

Problems from 30.2 - Nuclear Reactions - (you will get a table of neutral atom masses)

Binding Energy: $m_n \left| 1.675 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} = 1.008665 \text{ u} = 940 \text{ MeV } c^{-2} \right. \quad \left. \text{u} \right| 1.661 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} = 931.5 \text{ MeV } c^{-2} \quad {}^1_1\text{H} = 1.007825 \text{ u}$

- Find the binding energy and the binding energy per nucleon of Helium-4 (28.30 MeV, 7.074 MeV)
- Find the binding energy and binding energy per nucleon of Fluorine-19. (147.8 MeV, 7.779 MeV)
- Find the binding energy and binding energy per nucleon of Silicone-28. (236.5 MeV, 8.448 MeV)
- Find the binding energy and binding energy per nucleon of Argon-36. (306.7 MeV, 8.520 MeV)
- Find the binding energy and binding energy per nucleon of Chromium-52. (456.3 MeV, 8.776 MeV)

6. Balancing Nuclear Reactions: Find the missing nucleus: d = deuterium, t = tritium

a.	b.	c.	d.
${}^{38}_{17}\text{Cl} \quad ? (t,p) \quad {}^{40}_{17}\text{Cl}$	${}^{52}_{23}\text{V} (n,?) \quad {}^{51}_{22}\text{Ti}$	${}^{65}_{28}\text{Ni} (?,n) \quad {}^{68}_{30}\text{Zn}$	${}^{81}_{37}\text{Rb}(p,\gamma)?$
${}^{41}_{21}\text{Sc} \quad ?(\alpha,p) \quad {}^{44}_{22}\text{Ti}$	${}^{51}_{24}\text{Cr} (\alpha,?) \quad {}^{55}_{26}\text{Fe}$	${}^{22}_{10}\text{Ne}(d,?) \quad {}^{23}_{11}\text{Na}$	${}^{28}_{14}\text{Si}(\alpha,n)?$
${}^{12}_6\text{C} \quad ?(d,\alpha) \quad {}^{10}_5\text{B}$	${}^{145}_{66}\text{Dy} (d,n)?$	$? (t,n) \quad {}^{11}_5\text{B}$	${}^7_3\text{Li}(?,p) \quad {}^8_3\text{Li}$

Finding the Q value: Find the Q value for the following reactions. Label the reaction as either energy requiring, (endoergic) or energy releasing (exoergic). You will need to look up the masses in a table.

- ${}^7_3\text{Li}(p,\alpha) \quad {}^4_2\text{He}$. (Exo, Q = 17.35 MeV)
- ${}^6_3\text{Li}(n,\alpha) \quad {}^1_1\text{H}$. (Exo, Q = +4.783 MeV)
- ${}^7_3\text{Li} (\alpha, n) \quad {}^{10}_5\text{B}$. (Endo, Q = -2.790 MeV)
- ${}^{12}_6\text{C}(t,n) \quad {}^{14}_7\text{N}$. (Exo, Q = 4.015 MeV)
- ${}^{14}_7\text{N}(\alpha,p) \quad {}^{17}_8\text{O}$. (Endo, Q = -1.192 MeV)

Fission Reactions: For each of the following (fictitious) fission reactions, determine the number of free neutrons liberated, and the Q value of the reaction as a whole:

- ${}^{235}_{92}\text{U} + {}^1_0\text{n} \rightarrow {}^{141}_{56}\text{Ba} + {}^{90}_{36}\text{Kr} + \text{some neutrons}$.
U-235 = 235.043923 u, Ba-141 = 140.914406 u, Kr-90 = 89.919524 u (5 neutrons, Q = +163.3 MeV)
- ${}^{235}_{92}\text{U} + {}^1_0\text{n} \rightarrow {}^{138}_{55}\text{Cs} + {}^{92}_{37}\text{Rb} + \text{some neutrons}$.
U-235 = 235.043923 u, Cs-138 = 137.911011 u, Rb-92 = 91.919725 u (6 neutrons, Q = +158.2 MeV)
- ${}^{235}_{92}\text{U} + {}^1_0\text{n} \rightarrow {}^{137}_{54}\text{Xe} + {}^{95}_{38}\text{Sr} + \text{some neutrons}$.
U-235 = 235.043923 u, Xe-137 = 136.911563 u, Sr-95 = 94.919358 u (4 neutrons, Q = +174.2 MeV)
- ${}^{235}_{92}\text{U} + {}^1_0\text{n} \rightarrow {}^{126}_{48}\text{Cd} + {}^{107}_{44}\text{Ru} + \text{some neutrons}$.
U-235 = 235.043923 u, Cd-126 = 125.922354 u, Ru-107 = 106.909907 u (3 neutrons, Q = +181.0 MeV)
- ${}^{235}_{92}\text{U} + {}^1_0\text{n} \rightarrow {}^{126}_{49}\text{In} + {}^{108}_{43}\text{Tc} + \text{some neutrons}$.
U-235 = 235.043923 u, In-126 = 125.916465 u, Tc-108 = 107.918480 u (2 neutrons, Q = +186.6 MeV)