

$$\chi^{AR} = \left(\frac{3590 \times Z_{eff}}{r_{20m}^2} \right) + 0.744 \quad (5)$$

Table 2: Allred-Rochow Electronegativity Values

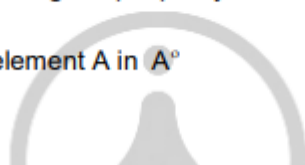
H																	
2.20																	
Li		Be										B		C	N	O	F
0.97		1.47										2.01		2.50	3.07	3.50	4.10
Na		Mg										Al		Si	P	S	Cl
1.01		1.23										1.47		1.74	2.06	2.44	2.83
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	
0.91	1.04	1.20	1.32	1.45	1.56	1.60	1.64	1.70	1.75	1.75	1.66	1.82	2.02	2.20	2.48	2.74	
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Te	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	
0.89	0.99	1.11	1.22	1.23	1.30	1.36	1.42	1.45	1.35	1.42	1.46	1.49	1.72	1.82	2.01	2.21	
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	
0.86	0.97	1.08	1.23	1.33	1.40	1.46	1.52	1.55	1.44	1.42	1.44	1.44	1.55	1.67	1.76	1.90	

On Allred and Rochow Scale, the electronegativity is calculated by applying the formula

$$X_A = 0.744 + \frac{0.359 \times Z_{\text{effective}}}{r^2}$$

$Z_{\text{effective}}$ = Effective nuclear charge at periphery of element A

r = Covalent radius of the element A in A^0



Answer: On Allred and Rochow Seale

Electronegativity is calculated using

$$X_A = 0.744 + \frac{0.359 \times Z_{\text{eff}}}{r^2}$$

Where Z_{eff} = Effective nuclear charge at periphery of element A

r = covalent radius of the element A in A°

$$\Rightarrow X_A = 0.744 + \frac{0.359 \times 5.3}{(1.53)^2}$$

$$= 1.557$$