

## Group 18 - Noble gas

- All the noble gas occur in the atmosphere except radon
- Dry air  $\approx 1\%$  by volume where argon is the major constituent.
- He & Ne are found in mineral of radioactive origin
- Source of He  $\rightarrow$  Natural gas
- Xe, Rn are rarest elements
- Radon is obtained as a decay product of  $^{226}\text{Ra}$

## Electronic configuration

$nS^2 np^6$  except He ( $1s^2$ )

## Atomic radii

increases down the group

## Ionisation Enthalpy

Decreases down the group

## Electron gain Enthalpy

No tendency to accept  $e^-$ . Hence very high +ve value

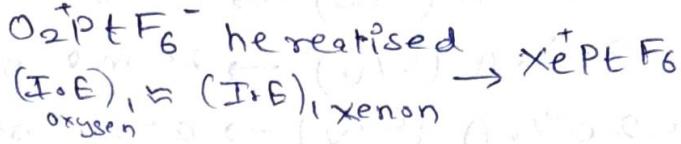
## Properties

- All are monoatomic
- Colourless, odourless, tasteless
- Very low M.P & B.o.P because the only type of interatomic interaction is the weak dispersion forces.
- He has the lowest B.o.P in the world (diffusing property)

## Chemical Property

They are inert because

- completely filled electronic configuration
- High I<sub>o</sub>E and  $\Delta H_{eg}$  (large +ve)



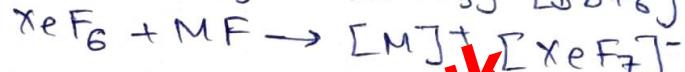
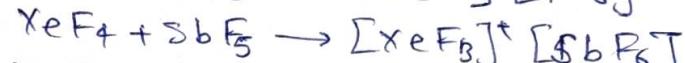
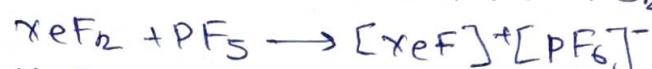
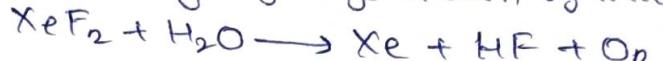
### a) Xe-F compound

- $\text{Xe} + \text{F}_2 \rightarrow \text{XeF}_2$
- $\text{Xe} + 2\text{F}_2 \rightarrow \text{XeF}_4$  (1:5 ratio)
- $\text{Xe} + \text{BF}_3 \rightarrow \text{XeF}_6$  (1:20 ratio)
- $\text{XeF}_4 + \text{O}_2\text{F}_2 \rightarrow \text{XeF}_6 + \text{O}_2$

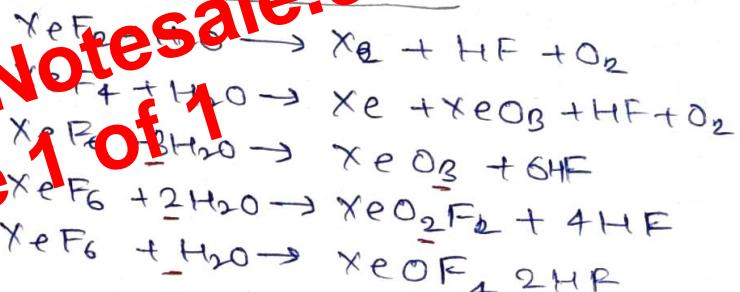
$\rightarrow$  Colourless crystalline solids

$\rightarrow$  Powerful Fluorinating agent

$\rightarrow$  Readily hydrolysed even by trace  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$



### b) Xe-O compound



$\text{XeO}_3$ : colourless, explosive solid

$\text{XeO}_2\text{F}_4$ : colourless, volatile liquid shape

- $\text{XeF}_2 \rightarrow$  Linear
- $\text{XeF}_4 \rightarrow$  Square planar
- $\text{XeF}_6 \rightarrow$  Distorted tetrahedral
- $\text{XeO}_2\text{F}_4 \rightarrow$  Square pyramidal
- $\text{XeO}_3 \rightarrow$  Pyramidal