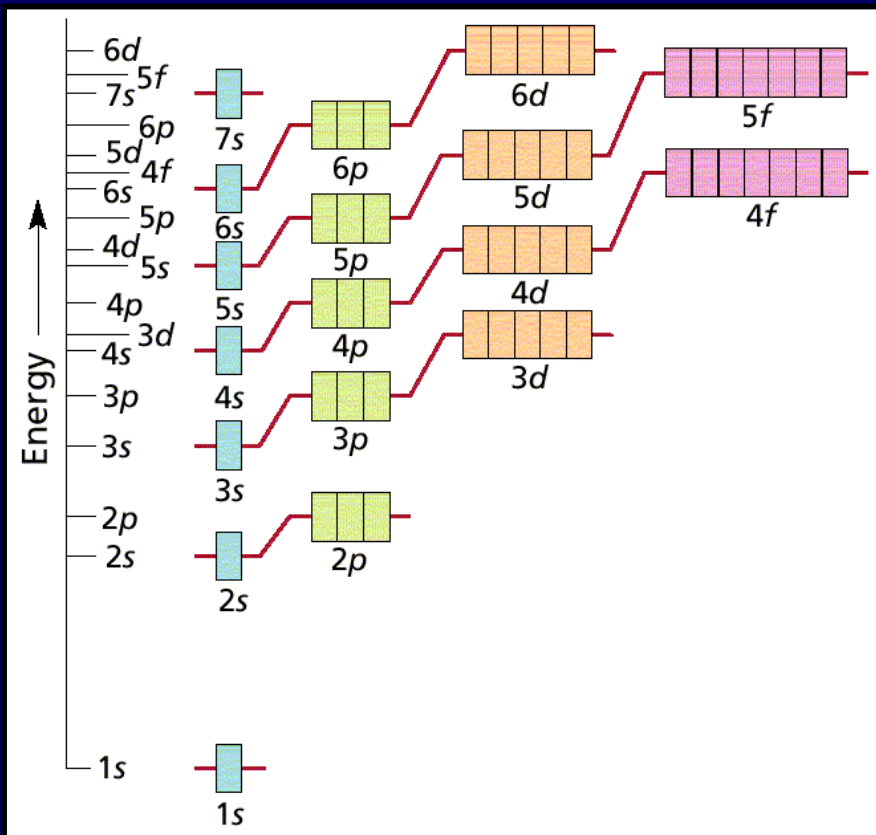


Ch. 4 - Electrons in Atoms

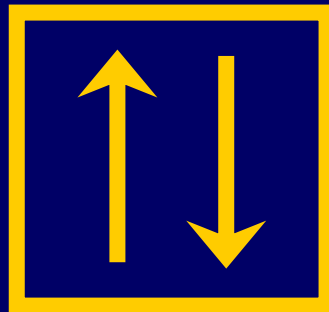


IV. Electron Configuration (p. 105 - 116, 128 - 139)

A. General Rules

⌘ Pauli Exclusion Principle

- ☑ Each orbital can hold TWO electrons with opposite spins.

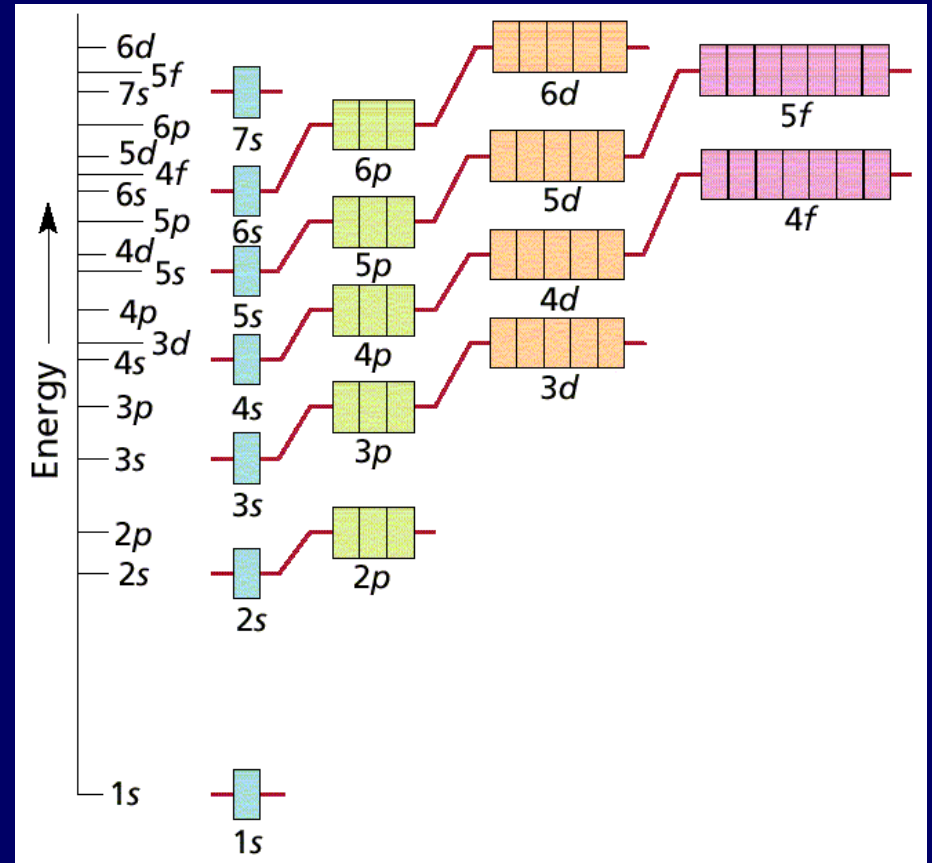


A. General Rules

⌘ Aufbau Principle

☒ Electrons fill the lowest energy orbitals first.

☒ “Lazy Tenant Rule”

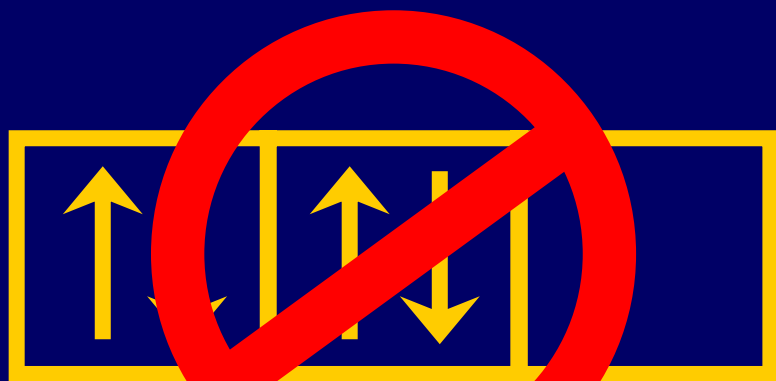


A. General Rules

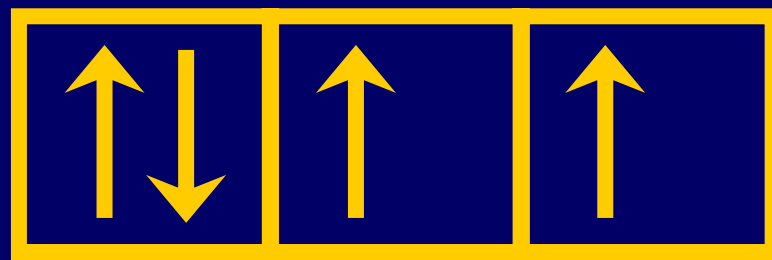
⌘ Hund's Rule

☑ Within a sublevel, place one e^- per orbital before pairing them.

☑ “Empty Bus Seat Rule”



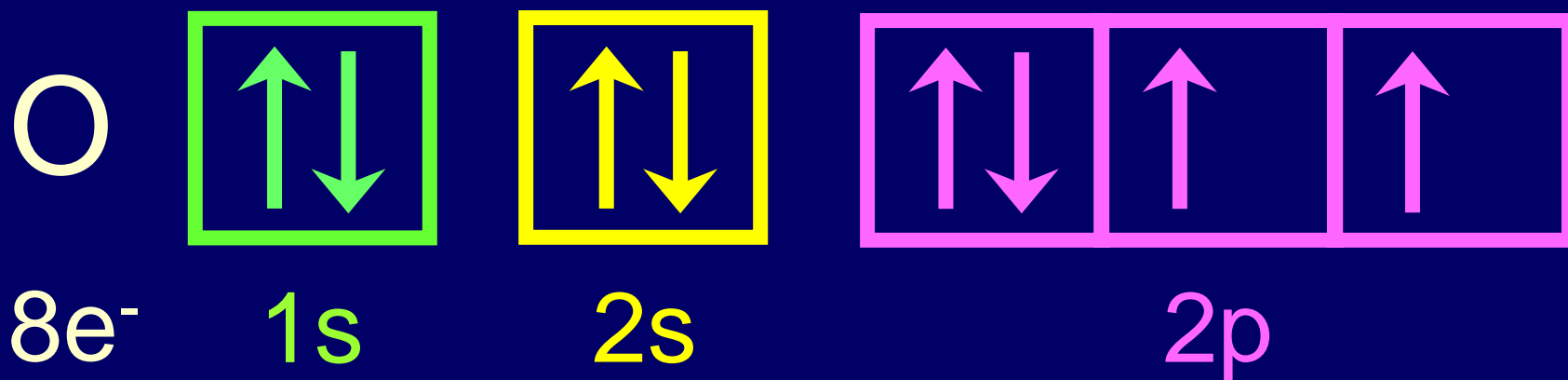
WRONG



RIGHT

B. Notation

⌘ Orbital Diagram



⌘ Electron Configuration



B. Notation

⌘ Longhand Configuration



Core Electrons

Valence Electrons

⌘ Shorthand Configuration



C. Periodic Patterns

⌘ Period

☒ energy level (subtract for d & f)

⌘ A/B Group

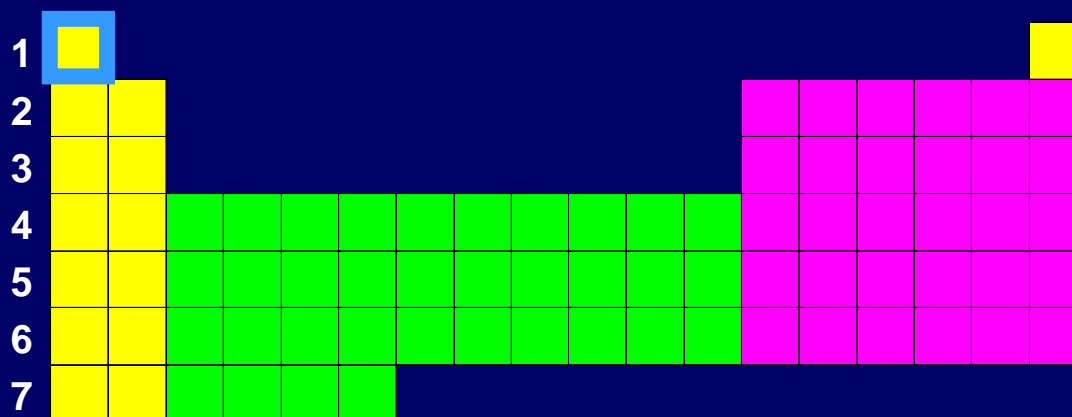
☒ total # of valence e^-

⌘ Column within sublevel block

☒ # of e^- in sublevel

C. Periodic Patterns

⌘ Example - Hydrogen



$1s^1$ ← 1st column of s-block

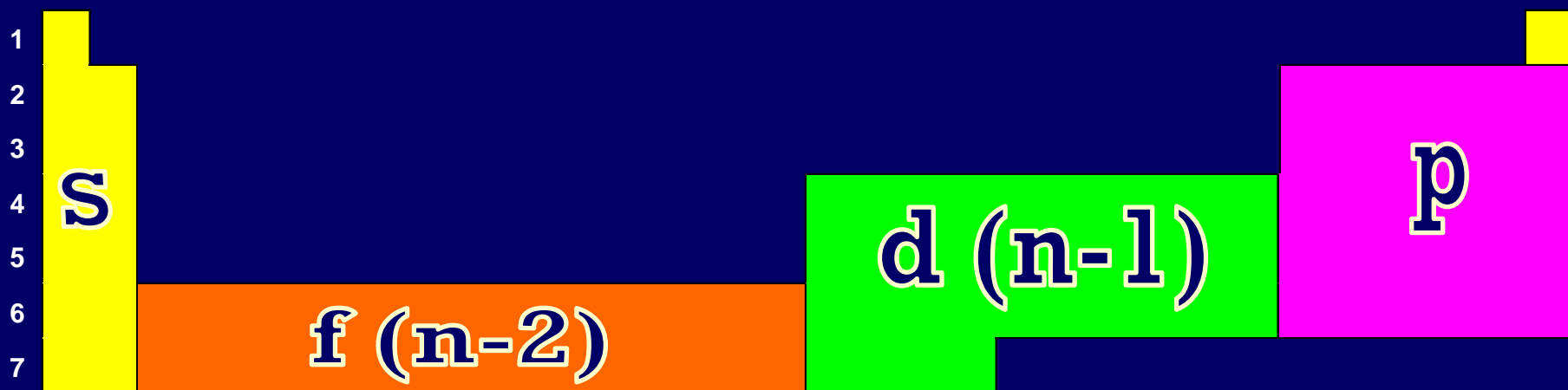
1st Period ↗ ↖ s-block

C. Periodic Patterns

⌘ Shorthand Configuration

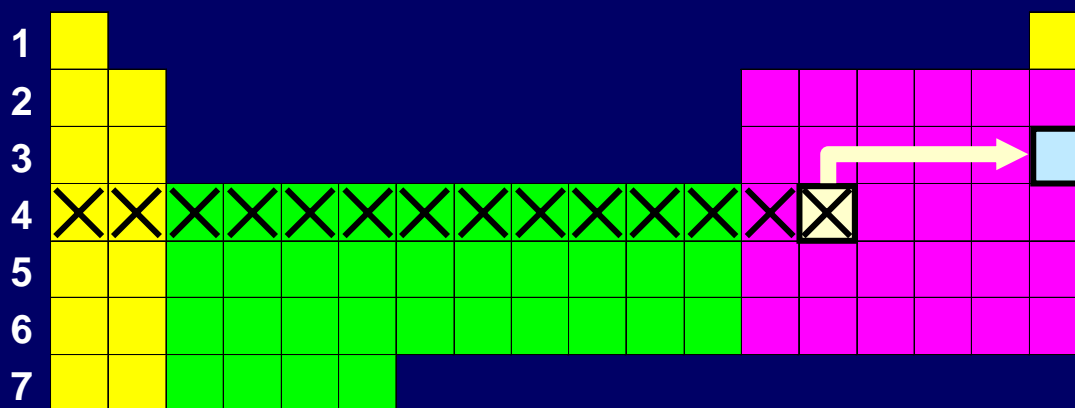
☒ **Core e⁻**: Go up one row and over to the Noble Gas.

☒ **Valence e⁻**: On the next row, fill in the # of e⁻ in each sublevel.



C. Periodic Patterns

⌘ Example - Germanium

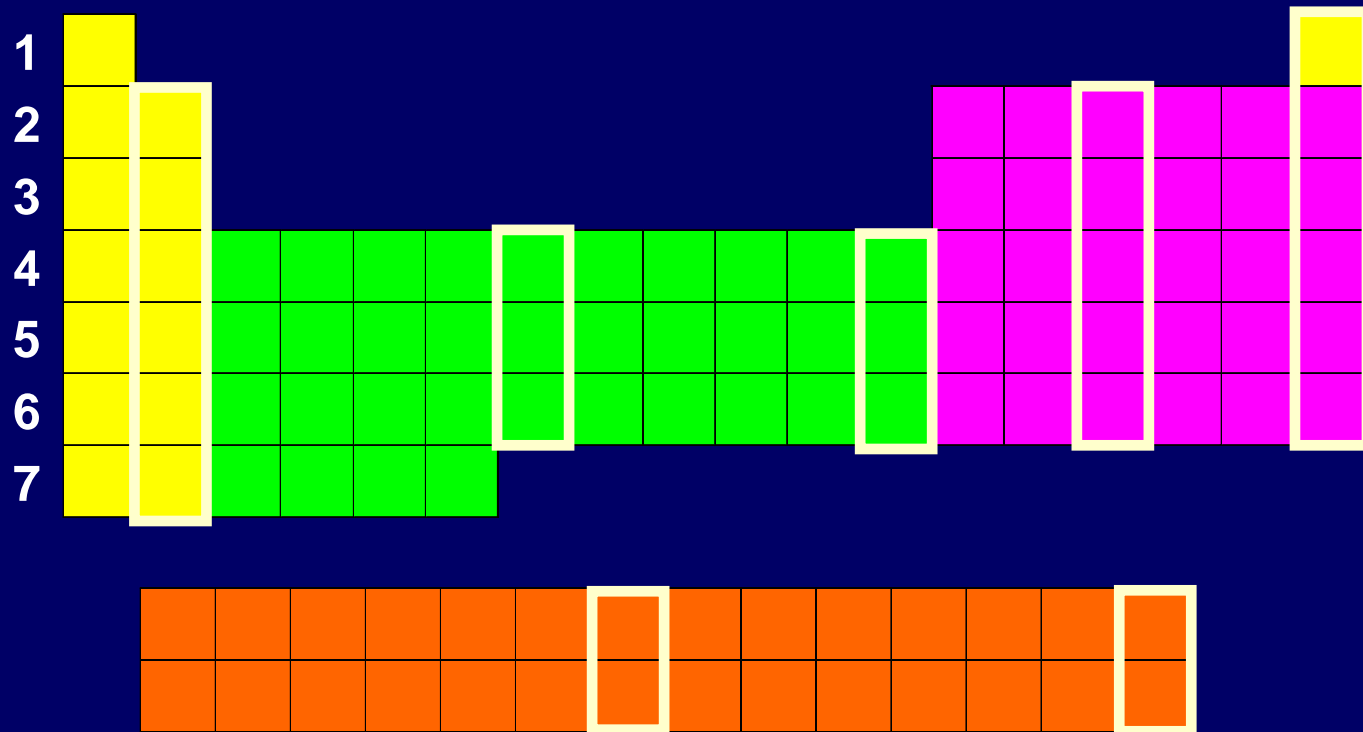


D. Stability

⌘ Full energy level

⌘ Full sublevel (s, p, d, f)

⌘ Half-full sublevel



D. Stability

⌘ Electron Configuration Exceptions

☑ Copper

EXPECT: $[\text{Ar}] 4s^2 3d^9$

ACTUALLY: $[\text{Ar}] 4s^1 3d^{10}$

☑ Copper gains **stability** with a full d-sublevel.

D. Stability

⌘ Electron Configuration Exceptions

☒ Chromium

EXPECT: $[\text{Ar}] 4s^2 3d^4$

ACTUALLY: $[\text{Ar}] 4s^1 3d^5$

☒ Chromium gains **stability** with a half-full d-sublevel.

D. Stability

⌘ Ion Electron Configuration

☒ Write the e^- config for the closest Noble Gas

☒ EX: Oxygen ion $\rightarrow O^{2-} \equiv Ne$

