## Answer on the question \#55648 - Chemistry - General chemistry

## Question:

Arrange $\mathrm{H}^{+}, \mathrm{D}^{+}, \mathrm{He}^{2+}$ and $\mathrm{He}^{+}$in descending order of their e/m ratios.

## Answer:

$\mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}$ ratio is the charge to mass ratio. This quantity is of major importance in the electrodynamics.

Let's calculate this ratio, using atomic units for charge and atomic mass unit.

|  | $\mathrm{H}^{+}: \mathrm{e}=1, \mathrm{~m}=1$ | $\mathrm{D}^{+}: \mathrm{e}=1, \mathrm{~m}=2$ | $\mathrm{He}^{2+}: \mathrm{e}=2, \mathrm{~m}=4$ | $\mathrm{He}^{+}: \mathrm{e}=1, \mathrm{~m}=4$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $e / m$ | $1 / 1=1$ | $1 / 2=0.5$ | $2 / 4=0.5$ | $1 / 4=0.25$ |

Then, the descending order is: $\mathrm{H}^{+}>\mathrm{D}^{+}, \mathrm{He}^{2+}>\mathrm{He}^{+}$

