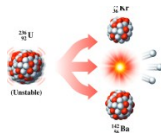


## Nuclear Chemistry

### Nuclear Fission and Fusion



General, Organic, and Biological Chemistry

Copyright © 2010 Pearson Education, Inc. 1

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Nuclear Fission

In **nuclear fission**,

- a large nucleus is bombarded with a small particle
- the nucleus splits into smaller nuclei and several neutrons
- large amounts of energy are released

General, Organic, and Biological Chemistry

Copyright © 2010 Pearson Education, Inc. 2

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Nuclear Fission

When a neutron bombards U-235,

- an unstable nucleus of U-236 forms and undergoes fission (splits)
- smaller nuclei are produced such as Kr-91 and Ba-142
- neutrons are released to bombard more  $^{235}\text{U}$

General, Organic, and Biological Chemistry

Copyright © 2010 Pearson Education, Inc. 3

---

---

---

---

---

---

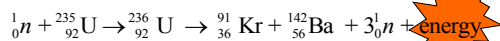
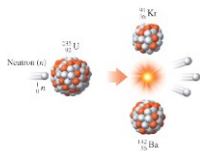
---

---

---

---

## Nuclear Fission Diagram and Equation

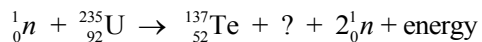


General, Organic, and Biological Chemistry

Copyright © 2010 Pearson Education, Inc. 4

## Learning Check

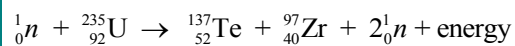
Supply the missing atomic symbol to complete the equation for the following nuclear fission reaction.



General, Organic, and Biological Chemistry

Copyright © 2010 Pearson Education, Inc. 5

## Solution



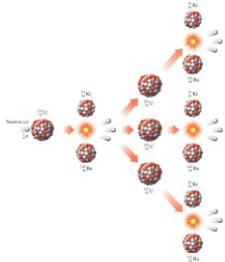
General, Organic, and Biological Chemistry

Copyright © 2010 Pearson Education, Inc. 6

## Chain Reaction

A chain reaction occurs

- when a critical mass of uranium undergoes fission
- releasing a large amount of heat and energy that produces an atomic explosion



© 2010 Pearson Education, Inc.  
Copyright © 2010 Pearson Education, Inc. 7

General, Organic, and Biological Chemistry

## Nuclear Power Plants

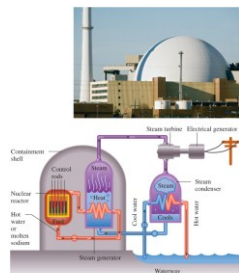
In nuclear power plants,

- fission is used to produce energy
- control rods in the reactor absorb neutrons to slow and control the chain reactions of fission

General, Organic, and Biological Chemistry

Copyright © 2010 Pearson Education, Inc. 8

## Nuclear Power Plants (continued)



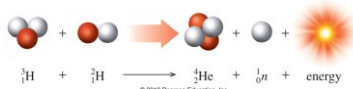
General, Organic, and Biological Chemistry

Copyright © 2010 Pearson Education, Inc. 9

## Nuclear Fusion

### Nuclear fusion

- occurs at extremely high temperatures (100 000 000 °C)
- combines small nuclei into larger nuclei
- releases large amounts of energy
- occurs continuously in the sun and stars



General, Organic, and Biological Chemistry

Copyright © 2010 Pearson Education, Inc. 10

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Learning Check

Indicate if each of the following describes 1) nuclear fission or 2) nuclear fusion.

- A. a nucleus splits
- B. large amounts of energy are released
- C. small nuclei form larger nuclei
- D. hydrogen nuclei react
- E. several neutrons are released

General, Organic, and Biological Chemistry

Copyright © 2010 Pearson Education, Inc. 11

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Solution

Indicate if each of the following describes 1) nuclear fission or 2) nuclear fusion.

- 1   A. a nucleus splits
- 1, 2   B. large amounts of energy are released
- 2   C. small nuclei form larger nuclei
- 2   D. hydrogen nuclei react
- 1   E. several neutrons are released

General, Organic, and Biological Chemistry

Copyright © 2010 Pearson Education, Inc. 12

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---