

# Nuclear

### ACROSS

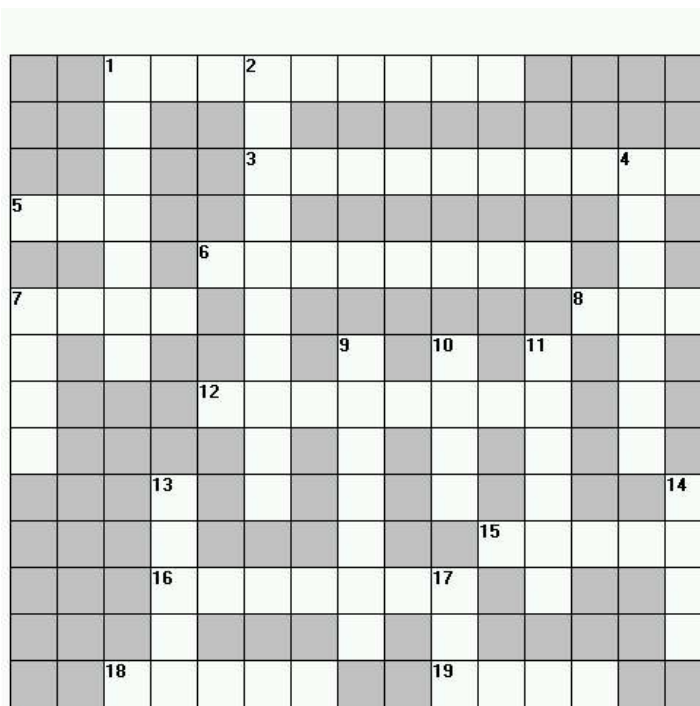
- 1** April 26, 1986 headline news topic.
- 3** The 99m isotope of it is used for more than 70% of all nuclear medicine tests worldwide.
- 5** Acronym mentioned in (A) American Journal of Roentgenology, (B) Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association, and (C) Billboard Magazine
- 6** There are more of them in a pound of D<sub>2</sub>O than in a pound of H<sub>2</sub>O.
- 7** The mass of an alpha particle, in amu.
- 8** Number of beta particles emitted when an atom of Co-60 decays to Ni-60.
- 12** Charge of the ejected particles that result from the fusion of four H-1 nuclei to form one He-4 nucleus.
- 15** "We readily proved that pitch-blende contains very radioactive substances, and that there were at least three. That which accompanies the bismuth extracted from pitch-blende we named Polonium; that which accompanies barium from the same source we named Radium; finally, M. Debiere gave the name of Actinium to a substance which is found in the rare earths obtained from the same ore."
- 16** A <sup>90</sup>Sr<sup>+2</sup> ion has 38 of them.

- 18** Co-60 emission.
- 19** They have less energy than gamma rays, but more than FM.

### DOWN

- 1** Metal used for neutron absorption in nuclear power plant control rods.
- 2** He studied alpha particle scattering.
- 4** Exposure to this element caused a downed aviator to become a 50 foot tall giant with only one eye in the 1956 movie, "The Cyclops," starring Lon Chaney Jr.
- 7** Number of half-lives it would take an 800 Ci source of Tc-99m to decay down to 25 Ci.

- 9** Source of energy at the Springfield Nuclear Power Plant, which is owned by Charles Montgomery Burns.
- 10** Number of protons in a fluoride ion nucleus.
- 11** The second most abundant element in the universe.
- 13** Rutherford aimed it at N-14 to produce O-17 and H-1.
- 14** When this is given off, a neutron is converted into a proton.
- 17** Number of hours it would take 2 mCi of Tc-99m to decay to 1 mCi.



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Nuclear

		<sup>1</sup> C	H	E	<sup>2</sup> R	N	O	B	Y	L					
		A			U										
		D			<sup>3</sup> T	E	C	H	N	E	T	I	<sup>4</sup> U	M	
<sup>5</sup> R	E	M			H								R		
		I		<sup>6</sup> N	E	U	T	R	O	N	S		A		
<sup>7</sup> F	O	U	R		R								<sup>8</sup> O	N	E
I		M			F	<sup>9</sup> F		<sup>10</sup> N		<sup>11</sup> H			I		
V				<sup>12</sup> P	O	S	I	T	I	V	E		U		
E					R	S		N		L			M		
			<sup>13</sup> A		D	S		E		I				<sup>14</sup> B	
			L			I			<sup>15</sup> C	U	R	I	E		
			<sup>16</sup> P	R	O	T	O	N	<sup>17</sup> S		M				T
			H					N		I					A
		<sup>18</sup> G	A	M	M	A			<sup>19</sup> X	R	A	Y			