Metallic Bonds



Metallic Bonds

Metallic bonds are formed when two metals share electrons with every atom present, giving metals the properties for which they are known.

Metallic Properties

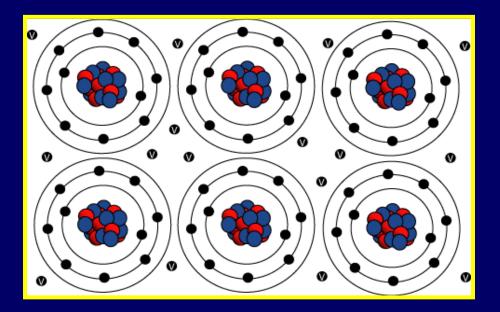


Conductors Malleable Ductile Shiny



Metal Valence Electrons

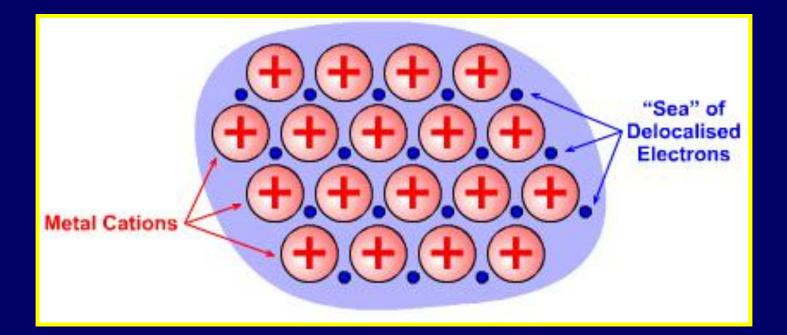
When metals atoms are grouped together, the valence electrons feel just as much attraction to the nuclei of other metals as they do their own nucleus.



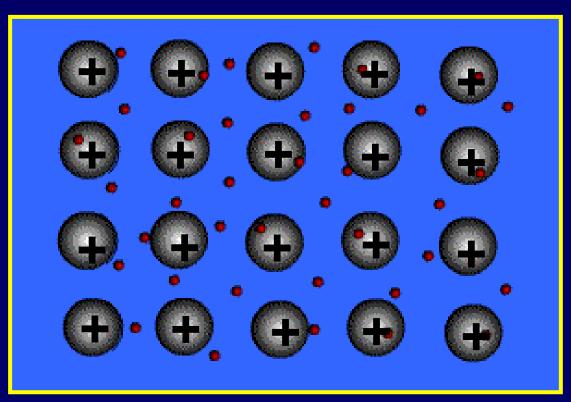
As a result, all valence electrons leave their individual atoms.

Delocalized Electrons

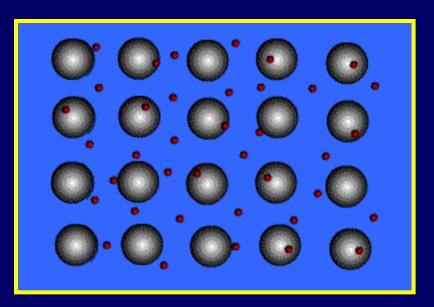
When the valence electrons leave their individual atoms, it results in a group of positive metal atoms surrounded by a sea of "delocalized" electrons.



Sea of Electrons Delocalized electrons no longer belong to any one metal atom, instead they float freely between all the metal atoms forming what is called a "sea of electrons".



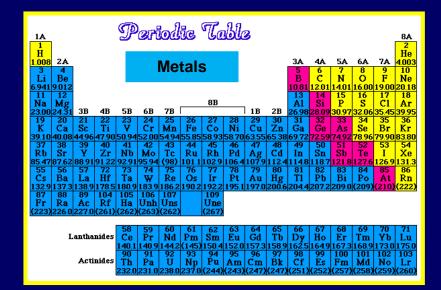
Metallic Compounds The sea of electrons allows metal compounds to be malleable, ductile, and shiny, along with being able to conduct heat and electricity easily.





Metallic Compounds

Only metal atoms can form metallic bonds with other metal atoms to create metallic compounds.







Nickel

Chrome

The End

