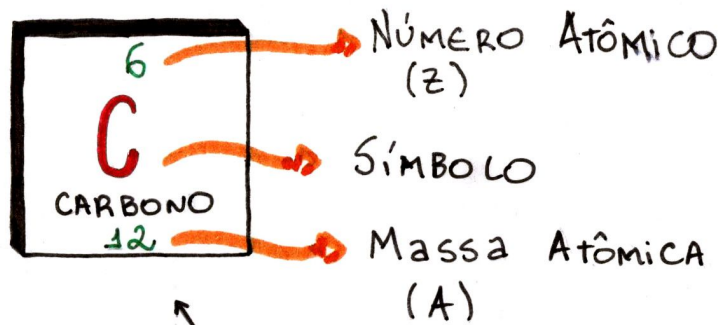


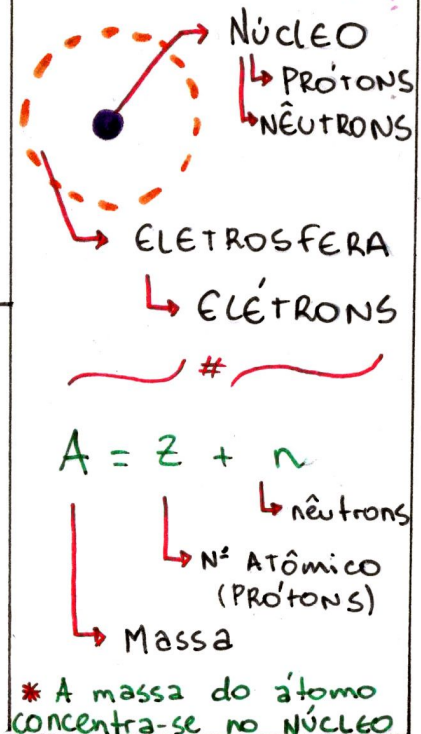
SEMELHANÇA ATÔMICA

- ISÓT \underline{O} P \underline{O} S : = \underline{P} rótons
- ISÓT \underline{O} N \underline{O} S : = \underline{N} êutrons
- ISÓB \underline{A} ROS : = Massa (\underline{A})
- ISO \underline{E} LETRÔNICOS : = \underline{E} létrons



Representação dos Elementos Químicos

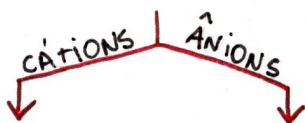
ESTRUTURA ATÔMICA



ATOMÍSTICA

ÍONS

PRÓTONS \neq ELÉTRONS



K

PERDE $1e^-$

K^+

- Excesso de PRÓTONS

Br

GANHA $1e^-$

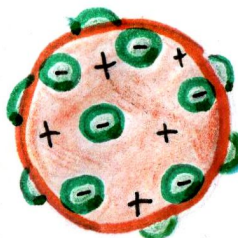
Br^-

- Excesso de ELÉTRONS

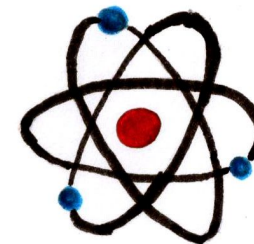
MODELOS ATÔMICOS



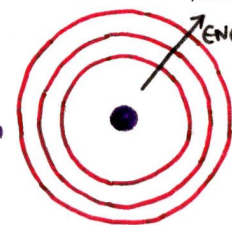
Dalton
1808



Thomson
1887



Rutherford
1911



Bohr
1913

AUMENTO DE ENERGIA