

4 quantum numbers — electron address
 Principal Quantum number (n) — indicates main energy level
 $n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 \text{ \& } 7$ (periods on P.T.)
 Sublevels within main energy level

Feb 6-9:01 AM

Principal Energy Level	# of Sublevels	Type of Sublevel	S = sphere p = dumbbell d = double dumbbell
1	1	S	
2	2	S, P	
3	3	S, P, d	
4	4	S, P, d, f	
5	5	S, P, d, f	
6	6	S, P, d, f	
7	7	S, P, d, f	

Feb 6-9:07 AM

Sublevels	have orbitals/ orientations	that determines max # of e^-
S	1	2
P	3	6
d	5	10
f	7	14

Feb 6-9:13 AM

Electron Configuration

Aufbau principal - e^- occupy lowest energy first

Order of Filling

1s 2s 2p 3s 3p 4s 3d 4p 5s 4d 5p 6s 4f 5d 6p 7s 5f 6d 7p

~~1s~~
~~2s 2p~~
~~3s 3p 3d~~
~~4s 4p 4d 4f~~
~~5s 5p 5d 5f~~
~~6s 6p 6d~~
~~7s 7p~~

Feb 6-9:19 AM

Oxygen - $8e^-$
 $1s^2 2s^2 2p^4$

Phosphorus - $15e^-$
 $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^3$

H:
He:

Feb 6-9:28 AM

Orbital Notation

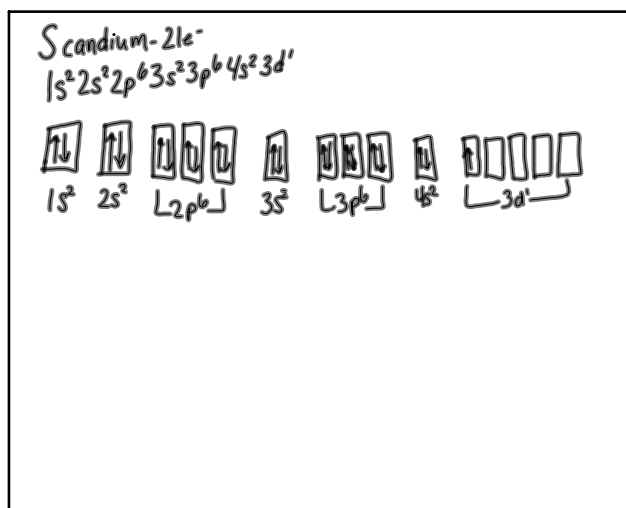
Hund's Rule - e^- have opposite spins

Pauli exclusion principle - orbital have $2e^-$

Oxygen - $8e^-$
 $1s^2 2s^2 2p^4$

$1s^2$ $2s^2$ $2p^4$

Feb 6-9:50 AM



Feb 6-9:58 AM
