NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY

Name		
Date		Period

My gosh! Uranium.

you lost so much alpha I hardly

recognized you.

Are you

kidding! I'm still so heavy I feel like

lead!

## Writing Nuclear Équations

When elements undergo radioactive decay, they change from one element to another. This happens by losing high energy alpha or beta particles, or by emitting positrons. The process is called transmutation. Nuclear equations are written to track the changes that occur during transmutation. When writing nuclear equations, it is important to make sure that mass and charge are conserved.



The type of emission given off by a radioactive element is listed on *Table N* of the Reference Tables. Once the type of emission an element gives off is known, it is possible to determine what the final product is, or if the new element is known, it is possible to figure out what type of emission was responsible for the transmutation.

## Sample Problem Write a nuclear equation showing what forms when radon 222 decays? Step 1: Determine the type of emission by looking on *Table N*

Step 1: Determine the type of emission by looking on *Table N* the emission is an  $\alpha$ -particle

- Step 2: Look up the atomic number of the known element and write an equation showing the known information  $\frac{222}{36}R_{1} \rightarrow \frac{4}{2}He + \frac{222-4}{36}Y$
- Step 3: Subtract the weight and charge of the emission from the weight and charge of the original element to determine the weight and charge of the new element

$$^{22}_{86}Rn \rightarrow ^{4}_{2}He + ^{218}_{84}Y$$

Step 4: Identify the new element based on the nuclear charge or atomic number

 $^{222}_{86}Rn \rightarrow ^{4}_{2}He + ^{218}_{84}Po$