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CHAPTER 3 Periodic Table and Periodicity of Properties

IA	IIA											IIIA	IVA	VA	VIA	VIIA	0								
1	2											13	14	15	16	17	18								
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne								
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18										
Na	Mg	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Cobalt	Nickel	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36								
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Cobalt	Nickel	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr								
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54								
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe								
55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72								
Cs	Ba	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu									
87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103									
Fr	Ra	Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	American	Curium	Berkelium	Californium	Einsteinium	Fermium	Mendelevium	Nobelium	Lr									
119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135									
Uue	Uuo	Uut	Uuq	Uup	Uuq	Uuh	Uuq	Uur	Uus	Uut	Uuq	Uur	Uus	Uud	Uue	Uuo									
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167									
Ubu	Ubu	Ubu	Ubu	Ubu	Ubu	Ubu	Ubu	Ubu	Ubu	Ubu	Ubu	Ubu	Ubu	Ubu	Ubu	Ubu									

Animation 3.1 : Periodic Table
Source & Credit : [ml.sanu](#)

H

H
Li Be
Na Mg



La Ce Pr Nd Pm Sm
Ac Th Pa U Np Pu

History of Periodic Table

T

Sn

Br

Al

Cu Zn Ga Ge As Se Br Kr
Mo Tc Ru Rh Pd Ag Cd In Sn Sb Te I Kr

Dobereiner's Triads

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Li } 7 \\
 \text{Na } 23 \\
 \text{K } 39
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \text{Li } 7 \\ \text{Na } 23 \\ \text{K } 39 \end{array}} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{7 + 39}{2} = 23$$

H							He
Li 7	Be	B	C	N	O	F	Ne
Na 23	Mg	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
K 39	Ca	Ga	Ga	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn

we can see that the atomic mass of the middle element is approximately the mean of the atomic masses of the other two elements.

K

Li

Na

Cl

I

Br

Sr

S

Se

Ca

Ba

Te

who in 1829 found some groups of three elements which showed similar properties.

DOBEREINER'S TRIADS CLASSIFICATION

1817

3 elements groups

Base of Modern Periodic Table

Properties, Atomic mass

Elements	Atomic Mass	Arithmetic Mean ✓
Lithium Sodium Potassium	7 23 ✓ 39	$\frac{7+39}{2} = 23$
Chlorine Bromine Iodine	35.5 80 ✓ 126.5	$\frac{35.5+126.5}{2} = 81$
Calcium Strontium Barium	40 87 ✓ 137	$\frac{137+40}{2} = 88.5$ ✓

NEWLANDS OCTAVES LAW → 1863

alkali metal (Base) alkaline earth metals

Newlands' Octaves

H	Li ¹	Be ²	B ³	C ⁴	N ⁵	O ⁶
F ⁷	Na ⁸	Mg ²	Al	Si	P	S
Cl	K	Ca	Cr	Ti	Mn	Fe
Co, Ni	Cu	Zn	Y	In	As	Se
Br	Rb	Sr	Ce, La	Zr	Di, Mo	Ro, Ru
Pd	Ag	Cd	U	Sn	Sb	I
Te	Cs	Ba, V	Ta	W	Nb	Au
Pt, Ir	Os	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th

Advantage ✓

↓
Base of Modern Periodic table

Drawback: Hydrogen not included

only 56 elements
*no more elements exists



✓✓ MENDELEEV'S PERIODIC TABLE

mass no

groups = 8

Periods = 12

Group	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Period 1	H=1							
2	Li=7	Be=9.4	B=11	C=12	N=14	O=16	F=19	
3	Na=23	Mg=24	Al=27.3	Si=28	P=31	S=32	Cl=35.5	
4	K=39	Ca=40	?=44	Ti=48	V=51	Cr=52	Mn=55	Fe=56, Co=59 Ni=59
5	Cu=63	Zn=65	?=68	?=72	As=75	Se=78	Br=80	
6	Rb=85	Sr=87	?Yt=88	Zr=90	Nb=94	Mo=96	?=100	Ru=104, Rh=104 Pd=106
7	Ag=108	Cd=112	In=113	Sn=118	Sb=122	Te=125	J=127	
8	Cs=133	Ba=137	?Di=138	?Ce=140				
9								
10			?Er=178	?La=180	Ta=182	W=184		Os=195, Ir=197 Pt=198
11	Au=199	Hg=200	Tl=204	Pb=207	Bi=208			
12				Th=231		U=240		

$$\frac{40 + 48}{2} = \frac{88}{2}$$

44

eka Boron

eka Aluminium

DEFECTS IN MENDELEEV'S PERIODIC TABLE

0	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
He 4.00	Li 6.94	Be 9.01	B 10.8	C 12.0	N 14.0	O 16.0	F 19.0			
Ne 20.2	Na 23.0	Mg 24.3	Al 27.0	Si 28.1	P 31.0	S 32.1	Cl 35.5			
Ar 40.0	K 39.1	Ca 40.1	Sc 45.0	Ti 47.9	V 50.9	Cr 52.0	Mn 54.9	Fe 55.9	Co 58.9	Ni 58.7
	Cu 63.5	Zn 65.4	Ga 69.7	Ge 72.6	As 74.9	Se 79.0	Br 79.9			
Kr 83.8	Rb 85.5	Sr 87.6	Y 88.9	Zr 91.2	Nb 92.9	Mo 95.9	Tc (99)	Ru 101	Rh 103	Pd 106
	Ag 108	Cd 112	In 115	Sn 119	Sb 122	Te 128	I 127			
Xe 131	Ce 133	Ba 137	La 139	Hf 179	Ta 181	W 184	Re 180	Os 194	Ir 192	Pt 195
	Au 197	Hg 201	Tl 204	Pb 207	Bi 209	Po (210)	At (210)			
Rn (222)	Fr (223)	Ra (226)	Ac (227)	Th 232	Pa (231)	U 238				

7 PERIODS IN MODERN PERIODIC TABLE

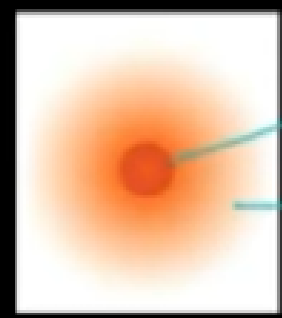


1	H																	He
2	Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
3	Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
4	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
5	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
6	Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
7	Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	(Uub)	(Uut)	(Uuq)	(Uup)	(Uuh)		

② Short Period
 ⑧ Normal Period
 ⑱ Long Period
 Very Long Period

lanthanide series	6	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
		Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	
actinide series	7	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
		Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr	

ATOMIC SIZE AND ATOMIC RADIUS



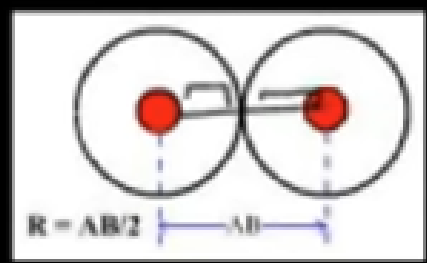
- nucleus
- Shells



$$1\text{ m} = 1$$



$$\frac{AB}{2} = R$$



- Angstrom = \AA
- Picometer = Pm

$$\text{Carbon} = \frac{154}{2} = 77 \text{ Pm}$$

$$1 \text{ \AA} = 100 \text{ Pm}$$

TREND OF ATOMIC RADIUS IN PERIODIC TABLE

Size \propto Radius
 ↓
 increases



Atomic radius decreases →

	1A	2A	3A	4A	5A	6A	7A	8A
1	H 37Pm							He
2	Li 152Pm	Be 112	B 85	C 77	N 75	O 73	F 72Pm	Ne 71
3	Na 186	Mg 160	Al 143	Si 118	P 110	S 103	Cl 100	Ar 98
4	K 227Pm	Ca 197	Ga 135	Ge 122	As 120	Se 119	Br 114	Kr 112
5	Rb 248	Sr 215	In 167	Sn 140	Sb 140	Te 142	I 133	Xe 131
6	Cs 265	Ba 222	Tl 170	Pb 146	Bi 150	Po 168	At 140	Rn 140

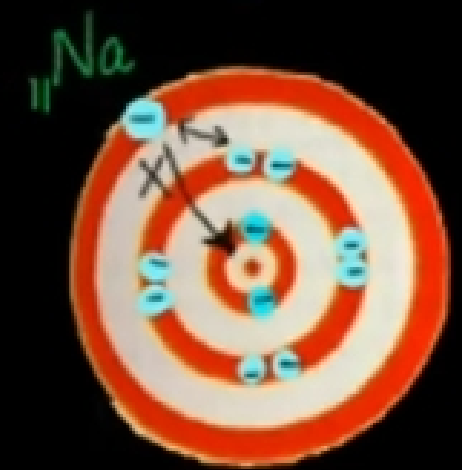
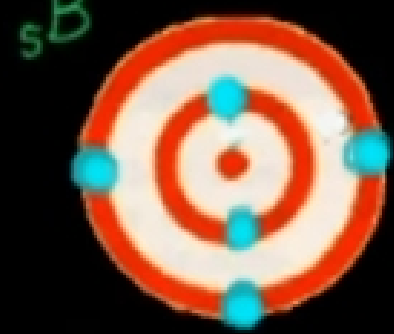
Atomic radius increases ↓



SHIELDING EFFECT ✓

p ↑
+
e ↑
-

$Z_{\text{eff}} =$ effective nuclear charge



TREND OF SHIELDING EFFECT IN PERIODIC TABLE

Screening

group

H 1 	decrease →						He 2
Li 3 	Be 4 	B 5 	C 6 	N 7 	O 8 	F 9 	Ne 10
Na 11 	Mg 12 	Al 13 	Si 14 	P 15 	S 16 	Cl 17 	Ar 18



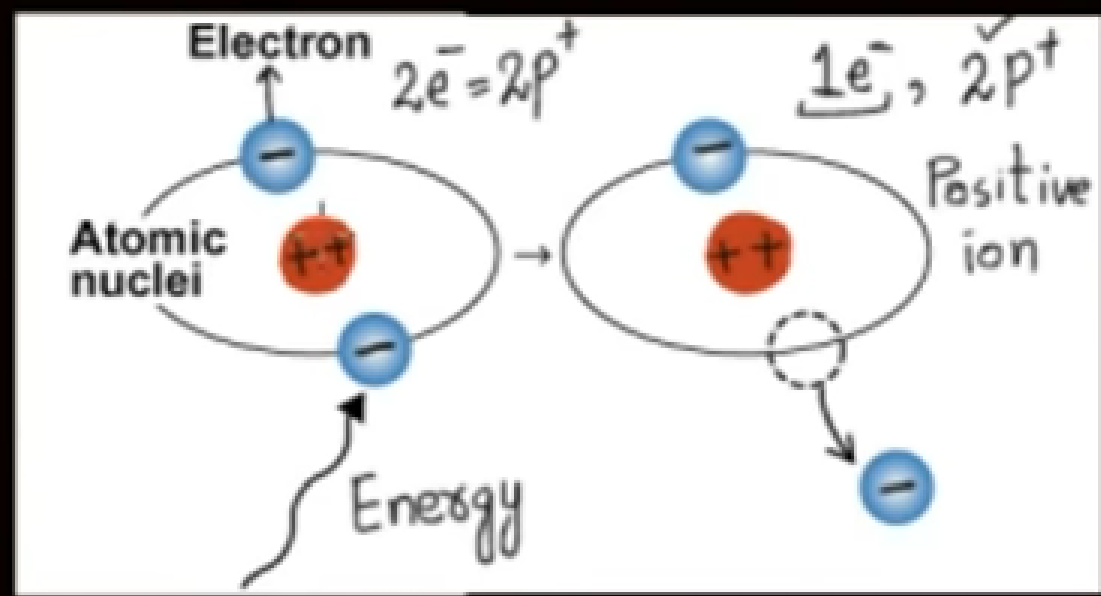
$$8e^- = 8p$$

O

increase

Ion
 ↓
Positive ion
 . Heat
 . Light
 . Electricity

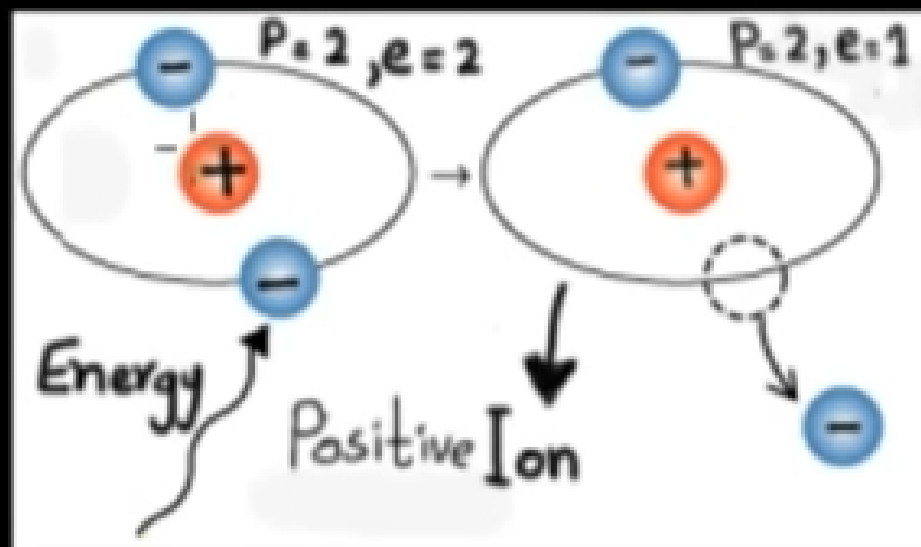
← IONIZATION ENERGY



* gaseous $\xrightarrow{\text{K.E}}$



IONIZATION ENERGY



- heat
 - radiation
 - electric current
- form of energies

$$\text{Unit} = \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$$

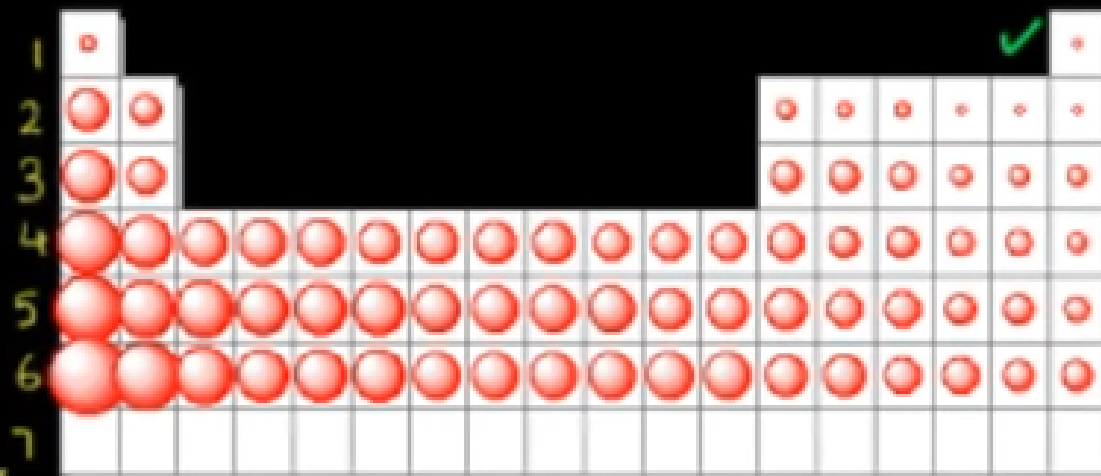
TREND OF IONIZATION ENERGY IN PERIODIC TABLE

TREND OF IONIZATION ENERGY IN PERIODIC TABLE

1. Atomic Size ✓



2. Nuclear Charge ✓



Li	Be	B	C	N	O	F	Ne
520.3	899.5	800.7	1086.5	1402.4	1314.0	1681.1	2080.8
Na							
495.9							
K							
418.9							



ELECTRONEGATIVITY ✓

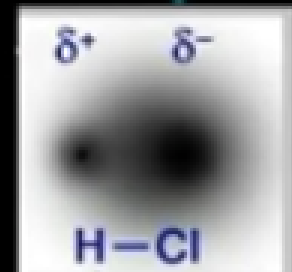


2, 8, 7

δ^-



$\delta \rightarrow$ Partially



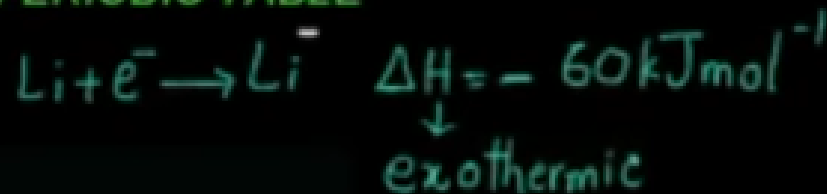
$\rightarrow \text{Cl} \rightarrow$
Partially negative

$\rightarrow \text{H} \rightarrow$ Partially Positive
 δ^+

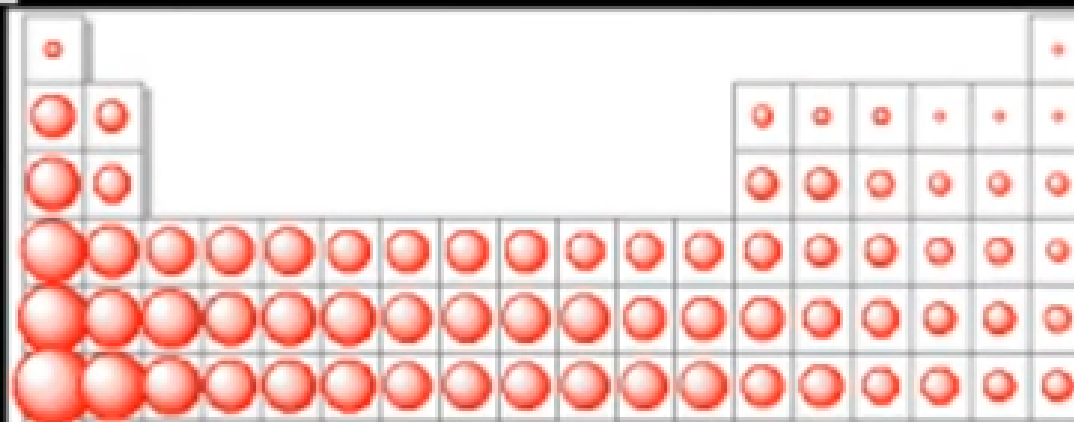
TREND OF ELECTRONAFFINITY IN PERIODIC TABLE

Electron Affinities (kJ/mol)

	1A	2A	3A	4A	5A	6A	7A	8A
1	H -73							He >0
2	Li -60	Be >0	B -27	C -122	N >0	O -141	F -328	Ne >0
3	Na -53	Mg >0	Al -43	Si -134	P -72	S -200	Cl -349	Ar >0
4	K -48	Ca -4	Ga -30	Ge -119	As -78	Se -195	Br -325	Kr >0
5	Rb -47	Sr -11	In -30	Sa -107	Sb -103	Te -190	I -295	Xe >0



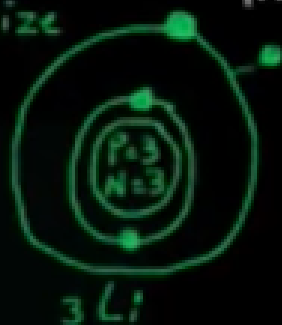
Atomic Size



decrease ↓

↑ Big size

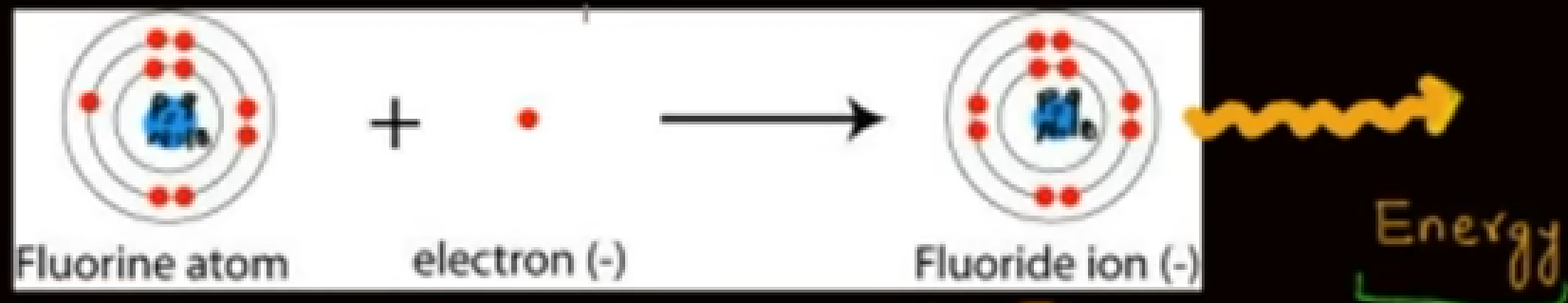
increase →



-328 kJ mol^{-1}

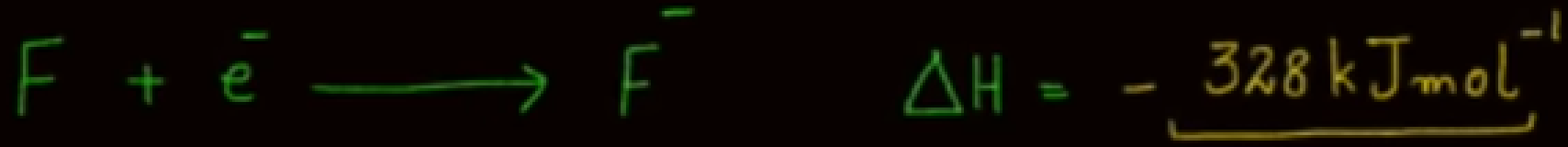
ELECTRON AFFINITY → add, attraction

(-)



$9e^-$
 $9p^+$

$10e^-$
 $9p^+$



- gas ✓
- isolated ✓