

## Electron Orbitals, Diagrams, & Configurations Notes

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

### Schrodinger

- Model was based on mathematics
- Based on energy levels, but the exact path of the electron is **not** defined
- \_\_\_\_\_ = the likelihood of finding the electron in a certain position
- Electrons have 90% probability of occupying that region in space = \_\_\_\_\_
- Each orbital has a maximum of \_\_\_\_\_ electrons

### Each energy level (n) has energy sublevels

- s= \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ orbital
  - Maximum of \_\_\_\_\_ electrons
- p= \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ orbitals
  - Maximum of \_\_\_\_\_ electrons
- d= \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ orbitals
  - Maximum of \_\_\_\_\_ electrons
- f= \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ orbitals
  - Maximum of \_\_\_\_\_ electrons

### Electron Configurations

- Way electrons are arranged around the nucleus of an atom
- 3 different types of electron configurations
  - Orbital configuration
  - Electron configuration
  - Noble gas configuration

### Order of Orbital Filling

- Use the periodic table to help you
- Know where the different blocks are on the periodic table
  - s, p, d, & f
- Know the maximum number of electrons in each sublevel
- Read from left to right across the period beginning with hydrogen and stopping when you get to your element.

### Rules for all Electron Configurations

1. \_\_\_\_\_ - electrons fill lowest energy levels first (1s 2s 2p 3s 3p 4s 3d 4p etc)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ - only 2 electrons can be placed in an orbital
  - The electrons must have opposite spins (clockwise and counter clockwise)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ - electrons entering orbitals of equal energy will fill one into each orbital with the same spin & then add a second spin when all contain one

### Orbital Diagrams

- Includes a \_\_\_\_\_ for each of the atom's orbitals, \_\_\_\_\_ represent electrons
  - An empty box represents an \_\_\_\_\_ orbital
  - A box with one \_\_\_\_\_ represents an orbital with \_\_\_\_\_ electron
  - A box with \_\_\_\_\_ arrows (one up and one down) represents a \_\_\_\_\_ orbital
  - Boxes should be labeled with the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (s, p, d, f)
- You can use an orbital diagram to \_\_\_\_\_ an element

## Electron Configuration

- Sometimes called \_\_\_\_\_ electron configurations because all electrons are in their \_\_\_\_\_ possible energy levels
- Steps for writing a ground state electron configuration:
  - Start from \_\_\_\_\_
  - Write \_\_\_\_\_ level (1-7)
  - Write \_\_\_\_\_ (s,p,d,f)
  - Write number of \_\_\_\_\_ in the sublevel as an \_\_\_\_\_ (superscript)
  - Stop at the desired number of \_\_\_\_\_

## Practice

- Draw the orbital diagram for the following elements:
  - Oxygen
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - Titanium
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - Boron
  
- Write the electron configuration for the following elements:
  - Cobalt (Co)
  - Tungsten (W)

## Electron Configuration

- Elements can be identified by their ending electron configurations
- Examples:
  - $3d^8$
  - $2p^4$
  - $5s^1$
  - $1s^2$