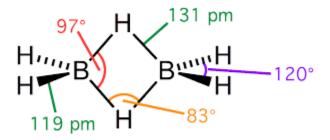
Tips:

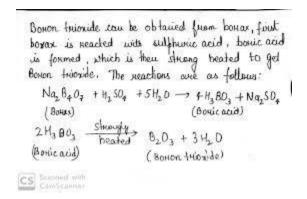
Remember the structure of B2H6. The number of 3c-2e bonds.

The bridge angle and the bond length difference in banana and normal bonds .which is in plane and which is not.



Learn the reactions of production of Boron from borax.

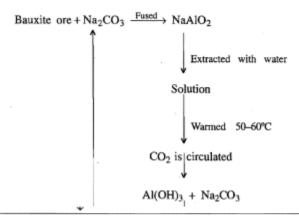
$$Na_2B_4O_7 \cdot 10H_2O + 2 \ HCI \rightarrow 4 \ H_3BO_3 + 2 \ NaCI + 5H_2O$$
.



Further by Mg reduction

Learn all different combinations which forms 3c 2e bond and co ordinate bonds

(b) Hall's Process:



Electrolytic Reduction

Electrolyte Al₂O₃ dissolved in Na₃AlF₆ and CaF₂

Anode—Graphite rods
$$Al_2O_3 \xrightarrow{\text{Electrolysis}} Al + O_2$$
950°C 99.8% pure

Some B2H6 reactions:

$$B_2H_6 \xrightarrow{\text{Red heat}} 2B + 3H_2$$

 $\begin{array}{c} B_2H_6 \xrightarrow{\text{Red heat}} 2B + 3H_2 \\ \text{(ii) It burns in oxygen.} \end{array}$ The reaction is highly exothermic.

$$B_2H_6 + 3O_2 \longrightarrow B_2O_3 + 3H_2O + X$$

(iii) It readily reacts with water liberating hydrogen.

$$B_2H_6 + 6H_2O \longrightarrow 2H_3BO_3 + 6H_2$$

(iv) It reacts with strong alkalies to form metaborates and hydrogen.

$$B_2H_6 + 2KOH + 2H_2O \longrightarrow 2KBO_2 + 6H_2$$

(v) It reacts with chlorine forming boron trichloride.

$$B_2H_6 + 6Cl_2 \longrightarrow 2BCl_3 + 6HCl$$

(vi) In presence of anhydrous aluminium chloride, it reacts with dry HCl.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} B_2H_6 + HCl & \longrightarrow & B_2H_5Cl & + H_2 \\ & & \text{Chlorodiborane} \end{array}$$

(vii) Lithium borohydride is formed when diborane reacts with LiH in presence of ether.

Learn All the exception in trends in Ionisation Energy and Atomic Radius

	В	A1	Ga	In	TI
Atomic radius (pm)	85	143	135	167	170
(Metallic)					

The values of first, second and third ionisation energy of group 13 elements are tabulated below:

T21	Ionisation energy (kJ mol ⁻¹)					
Element	1st	2nd	3rd	Sum of three		
В	801	2427	3659	6887		
Al	577	1816	2744	5137		
Ga	579	1979	2962	5520		
În	558	1820	2704	5082		
Tl	589	1971	2877	5437		