

School of Basic and Applied Sciences

Course Code : BSCC2003

Course Name: Inorganic Chemistry II



ALLOTROPY

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PREREQUISITE

- Knowledge of p-block elements
- Properties and bonding in p-block elements

The logo of Galgotias University is a stylized 'G' composed of three curved, overlapping bands in shades of yellow, light blue, and light pink, set against a light grey circular background.

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RECAP

- Properties of group 13 elements
- Preparation and properties of boron hydride

The logo of Galgotias University is a stylized, multi-colored swirl or 'G' shape, composed of several overlapping curved bands in shades of yellow, orange, and light blue.

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LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Knowledge of allotropy
- Knowledge of allotrope of carbon

The logo of Galgotias University is a stylized, circular emblem. It features a central blue swoosh that curves upwards and to the right, surrounded by concentric, overlapping bands of yellow, orange, and red, creating a sense of motion and energy.

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ALLOTROPE DEFINITION

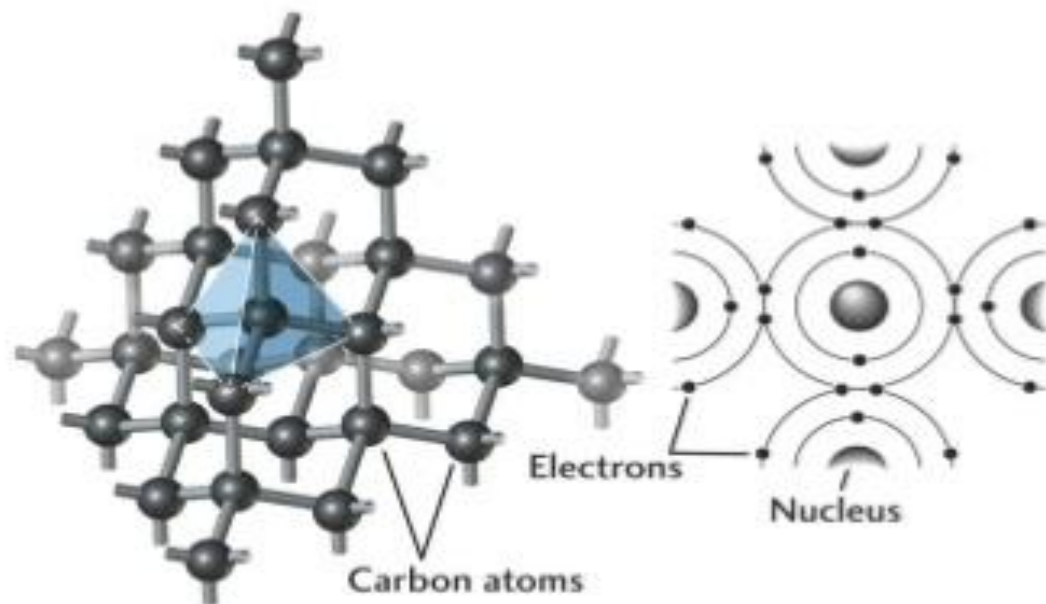
- Allotropy or allotropism is the property of some chemical elements to exist in two or more different forms, known as allotropes of these elements.
- Allotropes are different structural modifications of an element.

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DIAMOND

- Each carbon atom is bonded to 4 others to form a giant covalent network or lattice •
- All bonds are of the same length and equally strong so the carbon atoms are sp^3 hybridized
- As all the electrons are localised (fixed in position), diamond is exceptionally hard and it does not conduct electricity

DIAMOND



Each carbon atom is bonded to 4 others to form a giant covalent network or lattice

PROPERTIES OF DIAMOND

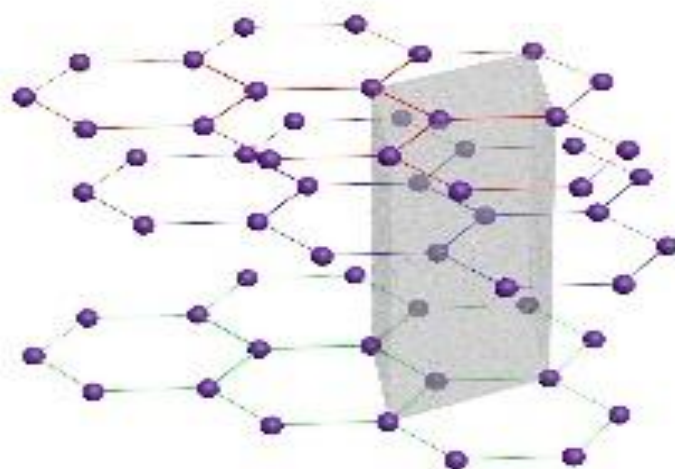
- Very high melting point
- Doesn't conduct electricity
- Good conductor of heat.
- Very hard.
- Fluorescence under UV light and X-ray.

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GRAPHITE

- Each carbon atom is bonded to 3 other carbon atoms to give layers of hexagonal rings
 - As each bond is the same, the carbon atoms are sp^2 hybridised
 - The remaining p orbital electron is delocalised to form weak bonds between the layers
 - The covalent layer lattice has all sigma bonds

GRAPHITE

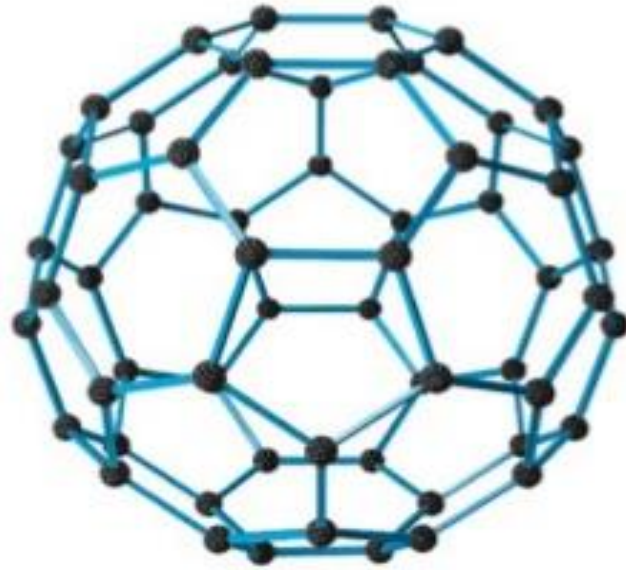


Each carbon atom is bonded to 3 other carbon atoms to give layers of hexagonal rings

PROPERTIES OF GRAPHITE

- Because of the layers, graphite is an excellent lubricant as the layers can slide over each other
- Graphite is also a good conductor of electricity because of the delocalised electrons e.g. carbon rods, lead pencils

BUCKMINSTERFULLERENE



- Like in graphite, each carbon atom is bonded to 3 others

BUCKMINSTERFULLERENE •

- Is one member of a family of spherical carbon molecules sometimes called “buckyballs”
- Has the formula C_{60}
- The C atoms are arranged in hexagons and pentagons to give a geodesic spherical structure similar to a football

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- Singman, C. N. (1984). Atomic volume and allotropy of the elements. *Journal of Chemical Education*, 61(2), 137.
- Spedding, F. H., Hanak, J. J., & Daane, A. H. (1961). High temperature allotropy and thermal expansion of the rare-earth metals. *Journal of the Less Common Metals*, 3(2), 110-124.
- Piermarini, G. J., & Weir, C. E. (1964). Allotropy in some rare-earth metals at high pressures. *Science*, 144(3614), 69-71.
- Abraham, M. Y., Wang, Y., Xie, Y., Wei, P., Schaefer III, H. F., Schleyer, P. V. R., & Robinson, G. H. (2010). Carbene stabilization of diarsenic: from hypervalency to allotropy. *Chemistry—A European Journal*, 16(2), 432-435.