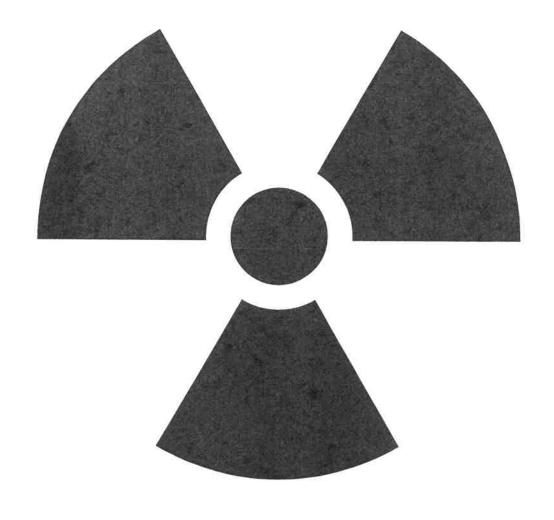
# Nuclear Chemistry



Chemical rxns accor b/c electrons are
transferred or shared.
today is the I day we will talk about
today is the I day we will talk about changing protons + newtrons.
Changing protons + newborns is a BlG deal
ble large amounts of energy are arranged
The bridge of the bride of the bridge of the bridge of the bridge of the bridge of the
* * fission - nucleus splits - power plants Atomic Box Fusion - ruclei Puse - stars, H bomb
Radinactivity - process of an unstable nucleus
emitting one or more particles t electromagnetic
radiation energy.
= too many protons or newhors make
unstable
= Activides
La Paras
balance nuclear equations - made cont by areated or doubranced
P <sub>1</sub> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
- Blank gets a "particle" or element
٨ .

ti p	praton
bn	Neutron
2 He 4 a	alpha
-1e -1B	beta + fast moving electron
6 8	gamma Similar to xvays
ti et	pasi tran
half life - time it  a sample to  - cut in ho	decay
TT  n= ½  # d  divisions	10 20 30 10 20 30 10 20 30

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742	

Manaa	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Name:	 	
• '		

- 1. A piece of Uranium 238 weighs 1.000kg. How much of this isotope will remain about 36 x  $10^9$  years if the half life for U-238 is 4.5 x $10^9$  years.
- 2. Polonium 218 has a half life of 3.0 minutes. A sample weighing 50.0g is stored on a laboratory shelf. How much of this isotope will remain after 15 minutes have passed?
- 3. A certain rock sample is found to contain 35g of the radioactive isotope, technetium 99. How much f the isotope will remain in the rock after a period of 1,000,000 years if the half life is  $2.0 \times 10^5$  years?
- 1.0 x 10 kg
  4. A block of radium 226 weighs 1.0x 104 kg. How much of this radioactive isotope will remain after 6500 years have passed if the half life is 1620 years?
- 5. How long will it take a piece of strontium 90, weighing exactly 1.000kg, to be reduced to only 10.0? The half life of Strontium 90 is 28.8 years.
- 6. A sample of cesium 138 is produced in a laboratory. The sample weighs 100.0g at the time is it is produced. How long will it take before this sample is reduced to only 20.0g? The half life of Cesium 138 is 32.2 minutes.
- 7. A hospital purchases 80.0kg of cobalt 60 to use in cancer therapy. How long will it be before there remains only 15kg of this isotope? The half life of Co-60 is 5.26 years.
- 8. A sample of oxygen gas contained within a glass tube includes 7.4 g of the isotope oxygen-15. At what later time will the amount of oxygen 15 be reduced only to 0.5g? The half life of 0-15 is 1.97 minutes.

#### Half-Life and Radioactive Isotopes

1. How much of a 100.0 g sample of Au-198 is left after 8.10 days. The half-life of Au-198 is 2.70 days. 2. The half-life of K-42 is 12.4 hours. How much of a 750 g sample is left after 62.0 hours? 3. The half-life of Th-232 is 1.4 x  $10^{10}$  years. If there are 25.0 g of the sample left after 2.8 x  $10^{10}$ years, how many grams were in the original sample? 4. There are 5.0 g of I-131 left after 40.35 days. How many grams were in the original sample if its half-life is 8.07 days? 5. What is the half-life of Tc-99 if a 500 g sample decays to 62.5 g in 639,000 years? 6. A 50.0 g sample of N-16 decays to 12.5 g in 14.4 seconds. What is its half life?

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_Per\_\_\_\_

#### **Nuclear decay**

Fill in the blanks to complete the following nuclear reactions. Use a periodic table.

1. 
$$^{42}_{19}K \rightarrow ^{0}_{-1}e + _{---}$$

3. 
$$^{235}U \rightarrow _{92}U + ^{231}Th$$

4. 
$${}^{1}_{1}H + {}^{3}_{1}H \rightarrow$$
\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. 
$${}^{6}_{3}Li + {}^{1}_{0}n \rightarrow {}^{0}_{-1}e {}^{4}_{2}He + _____$$

6. 
$$^{27}_{13}Al + ^{4}_{2}He \rightarrow ^{30}_{15}P + _____$$

7. 
$${}^{9}Be + {}^{1}H \rightarrow$$
\_\_\_\_\_ +  ${}^{4}He$ 

8. 
$$^{37}K \rightarrow ^{0}_{+1}e + _{---}$$

9. 
$$- \frac{1}{56}Ba + \frac{91}{36}Kr + \frac{31}{36}n$$

10. 
$$^{238}_{92}U + ^{4}_{2}He \rightarrow _{10}$$

11. 
$$^{99}_{43}Tc \rightarrow _{-1}e$$

12. 
$$^{226}_{88}Ra \rightarrow ^{4}_{2}He + _____$$

13. 
$$\rightarrow {}_{2}^{4}He + {}_{81}^{208}Tl$$

14. 
$$^{27}_{13}Al + _{12} \rightarrow ^{24}_{11}Na + ^{4}_{2}He$$

15. 
$${}^{235}_{92}U + {}^{1}_{0}n \rightarrow 3{}^{1}_{0}n + {}^{139}_{56}Ba + ______$$

16. 
$${}^{235}_{92}U + {}^{1}_{0}n \rightarrow {}^{139}_{53}I + 2{}^{1}_{0}n +$$
\_\_\_\_\_

17. 
$$^{241}_{95}Am + ^{4}_{2}He \rightarrow 2^{1}_{0}n + _{}_{}_{}$$

18. 
$$^{214}_{84}Po + 2^{4}_{2}He + 2^{0}_{-1}e \rightarrow$$



#### **Nuclear Chemistry**

#### I. Complete the following nuclear reactions:

1. 
$$^{27}_{13}A1 + ^{4}_{2}He \rightarrow ^{30}_{15}P +$$

2. 
$$^{63}_{29}$$
Cu +  $^{2}_{1}$ H  $\rightarrow$  2 $^{1}_{0}$ n + \_\_\_\_\_\_

3. 
$$^{44}_{20}$$
Ca +  $^{1}_{1}$ H  $\rightarrow ^{44}_{21}$ Sc +

5. 
$$^{31}_{15}P + ^{2}_{1}H \rightarrow ^{32}_{15}P +$$
\_\_\_\_\_

6. 
$$^{37}_{17}\text{Cl} +$$
  $\rightarrow ^{35}_{16}\text{S} + ^{4}_{2}\text{He}$ 

7. 
$$^{30}_{15}P$$
 + \_\_\_\_\_  $\rightarrow ^{30}_{14}Si$  +  $^{1}_{1}H$ 

8. 
$${}_{1}^{2}H + {}_{1}^{2}H \rightarrow {}_{1}^{1}H + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

9. 
$${}_{5}^{11}B + {}_{2}^{4}He \rightarrow {}_{7}^{14}N + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

10. 
$$^{63}_{29}$$
Cu +  $^{2}_{1}$ H  $\rightarrow ^{64}_{30}$ Zn + \_\_\_\_\_\_

11. 
$${}_{1}^{2}H + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \rightarrow {}_{1}^{1}H + {}_{0}^{1}n$$

12. 
$${}^{31}_{15}P + {}^{1}_{1}H \rightarrow {}^{28}_{14}Si + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

13. 
$${}^{14}_{7}N + - {}^{17}_{8}O + {}^{1}_{1}H$$

14. 
$$^{239}_{94}$$
Pu +  $^{4}_{2}$ He  $\rightarrow ^{1}_{0}$ n + \_\_\_\_\_\_

(continued)

15. 
$$^{63}_{29}$$
Cu +  $^{1}_{1}$ H  $\rightarrow ^{38}_{17}$ Cl +  $^{1}_{0}$ n +

16. 
$$^{63}_{29}$$
Cu +  $^{2}_{1}$ H  $\rightarrow ^{64}_{29}$ Cu + \_\_\_\_\_

18. 
$${}_{3}^{6}\text{Li} + {}_{1}^{2}\text{H} \rightarrow {}_{4}^{7}\text{Be} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

19. 
$${}^{3}_{1}H \rightarrow {}^{3}_{2}He + _____$$

21. 
$$^{122}_{51}Sb + ^{1}_{0}n \rightarrow ^{122}_{51}Sb + _____$$

22. 
$$^{214}_{82}Pb \rightarrow ^{0}_{-1}e +$$

23. 
$$^{63}_{29}$$
Cu +  $^{2}_{1}$ H  $\rightarrow \ ^{3}_{1}$ H + \_\_\_\_\_

24. 
$$^{14}_{7}N +$$
 \_\_\_\_\_\_ -  $^{14}_{6}C + ^{1}_{1}H$ 

25. 
$${}_{3}^{6}\text{Li} + {}_{1}^{1}\text{H} \rightarrow {}_{2}^{4}\text{He} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

26. 
$$-\frac{237}{93}$$
Np +  $\alpha$ 

28. 
$${}_{14}^{28}\text{Si} + {}_{1}^{2}\text{H} \rightarrow {}_{14}^{29}\text{Si} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

29. 
$${}^{9}_{4}\text{Be} + {}^{4}_{2}\text{He} \rightarrow {}^{6}_{3}\text{Li} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

30. 
$$^{59}_{27}$$
Co +  $^{1}_{0}$ n  $\rightarrow ^{60}_{27}$ Co + \_\_\_\_\_

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