

Important Electronegativity Formulas PDF



Formulas Examples with Units

List of 36 Important Electronegativity Formulas

1) 100 percent Covalent Bond Energy as Arithmetic Mean Formula

Formula

$$E_{A-B(\text{cov})} = 0.5 \cdot (E_{A-A} + E_{B-B})$$

Example with Units

$$23.5\text{J} = 0.5 \cdot (20\text{J} + 27\text{J})$$

Evaluate Formula 

2) 100 percent Covalent Bond Energy as Geometric Mean Formula

Formula

$$E_{A-B(\text{cov})} = \sqrt{E_{A-A} \cdot E_{B-B}}$$

Example with Units

$$23.2379\text{J} = \sqrt{20\text{J} \cdot 27\text{J}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

3) 100 percent Covalent Bond Energy given Covalent Ionic Resonance Energy Formula

Formula

$$E_{A-B(\text{cov})} = E_{A-B} - \Delta$$

Example with Units

$$23.4\text{J} = 28.4\text{J} - 5\text{J}$$

Evaluate Formula 

4) Actual Bond Energy given Covalent Ionic Resonance Energy Formula

Formula

$$E_{A-B} = \Delta + E_{A-B(\text{cov})}$$

Example with Units

$$28.35\text{J} = 5\text{J} + 23.35\text{J}$$

Evaluate Formula 

5) Covalent Ionic Resonance Energy Formula

Formula

$$\Delta = E_{A-B} - E_{A-B(\text{cov})}$$

Example with Units

$$5.05\text{J} = 28.4\text{J} - 23.35\text{J}$$

Evaluate Formula 

6) Covalent Ionic Resonance Energy using Bond Energies Formula

Formula

$$\Delta = E_{A-B} - \sqrt{E_{A-A} \cdot E_{B-B}}$$

Example with Units

$$5.1621\text{J} = 28.4\text{J} - \sqrt{20\text{J} \cdot 27\text{J}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

7) Fractional Charge Formula

Formula

$$\delta = \frac{\mu}{e \cdot d}$$

Example with Units

$$0.2083 = \frac{10\text{E-}18\text{ stC*cm}}{4.8\text{E-}10\text{ stC} \cdot 10\text{A}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



8) Allred Rochow's Electronegativity Formulas

8.1) Allred Rochow's Electronegativity from Mulliken's Electronegativity Formula

Formula

$$X_{A.R} = (0.336 \cdot X_M) - 0.2 - 0.744$$

Example with Units

$$6.448J = (0.336 \cdot 22J) - 0.2 - 0.744$$

Evaluate Formula

8.2) Allred Rochow's Electronegativity from Pauling's Electronegativity Formula

Formula

$$X_{A.R} = X_P - 0.744$$

Example with Units

$$6.496J = 7.24J - 0.744$$

Evaluate Formula

8.3) Allred Rochow's Electronegativity given IE and EA Formula

Formula

$$X_{A.R} = ((0.336 \cdot 0.5) \cdot (IE + EA)) - 0.2 - 0.744$$

Example with Units

$$6.4984J = ((0.336 \cdot 0.5) \cdot (27.2J + 17.1J)) - 0.2 - 0.744$$

Evaluate Formula

8.4) Allred Rochow's Electronegativity of Element Formula

Formula

$$X_{A.R} = \frac{0.359 \cdot Z}{r_{\text{covalent}}^2}$$

Example with Units

$$6.4457J = \frac{0.359 \cdot 25}{1.18A^2}$$

Evaluate Formula

8.5) Allred Rochow's Electronegativity using Bond Energies Formula

Formula

$$X_{A.R} = \sqrt{E_{(A-B)} - \sqrt{E_{A-A} \cdot E_{B-B}}} - 0.744$$

Example with Units

$$6.4832J = \sqrt{75.47J - \sqrt{20J \cdot 27J}} - 0.744$$

Evaluate Formula

8.6) Covalent Radius from Allred Rochow's Electronegativity Formula

Formula

$$r_{\text{covalent}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.359 \cdot Z}{X_{A.R}}}$$

Example with Units

$$1.1751A = \sqrt{\frac{0.359 \cdot 25}{6.5J}}$$

Evaluate Formula

8.7) Effective Nuclear Charge from Allred Rochow's Electronegativity Formula

Formula

$$Z = \frac{X_{A.R} \cdot r_{\text{covalent}} \cdot r_{\text{covalent}}}{0.359}$$

Example with Units

$$25.2106 = \frac{6.5J \cdot 1.18A \cdot 1.18A}{0.359}$$

Evaluate Formula



8.8) Electron Affinity of Element using Allred Rochow's Electronegativity Formula

Formula

Evaluate Formula 

$$E.A = \left((X_{A,R} + 0.744 + 0.2) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{0.336} \right) \right) - IE$$

Example with Units

$$17.1095_J = \left((6.5_J + 0.744 + 0.2) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{0.336} \right) \right) - 27.2_J$$

8.9) Ionization Energy using Allred Rochow's Electronegativity Formula

Formula

Evaluate Formula 

$$IE = \left((X_{A,R} + 0.744 + 0.2) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{0.336} \right) \right) - E.A$$

Example with Units

$$27.2095_J = \left((6.5_J + 0.744 + 0.2) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{0.336} \right) \right) - 17.1_J$$

9) Mulliken's Electronegativity Formulas

9.1) Covalent Radius given Mulliken's Electronegativity Formula

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula 

$$r_{\text{covalent}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.359 \cdot Z}{(0.336 \cdot X_M) - 0.2 - 0.744}}$$

$$1.1798_A = \sqrt{\frac{0.359 \cdot 25}{(0.336 \cdot 22_J) - 0.2 - 0.744}}$$

9.2) Effective Nuclear Charge given Mulliken's Electronegativity Formula

Formula

Evaluate Formula 

$$Z = \frac{((0.336 \cdot X_M) - 0.2 - 0.744) \cdot (r_{\text{covalent}})^2}{0.359}$$

Example with Units

$$25.0089 = \frac{((0.336 \cdot 22_J) - 0.2 - 0.744) \cdot (1.18_A)^2}{0.359}$$

9.3) Electron Affinity of element using Mulliken's Electronegativity Formula

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula 

$$E.A = (2 \cdot X_M) - IE$$

$$16.8_J = (2 \cdot 22_J) - 27.2_J$$



9.4) Ionization Energy of element using Mulliken's Electronegativity Formula

Formula

$$IE = (2 \cdot X_M) - E.A$$

Example with Units

$$26.9J = (2 \cdot 22J) - 17.1J$$

Evaluate Formula 

9.5) Mulliken's Electronegativity from Allred Rochow's Electronegativity Formula

Formula

$$X_M = \frac{X_{A.R} + 0.744 + 0.2}{0.336}$$

Example with Units

$$22.1548J = \frac{6.5J + 0.744 + 0.2}{0.336}$$

Evaluate Formula 

9.6) Mulliken's Electronegativity from Pauling's Electronegativity Formula

Formula

$$X_M = \frac{X_P + 0.2}{0.336}$$

Example with Units

$$22.1429J = \frac{7.24J + 0.2}{0.336}$$

Evaluate Formula 

9.7) Mulliken's Electronegativity given Bond Energies Formula

Formula

$$X_M = \frac{\sqrt{E_{(A-B)} - \sqrt{E_{A-A} \cdot E_{B-B}} + 0.2}}{0.336}$$

Example with Units

$$22.1047J = \frac{\sqrt{75.47J} - \sqrt{20J \cdot 27J} + 0.2}{0.336}$$

Evaluate Formula 

9.8) Mulliken's Electronegativity given Effective Nuclear Charge and Covalent Radius Formula

Formula

$$X_M = \frac{\left(\frac{0.359 \cdot Z}{r_{\text{covalent}}^2} \right) + 0.744 + 0.2}{0.336}$$

Example with Units

$$21.9932J = \frac{\left(\frac{0.359 \cdot 25}{1.18A^2} \right) + 0.744 + 0.2}{0.336}$$

Evaluate Formula 

9.9) Mulliken's Electronegativity of Element Formula

Formula

$$X_M = 0.5 \cdot (IE + E.A)$$

Example with Units

$$22.15J = 0.5 \cdot (27.2J + 17.1J)$$

Evaluate Formula 

10) Pauling's Electronegativity Formulas

10.1) Covalent Ionic Resonance Energy using Pauling's Electronegativity Formula

Formula

$$\Delta_p = X_p^2$$

Example with Units

$$52.4176J = 7.24J^2$$

Evaluate Formula 



10.2) Covalent Radius given Pauling's Electronegativity Formula ↺

Formula

$$r_{\text{covalent}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.359 \cdot Z}{X_{\text{P}} - 0.744}}$$

Example with Units

$$1.1754 \text{ \AA} = \sqrt{\frac{0.359 \cdot 25}{7.24_{\text{J}} - 0.744}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↺

10.3) Effective Nuclear Charge given Pauling's Electronegativity Formula ↺

Formula

$$Z = \frac{(X_{\text{P}} - 0.744) \cdot (r_{\text{covalent}})^2}{0.359}$$

Example with Units

$$25.1951 = \frac{(7.24_{\text{J}} - 0.744) \cdot (1.18 \text{ \AA})^2}{0.359}$$

Evaluate Formula ↺

10.4) Electron Affinity of element using Pauling's Electronegativity Formula ↺

Formula

$$\text{E.A} = \left((X_{\text{P}} + 0.2) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{0.336} \right) \right) - \text{IE}$$

Example with Units

$$17.0857_{\text{J}} = \left((7.24_{\text{J}} + 0.2) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{0.336} \right) \right) - 27.2_{\text{J}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↺

10.5) Ionization Energy of Element using Pauling's Electronegativity Formula ↺

Formula

$$\text{IE} = \left((X_{\text{P}} + 0.2) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{0.336} \right) \right) - \text{E.A}$$

Example with Units

$$27.1857_{\text{J}} = \left((7.24_{\text{J}} + 0.2) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{0.336} \right) \right) - 17.1_{\text{J}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↺

10.6) Pauling's Electronegativity from Allred Rochow's Electronegativity Formula ↺

Formula

$$X_{\text{P}} = X_{\text{A.R}} + 0.744$$

Example with Units

$$7.244_{\text{J}} = 6.5_{\text{J}} + 0.744$$

Evaluate Formula ↺

10.7) Pauling's Electronegativity from Mulliken's Electronegativity Formula ↺

Formula

$$X_{\text{P}} = (0.336 \cdot X_{\text{M}}) - 0.2$$

Example with Units

$$7.192_{\text{J}} = (0.336 \cdot 22_{\text{J}}) - 0.2$$

Evaluate Formula ↺



10.8) Pauling's Electronegativity given Bond Energies Formula

Formula

$$X_P = \sqrt{E_{(A-B)} - \left(\sqrt{E_{A-A} \cdot E_{B-B}} \right)}$$

Example with Units

$$7.2272_J = \sqrt{75.47_J - \left(\sqrt{20_J \cdot 27_J} \right)}$$

Evaluate Formula 

10.9) Pauling's Electronegativity given Effective Nuclear Charge and Covalent Radius Formula

Formula

$$X_P = \left(\frac{0.359 \cdot Z}{r_{\text{covalent}}^2} \right) + 0.744$$

Example with Units

$$7.1897_J = \left(\frac{0.359 \cdot 25}{1.18_A^2} \right) + 0.744$$

Evaluate Formula 

10.10) Pauling's Electronegativity given IE and EA Formula

Formula

$$X_P = \left(\left(\frac{0.336}{0.5} \right) \cdot (IE + EA) \right) - 0.2$$

Example with Units

$$29.5696_J = \left(\left(\frac{0.336}{0.5} \right) \cdot (27.2_J + 17.1_J) \right) - 0.2$$

Evaluate Formula 

10.11) Pauling's Electronegativity given Individual Electronegativities Formula

Formula

$$X = |X_A - X_B|$$

Example with Units

$$0.2_J = |3.6_J - 3.8_J|$$

Evaluate Formula 



Variables used in list of Electronegativity Formulas above

- **d** Bond Length of Diatomic Molecule (Angstrom)
- **e** Charge of electron in Statcoulomb (Statcoulomb)
- **E_(A-B)** Actual Bond Energy given Electronegativity (Joule)
- **E_{A-A}** Bond Energy of A₂ Molecule (Joule)
- **E_{A-B}** Actual Bond Energy (Joule)
- **E_{A-B(cov)}** 100% Covalent Bond Energy (Joule)
- **E_{B-B}** Bond Energy of B₂ Molecule (Joule)
- **E.A** Electron Affinity (Joule)
- **IE** Ionization Energy (Joule)
- **r_{covalent}** Covalent Radius (Angstrom)
- **X_p** given Individual Electronegativities (Joule)
- **X_A** Electronegativity of Element A (Joule)
- **X_{A.R}** Allred-Rochow's Electronegativity (Joule)
- **X_B** Electronegativity of Element B (Joule)
- **X_M** Mulliken's Electronegativity (Joule)
- **X_p** Pauling's Electronegativity given I.E and E.A (Joule)
- **X_p** Pauling's Electronegativity (Joule)
- **Z** Effective Nuclear Charge
- **δ** Charge Fraction
- **Δ** Covalent Ionic Resonance Energy (Joule)
- **Δ_p** Covalent Ionic Resonance Energy for X_p (Joule)
- **μ** Dipole Moment (Statcoulomb Centimeter)

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Electronegativity Formulas above

- **Functions:** **abs**, abs(Number)
The absolute value of a number is its distance from zero on the number line. It's always a positive value, as it represents the magnitude of a number without considering its direction.
- **Functions:** **sqrt**, sqrt(Number)
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Measurement:** **Length** in Angstrom (Å)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Energy** in Joule (J)
Energy Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Electric Charge** in Statcoulomb (stC)
Electric Charge Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Electric Dipole Moment** in Statcoulomb Centimeter (stC*cm)
Electric Dipole Moment Unit Conversion 



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