

Chapter 7.3  
*"Metallic Bonding"*

Honors Chemistry  
Duxbury High School

Section 7.3  
Bonding in Metals

- OBJECTIVES:
  - Model the valence electrons of metal atoms.

Section 7.3  
Bonding in Metals

- OBJECTIVES:
  - Describe the arrangement of atoms in a metal.

Section 7.3  
Bonding in Metals

- OBJECTIVES:
  - Explain the importance of alloys.

Metallic Bonds are...

- How metal atoms are held together in the solid.
- Metals hold on to their valence electrons very weakly.
- Think of them as positive ions (cations) floating in a sea of electrons: Fig. 7.12, p.201

Sea of Electrons

- Electrons are free to move through the solid.
- Metals conduct electricity.



## Metals are Malleable

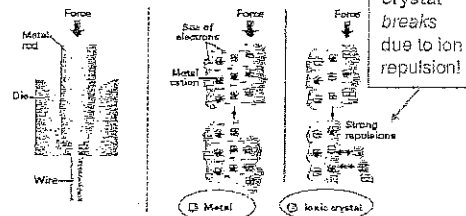
- Hammered into shape (bend).
- Also ductile - drawn into wires.
- Both malleability and ductility explained in terms of the mobility of the valence electrons

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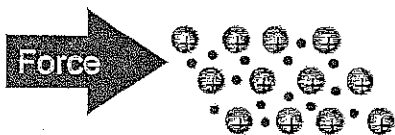
**Figure 7.12** Metal Rod Forced Through Die

Due to the mobility of the valence electrons, metals have:

1) Ductility and 2) Malleability



## Malleable

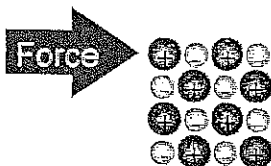


## Malleable

- Mobile electrons allow atoms to slide by, sort of like ball bearings in oil.

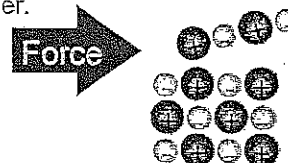


## Ionic solids are brittle



## Ionic solids are brittle

- Strong Repulsion breaks a crystal apart, due to similar ions being next to each other.



### Alloys

- We use lots of metals every day, but few are pure metals
- Alloys are of 2 or more elements, at least 1 is a metal
- made by melting a mixture of the ingredients, then cooling  
: an alloy of Cu and Zn
- Bronze: Cu and Sn

### Why use alloys?

- Properties are often to the pure element
- Sterling silver (92.5% Ag, 7.5% Cu) is harder and more durable than pure Ag, but still soft enough to make jewelry and tableware
- Steels are very important alloys  
— corrosion resistant, ductility, hardness, toughness, cost

### More about Alloys...

- Table 7.3, p.203 – lists a few alloys
- Types? a) substitutional alloy- the atoms in the components are about the same size
- b) interstitial alloy- the atomic sizes quite different; smaller atoms fit into the spaces between larger
- "Amalgam"- dental use, contains Hg

### metals - characteristic

- Good Conductors of Heat & electricity
- Reason: Energy &  $e^-$  can easily flow thru the "sea of free flowing valence electrons."

