

D. B. College (Jaynagar)

Lect-20

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Part-I

Atomic Structure

Ques when a radiation of wavelength 331 \AA strike the metal surface. Electrons are emitted with K.E. of $1.68 \times 10^5 \text{ J mol}^{-1}$. Then find the work function of metal & also find the ~~the~~ max^m wavelength required to remove an e^-

$$\text{K.E.} = 331 \text{ \AA} \text{ per mol} = 1.68 \times 10^5$$

$$\text{K.E. per } e^- = 1.68 e^- \times 10^5 = \text{J mol}$$

$$= \frac{1.68 \times 10^5}{6.022 \times 10^{23}}$$

$$h\nu = h\nu_0 + \text{K.E.}$$

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda} = \nu_0 + \text{K.E.}$$

$$\frac{6.62 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{331 \times 10^{-10}} = \nu_0 + \frac{1.68 \times 10^5}{6.022 \times 10^{23}}$$

$$6 \times 10^{-18} - 0.24 \times 10^{-18} = \nu_0$$

$$5.76 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J} = \nu_0$$

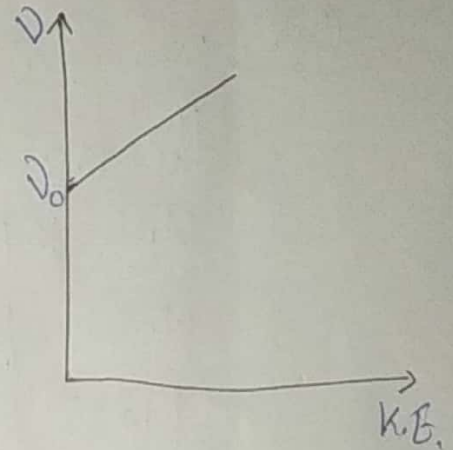
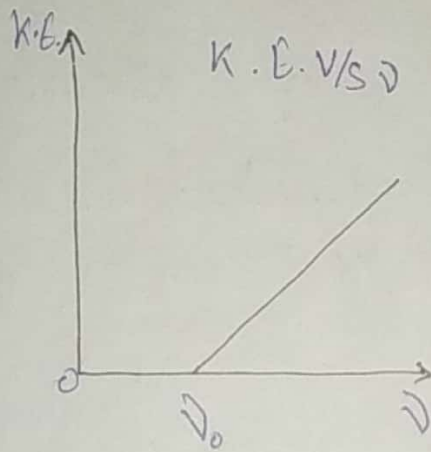
~~Ans~~
Bar Atomic Model :-

Intensity \uparrow no. of photo $e^- \uparrow$

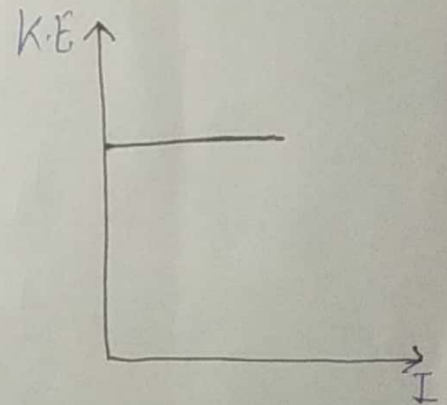
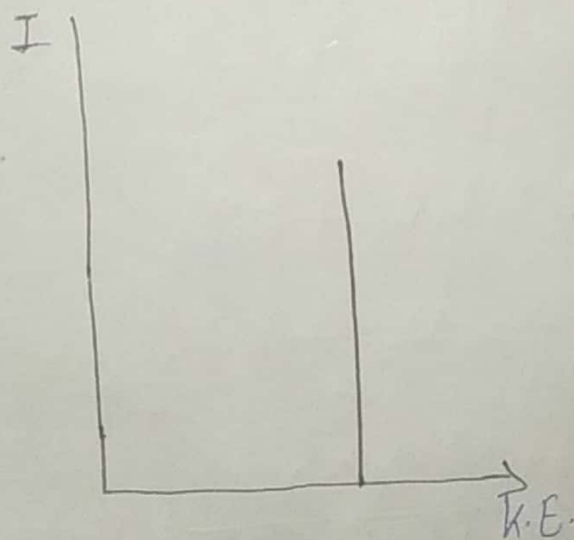
$$E = W_0 + K.E.$$

$$h\nu = h\nu_0 + K.E.$$

$$h\nu = h\nu_0 + \frac{1}{2} m_e v^2$$



K.E. ν/s Intensity (I)



Ques which of the following angular momentum shows presence of e^- in an orbit.

① $\frac{h}{2\pi}$
 ② $\frac{3h}{2\pi}$
 ③ $\frac{5h}{\pi}$
 ④ $1.5 \frac{h}{2\pi}$

⑤ $\frac{7h}{4\pi}$
 ⑥ $1.25 \frac{h}{\pi}$
 ⑦ $3.5 \frac{h}{2\pi}$
 ⑧ $2.5 \frac{h}{\pi}$

$$\frac{25}{10} = 2.5$$

⑨ $0.5 \frac{h}{\pi}$

$\frac{1}{2} \frac{h}{\pi}$

Ques If angular momentum for $H(n=1)$ is x then find angular momentum for $Li^{+2}(n=1)$

① x
 ② $x/3$
 ③ $3x$
 ④ $3x/2$

$$J_H = \frac{nh}{2\pi} = x$$

$$\frac{h}{2\pi} = x$$