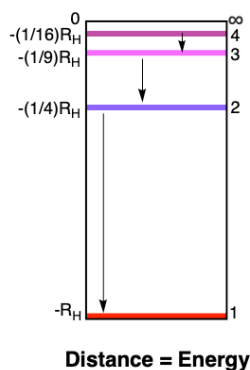
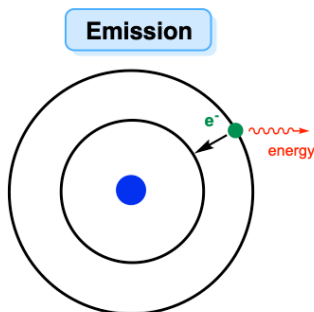
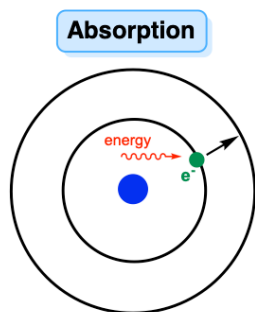


## CONCEPT: ATOMIC EMISSION

*Absorption* involves the taking in of excess energy by an electron, which promotes it to a higher “excited” energy state.

*Emission* involves releasing that same absorbed energy so that the electron falls to a lower energy ground state.



### Emission Line Spectrum

Lyman Series:  $\infty$  to  $n = 1$  \_\_\_\_\_

Balmer Series:  $\infty$  to  $n = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

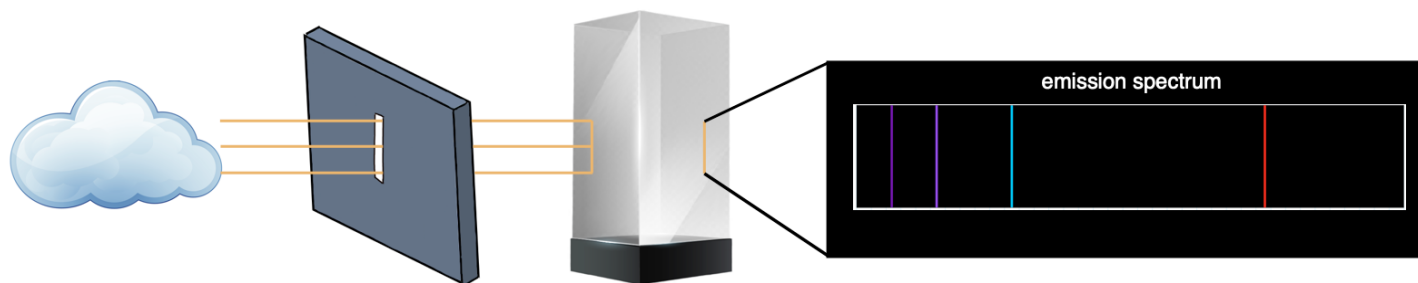
Paschen Series:  $\infty$  to  $n = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

Brackett Series:  $\infty$  to  $n = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

Pfund Series:  $\infty$  to  $n = 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

Humphrey Series:  $\infty$  to  $n = 6$  \_\_\_\_\_

An **emission spectrum** represents the different frequencies of electromagnetic radiation emitted by an atom as it transitions from a higher energy state to a lower energy state.



An **absorption spectrum** is a spectrum of electromagnetic radiation transmitted through a substance, showing dark lines or bands due to absorption of specific wavelengths.

