Predicting the charge on an ion

If you always get mixed up on predicting the charge on an ion, follow this step-by step procedure:

- 1. Determine the number of protons and electrons in the neutral atom.
- 2. Determine how many electrons the atom will gain or lose to become stable (full outer shell).
- 3. Determine how many electrons are in the ion by adding or subtracting from the original number of electrons.
- 4. Now, perform this calculation: Charge on ion = # of protons # of electrons.

Example: chlorine

- 1. A neutral chlorine atom has 17 protons and 17 electrons.
- 2. Chlorine must gain 1 electron to become stable (draw a Bohr model if necessary to visualize this).
- 3. The chlorine ion has 18 electrons (the original 17 plus 1 gained).
- 4. Charge on chlorine ion = 17 18 = -1 This is written as Cl⁻¹or Cl⁻¹.