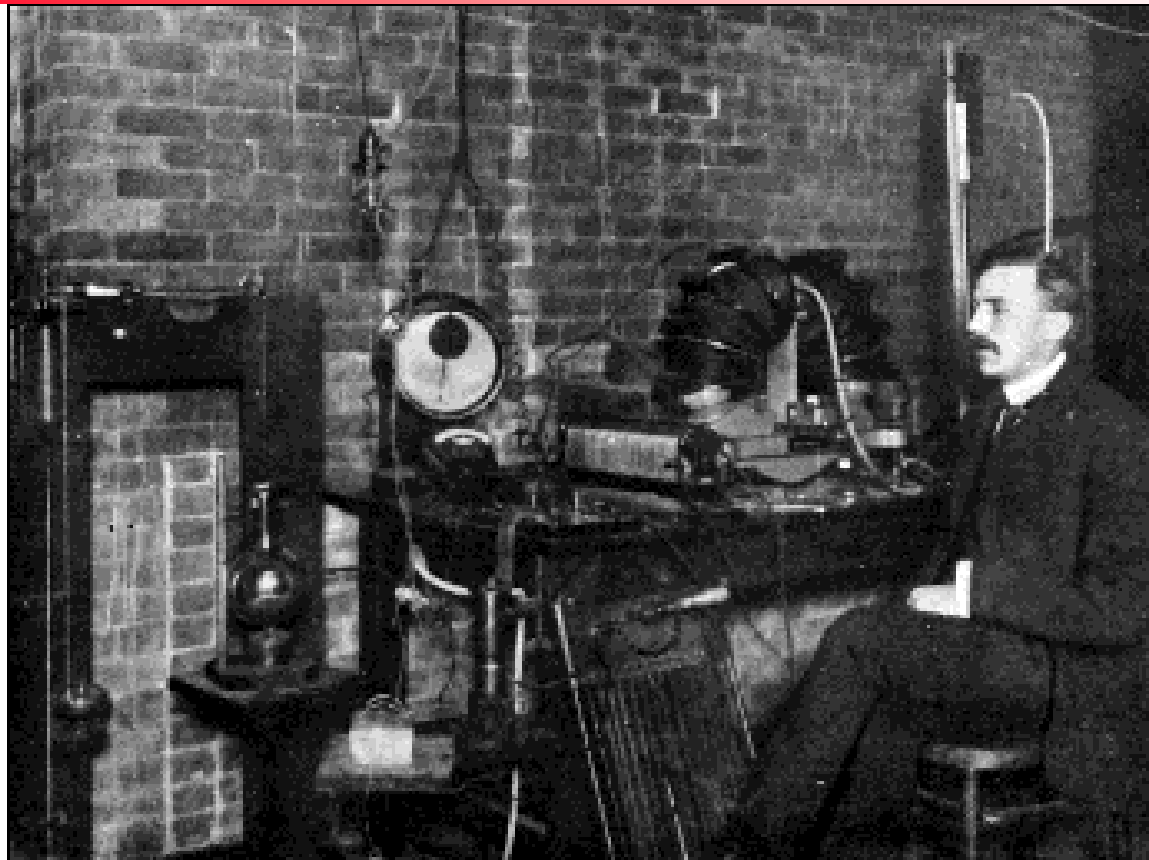


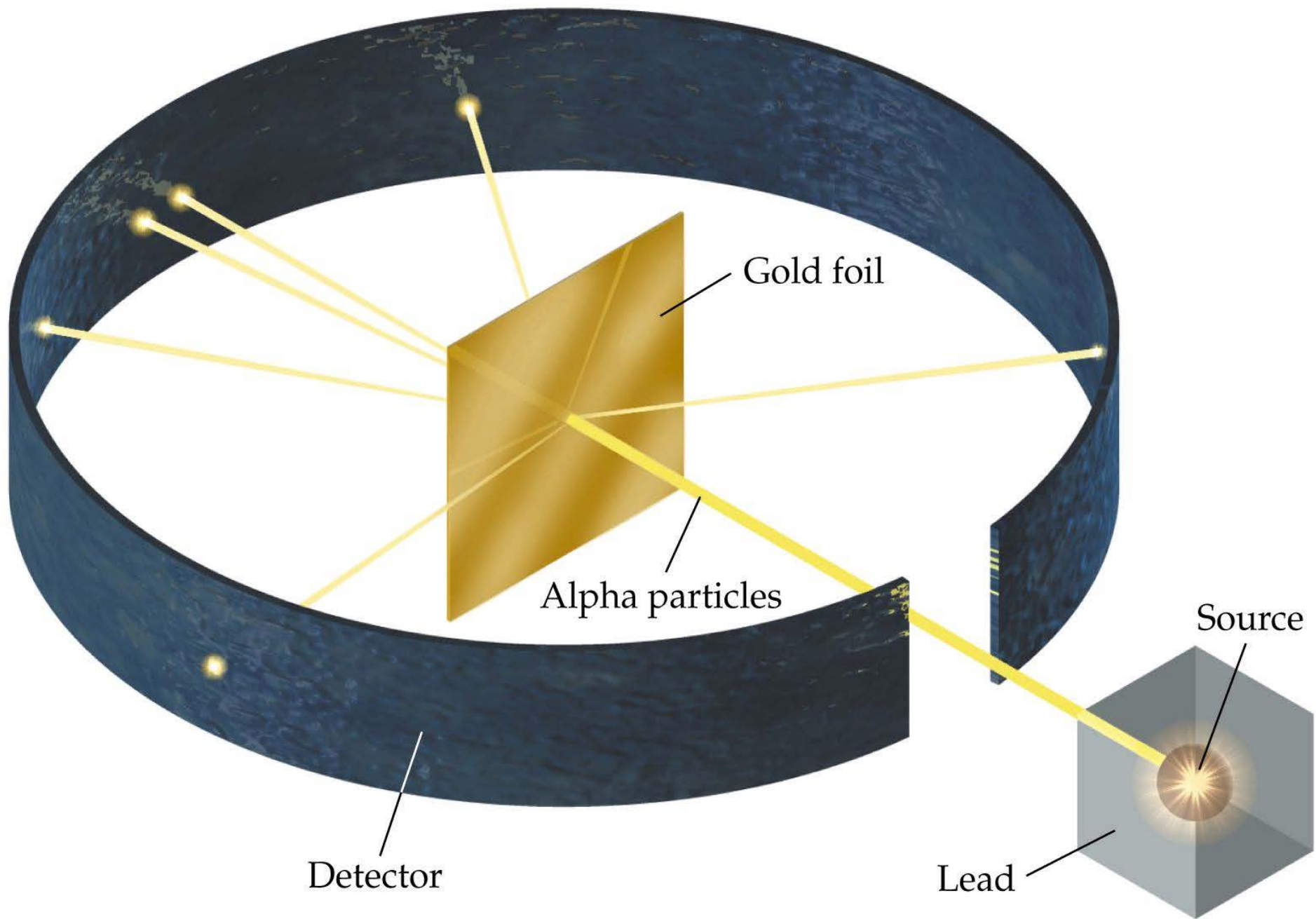
Rutherford's Gold-Foil Experiment





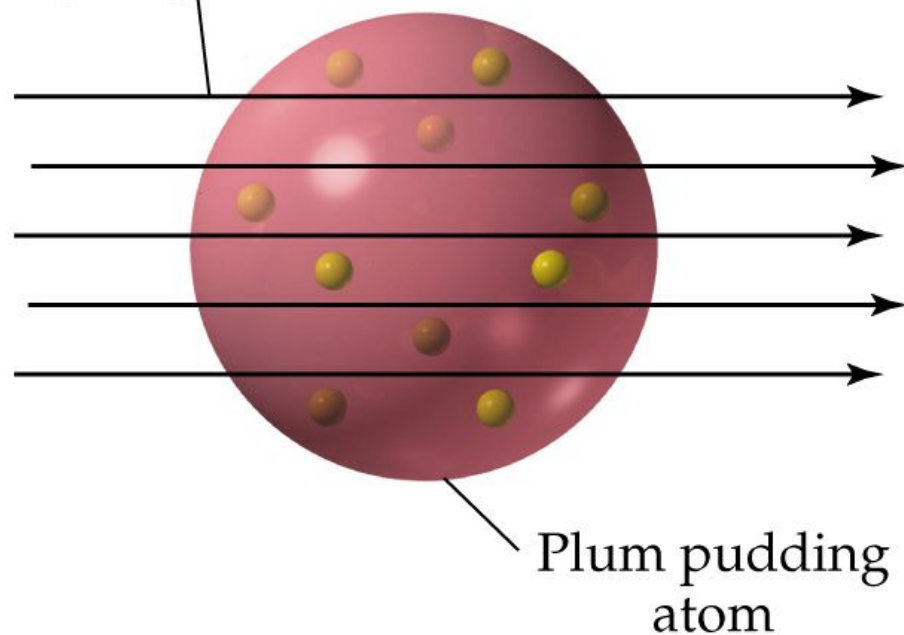
The Alpha Particles Experiment

- ◆ In his experiment Rutherford used a very thin sheet of gold as a target, and he shot a beam of alpha particles at the gold.
 - alpha particles (α -particles) are helium nuclei without electrons, and are a form of radioactivity
- ◆ Nearly all of the alpha particles passed through the thin sheet of gold.
- ◆ Rutherford also noticed that a few particles were deflected from their straight- line path, some by 90 degrees or more.

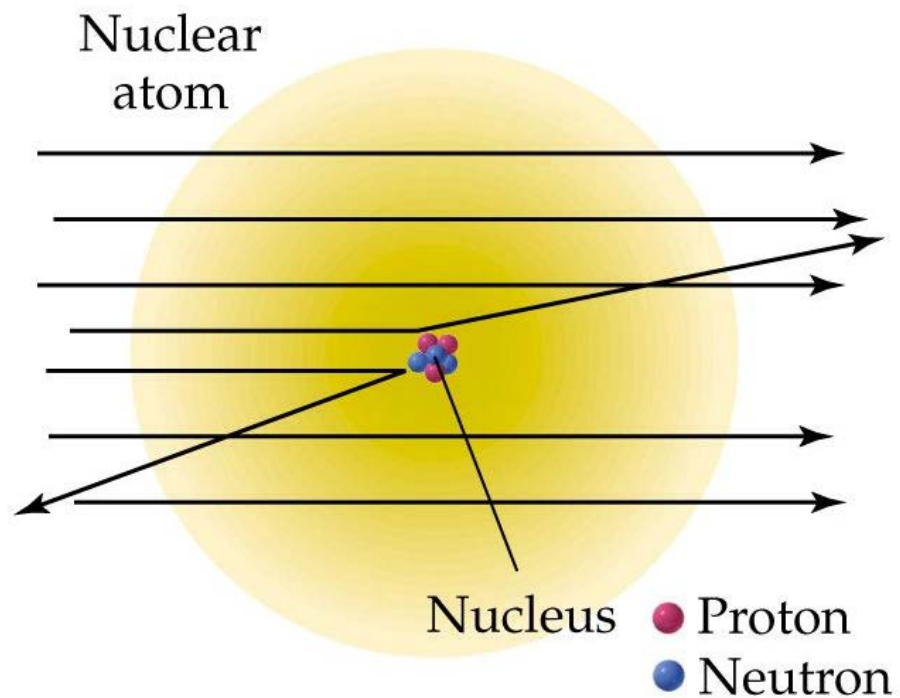




Alpha-particles



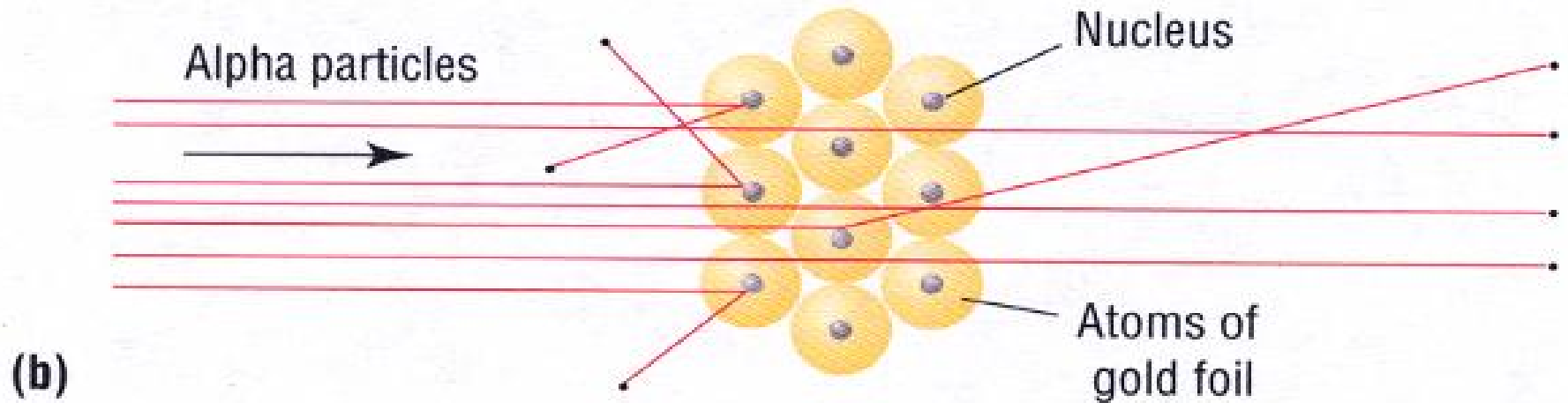
(a) Rutherford's Expected Result



(b) Rutherford's Actual Result



Rutherford's Experiment

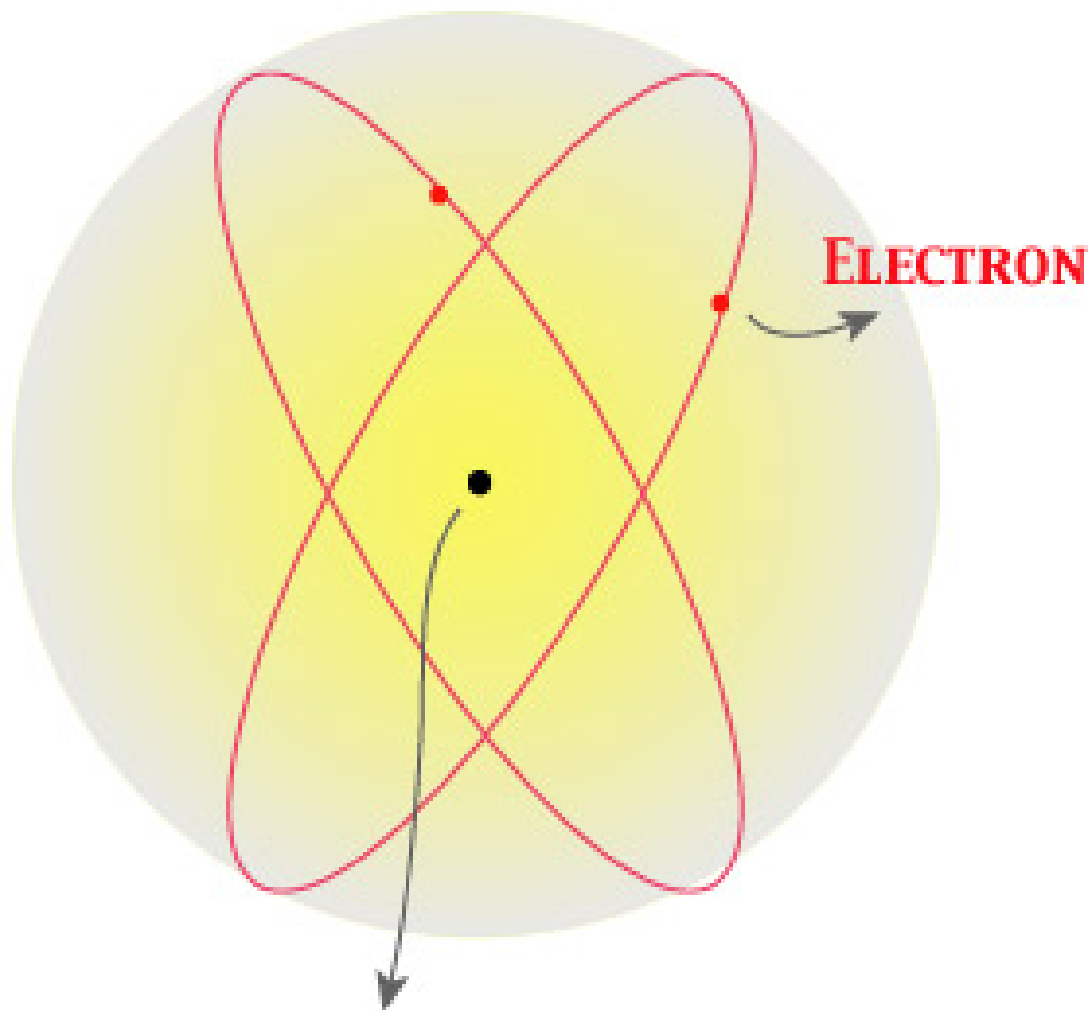




Conclusion

- ◆ The beams were bouncing off the positively charged core of the atoms.
- ◆ Rutherford originally called this a proton, because it was positively charged.
- ◆ Later, it was renamed the nucleus. The nucleus of the atom has almost all the mass of the atom.
- ◆ Therefore, most of an atom is empty space.

RUTHERFORD'S MODEL OF ATOM



**NUCLEUS, ABOUT THE SIZE OF $\frac{1}{5000}$
OF THE WHOLE ATOM**