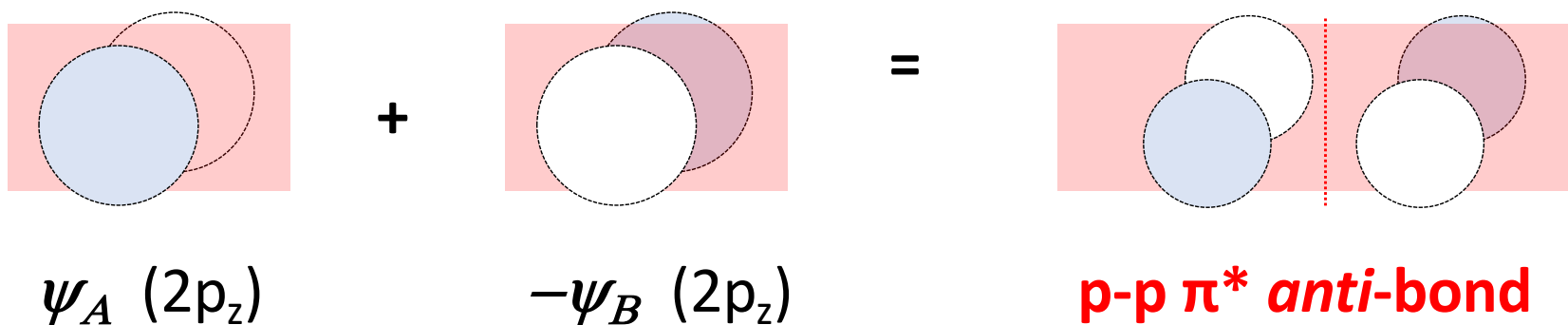
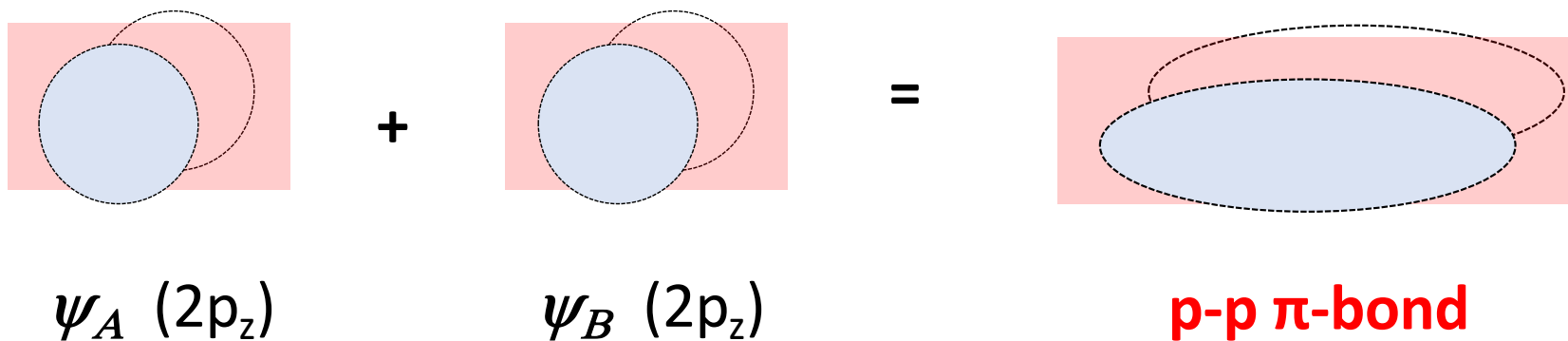
F₂ molecule : LCAO 2p_x orbital



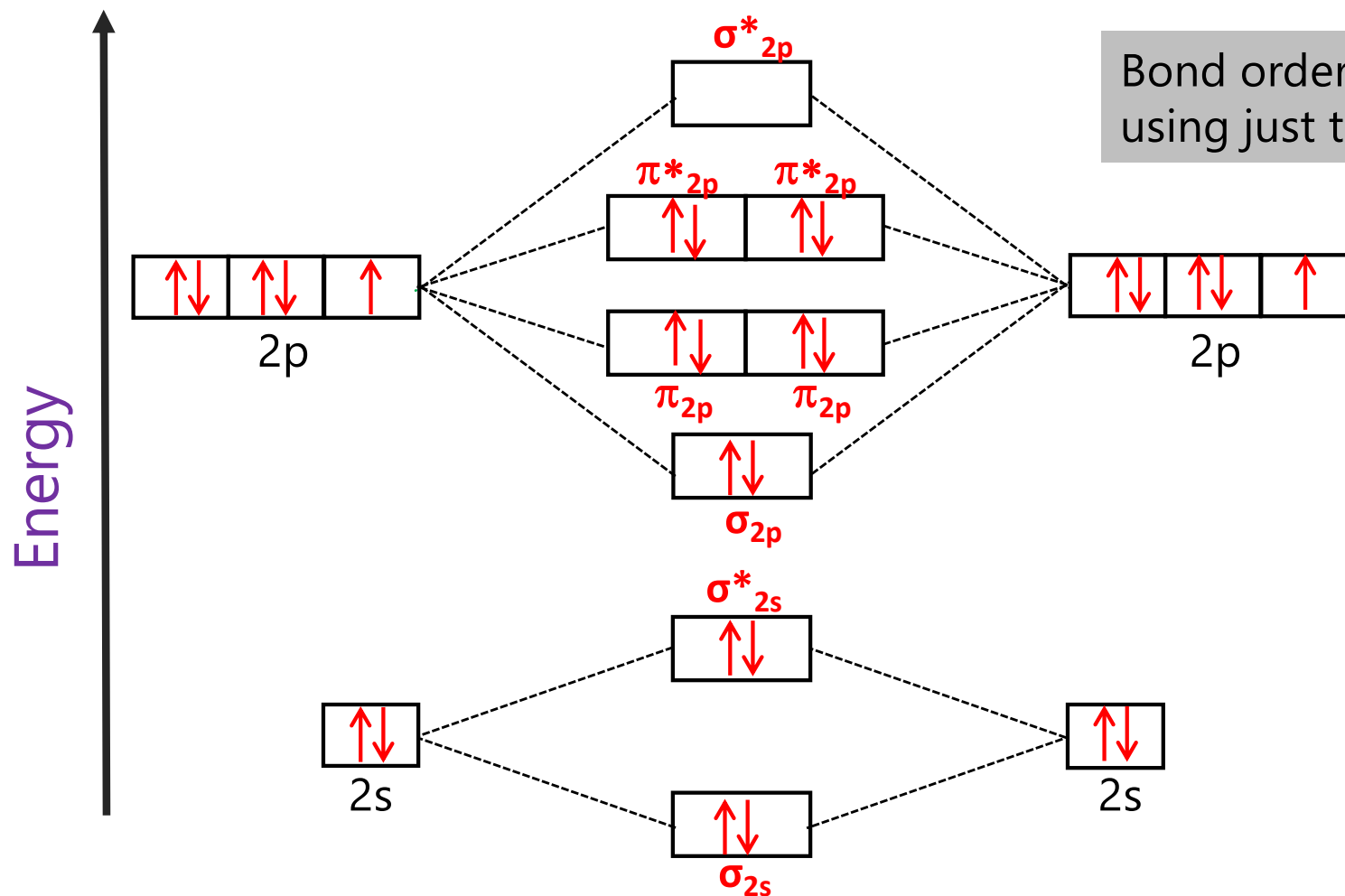
F₂ molecule : LCAO 2p_y orbital



F₂ molecule : LCAO 2p_z orbital



F₂ molecule MO energy diagram

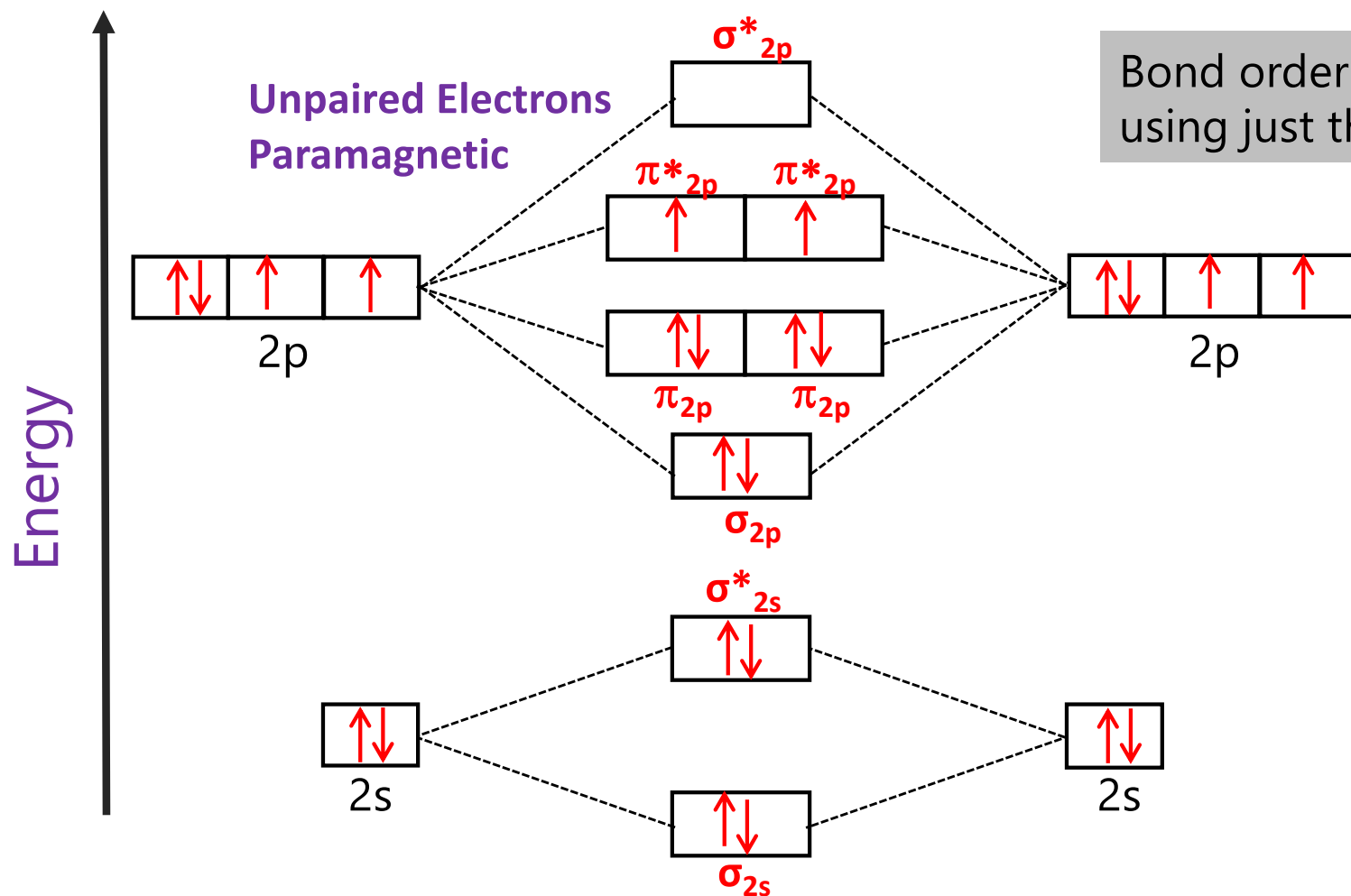


F₂ bond order: **BO in F₂ = $\frac{1}{2} (8 - 6) = 1$**

F₂ **valence** electron configuration: $(\sigma 2s)^2 (\sigma^* 2s)^2 (\sigma 2p)^2 (\pi 2p)^2 (\pi 2p)^2 (\pi^* 2p)^2 (\pi^* 2p)^2$

$(\sigma 2s)^2 (\sigma^* 2s)^2 (\sigma 2p)^2 (\pi 2p)^4 (\pi^* 2p)^4$

O₂ molecule MO energy diagram



Bond order can be calculated using just the valence electrons

O: $1s^2 2s^2 2p^4$

O: $2s^2 2p^4$

6 electrons

Two oxygen atoms:

Total $6 \times 2 =$

12 Valence electrons

O₂ bond order: **BO in O₂ = $\frac{1}{2} (8 - 4) = 2$**

O₂ **valence** electron configuration: $(\sigma 2s)^2 (\sigma^* 2s)^2 (\sigma 2p)^2 (\pi 2p)^4 (\pi^* 2p)^2$

Magnetic Properties of molecules

From the MO Diagram of O_2 – we would predict that O_2 molecule is paramagnetic.

Experimentally – this is how O_2 molecules behave

Some demos videos showing the phenomena are below:



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lsd9lEnR4bw>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lt4P6ctf06Q>

Magnetic Properties of molecules

