

# # protons = # neutrons

**Pauli Principle** - neutrons and protons have spin like electron, and thus  $m_s = \pm 1/2$ .

$n \uparrow n \downarrow p \uparrow p \downarrow$

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Can get 4 nucleons into  $n=1$  state. Energy will favor  $N=Z$

But protons repel one another (Coulomb Force) and when  $Z$  is large it becomes harder to put more protons into a nucleus without adding even more neutrons to provide more of the **Strong Force**. For this reason, in heavier nuclei  $N > Z$ .

