

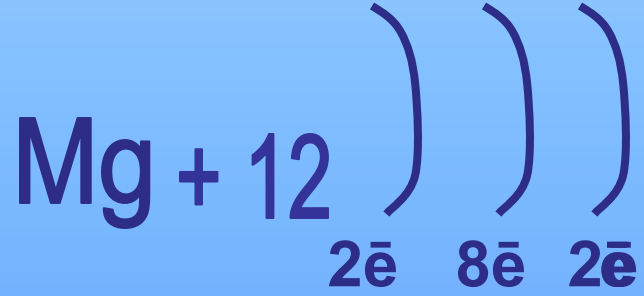
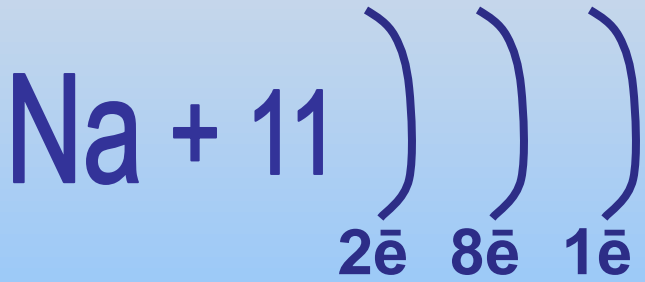


*D. I. Mendeleevning kimyoviy  
elementlar jadvali va atom  
tuzilishi*

Oydin

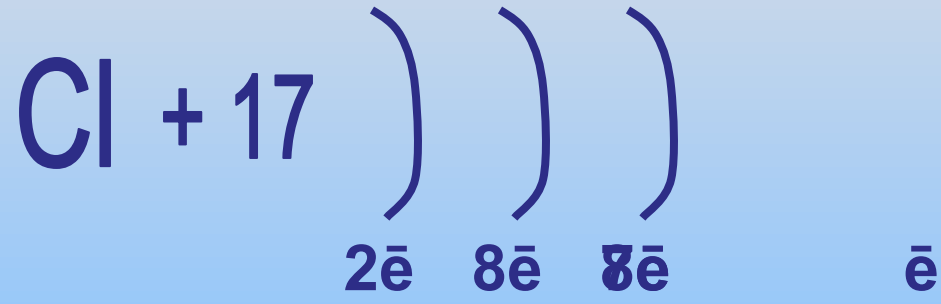


**Atomlari  $\bar{e}$  oson berib tugallangan tashqi elektron qavatiga ega bo'luvchi elementlar metallar deb yuritiladi.**



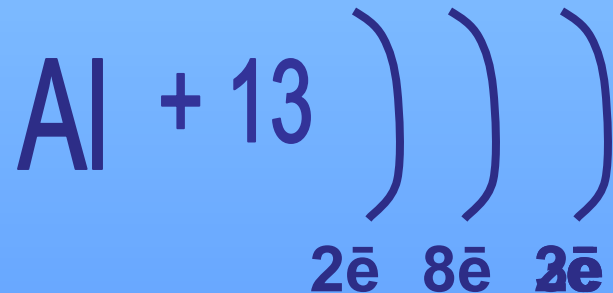
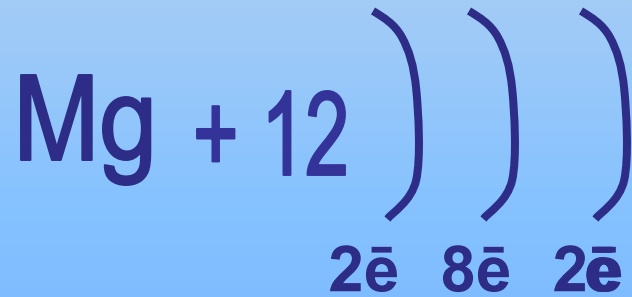
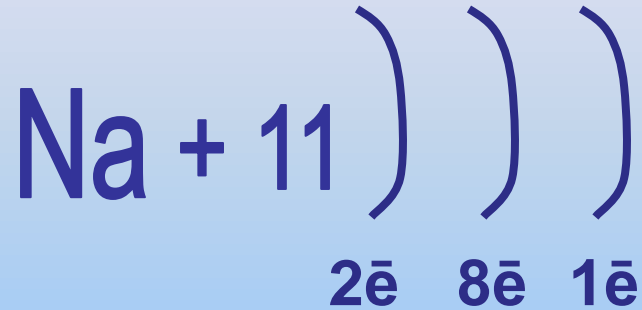


Savol. Nima oson 7ē ni berishmi yoki 1ē elektronni biriktirib olish?



Atomlari tasqi elektron qavatini to'ldirish uchun ē biriktirib oluvchi elementlar **metalmaslar** deb yuritiladi

1ē berish oson, 2ē dan ko'ra, 2ē berish oson, 3ē dan ko'ra  
Shu sababli metallik xossasi





Atom radiusi **qanchalik kichik** bo'lsa, tashqi qavatdagi  $\bar{e}$  larni yadroga tortilishi shunchalik **kuchli**, uni uzib olish shunchalik qiyin bo'ladi.

Atom radiusi **qanchalik katta** bo'lsa,  $\bar{e}$  yadrodan uzoqroq joylashgan bo'ladi va uni uzib olish oson bo'ladi.

Shu sababli metallik xossasi

