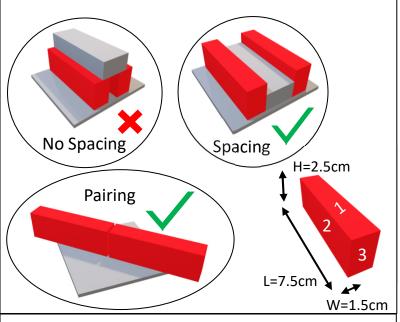
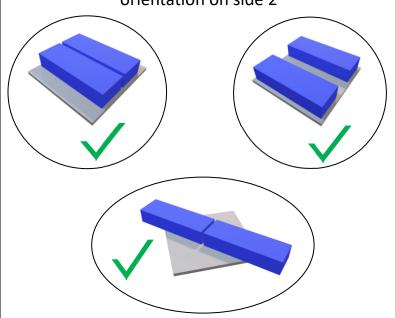
Rule 1

Protons must be on side 1 and spaced 2.5cm apart EXCEPT at their ends where they can pair



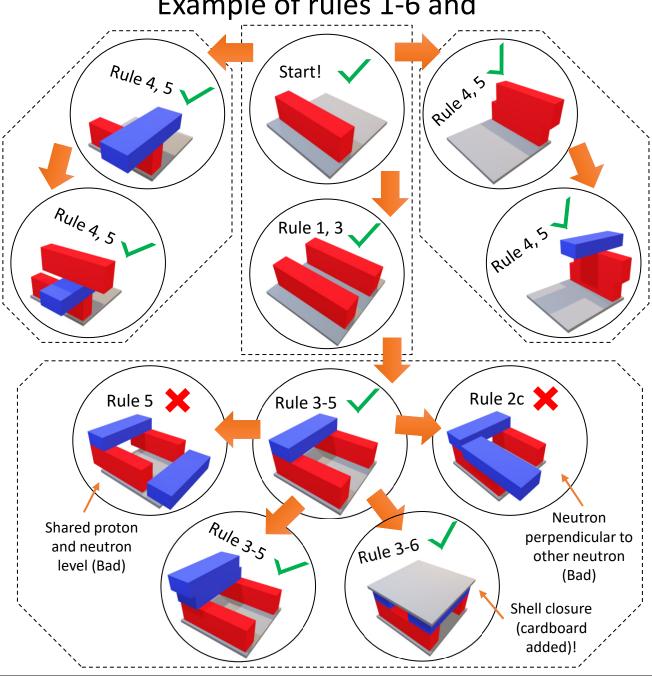
Rule 2

Neutrons can be in any orientation on side 2



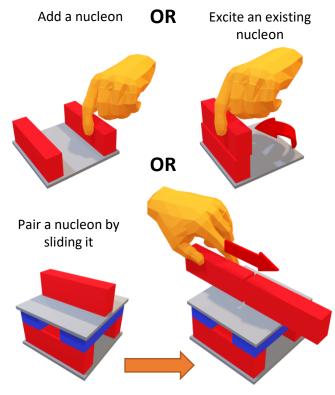
- 1) Protons are on side 1, parallel, spaced 2cm unless paired
- 4) Build protons or neutrons on top of starting proton(s). Structure must be free-standing
- 2) Neutrons are on side 2, perpendicular to protons, and can touch
- 5) Levels only contain one nucleon type (protons or neutrons)
- 3) Protons start on starting platform
- 6) Magic number pieces added when 2, 8, 20, and 28 are reached for one nucleon type

Example of rules 1-6 and

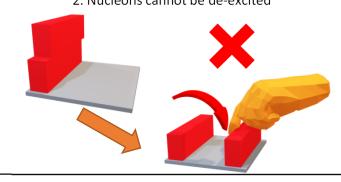


Extra Rules

1. Using one hand only, players may:



2. Nucleons cannot be de-excited



3. Once the minimum number of protons and neutrons have been added, a player may add a Magic Number board



Example: 8 protons and 8 neutrons

Example game

i. All players have placed 1 block down making ⁴He.
Blue placed magic number



iii. Green pairs proton on ⁵Li making ⁶Be



v. Blue excites proton on ⁷B



vii. Nucleus decays after Orange plays!



ii. Orange places proton on closed ⁴He



iv. Grey adds proton on ⁶Be making ⁷B



vi. Orange excites proton on ⁷B



Scoring:

Point Values for decay types:

- Nucleon emission (N): +1 point
- β or y-decay (β, γ) : +2 points
- Magic Numbers (M): +1 point per board on nucleus

Add all points from decayed nucleons and any magic numbers in play. Total goes to the player who played the last stable move. GOAL: First to 25 wins!

Ex: It decayed on Orange's turn, so Blue will get the points. We have two protons which fell onto their sides, β -decaying into two neutrons. Blue gets $2(\beta)+2(\beta)+1(M)=5$ points!