

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}_{24}\text{Cr} &= 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 \cancel{4s^2 3d^4} \\
 &= 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^1 3d^5
 \end{aligned}$$

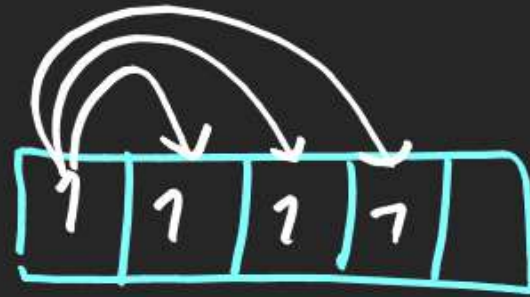
$$\begin{aligned}
 {}_{29}\text{Cu} &= 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 \cancel{4s^2 3d^9} \\
 &= 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 \boxed{4s^1 3d^{10}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Note \Rightarrow Half filled and fully filled
conf is more stable

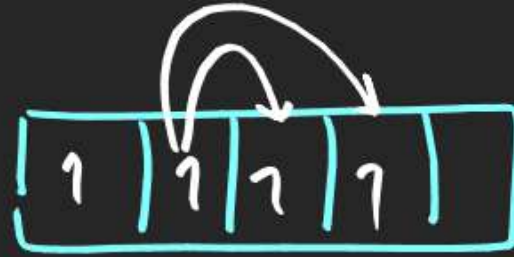
Note \Rightarrow excitation energy < exchange energy

$$C_k = 3d^k$$

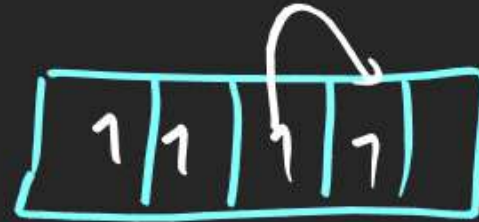
3



2



1



total exchange = 6

4



3



2



1



10

$$\text{number of exchange} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
---	---	---	---	---

$$n = \frac{\text{number of } e^- \text{ having same spin}}{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{5(5-1)}{2} \\ &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

d¹⁰↑↑↑↑↑

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\
 &= \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \\
 &= \frac{5(5-1)}{2} \\
 &= 10
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 &= \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \\
 &= \frac{5(5-1)}{2} \\
 &= 10
 \end{aligned}$$

Note \Rightarrow fully filled
 Conf. is more stable
 than Half filled

total number
 of exchange = $10 + 10 = \underline{\underline{20}}$

1	1	1	1	1
---	---	---	---	---

 $4s \rightarrow 3d$

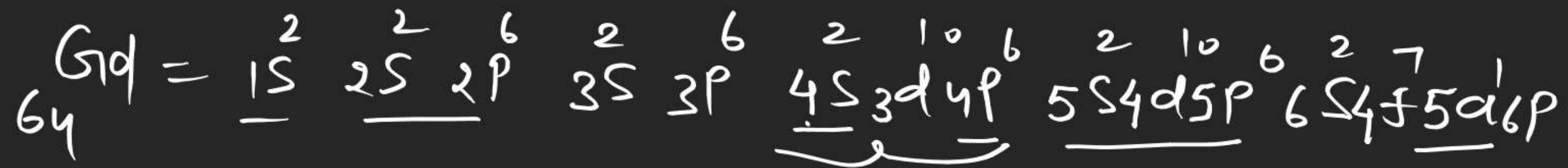
1	1	1
---	---	---

$$C = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^2 \quad \underline{3}$$

$$C = 1s^2 2s^1 2p^3$$

$$F = \frac{1s^2 2s^2 2p^5}{1s^2 2s^1 2p^6}$$

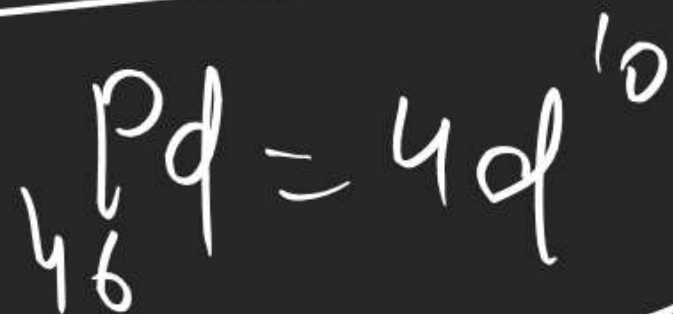
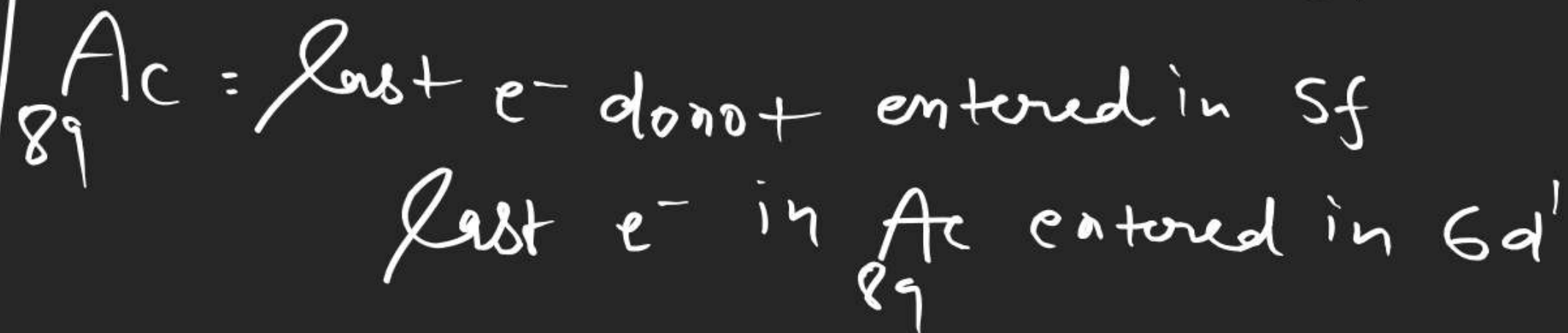
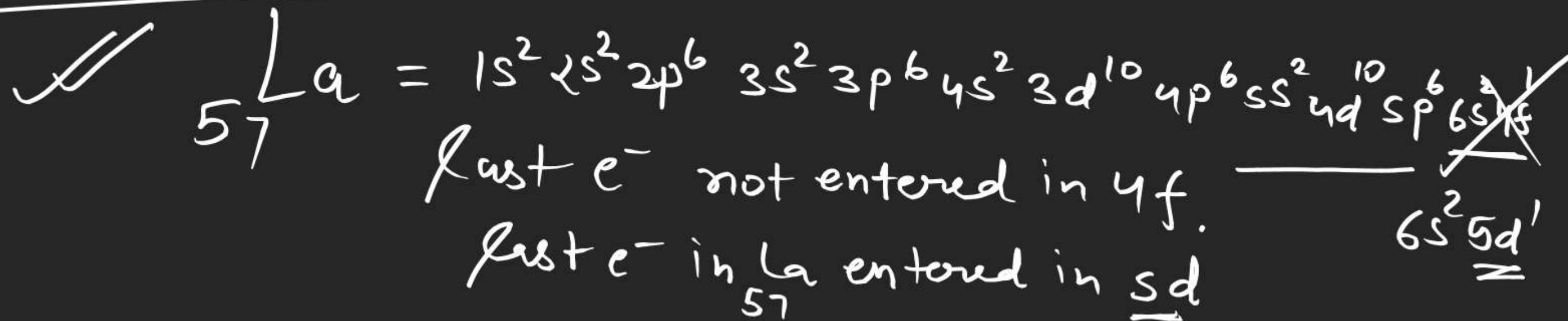
excitation energy > exchange energy



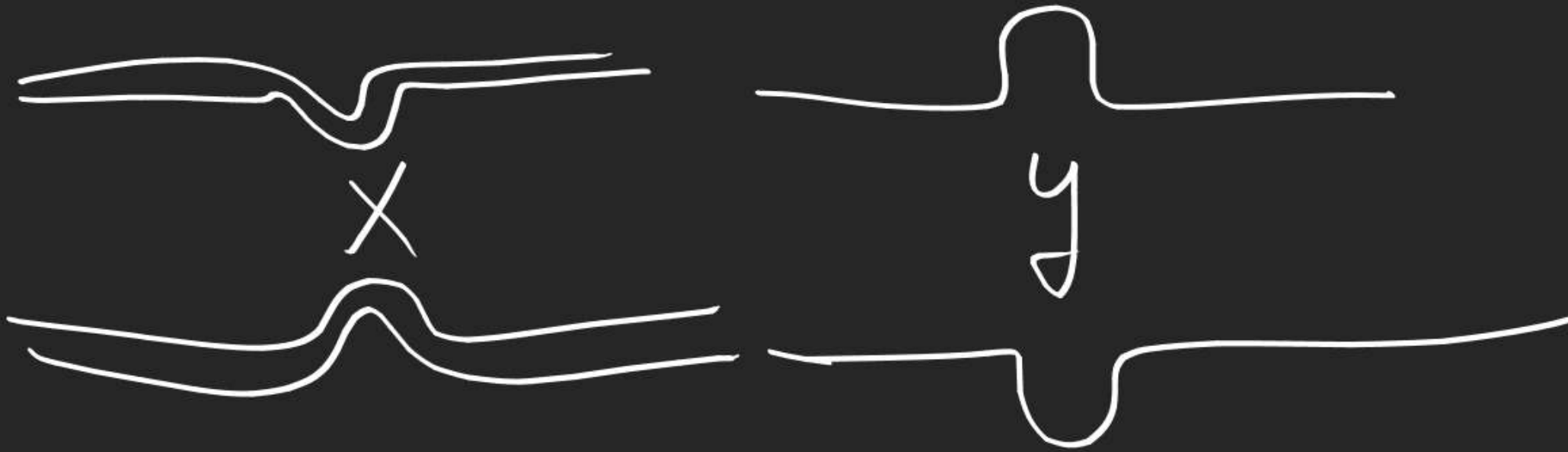
excitation energy = req. energy for excitation of an e^-

exchange energy = release energy from exchange of e^-

Concept of stability \Rightarrow release energy $>$ req. energy



Paramagnetic and diamagnetic Compound.



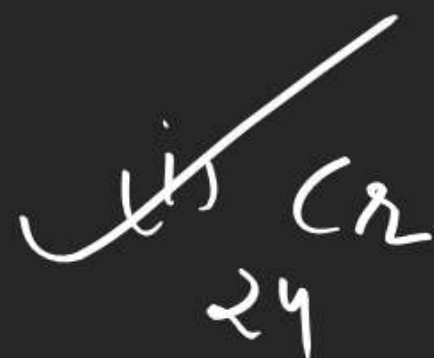
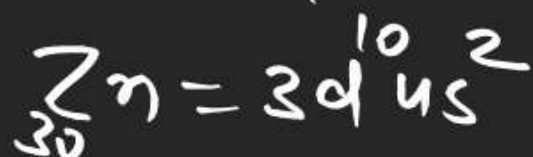
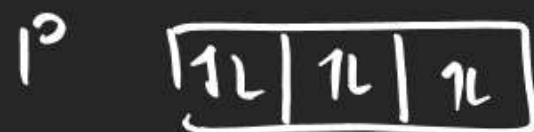
X = Paramag

Y = Diamag

→ When species have unpaired electron
(u.p.e)
then it is paramag.

→ When species do not have unpaired e⁻
then it is diamag.

one Which of the following atom is paramag



(d) all



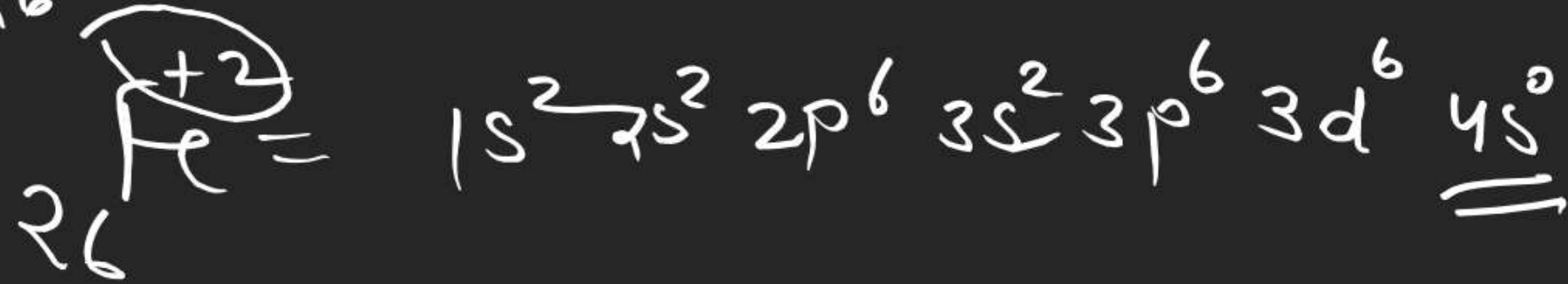
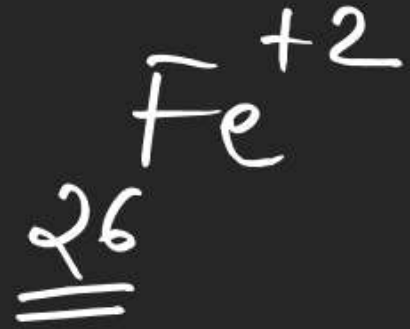
Conf. of Ions

$${}_{11}\text{Na} = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^1$$

$${}_{11}\text{Na}^+ = 1s^2 2s^2 \underline{2p^6}$$

$${}_{17}\text{Cl} = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^5$$

$$\text{Cl}^\ominus = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 \underline{3s^2 3p^6}$$



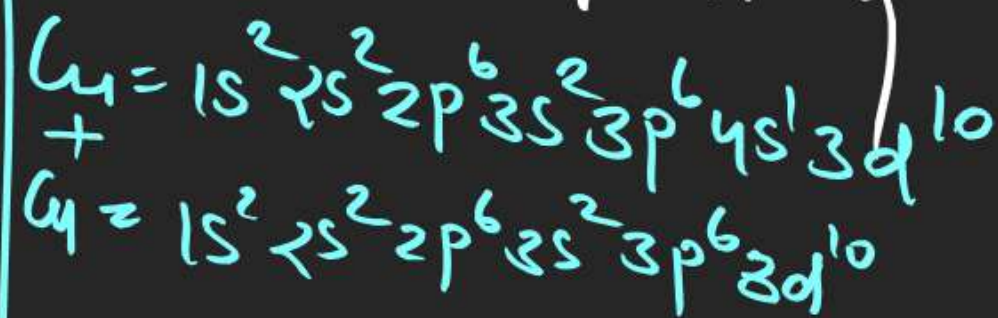
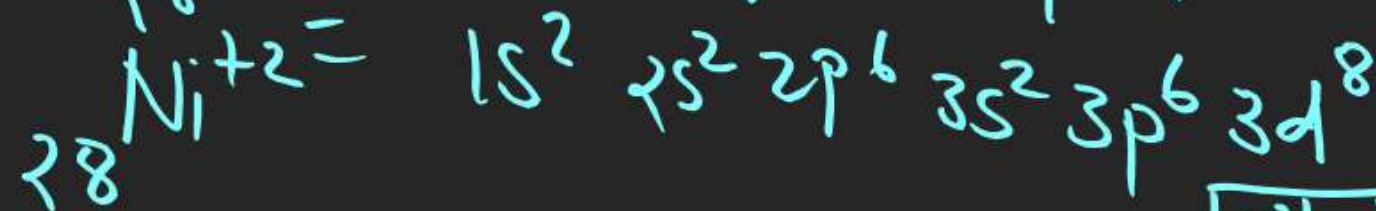
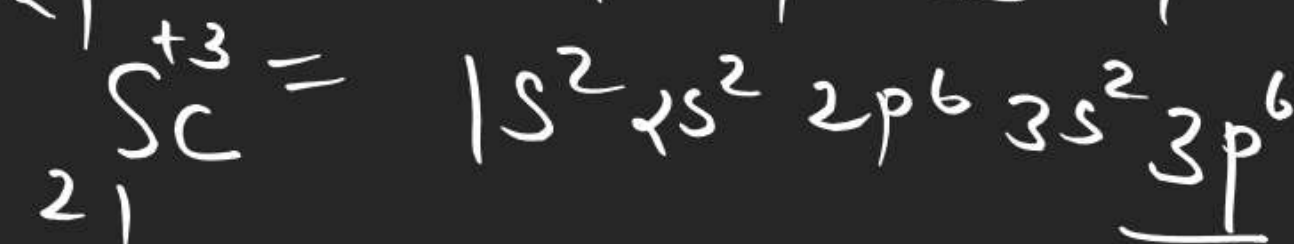
one

Which of the following cation is paramagnetic



④ all are

paramag



$$\text{Spin only magnetic moment } (\mu) = \sqrt{n(n+2)} \text{ B.M.}$$

n = number of unpaired e^-

Unpaired e^-

1

2

3

4

5

μ

1.73

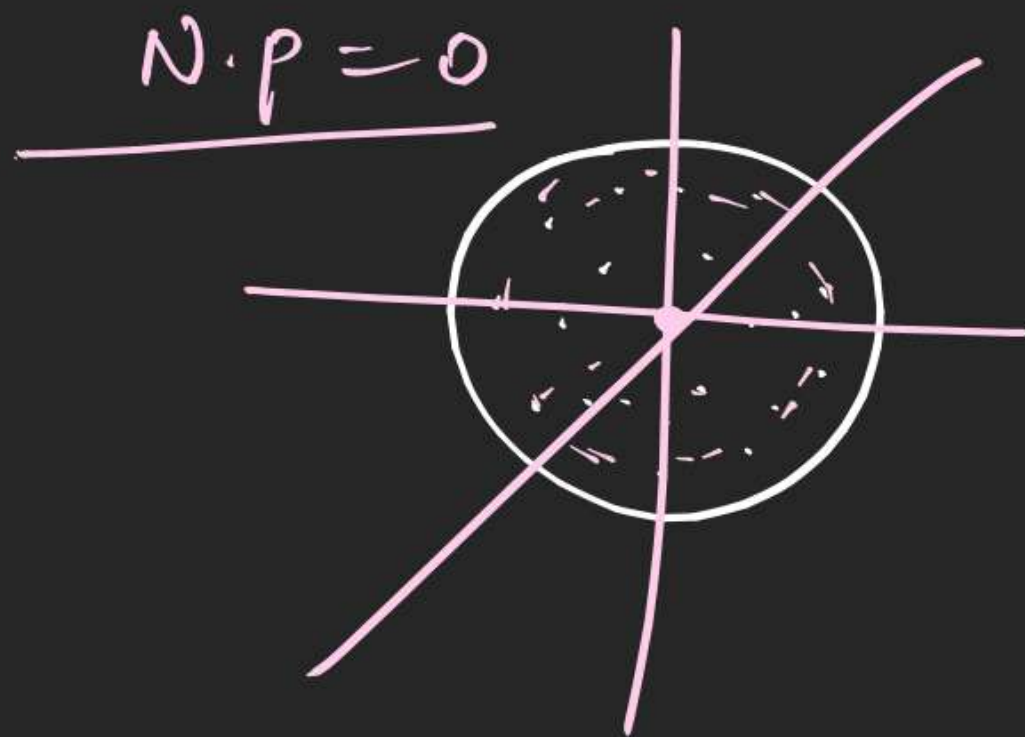
2.80

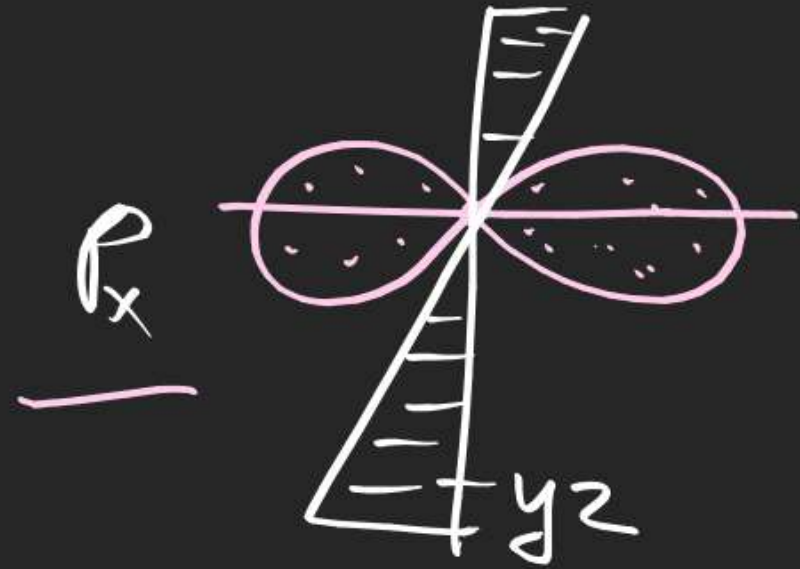
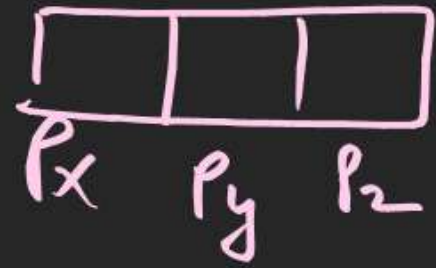
3.80

4.90

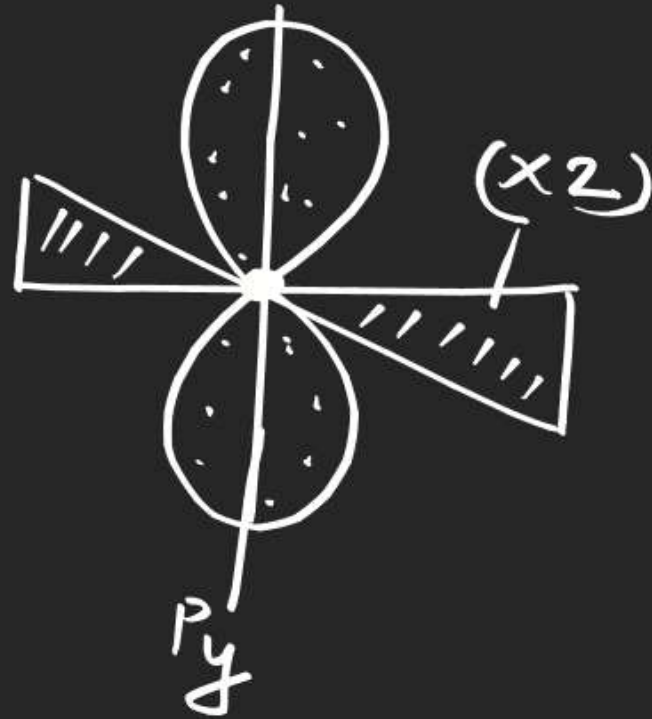
5.90

Nodal plane \Rightarrow any imaginary plane which has zero e^- probability and must be passed through nucleus of atomic orbital

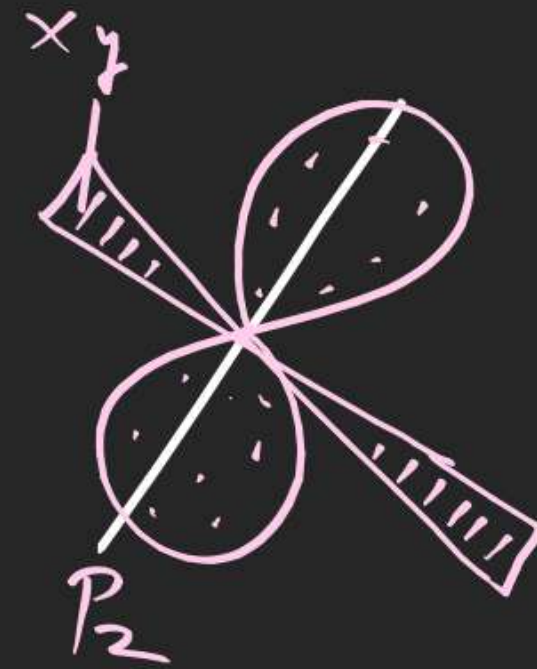




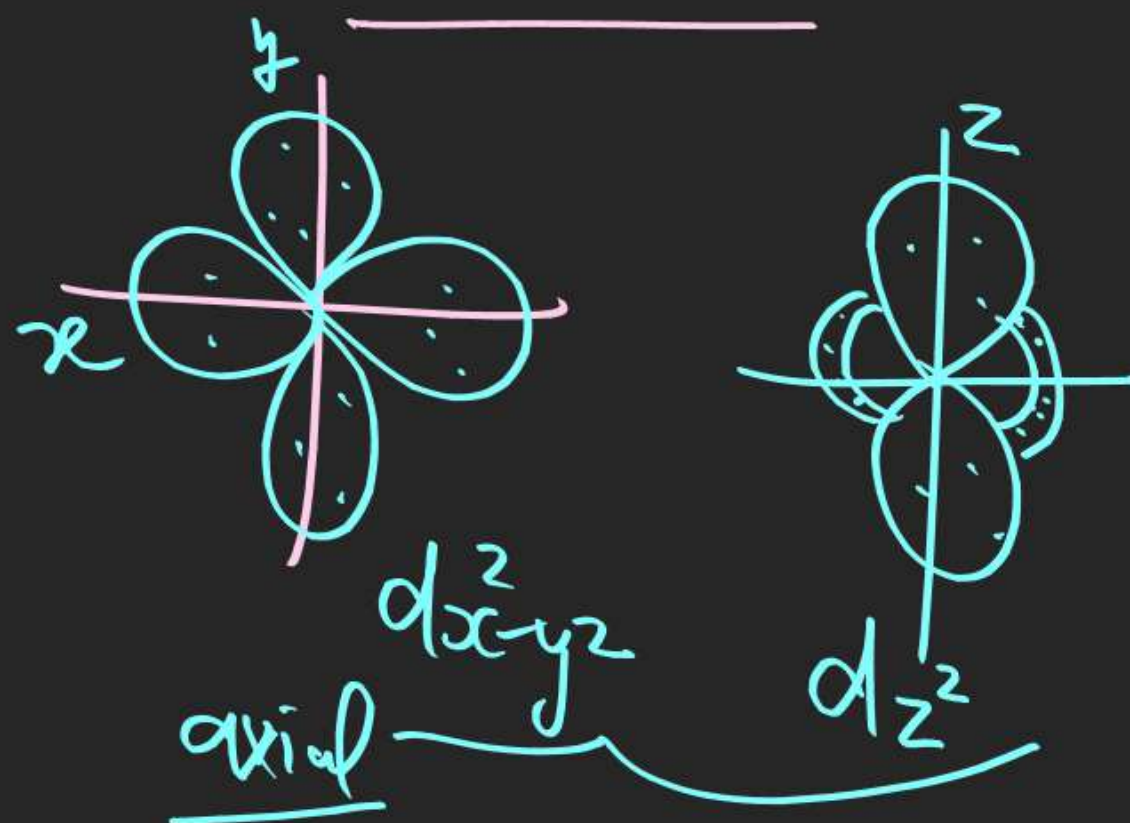
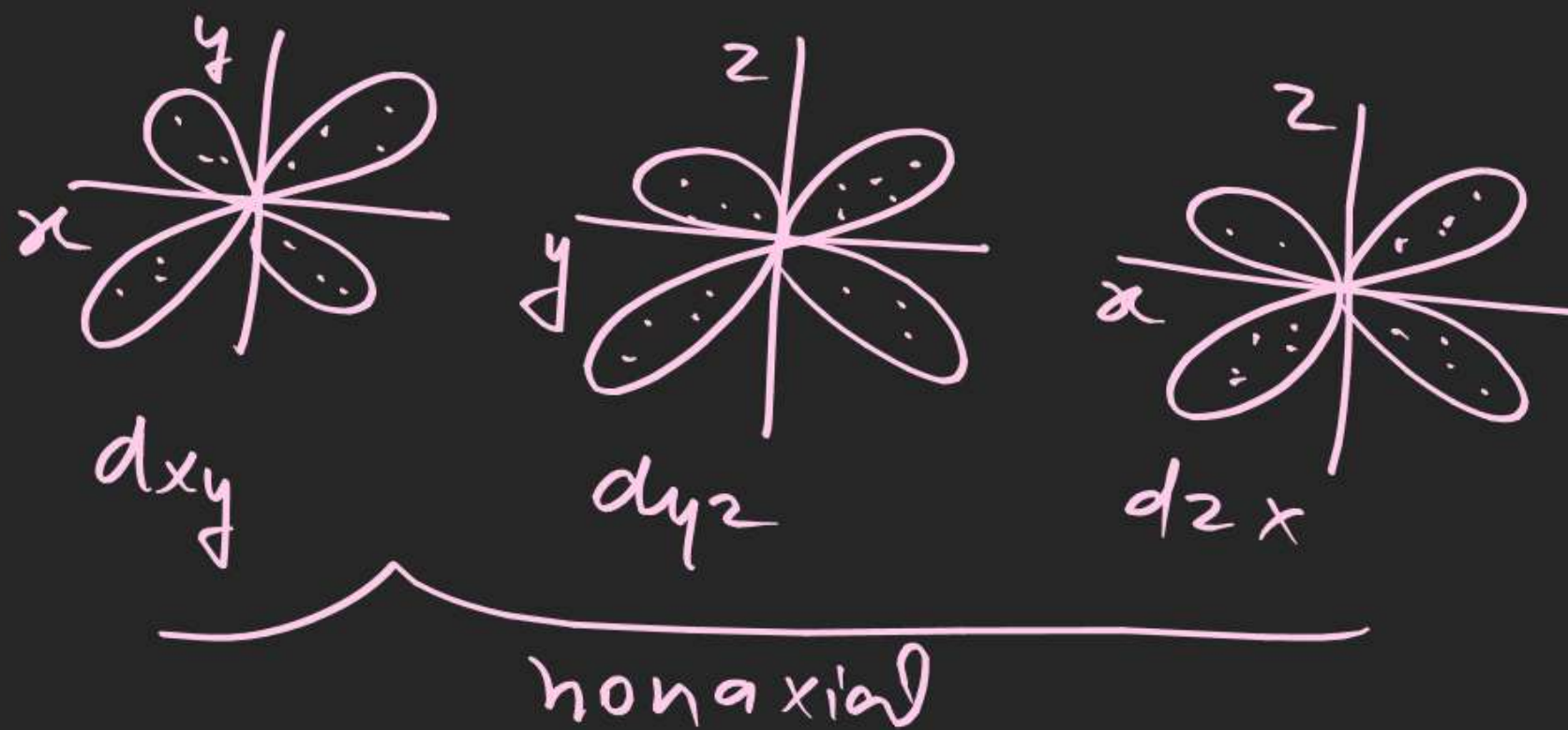
$$N \cdot P = (yz) \perp$$



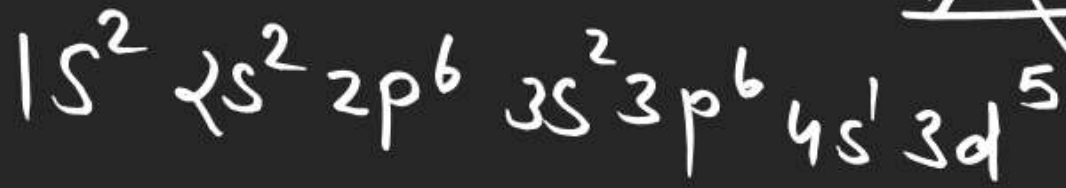
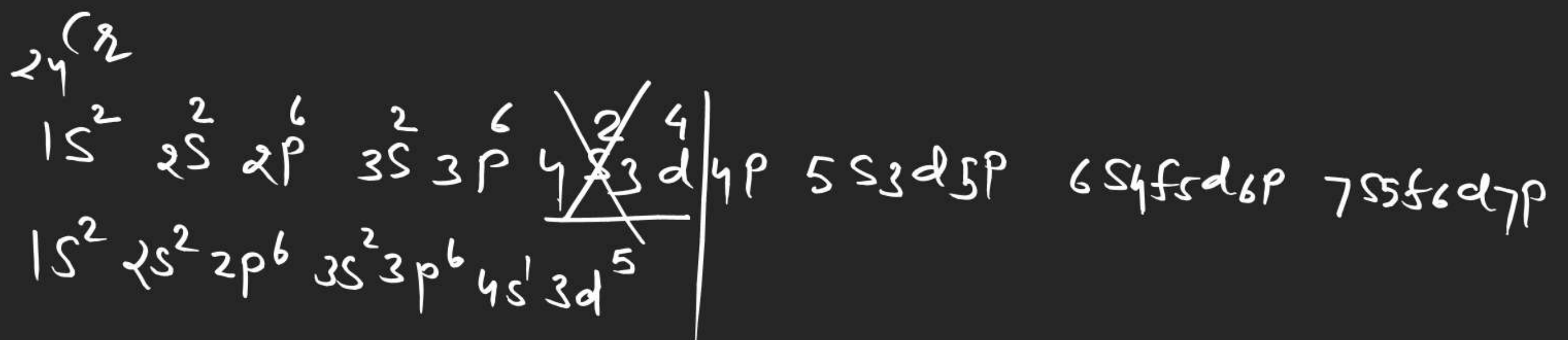
$$N \cdot P = (xz)$$



$$N \cdot P = (xy)$$



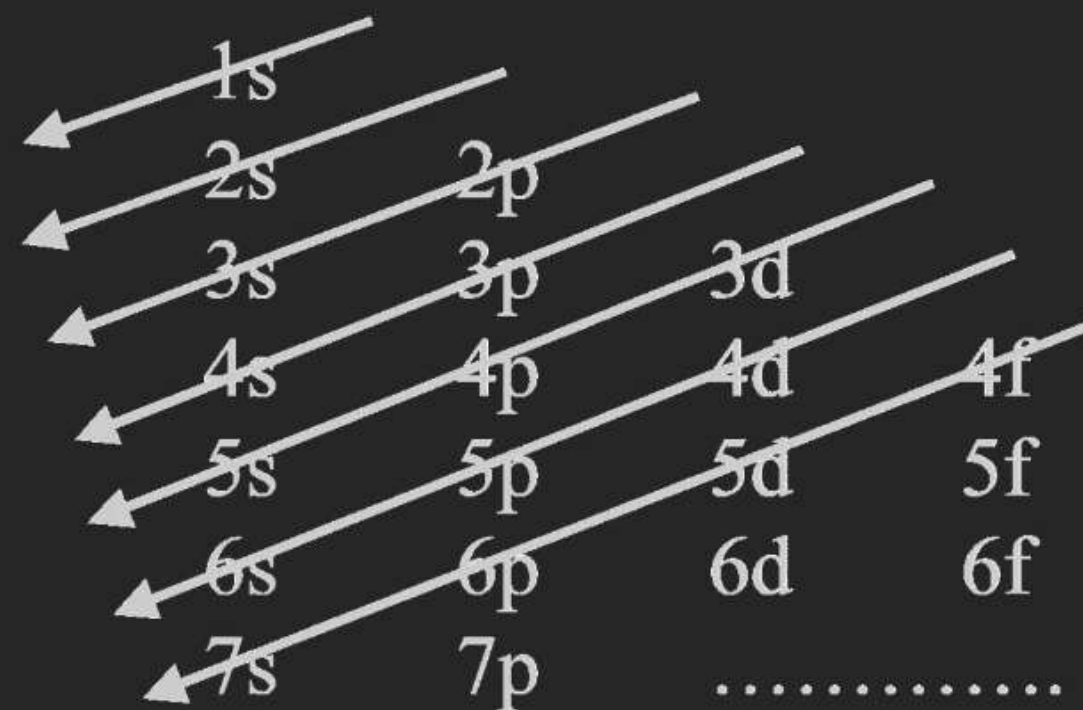
Electronic Conf.

 24^{Cr}


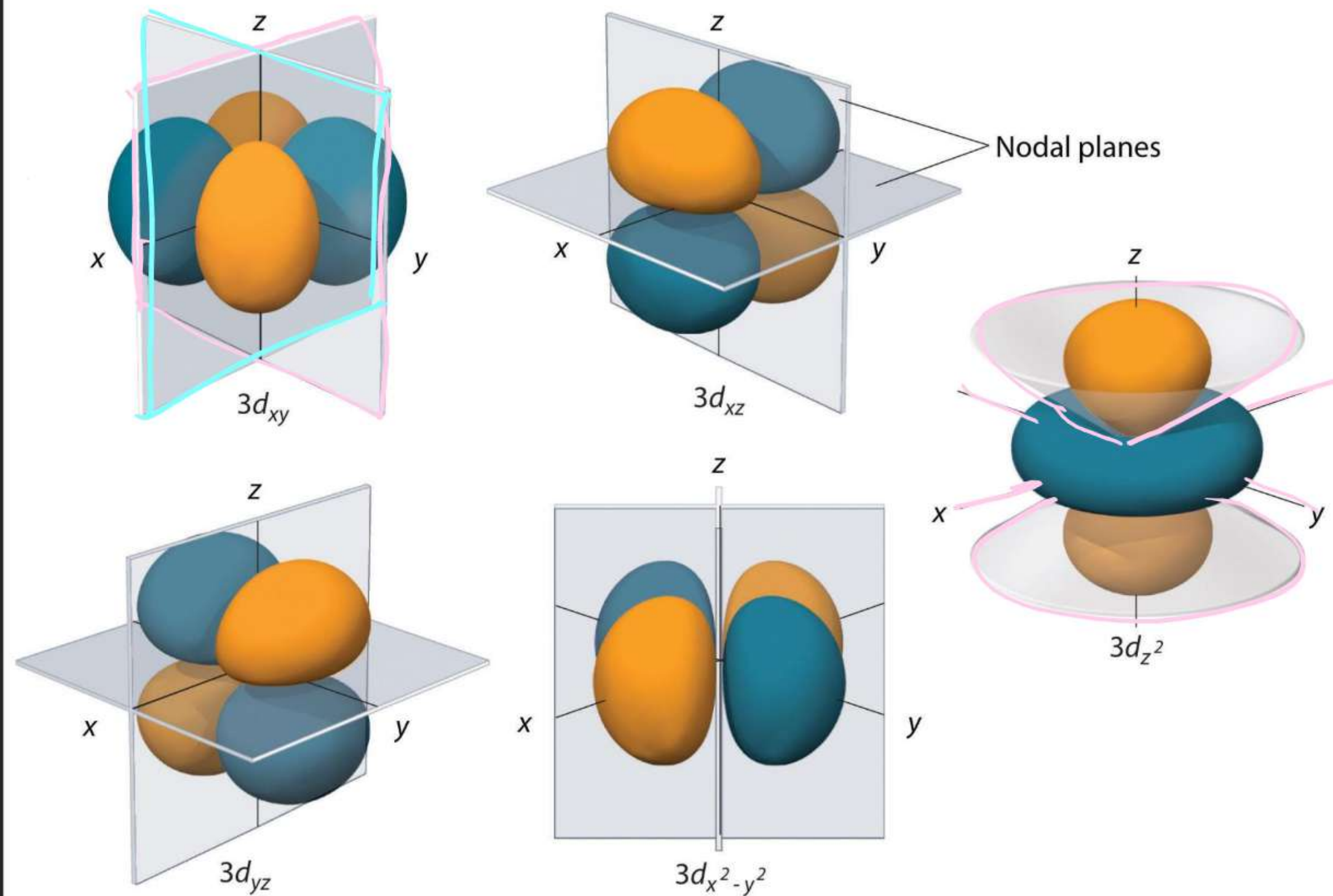
GENERAL CHEMISTRY

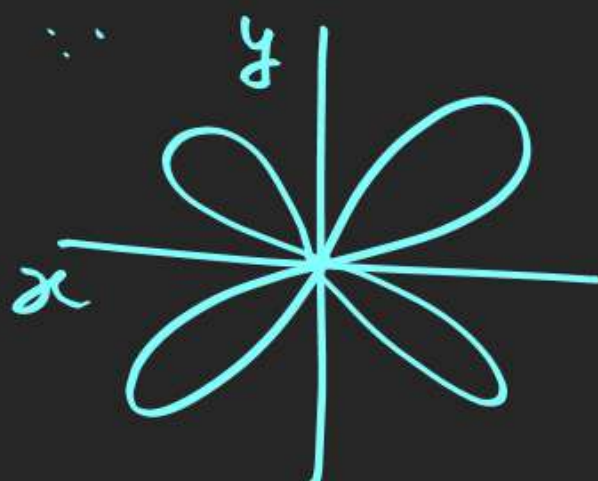
2. Aufbau Principle (Means Building up) :

- (i) The electrons are added progressively to the various orbitals in the order of increasing energies starting with the orbital of the lowest energy

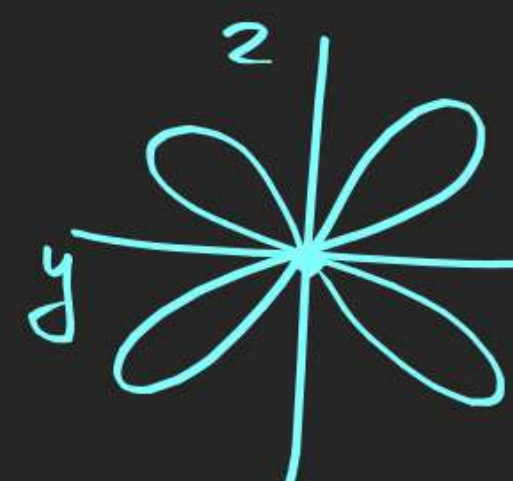


GENERAL CHEMISTRY





d_{xy}



d_{yz}



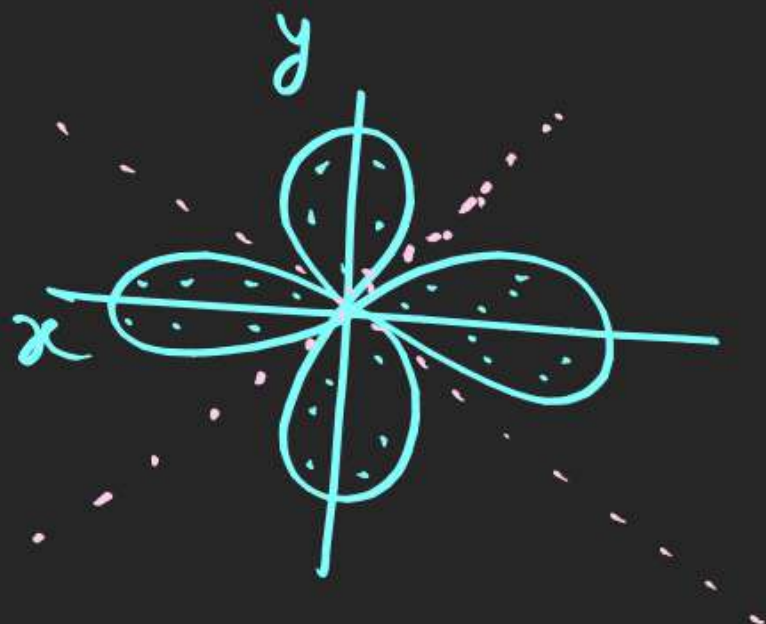
d_{xz}

$N \cdot P = 2 (yz), (xz)$

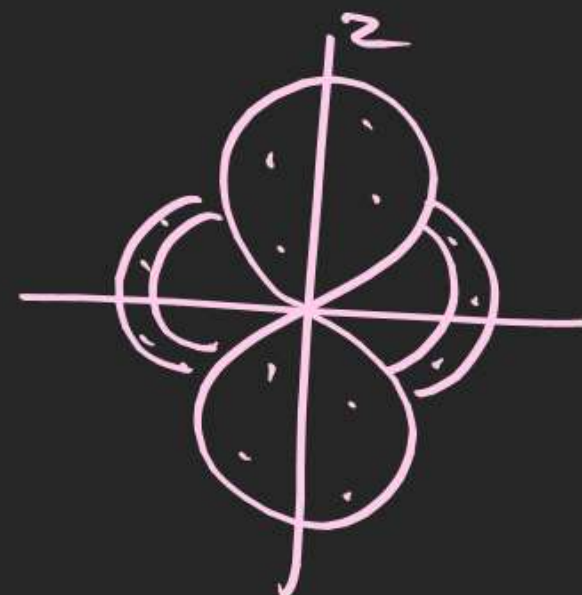
non axial

(xy) (xz)

(yz) (xy)



$N \cdot p = 2$



$N \cdot p = 0$

Nodal cone present

GENERAL CHEMISTRY

DO YOUR SELF - 4

- ★ 1. Select the species among the following for which value of spin only magnetic moment will be $4\sqrt{3}$.

$$\sqrt{4(4+2)}$$

(A) Fe

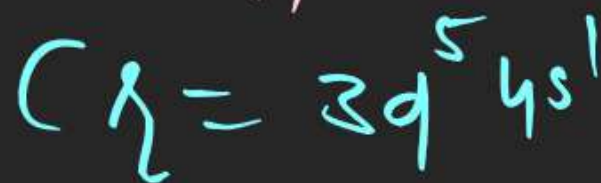
(B) Ni

(C) Mn

(D) Cr

$$\sqrt{24}$$

2. Which of the following have identical value of Magnetic moment?

(A) Mn^{+4} , Co^{2+} (B) Co^{+2} , Ni^{+2} (C) Mg^{+2} , Sc^{+2} (D) Sc, V^{2+} 

$$\sqrt{n(n+2)} \text{ B.M.}$$

$$\sqrt{6(6+2)}$$

$$\sqrt{48}$$

H.W ~~ex~~
DPP \rightarrow 1, 2, 3, 4
Sheet \rightarrow all questions (ex. 1)
except \Rightarrow Left
S.E