## Chemistry 485

Spring, 2010 Distributed: Wed., 10 Feb. 2010 (10 points) Problem Set #4 Due: Mon., 15 Feb. 2010

- 1. The following questions consider the possibility of using decay heat from  $^{238}$ Pu.
  - (a) Calculate the specific thermal energy content of a sample of pure <sup>238</sup>Pu, that is, calculate the power in Watts given off by the alpha decay per kg of pure material.
  - (b) Calculate the mass in grams of  $^{238}$ Pu that would be needed to generate 470 W of <u>thermal</u> power in a radioisotope thermal generator (RTG) to be used on a spacecraft.
  - (c) Unfortunately the conversion of thermal power to electrical power is rather inefficient, approximately 7% in most real devices. Calculate the mass in grams of <sup>238</sup>Pu needed to generate 470 W of <u>electrical</u> power for the spacecraft.
- 2. Calculate the classical turning point or distance of closest approach for an alpha particle at an energy of 5.4 MeV to a  $^{234}$ U nucleus. This is the radial distance, r, at which the kinetic energy of the alpha particle is equal to the Coulomb potential energy ( $V_C = Z_1 Z_2 e^2 / 4\pi \epsilon_0 r$ ).
- 3. What is the ratio of the classical turning point calculated above to the radius of a  $^{234}$ U nucleus?