

# Nuclear Applications



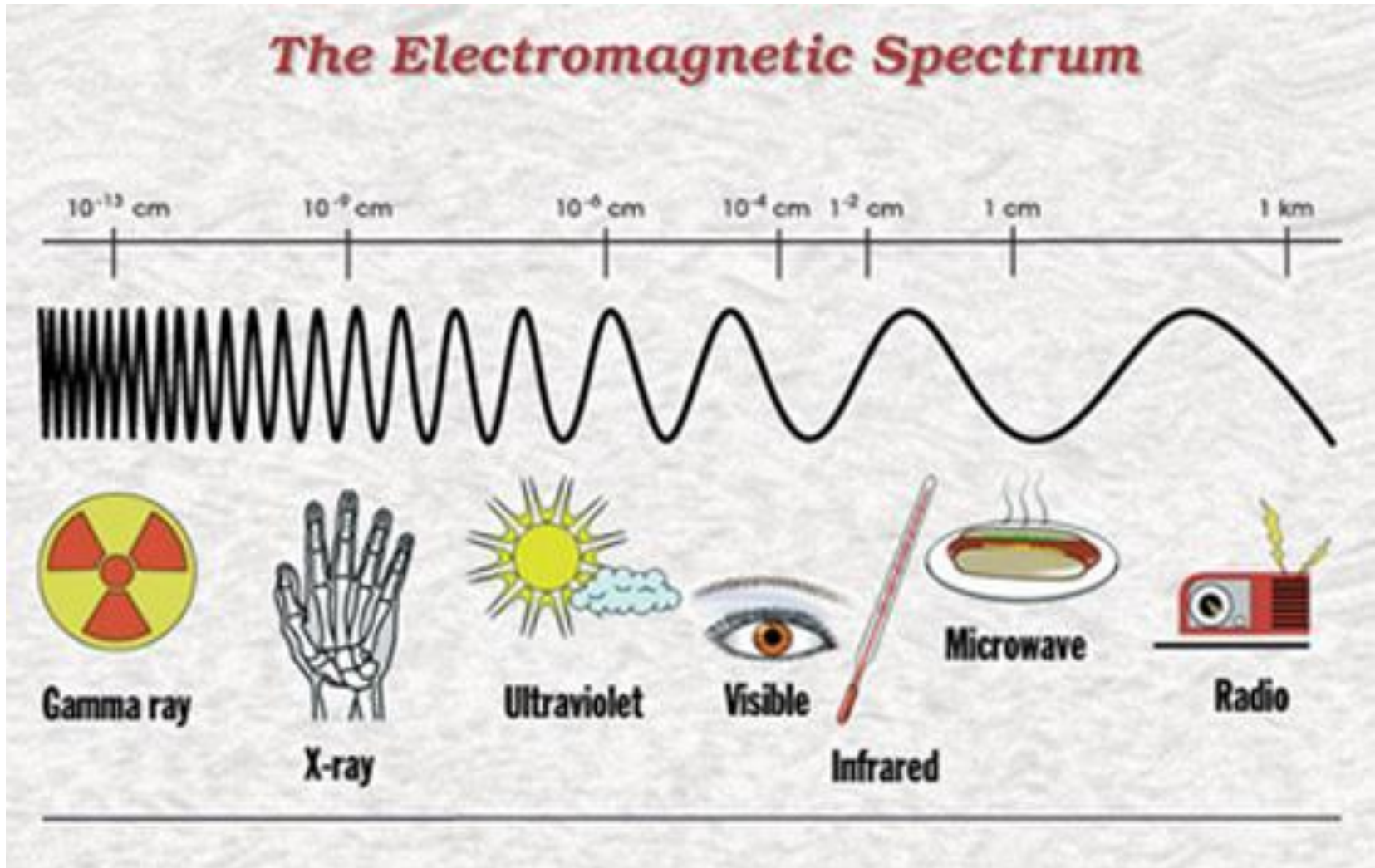
# Discover of Radioactivity



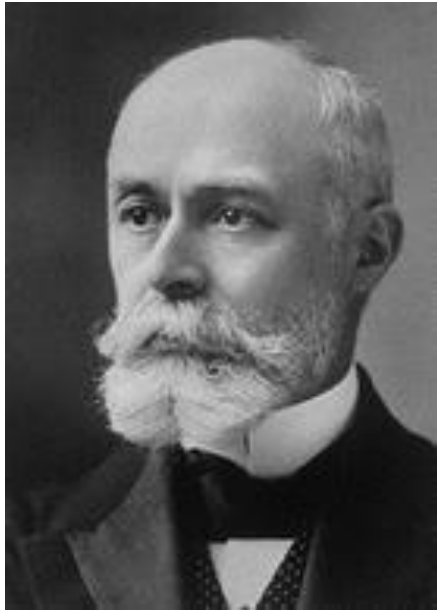
## **William Roentgen**

- **November 1885 discovered x-rays**
  - **X-rays are energetic electromagnetic waves that can travel through matter.**

# X-Rays – increased frequency, decreased wavelength



# Discover of Radioactivity



- **Within a few months, Henri Becquerel discovered the presence of naturally occurring radiation in uranium salts.**

# Discover of Radioactivity

**1898**

**Marie Curie found that compounds of thorium were also radioactive. She eventually isolated two more radioactive elements, polonium and radium.**



# Discover of Radioactivity



- Ernest Rutherford

Discovered two forms of radioactivity, alpha and beta particles.

A third form, gamma rays, was discovered shortly thereafter.

# What is RADIOACTIVITY?

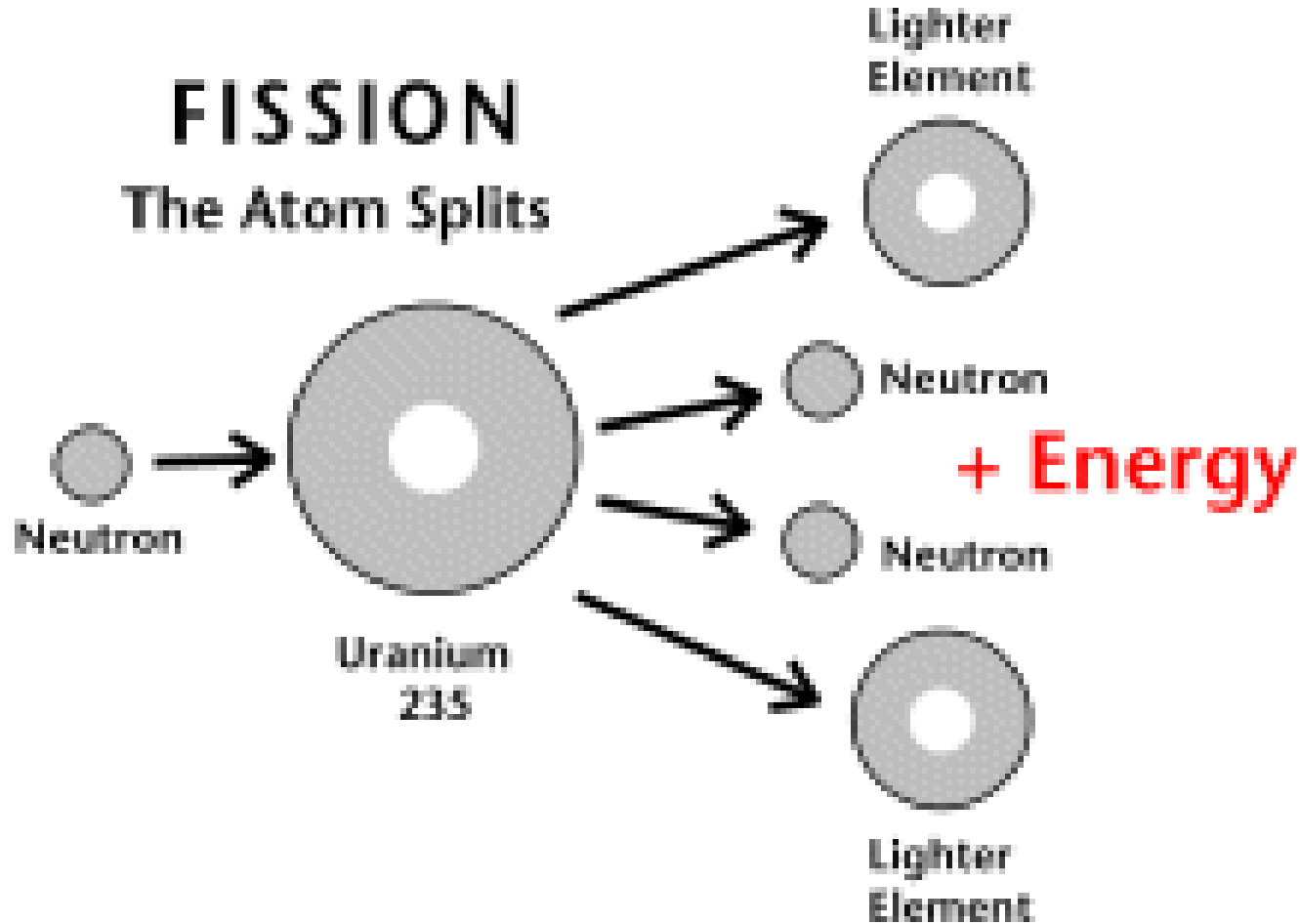
- It is the process of nuclear decay.
- Nuclei of large atoms (83 protons or more) are radioactive.
- The nucleus is unstable and can begin to decay, when the nucleus decays it emits these waves of radiation.
- Elements with nuclei that have a different number of neutrons, more or less, to protons are radioactive.

# Nuclear Fission

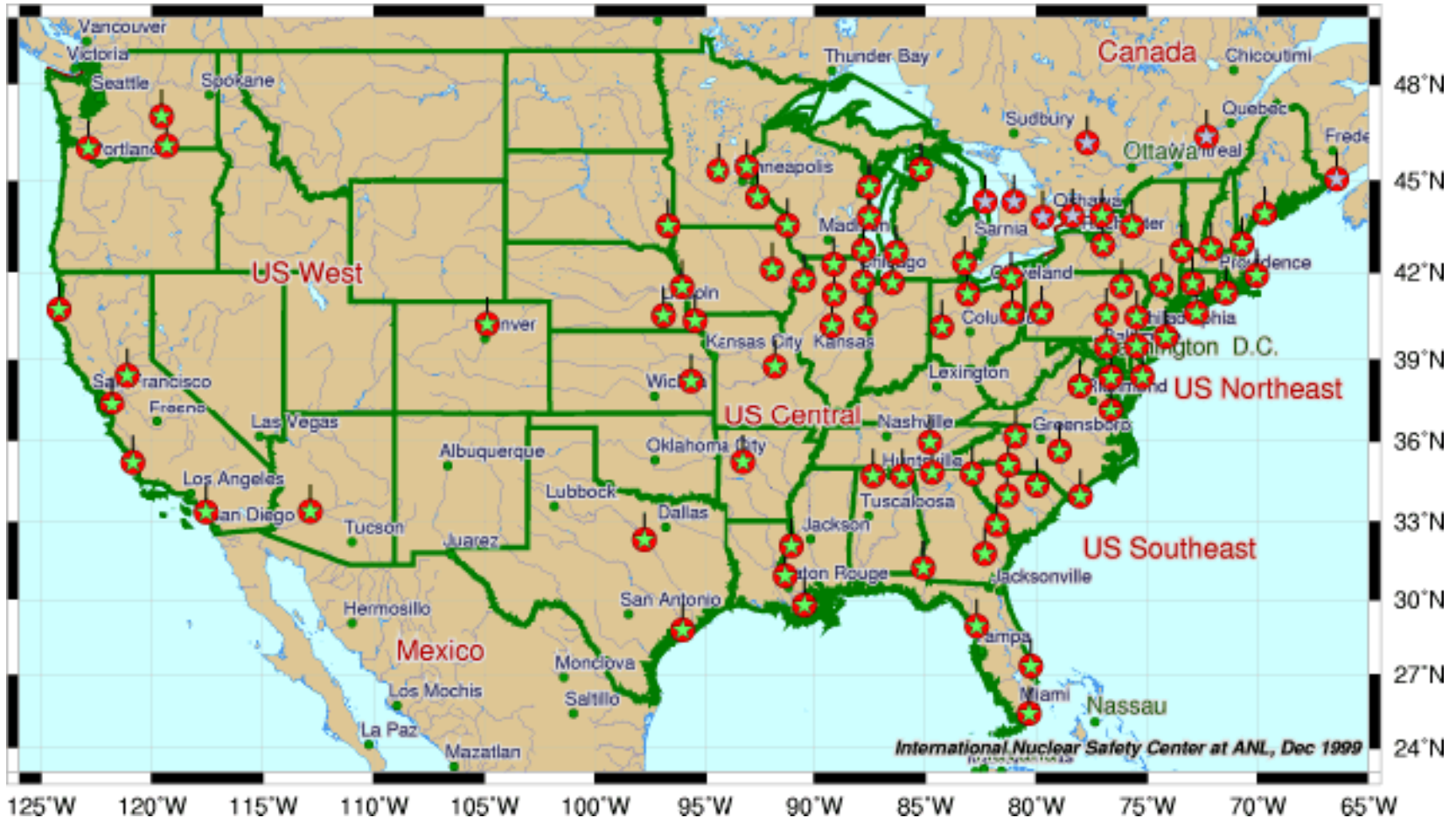




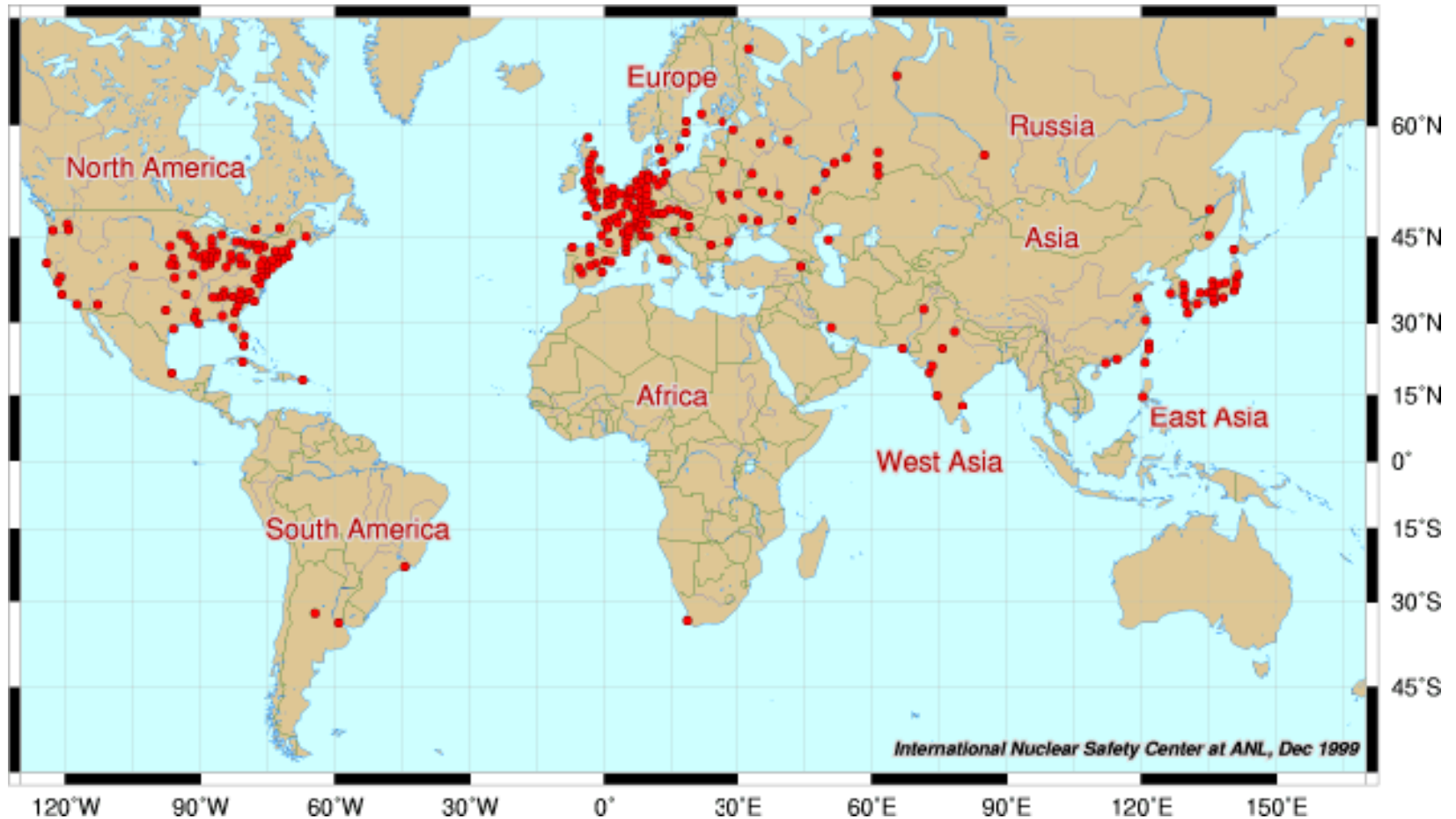
# Nuclear Fission



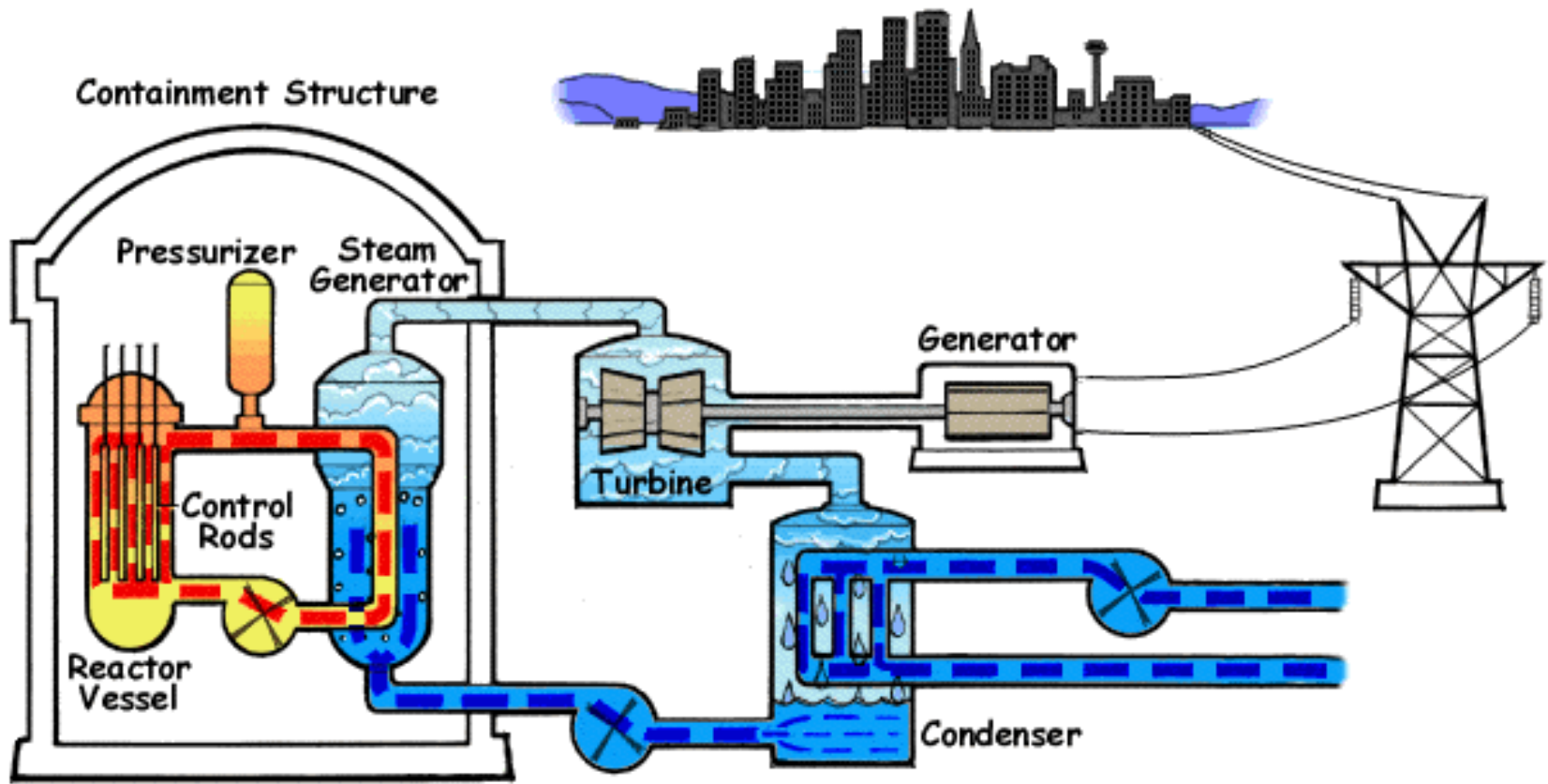
# The United States has 66 fission nuclear power plants.



There are 434 fission plants worldwide.

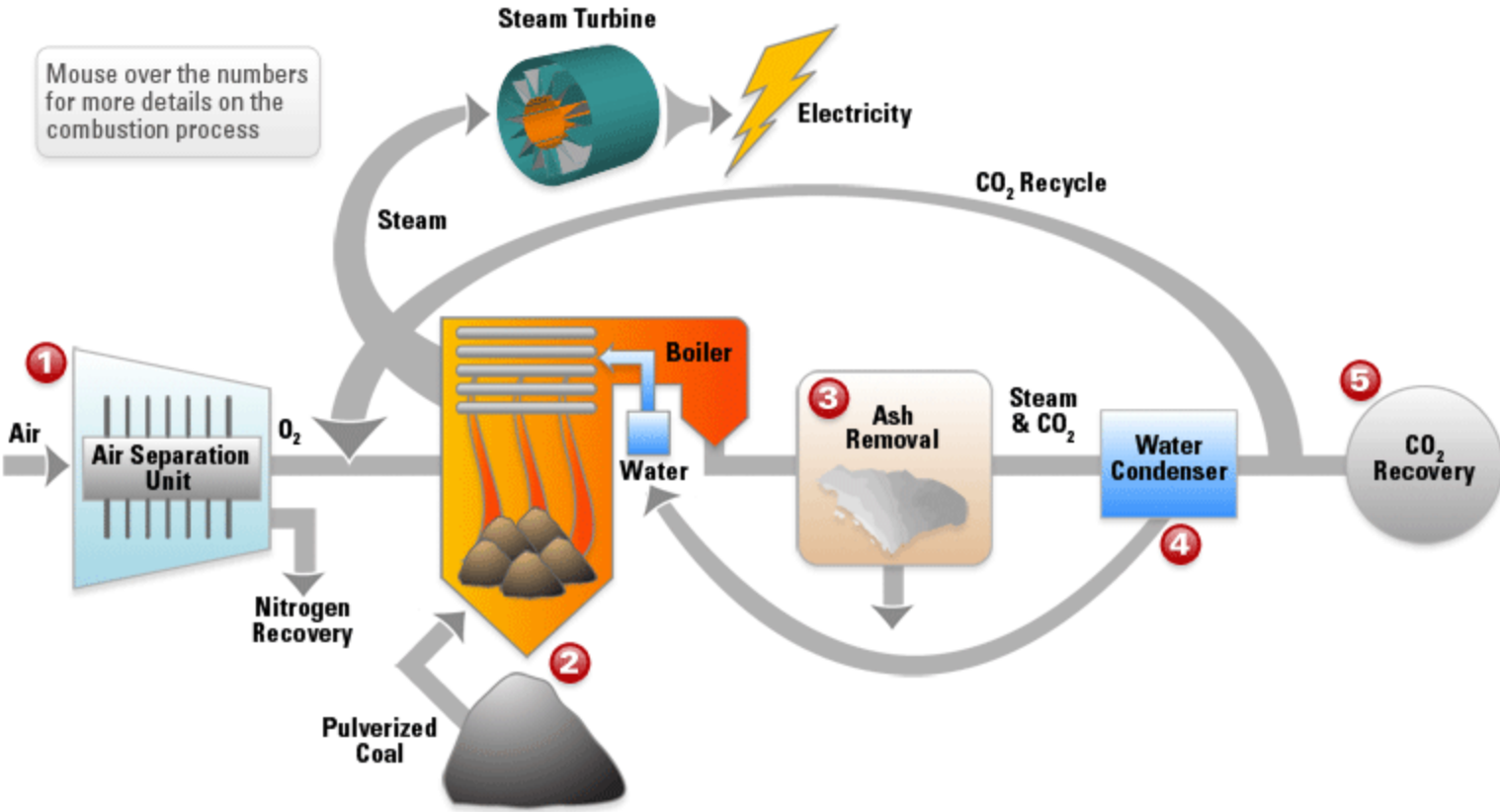


# Fission Power Plant



# Coal Burning Power Plant

CLEANER COAL COMBUSTION



# Nuclear Power vs. Fossil Fuels

## Pros

- More Efficient
- More energy production
- Cleaner, No emissions

## Cons

- Mining/ enriching
- Transportation
- Improper function plants
- Storing of spent fuel
- Potential release of radiation

## Pros

- Cheap source
- Used for centuries
- Widely used
- CO<sub>2</sub> emission and other gases

## Cons

- Can be expensive
- Dangerous to mine
- Non renewable

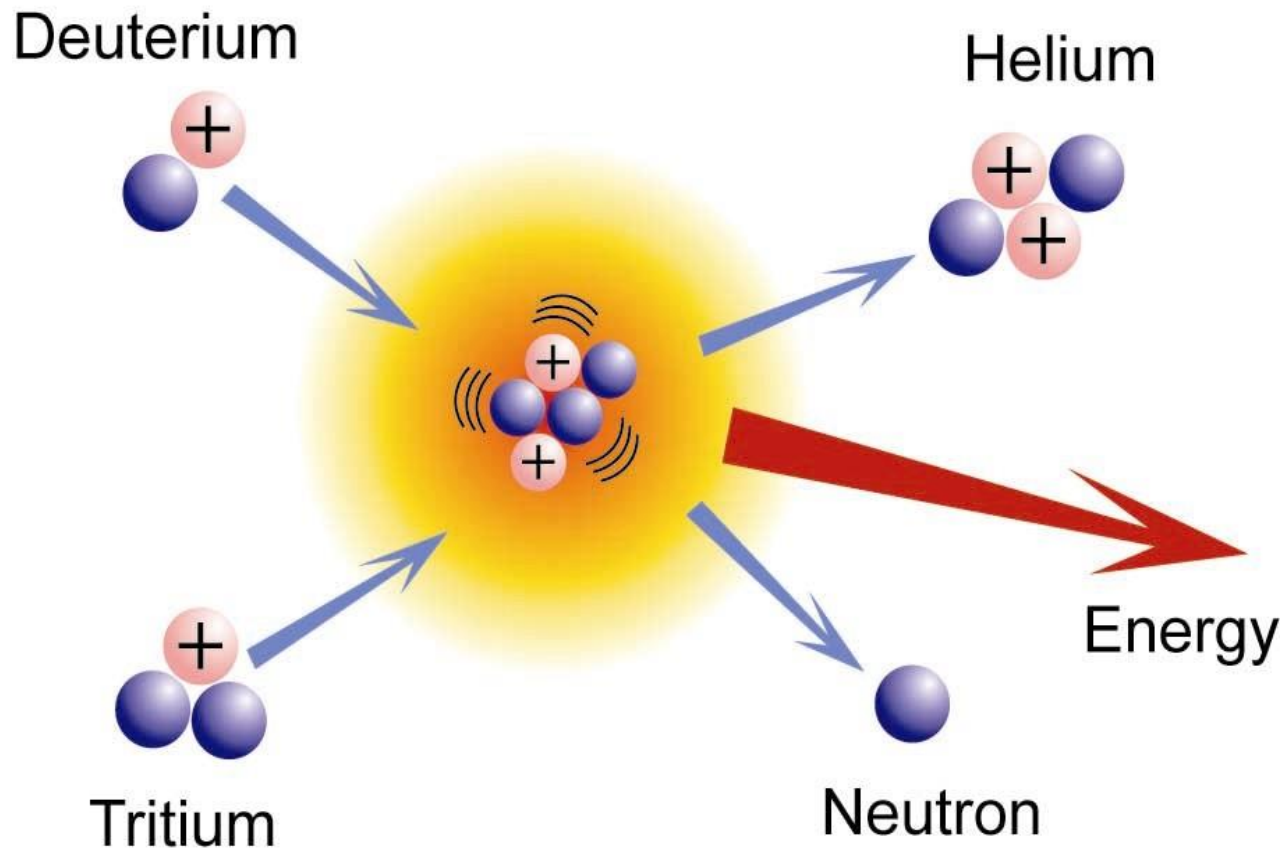
# Fusion



- Fusion is a combination of atoms resulting in a loss of mass and production of energy
- When the nuclei of 2 atoms of deuterium [an isotope of hydrogen called “heavy hydrogen”] combine, helium is formed and energy is released. This is an example of fusion
- Edward Teller is known as the father of the hydrogen bomb because he discovered how to use fusion to cause explosions.

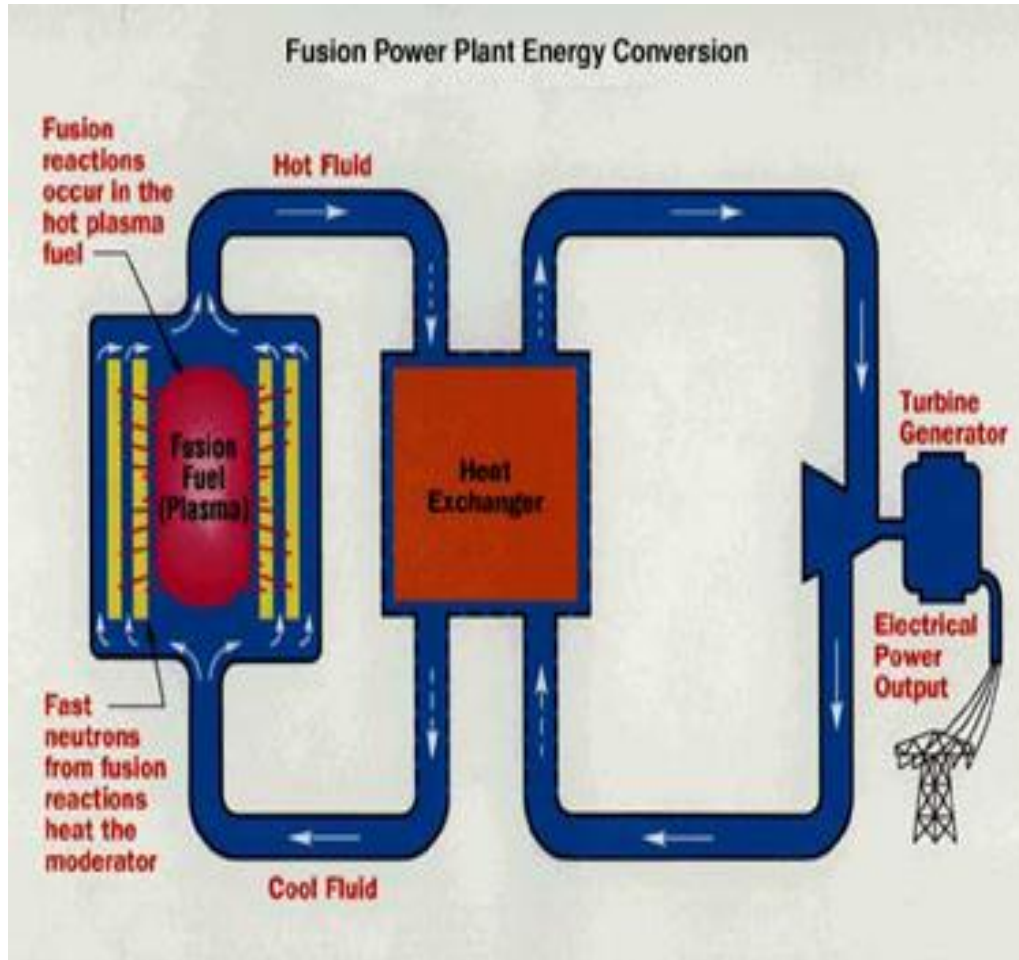


# Nuclear Fusion





# Nuclear Fusion



- France 2005
- Year 2080
- 1kg of Fusion Fuel = 10,000,000 of coal fuel

# Nuclear Applications in Medicine

- Molecules in your body can carry radioactive isotopes. Doctors detect this radiation to determine or cure illnesses.
- Cancer cells grow quickly and are more susceptible to radiation therapy.

Which nuclear reaction can occur here on earth?

A. Fission

B. Fusion

# Why does fusion only occur in the sun?

- A. The sun has a large mass of hydrogen and temperatures hot enough to achieve the combining of hydrogen nuclei.
- B. The earth has no source of hydrogen.
- C. Hydrogen only exists in forms found in the sun.
- D. The isotopes of hydrogen, deuterium and tritium only exist in the sun.

The process that produces the energy of the sun and stars is called\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Nuclear Fission

B. Combustion

C. Nuclear Fusion

D. Radioactivity