



Reactions Welcome!



The
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF
NUCLEAR
SCIENCE & HISTORY

Mission Statement

The National Museum of Nuclear Science & History's mission is to serve as America's resource for nuclear history and science, presenting exhibits and quality educational programs that convey the diversity of individuals and events that shape the historical and technical context of the nuclear age.

Background & Organization History

- The only national museum in the state of New Mexico
- The only nuclear science museum chartered by the U.S. Congress
- The Museum was established in 1969, chartered by Congress as a NATIONAL institution in 1991, and has been Affiliated with the Smithsonian Institution since 2002.



QUANTUM LEAP

Pioneers of the Atom

Gateway to Discovery

Li	Be	B	C	N	O	F	Ne	Na	Mg	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te
Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At
Ac	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Uut	Uuq	Uup	Uuh	Uus	Uu8

58 Ce Cerium IN MEMORY OF CHRISTINA ELENA PIERROCCI, M.D. 9/9/1955 - 2/13/2007	59 Pr Praseodymium DICK & TRISH PEEBLES	60 Nd Neodymium FOR SAM, DAVID, EMILY & JASON MILLO & ELLEN MYERS	61 Pm Promethium To Future Engineers and Scientists John & Kristine Sichman	62 Sm Samarium JAMES N. REXKOTTO FOR HIS CONTRIBUTION TO NUCLEAR TESTING	63 Eu Europium En l'honneur de ITALIA SORIANO Notre petite-fille Maud et Leon	64 Gd Gadolinium Thank You EMIL & NICOLE CHIO U. of NOTRE DAME JOHN HARDING MD	65 Tb Terbium In honor of our senior citizen women, our lives are enriched by James & Joan
90 232.03806 S	91 231.03688 S	92 238.02891 S	93 (237) S	94 (244) S	95 (243) S	96 (243) S	97 (247) S

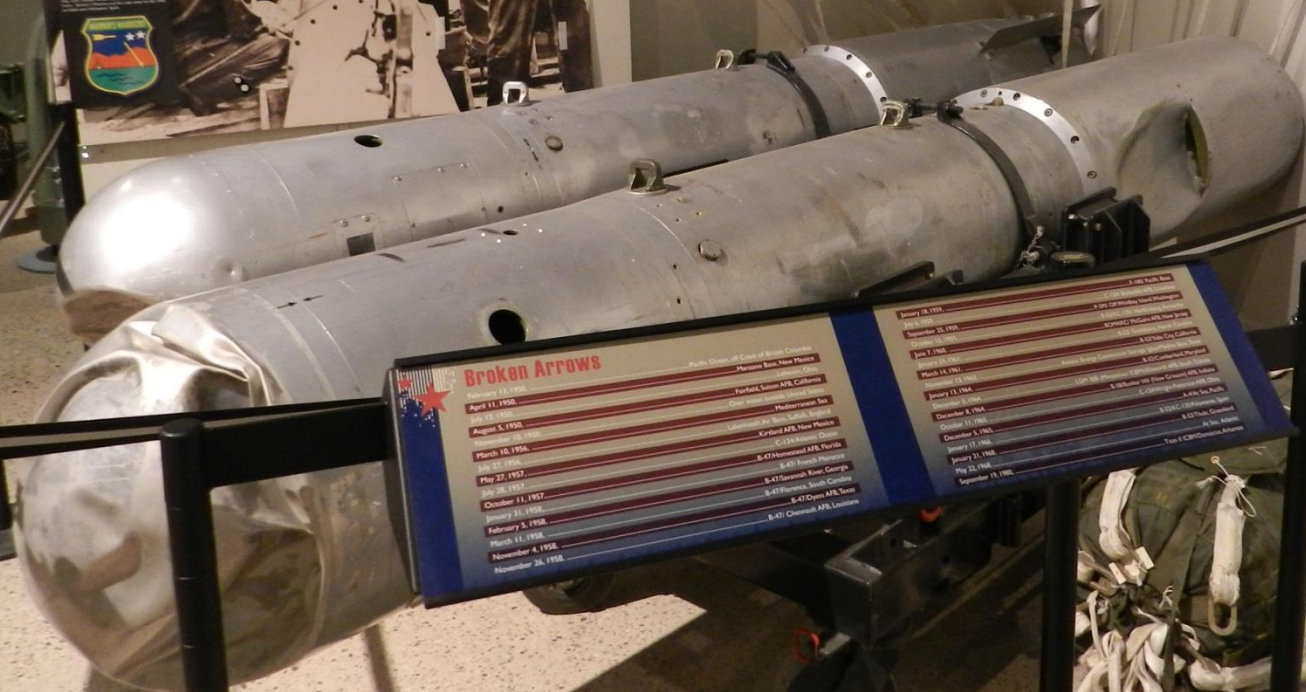


Little Boy

This weapon casing is identical to that of Little Boy, one of the first nuclear weapons, approximately 1,800 feet over Hiroshima, 1945. It was the design team's intention to drop the bomb, U.S. Navy Air Station, which had named Enola Gay after Enola, the Fat Man bomber's name.

The Little Boy design is an American design. Little Boy was a gas-phase device. A nuclear explosion charge (some core piece of U-235) other piece of U-235. A nuclear critical mass with the power (speed) of approximately 1.5.

Length	10 feet
Diameter	28 inches
Weight	8,000 pounds
Yield	13 kilotons



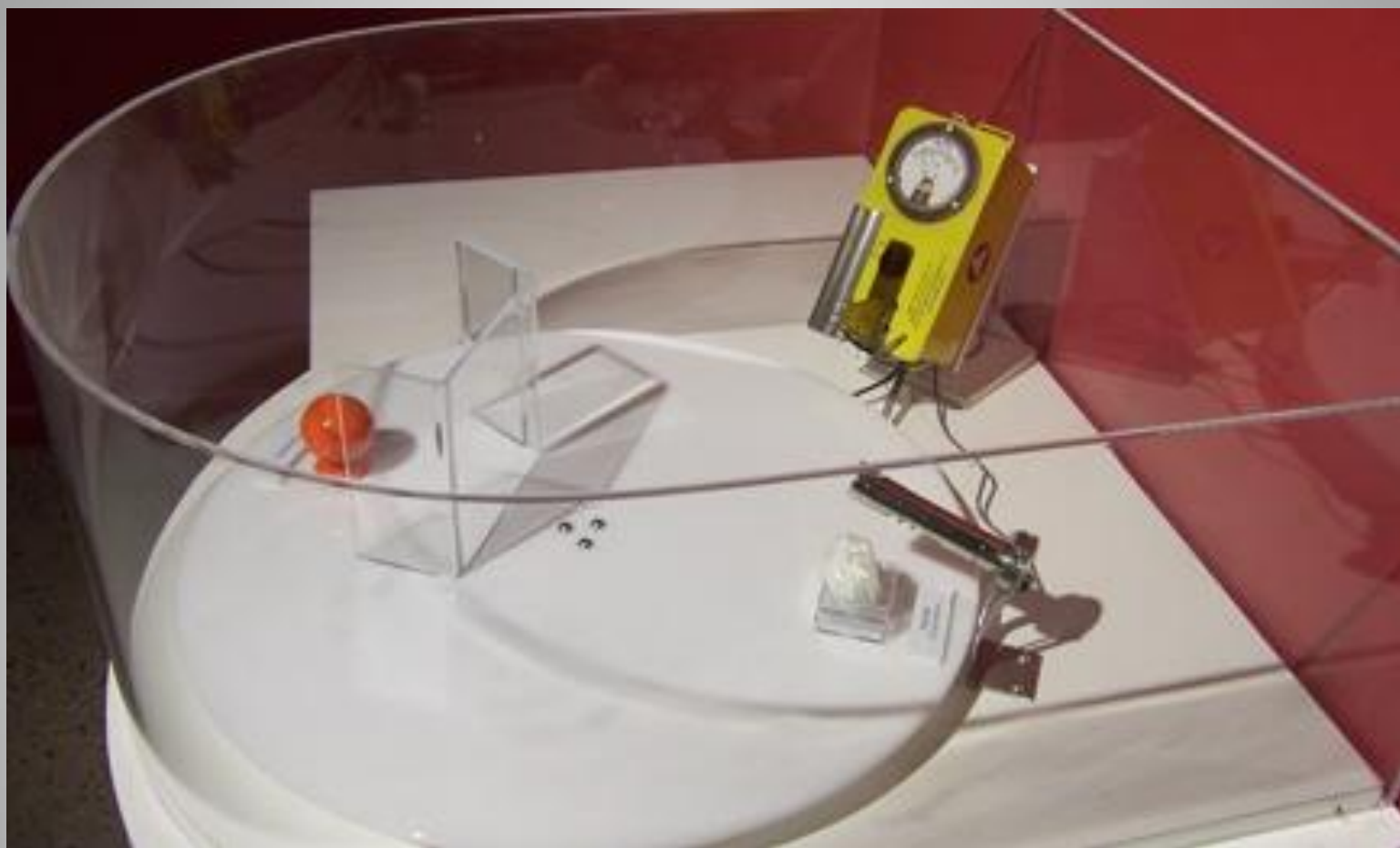
Broken Arrows	
February 13, 1958	Public Order, All Cities of British Columbia
April 11, 1958	Memphis Base, New Mexico
August 5, 1958	Fairfield, Salem AFB, California
September 10, 1958	Chad, West Africa, United States
November 18, 1958	Mullermeier, Sax
December 1, 1958	Lebanon, Air Force, United States
January 1, 1959	Karstedt AFB, New Mexico
May 27, 1957	C-119, Air Force
July 28, 1957	B-47, Henslow, Florida
October 11, 1957	B-47, Henslow, Florida
January 10, 1958	B-47, Henslow, Florida
February 5, 1958	B-47, Henslow, Florida
March 11, 1958	B-47, Henslow, Florida
November 4, 1958	B-47, Henslow, Florida
November 26, 1958	B-47, Henslow, Florida

1958

January 18, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
January 19, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
September 15, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
January 18, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
January 19, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
September 15, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
January 18, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
January 19, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
September 15, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
January 18, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
January 19, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
September 15, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida

1958

January 18, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
January 19, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
September 15, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
January 18, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
January 19, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
September 15, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
January 18, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
January 19, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
September 15, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
January 18, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
January 19, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida
September 15, 1958	3 B-47, CP, Henslow, Florida





EARLY URANIUM MINING

19th Century Mining Uranium Boom for Defense Navajo Miners

Uranium was first discovered in 1789 by Martin Heinrich Klaproth. It was named after the planet Uranus. In the late 19th century, uranium was used in the production of uranium metal, which was used in the development of the atomic bomb. The Navajo people were the first to mine uranium in the United States. They mined uranium for the military during World War II. The uranium was used in the production of atomic bombs. The Navajo people were the first to mine uranium in the United States. They mined uranium for the military during World War II. The uranium was used in the production of atomic bombs.



ENE





ENERGY EXPERIENCE

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY RESEARCH IN NEW MEXICO

RECYCLING

WATER CONSERVATION

CONSUMER GENERATION

RENEWABLE ENERGY

CUTTING EMISSIONS

FLEET USES BIO DIESEL FUEL



SOLAR







Welcome to my lab, kinder, welcome! My name is Dr. Albert Einstein, but you can call me Little Al. Most people think a lab is a scary place with test tubes and serious people wearing big goggles. Not mine! I like to have fun with science, and as you can see, my lab has lots of fun activities for you and your family to try.

Before you get started, would you like to know a little bit about me? Most people know me for my great skill in physics and mathematics...and my crazy hair. My face is so famous that it had to be copyrighted. When I was young, all I wanted from life was to sit quietly in some corner doing my work without the public paying attention to me. And now see what has become of me!

I was born a long, long time ago in Germany, the land of the Black Forest. I experienced such a hard life at the age of four or five, when my father died and my mother had to be so strong.

nano

Imagine and discover a world you can't see.
When things get smaller, they can act in surprising ways.

Imagina y descubre un mundo que no puedes ver a simple vista.
Cuando las cosas se hacen más pequeñas pueden actuar de manera sorprendente.



CYCLE

nano



pequeño:
arena de magnetita
1,000,000 partículas

Size makes a difference
Move the magnets up and down to
see the material in the jar.
What happens?
When the material is very small, it can act in surprising ways.

El tamaño marca la diferencia
Mueve los imanes, ¿qué le sucede
al material que está en el tarro?
¿Qué material es este? ¿Qué sucede
cuando el material es muy pequeño?
Cuando las cosas se hacen más pequeñas pueden actuar de manera sorprendente.

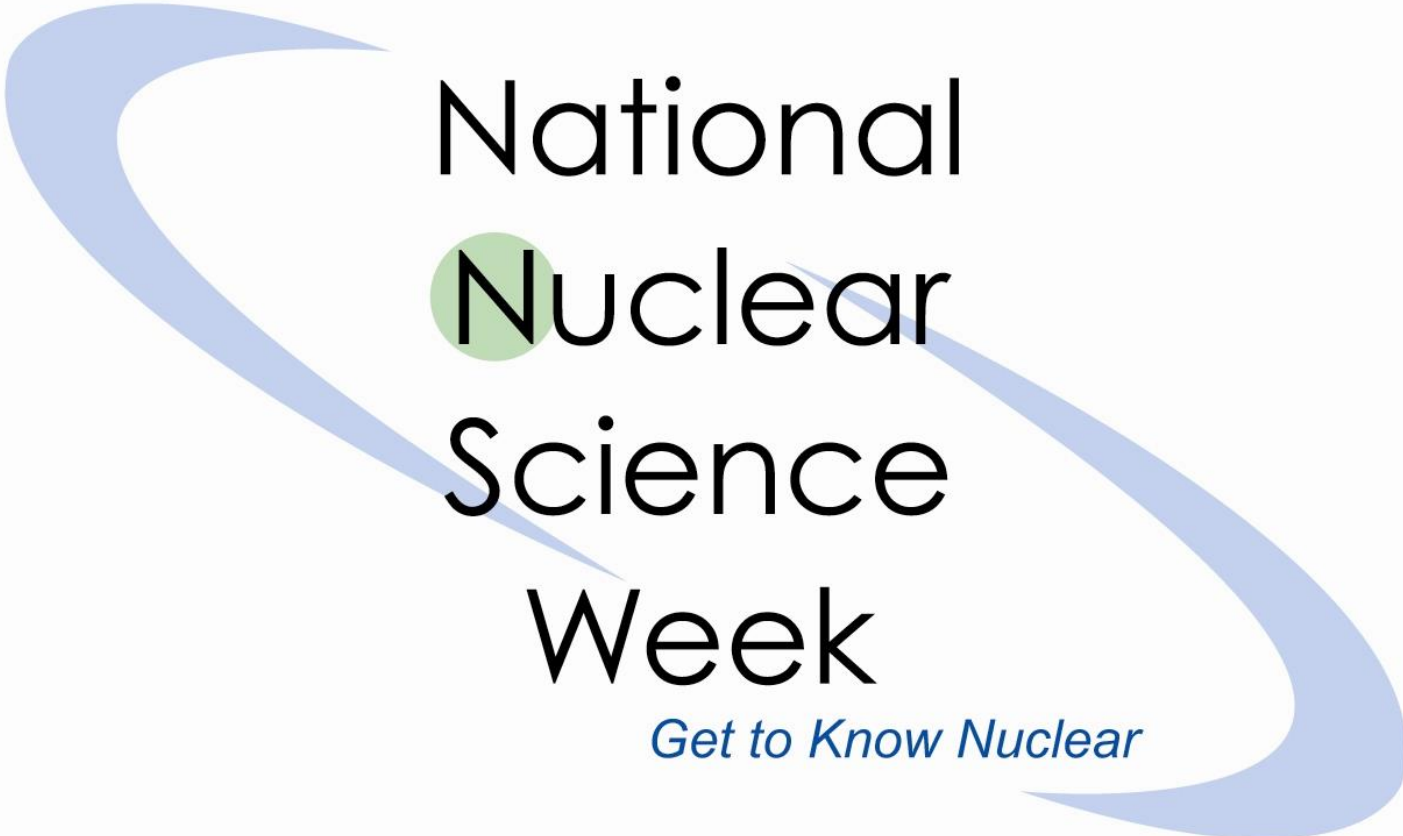






“Quality educational programs
that convey the diversity of
individuals and events that shape
the historical and technical
context of the nuclear age.”

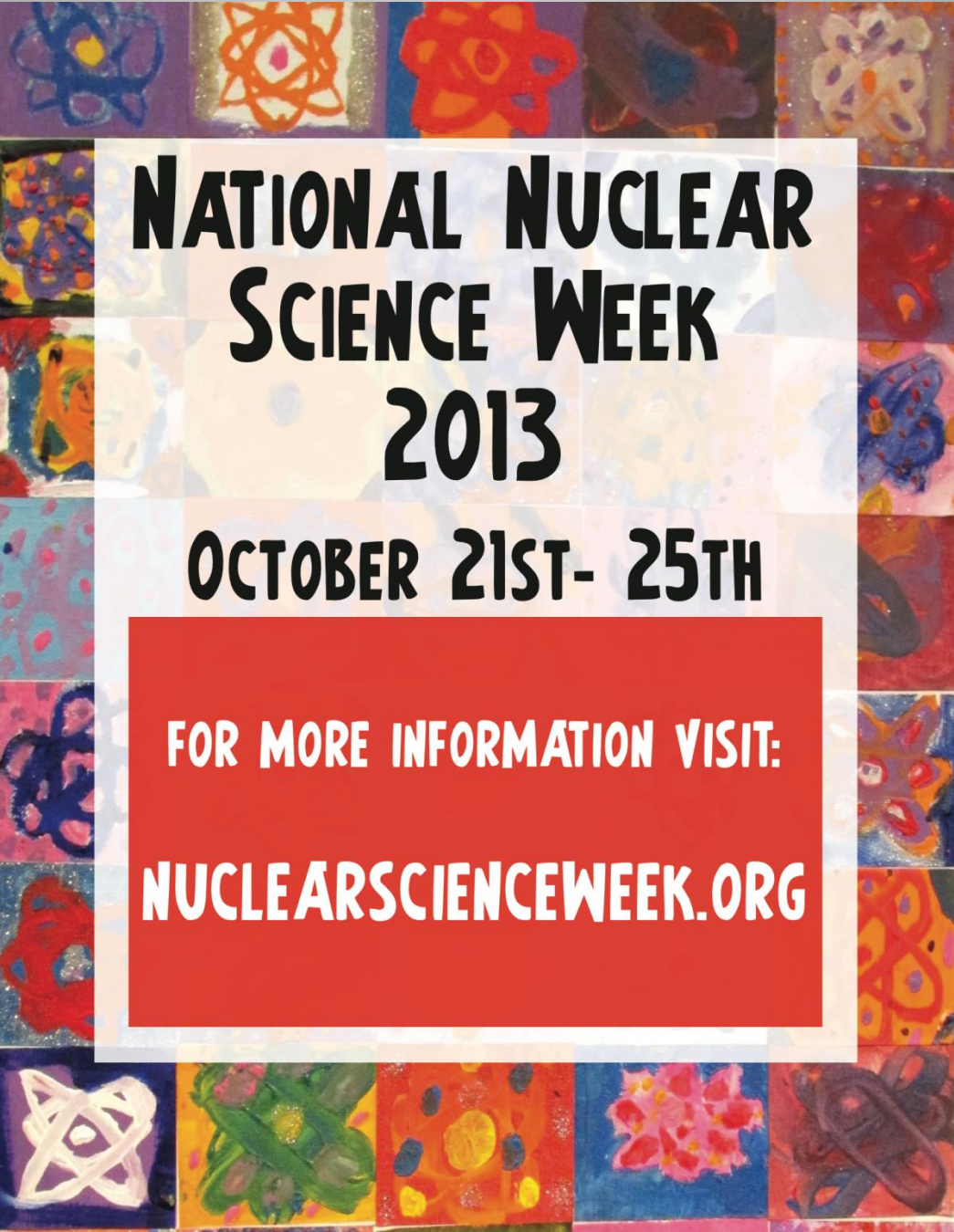
www.nuclearmuseum.org



National Nuclear Science Week

Get to Know Nuclear



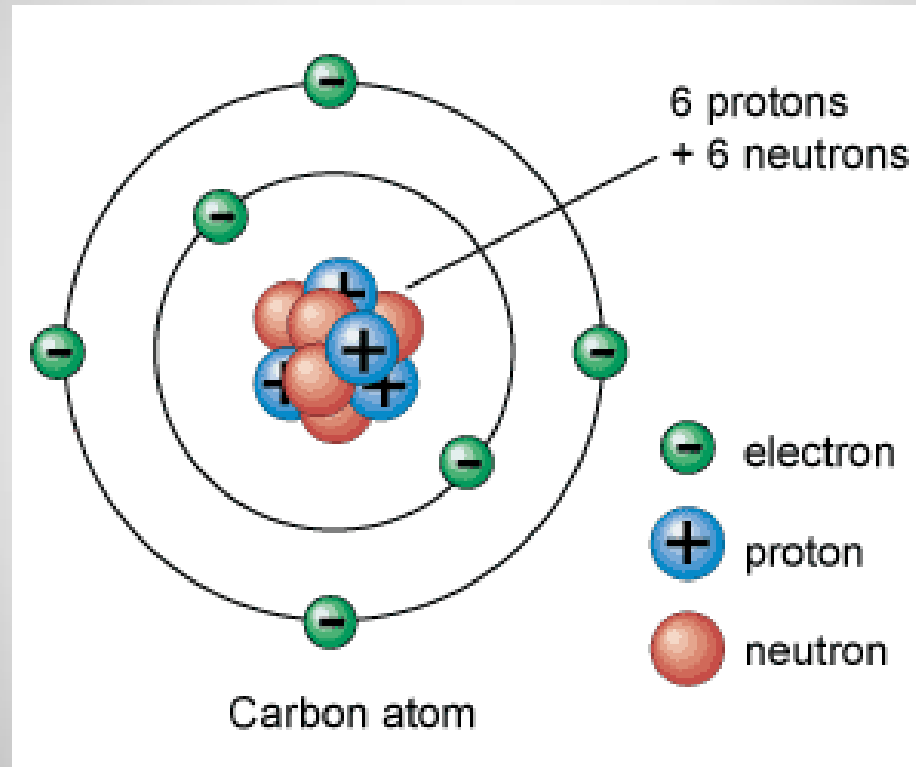


NATIONAL NUCLEAR SCIENCE WEEK 2013

OCTOBER 21ST- 25TH

**FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT:
NUCLEARSCIENCEWEEK.ORG**

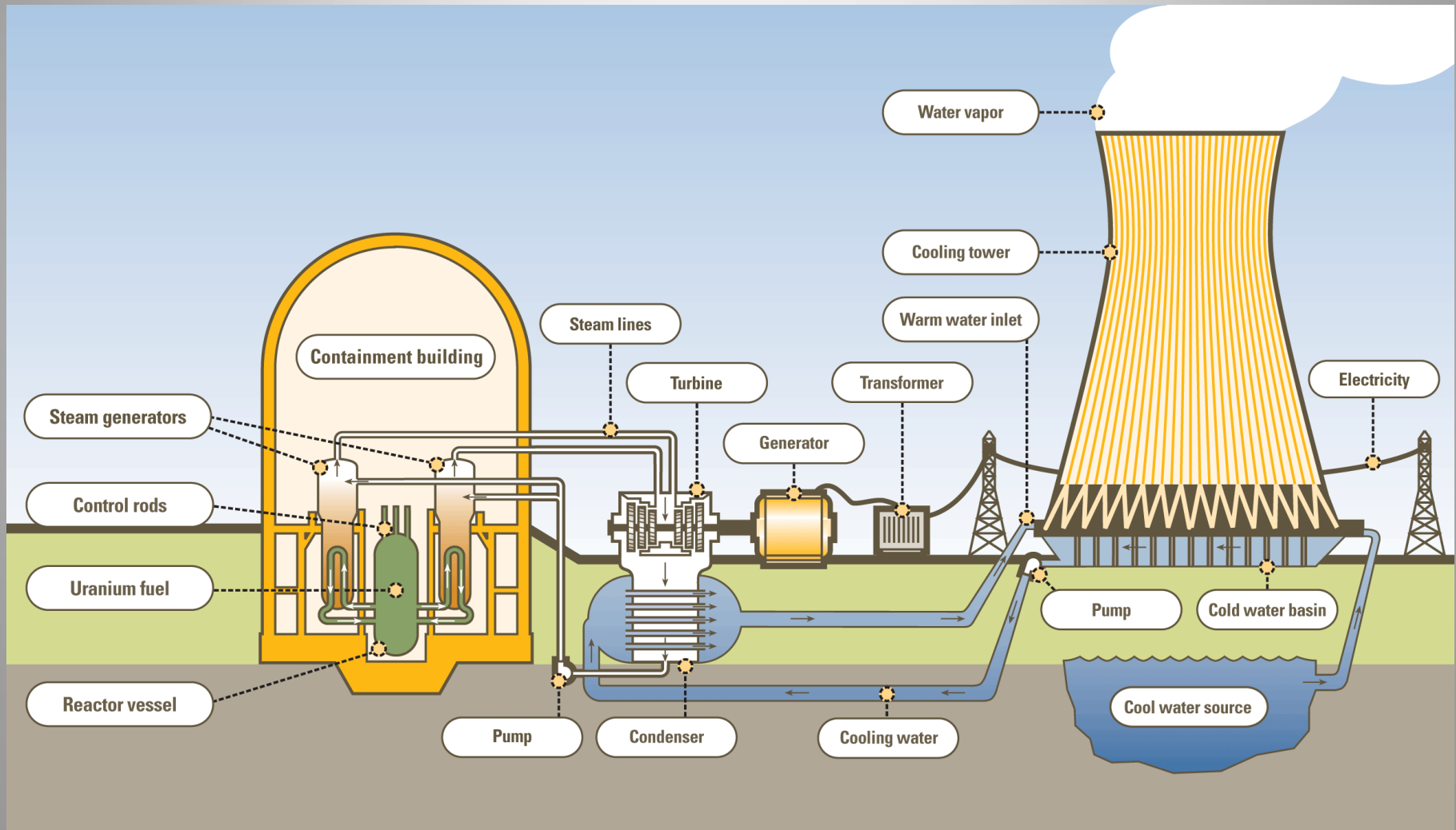
Monday: Get to Know Nuclear



Tuesday: Careers in the Nuclear Field



Wednesday: Nuclear Energy Generation



The Nuclear Renaissance Plant Vogtle near Waynesboro, GA



Vogtle Unit 4 nuclear island, heavy lift derrick assembly (blue), and Vogtle 1 and 2 operating units.

January 19, 2012

© 2011 Southern Company, Inc. All rights reserved.

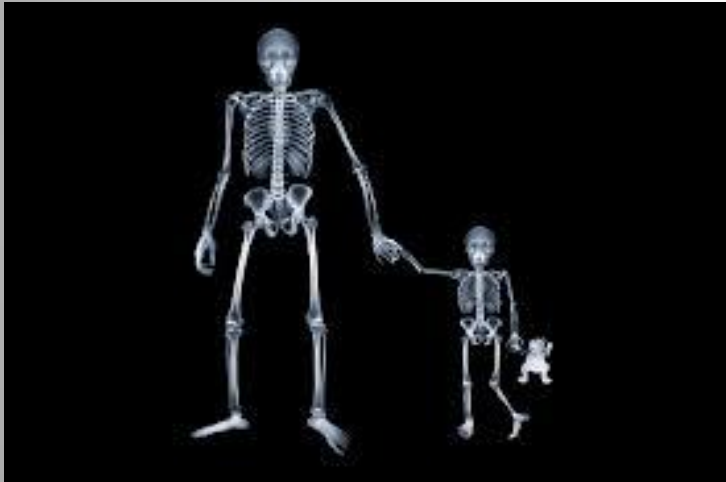
Thursday: Nuclear Safety



Students take a “Journey to the Center of the Atom” at the Ruth Patrick Science Center (Aiken, SC) as part National Nuclear Science Week.



Friday: Nuclear Medicine



Nuclear Safety Analyst

Where: Nuclear Power Plants, National
Laboratory, Nuclear Regulatory
Commission
What: Core Damage Expert, Inspection,
Containment Expert, Consequence Analysis
Education: MS/PhD



I Want to
a Mech



AP Campaign to enhance the National

PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS

American Chemical Society Savannah River Section









Without the support of corporations and partner organizations, NNSW would not exist.

Supporter and Partners

- Albert I. Pierce Foundation
- American Nuclear Society
- Arizona Public Service
- Areva
- American Society of Radiologic Technologists
- American Crane Company
- ATK Aerospace
- Department of Energy
- EnergySolutions Foundation
- Entergy
- Execlon
- Idaho National Laboratory
- Louisiana Energy Services
- National Museum of Nuclear Science & History
- North American Young Generation in Nuclear
- Nuclear Energy Institute
- Lockheed Martin/Sandia National Laboratories
- Society of Nuclear Medicine
- U.S. Women in Nuclear

Sponsors of 2013 National Celebration Event in SC and GA

- Platinum Sponsor: SRS Community Reuse Organization
- Platinum Sponsor: SRSCRO Nuclear Workforce Initiative
- Gold Sponsor: AREVA
- Silver Sponsor: Shaw AREVA MOX Services, LLC
- Silver Sponsor: Southern Company
- Silver Sponsor: Georgia Regents University Augusta
- Bronze Sponsor: Energy Solutions
- Bronze Sponsor: Savannah River Remediation
- Bronze Sponsor: Savannah River Nuclear Solutions

Visit www.nuclearscienceweek.org
for National Nuclear Science Week
2014 Updates

Visit the National Museum of
Nuclear Science & History at Booth
1033 at the WM2014. See you
there!