

ALPHA- PARTICLE SCATTERING EXPERIMENT, RUTHERFORD'S MODEL OF ATOM XII- SCIENCE

**SUBJECT : (PHYSICS)
CHAPTER NUMBER:12
CHAPTER NAME :ATOMS**

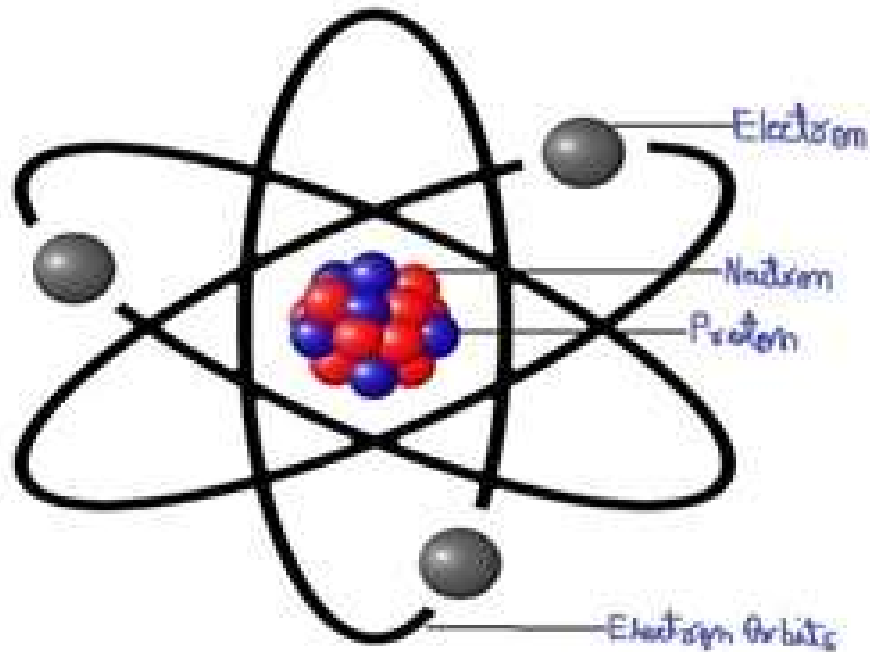
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INTRODUCTION:

Atom is the fundamental building block of matter having a confined positively charged nucleus at the centre, surrounded by negatively charged electrons. Every inorganic, organic, or even synthetic object is made up of atoms.



Slide 2

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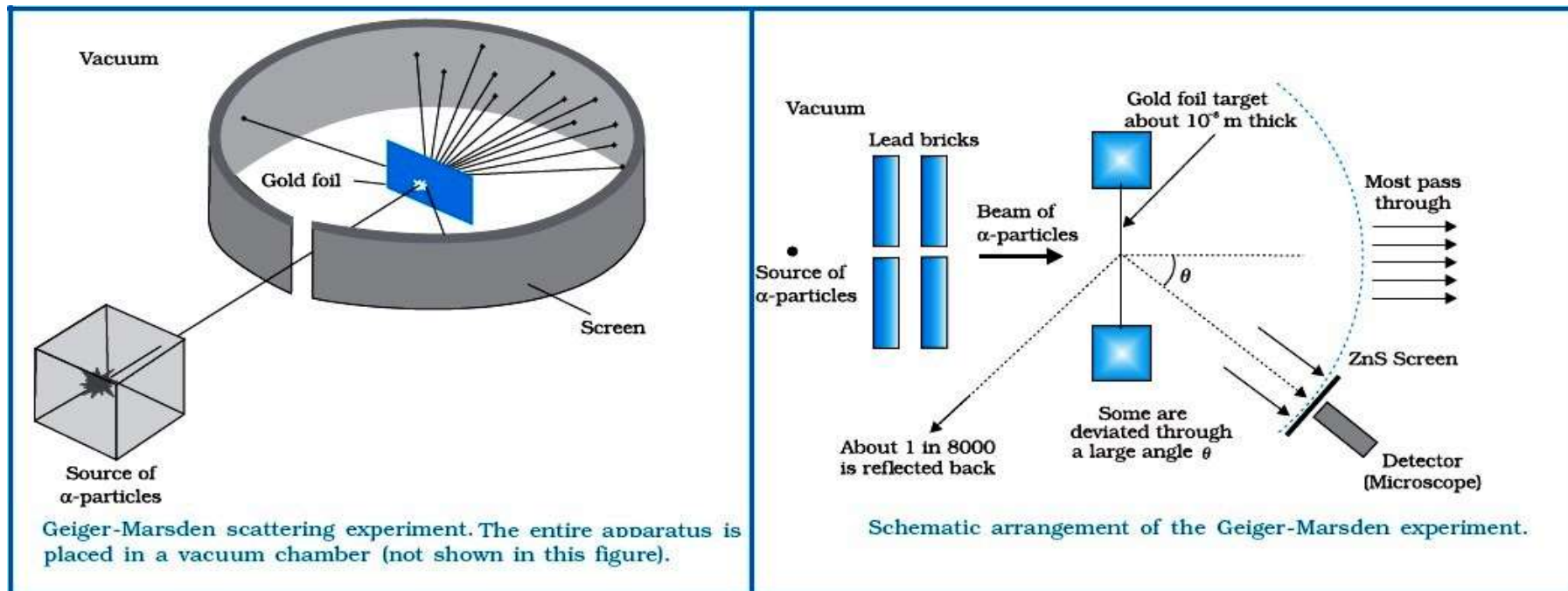
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-Swoyan Satyendu

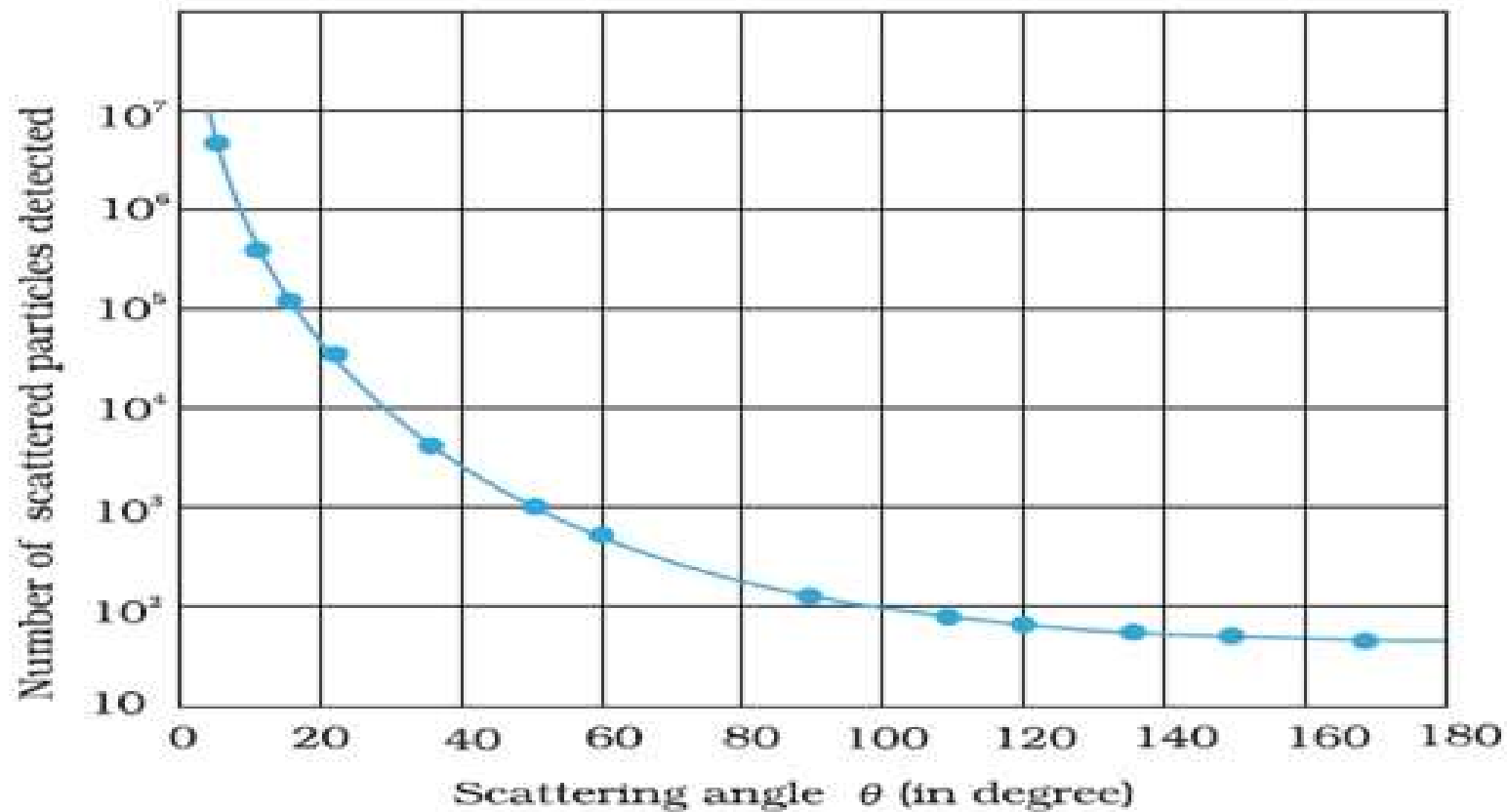
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ALPHA-PARTICLE SCATTERING EXPERIMENT



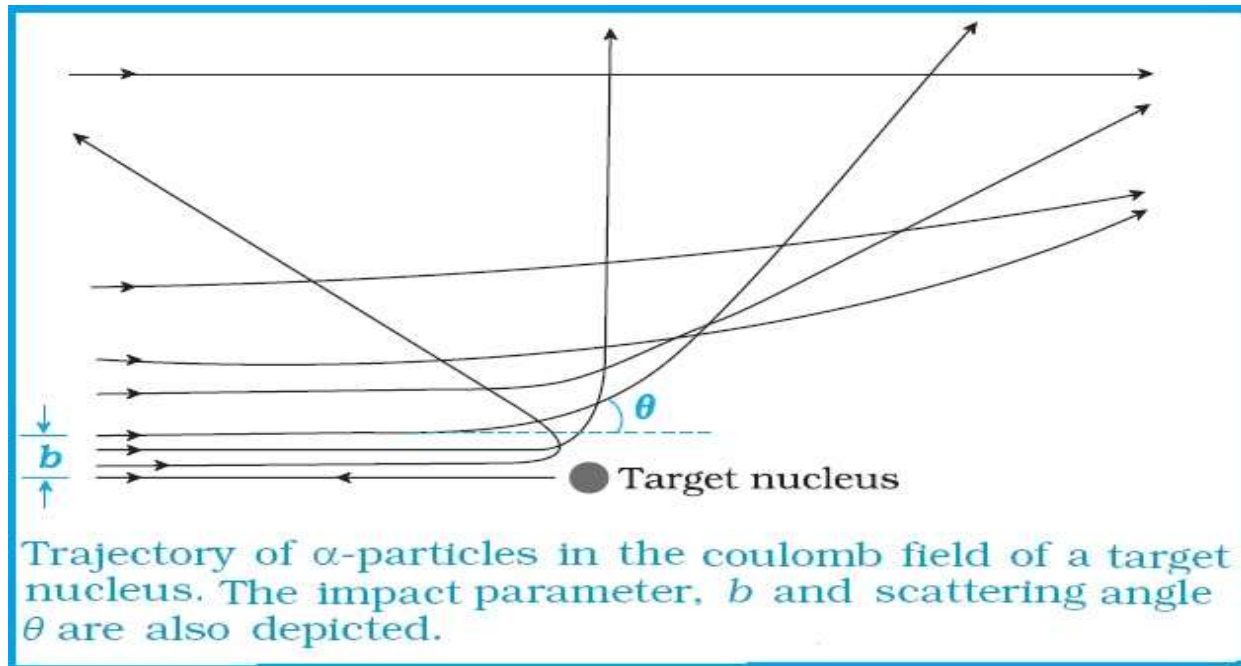
RESULTS FROM ALPHA- PARTICLE SCATTERING EXPERIMENT

- Scattered α -particle plotted as a graph



Impact-Parameter

It is the perpendicular distance of the velocity vector of the α particle from the central line of the nucleus when the particle is far away from the nucleus of the atom.



CONCLUSION FROM ALPHA (A) SCATTERING EXPERIMENT

1. Scattering of alpha particles is due to Coulomb force between the positive charge of α particle and positive charge of an atom.
2. Rutherford's experiments suggested the size of the nucleus to be about 10^{-15} m to 10^{-14} m.
3. The electrons are present at a distance of about 10,000 to 100,000 times the size of the nucleus itself.
4. Atom has a lot of space and the entire mass of the atom is confined to the very small central core also known as the nucleus.
5. Almost all of the α -particles passed through the gold foil undeflected, and the infinitesimally small number of α -particles got deflected.

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