

- 8 The power for a space probe is to be supplied by the energy released when plutonium-236 decays by the emission of  $\alpha$ -particles.

The  $\alpha$ -particles, each of energy 5.75 MeV, are captured and their energy is converted into electrical energy with an efficiency of 24%.

(a) Calculate

(i) the energy, in joules, equal to 5.75 MeV,

$$\text{energy} = \dots \text{J} [1]$$

(ii) the number of  $\alpha$ -particles per second required to generate 1.9 kW of electrical power.

$$\text{number per second} = \dots \text{s}^{-1} [2]$$

- (b) Each plutonium-236 nucleus, on disintegration, produces one  $\alpha$ -particle.  
Plutonium-236 has a half-life of 2.8 years.

(i) Calculate the decay constant, in  $\text{s}^{-1}$ , of plutonium-236.

$$\text{decay constant} = \dots \text{s}^{-1} [2]$$

- (ii) Use your answers in (a)(ii) and (b)(i) to determine the mass of plutonium-236 required for the generation of 1.9 kW of electrical power.

mass = ..... g [4]

- (c) The minimum electrical power required for the space probe is 0.84 kW.

Calculate the time, in years, for which the sample of plutonium-236 in (b)(ii) will provide sufficient power.

time = ..... years [2]