Contents

Preface *v*

1 The Nature and Properties of Matter 1

1-1 Matter and Chemistry 1
1-2 Mass and Energy 2
1-3 The International System of Units 3
1-4 Temperature 5
1-5 Kinds of Matter 7
1-6 The Physical Properties of Substances 11
1-7 The Chemical Properties of Substances 12
1-8 The Scientific Method 13

2 The Atomic and Molecular Structure of Matter 16

2-1 Hypotheses, Theories, and Laws 16
2-2 The Atomic Theory 17
2-3 Modern Methods of Studying Atoms and Molecules 19
2-4 The Arrangement of Atoms in a Crystal 20
2-5 The Description of a Crystal Structure 21
2-6 Crystal Symmetry; the Crystal Systems 27
2-7 The Molecular Structure of Matter 27

3 The Electron, the Nuclei of Atoms, and the Photon 39

3-1 The Nature of Electricity 40
3-2 The Discovery of the Electron 45
3-3 The Discovery of X-rays and Radioactivity 53
3-4 The Nuclei of Atoms 56
3-5 The Birth of the Quantum Theory 58
3-6 The Photoelectric Effect and the Photon 63
3-7 The Diffraction of X-rays by Crystals 70
3-8 Electron Wave Character and Electron Spin 74
3-9 What Is Light? What Is an Electron? 80
3-10 The Uncertainty Principle 82

4 Elements and Compounds. Atomic and Molecular Masses 87

4-1 The Chemical Elements 88
4-2 The Neutron. The Structure of Nuclei 91
4-3 Chemical Reactions 95
4-4 Nuclidic Masses and Atomic Weights 95
4-5 Avogadro's Number. The Mole 96
4-6 Examples of Weight-relation Calculations 97
4-7 Determination of Atomic Weights by the Chemical Method 99
4-8 Determination of Atomic Weights by Use of the Mass Spectrograph 100
4-9 Determination of Nuclidic Masses by Nuclear Reactions 103
4-10 The Discovery of the Correct Atomic Weights. Isomorphism 104

5 Atomic Structure and the Periodic Table of the Elements 108

5-1 The Bohr Theory of the Hydrogen Atom 108
5-2 Excitation and Ionization Energies 115
5-3 The Wave-mechanical Description of Atoms 120
5-4 The Periodic Table of the Elements 133
5-5 Electron Energy as the Basis of the Periodic Table 138
5-6 The History of the Periodic Table 143

6 The Chemical Bond 148

6-1 The Nature of Covalence 148
6-2 The Structure of Covalent Compounds 152
6-3 The Direction of Valence Bonds in Space 157
6-4 Tetrahedral Bond Orbitals 161
6-5 Bond Orbitals with Large *p* Character 164
6-6 Molecules and Crystals of the Nonmetallic Elements 165
6-7 Resonance 170
6-8 Ionic Valence 172
6-9 The Partial Ionic Character of Covalent Bonds 179
6-10 The Electronegativity Scale of the Elements 183
6-11 Heats of Formation and Relative Electronegativity of Atoms 186
6-12 The Electroneutrality Principle 192
6-13 The Sizes of Atoms and Molecules. Covalent Radii and van der Waals Radii 195
6-14 Oxidation Numbers of Atoms 198

7 The Nonmetallic Elements and Some of Their Compounds 205

7-1 The Elementary Substances 206
7-2 Hydrides of Nonmetals. Hydrocarbons 219

7-3 Hydrocarbons Containing Double Bonds and Triple Bonds 229
7-4 Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Benzene 231
7-5 Ammonia and Its Compounds 235
7-6 Other Normal-valence Compounds of the Nonmetals 238
7-7 Some Transargononic Single-bonded Compounds 244
7-8 The Argonons 247

8 Oxygen Compounds of Nonmetallic Elements 257

8-1 The Oxycompounds of the Halogens 258
8-2 Oxycompounds of Sulfur, Selenium, and Tellurium 267
8-3 Oxycompounds of Phosphorus, Arsenic, Antimony, and Bismuth 278
8-4 Oxycompounds of Nitrogen 283
8-5 Oxycompounds of Carbon 289
8-6 Molecules containing Bivalent Carbon. Free Radicals 293
8-7 Unstable and Highly Reactive Molecules 298

9 Gases: Quantum Mechanics and Statistical Mechanics 306

9-1 The Perfect-gas Equation 308
9-2 Quantum Mechanics of a Monatomic Gas 317
9-3 The Wave Equation 321
9-4 The Kinetic Theory of Gases 323
9-5 The Distribution Law for Molecular Velocities 325
9-6 The Boltzmann Distribution Law 329
9-7 Deviations of Real Gases from Ideal Behavior 334

10 Chemical Thermodynamics 343

10-1 Heat and Work. Energy and Enthalpy 343
10-2 The First Law of Thermodynamics 345
10-3 Heat Capacity. Heats of Fusion, Vaporization, and Transition 347
10-4 Entropy. The Probable State of an Isolated System 350
10-5 The Absolute Entropy of a Perfect Gas 354
10-6 Reversible and Irreversible Changes in State 355
10-7 The Efficiency of a Heat Engine 357
10-8 Change in Entropy of Any System with Temperature 359
10-9 The Third Law of Thermodynamics 360
10-10 The Heat Capacity of Diatomic Gases 364
10-11 Quantum States of the Rigid Rotator 365
10-12 The Rotational Entropy of Diatomic Gases 366
10-13 Quantum States of the Harmonic Oscillator 369
10-14 Vibrational States of Diatomic Molecules 370
10-15 Energy, Heat Capacity, and Entropy of a Harmonic Oscillator 371
10-16 The Quantum Theory of Low-temperature Heat Capacity of Crystals 374

11 Chemical Equilibrium 381

11-1 The Thermodynamic Condition for Chemical Equilibrium 381
11-2 The Vapor Pressure of a Liquid or Crystal 384
11-3 Entropy of Transition, Fusion, and Vaporization 387
11-4 Van der Waals Forces. Melting Points and Boiling Points 393
11-5 Chemical Equilibrium in Gases 400
11-6 Change of Equilibrium with Temperature 406
11-7 Equilibrium in Heterogeneous Systems 407
11-8 Le Chatelier's Principle 408
11-9 The Phase Rule—a Method of Classifying All Systems in Equilibrium 410
11-10 The Conditions under Which a Reaction Proceeds to Completion 413

12 Water 420

12-1 The Composition of Water 420
12-2 The Water Molecule 425
12-3 The Properties of Water 426
12-4 The Hydrogen Bond—the Cause of the Unusual Properties of Water 428
12-5 The Entropy of Ice 433
12-6 The Importance of Water as an Electrolytic Solvent 434
12-7 Heavy Water 438
12-8 Deviation of Water and Some Other Liquids from Hildebrand's Rule 438
12-9 The Dense Forms of Ice 439
12-10 The Phase Diagram of Water 443

13 The Properties of Solutions 447

13-1 Types of Solutions. Nomenclature 448
13-2 Solubility 449
13-3 The Dependence of Solubility on the Nature of Solute and Solvent 452
13-4 Solubility of Salts and Hydroxides 453
13-5 The Solubility-Product Principle 454
13-6 The Solubility of Gases in Liquids: Henry's Law 457
13-7 The Freezing Point and Boiling Point of Solutions 458
13-8 The Vapor Pressure of Solutions: Raoult's Law 461
13-9 The Osmotic Pressure of Solutions 464
13-10 The Escaping Tendency and the Chemical Potential 465
13-11 The Properties of Ionic Solutions 470
13-12 Colloidal Solutions 475

14 Acids and Bases 481

14-1 Hydronium-ion (Hydrogen-ion) Concentration 482

14-2 The Equilibrium between Hydrogen Ion and Hydroxide Ion in Aqueous Solution 485
14-3 Indicators 486
14-4 Equivalent Weights of Acids and Bases 488
14-5 Weak Acids and Bases 490
14-6 The Titration of Weak Acids and Bases 493
14-7 Buffered Solutions 497
14-8 The Strengths of the Oxygen Acids 499
14-9 The Solution of Carbonates in Acid; Hard Water 503
14-10 The Precipitation of Sulfides 505
14-11 Nonaqueous Amphiprotic Solvents 506

15 Oxidation-Reduction Reactions. Electrolysis 512

15-1 The Electrolytic Decomposition of Molten Salts 513
15-2 The Electrolysis of an Aqueous Salt Solution 517
15-3 Oxidation-Reduction Reactions 520
15-4 Quantitative Relations in Electrolysis 523
15-5 The Electromotive-force Series of the Elements 525
15-6 Equilibrium Constants for Oxidation-Reduction Couples 530
15-7 The Dependence of the Electromotive Force of Cells on Concentration 535
15-8 Primary Cells and Storage Cells 536
15-9 Electrolytic Production of Elements 539
15-10 The Reduction of Ores. Metallurgy 543

16 The Rate of Chemical Reactions 551

16-1 Factors Influencing the Rate of Reactions 552
16-2 The Rate of a First-order Reaction at Constant Temperature 555
16-3 Reactions of Higher Order 561
16-4 Mechanism of Reactions. Dependence of Reaction Rate on Temperature 564
16-5 Catalysis 568
16-6 Kinetics of Enzyme Reactions 569
16-7 Chain Reactions 572

17 The Nature of Metals and Alloys 577

17-1 The Metallic Elements 578
17-2 The Structure of Metals 578
17-3 The Nature of the Transition Metals 580
17-4 The Metallic State 582
17-5 Metallic Valence 585
17-6 The Free-electron Theory of Metals 588
17-7 The Nature of Alloys 590
17-8 Experimental Methods of Studying Alloys 596
17-9 Interstitial Solid Solutions and Substitutional Solid Solutions 603
17-10 Physical Metallurgy 604

18 Lithium, Beryllium, Boron, and Silicon and Their Congeners 612

18-1 The Electronic Structures of Lithium, Beryllium, Boron, and Silicon and Their Congeners 613
18-2 Radius Ratio, Ligancy, and the Properties of Substances 614
18-3 The Alkali Metals and Their Compounds 621
18-4 The Alkaline-earth Metals and Their Compounds 625
18-5 Boron 628
18-6 The Boranes. Electron-deficient Substances 629
18-7 Aluminum and Its Congeners 632
18-8 Silicon and Its Simpler Compounds 636
18-9 Silicon Dioxide 637
18-10 Sodium Silicate and Other Silicates 639
18-11 The Silicate Minerals 640
18-12 Glass 643
18-13 Cement 644
18-14 The Silicones 645
18-15 Germanium 646
18-16 Tin 648
18-17 Lead 650

19 Inorganic Complexes and the Chemistry of the Transition Metals 654

19-1 The Nature of Inorganic Complexes 654
19-2 Tetrahedral, Octahedral, and Square Bond Orbitals 655
19-3 Ammonia Complexes 659
19-4 Cyanide Complexes 662
19-5 Complex Halides and Other Complex Ions 663
19-6 Hydroxide Complexes 665
19-7 Sulfide Complexes 666
19-8 The Quantitative Treatment of Complex Formation 667
19-9 Polydentate Complexing Agents 670
19-10 The Structure and Stability of Carbonyls and Other Covalent Complexes of the Transition Metals 671
19-11 Polynuclear Complexes 674

20 Iron, Cobalt, Nickel, and the Platinum Metals 678

20-1 The Electronic Structures and Oxidation States of Iron, Cobalt, Nickel, and the Platinum Metals 679
20-2 Iron 681
20-3 Steel 686
20-4 Compounds of Iron 690
20-5 Cobalt 692
20-6 Nickel 692
20-7 The Platinum Metals 693

21 Copper, Zinc, and Gallium and Their Congeners 697

21-1 The Electronic Structures and Oxidation States of Copper, Silver, and Gold 698
21-2 The Properties of Copper, Silver, and Gold 699
21-3 The Compounds of Copper 701
21-4 The Compounds of Silver 703
21-5 Photochemistry and Photography 704
21-6 The Compounds of Gold 711
21-7 Color and Mixed Oxidation States 712
21-8 The Properties and Uses of Zinc, Cadmium, and Mercury 712
21-9 Compounds of Zinc and Cadmium 713
21-10 Compounds of Mercury 715
21-11 Gallium, Indium, and Thallium 719

22 Titanium, Vanadium, Chromium, and Manganese and Their Congeners 722

22-1 The Electronic Structures of Titanium, Vanadium, Chromium, and Manganese and Their Congeners 722
22-2 Titanium, Zirconium, Hafnium, and Thorium 723
22-3 Vanadium, Niobium, Tantalum, and Protactinium 725
22-4 Superconductivity 727
22-5 Chromium 729
22-6 The Congeners of Chromium 733
22-7 Manganese 736
22-8 Acid-forming and Base-forming Oxides and Hydroxides 739
22-9 The Congeners of Manganese 740

23 Organic Chemistry 743

23-1 The Nature and Extent of Organic Chemistry 743
23-2 Petroleum and the Hydrocarbons 744
23-3 Alcohols and Phenols 749
23-4 Aldehydes and Ketones 753
23-5 The Organic Acids and Their Esters 755
23-6 Amines and Other Organic Compounds of Nitrogen 759
23-7 Carbohydrates, Sugars, Polysaccharides 764
23-8 Fibers and Plastics 765

24 Biochemistry 767

24-1 The Nature of Life 767
24-2 The Structure of Living Organisms 769
24-3 Amino Acids and Proteins 770
24-4 Nucleic Acids. The Chemistry of Heredity 781
24-5 Metabolic Processes. Enzymes and Their Action 789
24-6 Vitamins 791
24-7 Hormones 796
24-8 Chemistry and Medicine 791

25 The Chemistry of the Fundamental Particles 802

25-1 The Classification of the Fundamental Particles 803
25-2 The Discovery of the Fundamental Particles 805
25-3 The Forces between Nucleons. Strong Interactions 809
25-4 The Structure of Nucleons 813
25-5 Leptons and Antileptons 814
25-6 Mesons and Antimesons 819
25-7 Baryons and Antibaryons 819
25-8 The Decay Reactions of the Fundamental Particles 819
25-9 Strangeness (Xenicity) 822
25-10 Resonance Particles and Complexes 824
25-11 The Structure of the Fundamental Particles. Quarks 825
25-12 Positronium, Muonium, Mesonic Atoms 829

26 Nuclear Chemistry 831

26-1 Natural Radioactivity 833
26-2 The Age of the Earth 837
26-3 Artificial Radioactivity 837
26-4 The Kinds of Nuclear Reactions 839
26-5 The Use of Radioactive Elements as Tracers 841
26-6 Dating Objects by Use of Carbon 14 843
26-7 The Properties of Nucleides 845
26-8 The Shell Model of Nuclear Structure 854
26-9 The Helion-Triton Model 856
26-10 Nuclear Fission and Nuclear Fusion 859

Appendixes

I. Units of Measurement 865
II. Values of Some Physical and Chemical Constants 868
III. Symmetry of Molecules and Crystals 869
IV. X-rays and Crystal Structure 881
V. Hydrogenlike Orbitals 895
VI. Russell-Saunders States of Atoms Allowed by the Pauli Exclusion Principle 898
VII. Hybrid Bond Orbitals 906
VIII. Bond Energy and Bond-dissociation Energy 912
IX. The Vapor Pressure of Water at Different Temperatures 916
X. An Alternative Derivation of the Boltzmann Distribution Law 917
XI. The Boltzmann Distribution Law in Classical Mechanics 919
XII. The Entropy of a Perfect Gas 921
XIII. Electric Polarizabilities and Electric Dipole Moments 924
XIV. The Magnetic Properties of Substances 928
XV. Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Some Substances at 25°C and 1 atm 939
XVI. Selected Readings 942

Index 943