

UNESCO celebrates 150 years of chemistry's periodic table

January 30 2019

pe 1																	18
⁷⁹⁴ 2.30		ou nombre de	Masse atomique e masse le plus stal	$\frac{10}{100} - 55,8$	845	26 - Num	iéro atomique	Métau	x alcalins	Métallo	ides						4,002602 202,3
			gie d'ionisatio	on	1,83	- Elec	tronégativité	Métau	x	Non-me	taux						He
rogène	2		en kJ/n	nol T.	٦	+6 au sen +5	is de Pauling		io-terreux s métaux	Halogèr		13	14	15	16	17	Hélium
3	9.012182 /	2 A Symbole chim		ue — 🛏	- Fe 🚯		- États d'oxydation		Métaux de transition		Gaz nobles		12,0107 6	14.0067 7	15.9994 8	18,998403 Q	20,1797 1
0.58	Be					+2 Lod					Éléments inconnus		1086.5 2.55	1802.3 3.04 N	1313.9 3,44	E 1081.0 1.08	Ne
1	DC Béryllium	No		" rer		-1			Actinides		 Éléments radioactifs 		Carbone	Azote	Oxygène	Eluor	LIC Néon
	10.20	comgutation electroniqu		$e \longrightarrow [Ar] 3d^6 4s^2$					Acunides		T Elements radioactils		1s ¹ 2s ² 2p ²	1 147 247 207	1 16 28 20	1.0 20 20	10.20.20
8976 11 0.95 11	24,0000 12 25 Lin 12 26,0813 13 28,0835 14 28,0853 14 28,0854 14 28,0854 14 28,0854 14 28,0854 14 28,0854												39,948 1.				
a '	Mg *											Al "	S1	P	S	CI	Ar
um	Magnesium Nel 34	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Aluminium Nel 3s ² 3p ²	Silicium Ne 36 ³ 3p ²	Phosphore [Nr] 36 ³ 30 ³	Soufre Net 30' 30'	Chlore	Argon
⁸³	40,078 20	44,95591 21	47,867 22	50,9415 23	51,9962 24	54,93804 25	55,845 26	58,93319 2	7 58,6934 28	63,546 29	65,38 906,4 1.65 30	69,723 31	72,64 32	74,92160 33	78,96 2.55 34	79,904 35	83,798 300 3
-	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
ssium	Calcium	Seandium	Titane	Vanadium	Chrome	2 Manganèse	Fer	Cobalt	Nickel	Cuivre	Zinc	Gallium	Germanium	Arsenic	Sélénium	Brome	Krypton
28 27	10 ω 87,62 <u>38</u>	88,90585 39	91.224 40	92,90638 41	95,96 42	2 Ar 34 61	101.07 44	102,9055 4	5 106.42 46	107,8682 47	112,441 48 80.8 1.00	114,818 49	118,710 50	Ar 3d* 62 ipt 121.760 51	(Ar) 3d*67.4p1 127.60 5.9	126,9044 53	131,293 5
0.82		V 3	620,1 1,13	NTL	681,3 2,16	6 502.0 1.90 °FO	7 710.2 2.20		801.1 2.30	511,0 1,93	CI 2	558.3 1.58	C 136	CT .		1008.1 206 J.J.	1120,4 2,00
D	\mathbf{Sr}^{-2}	Υ ^a	Lr i	IND	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Ca	In a	Sn	Sb	le	1	Ле
idium	Strontium Ke 56	Yttrium Kej 64°52	Zirconium Kr 64°54	Niobium (Kr) 60°56°	Molybdène Kr/4P5st	1 Technétium 2 Kr 44°54	Ruthénium 3ke 66 5e	Rhodium (Kr) 6P 5s ¹	H Palladium	Argent (Ke) 64%56	Cadmium (Kr: 60° 542	Indium (Kr) 4d ^{ar} 5a ² 5p ²	Étain Kri 40° 54° 5p²	Antimoine 3kr/3d#5a25p2	Tellure (kr) 64* 5st 5pt	lode 36r/3d*5r5p	Xénon Ke 6d ^{ar} 5a ² 5p ⁴
054 55	137,327 302.9 0.90 56	174,9668 71	178,49 72	180,9478 73	183,84 74	186,207 75	190,23 76	192,217 880.0 2.20 7.	7 195,084 78	196,9665 79	200,59 80	204,3833 81 380,4 1.62	207,2 273 82	208,9804 83	210 200 84	210 220 85	220 * 8
S	Ba	Lu	Hf a	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	TI	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
um i	Baryum	Lutécium Ne 40050 Ge	Hafnium Xel 42542.60	Tantale Nel 9750762	Tungstène Ne 40° 50° 64	Rhénium 2 Nei 18º 50 60	Osmium Ne 10°58'62	Iridium Ne ar 54 62	Platine Def 10 5P6	Or Net#*5#*16*	Mercure Ne: 4º 54º 64	Thallium Net 8th 54th 64 6pt	Plomb (Xe) 87 547 547 547 547	Bismuth Ac an Series op	Polonium Xe: 40°5d°6e 6p	Astate	Radon
* <u>87</u>	226 * 88	262 * 103	261 * 104	262 * 105	266 * 106		277 * 108	268 * 109		272 * 111	285 * 112		289 * 114				
0.50	Ra	T (3	Rf	Db	a	Bh	7	Mt	Ds		C	TT .	Fl	TT	Т	TT	TT
eium	Radium	Lawrencium	Rutherfordium	Dubnium	Sg	Bohrium	Hassium	LVLU Meitnerium	Darmstadium	Rg	Copernicium	Uut	Flérovium	Uup	Livermorium	Uus	Uuo
cium	(Bin) 7s ²	Bac 30° 74' 7pt	Be SP-6P 22	Dubhium	Seaborgium	Donrium	riassium	Mennerium	Darmstautum	Roenigenium	Copermenum	Chuntrium	Fierovium	Ununpentium	Lavermorium	Chunsephum	Chunocdum
Blocs	de configuration é	lectronique															
	188905 57 100.116 58 100.005 59 144.242 60 143 2 61 130.26 62 151.064 63 157.25 64 138.923 65 162.200 66 165.993 67 167.29 68 108.934 70														4 70		
		p	538.1 1		1.12 527.0	1.13 576.1	1.14 590.0	511.5	1.17 517.1				2 11	1.23 .1 389,3	1.21 3 20.7	3 71	-3
s d			La	200 Contraction (1997)	e Pi				0.000				y H	No. 10000		and the second se	700
f.	r Lanthane Visione Cerium Visione Prascodyne Visione Notes 227 * 89 232.0380 90 231.0338 91						ame Promé a promé	Xel 40		2 Xel 30 5c	P Gel Xe 40 Ge	Xr 50°6	si Xe spin	Gel Xei M ¹²	52 (Ne) 40% (Get Ne Mar G	64 ³
Notes						259 Ad 229 M	289 92 237 3	93 244	* 94 243	95 247	96 247 1	97 251	98 252	99 257	100 258 1		102
			227	89 232,03	100	120 305.6	1.38 92 001.5	UN 90 380	1.28 94 578.0	95 247	1,30 601.0	.30 008.0	130 SO 6100	1,50 00 000 1	100 258	101 259 1 50 101 612.0 1	102
	ant, les éléments 113 nom officiel désigne		Ac	.10 .3 587.0	10	120 305.6	1.38 92 NI	2 3817		-6 -6	1,30 1 001.0	.30 008.0	Es Es	1.00	1 3 4		1

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The periodic table of chemical elements is having its 150th birthday, and the U.N. scientific agency is holding a year of events to celebrate.

Anyone who has studied chemistry will recognize the table, which organizes all <u>chemical elements</u> by the number of protons in a given



atom and other properties. Russian scientist Dmitry Mendeleev published the first such table in 1869.

The U.N. Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization kicked off the "International Year of the Period Table of Chemical Elements" on Tuesday with a ceremony including a Nobel <u>chemistry</u> laureate and Russia's science minister, among other dignitaries.

Other activities UNESCO is organizing this year include an online competition to test high school students' knowledge of the table, and <u>scientific experiments</u> brought to schools around the world.

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Citation: UNESCO celebrates 150 years of chemistry's periodic table (2019, January 30) retrieved 25 April 2024 from https://phys.org/news/2019-01-unesco-celebrates-years-chemistry-periodic.html

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