Bohr Hydrogen Atom

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1 Introduction

Bohr Hydrogen Atom is a positively charged nucleus. It is surrounded by negatively charged electron cloud. The electrostatic forces between positive nucleus and negative electron clouds hold the atom.

2 Formula

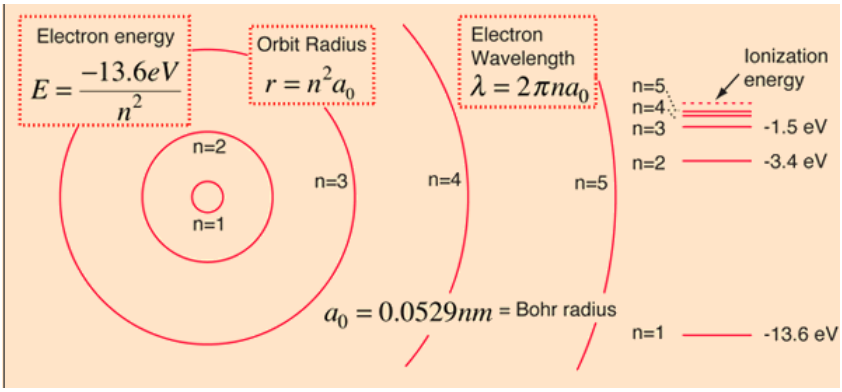
$$hv = \frac{2\pi^2 me^4}{h^2}(\frac{1}{n_1^2} - \frac{1}{n_2^2}) = -13.6(\frac{1}{n_1^2} - \frac{1}{n_2^2})eV$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R_h(\frac{1}{n_1^2} - \frac{1}{n_2^2})$$

R is Rydberg Constant and

$$R_h = 1.0973731 \times 10^7 m^-1$$

3 Graph



4 Citation

N.p., n.d. Web. http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/hyde.html