

## Chapter 4

# STRUCTURE OF ATOM

### Discovery of Neutrons:

Neutron is discovered by James Chadwick.

- When he bombarded fast moving  $\alpha$  - particles with Beryllium nucleus, a small particle with no charge and mass nearly equal to proton is emerged.
- This particle is named as neutron as its mass is nearly equal to proton and neutral in charge.
- Neutron is present in all elements except hydrogen.

### Distribution of electrons:

Distribution of electrons in atom around nucleus is explained by Bohr's Bury rules.

### Bohr's Bury rules:

1) The maximum no of electrons that can be present in any shell is given by  $2n^2$ . 'n' is no of shell (or) energy level.

$$n = 1, 2, 3 \dots\dots\dots$$

**Ex:** In 3<sup>rd</sup> shell,  $n = 3 \Rightarrow 2n^2 = 2(3^2) = 18$

$\Rightarrow$  Max. no of electrons present in 3<sup>rd</sup> shell is 18.

2) The maximum no of electrons that can be present in outermost shell is only 8. This can also be called as octet rule.

3) Successive shells are always filled up in stepwise manner. Second shell starts filling up only after completely filling of first shell.