

Unit 2 - Atoms and Bonds

Sunday, January 29, 2017 10:40 AM

Atoms

Unit of energy

$$1\text{eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

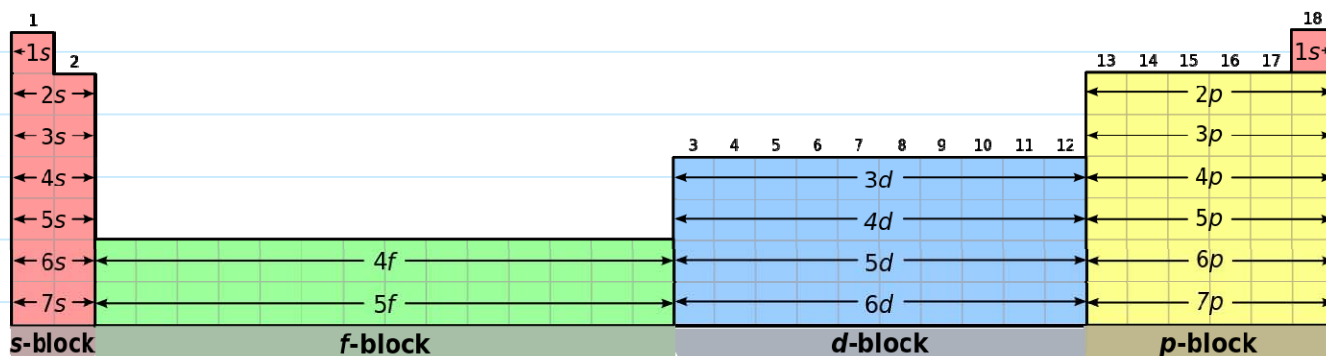
↑ energy gained accelerating electron through 1 volt.

Electron configuration

From <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electron_configuration>

Periodic Table

<http://www.ptable.com/> <http://www.ptable.com/#Orbital>



Without consulting Figure 2.6 or Table 2.2, determine whether each of the electron configurations given below is an inert gas, a halogen, an alkali metal, an alkaline earth metal, or a transition metal. Justify your choices.

- (a) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^7 4s^2$.
- (b) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6$.
- (c) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^5$.
- (d) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2$.
- (e) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^2 4s^2$.
- (f) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^1$.

P.39.34

Bonds.

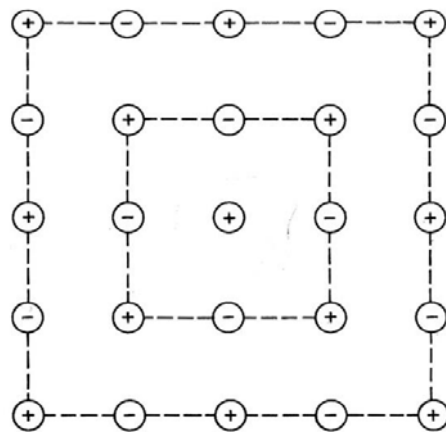
Ionic Solids.

Madelung constant

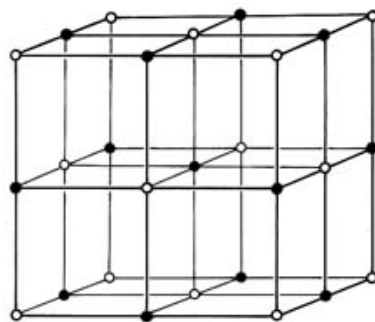
From https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madelung_constant



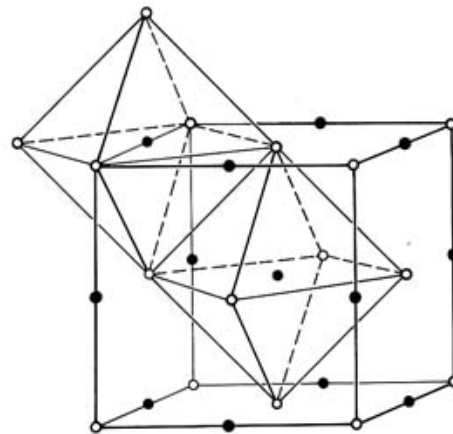
2D



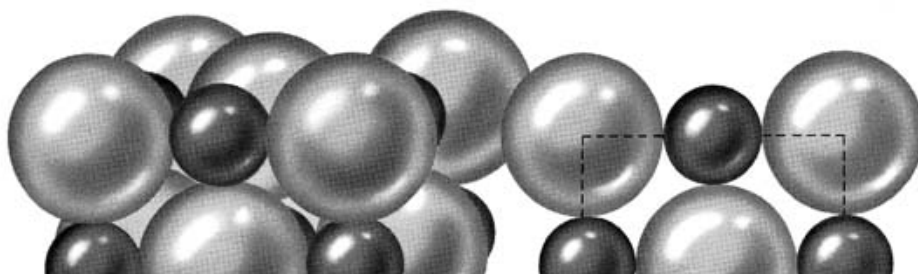
3D

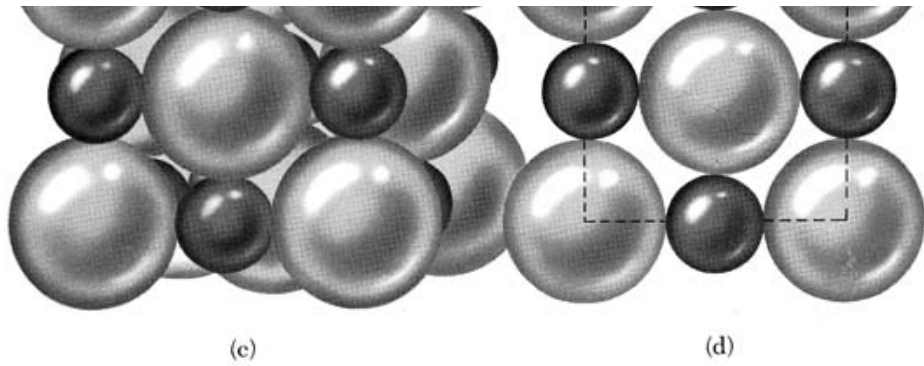


(a)



(b)



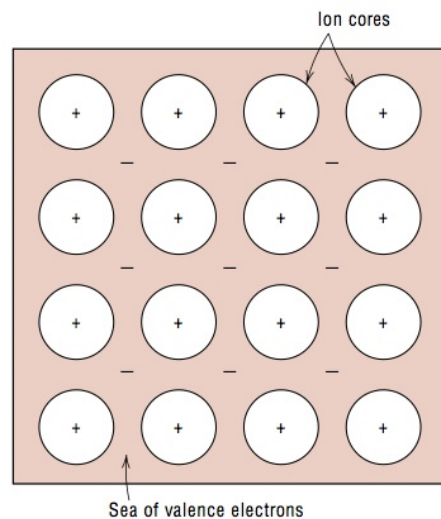


Covalent solids.

Lewis structure

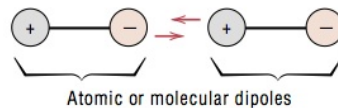
From <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lewis_structure>

Metallic Solids.

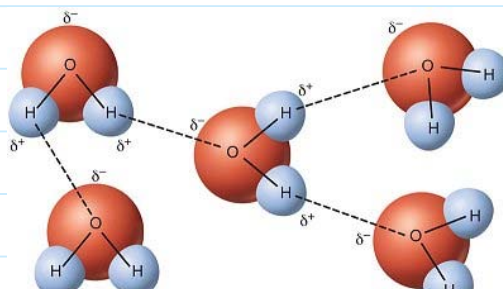


Secondary bonding.

polar bonding.



hydrogen bonding





van der Waals bonding - induced dipole - induced dipole

Bond strengths & melting points.

Table 2.3 Bonding Energies and Melting Temperatures for Various Substances

Bonding Type	Substance	Bonding Energy		Melting Temperature (°C)
		<i>kJ/mol</i> (<i>kcal/mol</i>)	<i>eV/Atom,</i> <i>Ion, Molecule</i>	
Ionic	NaCl	640 (153)	3.3	801
	MgO	1000 (239)	5.2	2800
Covalent	Si	450 (108)	4.7	1410
	C (diamond)	713 (170)	7.4	>3550
Metallic	Hg	68 (16)	0.7	-39
	Al	324 (77)	3.4	660
	Fe	406 (97)	4.2	1538
	W	849 (203)	8.8	3410
van der Waals	Ar	7.7 (1.8)	0.08	-189
	Cl ₂	31 (7.4)	0.32	-101
Hydrogen	NH ₃	35 (8.4)	0.36	-78
	H ₂ O	51 (12.2)	0.52	0