

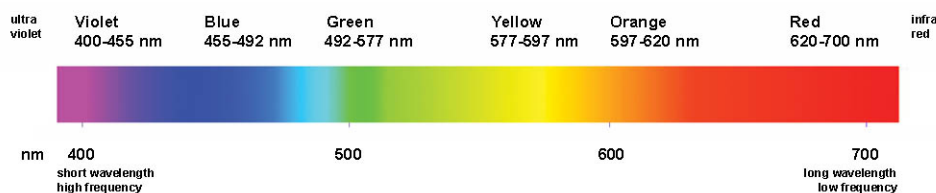
Chem 4A Scholars Worksheet 4

Quantization, Photoelectric Effect and Bohr Atom

Useful equations:

$$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} \quad \nu = \frac{1}{\lambda} \quad E_P = E_K + \phi \quad E_K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad \nu = -R_\infty \frac{Z^2}{n^2} \quad c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

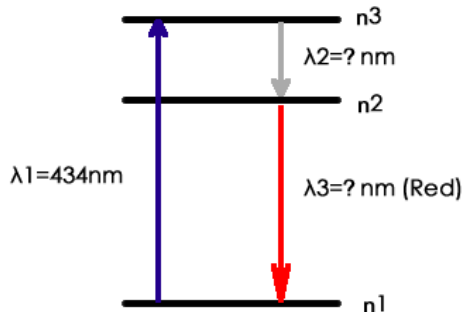
$$h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s} \quad R_\infty = 10973731.6 \text{ m}^{-1} \quad 1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} \quad m_e = 9.10 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$



Questions:

1. 700nm light was shine on a Calcium surface. Will electrons be ejected? If so, what is the maximum speed of the electron? $\phi(\text{Ca}) = 1.87 \text{ eV}$
2. What if the wavelength of the incident light is 400nm?

3. Solve the following problem according to the Bohr's model:



A hydrogen atom was initially at some unknown energy level n_1 . The hydrogen atom absorbed a photon with wavelength of 434nm , and went to a higher energy state n_3 . It then went through 2 transitions and emits two photons. The second photon was red. Find the wavelength of the first photon and the second photon was red. Find the energy levels n_1 , n_2 , n_3 , and the wavelength of the photons.

4. Would you expect a photon with wavenumber of 30000 cm^{-1} to be absorbed by a hydrogen atom at ground state?