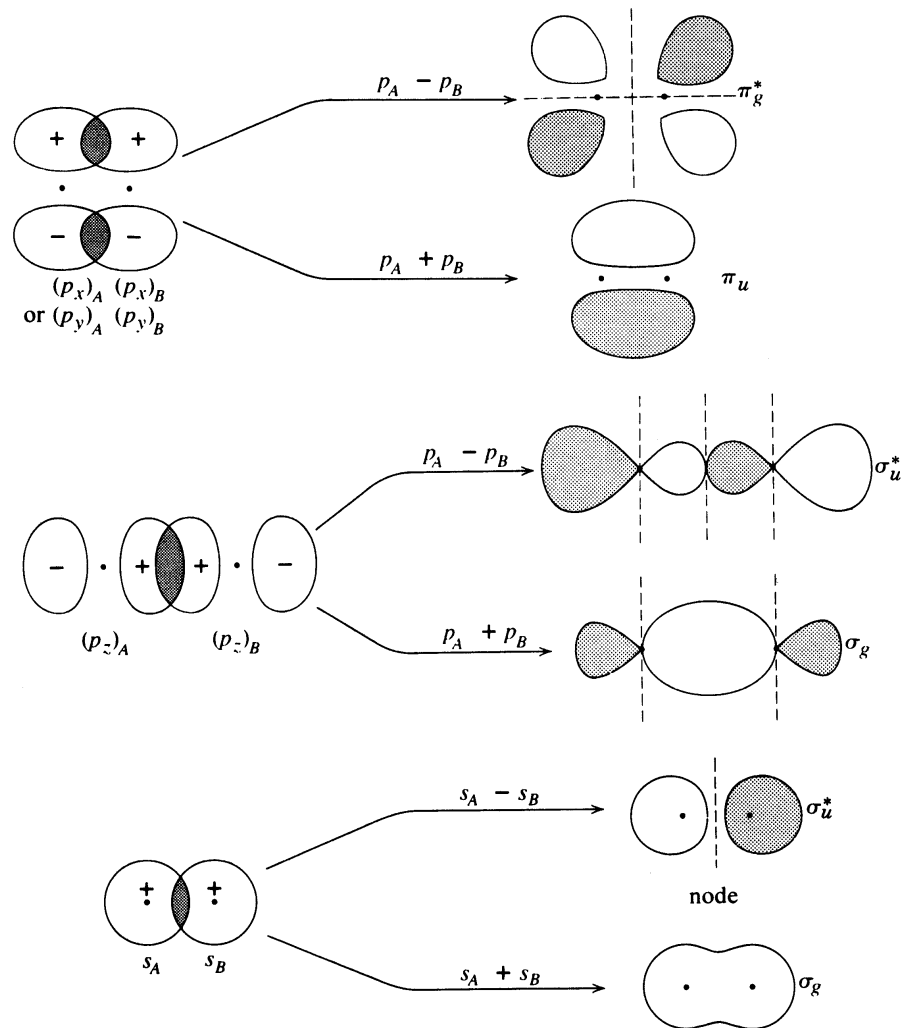
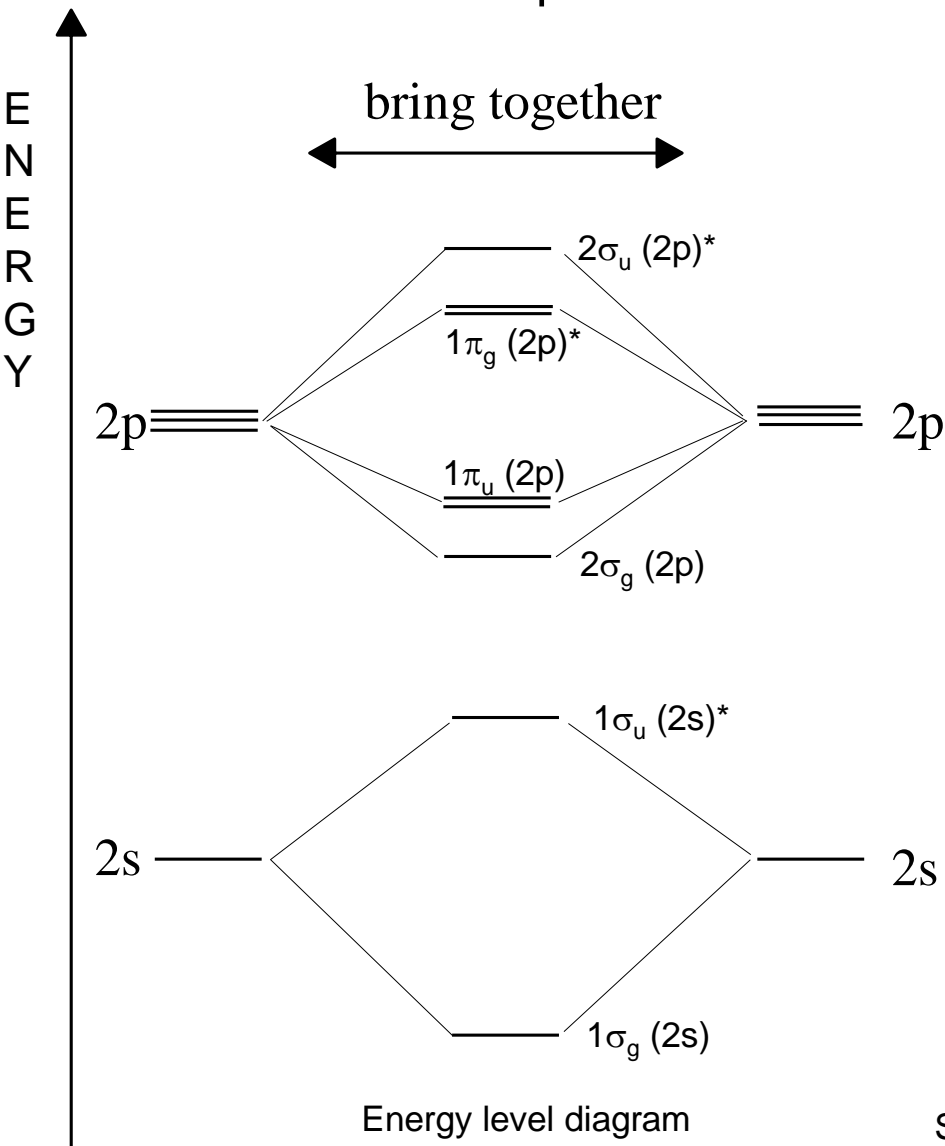


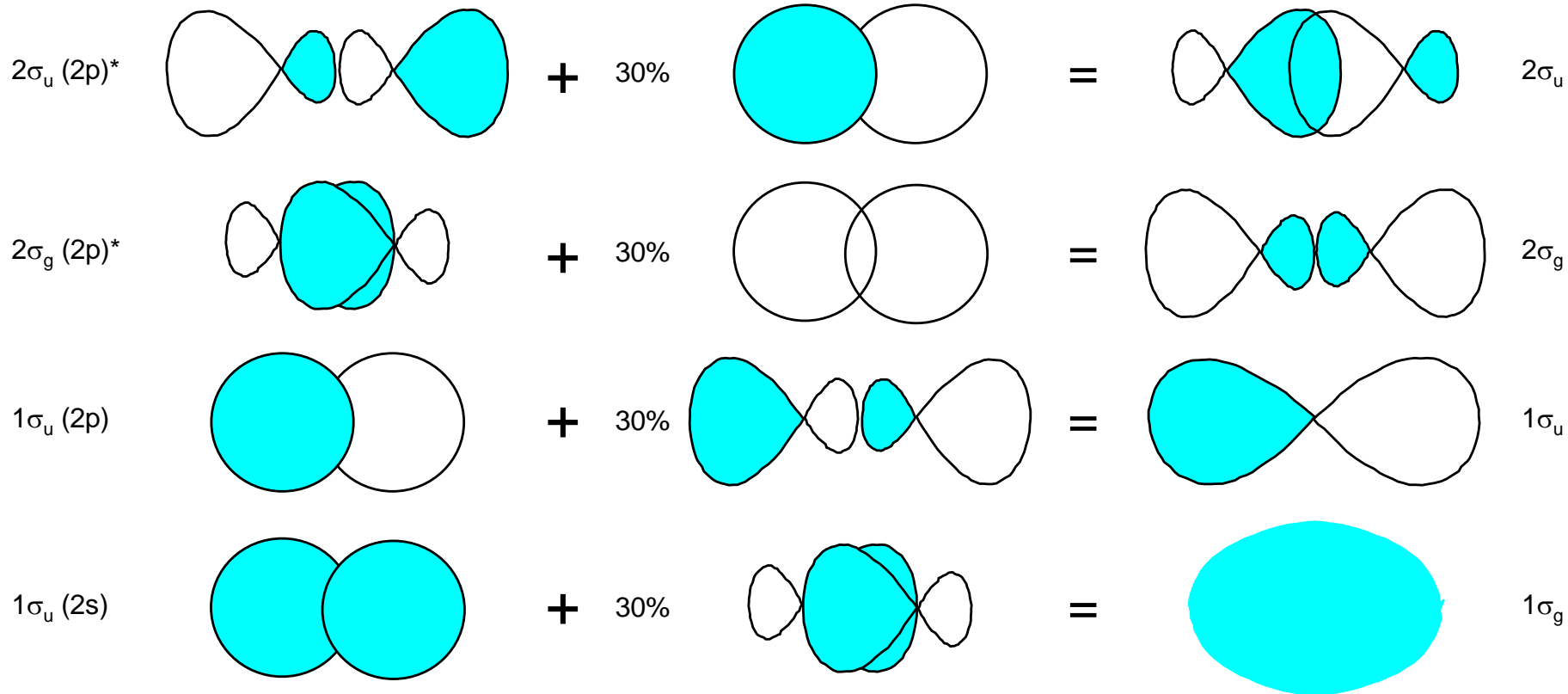
MO Bonding

MO description of 2nd row homonuclear diatomic molecules

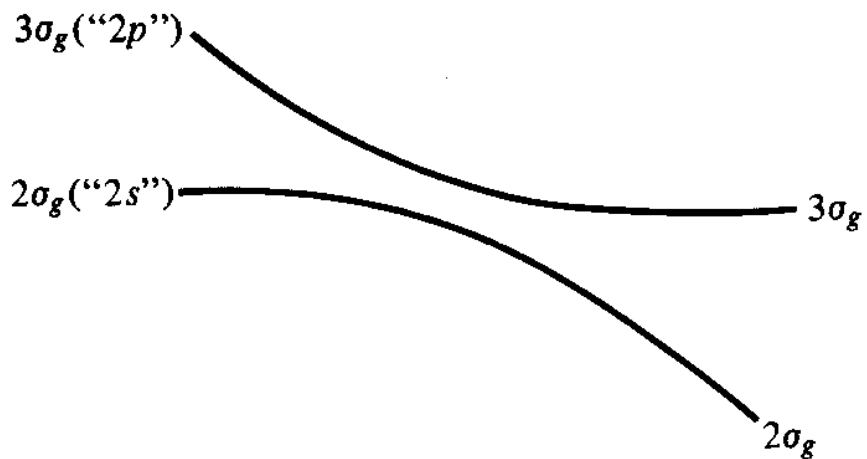


Sigma and pi overlap leading to bonding and antibonding MO's

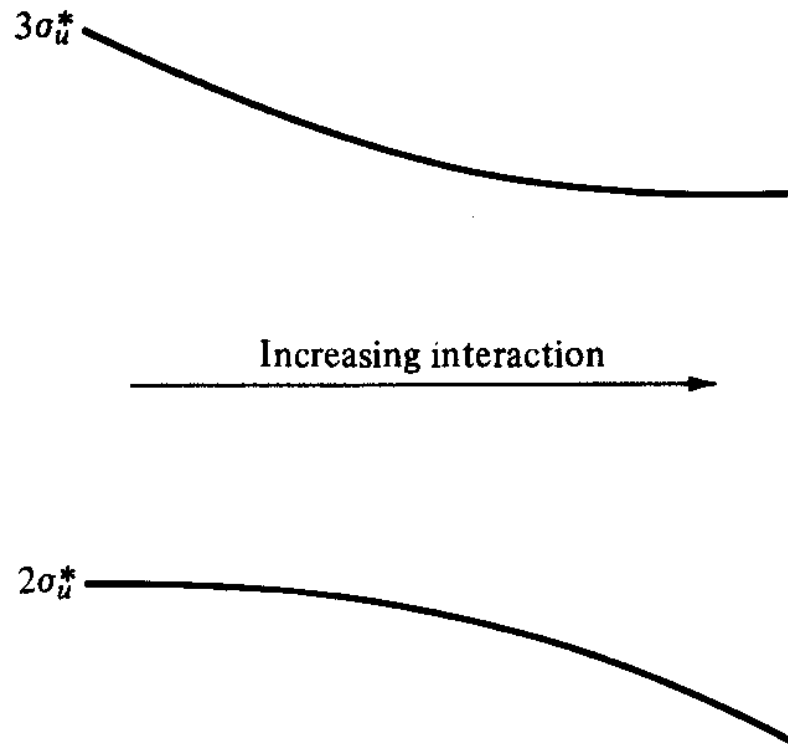
Mixing of MOs



Mixing of MOs



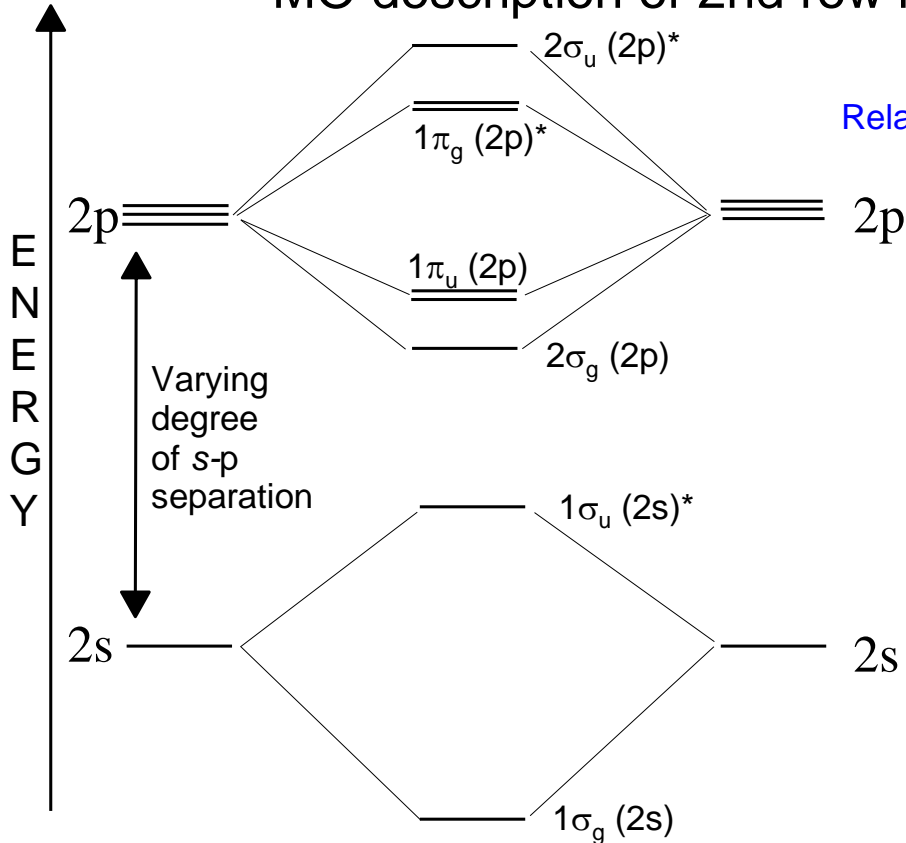
(a)



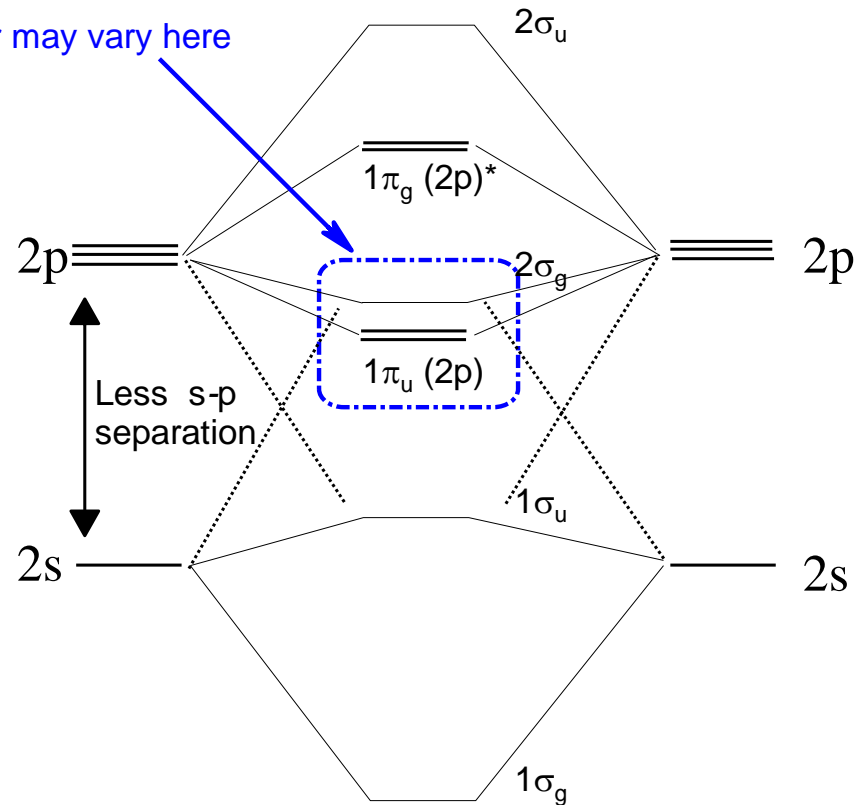
(b)

MO Bonding

MO description of 2nd row homonuclear diatomic molecules



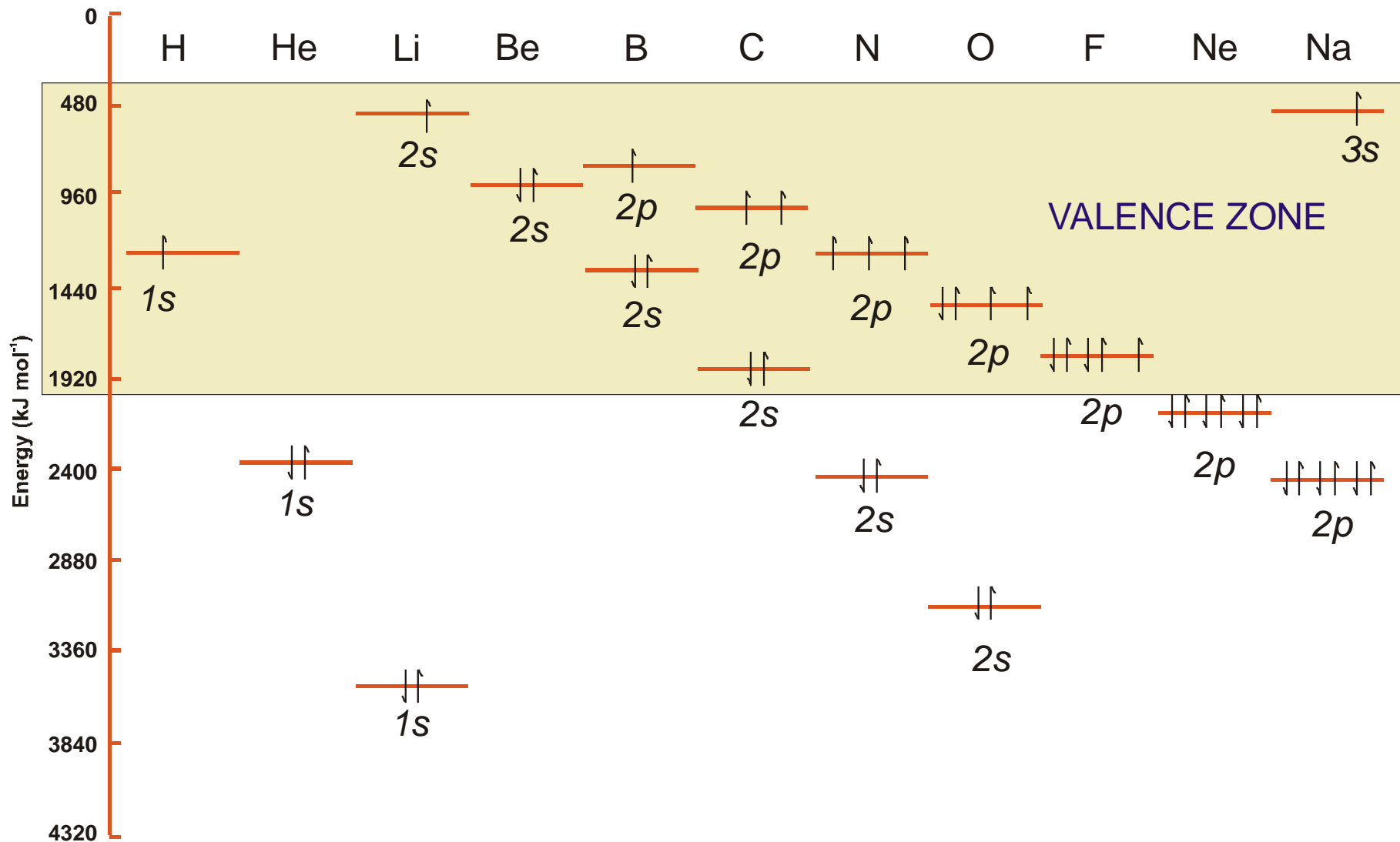
Energy levels in original diatomic construction



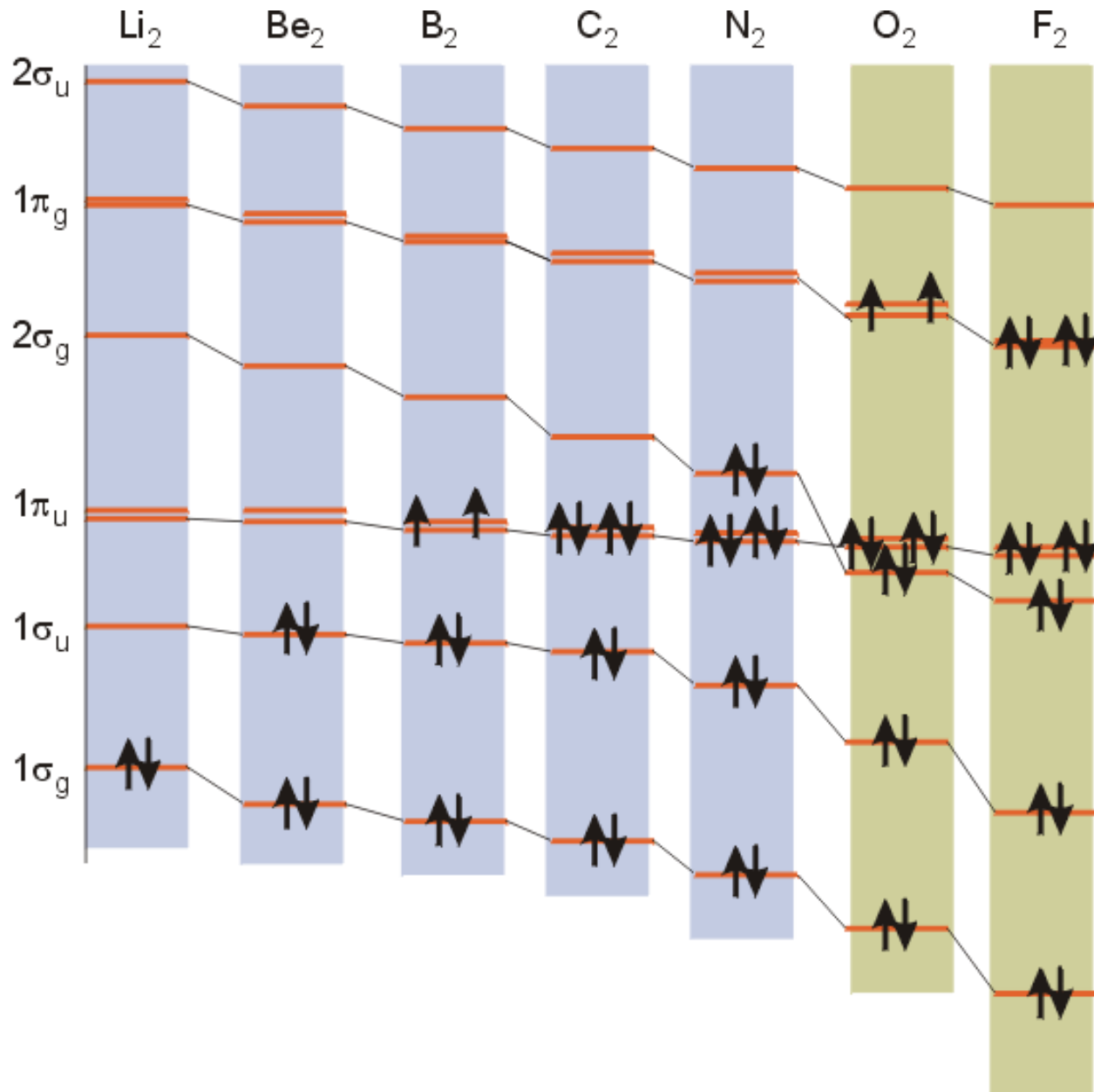
Energy levels in re-mixed diatomic

Valence AOs

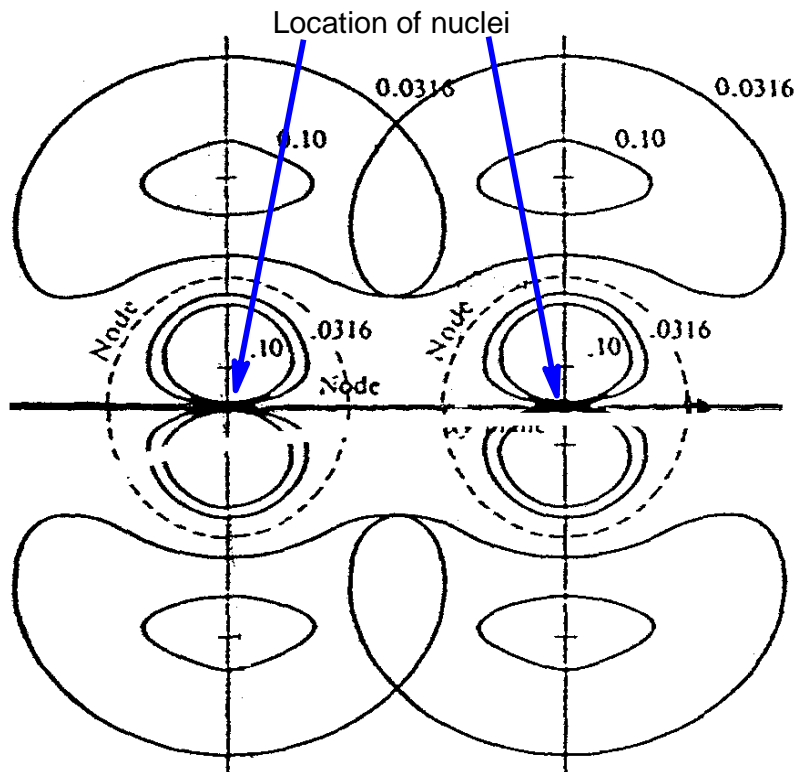
- Valence AOs have the correct properties to interact to form MOs.



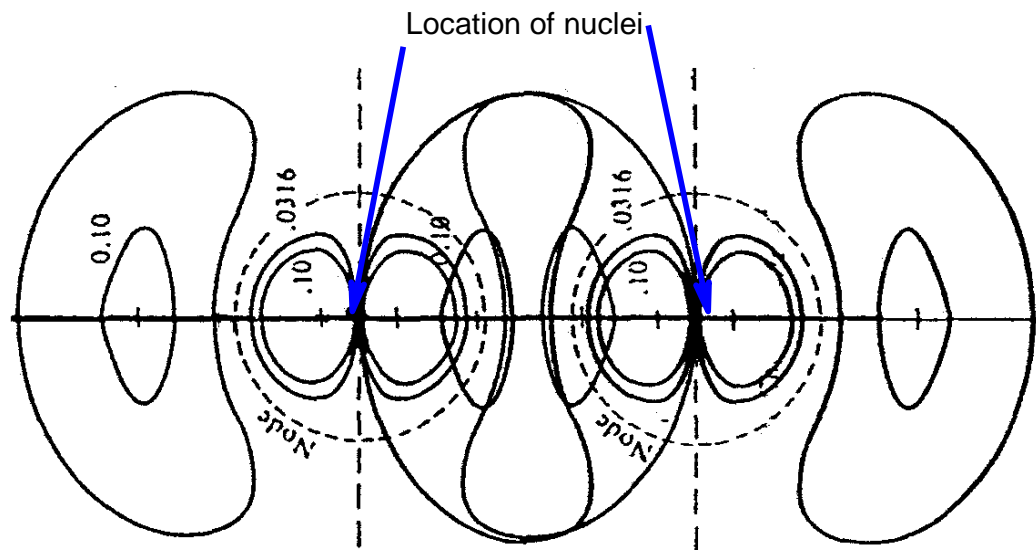
2nd Row Diatomics



σ versus π Overlap for the 3rd Row



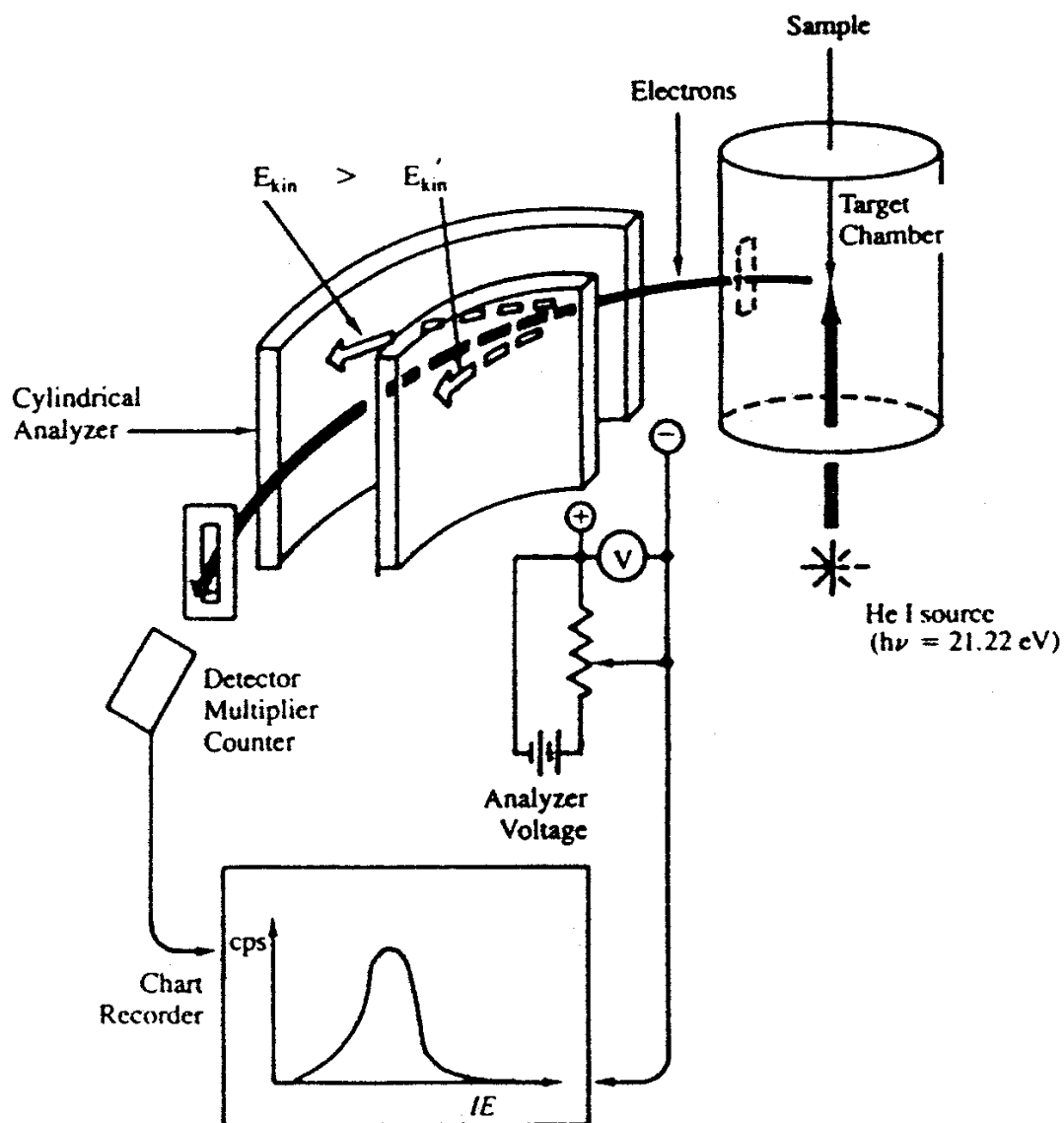
Two 3p orbitals in π bonding orientation at the distance of a triple bond



Two 3p orbitals in σ bonding orientation at the distance of a triple bond

- π overlap is generally not favourable for 3rd row and heavier elements.
- Double bond rule.

Photoelectron Spectroscopy



Sources:

He(I) line of 21.22 eV

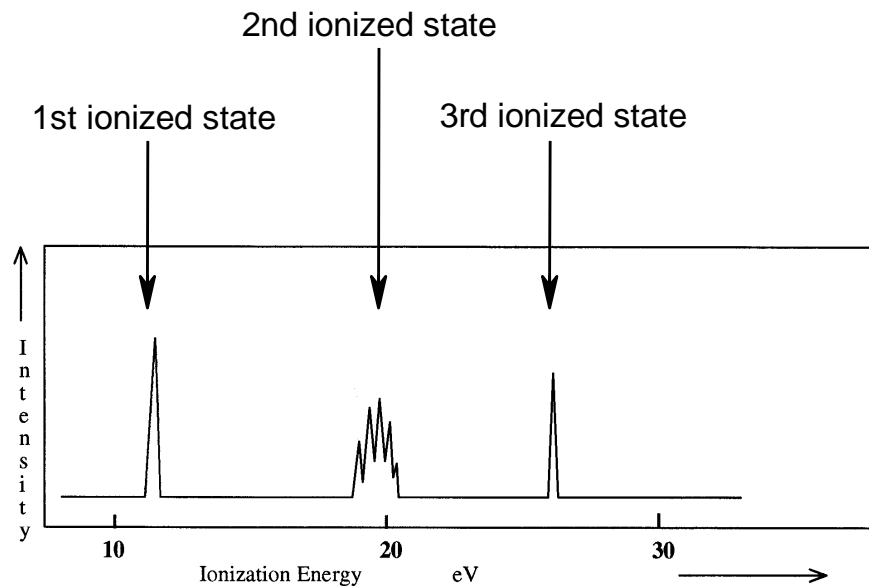
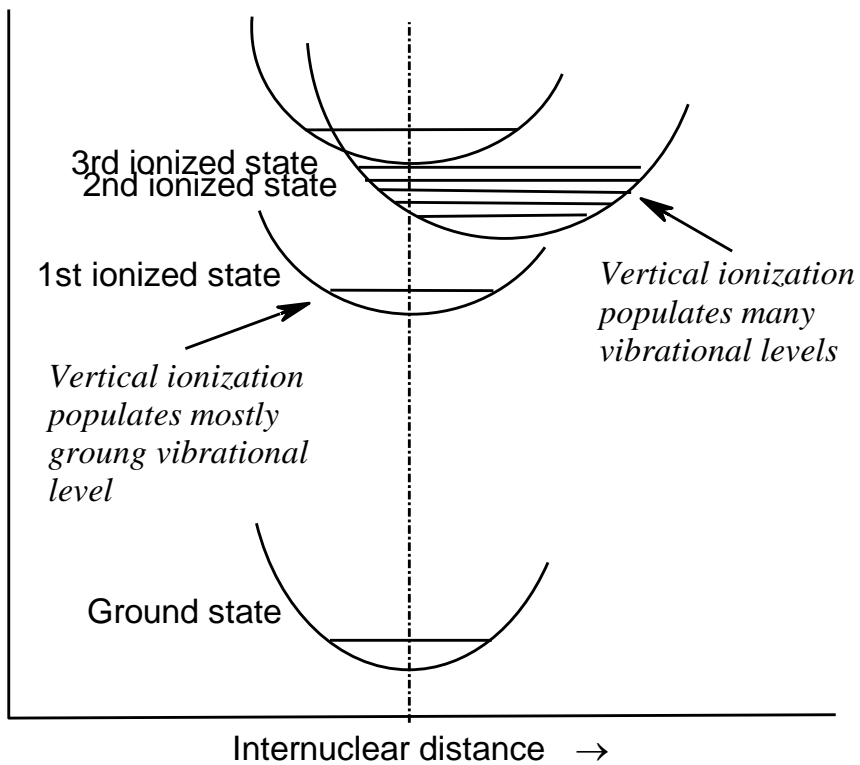
He(II) line of 40.8 eV

$$E_{kin} = h\nu - I_1$$

Koopman's Theorem:

$$I_1 = - E(\text{orbital})$$

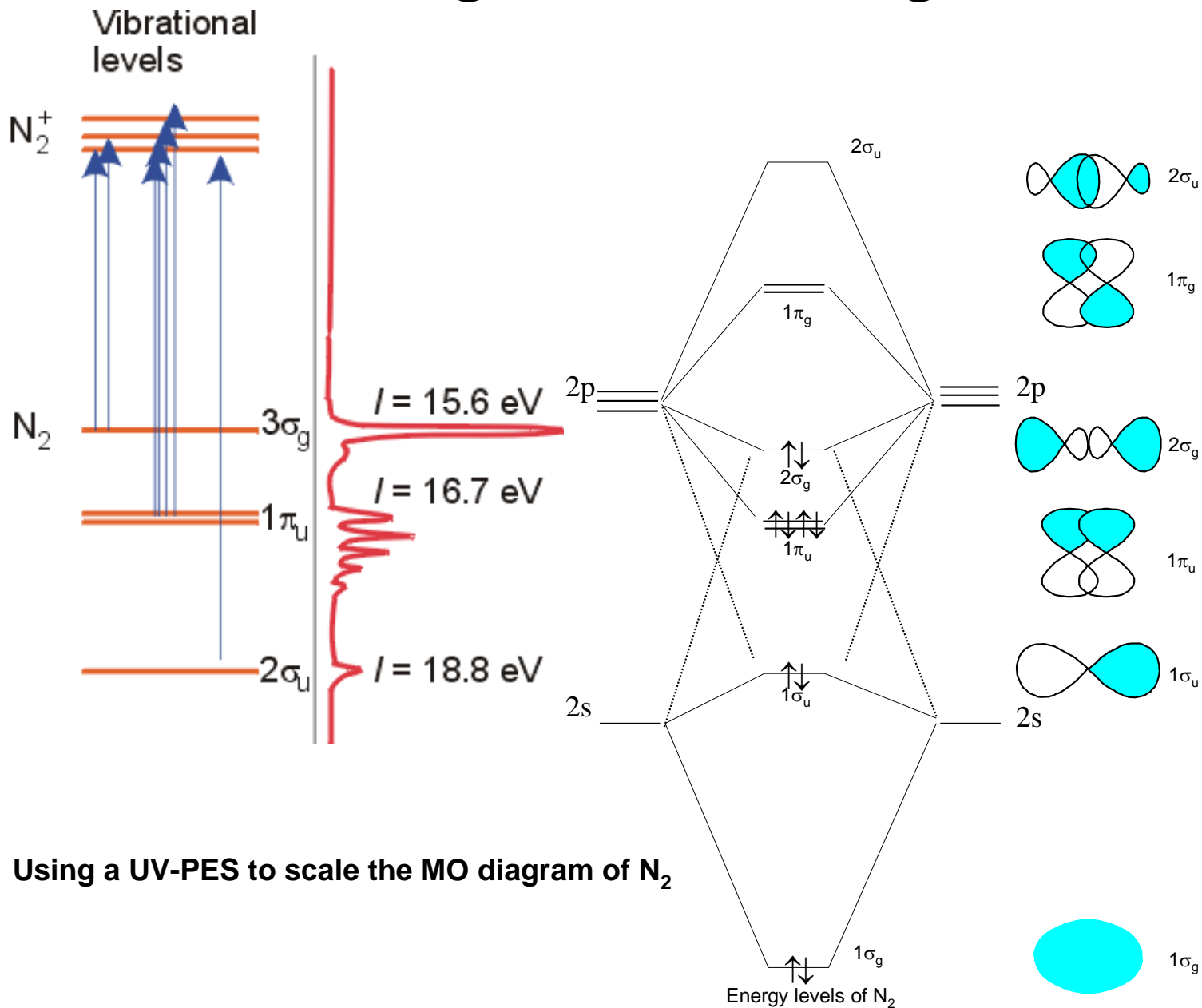
Photoelectron Spectroscopy



Schematic diagram of the UV-PES experiment and the output

- Vibrational fine structure for bonding and antibonding MOs

MO Diagram for Dinitrogen



Using a UV-PES to scale the MO diagram of N_2