

**TDC Part III**  
**Paper VI**  
**Inorganic Chemistry**



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**TOPIC:-UNIT II, MAGNETIC  
PROPERTIES, SPIN ONLY  
FORMULA**

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## SPIN ONLY FORMULA

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We begin the discussion of magnetochemistry with the so called spin-only formula, an approximation that has limited, but useful, applications. Paramagnetism arises from unpaired electrons. Each electron has a magnetic moment with one component associated with the spin angular momentum of the electron and (except when the quantum number  $l = 0$ ) a second component associated with the orbital angular momentum. For many complexes of first row d-block metal ions we can ignore the second component and the magnetic moment,  $\mu$  can be regarded as being determined by the number of unpaired electrons,  $n$  (equation 1 & 2). The two equations are related because the total spin quantum number  $S = \frac{n}{2}$

$$\mu \text{ (spin only)} = \sqrt{S(S+1)} \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$\mu \text{ (spin only)} = \sqrt{n(n+2)} \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

The effective magnetic moment,  $\mu_{\text{eff}}$ , can be obtained from the experimentally measured molar magnetic susceptibility,  $\chi_m$  and is expressed in Bohr magnetons (BM) where 1 BM =  $9.27 \times 10^{-24}$  Joule T<sup>-1</sup>. Equation (3) gives the relationship between  $\mu_{\text{eff}}$  and  $\chi_m$ ; using SI units for the constants, this expression reduces to equation (4) in which  $\chi_m$  is in cm<sup>3</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>.

$$\mu_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{\frac{3k\chi_m T}{L \mu_0 \mu_B^2}} \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

where  $k$  = Boltzmann constant;  $L$  = Avogadro number;  $\mu_0$  = vacuum permeability;  $T$  = temperature in Kelvin and  $\chi_m$  is the molar susceptibility.

$$\mu_{\text{eff}} = 0.7977 \sqrt{\chi_m T} \dots\dots\dots (4)$$

Spin-only values of  $\mu_{\text{eff}}$  compared with approximate ranges of observed magnetic moments for high-spin complexes of first row d-block ions can be seen by Table 3.1.

**Table 3.1. Comparison between the spin only and observed magnetic moments in high spin complexes of first row transition elements**

<b>Metal ion</b>	<b>d<sup>n</sup> configuration</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>μ<sub>eff</sub> (spin only) BM</b>	<b>Observed values of μ<sub>eff</sub> BM</b>
Sc <sup>+3</sup> , Ti <sup>+4</sup>	d <sup>0</sup>	0	0	0
Ti <sup>+3</sup>	d <sup>1</sup>	½	1.73	1.7- 1.8
V <sup>+3</sup>	d <sup>2</sup>	1	2.83	2.8–3.1
V <sup>+2</sup> , Cr <sup>+3</sup>	d <sup>3</sup>	3/2	2.87	3.7–3.9
Cr <sup>+2</sup> , Mn <sup>+3</sup>	d <sup>4</sup>	2	4.90	4.8–4.9
Mn <sup>+2</sup> , Fe <sup>+3</sup>	d <sup>5</sup>	5/2	5.92	5.7–6.0
Fe <sup>+2</sup> , Co <sup>+3</sup>	d <sup>6</sup>	2	4.90	5.0–5.6
Co <sup>+2</sup>	d <sup>7</sup>	3/2	3.87	4.3–5.2
Ni <sup>+2</sup>	d <sup>8</sup>	1	2.83	2.9–3.9
Cu <sup>+2</sup>	d <sup>9</sup>	½	1.73	1.9–2.1
Zn <sup>+2</sup>	d <sup>10</sup>	0	0	0