Atomic Structure of Matter



Periodic table: \sim 100 elements.

Building blocks of atoms: fundamental particles.

particle		mass
electron	$q_e = -e$	$m_e = 9.109 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg}$
proton	$q_p = +e$	$m_p = 1.673 \times 10^{-27} \text{kg}$
neutron	$q_n = 0$	$m_e = 9.109 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg}$ $m_p = 1.673 \times 10^{-27} \text{kg}$ $m_n = 1.675 \times 10^{-27} \text{kg}$

- SI unit of charge: 1C (Coulomb).
- Elementary charge: $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19}$ C.
- Atomic nuclei (protons, neutron) have a radius of $\sim 1 {\rm fm} = 10^{-15} {\rm m}.$
- Atomic electron shells have a radius of $\,\sim 1 \mbox{\mbox{\iffinterline} A} = 10^{-10} \mbox{m}.$
- Atoms are electrically neutral (equal numbers of electrons and protons).
- · Ions: atoms with one or several electrons added or removed.
- · Isotopes: atoms differing in the number of neutrons.
- Positively (negatively) charged objects have a deficiency (surplus) of electrons.