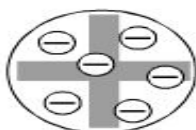
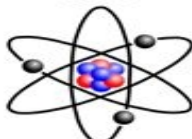


# Atomic Structure

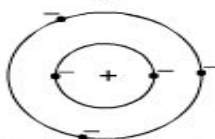
1904  
Plum Pudding Model  
Electrons embedded in positive charge



1911  
Rutherford Experiment  
Tiny, very dense, positive nucleus  
Diffuse electron cloud (unexplained)

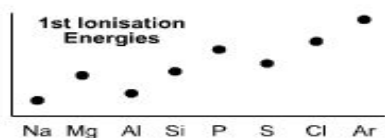


1913  
Bohr Planetary Model  
A first explanation of atomic spectra  
Primitive first atom



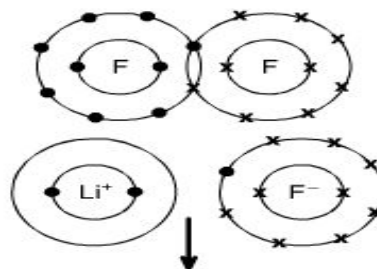
*physics*

*chemistry*



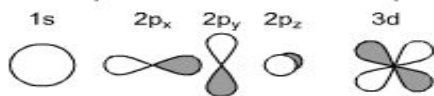
Quantum Numbers	4p	—	—	—
	3d	—	—	—
	4s	—		
	3p	—	—	—
	3s	—		
	2p	—	—	—
	2s	—		
	1s	—		

1916-23  
Lewis Octet Theory  
Covalent bonding  
(Ionic bonding)



1924  
De Broglie: Electron is a wave

1926  
Schrodinger Wave Equation  
Explanation of 1s, 2s, 2p, etc.  
Orbitals perceived to have shape:



Molecular Orbital Theory  
FMO Theory

Lewis theory is all about counting electrons and noting & exploiting magic numbers of electrons. Lewis theory is numerology, it exploits but does not explain or predict anything about the quantum patterns that lie behind the magic numbers... but it is astonishingly efficient as a model for understanding *most* reaction chemistry.

The filled octet

2, 8, 8, 18, 18...

Two electron chemical bond

Lone pairs

Electron accountancy

Mechanistic theory in terms of: Lewis acids,

Lewis bases, Electrophiles, Nucleophiles,

Radicals, Curly arrows, fish-hook half

arrows, E2, S<sub>N</sub>2, S<sub>E</sub>Ar, etc.

VSEPR