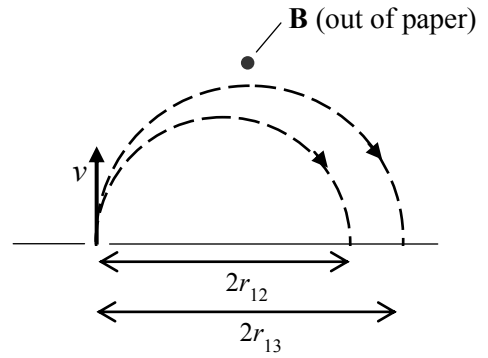


19. **REASONING** The drawing shows the velocity \mathbf{v} of the carbon atoms as they enter the magnetic field \mathbf{B} . The diameter of the circular path followed by the carbon-12 atoms is labeled as $2r_{12}$, and that of the carbon-13 atoms as $2r_{13}$, where r denotes the radius of the path. The radius is given by Equation 21.2 as $r = mv/(|q|B)$, where q is the charge on the ion ($q = +e$). The difference Δd in the diameters is $\Delta d = 2r_{13} - 2r_{12}$ (see the drawing).



SOLUTION The spatial separation between the two isotopes after they have traveled through a half-circle is

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta d &= 2r_{13} - 2r_{12} = 2\left(\frac{m_{13}v}{eB}\right) - 2\left(\frac{m_{12}v}{eB}\right) = \frac{2v}{eB}(m_{13} - m_{12}) \\ &= \frac{2(6.667 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s})}{(1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})(0.8500 \text{ T})} (21.59 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} - 19.93 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}) = \boxed{1.63 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}} \end{aligned}$$