

Determinação Teórica da Carga Nuclear Efetiva (Zef)

(Theoretical determination of the effective nuclear charge)

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As equações deste trabalho relacionam os sub-níveis s, p, d, f de um átomo, sem levar em conta, os valores energéticos dos mesmos, mas unicamente, o número de cada um deles; equivale, em geometria, às relações de natureza topológica, como $V + F = A + 2$, que não depende da mensuração do comprimento das arestas ou da área das faces, mas se interessa, apenas, pelo número das diferentes unidades geométricas. A abordagem sob o ponto de vista topológico torna possível chegar a uma equação que permite calcular a carga nuclear efetiva (Zef) dos átomos. Embora as idéias apresentadas possam parecer não usuais e não ortodoxas, sua validade é demonstrada pela estreita concordância com os resultados experimentais.

Abstract

The equations of this work relate the sub-levels s, p, d, f of an atom without taking into account their energy values but only their numbers. This is equivalent, in Geometry, to topological relationships such as $V + F = A + 2$ that do not depend on lengths or areas of the geometrical objects but only on the number of different geometrical units. This topological approach leads to the derivation of relationship that allows the calculation of the effective nuclear charge of the atoms, Zef. Even though the ideas presented in this work, may appear unusual and non-orthodox, their validity is demonstrated by the close agreement with the experimental results.

I. Introdução

A carga nuclear efetiva (Zef) vista (sentida) por um elétron externo de um átomo não é igual a 1 (um) exceto para o elétron do átomo de hidrogênio.

Podemos supor que dois fatos concorrem para isso:

a) O efeito de cobertura dos elétrons das camadas mais

internas.

b) O efeito da penetração do elétron no cone eletrônico.

Para avaliar e relacionar esses dois efeitos, propõe-se aqui uma equação que permite determinar, com uma margem de erro de $\pm 1\%$ o valor da carga nuclear efetiva (Zef) de um átomo, partindo da sua distribuição eletrônica. A equação proposta é:

$$Z_{ef} = \underbrace{\left[\frac{Z1s}{2} + \frac{Zl}{2^{(ns+np)}} \right]}_{(a)} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{(2np+1)^{Sl}}{(ns-np)^{(1/2-Sl)}} \cdot \left\{ \left[1 - \frac{nd^{Zl}}{\beta^2} \right] \cdot \left[1 - \frac{nf^{Zl}}{\beta^{[1+Sl/(ns-np)^2]}]} \right] \right\}^{(Zl-2)}}_{(b)} \cdot ns^\mu$$

(Eq. 1.1)

A parte (a) da equação dá o valor da carga nuclear efetiva (vista) sentida pelo elétron externo supondo que este não penetrasse o cone eletrônico.

A parte (b) da equação, o quanto da influência da penetração sobre esse valor.

Obviamente, isto só poderá ser avaliado, após a indicação do significado das variáveis que a integram. As variáveis podem ser divididas basicamente em dois grupos:

a) Variáveis imediatas, cujos valores podem ser obtidos diretamente da distribuição eletrônica do átomo. São elas:

ns = número de sub-níveis do tipo s

np = número de sub-níveis do tipo p

nd = número de sub-níveis do tipo d

nf = número de sub-níveis do tipo f

Zl_s = número de elétrons no sub-nível $1s$

b) Variáveis indiretas, cujos valores podem ser obtidos da distribuição eletrônica através das seguintes equações:

$$Zl = ZlP \cdot 2 \cdot \alpha_x + ZlD \quad (1.2)$$

onde:

ZlP = número de pares de elétrons no sub-nível de maior energia

ZlD = número de elétrons desemparelhados no sub-nível de maior energia

α_x = grau de atividade (liberdade, separação, dissociação) dos elétrons do par eletrônico localizado respectivamente, nos sub-níveis s , p , d ou f de maior energia,

$$\mu = \left\{ (1 - 2Sl) + \left[\frac{np}{ns} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{Ll - Sl}{Jl} \cdot \frac{2(ns - np)}{(ns - np)^2!} \right] \cdot 2Sl \cdot Ll \right\} \quad (1.12)$$

onde

$$Ll = \frac{ZlP \cdot ZlD}{2} \cdot (ZlP - ZlD)^{nev} \quad (1.13)$$

sendo nev = número de orbitais vagos no sub-nível de maior energia.

$$Sl = \frac{\Delta ZlD}{2} = \frac{Zl\bar{D} - Zl\tilde{D}}{2} \quad (Eq. 1.14)$$

onde $Zl\bar{D}$ e $Zl\tilde{D}$ igual ao número de elétrons desemparelhados com spins opostos, localizados no sub-nível de maior energia, calculados pela equação:

$$\Delta ZlD = \left\{ \left| ZlD + 2 \cdot \left[2S - \frac{(2S)!}{|2S - 1|!} \right] \cdot ZlD \cdot \frac{|ZlD - 1|!}{ZlD!} \right| \right\} \quad (1.15)$$

onde S é o momento magnético (spin) total do estado fundamental.

$$Jl = Sl + Ll \quad (1.16)$$

$$\beta = 2(np + nf - nd) + (opd \cdot nd!) \cdot [2 - (opd \cdot nd!)^{(\gamma-1)}] + \frac{(-Ll)^{opd \cdot nd! + nf}}{(ns - np)^2 \cdot (opd - nd!)^2} - \frac{opd \cdot nd! + Zld^2/10^2 + Zlf^2/14^2 - 1}{(ns - np)^2 \cdot [(np - nd)!]^2} \cdot \left(\frac{Ll - Sl}{Jl} \right)^{opd \cdot nd! + nf} \quad (1.17)$$

de um átomo no estado fundamental.

α_x^* = idem, se referente a um átomo no estado excitado.

$$\alpha_s = \frac{ns + np + 2(nd + nf)}{3ns + np} \quad (1.3)$$

$$\alpha_s^* = \alpha_s \quad (1.4)$$

$$\alpha_p = \frac{2(np - nf)}{2(ns + np + nd) - (nd - 1)(nd + nf)} \quad (1.5)$$

$$\alpha_p^* = \alpha_p \cdot (6/n_0)^{\{(3ns+1)/[np+(nd+nf)(nd-1)]\}} \quad (1.6)$$

onde n_0 é dado pela equação:

$$n_0 = ZlP \cdot 2 + ZlD \quad (1.7)$$

$$\alpha_d = \frac{(np - nd)/5}{1 + [(ns - nd)/(ns - np)]} \quad (1.8)$$

$$\alpha_d^* = \alpha_d \quad (1.9)$$

$$\alpha_f = \frac{(np - nd)/7}{1 + [(ns - nd)/(ns - np)]} \quad (1.10)$$

$$\alpha_f^* = \alpha_f \quad (1.11)$$

onde:

Zld = número de elétrons do sub-nível d de maior energia

Zlf = número de elétrons do sub-nível f de maior energia

$$opd = \frac{1}{|nd - 1|!} \tag{1.18}$$

operador para a função nd

$$\gamma = (ns - np)^{(np - nd - 2)} \cdot \{2Sl \cdot (1 - ni \cdot S) \cdot [1 - (nf + \omega)/4] \cdot [ni \cdot |ZD - 1|!]\}^{(opd \cdot nd + nf)} \tag{1.19}$$

onde:

ni = número de sub-níveis incompletos

$$\omega = (1 - nf) \cdot nf^0 \tag{1.20}$$

nf^0 = número de sub-níveis f , internos, com zero elétrons

ZD = número total de elétrons desemparelhados

II. Hipóteses sobre as possibilidades de excitação

No cálculo de Zef de um elemento pode ocorrer uma das seguintes hipóteses, ao cedermos energia em pequena quantidade (excitação de baixa energia):

1a) Os átomos do elemento mantém sua distribuição eletrônica, isto é, permanecem no estado fundamental (gases nobres, metais alcalinos e H). Calcula-se Zef , simplesmente aplicando a equação (1.1).

2a) Os átomos do elemento passam totalmente ao estado excitado (N, P, As, Sb, Bi e outros). Calcula-se o Zef unicamente do estado excitado aplicando a equação (1.1).

3a) Parte dos átomos do elemento permanecem no estado fundamental e parte passam ao estado excitado (C, Si, B, Al, metais alcalinos terrosos, etc) estabelecendo um estado de equilíbrio entre ambos:



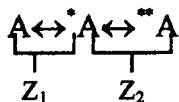
Calcula-se o valor de x_1 a partir da constante:

$$K_1 = 2^{*(Z/Z)} = \frac{x_1}{1 - x_1} \tag{2.1}$$

Onde Z é o valor de Zef do estado fundamental e $*Z$ o valor de Zef do estado excitado, ambos calculados pela equação (1.1), sendo o valor final, Zef (Zf médio) dado pela equação:

$$Z_1 = *Z \cdot x_1 + Z \cdot (1 - x_1) = Zef \tag{2.2}$$

4a) Parte dos átomos do elemento permanece no estado fundamental e parte passam ao estado excitado, formando dois deles, estabelecendo o estado de equilíbrio



Calcula-se Z_1 (Zef médio) entre o estado fundamental e o 1^o estado excitado como fizemos anteriormente e Z_2 (Zef médio) entre o 1^o estado excitado ($*A$) e o segundo estado excitado ($**A$) pela equação:

$$Z_2 = **Z \cdot x_2 + *Z \cdot (1 - x_2) \tag{2.3}$$

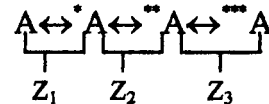
calculando-se x_2 pela equação

$$K_2 = 2^{\sqrt{**Z \cdot *Z}} = \frac{x_2}{1 - x_2} \tag{2.4}$$

e o valor de Zef (Zef médio final) pela equação:

$$Zef = \frac{Z_1 + Z_2}{2} \tag{2.5}$$

5a) Havendo a formação de três estados excitados



calcula-se Z_1 e Z_2 como fizemos anteriormente e Z_3 pela equação:

$$Z_3 = ***Z \cdot x_3 + **Z \cdot (1 - x_3) \tag{2.6}$$

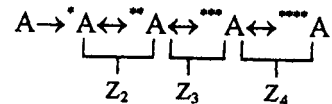
sendo x_3 dado pela equação:

$$K_3 = 2^{(***Z/**Z)^{3/2}} = \frac{x_3}{1 - x_3} \tag{2.7}$$

e o valor do Zef (médio final) por:

$$Zef = \frac{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3}{3} \tag{2.8}$$

6a) Havendo a formação de um quarto estado excitado



calcula-se Z_2 e Z_3 como fizemos anteriormente e Z_4 pela equação

$$Z_4 = ****Z \cdot x_4 + ***Z \cdot (1 - x_4) \tag{2.9}$$

e o valor de x_4 pela equação:

$$K_4 = 2^{(****Z/****Z)^2} = \frac{x_4}{1 - x_4} \tag{2.10}$$

e o valor de Z_{ef} (médio final) por:

$$Z_{ef} = \frac{Z_2 + Z_3 + Z_4}{3} \quad (2.11)$$

OBS.:

1) Z_1, Z_2, Z_3 e Z_4 são valores médios de Z_{ef} calculados pela equações indicadas.

2) $Z, *Z, **Z, ***Z, ****Z$ são valores de Z_{ef} , respectivamente do estado fundamental, 1º, 2º, 3º e 4º estado excitado, cada um deles calculado pela equação (1.1) a partir das suas distribuições eletrônicas.

III. Exemplos das hipóteses apresentadas

(3 - 1) Frâncio: ${}_{87}\text{Fr}^{223}:[\text{Rn}]7s^1$

$ns = 7, np = 5, nd = 3, nf = 1, ni = 1, Sl = 1/2, Ll = 0, Jl = 1/2, S = 1/2, Z1s = 2, ZID = 1, ZIP = 0, ZD = 1, \mu = 0, \alpha_s = 10/13, Zl = 1, \gamma = 1, \beta = 8,75, Zld = 10, Zlf = 14.$
 $Z_{ef} = 3,7823$ (Eq. 1.1)

(3 - 2) Arsênio: ${}_{33}\text{As}^{75}$

As: $[\text{Ar}] 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^3 \rightarrow *As: [\text{Ar}] 4s^1 3d^{10} 4p^4$



a) $*As: ns = 4, np = 3, nd = 1, nf = 0, ni = 2, Sl = 1, Ll = 1, Jl = 2, S = 3/2, ZID = 2, ZIP = 1, Z1s = 2, ZD = 3, Zld = 10, Zlf = 0, \mu = -1/2, \alpha_p^* = 0,43, Zl = 2,86, \gamma = 1, \beta = 4.$
 $Z_{ef} = 3,3850$ (Eq. 1.1)

(3 - 3) Cálcio: ${}_{20}\text{Ca}^{40}$

Ca: $[\text{Ar}] 4s^2 \leftrightarrow *Ca: [\text{Ar}] 4s^1 3d^1$

a) Ca: $ns = 4, np = 2, nd = 0, nf = 0, ni = 0, Sl = 0, Ll = 0, Jl = 0, S = 0, ZID = 0, ZIP = 1, Z1s = 2, ZD = 0, Zld = 0, Zlf = 0, \mu = 1, \alpha_s = 3/7, Zl = 6/7, \gamma = 1, \beta = 5.$
 $Z = 2,8663$ (Eq. 1.1)

b) $*Ca: ns = 4, np = 2, nd = 1, nf = 0, ni = 2, Sl = 1/2, Ll = 0, Jl = 1/2, S = 0, ZID = 1, ZIP = 0, Z1s = 2, ZD = 2, Zld = 1, Zlf = 0, \mu = 0, \alpha_d^* = 2/25, Zl = 1, \gamma = 1/2, \beta = 3,0025.$
 $*Z = 2,5543$ (Eq. 1.1)

$K_1 = 1,8546525$ (Eq. 2.1), $x_1 = 0,65, 1-x_1 = 0,35$

$Z_{ef} = *Z \cdot x_1 + Z \cdot (1-x_1) = 2,6635$ (Eq. 2.2)

(3 - 4) Prata: ${}_{47}\text{Ag}^{107}$

Ag: $[\text{Kr}] 5s^1 4d^{10} \leftrightarrow *Ag: [\text{Kr}] 4d^9 5s^2 \leftrightarrow **Ag: [\text{Kr}] 4d^{10} 5s^1$

a) Ag: $ns = 5, np = 3, nd = 2, nf = 0, ni = 1, Sl = 0, Ll = 0, Jl = 0, S = 1/2, ZID = 0, ZIP = 5, Z1s = 2, ZD = 1, \mu = 1, \alpha_d = 2/25, Zl = 4/5, \gamma = 1, \beta = 3,7778, Zld = 10, Zlf = 0.$
 $Z = 4,1459$ (Eq. 1.1)

b) $*Ag: ns = 5, np = 3, nd = 2, nf = 0, ni = 1, Sl = 0, Ll = 0, Jl = 0, S = 1/2, ZID = 0, ZIP = 1, Z1s = 2, ZD = 1, \mu = 1, \alpha_s^* = 2/3, Zl = 4/3, \gamma = 1, \beta = 4, Zld = 9, Zlf = 0.$
 $*Z = 3,9841$ (Eq. 1.1)

c) $**Ag: ns = 5, np = 3, nd = 2, nf = 0, ni = 1, Sl = 1/2, Ll = 0, Jl = 1/2, S = 1/2, ZID = 1, ZIP = 0, Z1s = 2, ZD = 1, \mu = 0, \alpha_s^{**} = 2/3, Zl = 1, \gamma = 0,7071068, \beta = 3,8675, Zld = 10, Zlf = 0.$

$**Z = 3,0660$ (Eq. 1.1)

d) $K_1 = 1,946623$ (Eq. 2.1), $x_1 = 0,661, 1-x_1 = 0,339$

$Z_1 = *Z \cdot x_1 + Z \cdot (1-x_1) = 4,0389$ (Eq. 2.2)

$K_2 = 1,8368644$ (Eq. 2.4), $x_2 = 0,647, 1-x_2 = 0,353$

$Z_2 = **Z \cdot x_2 + *Z \cdot (1-x_2) = 3,3901$ (Eq. 2.3)

e) $Z_{ef} = \frac{Z_1 + Z_2}{2} = 3,7145$ (Eq. 2.5)

(3 - 5) Platina: ${}_{78}\text{Pt}^{195}$

Pt: $[\text{Xe}] 6s^1 4f^{14} 5d^9 \leftrightarrow {}^*\text{Pt}: [\text{Xe}] 6s^2 4f^{14} 5d^8 \leftrightarrow {}^{**}\text{Pt}: [\text{Xe}] 4f^{14} 5d^8 6s^2 \leftrightarrow {}^{***}\text{Pt}: [\text{Xe}] 6s^2 5d^8 4f^{14}$

a) Pt: ns = 6, np = 4, nd = 3, nf = 1, ni = 2, Sl = 1/2, Ll = 2, Jl = 5/2, S = 1, ZID = 1, ZIP = 4, Z1s = 2, ZD = 2, Zld = 9, Zlf = 14, $\mu = 2/15$, $\alpha_d = 2/25$, Zl = 1,64, $\gamma = 1,6818$, $\beta = 3,9761$.

Z = 4,9468 (Eq. 1.1)

b) ${}^*\text{Pt}$: ns = 6, np = 4, nd = 3, nf = 1, ni = 1, Sl = 1, Ll = 3, Jl = 4, S = 1, ZID = 2, ZIP = 3, Z1s = 2, ZD = 2, Zld = 8, Zlf = 14, $\mu = -1/2$, $\alpha_d^* = 2/25$, Zl = 2,48, $\gamma = 1$, $\beta = 9,1931$.

${}^*\text{Z} = 4,5899$ (Eq. 1.1)

c) ${}^{**}\text{Pt}$: ns = 6, np = 4, nd = 3, nf = 1, ni = 1, Sl = 0, Ll = 0, Jl = 0, S = 1, ZID = 0, ZIP = 1, Z1s = 2, ZD = 2, Zld = 8, Zlf = 14, $\mu = 1$, $\alpha_s^{**} = 9/11$, Zl = 18/11, $\gamma = 1$, $\beta = 7$.

${}^{**}\text{Z} = 4,7145$ (Eq. 1.1)

d) ${}^{***}\text{Pt}$: ns = 6, np = 4, nd = 3, nf = 1, ni = 1, Sl = 0, Ll = 0, Jl = 0, S = 1, ZID = 0, ZIP = 7, Z1s = 2, ZD = 2, Zld = 8, Zlf = 14, $\mu = 1$, $\alpha_f^{***} = 2/35$, Zl = 4/5, $\gamma = 1$, $\beta = 6,7121$

${}^{***}\text{Z} = 5,5041$ (Eq. 1.1)

e) $K_1 = 1,9024418$ (Eq. 2.1), $x_1 = 0,655$, $1-x_1 = 0,345$

$Z_1 = {}^*\text{Z} \cdot x_1 + \text{Z} \cdot (1-x_1) = 4,7130$ (Eq. 2.2)

$K_2 = 2,0187782$ (Eq. 2.4), $x_2 = 0,669$, $1-x_2 = 0,331$

$Z_2 = {}^{**}\text{Z} \cdot x_2 + {}^*\text{Z} \cdot (1-x_2) = 4,6732$ (Eq. 2.3)

$K_3 = 2,3973945$ (Eq. 2.7), $x_3 = 0,706$, $1-x_3 = 0,294$

$Z_3 = {}^{***}\text{Z} \cdot x_3 + {}^{**}\text{Z} \cdot (1-x_3) = 5,2719$ (Eq. 2.6)

f) $Z_{ef} = \frac{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3}{3} = 4,8860$ (Eq. 2.8)

(3 - 6) Ósmio: ${}_{76}\text{Os}^{190}$

Os: $[\text{Xe}] 6s^2 4f^{14} 5d^6 \rightarrow {}^*\text{Os}: [\text{Xe}] 6s^2 4f^{14} 5d^5 6p^1 \leftrightarrow {}^{**}\text{Os}: [\text{Xe}] 4f^{14} 5d^6 6s^2 \leftrightarrow$

$\leftrightarrow {}^{***}\text{Os}: [\text{Xe}] 6s^2 5d^6 4f^{14} \leftrightarrow {}^{****}\text{Os}: [\text{Xe}] 4f^{14} 5d^7 6s^1$

a) ${}^*\text{Os}$: ns = 6, np = 5, nd = 3, nf = 1, ni = 2, Sl = 1/2, Ll = 0, Jl = 1/2, S = 2, ZID = 1, ZIP = 0, Z1s = 2, ZD = 6, Zld = 5, Zlf = 14, $\mu = 0$, $\alpha_p^* = 0,6942$, Zl = 1, $\gamma = 1$, $\beta = 8,1875$.

${}^*\text{Z} = 3,6286$ (Eq. 1.1)

b) ${}^{**}\text{Os}$: ns = 6, np = 4, nd = 3, nf = 1, ni = 1, Sl = 0, Ll = 0, Jl = 0, S = 2, ZID = 0, ZIP = 1, Z1s = 2, ZD = 4, Zld = 6, Zlf = 14, $\mu = 1$, $\alpha_s^{**} = 9/11$, Zl = 18/11, $\gamma = 1$, $\beta = 7$

${}^{**}\text{Z} = 4,7145$ (Eq. 1.1)

c) ${}^{***}\text{Os}$: ns = 6, np = 4, nd = 3, nf = 1, ni = 1, Sl = 0, Ll = 0, Jl = 0, S = 2, ZID = 0, ZIP = 7, Z1s = 2, ZD = 4, Zld = 6, Zlf = 14, $\mu = 1$, $\alpha_f^{***} = 2/35$, Zl = 4/5, $\gamma = 1$, $\beta = 6,7342$.

${}^{***}\text{Z} = 5,4978$ (Eq. 1.1)

d) ${}^{****}\text{Os}$: ns = 6, np = 4, nd = 3, nf = 1, ni = 2, Sl = 1/2, Ll = 0, Jl = 1/2, S = 2, ZID = 1, ZIP = 0, Z1s = 2, ZD = 4, Zld = 7, Zlf = 14, $\mu = 0$, $\alpha_s^{****} = 9/11$, Zl = 1, $\gamma = 1,1024$, $\beta = 5,7703$.

${}^{****}\text{Z} = 3,8340$ (Eq. 1.1)

e) $K_2 = 2,2035834$ (Eq. 2.4), $x_2 = 0,688$, $1-x_2 = 0,312$

$Z_2 = {}^{**}\text{Z} \cdot x_2 + {}^*\text{Z} \cdot (1-x_2) = 4,3756$ (Eq. 2.3)

$K_3 = 2,3937992$ (Eq. 2.7), $x_3 = 0,705$, $1-x_3 = 0,295$

$Z_3 = {}^{***}\text{Z} \cdot x_3 + {}^{**}\text{Z} \cdot (1-x_3) = 5,2667$ (Eq. 2.6)

$K_4 = 1,4008716$ (Eq. 2.10), $x_4 = 0,583$, $1-x_4 = 0,417$

$Z_4 = {}^{****}\text{Z} \cdot x_4 + {}^{***}\text{Z} \cdot (1-x_4) = 4,5278$ (Eq. 2.9)

f) $Z_{ef} = \frac{Z_2 + Z_3 + Z_4}{3} = 4,7234$ (Eq. 2.11)

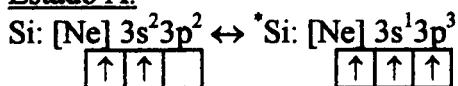
IV. Tratamento para os elementos do grupo 4A

As seis hipóteses aqui discutidas e exemplificadas englobam praticamente todas as situações. Entretanto nos elementos do grupo 4A (C, Si, Ge, Sn e Pb) ocorre um fato novo. Neste grupo há que se considerar a existência, para um mesmo elemento, de dois estados fundamentais, que se distinguem por apresentarem configurações eletrônicas diferentes. Resolve-se o problema calculando o Z_{ef} para cada estado, pelos procedimentos já indicados e o valor final do Z_{ef} pela equação

$$Z_{ef} = \phi \cdot Z_A + (1 - \phi)Z_B \quad (4.1)$$

Silício: ${}_{14}\text{Si}^{28}$

Estado A:



a) Si: $ns = 3, np = 2, nd = 0, nf = 0, ni = 1, Sl = 1, Ll = 0, Jl = 1, S = 1, ZID = 2, ZIP = 0, Z1s = 2, ZD = 2, Zld = 0, Zlf = 0, \mu = 1, \alpha_p = 2/5, Zl = 2, \mu = -1, nev = 1, \gamma = 1, \beta = 4.$

$$Z = 1,7708 \text{ (Eq. 1.1)}$$

b) ${}^* \text{Si}: ns = 3, np = 2, nd = 0, nf = 0, ni = 2, Sl = 3/2, Ll = 0, Jl = 3/2, S = 1, ZID = 3, ZIP = 0, Z1s = 2, ZD = 4, Zld = 0, Zlf = 0, \mu = -2, \alpha_p^* = 0,5657, nev = 0, Zl = 3, \gamma = 1, \beta = 4.$

$${}^* Z = 1,3587 \text{ (Eq. 1.1)}$$

c) $K_1 = 1,7020582 \text{ (Eq. 2.1), } x_1 = 0,63, 1-x_1 = 0,37$

$$Z_{ef(A)} = {}^* Z \cdot x_1 + Z \cdot (1 - x_1) = 1,5112 \text{ (Eq. 2.2)}$$

Estado B:



a) Si: $ns = 3, np = 2, nd = 0, nf = 0, ni = 1, Sl = 0, Ll = 0, Jl = 0, S = 0, ZID = 2, ZIP = 0, Z1s = 2, ZD = 2, Zld = 0, Zlf = 0, \mu = 1, \alpha_p = 2/5, Zl = 2, \gamma = 1, \beta = 4, nev = 1.$

$$Z = 3,1875 \text{ (Eq. 1.1)}$$

b) ${}^* \text{Si}: ns = 3, np = 2, nd = 0, nf = 0, ni = 2, Sl = 1/2, Ll = 0, Jl = 1/2, S = 0, ZID = 3, ZIP = 0, Z1s = 2, ZD = 4, Zld = 0, Zlf = 0, \mu = 0, \alpha_p^* = 0,5657, nev = 0, Zl = 3, \gamma = 1, \beta = 4.$

$${}^* Z = 2,4457 \text{ (Eq. 1.1)}$$

c) $K_1 = 1,7020559, x_1 = 0,63, 1-x_1 = 0,37 \text{ (Eq. 2.1)}$

$$Z_{ef(B)} = {}^* Z \cdot x_1 + Z \cdot (1 - x_1) = 2,7202 \text{ (Eq. 2.2)}$$

d) Cálculo de Z_{ef} final

$$\phi = \frac{2 - nf}{ns! + 2(nd + nf)} = 1/3 \quad 1 - \phi = 2/3 \quad \text{(Eq. 4.2)}$$

$$Z_{ef} = \phi \cdot Z_{ef(A)} + (1 - \phi) \cdot Z_{ef(B)} = 2,3172 \text{ (Eq. 4.1)}$$

onde Z_A e Z_B são respectivamente o valor do Z_{ef} final para os estados A e B; sendo ϕ calculado pela equação

$$\phi = \frac{2 - nf}{ns! + 2(nd + nf)} \quad (4.2)$$

Obviamente, para o carbono ($ns = 2, nd = 0$ e $nf = 0$), $\phi = 1$ e portanto há de se considerar um único estado, que, coincidentemente, é o único suscetível de formação de orbitais híbridos (sp^3, sp^2 e sp). Para os demais elementos do grupo, ambos os estados (A e B) estão presentes pois ϕ é diferente de 1 (um).

Consideremos o cálculo do Z_{ef} do elemento Si, como exemplo.

V. Distribuição eletrônica dos estados fundamental e excitados

TABELA I

Grupo 0:

- 2 - He: $1s^2$
 10 - Ne: $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$
 18 - Ar: $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6$
 36 - Kr: $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^6$
 54 - Xe: $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^6 5s^2 4d^{10} 5p^6$
 86 - Rn: $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^6 5s^2 4d^{10} 5p^6 6s^2 4f^{14} 5d^{10} 6p^6$

Grupo 1A:

- 1 - H: $1s^1$
 3 - Li: [He] $2s^1$
 11 - Na: [Ne] $3s^1$
 19 - K: [Ar] $4s^1$
 37 - Rb: [Kr] $5s^1$
 55 - Cs: [Xe] $6s^1$
 87 - Fr: [Rn] $7s^1$

Grupo 2A:

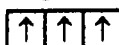
- 4 - Be: [He] $2s^2$
 12 - Mg: [Ne] $3s^2$
 20 - Ca: [Ar] $4s^2 \leftrightarrow$ *Ca: [Ar] $4s^1 3d^1$
 38 - Sr: [Kr] $5s^2 \leftrightarrow$ *Sr: [Kr] $5s^1 4d^1$
 56 - Ba: [Xe] $6s^2 \leftrightarrow$ *Ba: [Xe] $6s^1 4f^0 5d^1$
 88 - Ra: [Rn] $7s^2 \leftrightarrow$ *Ra: [Rn] $7s^1 5f^0 6d^1$

Grupo 3A:

- 5 - B: $1s^2 2s^2 2p^1 \leftrightarrow$ *B: $1s^1 2s^2 2p^2 \leftrightarrow$ **B: $1s^2 2s^1 2p^2$
 13 - Al: [Ne] $3s^2 3p^1 \leftrightarrow$ *Al: [Ne] $3s^1 3p^2$
 31 - Ga: [Ar] $4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^1 \leftrightarrow$ *Ga: [Ar] $3d^{10} 4p^1 4s^2 \leftrightarrow$ **Ga: [Ar] $4s^1 3d^{10} 4p^2 \leftrightarrow$
 \leftrightarrow ***Ga: [Ar] $4s^1 3d^9 4p^3$
 49 - In: [Kr] $5s^2 4d^{10} 5p^1 \leftrightarrow$ *In: [Kr] $5s^1 4d^{10} 5p^2 \leftrightarrow$ **In: [Kr] $5s^1 4d^9 5p^3 \leftrightarrow$



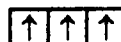
- \leftrightarrow ***In: [Kr] $4d^{10} 5p^1 5s^2 \leftrightarrow$ ****In: [Kr] $5s^1 4d^9 5p^3$

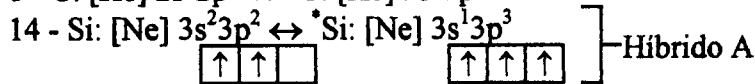
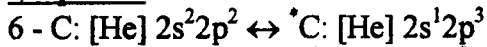


- 81 - Tl: [Xe] $6s^2 4f^{14} 5d^{10} 6p^1 \leftrightarrow$ *Tl: [Xe] $6s^1 4f^{14} 5d^{10} 6p^2 \leftrightarrow$ **Tl: [Xe] $6s^1 4f^{14} 5d^9 6p^3 \leftrightarrow$

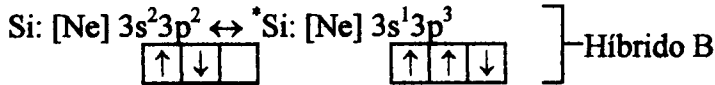


- \leftrightarrow ***Tl: [Xe] $6s^2 4f^{14} 6p^1 5d^{10} \leftrightarrow$ ****Tl: [Xe] $6s^1 4f^{14} 5d^9 6p^3$

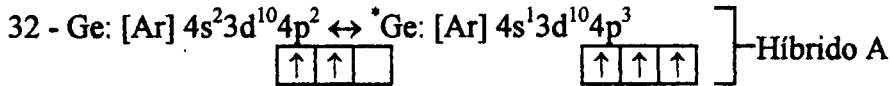


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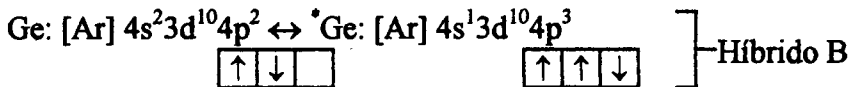
Híbrido A



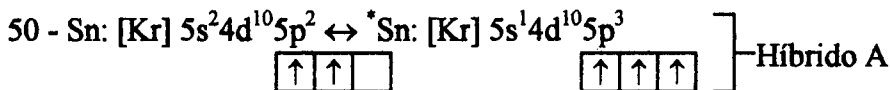
Híbrido B



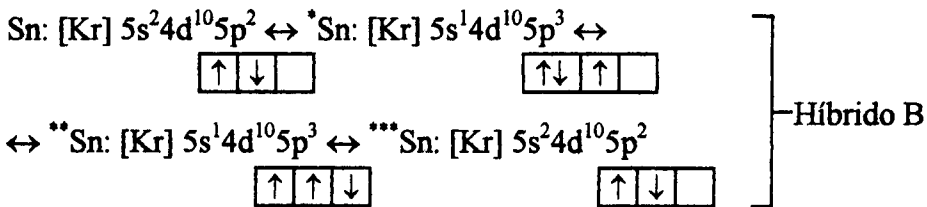
Híbrido A



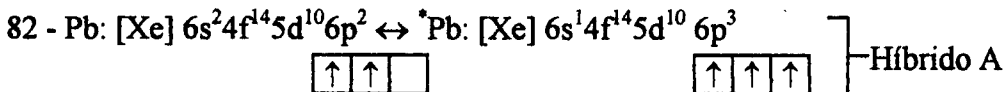
Híbrido B



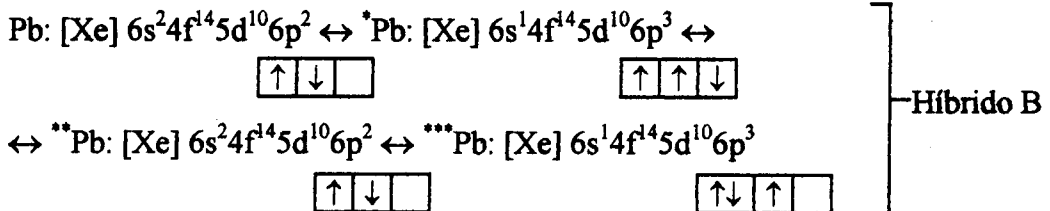
Híbrido A



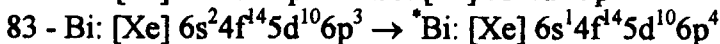
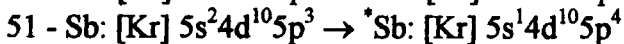
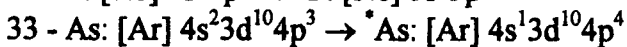
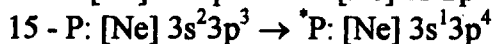
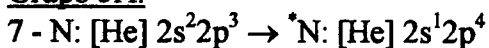
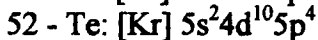
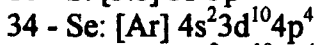
Híbrido B

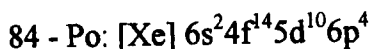
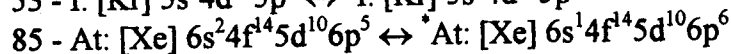
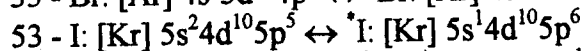
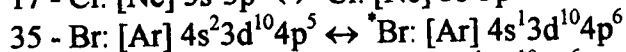
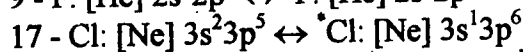
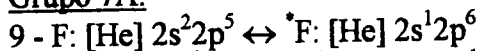
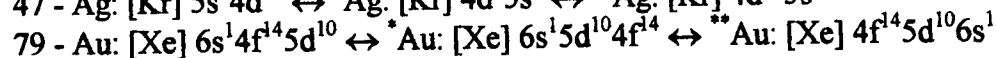
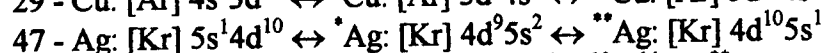
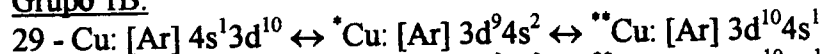
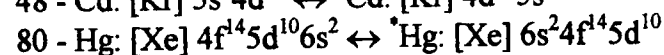
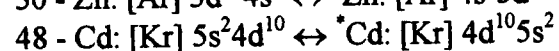
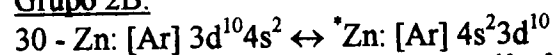
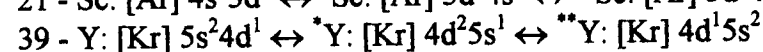
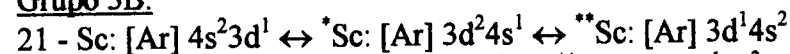
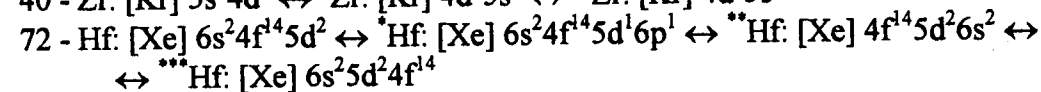
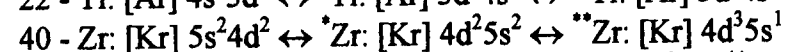
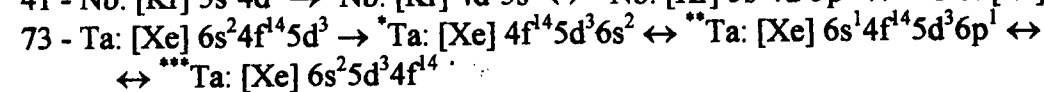
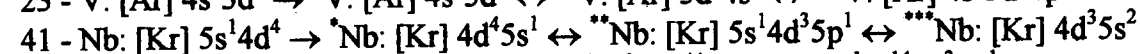
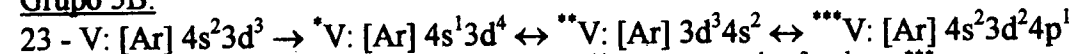
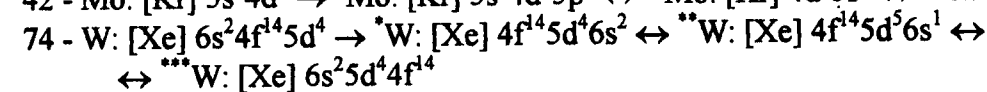
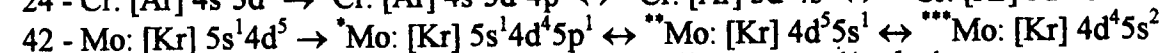
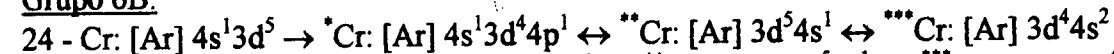
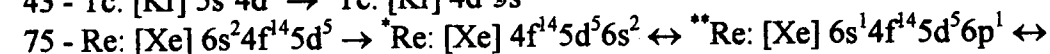
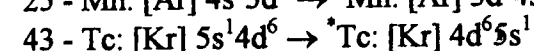
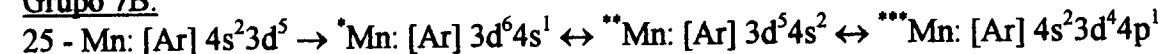


Híbrido A



Híbrido B

Grupo 5A:Grupo 6A:

Grupo 7A:Grupo 1B:Grupo 2B:Grupo 3B:Grupo 4B:Grupo 5B:Grupo 6B:Grupo 7B:

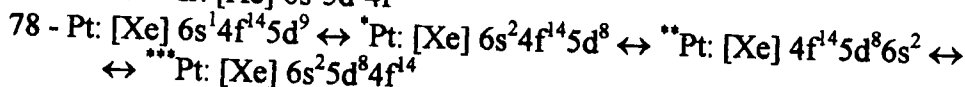
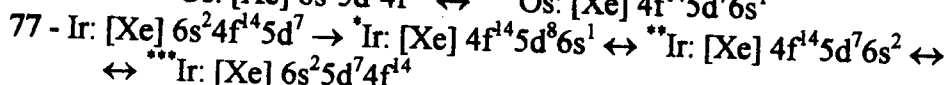
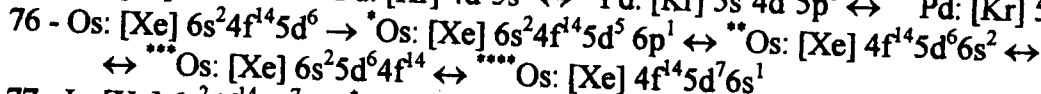
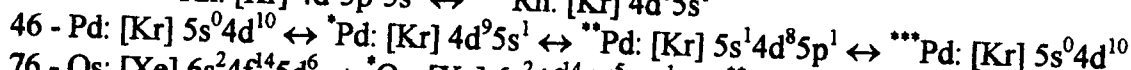
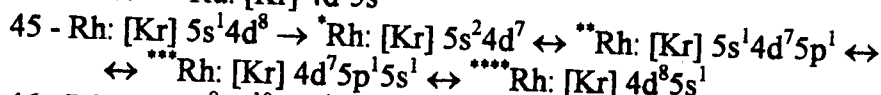
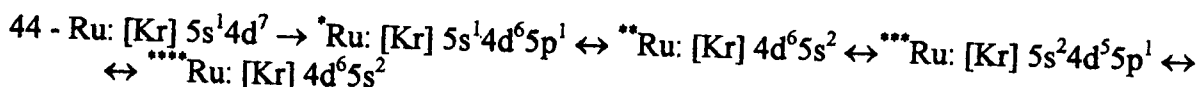
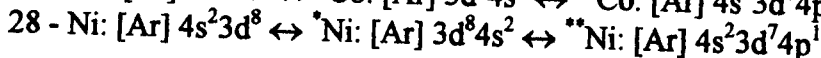
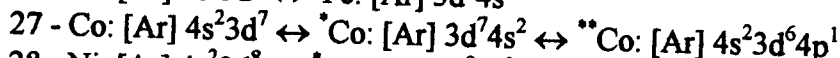
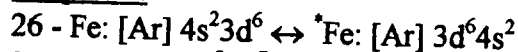
**Grupo 8B:**

TABELA II

Observação:

Na tabela, as colunas indicadas correspondem às seguintes variáveis:

Zef(1) = Zef, *Zef, **Zef, ***Zef, ****Zef (Eq. 1.1)

Zef(2) = Z₁, Z₂, Z₃, Z₄ (Eqs. 2.2, 2.3, 2.6 e 2.9)

Zef(3) = Zef (Eqs. 2.5, 2.8 e 2.11)

Zef(4) = Zef (Eq. 4.1)

Grupo 0																							
Z	Símb.	ns	np	nd	nf	ni	nev	S	ZIP	ZID	ZD	Zld	Zif	Zis	Zl	α	Sl	Ll	μ	β	Zef(1)	Zef(2)	Zef(3)
2	He	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2/3	0,3333	0	0	1	1,0000	1,3333		
10	Ne	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	0,3333	0	0	1	3,0000	2,5000		
18	Ar	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	12/5	0,4000	0	0	1	5,0000	3,2250		
36	Kr	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	10	0	2	9/4	0,3750	0	0	1	4,8750	4,0268		
54	Xe	5	4	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	10	0	2	12/5	0,4000	0	0	1	5,8750	4,7008		
86	Rn	6	5	3	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	10	14	2	12/5	0,4000	0	0	1	8,9375	5,3047		
Grupo 1A																							
Z	Símb.	ns	np	nd	nf	ni	nev	S	ZIP	ZID	ZD	Zld	Zif	Zis	Zl	α	Sl	Ll	μ	β	Zef(1)	Zef(2)	Zef(3)
1	H	1	0	0	0	1	0	1/2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0,3333	1/2	0	0	1,0000	1,0000		
3	Li	2	0	0	0	1	0	1/2	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0,3333	1/2	0	0	1,0000	1,2500		
11	Na	3	1	0	0	1	0	1/2	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0,4000	1/2	0	0	3,0000	1,8403		
19	K	4	2	0	0	1	0	1/2	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0,4286	1/2	0	0	5,0000	2,2710		
37	Rb	5	3	1	0	1	0	1/2	0	1	1	10	0	2	1	0,5555	1/2	0	0	5,0625	2,7639		
55	Cs	6	4	2	0	1	0	1/2	0	1	1	10	0	2	1	0,6363	1/2	0	0	5,8750	3,1876		
87	Fr	7	5	3	1	1	0	1/2	0	1	1	10	14	2	1	0,7692	1/2	0	0	8,7500	3,7823		

TABELA II

Grupo 2A																							
Z	Simb.	ns	np	nd	nf	ni	nev	S	ZIP	ZID	ZD	Zld	ZM	Z1s	Zl	α	Sl	Ll	μ	β	Zef (1)	Zef (2)	Zef (3)
4	Be	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2/3	0,3333	0	0	1	1,0000	1,6499		
12	Mg	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4/5	0,4000	0	0	1	3,0000	2,2274		
20	Ca	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	6/7	0,4286	0	0	1	5,0000	2,8663	2,6636	
20	*Ca	4	2	1	0	2	4	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	0,0800	1/2	0	0	3,0025	2,5543		
38	Sr	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	2	10/9	0,5555	0	0	1	5,0000	3,6821	3,2307	
38	*Sr	5	3	2	0	2	4	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	0,0800	1/2	0	0	4,3333	2,9727		
56	Ba	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	2	14/11	0,6363	0	0	1	6,0000	4,4681	3,6950	
56	*Ba	6	4	3	0	2	4	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	0,0800	1/2	0	0	6,5807	3,2264		
88	Ra	7	5	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	14	2	20/13	0,7692	0	0	1	9,0000	5,3981	4,3471	
88	*Ra	7	5	4	1	2	4	0	0	1	2	1	14	2	1	0,0800	1/2	0	0	10,7222	3,6931		

Grupo 3A																							
Z	Simb.	ns	np	nd	nf	ni	nev	S	ZIP	ZID	ZD	Zld	ZM	Z1s	Zl	α	Sl	Ll	μ	β	Zef (1)	Zef (2)	Zef (3)
5	B	2	1	0	0	1	2	1/2	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0,3333	1/2	0	0	3,0000	1,9485	1,4555	
5	*B	2	1	0	0	2	1	1/2	0	2	3	0	0	1	2	1,0000	1	0	-1	3,0000	1,1250	1,6574	1,5564
5	**B	2	1	0	0	2	1	1/2	0	2	3	0	0	2	2	1,0000	1	0	-1	3,0000	1,8750		
13	Al	3	2	0	0	1	2	1/2	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0,4000	1/2	0	0	5,0000	2,3059	1,9688	
13	*Al	3	2	0	0	2	1	1/2	0	2	3	0	0	2	2	0,6928	1	0	-1	5,0000	1,7708		
31	Ga	4	3	1	0	1	2	1/2	0	1	1	10	0	2	1	0,3750	1/2	0	0	5,2500	2,7668	3,8060	
31	*Ga	4	3	1	0	1	0	1/2	1	0	1	10	0	2	6/5	0,6000	0	0	1	5,0000	4,1715	2,7081	2,6391
31	**Ga	4	3	1	0	2	1	1/2	0	2	3	10	0	2	2	0,5408	1	0	-1	5,2500	1,7773	1,4030	
31	***Ga	4	3	1	0	3	0	1/2	0	3	5	9	0	2	3	0,4725	3/2	0	-2	5,2025	1,1409		
49	In	5	4	2	0	1	2	1/2	0	1	1	10	0	2	1	0,4000	1/2	0	0	5,5000	3,2187	2,3772	
49	*In	5	4	2	0	2	1	1/2	0	2	3	10	0	2	2	0,4804	1	0	-1	5,5000	1,8070	2,6916	
49	**In	5	4	2	0	3	1	1/2	1	1	3	9	0	2	1,898	0,4490	1/2	0	0	5,5475	3,0510	4,8741	3,2385
49	***In	5	4	2	0	2	1	1/2	1	0	3	9	0	2	26/19	0,6842	0	0	1	6,0000	5,2546	3,0112	
49	****In	5	4	2	0	3	0	1/2	0	3	5	9	0	2	3	0,4490	3/2	0	-2	5,5475	0,8039		
81	Tl	6	5	3	1	1	2	1/2	0	1	1	10	14	2	1	0,4000	1/2	0	0	8,0000	3,6424	2,5833	
81	*Tl	6	5	3	1	2	1	1/2	0	2	3	10	14	2	2	0,5609	1	0	-1	8,0000	1,8351	2,9056	
81	**Tl	6	5	3	1	3	1	1/2	1	1	3	9	14	2	1,990	0,4951	1/2	0	0	8,0475	3,3261	6,6508	3,9875
81	***Tl	6	5	3	1	1	0	1/2	5	0	1	10	14	2	1,000	0,1000	0	0	1	8,8025	7,0450	3,8103	
81	****Tl	6	5	3	1	3	0	1/2	0	3	5	9	14	2	3,000	0,4951	3/2	0	-2	8,0475	0,5885		

TABELA II

Grupo 4A																								
Z	Simb.	ns	np	nd	nf	ni	nev	S	ZIP	ZID	ZD	Zld	ZM	Z1s	Zl	α	Sl	Ll	μ	β	Zef (1)	Zef (2)	Zef (3)	Zef (4)
6	C	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0,3330	1	0	-1	3,0000	1,8750	1,8164		
6	*C	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	2	3	0,6660	3/2	0	-2	3,0000	1,7862			
14(a)	Si	3	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0,4000	1	0	-1	5,0000	1,7708	1,5112	1,5112	
14(a)	*Si	3	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	2	3	0,5657	3/2	0	-2	5,0000	1,3587			2,3172
14(b)	Si	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0,4000	0	0	1	5,0000	3,1875	2,7202	2,7202	
14(b)	*Si	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	3	0,5657	1/2	0	0	5,0000	2,4457			
32(a)	Ge	4	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	2	10	0	2	2	0,3750	1	0	-1	5,2500	1,7773	1,3902	1,3902	
32(a)	*Ge	4	3	1	0	2	0	1	0	3	4	10	0	2	3	0,4725	3/2	0	-2	5,2500	1,1417			3,0394
32(b)	Ge	4	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	10	0	2	2	0,3750	0	0	1	5,2500	4,0625	3,1769	3,1769	
32(b)	*Ge	4	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	4	10	0	2	3	0,4725	1/2	0	0	5,2500	2,6095			
50(a)	Sn	5	4	2	0	1	1	1	0	2	2	10	0	2	2	0,4000	1	0	-1	5,5000	1,8070	1,2264	1,2264	
50(a)	*Sn	5	4	2	0	2	0	1	0	3	4	10	0	2	3	0,4490	3/2	0	-2	5,5000	0,7990			
50(b)	Sn	5	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	10	0	2	2	0,4000	0	0	1	5,5000	5,0195	3,8313		3,6682
50(b)	*Sn	5	4	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	2	10	0	2	1,898	0,4490	1/2	0	0	5,5000	3,0518	2,5161	3,7083	
50(b)	**Sn	5	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	4	10	0	2	3	0,4490	1/2	0	0	5,5000	2,2195	4,7774		
50(b)	***Sn	5	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	10	0	2	2	0,4000	0	0	1	5,5000	5,0195			
82(a)	Pb	6	5	3	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	10	14	2	2	0,4000	1	0	-1	8,0000	1,8351	1,1405	1,1405	
82(a)	*Pb	6	5	3	1	2	0	1	0	3	4	10	14	2	3	0,4951	3/2	0	-2	8,0000	0,5835			
82(b)	Pb	6	5	3	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	10	14	2	2	0,4000	0	0	1	8,0000	6,0058	3,7006		4,4098
82(b)	*Pb	6	5	3	1	2	0	0	0	3	4	10	14	2	3	0,4951	1/2	0	0	8,0000	1,8354	5,0799	4,4188	
82(b)	**Pb	6	5	3	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	10	14	2	2	0,4000	0	0	1	8,0000	6,0058	4,4760		
82(b)	***Pb	6	5	3	1	2	1	0	1	1	2	10	14	2	1,99	0,4950	1/2	0	0	8,0000	3,3263			

TABELA II

Grupo 5A																							
Z	Simb.	ns	np	nd	nf	ni	nev	S	ZIP	ZID	ZD	Zld	Zlf	Z1s	Zl	α	Sl	Ll	μ	β	Zef (1)	Zef (2)	Zef (3)
7	*N	2	1	0	0	2	0	3/2	1	2	3	0	0	2	3	0,5000	1	1	-1	2,0000	2,0625		
15	*P	3	2	0	0	2	0	3/2	1	2	3	0	0	2	2,98	0,4900	1	1	-2/3	4,0000	2,6276		
33	*As	4	3	1	0	2	0	3/2	1	2	3	10	0	2	2,86	0,4300	1	1	-1/2	4,0000	3,3850		
51	*Sb	5	4	2	0	2	0	3/2	1	2	3	10	0	2	2,86	0,4300	1	1	-2/5	6,2500	3,9836		
83	*Bi	6	5	3	1	2	0	3/2	1	2	3	10	14	2	2,906	0,4530	1	1	-1/3	9,1111	4,3776		
Grupo 6A																							
Z	Simb.	ns	np	nd	nf	ni	nev	S	ZIP	ZID	ZD	Zld	Zlf	Z1s	Zl	α	Sl	Ll	μ	β	Zef (1)	Zef (2)	Zef (3)
8	O	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	8/3	0,3330	1	1	-1	2,0000	2,0000		
16	S	3	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	14/5	0,4000	1	1	-2/3	4,0000	2,6141		
34	Se	4	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	10	0	2	11/4	0,3750	1	1	-1/2	4,0000	3,4063		
52	Te	5	4	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	10	0	2	14/5	0,4000	1	1	-2/5	6,2500	4,0625		
84	Po	6	5	3	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	10	14	2	14/5	0,4000	1	1	-1/3	9,1111	4,7126		
Grupo 7A																							
Z	Simb.	ns	np	nd	nf	ni	nev	S	ZIP	ZID	ZD	Zld	Zlf	Z1s	Zl	α	Sl	Ll	μ	β	Zef (1)	Zef (2)	Zef (3)
9	F	2	1	0	0	1	0	1/2	2	1	1	0	0	2	7/3	0,3330	1/2	1	-2/3	2,0000	1,4093	2,2532	
9	*F	2	1	0	0	1	0	1/2	3	0	1	0	0	2	2	0,3330	0	0	1	3,0000	2,5000		
17	Cl	3	2	0	0	1	0	1/2	2	1	1	0	0	2	13/5	0,4000	1/2	1	-1/2	4,0000	1,3959	2,9181	
17	*Cl	3	2	0	0	1	0	1/2	3	0	1	0	0	2	12/5	0,4000	0	0	1	5,0000	3,2250		
35	Br	4	3	1	0	1	0	1/2	2	1	1	10	0	2	5/2	0,3750	1/2	1	-5/12	3,9167	1,4637	3,6957	
35	*Br	4	3	1	0	1	0	1/2	3	0	1	9	0	2	9/4	0,3750	0	0	1	4,8987	4,0272		
53	I	5	4	2	0	1	0	1/2	2	1	1	10	0	2	13/5	0,4000	1/2	1	-11/30	6,1944	1,5074	4,3725	
53	*I	5	4	2	0	1	0	1/2	3	0	1	9	0	2	12/5	0,4000	0	0	1	5,8869	4,7022		
85	At	6	5	3	1	1	0	1/2	2	1	1	10	14	2	13/5	0,4000	1/2	1	-1/3	9,0988	1,5514	4,9843	
85	*At	6	5	3	1	1	0	1/2	3	0	1	9	14	2	12/5	0,4000	0	0	1	8,9405	5,3051		

TABELA II

Grupo 1B																							
Z	Simb.	ns	np	nd	nf	ni	nev	S	ZIP	ZID	ZD	Zld	Zlf	Z1s	Zl	α	Sl	Ll	μ	β	Zef (1)	Zef (2)	Zef (3)
29	Cu	4	2	1	0	1	0	1/2	5	0	1	10	0	2	4/5	0,0800	0	0	1	2,8333	3,3595	3,2444	
29	*Cu	4	2	1	0	1	0	1/2	1	0	1	9	0	2	8/7	0,5714	0	0	1	3,0000	3,1848	2,7458	2,9951
29	**Cu	4	2	1	0	1	0	1/2	0	1	1	10	0	2	1	0,5714	1/2	0	0	3,2500	2,5085		
47	Ag	5	3	2	0	1	0	1/2	5	0	1	10	0	2	4/5	0,0800	0	0	1	3,7778	4,1459	4,0390	
47	*Ag	5	3	2	0	1	0	1/2	1	0	1	9	0	2	4/3	0,6666	0	0	1	4,0000	3,9841	3,3897	3,7143
47	**Ag	5	3	2	0	1	0	1/2	0	1	1	10	0	2	1	0,6666	1/2	0	0	3,8675	3,0661		
79	Au	6	4	3	1	1	0	1/2	5	0	1	10	14	2	4/5	0,0800	0	0	1	6,8025	5,4789	5,5014	
79	*Au	6	4	3	1	1	0	1/2	7	0	1	10	14	2	4/5	0,0571	0	0	1	6,6836	5,5126	4,3269	4,9141
79	**Au	6	4	3	1	1	0	1/2	0	1	1	10	14	2	1	0,8182	1/2	0	0	6,6670	3,6524		
Grupo 2B																							
Z	Simb.	ns	np	nd	nf	ni	nev	S	ZIP	ZID	ZD	Zld	Zlf	Z1s	Zl	α	Sl	Ll	μ	β	Zef (1)	Zef (2)	Zef (3)
30	Zn	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	2	8/7	0,5714	0	0	1	3,0000	3,1848	3,3027	
30	*Zn	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	2	4/5	0,0800	0	0	1	2,8333	3,3595		
48	Cd	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	2	4/5	0,0800	0	0	1	3,7778	4,1459	4,0390	
48	*Cd	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	2	4/3	0,6666	0	0	1	4,0000	3,9841		
80	Hg	6	4	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	14	2	18/11	0,8182	0	0	1	7,0000	4,7147	5,2429	
80	*Hg	6	4	3	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	10	14	2	4/5	0,0800	0	0	1	6,8025	5,4789		
Grupo 3B																							
Z	Simb.	ns	np	nd	nf	ni	nev	S	ZIP	ZID	ZD	Zld	Zlf	Z1s	Zl	α	Sl	Ll	μ	β	Zef (1)	Zef (2)	Zef (3)
21	Sc	4	2	1	0	1	0	1/2	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	0,0800	1/2	0	0	3,0025	2,5543	2,5533	
21	*Sc	4	2	1	0	2	0	1/2	0	1	3	2	0	2	1	0,5714	1/2	0	0	3,0100	2,5528	2,9853	2,7693
21	**Sc	4	2	1	0	1	0	1/2	1	0	1	1	0	2	8/7	0,5714	0	0	1	3,0000	3,1848		
39	Y	5	3	2	0	1	0	1/2	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	0,0800	1/2	0	0	4,1150	3,0118	3,0705	
39	*Y	5	3	2	0	2	0	1/2	0	1	3	2	0	2	1	0,6666	1/2	0	0	3,7400	3,0992	3,7071	3,3888
39	**Y	5	3	2	0	1	0	1/2	1	0	1	1	0	2	4/3	0,6666	0	0	1	4,0000	3,9841		

TABELA II

Grupo 4B																							
Z	Simb.	ns	np	nd	nf	ni	nev	S	ZIP	ZID	ZD	Zld	Zlf	Zls	Zl	α	Sl	Ll	μ	β	Zef (1)	Zef (2)	Zef (3)
22	Ti	4	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	0,0800	1	0	-1	3,0100	1,8230	2,8722	
22	*Ti	4	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	8/7	0,5714	0	0	1	3,0000	3,1848	2,7721	2,8221
22	**Ti	4	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	4	3	0	2	1	0,5714	1/2	0	0	3,0225	2,5501		
40	Zr	5	3	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	0,0800	1	0	-1	3,7400	1,9954	3,5856	
40	*Zr	5	3	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	4/3	0,6666	0	0	1	4,0000	3,9841	3,4700	3,5278
40	**Zr	5	3	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	4	3	0	2	1	0,6666	1/2	0	0	3,4472	3,1936		
72	Hf	6	4	3	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	14	2	2	0,0800	1	0	-1	6,2400	2,1255	3,2726	
72	*Hf	6	5	3	1	2	0	1	0	1	2	1	14	2	1	0,6942	1/2	0	0	8,2475	3,6244	4,3743	4,3029
72	**Hf	6	4	3	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	14	2	18/11	0,8182	0	0	1	7,0000	4,7145	5,2617	
72	***Hf	6	4	3	1	1	0	1	7	0	2	2	14	2	4/5	0,0571	0	0	1	6,7595	5,4907		
Grupo 5B																							
Z	Simb.	ns	np	nd	nf	ni	nev	S	ZIP	ZID	ZD	Zld	Zlf	Zls	Zl	α	Sl	Ll	μ	β	Zef (1)	Zef (2)	Zef (3)
23	*V	4	2	1	0	2	0	3/2	0	4	5	4	0	2	4	0,0800	2	0	-3	3,0400	0,9336	2,6951	
23	**V	4	2	1	0	1	0	3/2	1	0	3	3	0	2	8/7	0,5715	0	0	1	3,0000	3,1848	2,9249	2,8100
23	***V	4	3	1	0	2	0	3/2	0	1	3	2	0	2	1	0,6814	1/2	0	0	5,0100	2,7771		
41	*Nb	5	3	2	0	2	0	5/2	0	1	5	4	0	2	1	0,6666	1/2	0	0	2,7649	3,5972	3,3365	
41	**Nb	5	4	2	0	3	0	5/2	0	1	5	3	0	2	1	0,5392	1/2	0	0	5,7275	3,2010	3,7676	3,5521
41	***Nb	5	3	2	0	1	0	5/2	1	0	4	4	0	2	4/3	0,6666	0	0	1	4,0000	3,9871		
73	*Ta	6	4	3	1	1	0	3/2	1	0	3	3	14	2	18/11	0,8182	0	0	1	7,0000	4,7147	4,0096	
73	**Ta	6	5	3	1	3	0	3/2	0	1	5	3	14	2	1	0,6942	1/2	0	0	8,2275	3,6258	5,0897	4,5497
73	***Ta	6	4	3	1	1	0	3/2	7	0	3	3	14	2	4/5	0,0571	0	0	1	6,7556	5,4918		
Grupo 6B																							
Z	Simb.	ns	np	nd	nf	ni	nev	S	ZIP	ZID	ZD	Zld	Zlf	Zls	Zl	α	Sl	Ll	μ	β	Zef (1)	Zef (2)	Zef (3)
24	*Cr	4	3	1	0	3	0	3	0	1	6	4	0	2	1	0,6814	1/2	0	0	5,0400	2,7757	2,6215	
24	**Cr	4	2	1	0	2	0	3	0	1	6	5	0	2	1	0,5714	1/2	0	0	3,0625	2,5420	3,0084	2,8149
24	***Cr	4	2	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	6	5	0	2	8/7	0,5714	0	0	1	3,0000	3,1848		
42	*Mo	5	4	2	0	3	0	3	0	1	6	4	0	2	1	0,5392	1/2	0	0	5,7100	3,2023	3,3836	
42	**Mo	5	3	2	0	2	0	3	0	1	6	5	0	2	1	0,6666	1/2	0	0	2,9178	3,4716	3,8309	3,6072
42	***Mo	5	3	2	0	2	0	3	1	0	6	5	0	2	4/3	0,6666	0	0	1	4,0000	3,9841		
74	*W	6	4	3	1	1	0	2	1	0	4	4	14	2	18/11	0,8182	0	0	1	7,0000	4,7145	4,0896	
74	**W	6	4	3	1	2	0	2	0	1	6	5	14	2	1	0,8182	1/2	0	0	6,1227	3,7528	5,0990	4,5943
74	***W	6	4	3	1	1	0	2	7	0	4	4	14	2	4/5	0,0571	0	0	1	6,7500	5,4934		

TABELA II

Grupo 7B																							
Z	Simb.	ns	np	nd	nf	ni	nev	S	ZIP	ZID	ZD	Zld	Zlf	Zls	Zl	α	Sl	Ll	μ	β	Zef (1)	Zef (2)	Zef (3)
25	*Mn	4	2	1	0	2	0	5/2	0	1	5	6	0	2	1	0,5714	1/2	0	0	3,0900	2,5367	2,9806	
25	**Mn	4	2	1	0	1	0	5/2	1	0	5	5	0	2	8/7	0,5714	0	0	1	3,0000	3,1848	2,9240	2,9523
25	***Mn	4	3	1	0	2	0	5/2	0	1	5	4	0	2	1	0,6814	1/2	0	0	5,0400	2,7757		
43	*Tc	5	3	2	0	2	0	5/2	0	1	5	6	0	2	1	0,6666	1/2	0	0	2,7149	3,6452		
75	*Re	6	4	3	1	1	0	5/2	1	0	5	5	14	2	18/11	0,8182	0	0	1	7,0000	4,7147	4,0114	
75	**Re	6	5	3	1	3	0	5/2	0	1	7	5	14	2	1	0,6942	1/2	0	0	8,1875	3,6286	5,0930	4,5522
75	***Re	6	4	3	1	1	0	5/2	7	0	5	5	14	2	4/5	0,0571	0	0	1	6,7429	5,4954		

TABELA II

Grupo 8B																							
Z	Símb.	ns	np	nd	nf	ni	nev	S	ZIP	ZID	ZD	ZId	ZIf	ZIs	ZI	α	Sl	Ll	μ	β	Zef (1)	Zef (2)	Zef (3)
26	Fe	4	2	1	0	1	0	2	1	4	4	6	0	2	104/25	0,0800	2	2	-3	2,5000	0,8074	3,0398	
26	*Fe	4	2	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	4	6	0	2	8/7	0,5714	0	0	1	3,0000	3,1848		
27	Co	4	2	1	0	1	0	3/2	2	3	3	7	0	2	83/25	0,0800	3/2	3	-5/2	2,2092	0,5431	3,1402	
27	*Co	4	2	1	0	1	0	3/2	1	0	3	7	0	2	8/7	0,5714	0	0	1	3,0000	3,1848	2,9148	3,0275
27	**Co	4	3	1	0	2	0	3/2	0	1	5	6	0	2	1	0,6814	1/2	0	0	5,0900	2,7735		
28	Ni	4	2	1	0	1	0	1	3	2	2	8	0	2	62/25	0,0800	1	3	-3/2	2,1700	0,8187	3,0352	
28	*Ni	4	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	8	0	2	8/7	0,5714	0	0	1	3,0000	3,1848	2,9139	2,9746
28	**Ni	4	3	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	4	7	0	2	1	0,6814	1/2	0	0	5,1225	2,7721		
44	*Ru	5	4	2	0	3	2	2	0	1	4	6	0	2	1	0,4000	1/2	0	0	5,6600	3,2060	3,7382	
44	**Ru	5	3	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	4	6	0	2	4/3	0,6666	0	0	1	4,0000	3,9841	3,4988	3,6740
44	***Ru	5	4	2	0	2	2	2	0	1	6	5	0	2	1	0,5392	1/2	0	0	5,6875	3,2039	3,7851	
44	****Ru	5	3	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	4	6	0	2	4/3	0,6666	0	0	1	4,0000	3,9841		
45	*Rh	5	3	2	0	1	0	3/2	2	3	3	7	0	2	83/25	0,0800	3/2	3	-8/5	4,3439	1,0568	2,7136	
45	**Rh	5	4	2	0	3	2	3/2	0	1	5	7	0	2	1	0,5392	1/2	0	0	5,6275	3,2085	3,2085	3,6904
45	***Rh	5	4	2	0	3	2	3/2	0	1	5	7	0	2	1	0,6842	1/2	0	0	5,6275	3,2085	5,1491	
45	****Rh	5	3	2	0	2	0	3/2	0	1	3	8	0	2	1	0,6666	1/2	0	0	1,9806	5,4188		
46	Pd	4	3	2	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	2	2/3	0,0666	0	0	1	3,1111	5,1056	3,8457	
46	*Pd	5	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	9	0	2	1	0,6666	1/2	0	0	4,1333	3,0082	3,1447	3,9060
46	**Pd	5	4	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	4	8	0	2	1	0,5392	1/2	0	0	5,5900	3,2114	4,7277	
46	***Pd	4	3	2	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	2	2/3	0,0666	0	0	1	3,1111	5,1056		
76	*Os	6	5	3	1	2	0	2	0	1	6	5	14	2	1	0,6942	1/2	0	0	8,1875	3,6286	4,3755	
76	**Os	6	4	3	1	1	0	2	1	0	4	6	14	2	18/11	0,8182	0	0	1	7,0000	4,7145	5,2667	4,7232
76	***Os	6	4	3	1	1	0	2	7	0	4	6	14	2	4/5	0,0571	0	0	1	6,7342	5,4978	4,5270	
76	****Os	6	4	3	1	2	0	2	0	1	4	7	14	2	1	0,8182	1/2	0	0	5,7703	3,8340		
77	*Ir	6	4	3	1	2	0	3/2	0	1	3	8	14	2	1	0,8182	1/2	0	0	5,2361	3,9917	4,4832	
77	**Ir	6	4	3	1	1	0	3/2	1	0	3	7	14	2	18/11	0,8182	0	0	1	7,0000	4,7147	5,2688	4,8762
77	***Ir	6	4	3	1	1	0	3/2	7	0	3	7	14	2	4/5	0,0571	0	0	1	6,7239	5,5007		
78	Pt	6	4	3	1	2	0	1	4	1	2	9	14	2	41/25	0,0800	1/2	2	2/15	3,9762	4,9468	4,7129	
78	*Pt	6	4	3	1	1	0	1	3	2	2	8	14	2	62/25	0,0800	1	3	-1/2	9,1931	4,5899	4,6733	4,8860
78	**Pt	6	4	3	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	8	14	2	18/11	0,8182	0	0	1	7,0000	4,7147	5,2717	
78	***Pt	6	4	3	1	1	0	1	7	0	2	8	14	2	4/5	0,0571	0	0	1	6,7121	5,5041		

6 - Potencial de Ionização (I) dos elementos (em eV)

calculados pela equação $I_C = \frac{(Z_{ef})^2}{n^2} \cdot 13,6$

TABELA III

Elem.	Z	n	Z _{ef}	I _C	I _{Exp}	Erro (%)
H	1	1	1,0000	13,600	13,595	-0,034
He	2	1	1,3333	24,176	24,481	1,246
Li	3	2	1,2500	5,312	5,3900	1,322
Be	4	2	1,6499	9,255	9,3200	0,697
B	5	2	1,5564	8,236	8,296	0,723
C	6	2	1,8164	11,218	11,256	0,357
N	7	2	2,0625	14,463	14,530	0,461
O	8	2	2,0000	13,600	13,614	0,103
F	9	2	2,2532	17,261	17,418	0,901
Ne	10	2	2,5000	21,250	21,559	1,435
Na	11	3	1,8403	5,118	5,138	0,389
Mg	12	3	2,2274	7,497	7,644	1,923
Al	13	3	1,9688	5,857	5,984	2,122
Si	14	3	2,3172	8,114	8,149	0,429
P	15	3	2,6276	10,433	10,484	0,486
S	16	3	2,6141	10,326	10,357	0,299
Cl	17	3	2,9181	12,867	13,010	1,099
Ar	18	3	3,2250	15,716	15,755	0,247
K	19	4	2,2710	4,384	4,339	-1,037
Ca	20	4	2,6636	6,030	6,111	1,326
Sc	21	4	2,7693	6,519	6,540	0,322
Ti	22	4	2,8221	6,770	6,820	0,733
V	23	4	2,8100	6,712	6,740	0,415
Cr	24	4	2,8149	6,735	6,764	0,429
Mn	25	4	2,9523	7,409	7,432	0,309
Fe	26	4	3,0398	7,854	7,870	0,203
Co	27	4	3,0275	7,791	7,860	0,827
Ni	28	4	2,9746	7,521	7,633	1,467
Cu	29	4	2,9951	7,625	7,724	1,282
Zn	30	4	3,3027	9,272	9,391	1,267
Ga	31	4	2,6391	5,920	6,000	1,333
Ge	32	4	3,0394	7,852	7,880	0,355
As	33	4	3,3860	9,745	9,810	0,662
Se	34	4	3,4063	9,862	9,750	-1,149
Br	35	4	3,6957	11,609	11,840	1,951
Kr	36	4	4,0268	13,783	13,996	1,522
Rb	37	5	2,7639	4,156	4,176	0,479

Elem.	Z	n	Z _{ef}	I _C	I _{Exp}	Erro (%)
Sr	38	5	3,2307	5,678	5,692	0,246
Y	39	5	3,3888	6,247	6,380	2,085
Zr	40	5	3,5278	6,770	6,840	1,023
Nb	41	5	3,5521	6,864	6,880	0,232
Mo	42	5	3,6072	7,078	7,100	0,310
Tc	43	5	3,6452	7,228	7,280	0,714
Ru	44	5	3,6740	7,343	7,364	0,285
Rh	45	5	3,6904	7,409	7,460	0,684
Pd	46	5	3,9060	8,300	8,330	0,360
Ag	47	5	3,7143	7,505	7,574	0,911
Cd	48	5	4,0390	8,874	8,991	1,301
In	49	5	3,2385	5,705	5,785	1,383
Sn	50	5	3,6682	7,320	7,342	0,300
Sb	51	5	3,9836	8,633	8,639	0,069
Te	52	5	4,0625	8,978	9,010	0,355
I	53	5	4,3725	10,401	10,454	0,507
Xe	54	5	4,7008	12,021	12,127	0,874
Cs	55	6	3,1876	3,838	3,893	1,413
Ba	56	6	3,6950	5,158	5,210	0,998
Hf	72	6	4,3029	6,994	7,000	0,086
Ta	73	6	4,5497	7,820	7,880	0,761
W	74	6	4,5943	7,974	7,980	0,075
Re	75	6	4,5522	7,828	7,870	0,534
Os	76	6	4,7232	8,428	8,500	0,847
Ir	77	6	4,8762	8,982	9,000	0,200
Pt	78	6	4,8860	9,019	9,000	-0,211
Au	79	6	4,9141	9,123	9,220	1,052
Hg	80	6	5,2429	10,384	10,430	0,441
Tl	81	6	3,9875	6,007	6,106	1,621
Pb	82	6	4,4098	7,346	7,415	0,930
Bi	83	6	4,3776	7,239	7,287	0,659
Po	84	6	4,7126	8,390	8,430	0,474
At	85	6	4,9843	9,385	9,500	1,210
Rn	86	6	5,3047	10,631	10,746	1,070
Fr	87	7	3,7823	3,970	4,000	0,750
Ra	88	7	4,3471	5,245	5,277	0,606

Obs.:

$$1) \text{ Erro} = \frac{(I_{Exp} - I_{Calc})}{I_{Exp}} \cdot 100$$

2) Os valores exp. são da tabela IV.

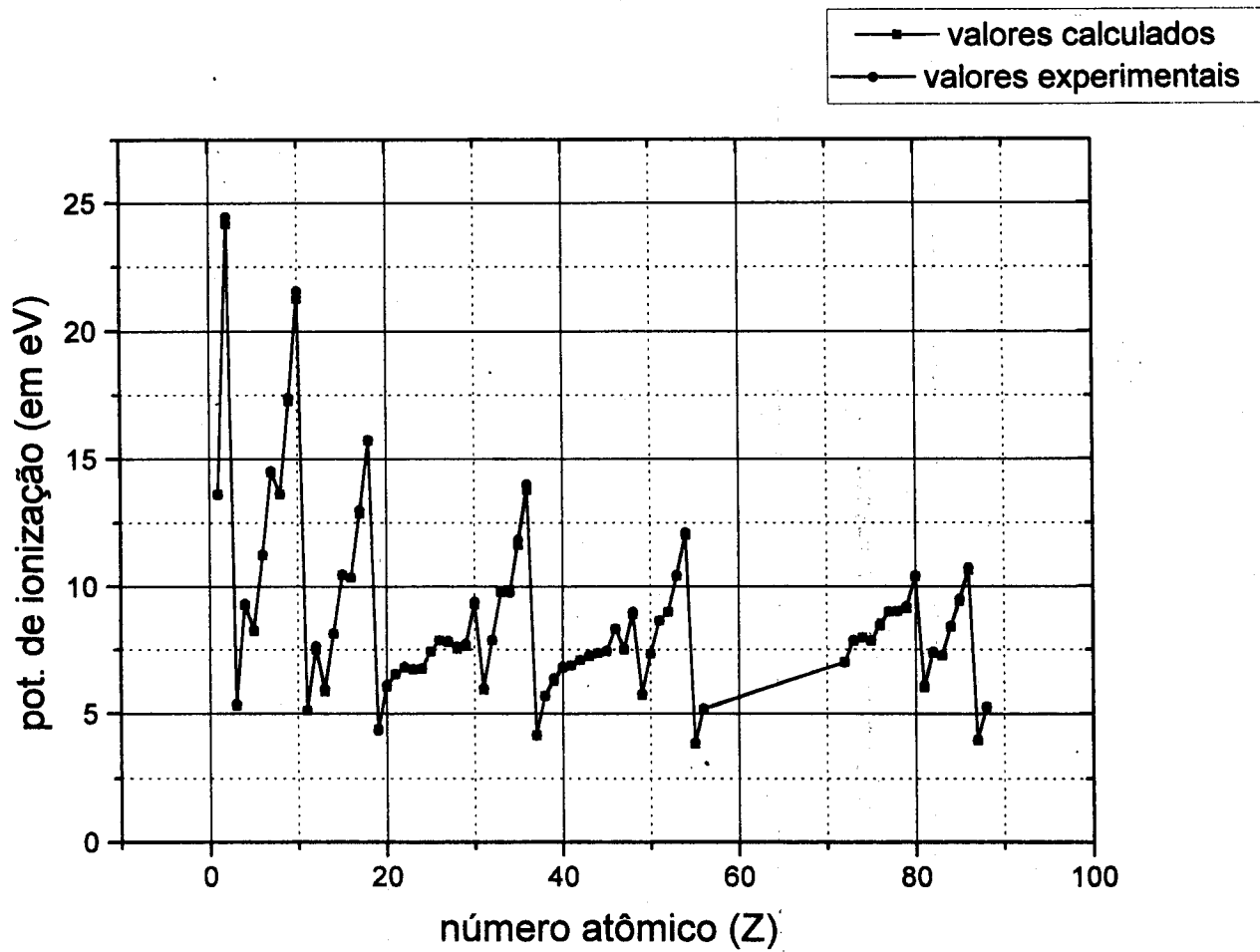


TABELA IV
IONIZATION POTENTIALS
OF THE ELEMENTS

Different methods have been employed to measure ionization potentials. Abbreviations of the methods used for data listed in the following table are:
S: Vacuum ultraviolet spectroscopy
R1: Surface ionization, mass spectrometric
E1: Electron impact with mass analysis

El.	At. No.	Ionization potential in volts								Meth.
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	
Ar	18	15.763	27.63	40.9	59.79	75	91.3	124	142.68	S
Ar	89	6.9	12.1	20						S
Ag	47	7.574	21.48	34.82						S
Al	13	6.984	18.825	28.44	119.96	153.77	190.42	241.38	264.83	S
As	33	9.81	18.63	28.34	50.1	62.9	127.8			S
At	85	9.8								S
Au	79	9.22	20.5	37.92	259.298	140.127				S
B	5	8.296	25.149	37.92						S
Ba	56	5.21	10.001	35.8						S
Be	4	9.32	18.206	153.35	317.537					S
Bi	83	7.287	16.65	25.66	48.3	56	88.3			S
Bk	35	11.64	21.6	35.9	47.3	59.7	88.6	103	163	S
C	6	11.256	24.376	47.871	64.478	79.198	109.84			S
Ca	20	6.111	11.869	41.21	67	84.39	109	128	143.3	S
Cd(Nb)	41	6.98	14.32	25.04	38.3	50	103	125		S
Cd	48	6.991	16.904	37.47						S
Cl	17	13.01	23.8	39.9	53.6	67.8	96.7	114.37	148.3	S
Co	27	7.86	17.03	33.49	83.1					S
Cr	24	6.764	16.49	30.95	50	73	91	161	185	S
Cs	55	3.893	25.1	33						S
Cu	29	7.724	20.29	38.83						S
Dy	66	6.8								S
Er	69	6.09								S
Eu	63	6.47	11.24							S
F	9	17.418	34.98	62.648	87.14	114.214	157.117	185.139	253.6	S
Fe	26	7.87	16.18	30.643	56.6				151	S
Fr	87	6								S
Ga	31	6	20.57	30.7	64.2					S
Gd	64	6.16	12							S
Ge	32	7.88	15.93	34.21	44.7	93.4				S
H	1	13.895								S
Hf	2	24.481	54.403							S
Hg	72	7	14.9	23.2	33.3					S
Hs	90	10.43	18.751	34.3	49.8**		67**			S
I	53	10.454	18.13	28.03	54.4				170	S
In	49	6.785	16.86	28.03						S
Ir	77	6								S
K	19	4.339	11.81	46	60.9	82.8	99.7	119	185	S
Kr	36	13.996	24.56	36.9	43.5**	63**	94**			S
La	57	5.81	11.43	19.17						S
Li	3	6.39	75.619	122.419						S
Lr	71	6.4								S
Mg	12	7.644	15.031	30.14	109.29	141.23	186.49	224.9	265.957	S
Mn	25	7.432	15.636	33.89	52	76		119	196	S
Mo	42	7.10	16.15	27.13	46.4	61.2	85	126	153	S
N	7	14.53	29.893	47.426	77.43	97.363	131.925	166.83		S
Na	11	5.139	14.27	21.16	98.88	128.37	172.09	216.44	264.155	S
Nb(Cu)	41	6.89	14.32	25.04	38.3	50	103	125		S
Nd	60	6.81								S
Nf	10	21.539	41.07	63.5	97.02	126.3	187.91			S
Ni	28	7.633	18.15	35.16						S
O	8	13.614	35.108	84.856	77.384	113.878	158.08	209.114	271.12	S
Os	76	8.5	17							S
P	15	10.484	19.72	30.156	51.354	65.607	226.414	263.31	306.26	S
Pb	82	7.415	15.028	31.93	42.31	68.8				S
Pd	46	6.33	19.42	32.92						S
Pf	84	8.43								S
Pt	58	5.46								S
Pr	78	6.0	18.56							S
Ra	88	5.1								S
Rb	87	4.277	10.144							S
Rh	37	4.726	27.6	40						S
Re	75	7.87	18.6							S
Rf	43	7.46	18.07	31.03						S
Rn	86	10.748								S
Ru	44	7.564	18.76	29.46						S
S	16	10.337	23.4	35.3	47.29	72.8	108.079	250.99	328.8	S
Sb	51	6.699	16.8	25.3	44.1	58.8	108.079	139	159	S
Sc	21	6.84	17.8	24.75	73.8	92	111	139	159	S
Se	34	6.75	21.5	32	43	69	82	155		S
Sm	14	6.149	10.34	33.488	45.13	166.73	203.11	246.41	303.07	S
Sr	38	5.6	11.2							S
Ta	50	7.842	14.629	30.49	40.22	72.3				S
Tb	38	6.692	11.027		87					S
Tc	73	7.88	18.2							S
Td	65	8.98								S
Te	43	7.28	15.26	29.34	36	60	22	18.7		S
Tf	52	9.01	18.6	31						S
Ti	90	6.95			29.38					S
Tl	23	6.82	13.57	27.47	43.24	99.8	120	141	172	S
Tm	81	6.106	20.42	29.8	60.7					S
U	89	6.81								S
V	23	6.74	14.65	29.31	46	65	126	151	170	S
Va	74	7.98	17.7							S
Xe	54	12.127	21.2	31.3	42	55	58	135		E1
Y	39	6.38	12.23	20.6						S
Yb	70	6.2	15.10							S
Zn	30	9.391	17.96	30.7						S
Zr	40	6.84	13.13	22.95	34.33		99			S

*Three steps by S p.

**Three steps by E1 method.

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VII. Conclusão

Este trabalho limitou a aplicação da Eq.1.1, aos átomos no estado fundamental e excitado. Entretanto, a equação proposta também se aplica ao cálculo de Zef de íons, o que possibilita a determinação do 2º potencial de ionização.

A não inclusão do cálculo de Zef de íons neste trabalho, se deve, entre outras coisas, ao fato de não ter

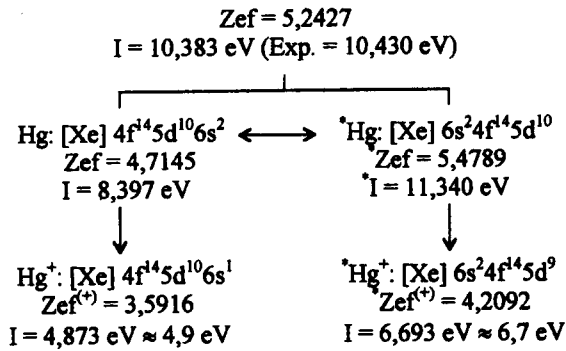
sido possível calcular o valor de α_x (grau de associação) para os ânions mas, unicamente, para os cátions como por exemplo:

$$[\alpha_s]^+ = \frac{ns + 1}{3ns} \tag{7.1}$$

$$[\alpha_p]^+ = \frac{4np + 1}{4(ns + np + nd + nf)} \tag{7.2}$$

$$[\alpha_d]^+ = \frac{(np - nd)/5}{ns - nd + 1} \quad (7.3)$$

Não obstante, para destacar a importância deste assunto, é mostrada, no esquema a seguir, a aplicação da equação, ao mercúrio.



Onde:

- 1^o) Todos os valores de Zef foram calculados, teoricamente, pela Eq. 1.1.
- 2^o) Todos os valores de I (potencial) foram calculados utilizando a equação

$$I = \frac{(Zef)^2}{n^2} \cdot 13,6$$

para $n = 6$.

3^o) O primeiro potencial de ionização é calculado, usando-se o valor médio de Zef, calculado a partir do Zef do estado fundamental e estado excitado, utilizando as equações: Eq. 2.1 e Eq. 2.2, como temos feito.

4^o) O 2^o) potencial de ionização é calculado, somando-se ao valor do 1^o) potencial, a energia para levar o Hg a Hg⁺ e *Hg a *Hg⁺

$$1^{\circ} \text{ potencial} = 10,383 \text{ eV}$$

$$(8,397 - 4,873) \text{ eV} = 3,524 \text{ eV}$$

$$(11,340 - 6,693) \text{ eV} = 4,647 \text{ eV}$$

$$2^{\circ} \text{ potencial} = 18,554 \text{ eV}$$

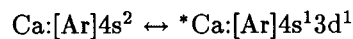
$$= (\text{Exp. } 18,751 \text{ eV})$$

5^o) Os valores dos potenciais do Hg⁺ (4,873 eV) e do *Hg⁺ (6,693 eV) coincidem, praticamente, com os valores 4,9 eV e 6,7 eV, pontos de inflexão da curva, na experiência de Franck - Hertz, o que nos permite afirmar que se trata do potencial de ionização dos íons, Hg⁺ (oriunda do estado fundamental) e *Hg⁺ (do estado excitado).

Fica evidente, pela aplicação ao mercúrio, a importância de Zef de íons.

Não incluo, também, o cálculo de Zef das terras raras, porque não foi possível determinar, precisamente, a distribuição eletrônica do(s) estado(s) excitado(s) dos átomos dos mesmos.

Conforme foi destacado no início as hipóteses consideradas neste trabalho, estão restritas unicamente aos casos de excitação de baixa energia, como por exemplo:



Zn: [Ar] 3d¹⁰4s² ↔ *Zn: [Ar] 4s²3d¹⁰ onde, a diferença de energia entre o estado fundamental e excitado envolvem pequena quantidade de energia.

Sob o ponto de vista prático, o método exposto neste trabalho, que emprega uma equação elementar de natureza intuitiva para o cálculo da carga nuclear efetiva (Zef), é uma alternativa aos métodos propostos por Thomas (1926) - Fermi (1928) e o desenvolvido por Hartree (1927) - Fok (1930), pela facilidade na obtenção de resultados bastante precisos e que não requerem a solução da equação de Schrödinger (método de Hartree).

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