


29.  63. ||| INT

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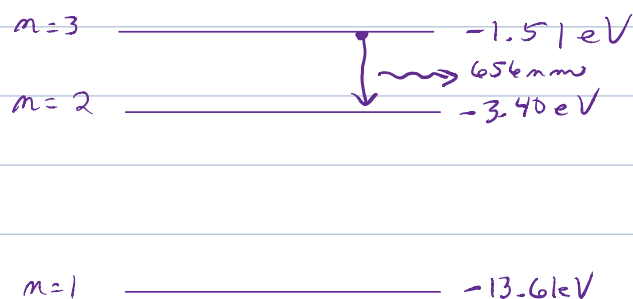
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- b. Through what potential difference must the electrons be accelerated to have this speed?

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Start with an energy level diagram



First, the atom must be excited up to the $n=3$ state. Then it can decay down to $n=2$.

(a) Need $E_1 + K_{\text{electron}} \geq E_3$. For the minimum, use the equals sign.

$$K_{\text{electron}} = E_3 - E_1 = (-1.51 \text{ eV}) - (-13.61 \text{ eV})$$

$$K_{\text{electron}} = 12.09 \text{ eV}$$

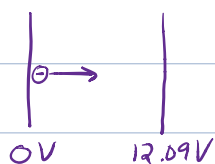
what speed is that?

$$K_{\text{electron}} = 12.09 \text{ eV} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2 K_{\text{electron}}}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 (12.09 \text{ eV}) (1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J/eV})}{9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}}}$$

$$v = 2.06 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

(b) what voltage is needed to give electrons this speed?



if $\Delta V = 12.09 \text{ V}$, then

$$\Delta K = 12.09 \text{ eV}$$