

ELECTRONIC CONFIGURATION

DEFINITION:- "The knowledge about the distribution of electrons in various energy shells, subshells and orbitals in an atom in the ground state is known as electronic configuration."

OR

"The distribution of e^- s in different orbitals is known as electronic configuration of the atom"

AUFBAU PRINCIPLE

Aufbau is a German word which means construction or build up.

This principle is not based upon scientist name.

"In the ground state of the atoms, the orbitals are filled, in order of their increasing energies."

Order in which e^- s can be filled is given as -

1s 2s 2p 3s 3p 4s 3d 4p 5s 4d 5p 6s 4f 5d

The energy of an orbital is determined by the quantum numbers n & l with the help of important rule known as $(n+l)$ rule or Bohr Bury's rule.

According to this -

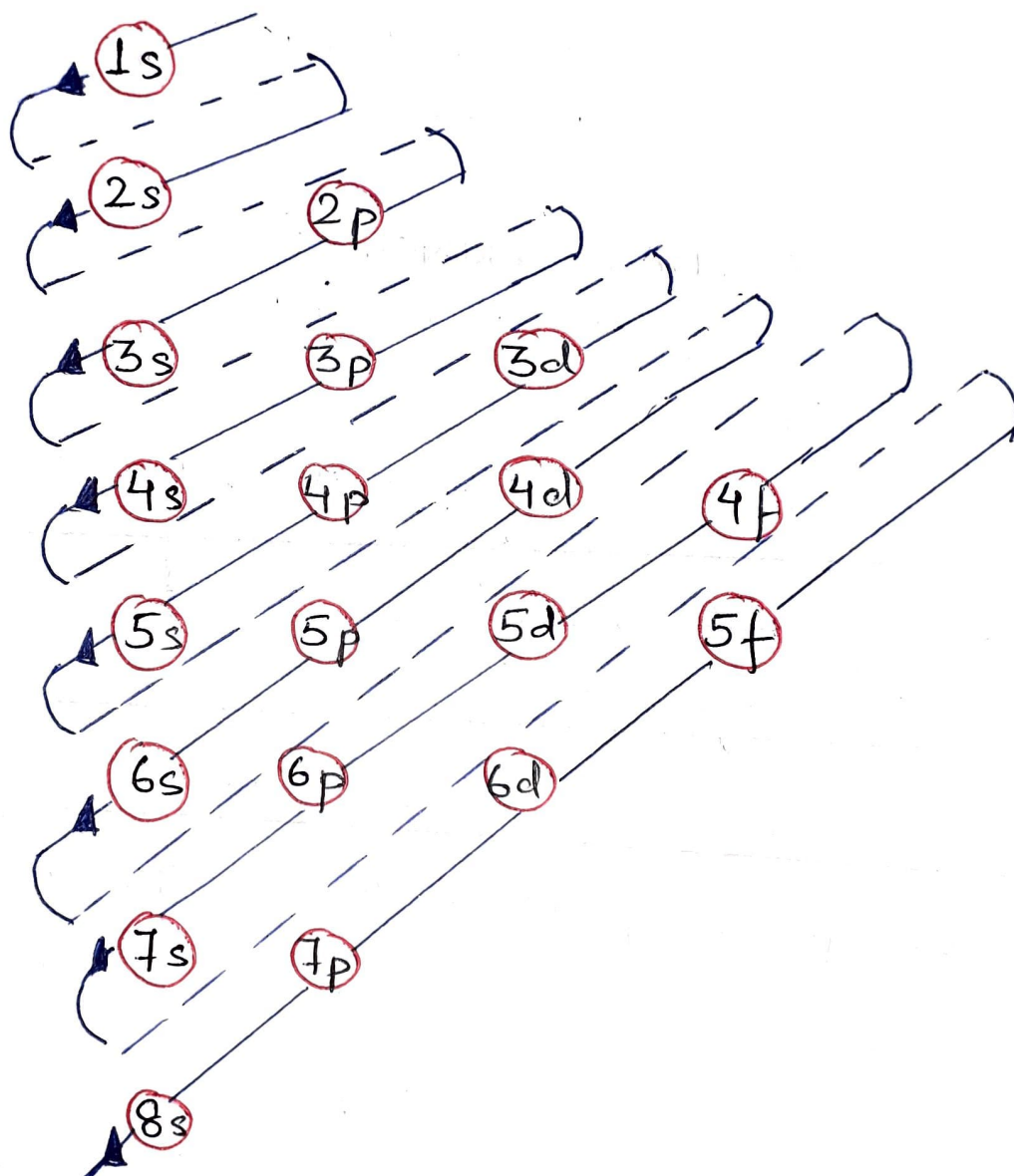
- (1) Orbitals are filled in order of increasing value of $(n+l)$
- (2) If $(n+l)$ is equal then orbital with lower value of n will be ^{filled} first.

For eg:- ① 3s ($n+l = 3+0=3$) possesses lower energy than 3p ($n+l = 3+1=4$)

② 2p ($n+l = 2+1=3$) & 3s ($n+l = 3+0=3$) have same

$(n+1)$ value but $2p$ orbital has lower value of n & therefore is lower in energy than $3s$ -orbital.

Sequence of energy level - Systematic diagram



Exception of Aufbau principle

- * In a single e^- system we can't apply Aufbau principle.

Eg:- H atom, He^+ , Li^{++}

- * A/c to single e^- system energy can be shown on the basis of 'n'.

Energy $\propto n$


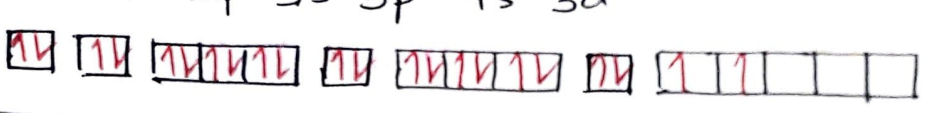



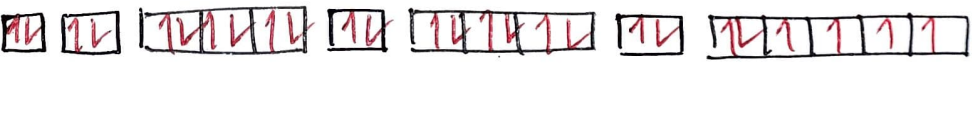
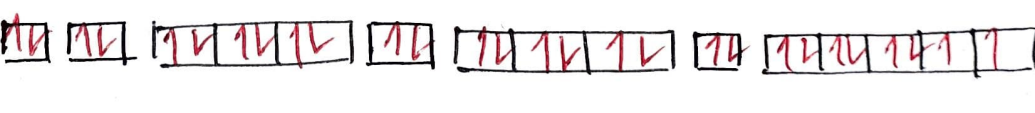

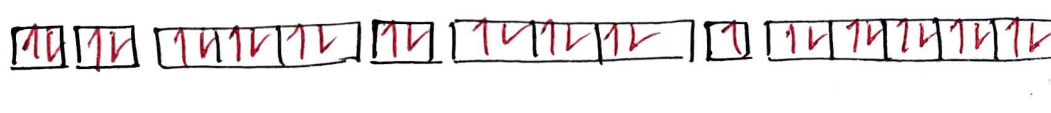
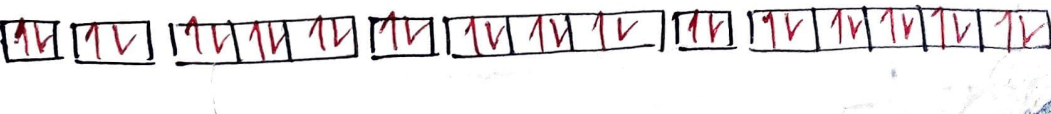
HUND'S RULE OF MAXIMUM MULTIPLICITY

"According to this rule, electron pairing will not take place in orbitals of same energy (same sub-shell) until each orbital is first singly filled with parallel spins."

~~NO~~

At. No(Z)	ELEMENTS	ELECTRONIC CONF ⁿ
1	Hydrogen(H)	1s ¹ ↑
2	Helium(He)	1s ² ↑↓
3	Lithium(Li)	1s ² 2s ¹ ↑↓ ↑
4	Beryllium(Be)	1s ² 2s ² ↑↓ ↑↓
5	Boron(B)	1s ² 2s ² 2p ¹ ↑↓ ↑↓ ↑ □ □ □
6	Carbon(C)	1s ² 2s ² 2p ² ↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↑ □ □ □
7	Nitrogen(N)	1s ² 2s ² 2p ³ ↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↑↑ □ □ □
8	Oxygen(O)	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁴ ↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↑ ↓ □ □ □
9	Fluorine(F)	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁵ ↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↓ ↑ □ □ □
10	Neon(Ne)	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ ↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↓↑↓ □ □ □ □
11	Sodium(Na)	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ¹ ↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↓↑↓ ↑ □ □ □
12	Magnesium(Mg)	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² ↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↓↑↓ ↑↓ □ □ □ □
13	Aluminium(Al)	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ¹ ↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↓↑↓ ↑↓ ↑ □ □ □
14	Silicon(Si)	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ² ↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↓↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↑ □ □ □
15	Phosphorous(P)	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ³ ↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↓↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↑↑ □ □ □
16	Sulphur(S)	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ⁴ ↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↓↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↑ □ □ □
17	Chlorine(Cl)	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ⁵ ↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↓↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↑↑ □ □ □
18	Argon(Ar)	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ⁶ ↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↓↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↓↑↓ □ □ □ □
19	Potassium(K)	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ⁶ 4s ¹ ↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↓↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↓↑↓ ↑ □ □ □
20	Calcium(Ca)	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ⁶ 4s ² ↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↓↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↓↑↓ ↑↓ ↑↓↑↓↑↓ ↑↓ □ □ □ □

ELECTRONIC CONFIGURATION OF ATOMS. (Sc — Zn):

ATOMIC NO (Z)	ELEMENT	ELECTRONIC CONFIGURATION
21	Scandium (Sc)	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^1$ 
22	Titanium (Ti)	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^2$ 
23	Vanadium (V)	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^3$ 
24	Chromium (Cr)	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^1 3d^5$ 
25	Manganese (Mn)	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^5$ 
26	Iron (Fe)	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^6$ 
27	Cobalt (Co)	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^7$ 
28	Nickel (Ni)	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^8$ 
29	Copper (Cu)	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^1 3d^{10}$ 
30	Zinc (Zn)	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10}$ 

ELECTRONIC CONFIGURATION OF IONS.

ELEMENTS	ELECTRONIC CONFIGURATION	NO. OF UNPAIRED ELECTRONS	MAGNETIC BEHAVIOR
H^+	$1s^0$ 	0	
Na^+	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$ 	0	Diamagnetic
F^-	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$ 	0	Diamagnetic
Li^{2+}	$1s^1$ ↑	1	Paramagnetic
Be^{3+}	$1s^1$ ↑	1	Paramagnetic
O^{2-}	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$ 	0	Diamagnetic
N^{3-}	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$ 	0	Diamagnetic
Cl^-	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6$	0	Diamagnetic
K^+	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6$	0	"
H^-	$1s^2$	0	"
P^{3-}	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6$	0	"
Mg^{2+}	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6$	0	"
S^{2-}	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6$	0	"
Sc^{2+}	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^1$	1	Paramagnetic
Ti^{3+}	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^1$	1	"
Ti^{4+}	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6$	0	Diamagnetic
V^{3+}	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^2$	2	Paramagnetic
Cr^{3+}	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^3$	3	"
Mn^{2+}	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^5$	5	"
Mn^{3+}	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^4$	4	"
Fe^{2+}	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^6$	4	"
Fe^{3+}	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^5$	5	"