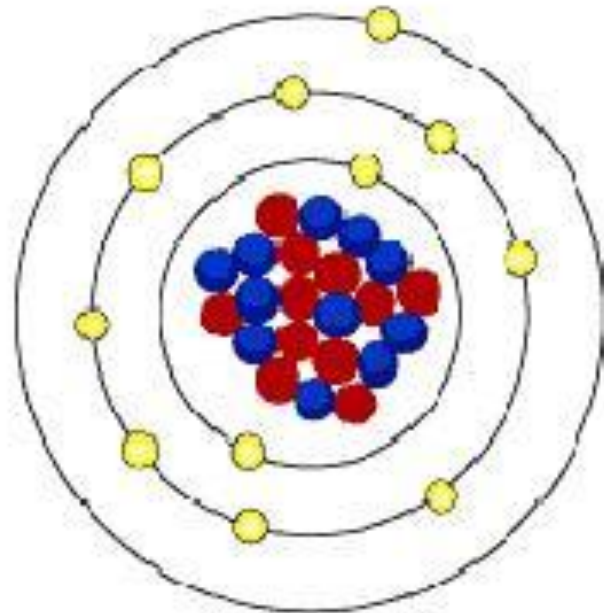


Understanding the Bohr Model



Sodium-22

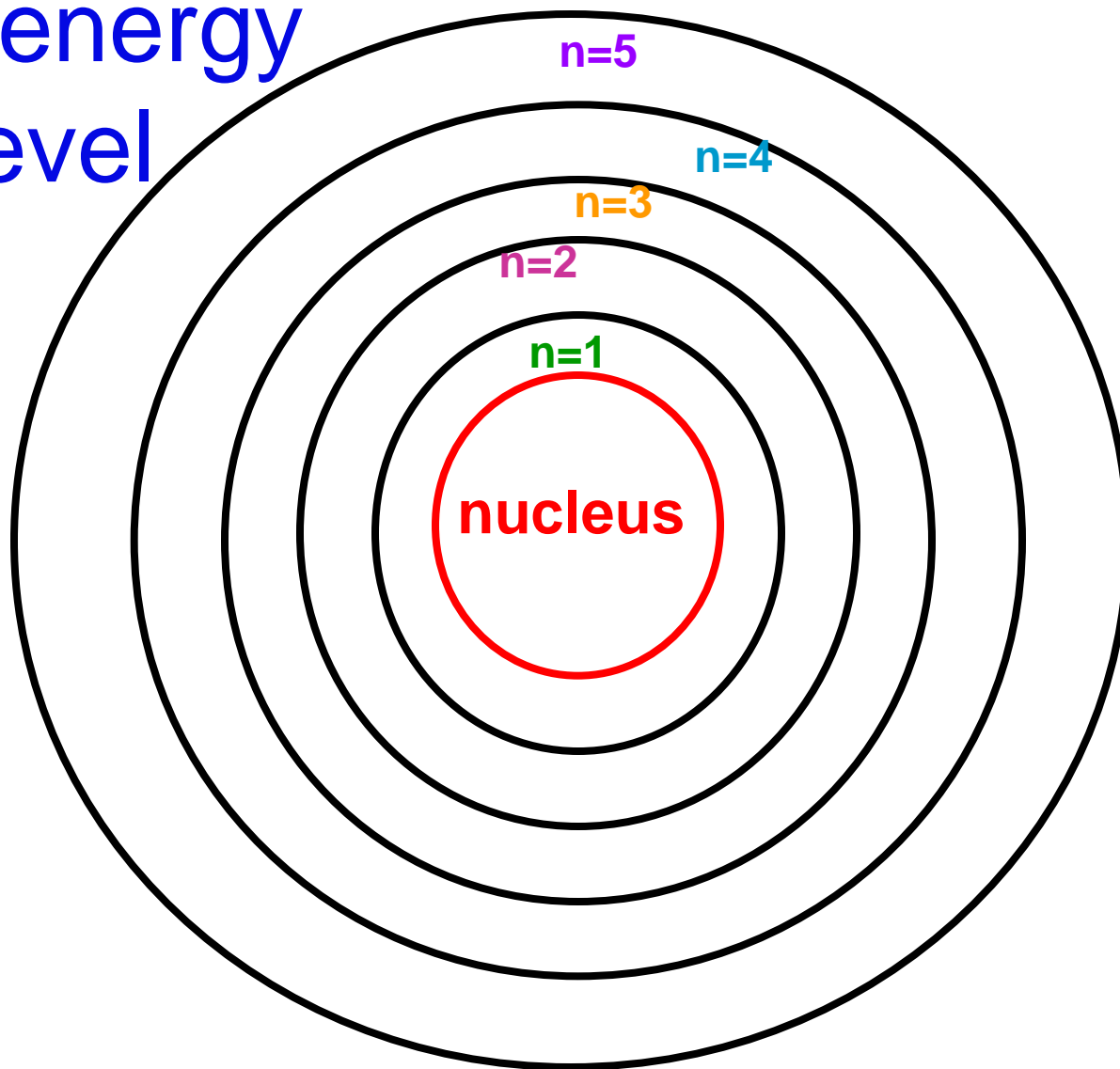
 **Neutron**

 **Proton**

 **Electron**

$$\# \text{ of } e^- = 2(n^2)$$

$n = \text{energy level}$



$n=1$

$e=2$

$n=2$

$e=8$

$n=3$

$e=18$

$n=4$

$e=32$

$n=5$

$e=50$

$$\# \text{ of } e^- = 2(n^2)$$

n = energy level

Oxygen O

Mass number = 16

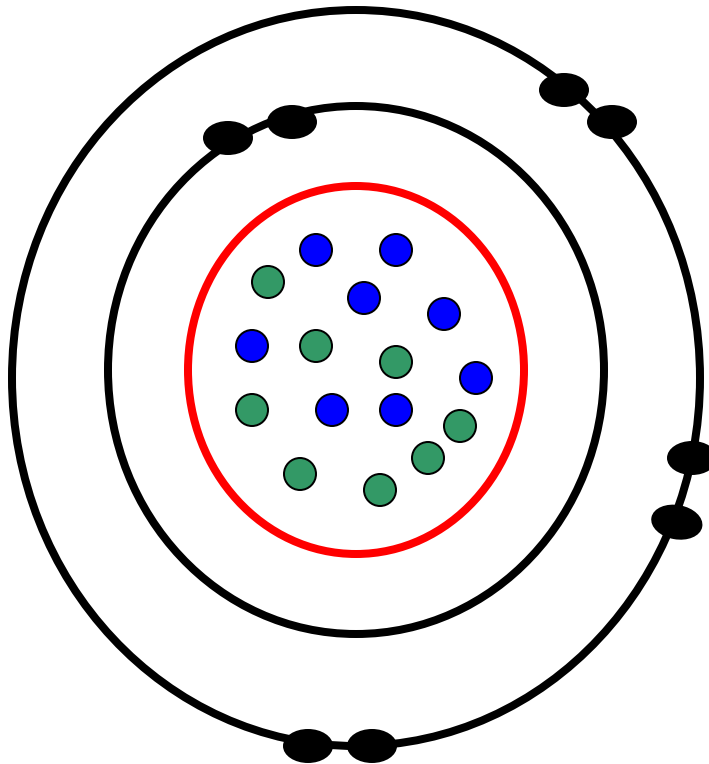
of p^+ = 8 [from the atomic number]

of e^- = 8 [from the # of protons]

of n^\pm = 8 [mass # minus protons]

Now we can make our Bohr model.

- = e^- = 8
- = n^\pm = 8
- = p^+ = 8



$$\# \text{ of } e^- = 2(n^2)$$

n = energy level

Mercury Hg

Mass number = 201

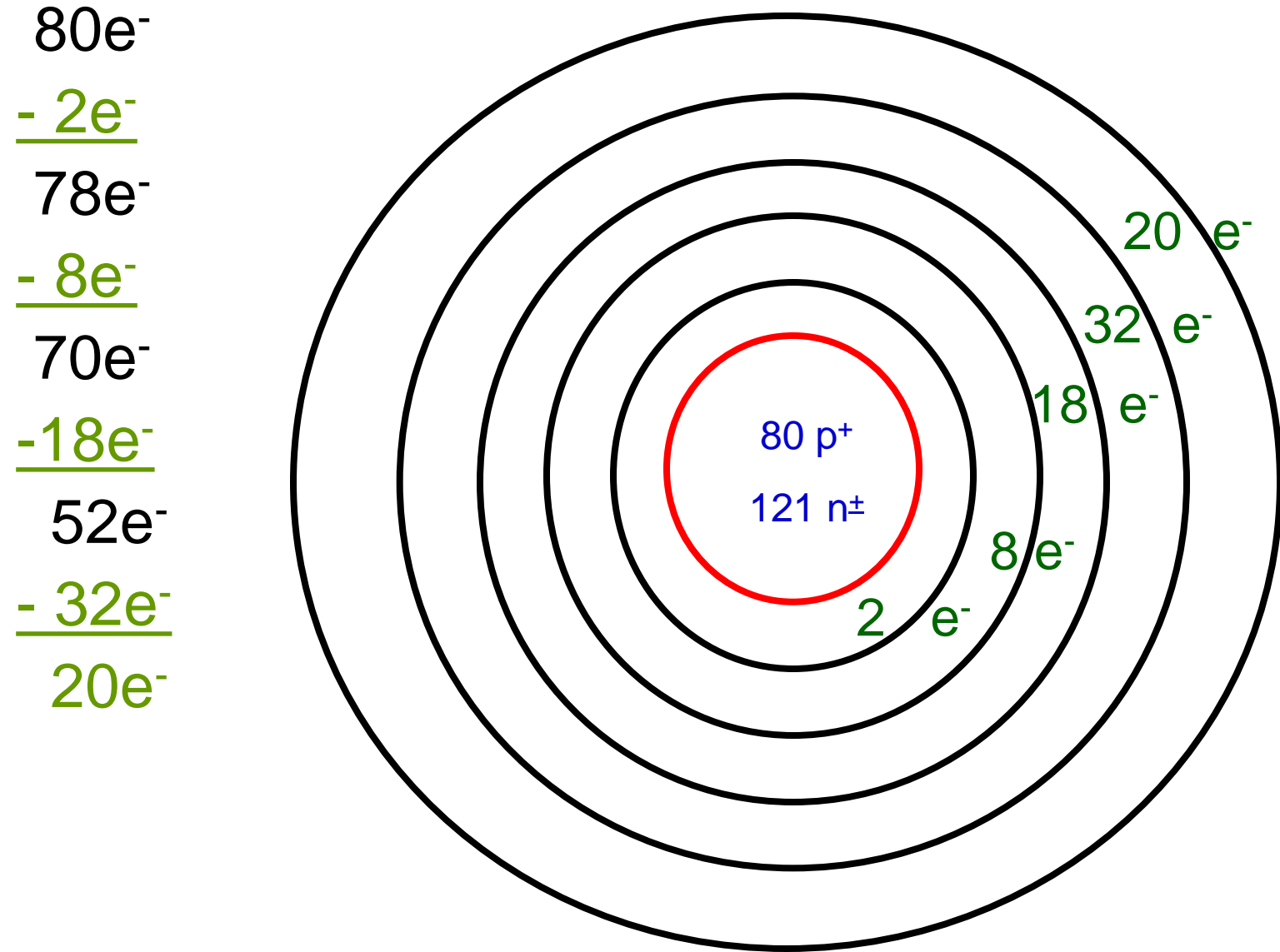
of p^+ = 80

of e^- = 80

of n^\pm = 121

Now we can make our Bohr model.

Short Cut Method for Hg



$$\# \text{ of } e^- = 2(n^2)$$

n = energy level

Bromine Br

Mass number = 80

of p^+ = 35

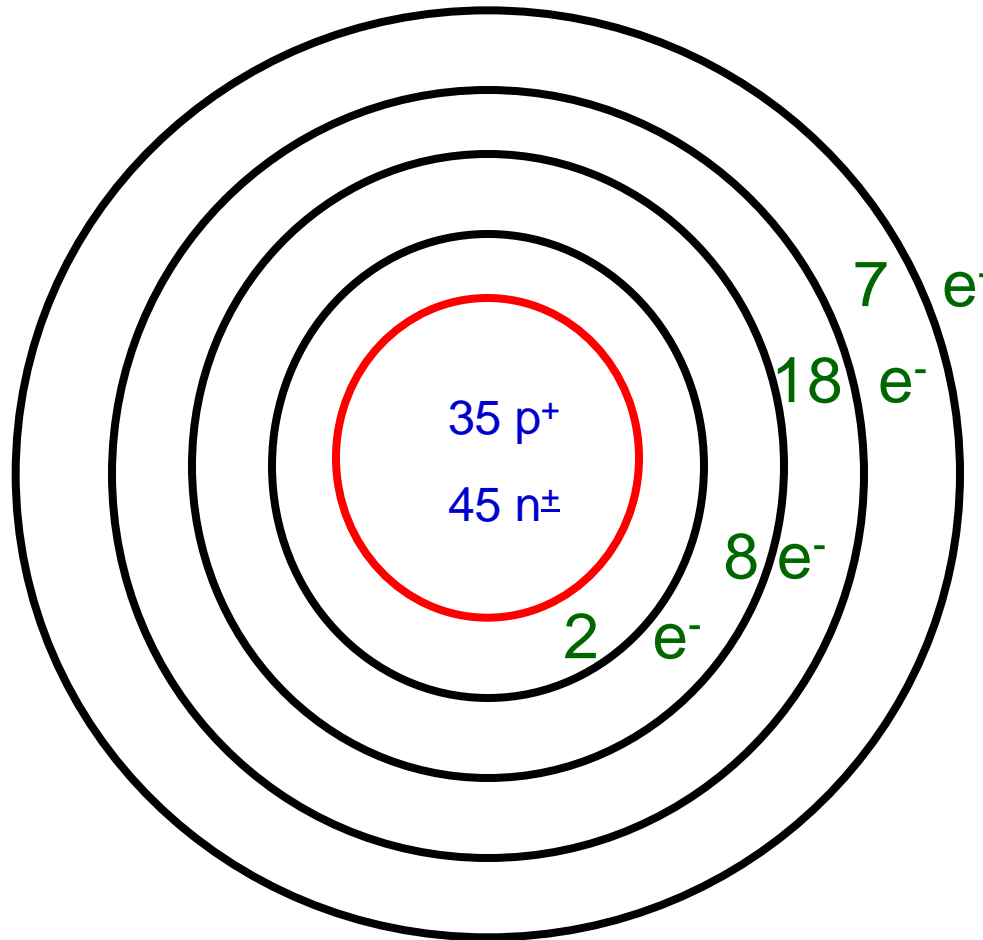
of e^- = 35

of n^\pm = 45

Now we can make our Bohr model.

Short Cut Method for Br

35e⁻
- 2e⁻
33e⁻
- 8e⁻
25e⁻
- 18e⁻
7e⁻



$$\# \text{ of } e^- = 2(n^2)$$

n = energy level

Xenon Xe

Mass number = 131

$$\# \text{ of } p^+ = 54$$

$$\# \text{ of } e^- = 54$$

$$\# \text{ of } n^\pm = 77$$

Now we can make our Bohr model.

Short Cut Method for Xe

54e⁻

- 2e⁻

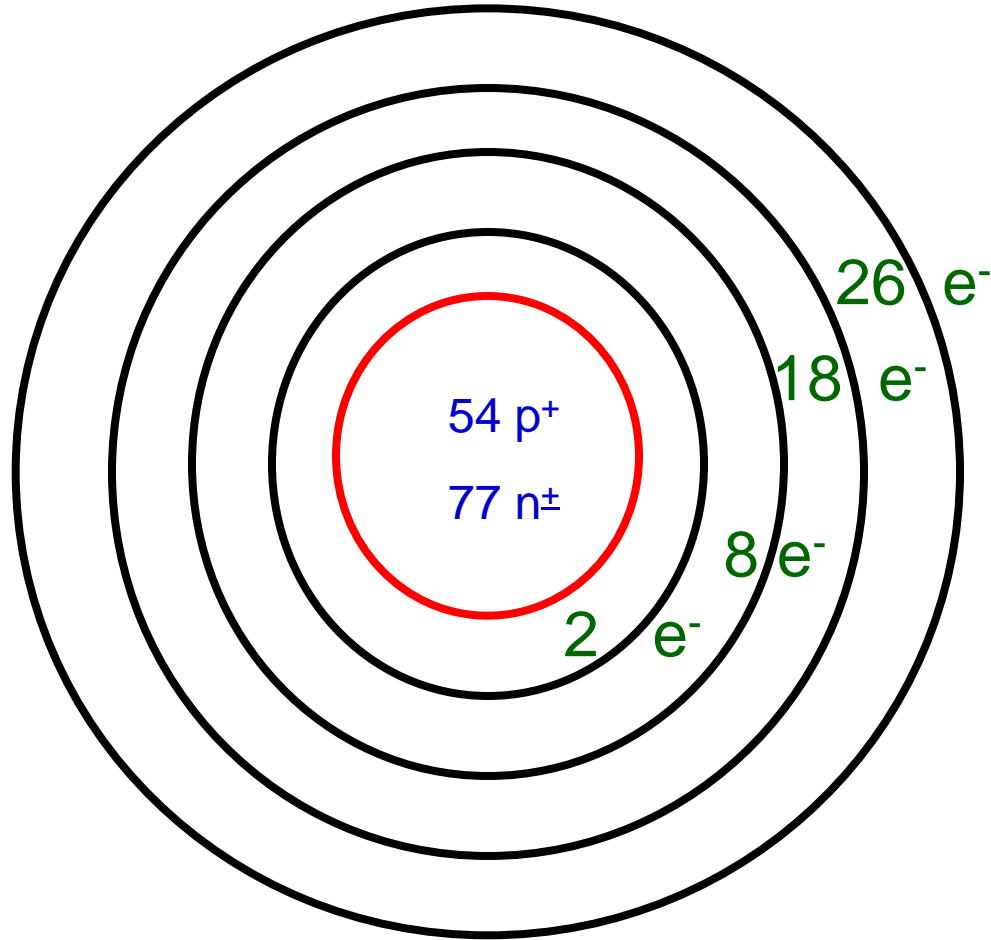
52e⁻

- 8e⁻

44e⁻

- 18e⁻

26e⁻



Website Check

- Go to my website to check your Bohr model and find element information.

<http://www.chemicalelements.com/>

USE YOUR RUBRIC!!!! Due Monday!!

Lost your rubric copy it from someone else!