

M.Sc Second Semester CC7 Paper
Physical Chemistry

Dr Bina Rani
Univ. Prof. of Chem.
Magadh Mahila College (P.U.)
Patna

Charge Density (Electron)

For a molecular orbital $\Psi_i = \sum_j C_{ij} 2p_j$ where $2p_j = 2p_z(j)$ where j refers to a specific carbon atom (or its electron). Since $2p_z$ orbitals are orthonormal, the normalization of Ψ_i leads to

$$\int |\Psi_i|^2 dt = \sum_j C_{ij}^2 \int |2p_j|^2 dt = 1$$

implies

$$\sum_j C_{ij}^2 = 1$$

This means C_{ij}^2 is the fraction of the π -charge on the j -th carbon atom when there is an electron in i -th molecular orbital, Ψ_i . The sum of the π -electron charges of the j -th carbon atom on all the molecular orbitals gives the total π -electron charge on the j -th carbon atom and is given by

$$q_j = \sum_i n_i C_{ij}^2$$

Where n_i is the number of electrons (or carbon atoms) in the i -th molecular orbital.

For example in ethene,

$$E_1 = \alpha + \beta$$
$$E_2 = \alpha - \beta$$

$$q_1 = 2 C_{11}^2 = 2 \times \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 = 1$$

Similarly $q_2 = 1$

In case of butadienes,

$$q_1 = 2C_{11}^2 + 2C_{21}^2 + 0C_{31}^2 + 0C_{42}^2$$
$$= 2(0.3717)^2 + 2(0.6015)^2 = 1.000$$
$$q_2 = 2(0.6015)^2 + 2(0.3217)^2 = 1.00$$

Note that calculation should be carried out with bonding molecular orbitals only

Bond Order

Between two adjacent carbon atoms, say r and s we have the corresponding coefficients C_{ir} , C_{is} for the i-th molecular orbitals (Ψ_i).

We define π -bond order between two adjacent atoms (r,s) as

$$P_{rs} = \sum_i n_i C_{ir} \cdot C_{is}$$

Where n_i is the number of electrons in the i-th molecular orbital. Since there is also a σ -bond between the two carbon atoms, we define total bond order

$$P_{rs}^{total} = 1 + P_{rs} = 1 + \sum_i n_i C_{ir} \cdot C_{is}$$

In ethene:

$$P_{12} = 2C_{11}C_{12} = 2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$P_{12}^{total} = 1 + 1 = 2$$

In case of butadiene

$$\begin{aligned} P_{12} &= 2C_{11} \cdot C_{12} + 2C_{21} \cdot C_{22} \\ &= 2(0.3717 \times 0.6015) + 2(0.6015 \times 0.3717) = 0.894 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{23} &= 2C_{12} \cdot C_{13} + 2C_{22} \cdot C_{23} \\ &= 2(0.6015 \times 0.6015) + 2(0.3717 \times -0.3717) = 0.447 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{34} &= 2C_{13} \cdot C_{14} + 2C_{23} \cdot C_{24} \\ &= 2(0.6015 \times 0.3717) + 2(0.3717 \times 0.6015) = 0.894 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$P_{12}^{total} = 1 + 0.894 = 1.894$$

$$P_{23}^{total} = 1 + 0.447 = 1.447$$