

Cume Exam Key, Jan 2014

I.

a) $Z_{CN} = 20 + 95$

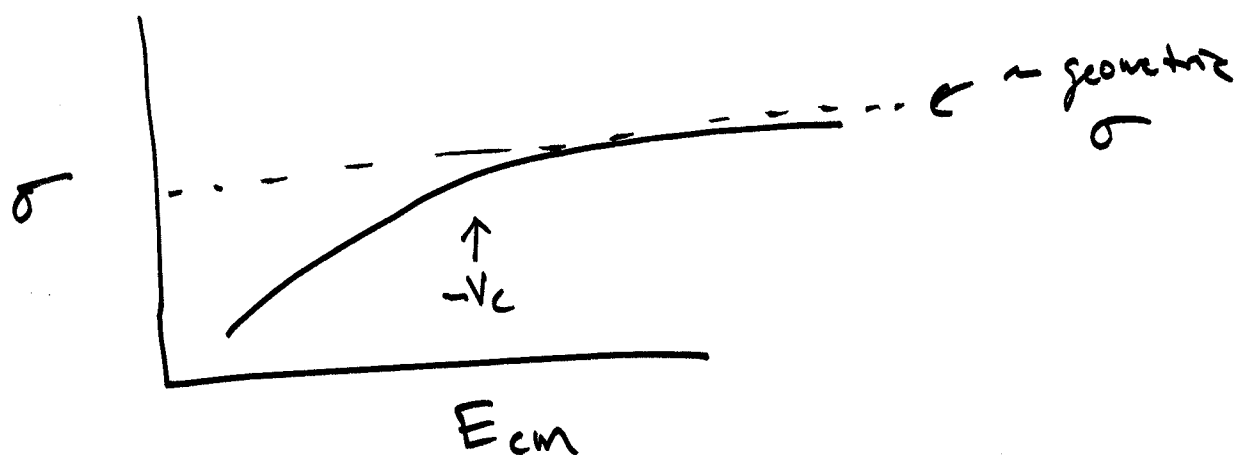
$A_{CN} = 48 + 243$

CN is $^{291}_{115}$

b) $V_c = 1.44 \text{ fm} \cdot \text{MeV} \left(\frac{20 \cdot 95}{R} \right) = 230.9 \text{ MeV}$

$R = 1.2 \text{ fm} (48^{1/3} + 243^{1/3}) = 11.84 \text{ fm}$

c)



d) $\sigma = \pi R^2 \left(1 - \frac{B}{T_P} \right)$ max at $\sigma = \pi R^2$

$\sigma = \pi (11.84 \text{ fm})^2 = 440.41 \text{ fm}^2$

$\uparrow$
from b) $= 4.40 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$

$= 4.4 \text{ barns}$

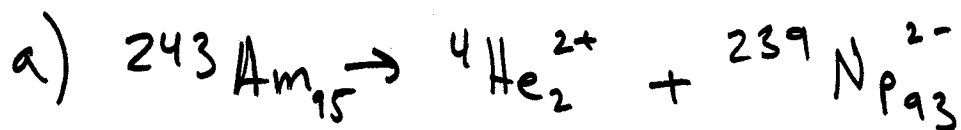
$$e) {}^{48}\text{Ca} \quad T_{lab} = 260 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E_{cm} = \underset{260 \text{ MeV}}{T_p} \left(\frac{m_p}{m_p + m_T} \right) = 217.11 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f) \quad Q &= M_{{}^{48}\text{Ca}} + M_{{}^{243}\text{Am}} - M_{115} \\ &= \Delta_{{}^{48}\text{Ca}} + \Delta_{{}^{243}\text{Am}} - \Delta_{115} \end{aligned} \quad = -169.82 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g) \quad E^* &= Q + E_{cm} \\ &= 47.30 \text{ MeV} \end{aligned}$$

II



b) Tgt weight = $0.83 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{cm}^2} \cdot 24 \text{ cm}^2 = 19.92 \text{ mg}$

$19.92 \text{ mg Am}_2\text{O}_3$

Should use 243.06
 & 15.99

$\underbrace{243 \text{ g}}_{\text{Am}} \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot \underbrace{16 \text{ g}}_{\text{mol}} = 5 \underbrace{34 \text{ g}}_{\text{mol}} \text{ Am}_2\text{O}_3$

$\text{Am} \left(\frac{486 \text{ g}}{\text{mol}} \right) \text{ is } 91.0\% \text{ weight}$

c) $19.92 \text{ mg Am}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 91.0\% = 18.13 \text{ mg Am}$

$A = \lambda N = 4.22 \times 10^{15} \frac{\text{decay}}{\text{year}} = 1.334 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{decay}}{\text{sec}}$

$\lambda = \frac{0.693}{7,370 \text{ years}} = 9.403 \times 10^{-5} \text{ years}^{-1}$

$N = 18.13 \text{ mg Am} \cdot \frac{\text{mol}}{243.06 \text{ g}} \cdot \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \cancel{4.6 \times 10^{19}} = 4.492 \times 10^{19} \text{ atoms Am}$

$$d) N_t = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{0.693}{2691835 \text{ days}} = 2.574 \times 10^{-7} \text{ days}^{-1}$$

$$t = 15 \text{ days} \quad N_0 = 4.492 \times 10^{19} \text{ Am atoms}$$

$$\frac{N_t}{N_0} = 0.999996139 \quad \% \text{ Am lost} = 0.000386 \%$$

Since Am corresponds to 91% by weight
then total % lost was 0.000351%

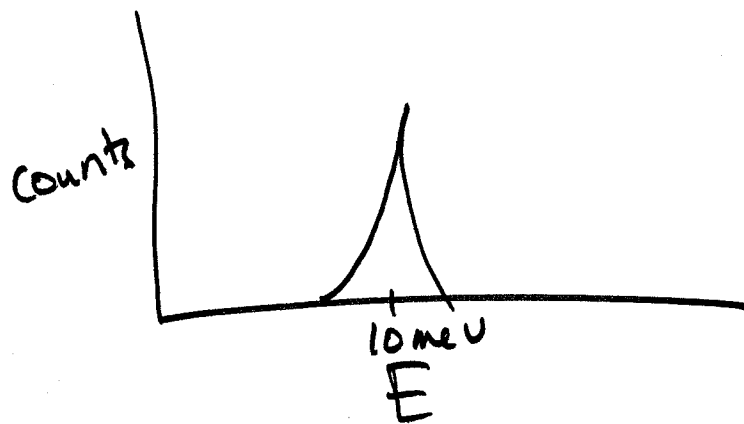
III

$$a) \left(\frac{\log t_{1/2} + 46.83}{1.459 \cdot Z} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{Q} \quad Q = 8.255 \text{ MeV}$$

$$b) 10 \text{ MeV corresponds } \sim (0.02 \text{ g/cm}^2) / (2.33 \text{ g/cm}^3)$$

$$\text{Range} = 0.00858 \text{ cm} = 0.0858 \text{ mm}$$

c)



d)



IV

a) uniquely ID Z of element (not dependent on α -decay chain)

b) High resolution

c) $E_K^x = \text{const} (Z-1)^2$ from Pb (const = 0.0110958 keV)

$$E_K = \# 144 \text{ keV for } Z=115$$

d) X-ray emission following IC of excited nucleus