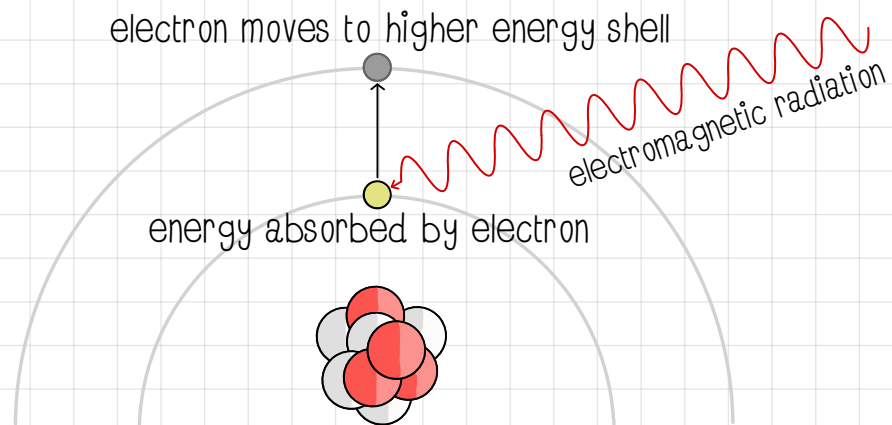


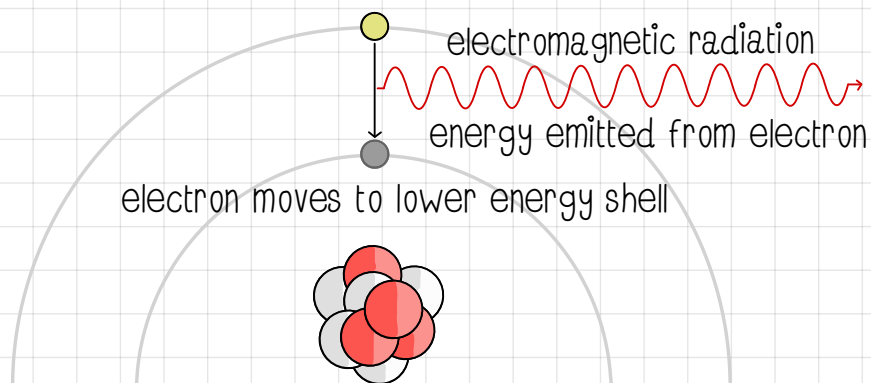
Electronic arrangement

The **electrons** are arranged in **shells** around the nucleus. These shells represent different **energy levels**.

The electron position may change with the **absorption** of electromagnetic radiation and move further from the nucleus to a **higher** energy level.



The electron position may also change by the **emission** of electromagnetic radiation and move closer to the nucleus to a **lower** energy level.



When an electron is at its **normal** energy level it is said to be in its "**ground state**". When the electron absorbs energy and moves to a **higher** energy level it is said to be in its "**excited** state".

Light emitting diodes work using this principle. When excited electrons drop back to their ground state, light is emitted. By using different materials different colours of LEDs can be made. By combining red, green and blue LEDs, white light can be produced.