

Answer on Question #77989 – Chemistry – Other

Calculate the ionization potential energy of an electron in an excited state, if the electron was travelling at energy $n=1$

Solution:

The Rydberg Expression is given by:

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R \left[\frac{1}{n_1^2} - \frac{1}{n_2^2} \right]$$

λ is the wavelength of the emission line

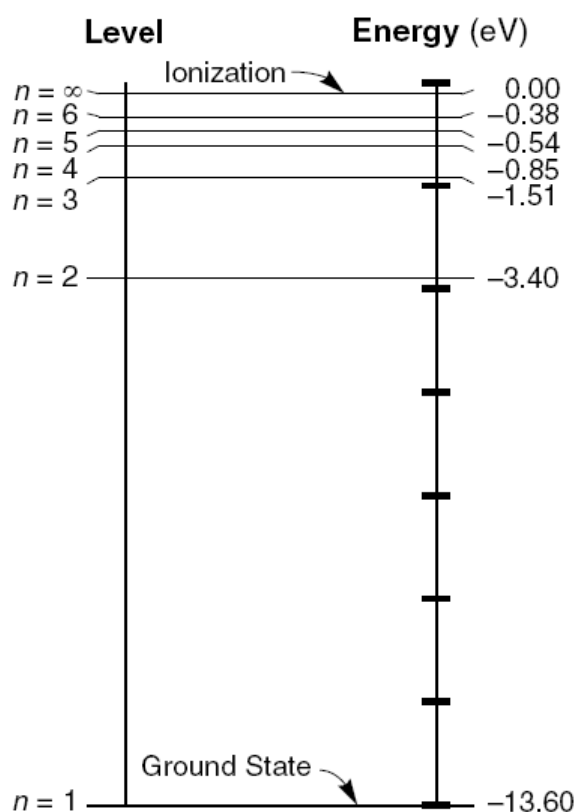
n_1 is the principle quantum number of the lower energy level

n_2 is the principle quantum number of the higher energy level

R is the Rydberg Constant $1.097 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$

For example, the energy levels converge and coalesce:

Hydrogen



Energy Levels for the Hydrogen Atom

At higher and higher values of n_2 the term $\frac{1}{n_2^2}$ tends to zero. Effectively $n_2 = \infty$ and the electron has left the atom, forming an ion.

The Rydberg Expression refers to emission where an electron falls from a higher energy level to a lower one, emitting a photon.