

# Binding Energy Flow Diagram

### Mass of carbon-12 atom

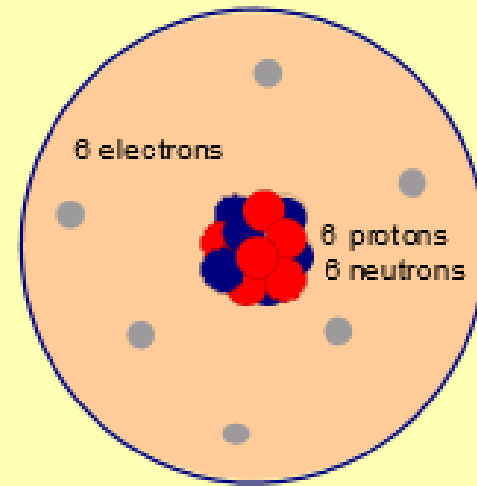
1 atomic mass unit  $u$   
= 1/12 of mass of C-12 atom  
 $1 u = 1.66056 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$

mass of C-12 atom = 12.0000  $u$

### Mass of 6 electrons

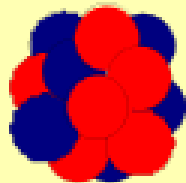
mass of electron  
=  $9.1095 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$   
= 0.000549  $u$

mass of 6 electrons = 0.0033  $u$



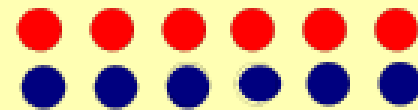
### Calculate mass of carbon-12 nucleus

mass of carbon-12 nucleus  
= mass of carbon-12 atom  
– mass of 6 electrons



mass of carbon-12 nucleus  
= (12.000 – 0.0033)  $u$   
= 11.9967  $u$

### Calculate mass of all the protons and neutrons



mass of proton  
=  $1.67265 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$   
= 1.00728  $u$

mass of neutron  
=  $1.67495 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$   
= 1.00866  $u$

mass of 6 protons and 6 neutrons  
= 6 (1.00728 + 1.00866)  $u$   
= 12.0956  $u$

## Binding energy

in mass units:

$$= -0.0989 \text{ u}$$

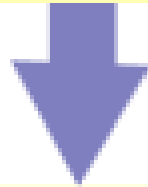
$$= -1.643 \cdot 10^{-28} \text{ kg}$$

$$E_{\text{rest}} = mc^2$$

in energy units:

$$= -1.477 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ J}$$

$$= -92.16 \text{ MeV}$$



**Binding energy per nucleon**

**-92.16 MeV for 12 nucleons**

**= -7.7 MeV per nucleon**

The binding energy of a nucleus is the difference between its mass and the sum of the masses of its neutrons and protons