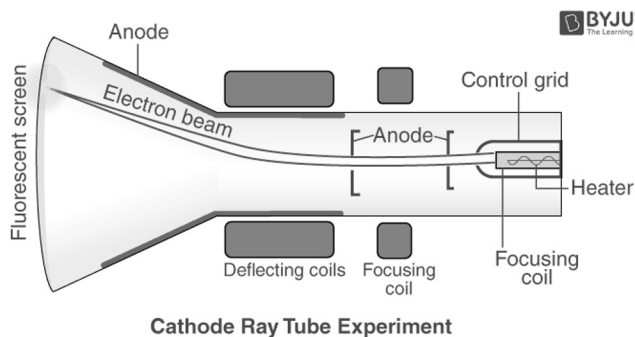


## Subatomic Particles

### Thomson's Cathode Ray Experiments

Thomson worked with Cathode "Canal" Rays in a vacuum to determine the energy and charge of  $e^-$



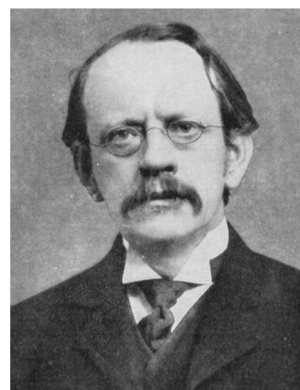
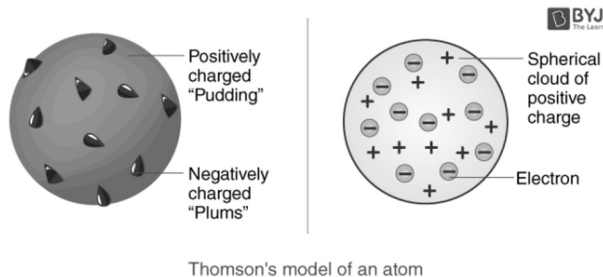
**Joseph John Thomson**  
English Chemist  
1856 - 1940AD

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## Subatomic Particles

### Thomson's Plum Pudding Model

Thomson's discovery of the electron ( $e^-$ ) led to the *plum pudding model*,  $e^-$  in an atom surrounded by a positive *matrix*



**Joseph John Thomson**  
English Chemist  
1856 - 1940AD

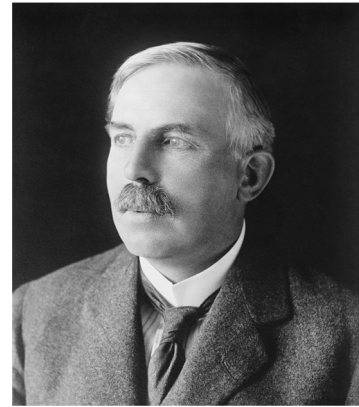
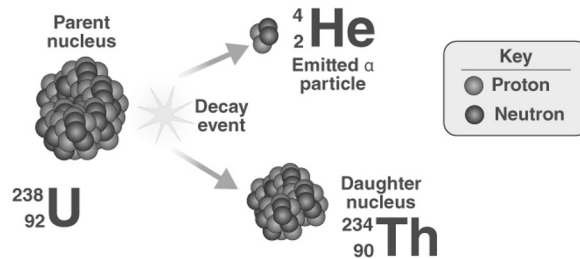
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## Subatomic Particles

### Radiation and Alpha Particles

Rutherford separated nuclear radiation into three types of radiation. Alpha Decay ( $\alpha$ ), the weakest had 2 positive and 2 neutral particles

#### ALPHA DECAY OF URANIUM 238



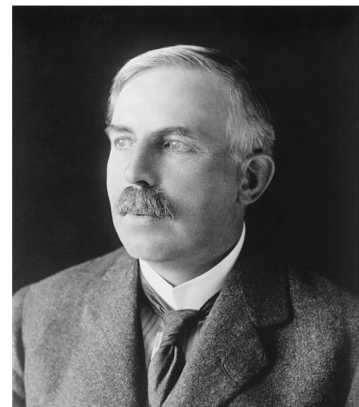
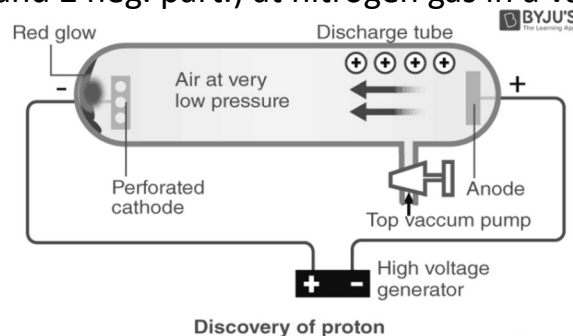
**Ernest Rutherford**  
English Chemist  
1871 - 1931AD

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## Subatomic Particles

### Rutherford's Nitrogen Experiment

Rutherford accelerated *shot* alpha particles (2 pos. and 2 neg. part.) at nitrogen gas in a vacuum.



**Ernest Rutherford**  
New Zealand Chemist  
1871 - 1931AD

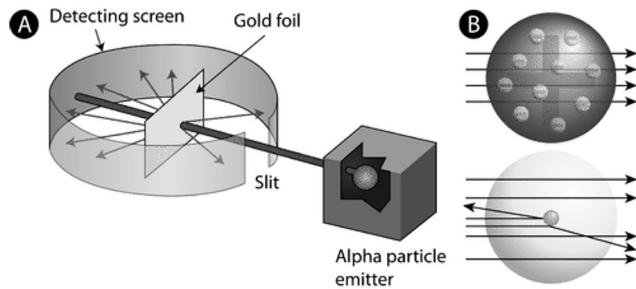
The resulting particles were positive protons ( $p^+$ )

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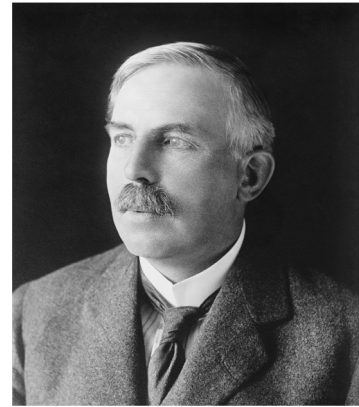
## Subatomic Particles

### Rutherford's Gold Foil Experiment

Rutherford accelerated *shot* alpha particles, charged helium atoms, at gold foil



The alpha particles showed the atom to be basically empty except for a nucleus in the center



**Ernest  
Rutherford**

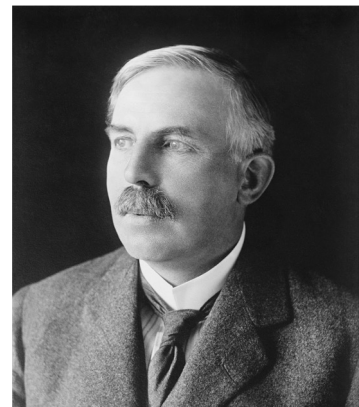
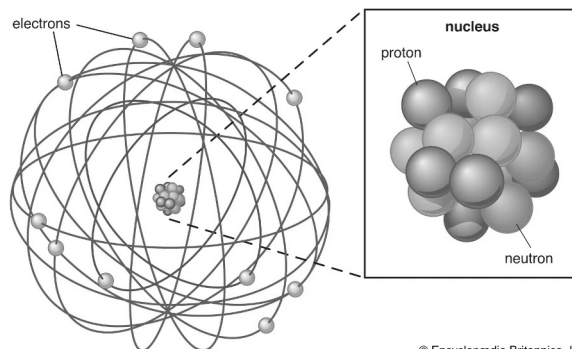
*New Zealand Chemist  
1871 - 1931AD*

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## Subatomic Particles

### Rutherford's Atomic Model

Strong positive center to the atom (*nucleus*) surrounded by negatively charged electrons ( $e^-$ )



**Ernest  
Rutherford**

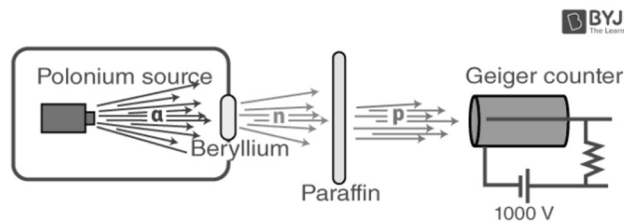
*New Zealand Chemist  
1871 - 1931AD*

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## Subatomic Particles

### Chadwick Alpha Particle Experiments

Chadwick observed a heavy byproduct of nuclear radiation without a charge



Discovery of neutron

The neutron ( $n^0$ ) is a neutral charged particle balancing the protons ( $p^+$ ) in the nucleus



**James Chadwick**  
English Chemist  
1891 - 1974AD

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## Role of Subatomic Particles

The modern atomic model contains protons, electrons, and neutrons (*+, -, and neutral*)

### Protons

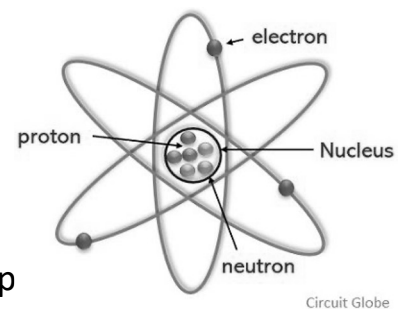
In nucleus (*center of atom*), identifies atom, keep electrons within the outer portion of the atom

### Electrons

Atomic communication, connection to other atoms, balancing protons in the atom

### Neutrons

Barrier between protons/electrons, sheilding



### Basic Structure of the Atom

Includes electrons ( $e^-$ ), protons ( $p^+$ ), and neutrons ( $n^0$ )

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