

Related Problems

Question 14.

How much energy is required to ionise a hydrogen atom if an electron occupies $n = 5$ orbit ? Compare your answer with the ionisation energy of H atom (energy required to remove the electron from $n = 1$ orbit)

Answer:

Energy for a hydrogen electron present in a particular energy shell,

$$\begin{aligned} E_n &= -\frac{13.12}{n^2} \times 10^5 \text{ J mol}^{-1} = -\frac{13.12 \times 10^5}{n^2 \times 6.022 \times 10^{23}} \text{ J atom}^{-1} \\ &= \frac{-2.18 \times 10^{-18}}{n^2} \text{ J atom}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Step I. Ionisation energy for hydrogen electron present in orbit $n = 5$

$$IE_5 = E_\infty - E_5 = 0 - \left(\frac{-2.18 \times 10^{-18}}{25} \right) \text{ J atom}^{-1} = 8.72 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J atom}^{-1}$$

Step II. Ionisation energy for hydrogen electron present in orbit $n = 1$.

$$IE_1 = E_\infty - E_1 = 0 - \left(\frac{-2.18 \times 10^{-18}}{1} \right) = 2.18 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J atom}^{-1}$$

On comparing :

$$\frac{IE_1}{IE_5} = \frac{(2.18 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J atom}^{-1})}{(8.72 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J atom}^{-1})} = 25$$

The energy required to remove an electron from first orbit in a hydrogen atom is 25 times the energy needed to remove an electron from fifth orbit.