

Today's Class

Attendance

Syllabus

What's Inorganic Chemistry and from Where Did this Stuff Come?

Next Class

Read Chap 1 and Chapter 2 sections 1 and 2

Early experiments to identify the atom

A simplified look at quantum mechanics , the results thereof, and shielding

Advanced Inorganic

The Other Chemistry

Organic vs Inorganic



**The Chemistry
of
Living Things**

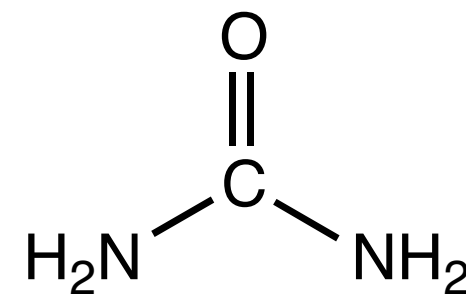
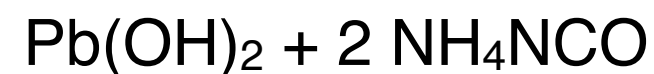
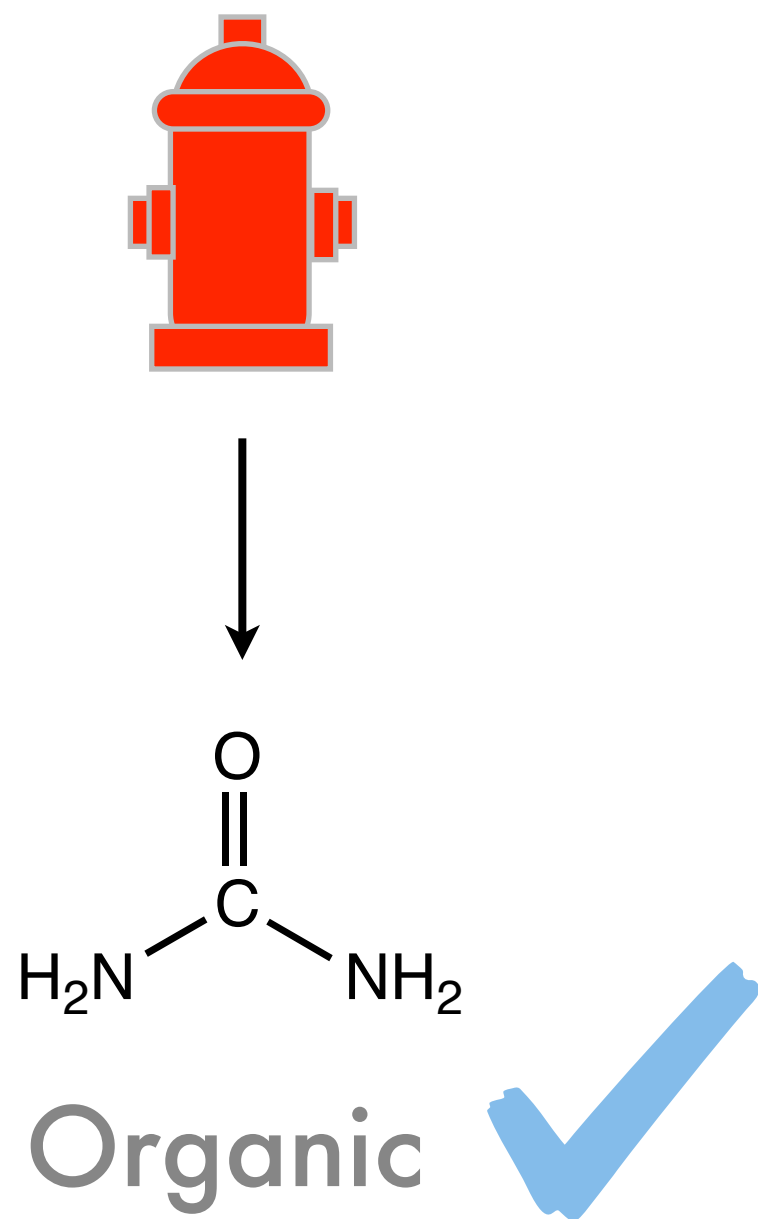
Organic

**The Chemistry
of
Non-living Things**



Inorganic

Organic vs Inorganic



Inorganic ?

Friedrich Wöhler

Organic vs Inorganic



Organic



Inorganic

Organic vs Inorganic

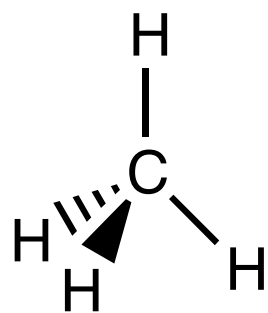
**The Chemistry
of
Carbon and
Hydrocarbons**

Organic

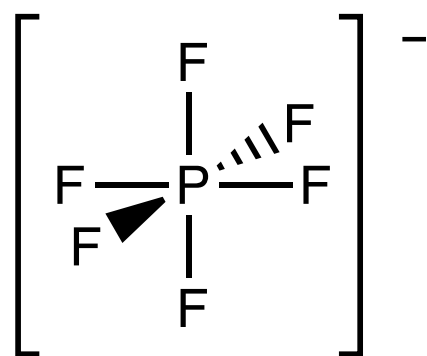
**The Chemistry
of
Everything Else**

Inorganic

"Cool" Differences



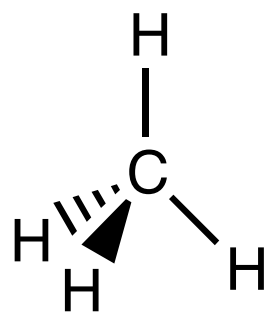
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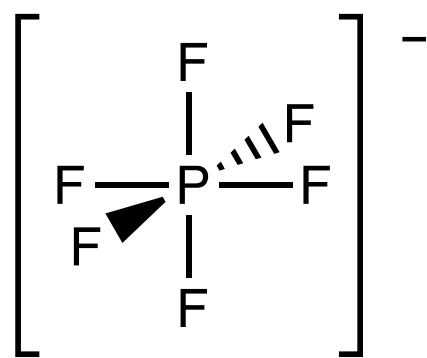
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Organic	Inorganic
four 2-e ⁻ bonds, maximum	more than four 2-e ⁻ bonds possible

"Cool" Differences



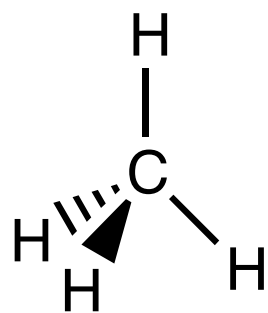
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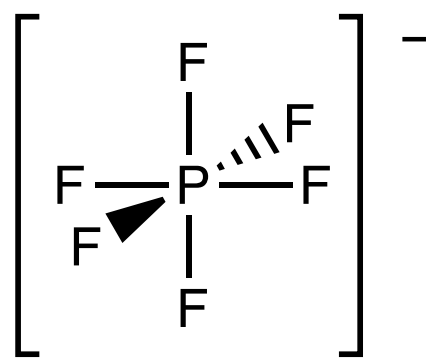
awesome

Organic	Inorganic
four 2-e ⁻ bonds, maximum	more than four 2-e ⁻ bonds possible
fairly strict adherence to octet rule	

"Cool" Differences



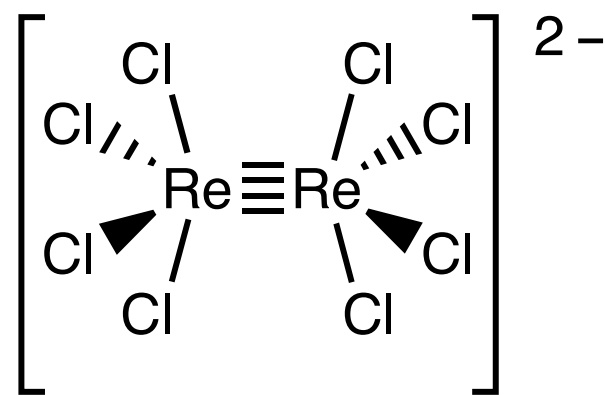
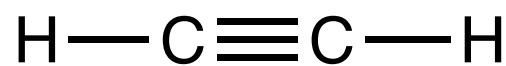
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awesome

Organic	Inorganic
four 2-e ⁻ bonds, maximum	more than four 2-e ⁻ bonds possible
fairly strict adherence to octet rule	often exceed octet rule for elements $n \geq 3$

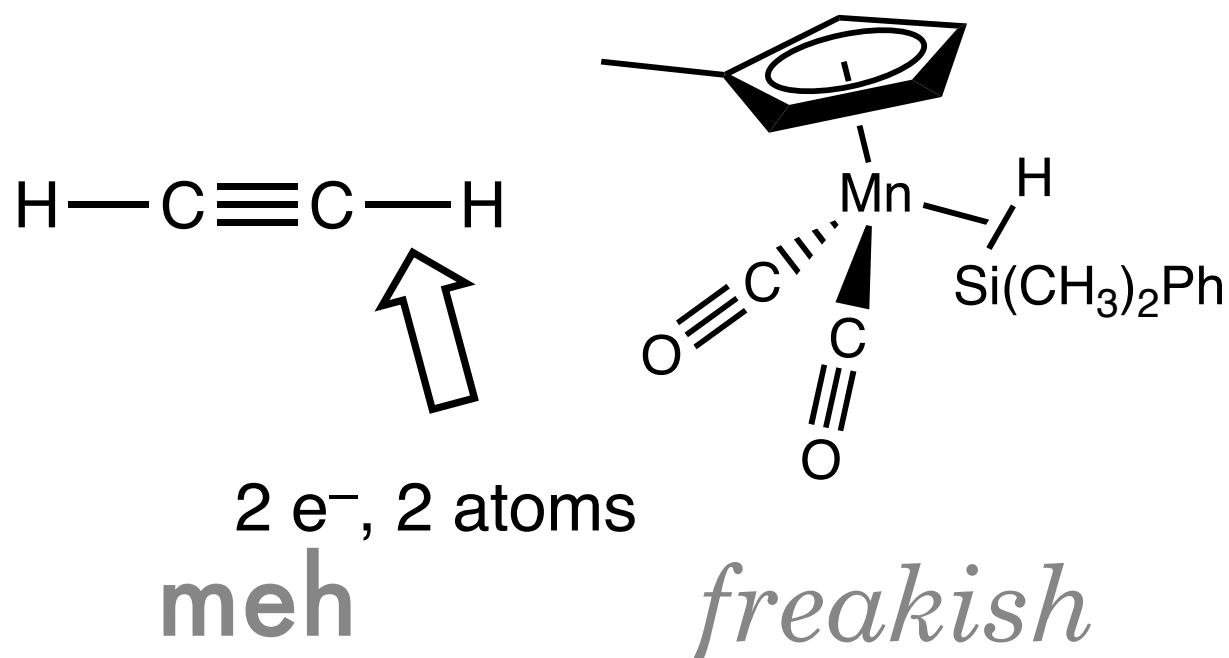
"Cool" Differences



quadruple

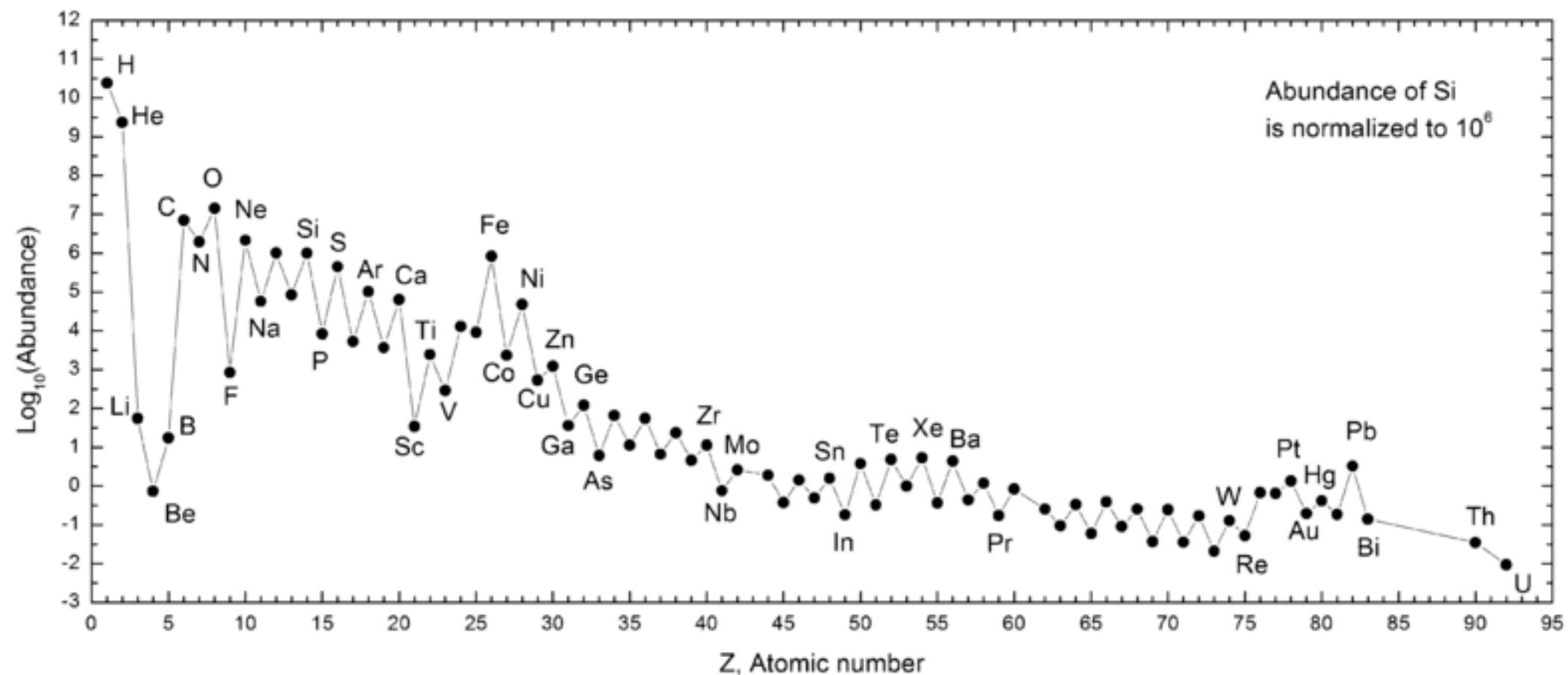
Organic	Inorganic
four 2-e ⁻ bonds, maximum	more than four 2-e ⁻ bonds possible
fairly strict adherence to octet rule	often exceed octet rule for elements $n \geq 3$
no greater than triple bond	higher order bonds possible

"Cool" Differences



Organic	Inorganic
four 2-e^- bonds, maximum	more than four 2-e^- bonds possible
fairly strict adherence to octet rule	often exceed octet rule for elements $n \geq 3$
no greater than triple bond	higher order bonds possible
<i>plain</i> 2-e^- , 2 center bonds	multi-center multi- e^- bonds

Abundance of Elements in Our Solar System

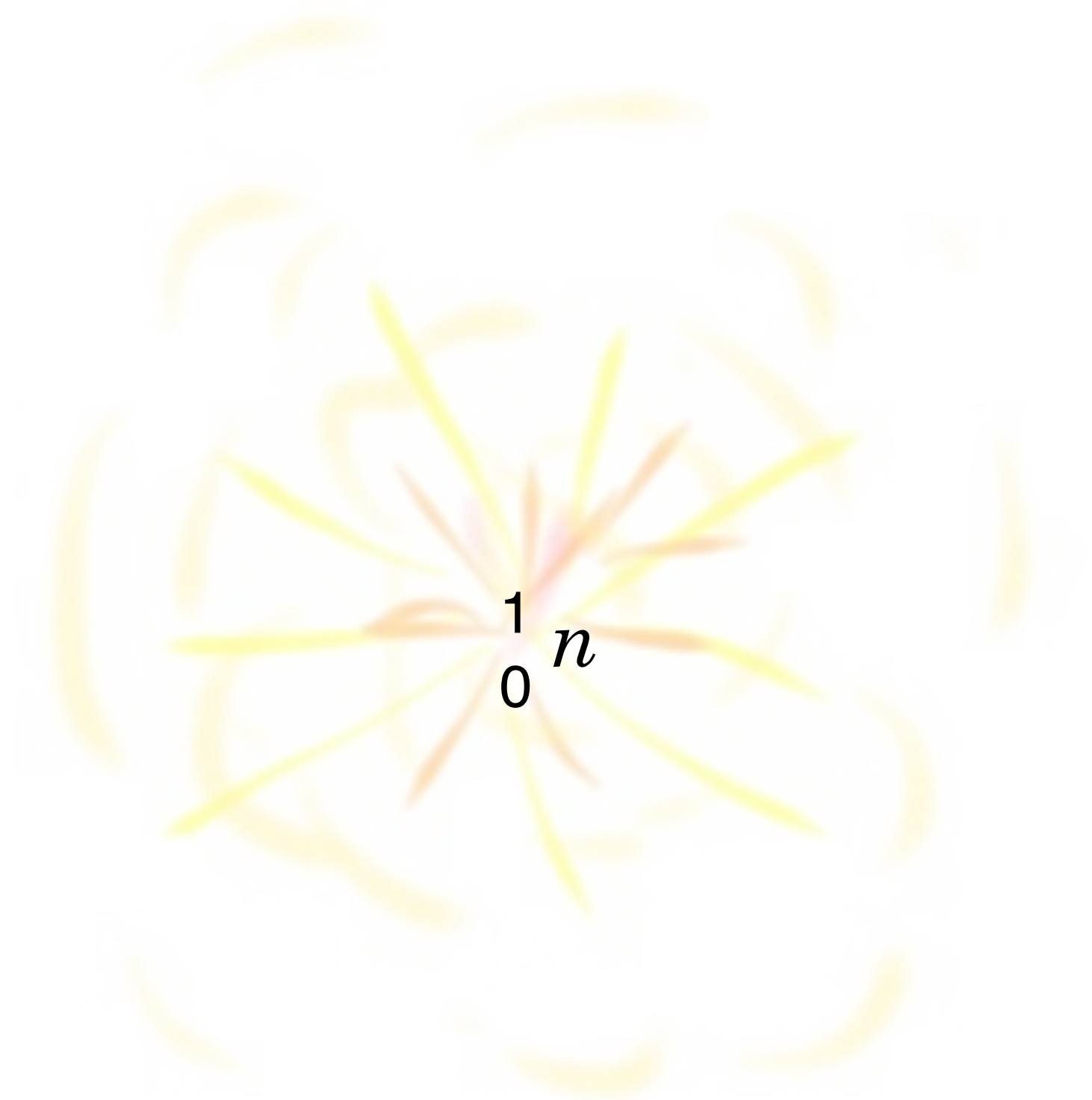


<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:SolarSystemAbundances.png>, data from Katharina Lodders (2003). "SOLAR SYSTEM ABUNDANCES AND CONDENSATION TEMPERATURES OF THE ELEMENTS". The Astrophysical Journal 591: 1220–1247.

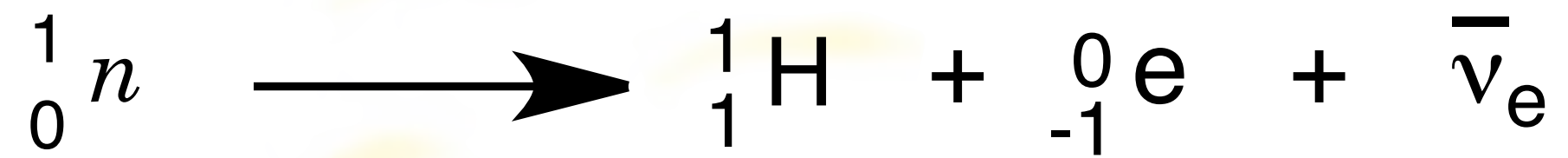
Where Does All This Cool Stuff Come From?

Ask Prof. Rees....

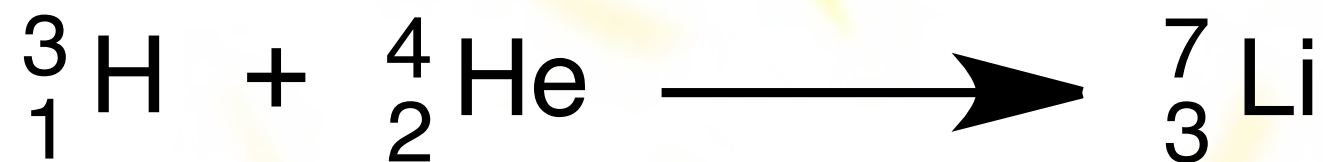
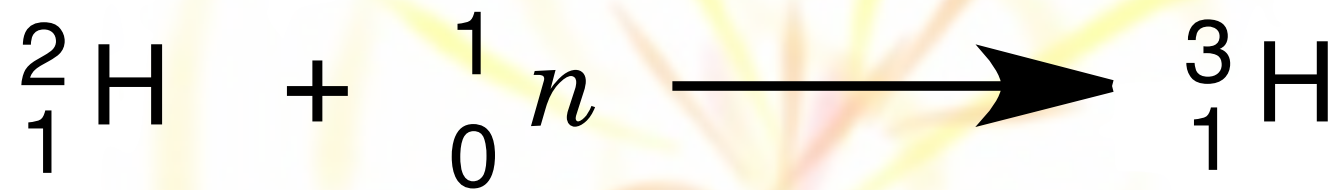
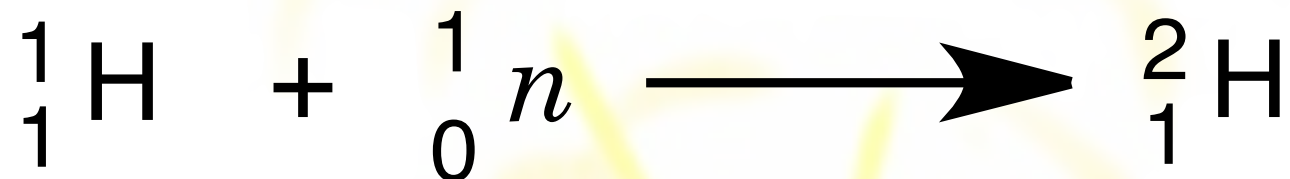
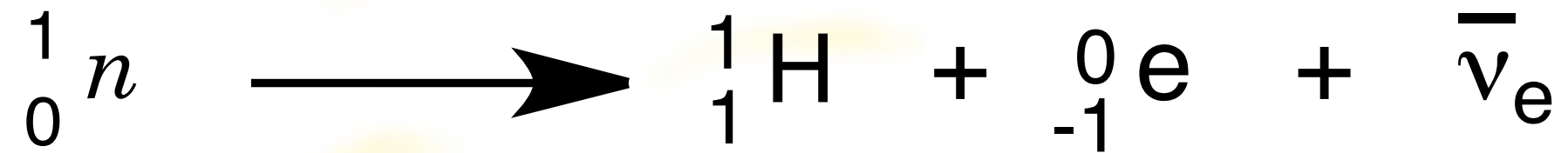
Big Bang Nucleosynthesis



Big Bang Nucleosynthesis

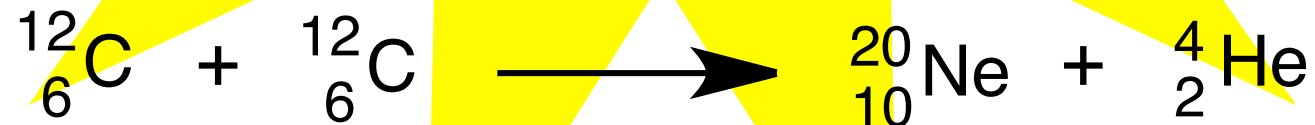
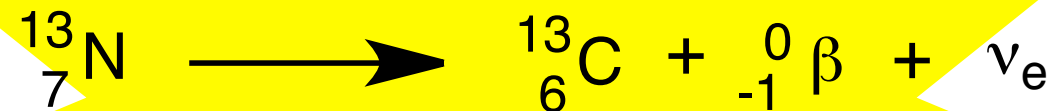
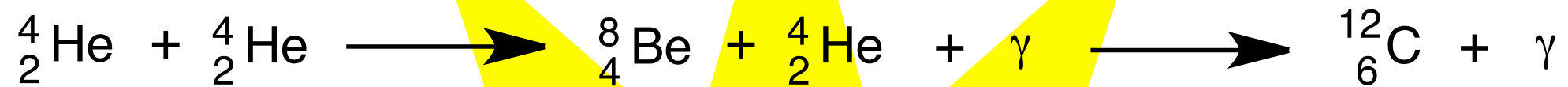


Big Bang Nucleosynthesis Ends at Be



Stellar Nucleosynthesis

Example Reactions



Nuclei larger than Fe are not typically made by stellar nucleosynthesis

Atoms Heavier than Fe?



Can be made
by neutron capture



Composite X-Ray and optical
image of the Crab Nebula

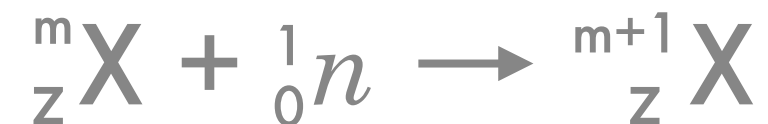
Credits for X-ray Image: [NASA/CXC/ASU/J. Hester et al.](#)

Credits for Optical Image: [NASA/HST/ASU/J. Hester et al.](#)

Atoms Heavier than Fe?



Can be made
by neutron capture



s-process

r-process

Composite X-Ray and optical
image of the Crab Nebula

Credits for X-ray Image: [NASA/CXC/ASU/J. Hester et al.](#)

Credits for Optical Image: [NASA/HST/ASU/J. Hester et al.](#)

Distribution of Elements on Earth

siderophiles	combine with iron and accumulate in the core
lithophiles	combine with oxygen and halogens and accumulate in the crust
chalcophiles	combine with sulfur, selenium, and arsenic and accumulate in the crust

Moved Around

Water and Magma
for example

