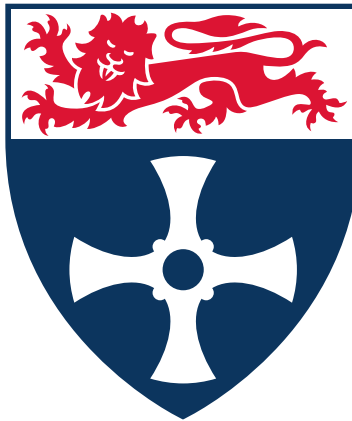


# Newcastle University

School of Maths, Stats, and Physics



## Cloud Chambers

Worksheet

## Task 1

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### Question 1

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Watch carefully for the trails of cloud left by the alpha particles. You should see that they are fairly short, around 5 cm long. Why do they stop?

### Question 2

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The number of radioactive nuclei remaining in a sample decreases exponentially. If we know the initial number of atoms  $N_0$ , we can work out the number remaining after a given time  $t$  using the equation

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{-\lambda t},$$

where  $\lambda$  is the **decay constant**. This is related to the **half life**  $t_{\frac{1}{2}}$  (the time it takes for the number of particles to halve) by the equation

$$\lambda = \frac{\ln(2)}{t_{\frac{1}{2}}}.$$

We can define the **activity** as the number of particles decaying per second, or the rate of change of the number of particles. This is given by

$$A = -\frac{dN}{dt} = \lambda N.$$

Watch your cloud chamber for 10 seconds, and count the number of trails you see in this time. Repeat this three times, and fill in the table below:

Time (s)	Number of Trails

Average: \_\_\_\_\_

What is the activity of the source?  $A =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{s}^{-1}$

### Question 3

The half-life of Americium-241 is 432.2 yr. How many atoms of Americium-241 are there in your source?

$N =$  \_\_\_\_\_

The atomic mass of Americium-241 is 241.057 u. What is the mass of your source? (you may use  $1 \text{ u} = 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ ,  $N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ )

$m =$  \_\_\_\_\_ g