

# The Elements

## 4. The Elements

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This chapter provides tables of the physical and physicochemical properties of the elements. Emphasis is given to properties of the elements in the condensed state. The tables are structured according to the Periodic Table of the Elements. Most of the tables deal with the properties of elements of one particular group (column) of the Periodic Table. Only the elements of the first period (hydrogen and helium), the lanthanides, and the actinides are arranged according to the periods (rows) of the Periodic Table. This synoptic representation is intended to provide an immediate overview of the trends in the data for chemically related elements.

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## 4.1 How to Use this Chapter

To find properties of a specific element or group of elements, start from one of Tables 4.1–4.5 and proceed in one of the following ways:

1. If the *name* of the element is known, refer to Table 4.1, where an alphabetical list of the elements is given, together with the numbers of the pages where the properties of these elements can be found.
2. If you know the *chemical symbol* of the element, refer to Table 4.2, where an alphabetical list of element symbols is given, together with the numbers of the pages where the properties of the corresponding elements will be found.
3. If the *atomic number*  $Z$  of the element is known, refer to Table 4.3, where a list of the elements in order of atomic number is given, together with the numbers of the pages where the properties of these elements will be found.
4. If you know the *group of the Periodic Table* that contains the element of interest, refer to Table 4.4, which gives the numbers of the pages where the properties of the elements of each group will be found.
5. To look up the element in the *Periodic Table*, refer to Table 4.5, where the element symbol and the atomic number will be found. Then use Table 4.2 or Table 4.3 to find the numbers of the pages where the properties of the element of interest are tabulated.
6. Alternatively, one may also find the name and the chemical symbol of the element you are looking for in the alphabetic index at the end of the volume. The index again will give you the first number of those pages on which the properties of the element are described.

The data-tables corresponding to the Periodes and Groups of the Periodic Table are subdivided in the following way:

- A. Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties
- B. Materials data:
  - a) Crystallographic properties
  - b) Mechanical properties
  - c) Thermal and thermodynamic properties
  - d) Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties.
- C. Allotropic and high-pressure modifications
- D. Ionic radii.

## 4.2 Description of Properties Tabulated

### 4.2.1 Parts A of the Tables

The properties tabulated in parts A of the tables concern the atomic, ionic, and molecular properties of the elements:

- The relative atomic mass, or atomic weight,  $A$ .
- The abundance in the lithosphere and in the sea.
- The atomic radius: the radius  $r_{\text{cov}}$  for single covalent bonding (after Pauling), the radius  $r_{\text{met}}$  for metallic bonding with a coordination number of 12 (after Pauling), the radius  $r_{\text{vdW}}$  for van der Waals bonding (after Bondi), and, for some elements, the radius  $r_{\text{os}}$  of the outer-shell orbital are given.
- The completely and partially occupied electron shells in the atom.
- The symbol for the electronic ground state.
- The electronic configuration.
- The oxidation states.
- The electron affinity.
- The electronegativity  $X_A$  (after Allred and Rochow).
- The first, second, third, and fourth ionization energies and the standard electrode potential  $E^0$ .
- The internuclear distance in the molecule.
- The dissociation energy of the molecule.

### 4.2.2 Parts B of the Tables

Parts B of the tables contain data on the macroscopic properties of the elements. Most of the data concern the condensed phases. If not indicated otherwise, the data in this section apply to the standard state of the element, that is, they are valid at standard temperature and pressure (STP,  $T = 298.15 \text{ K}$  and  $p = 100 \text{ kPa} = 1 \text{ bar}$ ). For those elements which are stable in the gas phase at STP, data are given for the macroscopic properties in the gas phase.

The quantities describing the physical and physico-chemical properties of materials can be divided into two classes. The first class contains all those quantities which are not directly connected with external (generalized) forces, these quantities have well-defined values even in the absence of external forces. Some

examples are the electronic ground-state configuration of the atom, the coordination number in the crystalized state and the surface tension in the liquid state. The second class contains those quantities which describe the response of the material to externally applied (generalized) forces  $F$ . Such a force might be a mechanical stress field, an electric or magnetic field, a field gradient, or a temperature gradient. The response of the material to the external force might be observed via a suitable observable  $O$ , such as a mechanical strain, an electric current density, a dielectric polarization, a magnetization, or a heat current density. Assuming homogeneous conditions, the dependence of the observable  $O$  on the force  $F$  can be used to define material-specific parameters  $\chi$ , which are also called physical properties of the material. Some examples are the elastic moduli or compliance constants, the electrical conductivity, the dielectric constant, the magnetic susceptibility, and the thermal conductivity.

In the *linear-response* regime, that is, under weak external forces  $F$ , these parameters  $\chi$  are considered as being independent of the strength of the forces. The dependence of an observable  $O$  on a force  $F$  is then the simple proportionality

$$O = \chi F. \quad (4.1)$$

For strong external fields, the dependence of the response on the strength of the forces can be expressed by a power expansion in the forces, which then – in addition to the linear parameters  $\chi$  – defines *nonlinear field-dependent* materials properties  $\chi^{(n)}(F)$ , where

$$\chi^{(n)}(F) = \chi + \chi^{(1)}F + \dots. \quad (4.2)$$

In general, the class of materials properties that describe the response to externally applied forces have *tensor* character. The *rank* of the property tensor  $\chi$  depends on the rank of the external force  $F$  and that of the observable  $O$  considered. In the case of Ohm's law,  $\mathbf{j} = \boldsymbol{\sigma}\mathbf{E}$ , in which the current density  $\mathbf{j}$  and the electric field strength  $\mathbf{E}$  are vectors, the conductivity tensor  $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$  is of rank 2; in the case of the generalized Hooke's law,  $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} = \mathbf{s}\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ , the strain tensor  $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$  and the stress tensor  $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$  both are of rank 2, so that the elastic compliance tensor  $\mathbf{s}$  is of rank 4. A vector can be considered as a tensor of rank 1, and a scalar, correspondingly, as a tensor of rank 0. A second-rank tensor, such as the electrical conductivity  $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ , in general has nine components in three-dimensional (3-D) space; a tensor of rank  $n$  in general has  $3^n$  components in three-dimensional space. *Symmetry*, however, of both the underlying crystal lattice and the physical phenomenon (for example,

action = reaction), may reduce the number of independent nonvanishing components in the tensor. The tensor components reflect the crystal symmetry by being invariant under those orthogonal transformations which are elements of the point group of the crystal. In cubic crystals, for example, physical properties described by tensors of rank 2 are characterized by only one nonvanishing tensor component. Therefore cubic crystals are isotropic with respect to their electrical conductivity, their heat conductivity, and their dielectric properties.

#### Subdivisions B(a) of the Tables

These parts deal with the *crystallographic properties*. Here you will find the crystal system and the Bravais lattice in which the element is stable in its standard state; the structure type in which the element crystallizes; the lattice constants  $a, b, c, \alpha, \beta, \gamma$  (symmetry reduces the number of independent lattice constants); the space group; the Schoenflies symbol; the *Strukturbericht* type; the Pearson symbol; the number  $A$  of atoms per cell; the coordination number; and the shortest interatomic distance between atoms in the solid state and in the liquid state.

Basic concepts of crystallography are explained in Chap. 3.

#### Subdivisions B(b) of the Tables

These parts cover the *mechanical properties*. At the top of the table, you will find the density of the material in the solid state ( $\rho_s$ ) and in the liquid state ( $\rho_l$ ), and the molar volume  $V_{\text{mol}}$  in the solid state. Here, one mole is the amount of substance which contains as many elementary particles (atoms or molecules) as there are atoms in 0.012 kg of the carbon isotope with a relative atomic mass of 12. This number of particles is called *Avogadro's number* and is approximately equal to  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ . The next three rows present the viscosity  $\eta$ , the surface tension, and its temperature dependence, in the liquid state. The next properties are the coefficient of linear thermal expansion  $\alpha$  and the sound velocity, both in the solid and in the liquid state. A number of quantities are tabulated for the presentation of the elastic properties. For isotropic materials, we list the volume compressibility  $\kappa = -(1/V)(dV/dP)$ , and in some cases also its reciprocal value, the bulk modulus (or compression modulus); the elastic modulus (or Young's modulus)  $E$ ; the shear modulus  $G$ ; and the Poisson number (or Poisson's ratio)  $\mu$ . Hooke's law, which expresses the linear relation between the strain  $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$  and the stress  $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$  in terms of Young's modulus, reads  $\boldsymbol{\sigma} = E\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ . For monocrystalline materials, the components of the elastic compliance tensor  $\mathbf{s}$  and the components of the elastic stiffness tensor  $\mathbf{c}$  are given. The elastic compliance tensor  $\mathbf{s}$  and the elastic stiffness tensor  $\mathbf{c}$  are

both defined by the generalized forms of Hooke's law,  $\sigma = c\epsilon$  and  $\epsilon = s\sigma$ . At the end of the list, the tensile strength, the Vickers hardness, and the Mohs hardness are given for some elements.

### Subdivisions B(c) of the Tables

The *thermal and thermodynamic properties* are tabulated in these subdivisions of the tables. The properties tabulated are:

- The thermal conductivity,  $\lambda$ .
- The molar heat capacity at constant pressure,  $c_p$ .
- The standard entropy  $S^0$ , that is, the molar entropy of the element at 298.15 K and 100 kPa.
- The enthalpy difference  $H_{298} - H_0$ , that is, the difference between the molar enthalpies of the element at 298.15 and at 0 K.
- The melting temperature,  $T_m$ .
- The molar enthalpy change  $\Delta H_m$  and molar entropy change  $\Delta S_m$  at the melting temperature.
- The relative volume change  $\Delta V_m = (V_l - V_s)/V_l$  on melting.
- The boiling temperature,  $T_b$ .
- The molar enthalpy change  $\Delta H_b$  of boiling, and, for some elements, the molar enthalpy of sublimation.

In addition, the critical temperature  $T_c$ , the critical pressure  $p_c$ , the critical density  $\rho_c$ , the triple-point temperature  $T_{tr}$ , and the triple-point pressure  $p_{tr}$  are given for some elements. For the element helium, the table also contains data for the  $\lambda$  point, at which liquid helium passes from the normal-fluid phase helium I (above the  $\lambda$  point) to the superfluid phase helium II (below the  $\lambda$  point), for  $^4\text{He}$  and  $^3\text{He}$ .

Throughout the chapter, temperature is measured in units of Kelvin (K), the unit of thermodynamic temperature. 1 K is defined as the fraction 1/273.16 of the thermodynamic temperature of the triple point of water. To convert data given in kelvin into degrees Celsius ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), the following equation can be used

$$T(^{\circ}\text{C}) = [T(\text{K}) - 273.15 \text{ K}] (^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{K}) .$$

This can be expressed in words as follows: the Celsius scale is shifted towards higher temperatures by 273.15 K relative to the kelvin scale, such that the temperature 273.15 K becomes  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  and the temperature 0 K becomes  $-273.15^{\circ}\text{C}$ . To convert data given in kelvin into degrees fahrenheit ( $^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), the following equation can be used

$$T(^{\circ}\text{F}) = \left(\frac{9}{5}\right) [T(\text{K}) - 273.15 \text{ K}] (^{\circ}\text{F}/\text{K}) + 32^{\circ}\text{F} .$$

This can be expressed approximately in words as follows: the Fahrenheit scale is shifted relative to the kelvin scale and also differs by a scaling so that its degrees are smaller than those of the kelvin scale by nearly a factor of 2.

### Subdivisions B(d) of the Tables

These subdivisions of the tables present data on the *electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties* of the elements. Data are given for:

- The electrical resistivity  $\rho_s$  in the solid state, and its temperature and pressure dependence.
- The electrical resistivity  $\rho_l$  in the liquid state, and the resistivity ratio  $\rho_l/\rho_s$  at the melting temperature.
- The critical temperature  $T_{cr}$  and critical field strength  $H_{cr}$  for superconductivity.
- The electronic band gap  $\Delta E$ .
- The Hall coefficient  $R$ , together with the range of magnetic field strength  $B$  over which it was measured.
- The thermoelectric coefficient.
- The electronic work function.
- The thermal work function.
- The intrinsic charge carrier concentration.
- The electron and hole mobilities.
- The static dielectric constant  $\epsilon$  of the element in the solid state, and in some cases also in the liquid state.
- The molar magnetic susceptibility  $\chi_{mol}$  and the mass magnetic susceptibility  $\chi_{mass}$  of the element in the solid state, and in some cases also in the liquid state. The susceptibilities are given in the definitions of both the SI system and the cgs system (see below).
- The refractive index  $n$  in the solid and liquid states.

The magnetic susceptibility is the parameter that describes the response of the material to an externally applied magnetic field  $H$ , as measured by the observable magnetization  $M$ , in the linear regime, via  $M = \chi H$ . Three different forms of the term *magnetization* are in use, depending on the specific application:

- The volume magnetization  $M_{vol}$ , equal to the magnetic dipole moment divided by the volume of the sample.
- The molar magnetization, or magnetization related to the number of particles,  $M_{mol}$ , equal to the magnetic dipole moment divided by the number of particles measures in moles.
- The mass magnetization  $M_{mass}$ , equal to the magnetic dipole moment divided by the mass of the sample.

Correspondingly, there are three different magnetic susceptibilities. The *volume susceptibility*  $\chi_{\text{vol}}$  is a dimensionless number because in this case  $M$  and  $H$  are both measured in the same units, namely A/m in the SI system and gauss in the cgs system. The dimensionless character of  $\chi_{\text{vol}}$  might be the reason why, in physics textbooks, mostly only this susceptibility is mentioned. The other two susceptibilities, the *molar susceptibility*  $\chi_{\text{mol}}$  and the *mass susceptibility*  $\chi_{\text{mass}}$ , are more useful for practical applications. In both the SI system and the cgs system, the molar susceptibility is measured in units of  $\text{cm}^3/\text{mol}$ , and the mass susceptibility is measured in units of  $\text{cm}^3/\text{g}$ . In this Handbook, data are given for the molar and mass susceptibilities.

Although susceptibilities have the same dimensions in the SI and cgs systems, the numerical values in the cgs system are smaller than those in the SI system by a factor of  $4\pi$ . This is due to the different definitions of the quantities dipole moment and magnetization in the two systems. The difference can be seen most clearly in the general relations between the magnetization  $M$  and the field strengths  $B$  and  $H$  in the two systems. In the SI system, this relation reads  $B = \mu_0(H + M)$ , whereas in the cgs system, it reads  $B = H + 4\pi M$ . Because of this difference, the magnetic-susceptibility data in Sect. 4.5 are given for both the SI and the cgs definitions.

## 4.3 Sources

Most of the data presented here have been taken from Landolt–Börnstein [4.1]. Additional data have been

### 4.2.3 Parts C of the Tables

Parts C of the tables present crystallographic data for allotropic and high-pressure modifications of the elements. The left-hand columns contain data for allotropic modifications that are stable at a pressure of 100 kPa over the temperature ranges indicated, and the right-hand columns contain data for modifications stable at higher pressures as indicated. The modifications stable at 100 kPa are denoted by Greek letters in front of the chemical symbol of the element (normally starting with  $\alpha$  for the modification stable over the lowest temperature range), and the high-pressure modifications are denoted by Roman numerals after the chemical symbol. In these parts of the tables, RT stands for *room temperature*, and RTP stands for *room temperature and standard pressure*, i. e., 100 kPa.

### 4.2.4 Parts D of the Tables

Parts D of the tables contain data on *ionic radii* determined from crystal structures. The first row lists the elements, and the second row lists the positive and negative ions for which data are given. The remaining rows give the ionic radii of these ions for the most common coordination numbers.

taken from the D'Ans–Lax series [4.2] and the *CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics* [4.3].

## 4.4 Tables of the Elements in Different Orders

**Table 4.1** The elements ordered by their names

Element	Symbol	Atomic number	Element	Symbol	Atomic number	Element	Symbol	Atomic number
Actinium	Ac	89	Hafnium	Hf	72	Praseodymium	Pr	59
Aluminum	Al	13	Hassium	Hs	108	Promethium	Pm	61
Americium	Am	95	Helium	He	2	Protactinium	Pa	91
Antimony	Sb	51	Holmium	Ho	67	Radium	Ra	88
Argon	Ar	18	Hydrogen	H	1	Radon	Rn	86
Arsenic	As	33	Indium	In	49	Rhenium	Re	75
Astatine	At	85	Iodine	I	53	Rhodium	Rh	45
Barium	Ba	56	Iridium	Ir	77	Roentgenium	Rg	111
Berkelium	Bk	97	Iron	Fe	26	Rubidium	Rb	37
Beryllium	Be	4	Krypton	Kr	36	Ruthenium	Ru	44
Bismuth	Bi	83	Lanthanum	La	57	Rutherfordium	Rf	104
Bohrium	Bh	107	Lawrencium	Lr	103	Samarium	Sm	62
Boron	B	5	Lead	Pb	82	Scandium	Sc	21
Bromine	Br	35	Lithium	Li	3	Seaborgium	Sg	106
Cadmium	Cd	48	Livermorium	Lv	116	Selenium	Se	34
Calcium	Ca	20	Lutetium	Lu	71	Silicon	Si	14
Californium	Cf	98	Magnesium	Mg	12	Silver	Ag	47
Carbon	C	6	Manganese	Mn	25	Sodium	Na	11
Cerium	Ce	58	Meitnerium	Mt	109	Strontium	Sr	38
Cesium	Cs	55	Mendelevium	Md	101	Sulfur	S	16
Chlorine	Cl	17	Mercury	Hg	80	Tantalum	Ta	73
Chromium	Cr	24	Molybdenum	Mo	42	Technetium	Tc	43
Cobalt	Co	27	Moscovium	Mc	115	Tellurium	Te	52
Copernicium	Cn	112	Neodymium	Nd	60	Tennessee	Ts	117
Copper	Cu	29	Neon	Ne	10	Terbium	Tb	65
Curium	Cm	96	Neptunium	Np	93	Thallium	Tl	81
Darmstadtium	Ds	110	Nickel	Ni	28	Thorium	Th	90
Dubnium	Db	105	Nihonium	Nh	113	Thulium	Tm	69
Dysprosium	Dy	66	Niobium	Nb	41	Tin	Sn	50
Einsteinium	Es	99	Nitrogen	N	7	Titanium	Ti	22
Erbium	Er	68	Nobelium	No	102	Tungsten	W	74
Europium	Eu	63	Oganesson	Og	118	Uranium	U	92
Fermium	Fm	100	Osmium	Os	76	Vanadium	V	23
Flerovium	Fl	114	Oxygen	O	8	Xenon	Xe	54
Fluorine	F	9	Palladium	Pd	46	Ytterbium	Yb	70
Francium	Fr	87	Phosphorus	P	15	Yttrium	Y	39
Gadolinium	Gd	64	Platinum	Pt	78	Zinc	Zn	30
Gallium	Ga	31	Plutonium	Pu	94	Zirconium	Zr	40
Germanium	Ge	32	Polonium	Po	84			
Gold	Au	79	Potassium	K	19			

**Table 4.2** The elements ordered by their chemical symbols

Element	Symbol	Atomic number	Element	Symbol	Atomic number	Element	Symbol	Atomic number
Actinium	Ac	89	Germanium	Ge	32	Polonium	Po	84
Silver	Ag	47	Hydrogen	H	1	Praseodymium	Pr	59
Aluminum	Al	13	Helium	He	2	Platinum	Pt	78
Americium	Am	95	Mercury	Hg	80	Plutonium	Pu	94
Argon	Ar	18	Hafnium	Hf	72	Radium	Ra	88
Arsenic	As	33	Holmium	Ho	67	Rubidium	Rb	37
Astatine	At	85	Hassium	Hs	108	Rhenium	Re	75
Gold	Au	79	Iodine	I	53	Rutherfordium	Rf	104
Boron	B	5	Indium	In	49	Roentgenium	Rg	111
Barium	Ba	56	Iridium	Ir	77	Rhodium	Rh	45
Beryllium	Be	4	Potassium	K	19	Radon	Rn	86
Bohrium	Bh	107	Krypton	Kr	36	Ruthenium	Ru	44
Bismuth	Bi	83	Lanthanum	La	57	Sulfur	S	16
Berkelium	Bk	97	Lithium	Li	3	Antimony	Sb	51
Bromine	Br	35	Lawrencium	Lr	103	Scandium	Sc	21
Carbon	C	6	Lutetium	Lu	71	Selenium	Se	34
Calcium	Ca	20	Livermorium	Lv	116	Seaborgium	Sg	106
Cadmium	Cd	48	Moscovium	Mc	115	Silicon	Si	14
Cerium	Ce	58	Mendelevium	Md	101	Samarium	Sm	62
Californium	Cf	98	Magnesium	Mg	12	Tin	Sn	50
Chlorine	Cl	17	Manganese	Mn	25	Strontium	Sr	38
Curium	Cm	96	Molybdenum	Mo	42	Tantalum	Ta	73
Copernicium	Cn	112	Meitnerium	Mt	109	Terbium	Tb	65
Cobalt	Co	27	Nitrogen	N	7	Technetium	Tc	43
Chromium	Cr	24	Sodium	Na	11	Tellurium	Te	52
Cesium	Cs	55	Niobium	Nb	41	Thorium	Th	90
Copper	Cu	29	Neodymium	Nd	60	Titanium	Ti	22
Dubnium	Db	105	Neon	Ne	10	Thallium	Tl	81
Darmstadtium	Ds	110	Nihonium	Nh	113	Thulium	Tm	69
Dysprosium	Dy	66	Nickel	Ni	28	Tennessine	Ts	117
Erbium	Er	68	Nobelium	No	102	Uranium	U	92
Einsteinium	Es	99	Neptunium	Np	93	Vanadium	V	23
Europium	Eu	63	Oxygen	O	8	Tungsten	W	74
Fluorine	F	9	Oganesson	Og	118	Xenon	Xe	54
Flerovium	Fl	114	Osmium	Os	76	Yttrium	Y	39
Iron	Fe	26	Phosphorus	P	15	Ytterbium	Yb	70
Fermium	Fm	100	Protactinium	Pa	91	Zinc	Zn	30
Francium	Fr	87	Lead	Pb	82	Zirconium	Zr	40
Gallium	Ga	31	Palladium	Pd	46			
Gadolinium	Gd	64	Promethium	Pm	61			

Table 4.3 The elements ordered by their atomic numbers

Element	Symbol	Atomic number	Element	Symbol	Atomic number	Element	Symbol	Atomic number
Hydrogen	H	1	Niobium	Nb	41	Thallium	Tl	81
Helium	He	2	Molybdenum	Mo	42	Lead	Pb	82
Lithium	Li	3	Technetium	Tc	43	Bismuth	Bi	83
Beryllium	Be	4	Ruthenium	Ru	44	Polonium	Po	84
Boron	B	5	Rhodium	Rh	45	Astatine	At	85
Carbon	C	6	Palladium	Pd	46	Radon	Rn	86
Nitrogen	N	7	Silver	Ag	47	Francium	Fr	87
Oxygen	O	8	Cadmium	Cd	48	Radium	Ra	88
Fluorine	F	9	Indium	In	49	Actinium	Ac	89
Neon	Ne	10	Tin	Sn	50	Thorium	Th	90
Sodium	Na	11	Antimony	Sb	51	Protactinium	Pa	91
Magnesium	Mg	12	Tellurium	Te	52	Uranium	U	92
Aluminum	Al	13	Iodine	I	53	Neptunium	Np	93
Silicon	Si	14	Xenon	Xe	54	Plutonium	Pu	94
Phosphorus	P	15	Cesium	Cs	55	Americium	Am	95
Sulfur	S	16	Barium	Ba	56	Curium	Cm	96
Chlorine	Cl	17	Lanthanum	La	57	Berkelium	Bk	97
Argon	Ar	18	Cerium	Ce	58	Californium	Cf	98
Potassium	K	19	Praseodymium	Pr	59	Einsteinium	Es	99
Calcium	Ca	20	Neodymium	Nd	60	Fermium	Fm	100
Scandium	Sc	21	Promethium	Pm	61	Mendelevium	Md	101
Titanium	Ti	22	Samarium	Sm	62	Nobelium	No	102
Vanadium	V	23	Europium	Eu	63	Lawrencium	Lr	103
Chromium	Cr	24	Gadolinium	Gd	64	Rutherfordium	Rf	104
Manganese	Mn	25	Terbium	Tb	65	Dubnium	Db	105
Iron	Fe	26	Dysprosium	Dy	66	Seaborgium	Sg	106
Cobalt	Co	27	Holmium	Ho	67	Bohrium	Bh	107
Nickel	Ni	28	Erbium	Er	68	Hassium	Hs	108
Copper	Cu	29	Thulium	Tm	69	Meitnerium	Mt	109
Zinc	Zn	30	Ytterbium	Yb	70	Darmstadtium	Ds	110
Gallium	Ga	31	Lutetium	Lu	71	Roentgenium	Rg	111
Germanium	Ge	32	Hafnium	Hf	72	Copernicium	Cn	112
Arsenic	As	33	Tantalum	Ta	73	Nihonium	Nh	113
Selenium	Se	34	Tungsten	W	74	Flerovium	Fl	114
Bromine	Br	35	Rhenium	Re	75	Moscovium	Mc	115
Krypton	Kr	36	Osmium	Os	76	Livermorium	Lv	116
Rubidium	Rb	37	Iridium	Ir	77	Tennessine	Ts	117
Strontium	Sr	38	Platinum	Pt	78	Oganesson	Og	118
Yttrium	Y	39	Gold	Au	79			
Zirconium	Zr	40	Mercury	Hg	80			



**Table 4.4** The elements ordered according to the Periodic Table

<b>Elements of the first period</b>							<b>Tables</b>
1 Hydrogen	1 Deuterium	1 Tritium	2 Helium-4	2 Helium-3			<b>4.6–4.11</b>
<b>Elements of Group IA</b>							<b>4.12–4.18</b>
3 Lithium	11 Sodium	19 Potassium	37 Rubidium	55 Cesium	87 Francium		
<b>Elements of Group IB</b>							<b>4.19–4.24</b>
29 Copper	47 Silver	79 Gold	111 Roentgenium				
<b>Elements of Group IIA</b>							<b>4.25–4.31</b>
4 Beryllium	12 Magnesium	20 Calcium	38 Strontium	56 Barium	88 Radium		
<b>Elements of Group IIB</b>							<b>4.32–4.38</b>
30 Zinc	48 Cadmium	80 Mercury	112 Copernicium				
<b>Elements of Group IIIA</b>							<b>4.39–4.45</b>
5 Boron	13 Aluminum	31 Gallium	49 Indium	81 Thallium	113 Nihonium		
<b>Elements of Group IIIB</b>							<b>4.46–4.52</b>
21 Scandium	39 Yttrium	57 Lanthanum	89 Actinium				
<b>Elements of Group IVA</b>							<b>4.53–4.59</b>
6 Carbon	14 Silicon	32 Germanium	50 Tin	82 Lead	114 Flerovium		
<b>Elements of Group IVB</b>							<b>4.60–4.66</b>
22 Titanium	40 Zirconium	72 Hafnium	104 Rutherfordium				
<b>Elements of Group VA</b>							<b>4.67–4.73</b>
7 Nitrogen	15 Phosphorus	33 Arsenic	51 Antimony	83 Bismuth	115 Moscovium		
<b>Elements of Group VB</b>							<b>4.74–4.79</b>
23 Vanadium	41 Niobium	73 Tantalum	105 Dubnium				
<b>Elements of Group VIA</b>							<b>4.80–4.86</b>
8 Oxygen	16 Sulfur	34 Selenium	52 Tellurium	84 Polonium	116 Livermorium		
<b>Elements of Group VIB</b>							<b>4.87–4.93</b>
24 Chromium	42 Molybdenum	74 Tungsten	106 Seaborgium				
<b>Elements of Group VIIA</b>							<b>4.94–4.100</b>
9 Fluorine	17 Chlorine	35 Bromine	53 Iodine	85 Astatine	117 Tennessine		
<b>Elements of Group VIIB</b>							<b>4.101–4.107</b>
25 Manganese	43 Technetium	75 Rhenium	107 Bohrium				
<b>Elements of Group VIIIA</b>							<b>4.108–4.113</b>
10 Neon	18 Argon	36 Krypton	54 Xenon	86 Radon	118 Oganesson		
<b>Elements of Group VIII(1)</b>							<b>4.114–4.120</b>
26 Iron	44 Ruthenium	76 Osmium	108 Hassium				
<b>Elements of Group VIII(2)</b>							<b>4.121–4.127</b>
27 Cobalt	45 Rhodium	77 Iridium	109 Meitnerium				
<b>Elements of Group VIII(3)</b>							<b>4.128–4.133</b>
28 Nickel	46 Palladium	78 Platinum	110 Darmstadtium				
<b>Lanthanides</b>							<b>4.134–4.140</b>
58 Cerium	59 Praseodymium	60 Neodymium	61 Promethium	62 Samarium	63 Europium	64 Gadolinium	
65 Terbium	66 Dysprosium	67 Holmium	68 Erbium	69 Thulium	70 Ytterbium	71 Lutetium	
<b>Actinides</b>							<b>4.141–4.147</b>
90 Thorium	91 Protactinium	92 Uranium	93 Neptunium	94 Plutonium	95 Americium	96 Curium	
97 Berkelium	98 Californium	99 Einsteinium	100 Fermium	101 Mendelevium	102 Nobelium	103 Lawrencium	

Table 4.5 Periodic Table of the elements

Periodic Table of the Elements									18 VIII	IUPAC Notation CAS Notation			
Main Groups									2 He	Atomic number Element symbol			
									Unstable nuclei				
1 IA	2 IIA	13 IIIA	14 IVA	15 VA	16 VIA	17 VIIA	18 VIIIA	Shells					
1 H							2 He	K					
3 Li	4 Be	5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne	K–L					
11 Na	12 Mg	13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar	K–L–M					
19 K	20 Ca	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr	–L–M–N					
37 Rb	38 Sr	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe	–M–N–O					
55 Cs	56 Ba	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn	–N–O–P					
87 Fr	88 Ra	113 Nh	114 Fl	115 Mc	116 Lv	117 Ts	118 Og	–O–P–Q					
Subgroups													
3 IIIB	4 IVB	5 VB	6 VIB	7 VIIB	8 VIII (1)	9 VIII (2)	10 VIII (3)	11 IB	12 IIB	Shells			
21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	–L–M–N			
39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	–M–N–O			
57 La	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	–N–O–P			
89 Ac	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112 Cn	–O–P–Q			
Lanthanides (Shells –N–O–P)													
58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu
Actinides (Shells –O–P–Q)													
90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr

## 4.5 Data

### 4.5.1 Elements of the First Period

**Table 4.6** Elements of the first period (hydrogen and helium). Part A : Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties

Element name	Hydrogen			Helium			
Special name	Hydrogen	Deuterium	Tritium	Helium 4	Helium 3		
Chemical symbol	H	<sup>2</sup> H or D	<sup>3</sup> H or T	<sup>4</sup> He	<sup>3</sup> He		
Atomic number Z	1	1	1	2	2	Units	Remarks
Characteristics			Radioactive				
Half-life			12.32			y	
Relative atomic mass <i>A</i> (atomic weight)	[1.00784; 1.00811]	2.014101(8)	3.01605	4.002602(2)			
Abundance in lithosphere	$1400 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-4}$		$4.2 \times 10^{-7}$			Mass ratio
Abundance in sea	$110 \times 10^{-3}$						Mass ratio
Atomic radius <i>r</i> <sub>cov</sub>	30					pm	Covalent radius
Atomic radius <i>r</i> <sub>met</sub>				140		pm	Metallic radius, CN <sup>a</sup> = 12
Atomic radius <i>r</i> <sub>vdW</sub>	140			140		pm	van der Waals radius
Electron shells	K	K	K	K	K		
Electronic ground state	<sup>2</sup> S <sub>1/2</sub>	<sup>2</sup> S <sub>1/2</sub>	<sup>2</sup> S <sub>1/2</sub>	<sup>1</sup> S <sub>0</sub>	<sup>1</sup> S <sub>0</sub>		
Electronic configuration	1s <sup>1</sup>	1s <sup>1</sup>	1s <sup>1</sup>	1s <sup>2</sup>	1s <sup>2</sup>		
Oxidation states	1−, 1+						
Electron affinity	0.754			0.19		eV	
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	2.20			3.20			Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	13.59844			24.58741		eV	
2nd ionization energy				54.41778		eV	
Standard electrode potential <i>E</i> <sup>0</sup>	0.00000					V	Reaction 2H <sup>+</sup> + 2e <sup>−</sup> = H <sub>2</sub>
Molecular form in gaseous state	H <sub>2</sub>						
Internuclear distance	74.166					pm	
Dissociation energy in molecule	4.475					eV	Extrapolated to <i>T</i> = 0 K

<sup>a</sup> Coordination number

**Table 4.7** Elements of the first period (hydrogen and helium). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties (for allotropic and high-pressure modifications, Table 4.11)

Element name	Hydrogen			Helium			
Special name	Hydrogen	Deuterium	Tritium	Helium 4	Helium 3		
Chemical symbol	H	<sup>2</sup> H or D	<sup>3</sup> H or T	<sup>4</sup> He	<sup>3</sup> He		
Atomic number Z	1	1	1	2	2	Units	Remarks
State	H <sub>2</sub> at 4.2 K			At 1.5 K			
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	hex			hex			
Structure type	Mg			Mg			
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	377.1			357.7		pm	
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	615.6			584.2			
Space group	<i>P</i> 6 <sub>3</sub> / <i>mmc</i>			<i>P</i> 6 <sub>3</sub> / <i>mmc</i>			
Schoenflies symbol	<i>D</i> <sub>6h</sub> <sup>4</sup>			<i>D</i> <sub>6h</sub> <sup>4</sup>			
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	A3			AQ3			
Pearson symbol	hP2			hP2			
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	2			2			
Coordination number	12			12			
Shortest interatomic distance, solid				357		pm	

**Table 4.8** Elements of the first period (hydrogen and helium). Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name Special name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Hydrogen			Helium		Units	Remarks
	Hydrogen H 1	Deuterium <sup>2</sup> H or D 1	Tritium <sup>3</sup> H or T 1	Helium 4 <sup>4</sup> He 2	Helium 3 <sup>3</sup> He 2		
State	H <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>					
Density $\rho$ , liquid		0.162	0.260			g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Near $T_m$
Density $\rho$ , gas	$0.0899 \times 10^{-3}$	0.0032 <sup>a</sup>	0.0031 <sup>a</sup>	$0.1785 \times 10^{-3}$		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	At 273 K <sup>b</sup>
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$ , gas	13.26			32.07		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Viscosity $\eta$ , gas	8.67					mPa s	At 293 K, 101 kPa
Sound velocity, gas	1237			969 (STP)		m/s	STP
Sound velocity, liquid	1340					m/s	At $T_m$ , 12 MHz
Elastic modulus $E$	0.2			0.1		GPa	Solid state, estimated
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$	2930 (4.2 K)	1400 (4.2 K)		$+226 \times 10^3$ (1.6 K)	$+202 \times 10^3$ (0.4 K)	1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{33}$	2000 (4.2 K)	995 (4.2 K)					
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$	9090 (4.2 K)	4350 (4.2 K)		$+46 \times 10^3$ (1.6 K)	$+108 \times 10^3$ (0.4 K)	1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$	$-1240$ (4.2 K)	$-490$ (4.2 K)		$-107 \times 10^3$ (1.6 K)	$-91.6 \times 10^3$ (0.4 K)	1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{13}$	$-166$ (4.2 K)	$-81$ (4.2 K)					
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	0.042 (4.2 K)	0.82 (4.2 K)		$+31.1 \times 10^{-3}$ (1.6 K)	$+20.0 \times 10^{-3}$ (0.4 K)	GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{33}$	0.51 (4.2 K)	1.02 (4.2 K)					
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	0.11 (4.2 K)	0.23 (4.2 K)		$+21.7 \times 10^{-3}$ (1.6 K)	$+9.2 \times 10^{-3}$ (0.4 K)	GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	0.18 (4.2 K)	0.29 (4.2 K)		$+28.1 \times 10^{-3}$ (1.6 K)	$16.4 \times 10^{-3}$ (0.4 K)	GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{13}$	0.05 (4.2 K)						
Solubility in water $\alpha_w$	0.0178 <sup>b</sup>			0.0086			

<sup>a</sup> At 25 K; <sup>b</sup> 101.3 kPa H<sub>2</sub> pressure**Table 4.9** Elements of the first period (hydrogen and helium). Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name Special name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Hydrogen			Helium		Units	Remarks
	Hydrogen H 1	Deuterium <sup>2</sup> H or D 1	Tritium <sup>3</sup> H or T 1	Helium 4 <sup>4</sup> He 2	Helium 3 <sup>3</sup> He 2		
State	H <sub>2</sub> gas			He gas			
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	0.171			$143.0 \times 10^{-3}$		W/(m K)	At 300 K
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	14.418			20.786		J/(mol K)	At 298 K
Standard entropy $S^0$	130.680			126.152		J/(mol K)	At 298 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	8.4684			6.1965		kJ/mol	At 298 K
Melting temperature $T_m$	13.81	18.65	20.65	0.95 <sup>a</sup>		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$	0.12			0.021		kJ/mol	
Boiling temperature $T_b$	20.30	23.65	25.05	4.215	3.2	K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$	0.46			0.082		kJ/mol	
Sublimation enthalpy	0.376			0.060		kJ/mol	At 0 K
Critical temperature $T_c$	33.2	38.55	39.95	5.23		K	
Critical pressure $p_c$	1.297	1.645		0.229		MPa	
Critical density $\rho_c$	0.03102			$69.3 \times 10^{-3}$		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Triple-point temperature $T_{\text{tr}}$	14.0			<sup>b</sup>		K	
Triple-point pressure $p_{\text{tr}}$	7.2					kPa	
$\lambda$ point				2.184	0.0027	K	

<sup>a</sup> At 2.6 MPa; <sup>b</sup> He does not have a triple point

**Table 4.10** Elements of the first period (hydrogen and helium). Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties

Element name Special name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Hydrogen			Helium		Units	Remarks
	Hydrogen H 1	Deuterium <sup>2</sup> H or D 1	Tritium <sup>3</sup> H or T 1	Helium 4 <sup>4</sup> He 2	Helium 3 <sup>3</sup> He 2		
State	H <sub>2</sub> gas			He gas			
Characteristics	Light gas			Noble gas			
Dielectric constant ( $\epsilon - 1$ ), gas	$+264 \times 10^{-6}$			$+68 \times 10^{-6}$			At 273 K
Dielectric constant $\epsilon$ , liquid	1.225			1.048 (3.15 K)			At 20.30 K
Dielectric constant $\epsilon$ , solid							
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ , gas (SI system)	$-50.1 \times 10^{-6}$			$-25.4 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ , gas (cgs system)	$-3.99 \times 10^{-6}$			$-2.02 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mass}}$ , liquid (SI system)	$-68.4 \times 10^{-6}$					cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 20.3 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mass}}$ , liquid (cgs system)	$-5.44 \times 10^{-6}$					cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 20.3 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mass}}$ , gas (SI system)	$-25 \times 10^{-6}$			$-5.9 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /g	At 295 K
Refractive index ( $n - 1$ ), gas	$132 \times 10^{-6}$			$36 \times 10^{-6}$			At 273.15 K, 101 × 10 <sup>5</sup> Pa, $\lambda = 589.3$ nm
Refractive index $n$ , liquid	1.112			1.026 (3.7 K)			$\lambda = 589.3$ nm

**Table 4.11** Elements of the first period (hydrogen and helium). Part C: Allotropic and high-pressure modifications

Element name Modification	Hydrogen		Helium			Units
	$\alpha$ -H (H <sub>2</sub> )	$\beta$ -H (H <sub>2</sub> )	$\alpha$ -He	$\beta$ -He	$\gamma$ -He	
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, fc	hex, cp	hex, cp	cub, fc	cub, bc	
Structure type	Cu	Mg	Mg	Cu	W	
Lattice constant $a$	533.4	377.1	357.7	4240	4110	pm
Lattice constant $c$		615.6	584.2			pm
Space group	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Im\bar{3}m$	
Schoenflies symbol	$O_h^5$	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^5$	$O_h^9$	
Strukturbericht type	A1	A3	A3	A1	A2	
Pearson symbol	cF4	hP2	hP2	cF4	cI2	
Number A of atoms per cell	4	2	2	4	2	
Coordination number	12	12	12	12	8	
Shortest interatomic distance, solid			357	300	356	pm
Range of stability	< 1.25 K	< 13.81 K	< 0.95 K	1.6 K; 0.125 GPa	1.73 K; 0.03 GPa	

## 4.5.2 Elements of the Main Groups and Subgroup I to IV

**Table 4.12** Elements of Group IA (chemically active species (CAS) notation), or Group 1 (new International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) notation). Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties (see Table 4.18 for ionic radii)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Lithium Li 3	Sodium Na 11	Potassium K 19	Rubidium Rb 37	Cesium Cs 55	Francium Fr 87	Units	Remarks
Characteristics						Radioactive		
Relative atomic mass $A$ (atomic weight)	[6.938; 6.997]	22.98976928(2)	39.0983(1)	85.4678(3)	132.90545196(6)	[223]		
Abundance in lithosphere	$65 \times 10^{-6}$	$28\,300 \times 10^{-6}$	$25\,900 \times 10^{-6}$	$280 \times 10^{-6}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-6}$			Mass ratio
Abundance in sea	$0.18 \times 10^{-6}$	$10\,770 \times 10^{-6}$	$380 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.12 \times 10^{-6}$	$4 \times 10^{-10}$			Mass ratio
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	123	157	203	216	253		pm	Covalent radius
Atomic radius $r_{\text{met}}$	156	192	238	250	272		pm	Metallic radius, CN = 12
Atomic radius $r_{\text{os}}$	158.6	171.3	216.2	228.7	251.8	244.7	pm	Outer-shell orbital radius
Atomic radius $r_{\text{vdW}}$	180	230	280	244	262		pm	van der Waals radius
Electron shells	KL	KLM	-LMN	-MNO	-NOP	-OPQ		
Electronic ground state	$2S_{1/2}$	$2S_{1/2}$	$2S_{1/2}$	$2S_{1/2}$	$2S_{1/2}$	$2S_{1/2}$		
Electronic configuration	[He] $2s^1$	[Ne] $3s^1$	[Ar] $4s^1$	[Kr] $5s^1$	[Xe] $6s^1$	[Rn] $7s^1$		
Oxidation states	1+	1+	1+	1+	1+	1+		
Electron affinity	0.618	0.548	0.501	0.486	0.472	0.46	eV	
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	0.97	1.01	0.91	0.89	0.86	(0.86)		Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	5.39172	5.13908	4.34066	4.17713	3.89390	4.0727	eV	
2nd ionization energy	75.64018	47.2864	31.63	27.285	23.15745		eV	
3rd ionization energy	122.45429	71.6200	45.806	40			eV	
4th ionization energy		98.91	60.91	52.6			eV	
Standard electrode potential $E^0$	-3.040	-2.71	-2.931	-2.98	-2.92		V	Reaction type $\text{Li}^+ + e^- = \text{Li}$

**Table 4.13** Elements of Group IA (CAS notation), or Group 1 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties (see Table 4.17 for allotropic and high-pressure modifications)

Element name	Lithium	Sodium	Potassium	Rubidium	Cesium	Francium		
Chemical symbol	Li	Na	K	Rb	Cs	Fr		
Atomic number <i>Z</i>	3	11	19	37	55	87	Units	Remarks
Modification	$\beta$ -Li	$\beta$ -Na				Cs-I		
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, bc	cub, bc	cub, bc	cub, bc	cub, bc			
Structure type	W	W	W	W	W			
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	350.93	420.96	532.1	570.3	614.1		pm	
Space group	$\bar{I}m\bar{3}m$	$\bar{I}m\bar{3}m$	$\bar{I}m\bar{3}m$	$\bar{I}m\bar{3}m$	$\bar{I}m\bar{3}m$			
Schoenflies symbol	$O_h^9$	$O_h^9$	$O_h^9$	$O_h^9$	$O_h^9$			
Strukturbericht type	A2	A2	A2	A2	A2			
Pearson symbol	cI2	cI2	cI2	cI2	cI2			
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	2	2	2	2	2			
Coordination number	8	8	8	8	8			
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	303	371	462	487	524		pm	
Shortest interatomic distance, liquid				497 (313 K)			pm	

Table 4.14 Elements of Group IA (CAS notation), or Group 1 (new IUPAC notation), Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Lithium Li 3	Sodium Na 11	Potassium K 19	Rubidium Rb 37	Cesium Cs 55	Francium Fr 87	Units	Remarks
Density $\rho$ , solid	0.532	0.970	0.862	1.532	1.87	2.410	$\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$	
Density $\rho$ , liquid	0.508 (453 K)	0.927	0.827	1.470	1.847		$\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$	Near $T_m$
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	13.00	23.68	45.36	55.79	70.96		$\text{cm}^3/\text{mol}$	
Viscosity $\eta$ , liquid	0.566 (473 K)	0.565 (416 K)	0.64	0.52			mPa·s	
Surface tension, liquid	0.396	0.193	0.116	0.092	0.060		N/m	
Temperature coefficient		$-0.05 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.06 \times 10^{-3}$		$-0.046 \times 10^{-3}$		N/(m·K)	
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$	$56 \times 10^{-6}$	$70.6 \times 10^{-6}$	$83 \times 10^{-6}$	$90 \times 10^{-6}$	$97 \times 10^{-6}$		1/K	At 298 K
Sound velocity, liquid		2395 (371 K)		1260	967		m/s	At $T_m$ , at 12 MHz
Sound velocity, solid, transverse	2820	1620	1230	770	590		m/s	
Sound velocity, solid, longitudinal	6030	3310	2600	1430	1090		m/s	
Compressibility $\kappa$	$8.93 \times 10^{-5}$	$13.4 \times 10^{-5}$	$23.7 \times 10^{-5}$	$33.0 \times 10^{-5}$	$0.75 \times 10^{-5}$		1/MPa	Volume compressibility
Elastic modulus $E$	11.5	6.80	3.52	2.35	1.69		GPa	
Shear modulus $G$	4.24	2.94	1.28	0.91	0.65		GPa	
Poisson number $\mu$	0.36	0.34	0.35	0.29	0.30			
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$	315	549	1339	1330	1190 (280 K)		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$	104	233	526	625	690 (280 K)		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$	-144	-250	-620	-600	-450 (280 K)		1/TPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	13.4	7.59	3.69	2.96	1.60 (280 K)		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	9.6	4.30	1.90	1.60	1.44 (280 K)		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	11.3	6.33	3.18	2.44	0.99 (280 K)		GPa	
Tensile strength	0.6						MPa	
Vickers hardness				0.37	0.15			
Mohs hardness	0.6							



Table 4.15 Elements of Group IA (CAS notation), or Group 1 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Lithium Li 3	Sodium Na 11	Potassium K 19	Rubidium Rb 37	Cesium Cs 55	Francium Fr 87	Units	Remarks
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	84.7	141	102.4	58.2	35.9		W/(m K)	At 300 K
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	24.77	28.24	29.58	31.062	32.18		J/(mol K)	At 298 K
Standard entropy $S^0$	29.120	51.300	64.680	76.776	85.230	101.00	J/(mol K)	At 298 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	4.6320	6.4600	7.0880	7.4890	7.7110	10.000	kJ/mol	
Melting temperature $T_m$	453.69	370.87	336.86	312.47	301.59	300	K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$	3.0000	2.5970	2.3208	2.1924	2.0960		kJ/mol	
Entropy change $\Delta S_m$	6.612	7.002	6.890	7.016	6.950		J/(mol K)	
Relative volume change $\Delta V_m$	0.0151	0.027	0.0291	0.0228	0.0263			
Boiling temperature $T_b$	1620	1156	1040	970	947	950 (estimated)	K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$	147.7	99.2	79.1	75.7	67.7		kJ/mol	
Critical temperature $T_c$		2500	2280		2010		K	
Critical pressure $p_c$		25.3	16.1		11.3		MPa	
Critical density $\rho_c$		0.210	0.190		0.410		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	

**Table 4.16** Elements of Group IA (CAS notation), or Group 1 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Lithium Li 3	Sodium Na 11	Potassium K 19	Rubidium Rb 37	Cesium Cs 55	Francium Fr 87	Units	Remarks
Characteristics	Very reactive metal	Reactive metal	Soft, reactive metal	Soft, reactive metal	Alkali metal	Alkali metal		
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$	85.5	42	61	116	188		n $\Omega$ m	Solid, at 293 K
Temperature coefficient	$48.9 \times 10^{-4}$	$54.6 \times 10^{-4}$	$67.3 \times 10^{-4}$	$63.7 \times 10^{-4}$	$50.3 \times 10^{-4}$		1/K	Solid
Pressure coefficient	$-2.1 \times 10^{-9}$	$-38.3 \times 10^{-9}$	$-69.7 \times 10^{-9}$	$-62.9 \times 10^{-9}$	$0.5 \times 10^{-9}$		1/hPa	Solid
Electrical resistivity $\rho_l$	240 at $T_m$		129.7	220	367		n $\Omega$ m	Liquid
Resistivity ratio at $T_m$	1.68	1.44	1.56	1.612	1.66			$\rho_l/\rho_s$ at $T_m$
Hall coefficient $R^0$	$-1.70 \times 10^{-10}$	$-2.1 \times 10^{-10}$	$-4.2 \times 10^{-10}$	$-5.92 \times 10^{-10}$	$-7.8 \times 10^{-10}$		$m^3/(A s)$	At 300 K
Thermoelectric coefficient	14.37		12	-8.26	0.2		$\mu V/K$	
Electronic work function	2.28	2.75	2.30	2.05	1.94		V	
Thermal work function	2.39		2.15	2.13	1.87		V	
Molar magnetic susceptibility	$178 \times 10^{-6}$	$201 \times 10^{-6}$	$261 \times 10^{-6}$	$214 \times 10^{-6}$	$364 \times 10^{-6}$		$cm^3/mol$	At 295 K
$\chi_{mol}$ , solid (SI)								
Molar magnetic susceptibility	$14.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$16 \times 10^{-6}$	$20.8 \times 10^{-6}$	$17 \times 10^{-6}$	$29 \times 10^{-6}$		$cm^3/mol$	At 295 K
$\chi_{mol}$ , solid (cgs)								
Mass magnetic susceptibility	$25.6 \times 10^{-6}$	$8.8 \times 10^{-6}$	$6.7 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.49 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.8 \times 10^{-6}$		$cm^3/g$	At 295 K
$\chi_{mass}$ , solid (SI)								
Mass magnetic susceptibility								
$\chi_{mass}$ , liquid (SI)								
Refractive index $n_s$ , solid		4.22						$\lambda = 589.3$ nm
Refractive index $n_l$ , liquid		0.0045						$\lambda = 589.3$ nm

<sup>a</sup>  $B = 1-3 T$

**Table 4.17** Elements of Group IA (CAS notation), or Group 1 (new IUPAC notation). Part C: Allotropic and high-pressure modifications

Element Modification	Lithium		Sodium		Cesium		Cs-III	Units
	$\alpha$ -Li	$\beta$ -Li	$\alpha$ -Na	$\beta$ -Na	Cs-I	Cs-II		
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	hex, cp	cub, bc	hex, cp	cub, bc	cub, bc	cub, fc	cub, fc	
Structure type	Mg	W	Mg	W	W	Cu	Cu	
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	311.1	309.3	376.7	420.96	614.1	598.4	580.0	pm
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	509.3		615.4					
Space group	$P6_3/mmc$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	
Schoenflies symbol	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^9$	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^9$	$O_h^9$	$O_h^9$	$O_h^9$	
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	A3	A2	A3	A2	A2	A1	A1	
Pearson symbol	hP2	cI2	hP2	cI2	cI2	cF4	cF4	
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	
Coordination number	6+6	8	12	8	8	12	12	
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	310	303	377	371	524	457	410	pm
Range of stability	< 72 K	RT	< 36 K	RT	RTP	> 2.37 GPa	> 4.22 GPa	

**Table 4.18** Elements of Group IA (CAS notation), or Group 1 (new IUPAC notation). Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element Ion	Lithium $Li^+$	Sodium $Na^+$	Potassium $K^+$	Rubidium $Rb^+$	Cesium $Cs^+$	Francium $Fr^+$	Units
Coordination number							
4	59	99	137				pm
6	76	102	138	152	167	180	pm
8	92	118	151	161	174		pm
9		124					pm
10				166	181		pm
12		139	164	172	188		pm

**Table 4.19** Elements of Group IB (CAS notation), or Group 11 (new IUPAC notation). Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties (see Table 4.24 for ionic radii)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Copper Cu 29	Silver Ag 47	Gold Au 79	Roentgenium Rg 111	Units	Remarks
Relative atomic mass $A_r$ (atomic weight)	63.546(3)	107.8682(2)	196.966569(5)			
Abundance in lithosphere	$70 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$3 \times 10^{-9}$			Mass ratio
Abundance in sea	$5 \times 10^{-10}$	$4 \times 10^{-11}$	$4 \times 10^{-12}$			Mass ratio
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	117	134	134		pm	Covalent radius
Atomic radius $r_{\text{met}}$	128	144	144		pm	Metallic radius, CN = 12
Atomic radius $r_{\text{vdW}}$	140	170	170		pm	van der Waals radius
Electron shells	–LMN	–MNO	–NOP			
Electronic ground state	$^2S_{1/2}$	$^2S_{1/2}$	$^2S_{1/2}$			
Electronic configuration	[Ar] 3d <sup>10</sup> 4s <sup>1</sup>	[Kr] 4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>1</sup>	[Xe] 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>10</sup> 6s <sup>1</sup>	[Rn] 5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7s <sup>1</sup>		
Oxidation states	2+, 1+	1+	3+, 1+			
Electron affinity	1.24	1.30	2.309		eV	
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	1.75	1.42		(1.42)		Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	7.72638	7.57624	9.22567		eV	
2nd ionization energy	20.29240	21.49	20.5		eV	
3rd ionization energy	36.841	34.83			eV	
4th ionization energy	57.38				eV	
Standard electrode potential $E^0$	+0.521 +0.342 +0.153	+0.7996	+1.692  +1.498 +1.401		V V V V V	Reaction type $\text{Cu}^+ + \text{e}^- = \text{Cu}$ Reaction type $\text{Cu}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Cu}$ Reaction type $\text{Cu}^{2+} + \text{e}^- = \text{Cu}^+$ Reaction type $\text{Au}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^- = \text{Au}$ Reaction type $\text{Au}^{3+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Au}^+$

**Table 4.20** Elements of Group IB (CAS notation), or Group 11 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Copper Cu 29	Silver Ag 47	Gold Au 79	Roentgenium Rg 111	Units	Remarks
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, fc	cub, fc	cub, fc			
Structure type	Cu	Cu	Cu			
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	361.49	408.61	407.84		pm	At 298 K
Space group	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$			
Schoenflies symbol	$O_h^5$	$O_h^5$	$O_h^5$			
Strukturbericht type	A1	A1	A1			
Pearson symbol	cF4	cF4	cF4			
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	4	4	4			
Coordination number	12	12	12			
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	255.6	288	288		pm	At 293 K
Shortest interatomic distance, liquid	257 (1363 K)				pm	

**Table 4.21** Elements of Group IB (CAS notation), or Group 11 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Copper Cu 29	Silver Ag 47	Gold Au 79	Roentgenium Rg 111	Units	Remarks
Density $\rho$ , solid	8.960	10.50	19.30	$\geq 19\,282$	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Density $\rho$ , liquid	8.000	9.345	17.300		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	7.09	10.27	10.19		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Viscosity $\eta$ , liquid	3.36	3.62	5.38		mPa s	At $T_{\text{m}}$
Surface tension, liquid	1.300	0.923	1.128		N/m	
Temperature coefficient	$-0.18 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.13 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.10 \times 10^{-3}$		N/(m K)	
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$	$16.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$19.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$14.16 \times 10^{-6}$		1/K	At 298 K
Sound velocity, solid, transverse	2300	1690	1190		m/s	
Sound velocity, solid, longitudinal	4760	3640	3280		m/s	
Compressibility $\kappa$	$0.702 \times 10^{-5}$	$0.95 \times 10^{-5}$	$0.563 \times 10^{-5}$		1/MPa	Volume compressibility
Elastic modulus $E$	128	80.0	78.0		GPa	
Shear modulus $G$	46.8	29.5	26.0		GPa	
Poisson number $\mu$	0.34	0.38	0.42			
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$	15.0	23.0	23.4		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$	13.3	22.0	23.8		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$	-6.3	-9.8	-10.8		1/TPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	169	122	191		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	75.3	45.5	42.2		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	122	92	162		GPa	
Tensile strength	209	125	110		MPa	At 293 K
Vickers hardness	369	251	216			At 293 K

**Table 4.22** Elements of Group IB (CAS notation), or Group 11 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Copper Cu 29	Silver Ag 47	Gold Au 79	Roentgenium Rg 111	Units	Remarks
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	1401	429	317		W/(m K)	At 300 K
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	24.443	25.36	25.42		J/(mol K)	At 298 K
Standard entropy $S^0$	33.150	42.551	47.488		J/(mol K)	At 298 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	5.0040	5.7446	6.0166		kJ/mol	
Melting temperature $T_{\text{m}}$	1357.77	1234.93	1337.33		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_{\text{m}}$	13.263	11.297	12.552		kJ/mol	
Entropy change $\Delta S_{\text{m}}$	9.768	9.148	9.386		J/(mol K)	
Relative volume change	+ 0.0415	0.038	0.051			$(V_1 - V_s)/V_1$ at $T_{\text{m}}$
Boiling temperature $T_{\text{b}}$	2843	2436	3130		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_{\text{b}}$	300.7	250.6	334.4		kJ/mol	

**Table 4.23** Elements of Group IB (CAS notation), or Group 11 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties. There is no Part C, because no allotropic or high-pressure modifications are known

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Copper Cu 29	Silver Ag 47	Gold Au 79	Roentgenium Rg 111	Units	Remarks
Characteristics	Metal	Noble metal	Noble metal	Transition metal		
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$	16.78	147	20.5		n $\Omega$ m	At 293 K
Temperature coefficient	$43.8 \times 10^{-4}$	$43 \times 10^{-4}$	$40.2 \times 10^{-4}$		1/K	
Pressure coefficient	$-1.86 \times 10^{-9}$	$-3.38 \times 10^{-9}$	$-2.93 \times 10^{-9}$		1/hPa	
Electrical resistivity $\rho_l$	21.5		312		n $\Omega$ m	
Resistivity ratio	2.07		2.28			$\rho_l/\rho_s$ at $T_m$
Hall coefficient <i>R</i>	$-0.536 \times 10^{-10}$	$-0.84 \times 10^{-10}$	$-0.704 \times 10^{-10}$		m <sup>3</sup> /(A s)	$B = 0.3\text{--}2.2$ T, 298 K
Thermoelectric coefficient	1.72	1.42	1.72		$\mu$ V/K	
Electronic work function	4.65	4.26	5.1		V	
Thermal work function	4.39	4.31	4.25		V	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ , solid (SI)	$-68.6 \times 10^{-6}$	$-245 \times 10^{-6}$	$-352 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ , solid (cgs)	$-5.46 \times 10^{-6}$	$-19.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$-28 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mass}}$ , solid (SI)	$-1.081 \times 10^{-6}$	$-2.27 \times 10^{-6}$	$-1.78 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /g	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mass}}$ , liquid (SI)	$-1.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$-2.83 \times 10^{-6}$	$-2.16 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /g	

**Table 4.24** Elements of Group IB (CAS notation), or Group 11 (new IUPAC notation). Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element Ion Coordination number	Copper Cu <sup>+</sup>		Silver Ag <sup>+</sup>		Gold Au <sup>+</sup>		Roentgenium Rg	Units
	Cu <sup>2+</sup>		Ag <sup>2+</sup>		Au <sup>3+</sup>			
2	46							pm
4	60	57	100	79		64		pm
6	77	73	115	94	137	85		pm
8			128					pm

**Table 4.25** Elements of Group IIA (CAS notation), or Group 2 (new IUPAC notation). Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties (see Table 4.31 for ionic radii)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Beryllium Be 4	Magnesium Mg 12	Calcium Ca 20	Strontium Sr 38	Barium Ba 56	Radium Ra 88	Units	Remarks
Characteristics						Radioactive		
Relative atomic mass <i>A</i> (atomic weight)	9.0121831(5)	[24.304, 24.307]	40.078(4)	87.62(1)	137.327(7)	[226]		
Abundance in lithosphere	$6 \times 10^{-6}$	$20\,900 \times 10^{-6}$	$26\,300 \times 10^{-6}$	$150 \times 10^{-6}$	$430 \times 10^{-6}$			Mass ratio
Abundance in sea	$6 \times 10^{-13}$	$1290 \times 10^{-6}$	$412 \times 10^{-6}$	$8.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$2 \times 10^{-9}$			Mass ratio
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	89	136	174	191	198		pm	Covalent radius
Atomic radius $r_{\text{met}}$	112	160	197	215	224	230	pm	Metallic radius, CN = 12
Atomic radius $r_{\text{vdW}}$		170					pm	van der Waals radius
Electron shells	KL	KLM	-LMN	-MNO	-NOP	-OPQ		
Electronic ground state	$1S_0$	$1S_0$	$1S_0$	$1S_0$	$1S_0$	$1S_0$		
Electronic configuration	[He] $2s^2$	[Ne] $2s^2$	[Ar] $4s^2$	[Kr] $5s^2$	[Xe] $6s^2$	[Rn] $7s^2$		
Oxidation states	2+	2+	2+	2+	2+	2+		
Electron affinity	Not stable	Not stable	0.0246	0.048	0.15		eV	
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	1.47	1.23	1.04	0.99	0.97	(0.97)		Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	9.32263	7.64624	6.11316	5.69484	5.21170	5.27892	eV	
2nd ionization energy	18.21116	15.03528	11.87172	11.03013	10.00390	10.14716	eV	
3rd ionization energy	153.89661	80.1437	50.9131	42.89			eV	
4th ionization energy	217.71865	109.2655	67.27	57			eV	
Standard electrode potential $E^0$	-1.847	-2.372	-2.868	-2.89	-2.90		V	Reaction type $\text{Be}^{2+} + 2e^- = \text{Be}$

**Table 4.26** Elements of Group IIA (CAS notation), or Group 2 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties (see Table 4.30 for allotropic and high-pressure modifications)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Beryllium Be 4	Magnesium Mg 12	Calcium Ca 20	Strontium Sr 38	Barium Ba 56	Radium Ra 88	Units	Remarks
Modification	$\alpha$ -Be		$\alpha$ -Ca	$\alpha$ -Sr				
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	hex	hex	cub, fc	cub, fc	cub, bc	cub, bc		
Structure type	Mg	Mg	Cu	Cu	W	W		
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	228.57	320.93	558.84	608.4	502.3	514.8	pm	
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	358.39	521.07					pm	
Space group	$P6_3/mmc$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Im\bar{3}m$		
Schoenflies symbol	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_h^5$	$D_h^5$	$D_h^9$	$D_h^9$		
Strukturbericht type	A3	A3	A1	A1	A2	A2		
Pearson symbol	hP2	hP2	cF4	cF4	cI2	cI2		
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	2	2	4	4	2	2		
Coordination number	12	6 + 6	12	12	8	8		
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	222	319	393	430	434	446	pm	



Table 4.27 Elements of Group IIA (CAS notation), or Group 2 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Beryllium Be 4	Magnesium Mg 12	Calcium Ca 20	Strontium Sr 38	Barium Ba 56	Radium Ra 88	Units	Remarks
Density $\rho$ , solid	1.85	1.74	1.55	2.60	3.50	5.000	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Density $\rho$ , liquid	1.420 (1770 K)	1.590	1.365	2.375	3.325		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	4.88	13.98	25.86	34.50	38.21	45.2	cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Viscosity $\eta$ , liquid		1.23	1.06				mPa s	
Surface tension $\gamma$ , liquid	1.1 (1770 K)	0.563 (954 K)	0.361	0.303	0.276	0.45	N/m	
Temperature coefficient			$-0.068 \times 10^3$		$-0.095$		N/(m K)	
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$	$11.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$26.1 \times 10^{-6}$	$22 \times 10^{-6}$	$23 \times 10^{-6}$	$20.7 \times 10^{-6}$	$20.2 \times 10^{-6}$	1/K	
Sound velocity, solid, transverse	8330	3170	2210	1520	1160		m/s	
Sound velocity, solid, longitudinal	12 720	5700	4180	2780	2080		m/s	
Compressibility $\kappa$	$0.765 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.88 \times 10^{-5}$	$5.73 \times 10^{-5a}$	$7.97 \times 10^{-5}$	$10.0 \times 10^{-5}$		1/MPa	Volume compressibility
Elastic modulus $E$	286	44.4	19.6 <sup>a</sup>	15.7	12.8	13.2 <sup>b</sup>	GPa	
Shear modulus $G$	133	16.9	7.85 <sup>a</sup>	6.03	4.84		GPa	
Poisson number $\mu$	0.12	0.28	0.31 <sup>a</sup>	0.28	0.28			
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$	3.45	22.0	104	218	157		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{33}$	2.87	19.7					1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$	6.16	60.9	71	135	105		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$	$-0.28$	$-7.8$	$-42$	$-90$	$-61$		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{13}$	$-0.05$	$-5.0$					1/TPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	292	59.3	22.8	10.94	12.6		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{33}$	349	61.5					GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	163	16.4	14	7.41	9.5		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	24	25.7	16.0	7.69	8.0		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{13}$	6	21.4					GPa	
Tensile strength	228–352	90					GPa	
Vickers hardness	1670		130	140	42			At 293 K
Brinell hardness	1060–1300	300–500						

<sup>a</sup> At 348 K<sup>b</sup> Estimated

Table 4.28 Elements of Group IIA (CAS notation), or Group 2 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Beryllium Be 4	Magnesium Mg 12	Calcium Ca 20	Strontium Sr 38	Barium Ba 56	Radium Ra 88	Units	Remarks
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	200	171	200	35.3	18.4	18.6	W/(mK)	
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	16.44	24.895	25.940	26.4	28.09		J/(mol K)	At 298 K
Standard entropy $S^\circ$	9.500	32.671	41.588	55.694	62.500	69.000	J/(mol K)	At 298 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	1.9500	4.9957	5.7360	6.5680	6.9100	7.2000	kJ/mol	
Melting temperature $T_m$	1560.0	923.00	1115.0	1050.0	1000.0	969.00	K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$	7.8950	8.4768	8.5395	7.4310	7.1190	7.7000	kJ/mol	
Entropy change $\Delta S_m$	5.061	9.184	7.659	7.077	7.119	7.946	J/(mol K)	
Relative volume change $\Delta V_m$		0.042	0.047					$(V_l - V_s)/V_l$ at $T_m$
Boiling temperature $T_b$	2741	1366	1773	1685	2118		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$	291.58	127.4	153.6	137.19	141.5	136.7	kJ/mol	

Table 4.29 Elements of Group IIA (CAS notation), or Group 2 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Beryllium Be 4	Magnesium Mg 12	Calcium Ca 20	Strontium Sr 38	Barium Ba 56	Radium Ra 88	Units	Remarks
Characteristics	Light metal	Light metal	Metal	Soft metal	Soft metal	Metal		
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$	28	39.4	31.6	303	500		n $\Omega$ m	At RT
Temperature coefficient	$90.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$41.2 \times 10^{-4}$	$41.7 \times 10^{-4}$	$38.2 \times 10^{-4}$	$64.9 \times 10^{-4}$		1/K	
Pressure coefficient	$-1.6 \times 10^{-9}$	$-4.7 \times 10^{-9}$	$15.2 \times 10^{-9}$	$5.56 \times 10^{-9}$	$-3.0 \times 10^{-9}$		1/hPa	
Electrical resistivity $\rho_l$	27.4						n $\Omega$ m	
Resistivity ratio		1.78						$\rho_l/\rho_s$ at $T_m$
Hall coefficient $R$	$2.4 \times 10^{-10}$	$-0.83 \times 10^{-10}$					$\text{m}^3/(\text{A s})$	At 300 K, $B = 1 \text{ T}$
Thermoelectric coefficient		-0.4	-8.2				$\mu\text{V/K}$	
Electronic work function	4.98	3.97	2.87	2.74	2.56		V	
Thermal work function	3.37	3.46	2.76	2.35	2.29		V	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ , solid (SI)	$-113 \times 10^{-6}$	$165 \times 10^{-6}$	$503 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.16 \times 10^{-3}$	$259 \times 10^{-6}$		$\text{cm}^3/\text{mol}$	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ , solid (cgs)	$-9.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$13.1 \times 10^{-6}$	$40.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$92.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$20.6 \times 10^{-6}$		$\text{cm}^3/\text{mol}$	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mass}}$ , solid (SI)	$-13 \times 10^{-6}$	$6.8 \times 10^{-6}$	$14 \times 10^{-6}$	$13.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.9 \times 10^{-6}$		$\text{cm}^3/\text{g}$	At 295 K
Refractive index $n$ , solid		0.37						$\lambda = 589 \text{ nm}$

**Table 4.30** Elements of Group IIA (CAS notation), or Group 2 (new IUPAC notation). Part C: Allotropic and high-pressure modifications

Element Modification	Beryllium		Calcium		Strontium		$\gamma$ -Sr	$\beta$ -Sr	Units
	$\alpha$ -Be	$\beta$ -Be	$\alpha$ -Ca	$\gamma$ -Ca	$\alpha$ -Sr	Sr-II			
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	hex, cp	cub, bc	cub, fc	cub, bc	cub, fc	cub, bc	cub, bc	hex, cp	cub, bc
Structure type	Mg	W	Cu	W	Cu	W	W	Mg	W
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	228.57	255.15	558.84	448.0	608.4	487	487	428	443.7
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	358.39							705	pm
Space group	$P6_3/mmc$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Im\bar{3}m$
Schoenflies symbol	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^3$	$O_h^3$	$O_h^3$	$O_h^3$	$O_h^3$	$O_h^3$	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^3$
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	A3	A2	A1	A2	A1	A2	A2	A3	A2
Pearson symbol	hP2	cI2	cF4	cI2	cF4	cI2	cI2	hP2	cI2
Number A of atoms per cell	2	2	4	2	4	2	2	2	2
Coordination number	12	8	12	8	12	8	8	12	8
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	222	221	393	388	430	422	422		
Range of stability	RT	> 1523 K	RT	> 1010 K	RT	> 878 K	> 878 K	> 486 K	> 3.5 GPa

**Table 4.31** Elements of Group IIA (CAS notation), or Group 2 (new IUPAC notation). Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element Ion	Beryllium $Be^{2+}$	Magnesium $Mg^{2+}$	Calcium $Ca^{2+}$	Strontium $Sr^{2+}$	Barium $Ba^{2+}$	Radium $Ra^{2+}$	Units
Coordination number							
4	27	57					pm
6	45	72	100	118	135		pm
8		89	112	126	142	148	pm
10			123	136			pm
12			134	144	161	170	pm

**Table 4.32** Elements of Group IIB (CAS notation), or Group 12 (new IUPAC notation). Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties (see Table 4.38 for ionic radii)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Zinc Zn 30	Cadmium Cd 48	Mercury Hg 80	Copernicium Cn 112	Units	Remarks
Relative atomic mass <i>A</i> (atomic weight)	65.38(2)	112.411(8)	200.592(3)			
Abundance in lithosphere	$80 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.18 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.5 \times 10^{-6}$			Mass ratio
Abundance in sea	$4.9 \times 10^{-9}$	$1 \times 10^{-10}$	$3 \times 10^{-11}$			Mass ratio
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	125	141	144		pm	Covalent radius
Atomic radius $r_{\text{met}}$	134	149	162		pm	Metallic radius, CN = 12
Atomic radius $r_{\text{vdW}}$	140	160	150		pm	van der Waals radius
Electron shells	–LMN	–MNO	–NOP			
Electronic ground state	$^1S_0$	$^1S_0$	$^1S_0$			
Electronic configuration	[Ar] 3d <sup>10</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Kr] 4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup>	[Xe] 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>10</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup>	[Rn] 5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup>		
Oxidation states	2+	2+	2+, 1+			
Electron affinity	Not stable	Not stable	Not stable		eV	
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	1.66	1.46	(1.44)			Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	9.39405	8.99367	10.43750		eV	
2nd ionization energy	17.96440	16.90832	18.756		eV	
3rd ionization energy	39.723	37.48	34.2		eV	
4th ionization energy	59.4				eV	
Standard electrode potential $E^0$			+0.7973		V	Reaction type $\text{Hg}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = 2\text{Hg}$
	–0.7618	–0.403			V	Reaction type $\text{Cu}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Cu}$

**Table 4.33** Elements of Group IIB (CAS notation), or Group 12 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties (see Table 4.37 for allotropic and high-pressure modifications)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Zinc Zn 30	Cadmium Cd 48	Mercury Hg 80	Copernicium Cn 112	Units	Remarks
Modification			$\alpha$ -Hg			
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	hex	hex	trig, R			
Structure type	Mg	Mg	$\alpha$ -Hg			
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	266.44	297.88	300.5 (225 K)		pm	At 298 K
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	494.94	561.67			pm	At 298 K
Lattice angle $\alpha$			70.53 (225 K)		deg	
Space group	$P6_3/mmc$	$P6_3/mmc$	$R\bar{3}m$			
Schoenflies symbol	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_{3d}^5$			
Strukturbericht type	A3	A3	A 10			
Pearson symbol	hP2	hP2	hR1			
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	2	2	1			
Coordination number	6 + 6	6 + 6	6 + 6			
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	266	297	299 (at 234 K)		pm	At 293 K

**Table 4.34** Elements of Group IIB (CAS notation), or Group 12 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Zinc Zn 30	Cadmium Cd 48	Mercury Hg 80	Copernicium Cn 112	Units	Remarks
Density $\rho$ , solid	7.14	8.65			g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Density $\rho$ , liquid	6.570	8.02	13.53 (25 °C)	$\geq 13.5336$	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	9.17	13.00	14.81		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Viscosity $\eta$ , liquid	2.95	2.29	1.55		mPa s	At $T_{\text{m}}$
Surface tension, liquid	0.816	0.564	0.476		N/m	
Temperature coefficient	$0.25 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.39 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.20 \times 10^{-3}$		N/(m K)	
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$	$25.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$29.8 \times 10^{-6}$	18.1		1/K	At 298.15 K
Sound velocity, liquid	2790	2200 <sup>a</sup>	1451		m/s	12 MHz <sup>a</sup>
Sound velocity, solid, transverse	2290	1690			m/s	
Sound velocity, solid, longitudinal	3890	2980			m/s	
Compressibility $\kappa$	$1.65 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.14 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.77 \times 10^{-5}$		1/MPa	Volume compressibility
Elastic modulus $E$	92.7	62.3	25		GPa	
Shear modulus $G$	34.3	24.5			GPa	
Poisson number $\mu$	0.29	0.30				
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$	8.22	12.4	154 (83 K)		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{33}$	27.7	34.6	45 (83 K)		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$	25.3	53.1	151 (83 K)		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$	0.60	-1.2	-119 (83 K)		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{13}$	-7.0	-9.1	-21 (83 K)		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{14}$			-100 (83 K)		1/TPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	165	114.1	36.0 (83 K)		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{33}$	61.8	49.9	50.5 (83 K)		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	39.6	19.0	12.9 (83 K)		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	31.1	41.0	28.9 (83 K)		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{13}$	50.0	40.3	30.3 (83 K)		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{14}$			4.7 (83 K)		GPa	
Tensile strength	20–40	71			MPa	293 K
Brinell hardness	280–330	180–230				

<sup>a</sup> At 594 K**Table 4.35** Elements of Group IIB (CAS notation), or Group 12 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Zinc Zn 30	Cadmium Cd 48	Mercury Hg 80	Copernicium Cn 112	Units	Remarks
State	Solid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid		
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	121	96.8	8.34		W/(m K)	At 300 K
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	25.44	25.98	27.983		J/(mol K)	At 298 K
Standard entropy $S^0$	41.631	51.800	75.900		J/(mol K)	At 298 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	5.6570	6.2470	9.3420		kJ/mol	
Melting temperature $T_{\text{m}}$	692.68	594.22	234.32		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_{\text{m}}$	7.3220	6.1923	2.2953		kJ/mol	
Entropy change $\Delta S_{\text{m}}$	10.571	10.421	9.796		J/(mol K)	
Relative volume change	0.0730	0.0474	0.037			$(V_{\text{l}} - V_{\text{s}})/V_{\text{l}}$ at $T_{\text{m}}$
Boiling temperature $T_{\text{b}}$	1180	1040	629		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_{\text{b}}$	115.3	97.40	59.2		kJ/mol	
Critical temperature $T_{\text{c}}$			1750		K	
Critical pressure $p_{\text{c}}$			167		MPa	
Critical density $\rho_{\text{c}}$			5.700		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	

**Table 4.36** Elements of Group IIB (CAS notation), or Group 12 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Zinc Zn 30	Cadmium Cd 48	Mercury Hg 80	Copernicium Cn 112	Units	Remarks
Characteristics	Ductile metal	Soft metal	Noble metal			
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$	54.3	68			n $\Omega$ m	At 293 K
Temperature coefficient	$41.7 \times 10^{-4}$	$46.2 \times 10^{-4}$			1/K	
Pressure coefficient	$-6.3 \times 10^{-9}$	$-7.32 \times 10^{-9}$			1/hPa	
Electrical resistivity $\rho_l$	326	337	958 (298 K)		n $\Omega$ m	
Resistivity ratio	2.1	1.97	3.74–4.94			$\rho_l/\rho_s$ at $T_m$
Superconducting critical temperature $T_{crit}$	0.88	0.55	4.15 K		K	$\alpha$ -Hg
Superconducting critical field $H_{crit}$	53	30	412		Oe	$\alpha$ -Hg
Hall coefficient $R$	$0.63 \times 10^{-10}$	$0.589 \times 10^{-10}$	$-0.73 \times 10^{-10}$		m <sup>3</sup> /(A s)	$B = 0.3$ – $2.2$ T At 298 K
Thermoelectric coefficient	2.9	2.8	-3.4		$\mu$ V/K	
Electronic work function	4.22	4.04			V	
Thermal work function	3.74	3.92			V	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ , solid (SI)	$-115 \times 10^{-6}$	$-248 \times 10^{-6}$	$-303 \times 10^{-6}$ (234 K)		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ , solid (cgs)	$-9.15 \times 10^{-6}$	$-19.7 \times 10^{-6}$	$-24.1 \times 10^{-6}$ (234 K)		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ , liquid (SI)			$-421 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ , liquid (cgs)			$-33.5 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mass}$ , solid (SI)	$-1.38 \times 10^{-6}$	$-2.21 \times 10^{-6}$			cm <sup>3</sup> /g	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mass}$ , liquid (SI)	$-1.32 \times 10^{-6}$	$-1.83 \times 10^{-6}$			cm <sup>3</sup> /g	
Refractive index ( $n - 1$ ), gas			$+1882 \times 10^{-6}$ (Hg <sub>2</sub> vapor)			
Refractive index $n$ , solid	1.19 ( $\lambda = 550$ nm)	1.8 (578 nm)				

**Table 4.37** Elements of Group IIB (CAS notation), or Group 12 (new IUPAC notation). Part C: Allotropic and high-pressure modifications

Element Modification	Mercury		Units
	$\alpha$ -Hg	$\beta$ -Hg	
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	trig, R	tetr	
Structure type	$\alpha$ -Hg	In	
Lattice constant $a$	300.5 (225 K)	399.5	pm
Lattice constant $c$		282.5	pm
Lattice angle $\alpha$	70.53 (225 K)		
Space group	$R\bar{3}m$	$I4/mmm$	
Schoenflies symbol	$D_{3d}^5$	$D_{4h}^{17}$	
Strukturbericht type	A10		
Pearson symbol	hR1	tI2	
Number $A$ of atoms per cell	1	2	
Coordination number	6 + 6	2 + 8	
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	299	283	pm
Range of stability	< 234.2 K	77 K, high pressure	

**Table 4.38** Elements of Group IIB (CAS notation), or Group 12 (new IUPAC notation). Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element Ion Coordination number	Zinc $Zn^{2+}$	Cadmium $Cd^{2+}$	Mercury		Units
			$Hg^+$	$Hg^{2+}$	
2				69	pm
4	60	78		96	pm
6	74	95	119	102	pm
8	90	110		114	pm
12		131			pm

**Table 4.39** Elements of Group IIIA (CAS notation), or Group 13 (new IUPAC notation), Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties (see Table 4.45 for ionic radii)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Boron B 5	Aluminum Al 13	Gallium Ga 31	Indium In 49	Thallium Tl 81	Nihonium Nh 113	Units	Remarks
Relative atomic mass $A$ (atomic weight)	[10.806; 10.821]	26.9815385(7)	69.723(1)	114.818(1)	[204.382; 204.385]			
Abundance in lithosphere	$10 \times 10^{-6}$	$81.300 \times 10^{-6}$	$15 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.06 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.3 \times 10^{-6}$		Mass ratio	
Abundance in sea	$4.4 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.002 \times 10^{-6}$	$3 \times 10^{-11}$	$1 \times 10^{-13}$	$1 \times 10^{-11}$		Mass ratio	
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	81	125	125	150	155		pm	Covalent radius
Atomic radius $r_{\text{met}}$	89	143	153	167	170		pm	Metallic radius, CN=12
Atomic radius $r_{\text{vdW}}$		205	190	190	200		pm	van der Waals radius
Electron shells	KL	KLM	-LMN	-MNO	-NOP			
Electronic ground state	$^2P_{1/2}$	$^2P_{1/2}$	$^2P_{1/2}$	$^2P_{1/2}$	$^2P_{1/2}$			
Electronic configuration	[He] $2s^2 2p^1$	[Ne] $3s^2 3p^1$	[Ar] $3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^1$	[Kr] $4d^{10} 5s^2 5p^1$	[Xe] $4f^{14} 5d^{10} 6s^2 6p^1$			
Oxidation states	3+	3+	3+	3+	3+, 1+			
Electron affinity	0.277	0.441	0.3	0.3	0.2		eV	
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	2.01	1.47	1.82	1.49	1.44			Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	8.29803	5.98577	5.99930	5.78636	6.10829		eV	
2nd ionization energy	25.15484	18.82856	20.5142	18.8698	20.428		eV	
3rd ionization energy	37.93064	28.44765	30.71	28.03	29.83		eV	
4th ionization energy	259.37521	119.992	64	54			eV	
Standard electrode potential $E^0$		-1.662	-0.560	-0.338	-0.336		V	Reaction type $Tl^+ + e^- = Tl$
							V	Reaction type $Al^{3+} + 3e^- = Al$
					+1.252		V	Reaction type $Tl^{3+} + 2e^- = Tl^+$



**Table 4.40** Elements of Group IIIA (CAS notation), or Group 13 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties (see Table 4.44 for allotropic and high-pressure modifications)

Element name	Boron	Aluminum	Gallium	Indium	Thallium	Nihonium		
Chemical symbol	B	Al	Ga	In	Tl	Nh		
Atomic number <i>Z</i>	5	13	31	49	81	113	Units	Remarks
Modification	$\beta$ -B	$\alpha$ -Al	$\alpha$ -Ga					
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	trig, R	cub, fc	orth, C	tetr, I	hex			
Structure type	$\beta$ -B	Cu	$\alpha$ -Ga	In	Mg			
Lattice constant <i>a</i>		361.49	451.92	459.90	345.63		pm	
Lattice constant <i>b</i>			765.86				pm	
Lattice constant <i>c</i>			452.58	494.70	552.63		pm	
Space group	$R\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Cmca$	$I4/mmm$	$P6_3/mmc$			
Schoenflies symbol	$D_{3d}^5$	$O_h^5$	$D_{2h}^{18}$	$D_{4h}^{17}$	$D_{6h}^4$			
Strukturbericht type		A1	A11	A6	A3			
Pearson symbol	hR105	cF4	oC8	tI2	hP2			
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	105	4	8	2	2			
Coordination number		12	1 + 2 + 2 + 2	4 + 8				
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	162–192	286	247	325			pm	

Table 4.41 Elements of Group IIIA (CAS notation), or Group 13 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Boron B 5	Aluminum Al 13	Gallium Ga 31	Indium In 49	Thallium Tl 81	Nihonium Nh 113	Units	Remarks
Density $\rho$ , solid	2.46	2.70	5.91	7.31	11.85		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Density $\rho$ , liquid		2.39	6.200	6.990	11.29		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	At $T_m$
Molar volume $V_{mol}$	4.62	10.00	11.81	15.71	17.24		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Viscosity $\eta$ , liquid		1.38	1.70	1.65			mPa s	At $T_m$
Surface tension $\gamma$ , liquid		0.860	0.718	0.556	0.447		N/m	At $T_m$
Temperature coefficient		$-0.135 \times 10^{-3}$		$-0.09 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.07 \times 10^{-3}$		N/(mK)	
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$	$5 \times 10^{-6}$	$23.03 \times 10^{-6}$	$18.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$33 \times 10^{-6}$	$28 \times 10^{-6}$		1/K	
Sound velocity, liquid		4650	2740	2215			m/s	At 12 MHz
Sound velocity, solid, transverse		3130	750	710	480		m/s	
Sound velocity, solid, longitudinal		6360	3030	2460	1630		m/s	
Compressibility $\kappa$	$0.539 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.33 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.96 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.70 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.41 \times 10^{-5}$		1/MPa	Volume compressibility
Elastic modulus $E$	178 <sup>a</sup>	70.2	9.81	10.6	7.89		GPa	
Shear modulus $G$		27.8	6.67	3.68	2.67		GPa	
Poisson number $\mu$		0.34	0.47	0.45	0.45			
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$		16.0	12.2	148.8	104		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{22}$			14.0				1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{33}$			8.49	196.2	31.1		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$		35.3	28.6	153.7	139		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{55}$			23.9				1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{66}$			24.8	83.2			1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$		-5.8	-4.4	-46.0	-83		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{13}$			-1.7	-94.5	-11.6		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{23}$			-2.4				1/TPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	467	108	100	45.1	41.9		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{22}$			90.2				GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{33}$	473		135	44.6	54.9		GPa	

Table 4.41 (continued)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Boron B 5	Aluminum Al 13	Gallium Ga 31	Indium In 49	Thallium Tl 81	Nihonium Nh 113	Units	Remarks
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	198	28.3	35.0	6.51	7.20		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{55}$			41.8				GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{66}$			40.3	12.0			GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	241	62	37	40.0	36.6		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{13}$			33	41.0	29.9		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{23}$			31				GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{14}$	15.1						GPa	
Tensile strength	16–24 <sup>b</sup>	90–100			8.9		MPa	At 293 K
Vickers hardness	49 000	167		0.9	9			
Brinell hardness	9.3		1.5–2.5					

<sup>a</sup> Estimated<sup>b</sup> Amorphous

Table 4.42 Elements of Group IIIA (CAS notation), or Group 13 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Boron B 5	Aluminum Al 13	Gallium Ga 31	Indium In 49	Thallium Tl 81	Nihonium Nh 113	Units	Remarks
State	Crystalline							
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	27.0	237	33.5	81.6	46.1		W/(m K)	At $T_m$
Thermal conductivity (liquid) $\lambda_l$		90					W/(m K)	At 298 K
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	11.20	24.392	26.15	26.732	26.32		J/(mol K)	At 298 K and 100 kPa
Standard entropy $S^0$	5.900	28.300	40.727	57.650	64.300		J/(mol K)	
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	1.2220	4.5400	5.5720	6.6100	6.832		kJ/mol	
Melting temperature $T_m$	2348.00	933.47	302.91	429.75	577.00		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$	50.200	10.7110	5.5898	3.2830	4.1422		kJ/mol	
Entropy change $\Delta S_m$	21.380	11.474	18.454	7.639	7.179		J/(mol K)	
Volume change $\Delta V_m$		0.065	-0.034	0.025	0.0323			$(V_l - V_s)/V_l$ at $T_m$
Boiling temperature $T_b$	4138	2790	2478	2346	1746		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$	480.5	294.0	258.7	231.45	164.1		kJ/mol	

**Table 4.43** Elements of Group IIIA (CAS notation), or Group 13 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Boron B 5	Aluminum Al 13	Gallium Ga 31	Indium In 49	Thallium Tl 81	Nihonium Nh 113	Units	Remarks
Characteristics	Semi conductor	Light metal	Soft metal	Soft metal	Soft metal, toxic	Transition metal		
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$	$6500 \times 10^9$ <sup>a</sup>	25.0	136	80.0	150		n $\Omega$ m	At 300 K <sup>a</sup>
Temperature coefficient		$46 \times 10^{-4}$	$39.6 \times 10^{-4}$	$49.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$51.7 \times 10^{-4}$		1/K	
Pressure coefficient		$-4.06 \times 10^{-9}$	$-2.47 \times 10^{-9}$	$-12.2 \times 10^{-9}$	$-3.4 \times 10^{-9}$		1/hPa	
Electrical resistivity $\rho_l$		200	258	331	740		n $\Omega$ m	
Resistivity ratio at $T_m$		1.64	1.9	2.18	2.4		K	$\rho_l/\rho_s$ at $T_m$
Superconducting critical temperature $T_{cr}$		1.2	1.09	3.4	2.4			
Superconducting critical field $H_{cr}$		99	51	293	171		Oe	
Electronic band gap $\Delta E$	1.5						eV	
Electronic work function	4.79	4.28	4.35	4.08	4.05		V	
Thermal work function	5.71	3.74	4.12	4.0	3.76		V	
Intrinsic charge carrier concentration	$+5 \times 10^{14}$						1/cm <sup>3</sup>	At 430 K
Electron mobility	1						cm <sup>2</sup> /(V s)	
Hole mobility	55						cm <sup>2</sup> /(V s)	
Hall coefficient $R$		$-0.343 \times 10^{-10}$	$-0.63 \times 10^{-10}$	$-0.24 \times 10^{-10}$	$0.240 \times 10^{-10}$		m <sup>3</sup> /(A s)	$B = 1.0\text{--}1.8$ T 300 K
Thermoelectric coefficient		-0.6		2.4	0.4		$\mu$ V/K	
Dielectric constant $\epsilon$ , solid	13 (0.5 MHz)							
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ , solid (SI)	$-84.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$207 \times 10^{-6}$	$-271 \times 10^{-6}$	$-128 \times 10^{-6}$	$-628 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ , solid (egs)	$-6.7 \times 10^{-6}$	$16.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$-21.6 \times 10^{-6}$	$-10.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$-50.0 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mass}$ , solid (SI)		$+7.9 \times 10^{-6}$	$-3.9 \times 10^{-6}$	$-1.4 \times 10^{-6}$	$-3.13 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /g	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mass}$ , liquid (SI)					$-1.72 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /g	At $T_m$
Refractive index $n$ , solid	3.2 ( $\lambda = 1 \mu\text{m}$ )							

<sup>a</sup> At 300 K

**Table 4.44** Elements of Group IIIA (CAS notation), or Group 13 (new IUPAC notation). Part C: Allotropic and high-pressure modifications

Element Modification	Aluminum		Gallium			Thallium			Units
	$\alpha$ -Al	$\beta$ -Al	$\alpha$ -Ga	$\beta$ -Ga	$\gamma$ -Ga	$\alpha$ -Tl	$\beta$ -Tl	$\gamma$ -Tl	
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, fc	hex, cp	orth, C	tetr	orth	hex, cp	cub, bc	cub, fc	
Structure type	Cu	Mg	$\alpha$ -Ga	In	$\gamma$ -Ga	Mg	W	Cu	
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	404.96	269.3	451.92	280.8	1059.3	345.63	387.9		pm
Lattice constant <i>b</i>			765.86		1352.3				pm
Lattice constant <i>c</i>		439.8	452.58	445.8	520.3	552.63			pm
Space group	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Cmca$	$I4/mmm$	$Cmcm$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	
Schoenflies symbol	$O_h^5$	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_{2h}^{18}$		$D_{2h}^{17}$	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^9$	$O_h^5$	
Strukturbericht type	A1	A3	A11	A6		A3	A2	A1	
Pearson symbol	cF4	hP2	oC8	tI2	oC40	hP2	cI2	cF4	
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	4	2	8	2	40	2	2	4	
Coordination number	12	12	1 + 2 + 2 + 2	4 + 8			8	12	
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	286		247	281	260–308		336		
Range of stability	RTP	> 20.5 GPa	RTP	> 1.2 GPa	220 K, > 3.0 GPa	RTP	> 503 K	High pressure	

**Table 4.45** Elements of Group IIIA (CAS notation), or Group 13 (new IUPAC notation). Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element Ion Coordination number	Aluminum	Gallium	Indium	Thallium		Units
	Al <sup>3+</sup>	Ga <sup>3+</sup>	In <sup>3+</sup>	Tl <sup>+</sup>	Tl <sup>3+</sup>	
4	39	47	62		75	pm
5	48					pm
6	54	62	80	150	89	pm
8				159	98	pm
12				170		pm

**Table 4.46** Elements of Group IIIB (CAS notation), or Group 3 (new IUPAC notation). Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties (see Table 4.52 for ionic radii)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Scandium Sc 21	Yttrium Y 39	Lanthanum La 57	Actinium Ac 89	Units	Remarks
Characteristics				Radioactive		
Relative atomic mass <i>A</i> (atomic weight)	44.955908(5)	88.90584(2)	138.9055(2)	[227]		
Abundance in lithosphere	$5 \times 10^{-6}$	$28.1 \times 10^{-6}$	$18.3 \times 10^{-6}$			Mass ratio
Abundance in sea	$6 \times 10^{-13}$	$3 \times 10^{-12}$	$3 \times 10^{-12}$			Mass ratio
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	144	162	169		pm	Covalent radius
Atomic radius $r_{\text{met}}$	166	178	187	188	pm	Metallic radius, CN = 12
Electron shells	–LMN	–MNO	–NOP	–OPQ		
Electronic ground state	$^2D_{3/2}$	$^2D_{3/2}$	$^2D_{3/2}$	$^2D_{3/2}$		
Electronic configuration	[Ar] 3d <sup>1</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Kr] 4d <sup>1</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup>	[Xe] 5d <sup>1</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup>	[Rn] 6d <sup>1</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup>		
Oxidation states	3+	3+	3+	3+		
Electron affinity	0.188	0.307	0.5		eV	
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	1.20	1.11	1.08	(1.00)		Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	6.56144	6.217	5.5770	5.17	eV	
2nd ionization energy	12.79967	12.24	11.060	12.1	eV	
3rd ionization energy	24.75666	20.52	19.1773		eV	
4th ionization energy	73.4894	60.597	49.95		eV	
Standard electrode potential $E^0$			–2.522		V	Reaction type $\text{La}^{3+} + 3e^- = \text{La}$

**Table 4.47** Elements of Group IIIB (CAS notation), or Group 3 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties (see Table 4.51 for allotropic and high-pressure modifications)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Scandium Sc 21	Yttrium Y 39	Lanthanum La 57	Actinium Ac 89	Units	Remarks
Modification	$\alpha$ -Sc	$\alpha$ -Y	$\alpha$ -La			
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	hex	hex	hex			
Structure type	Mg	Mg	$\alpha$ -La			
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	330.88	364.82	377.40		pm	
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	526.80	573.18	1217.1		pm	
Space group	$P6_3/mmc$	$P6_3/mmc$	$P6_3/mmc$			
Schoenflies symbol	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_{6h}^4$			
Strukturbericht type	A3	A3	A3'			
Pearson symbol	hP2	hP2	hP4			
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	2	2	4			
Coordination number	12	6 + 6	12			
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	166		364		pm	

**Table 4.48** Elements of Group IIIB (CAS notation), or Group 3 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Scandium Sc 21	Yttrium Y 39	Lanthanum La 57	Actinium Ac 89	Units	Remarks
Density $\rho$ , solid	2.989	4.50	6.70	10.07	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	15.04	19.89	22.60		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Surface tension, liquid	0.9	0.9	0.71		N/m	
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$	$10.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$10.6 \times 10^{-6}$	$4.9 \times 10^{-6}$		1/K	
Sound velocity, solid, transverse		2420	1540		m/s	
Sound velocity, solid, longitudinal		4280	2770		m/s	
Compressibility $\kappa$	$2.22 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.62 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.96 \times 10^{-5}$		1/MPa	Volume compressibility
Elastic modulus $E$	75.2	66.3	39.2	25 <sup>a</sup>	GPa	
Shear modulus $G$	29.7	25.5	14.9		GPa	
Poisson number $\mu$	0.28	0.27	0.28			
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$	12.5	15.4	51.7 <sup>b</sup>		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{33}$	10.6	14.4			1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$	36.1	41.1	55.7 <sup>b</sup>		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$	-4.3	-5.1	-19.2 <sup>b</sup>		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{13}$	-2.2	-2.7			1/TPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	99.3	77.9	34.5 <sup>b</sup>		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{33}$	107	76.9			GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	27.7	24.3	18.0 <sup>b</sup>		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	39.7	29.2	20.4 <sup>b</sup>		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{13}$	29.4	20			GPa	
Tensile strength	256	250–380			MPa	
Vickers hardness	350	40	491			

<sup>a</sup> Estimated  
<sup>b</sup> For lanthanum in its metastable fcc phase at room temperature

**Table 4.49** Elements of Group IIIB (CAS notation), or Group 3 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Scandium Sc 21	Yttrium Y 39	Lanthanum La 57	Actinium Ac 89	Units	Remarks
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	15.8	17.2	13.5		W/(m K)	
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	25.52	26.53	27.11	27.2	J/(mol K)	At 298 K
Standard entropy $S^0$	34.644	44.788	56.902	62.000	J/(mol K)	At 298 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	5.2174	5.9835	6.6651	6.7000	kJ/mol	
Melting temperature $T_m$	1814.00	1795.15	1193.00	1323.00	K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$	14.0959	11.3942	6.1965	12.000	kJ/mol	
Entropy change $\Delta S_m$	7.771	6.347	5.194	9.070	J/(mol K)	
Relative volume change $\Delta V_m$			0.006			$(V_1 - V_s)/V_1$ at $T_m$
Boiling temperature $T_b$	3104	3611	3730	3473	K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$	314.2	363.3	413.7	293	kJ/mol	

**Table 4.50** Elements of Group IIIB (CAS notation), or Group 3 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Scandium Sc 21	Yttrium Y 39	Lanthanum La 57	Actinium Ac 89	Units	Remarks
Characteristics	Soft metal	Reactive metal	Very reactive metal			
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$	505	550	540		n $\Omega$ m	At RT
Temperature coefficient	$28.2 \times 10^{-4}$	$27.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$21.8 \times 10^{-4}$		1/K	
Pressure coefficient			$-1.7 \times 10^{-9}$		1/hPa	
Electrical resistivity $\rho_l$			1350		n $\Omega$ m	
Superconducting critical temperature $T_{crit}$			5.0		K	
Superconducting critical field $H_{crit}$						
Hall coefficient $R$	$-0.67 \times 10^{-10}$	$-0.770 \times 10^{-10}$	$-0.8 \times 10^{-10}$		m <sup>3</sup> /(A s)	At 293 K, $B = 0.5-1.0$ T
Thermoelectric coefficient	-3.6	2.2			$\mu$ V/K	
Electronic work function	3.5	3.1	3.5		V	
Thermal work function	3.23	3.07	3.3		V	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ , solid (SI)	$3710 \times 10^{-6}$	$2359 \times 10^{-6}$	$+1205 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ , solid (cgs)	$295 \times 10^{-6}$	$188 \times 10^{-6}$	$+95.9 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mass}$ , solid (SI)	$88 \times 10^{-6}$	$27.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$+11 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /g	

**Table 4.51** Elements of Group IIIB (CAS notation), or Group 3 (new IUPAC notation). Part C: Allotropic and high-pressure modifications

Element Modification	Scandium		Yttrium		Lanthanum				Units
	$\alpha$ -Sc	$\beta$ -Sc	$\alpha$ -Y	$\beta$ -Y	$\alpha$ -La	$\beta$ -La	$\gamma$ -La	$\beta'$ -La	
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	hex, cp	cub, bc	hex, cp	cub, bc	hex	cub, fc	cub, bc	cub, fc	
Structure type	Mg	W	Mg	W	$\alpha$ -La	Cu	W	Cu	
Lattice constant $a$	330.88		364.82		377.40	530.45	426.5	517	pm
Lattice constant $c$	526.80		573.18		1217.1				pm
Space group	$P6_3/mmc$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	
Schoenflies symbol	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^9$	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^9$	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^5$	$O_h^9$	$O_h^5$	
Strukturbericht type	A3	A2	A3	A2	A3'	A1	A2	A1	
Pearson symbol	hP2	cI2	hP2	cI2	hP4	cF4	cI2	cF4	
Number $A$ of atoms per cell	2	2	2	2	4	4	2	4	
Coordination number	12	8	6 + 6	8	12	12	8	12	
Shortest interatomic distance, solid				356	374	375	369		pm
Range of stability	RT	> 1607 K	RT	> 1752 K	RTP	> 613 K	> 1141 K	> 2.0 GPa	

**Table 4.52** Elements of Group IIIB (CAS notation), or Group 3 (new IUPAC notation). Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element Ion Coordination number	Scandium Sc <sup>3+</sup>	Yttrium Y <sup>3+</sup>	Lanthanum La <sup>3+</sup>	Actinium Ac <sup>3+</sup>	Units
6	75	90	103	112	pm
8	87	102	116		pm
9		108			pm
10			127		pm
12			136		pm



**Table 4.53** Elements of Group IVA (CAS notation), or Group 14 (new IUPAC notation). Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties (see Table 4.59 for ionic radii)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Carbon C 6	Silicon Si 14	Germanium Ge 32	Tin Sn 50	Lead Pb 82	Flerovium Fl 114	Units	Remarks
Relative atomic mass $A$ (atomic weight)	[12.0096; 12.0116]	[28.084; 28.086]	72.630(8)	118.710(7)	207.2(1)			
Abundance in lithosphere	$320 \times 10^{-6}$	$277 200 \times 10^{-6}$	$7 \times 10^{-6}$	$40 \times 10^{-6}$	$16 \times 10^{-6}$			Mass ratio
Abundance in sea	$28 \times 10^{-6}$	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	$5 \times 10^{-11}$	$1 \times 10^{-11}$	$3 \times 10^{-11}$			Mass ratio
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	77	117	122	140	154		pm	Covalent radius
Atomic radius $r_{\text{met}}$	91	132	137	220	175		pm	Metallic radius, CN=12
Atomic radius $r_{\text{vdw}}$	170	210	234	158	200		pm	van der Waals radius
Electron shells	KL $3P_0$	KLM $3P_0$	-LMN $3P_0$	-MNO $3P_0$	-NOP $3P_0$			
Electronic ground state	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^2$	[Ne] $3s^2 3p^2$	[Ar] $3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^2$	[Kr] $4d^{10} 5s^2 5p^2$	[Xe] $4f^{14} 5d^{10} 6s^2 6p^2$	[Rn] $5f^{14} 6d^{10} 7s^2 7p^2$		
Electronic configuration								
Oxidation states	4+, 4-, -2, +	4+	4+	4+, 2+	4+, 2+			
Electron affinity	1.26	1.39	1.23	1.11	0.364		eV	
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	2.50	1.74	2.02	1.72	1.55			Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	11.26030	8.15169	7.900	7.34381	7.41666		eV	
2nd ionization energy	24.38332	16.34585	15.93462	14.63225	15.0322		eV	
3rd ionization energy	47.8878	33.49302	34.2241	30.50260	31.9373		eV	
4th ionization energy	64.4939	45.14181	45.7131	40.73502	42.32		eV	
5th ionization energy	392.087	166.767	93.5	72.28	68.8		eV	
Standard electrode potential $E^0$				-0.137	-0.126		V	Reaction type $\text{Sn}^{2+} + 2e^- = \text{Sn}$
				+0.151			V	Reaction type $\text{Sn}^{4+} + 2e^- = \text{Sn}^{2+}$

**Table 4.54** Elements of Group IVA (CAS notation), or Group 14 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties (see Table 4.58 for allotropic and high-pressure modifications)

Element name	Carbon	Silicon	Germanium	Tin	Lead	Flerovium	Units	Remarks
Chemical symbol	C	Si	Ge	Sn	Pb	Fl		
Atomic number Z	6	14	32	50	82	114		
Modification	Diamond	Graphite		$\beta$ -Sn <sup>a</sup> , white tin, Sn-I				
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub	cub, fc	cub, fc	tetr, I	cub, fc			
Structure type	Diamond	Diamond	Diamond	$\beta$ -Sn	Cu			
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	356.71	246.12	565.9(1) RT	581.97 (300 K)	495.02		pm	
Lattice constant <i>c</i>		670.90		317.49			pm	
Space group	<i>Fd3m</i>	<i>Fd3m</i>	<i>Fd3m</i>	<i>I4<sub>1</sub>/amd</i>	<i>Fm3m</i>			
Schoenflies symbol	<i>O<sub>h</sub><sup>7</sup></i>	<i>O<sub>h</sub><sup>7</sup></i>	<i>O<sub>h</sub><sup>7</sup></i>	<i>D<sub>4h</sub><sup>19</sup></i>	<i>O<sub>h</sub><sup>5</sup></i>			
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type		A9	A4	A5	A1			
Pearson symbol	hP4	cF8	cF8	tI4	cF4			
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	8	8	8	4	4			
Coordination number	4	3	4		12			
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	154.45	142.10	244	302	349		pm	Graphite, within layers
Range of stability	RT, > 60 GPa	335.45 RTP					pm	Graphite, between layers

<sup>a</sup> At ambient pressure Sn crystallizes in the diamond structure (gray tin,  $\alpha$ -Sn) and below 17 °C in the  $\beta$ -tin structure (white tin,  $\beta$ -Sn, Sn-I) at room temperature. If it is alloyed with In or Hg, the simple hexagonal  $\gamma$ -Sn structure is observed

Table 4.55 Elements of Group IVA (CAS notation), or Group 14 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Carbon C 6	Silicon Si 14	Germanium Ge 32	Tin Sn 50	Lead Pb 82	Flerovium Fl 114	Units	Remarks
Modification	Diamond	Graphite		$\beta$ -Sn (white)				
Density $\rho$ , solid	3.513	2.33	5.32	7.30	11.4	$\geq 11.342$	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	At 293 K
Density $\rho$ , liquid		2.525	5.500	6.978	10.678		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	3.42	12.06	13.64	16.24	18.26		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Viscosity $\eta$ , liquid		2.0		2.71	1.67		mPas	
Surface tension $\gamma$ , liquid		0.735	0.650	0.545	0.470		N/m	
Temperature coefficient		$-0.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.20 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.075 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.26 \times 10^{-3}$		N/(m K)	
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$	$1.06 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.9 \times 10^{-6a}$	$5.57 \times 10^{-6}$	$21.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$29.1 \times 10^{-6}$		1/K	At 293 K
Sound velocity, liquid							m/s	At $T_{\text{m}}$ , 12 MHz
Sound velocity, solid, transverse		5845	2420	1650	710		m/s	At 298 K
Sound velocity, solid, longitudinal	11 220	8433	4580	3300	2050		m/s	
Compressibility $\kappa$	$2.25 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.56 \times 10^{-6}$	$13.4 \times 10^{-6}$	$18.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$23.7 \times 10^{-6}$		1/MPa	Volume compressibility
Bulk modulus $B_0$	444	98.0	74.9	56.6			GPa	At 295 K
Elastic modulus $E$	545	112	79.9	52.9	15.8		GPa	
Shear modulus $G$		80.5	29.6	19.9	5.54		GPa	
Poisson number $\mu$			0.34	0.33	0.44			
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$	0.951	7.73	9.73	41.6	93.7		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{33}$		27.5		14.9			1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$	1.732	12.7	14.9	45.6	68.0		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{66}$				42.8			1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$	$-0.0987$	$-0.16$	$-2.64$	31.2	$-43.0$		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{13}$		$-0.33$		4.6			1/TPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	1079	1060	129	72.30	48.8		GPa	At 300 K
Elastic stiffness $c_{33}$		36.5		88.40			GPa	At 300 K
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	578	4	67.1	22.03	14.8		GPa	At 300 K
Elastic stiffness $c_{66}$				24.00			GPa	At 300 K
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	124.5	180	48.3	59.40	41.4		GPa	At 300 K
Elastic stiffness $c_{13}$		15		35.78			GPa	At 300 K
Tensile strength		690			700		MPa	
Vickers hardness		2350			39			
Mohs hardness	10							

<sup>a</sup> At 298 K, parallel to layer planes. The corresponding value perpendicular to the layer planes is  $2.9 \times 10^{-6}$  1/K

**Table 4.56** Elements of Group IVA (CAS notation), or Group 14 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Carbon C 6	Silicon Si 14	Germanium Ge 32	Tin Sn 50	Lead Pb 82	Flerovium Fl 114	Units	Remarks
Modification	Diamond			$\beta$ -Sn (white)				
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	1000–2320	83.7	58.6	66.6	35.2		W/(m K)	At 300 K
								At 300 K
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	6.11	20.00	33.347	27.17	26.51		W/(m K)	At 298 K
Standard entropy $S^0$	2.360	18.810	31.090	51.180	64.800		J/(mol K)	At 298 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	0.5188	3.2170	4.6360	6.3230	6.8700		J/(mol K)	
Melting temperature $T_m$		1687.00	1211.0	505.08	600.61		kJ/mol	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$		50.208	36.9447	7.01940	4.7739		K	
Entropy change $\Delta S_m$		29.762	30.498	14.243	7.948		kJ/mol	
Relative volume change $\Delta V_m$		-0.10	-0.054	0.028	0.032		J/(mol K)	
Boiling temperature $T_b$		3505	3107	2876	2019		K	$(V_l - V_s)/V_l$ at $T_m$
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$		383.3	331	295.8	177.58		kJ/mol	
Transformation temperature	1900–2100						K	Transforms to graphite

<sup>a</sup> Perpendicular to layer planes

<sup>b</sup> Parallel to layer planes

Table 4.57 Elements of Group IVA (CAS notation), or Group 14 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Carbon C 6	Silicon Si 14	Germanium Ge 32	Tin Sn 50	Lead Pb 82	Flerovium Fl 114	Units	Remarks
Modification	Diamond	Graphite		$\beta$ -Sn (white)				
Characteristics	Very hard insulator $10^{11}$	Hard semiconductor	Semiconductor	Ductile metal	Soft metal	Semimetal		
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$			0.45	$110 \times 10^{-9}$	$192 \times 10^{-9}$		$\Omega \cdot m$	At 293 K
Temperature coefficient				$46.5 \times 10^{-4}$	$42.8 \times 10^{-4}$		1/K	
Pressure coefficient				$-9.2 \times 10^{-9}$	$-12.5 \times 10^{-9}$		1/hPa	
Electrical resistivity $\rho_l$			710				n $\Omega \cdot m$	$\rho_l/\rho_s$ at $T_m$
Resistivity ratio			0.071		1.94			
Superconducting critical temperature $T_{crit}$				3.72	7.2		K	
Superconducting critical field $H_{crit}$				309	803		Oe	
Hall coefficient $R^a$		$-487 \times 10^{-10}$	0.1	$0.041 \times 10^{-10}$	$0.09 \times 10^{-10}$		$m^3/(A \cdot s)$	At 300 K
Thermoelectric coefficient		11.06	302.5	0.1	-0.1		$\mu V/K$	
Electronic band gap $\Delta E$	5.4		0.6642				eV	At 300 K
Temperature dependence							eV/K	At 300 K
Electronic work function		4.81	5.0	4.42	4.25		V	
Thermal work function		4.00	4.56	4.11	3.83		V	
Electron mobility	1800	1900	3800				$cm^2/(V \cdot s)$	
Hole mobility	1400	480	1820				$cm^2/(V \cdot s)$	
Dielectric constant $\epsilon$ , static, solid	5.68	11.7 <sup>b</sup>	16.0					
Dielectric constant $\epsilon$ , high-frequency, solid	5.9(1)	12.0	16	24				
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ , solid <sup>c</sup> (SI)	$-74.1 \times 10^{-6}$	$-39.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$-146 \times 10^{-6}$	$-470 \times 10^{-6}$	$-289 \times 10^{-6}$		$cm^3/mol$	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ , solid <sup>c</sup> (cgs)	$-5.88 \times 10^{-6}$	$-6.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$-11.6 \times 10^{-6}$	$-37.4 \times 10^{-6}$	$-23 \times 10^{-6}$		$cm^3/mol$	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mass}$ , solid (SI)	$-6.17 \times 10^{-6}$	$-1.8 \times 10^{-6}$	$-1.328 \times 10^{-6}$	$-3.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$-1.39 \times 10^{-6}$		$cm^3/g$	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mass}$ , liquid (SI)				$-4.4 \times 10^{-6}$			$cm^3/g$	
Refractive index $n$ , solid	2.4173	4.24	4.00 (25 $\mu m$ )	1.0	2.01			$\lambda = 589 \text{ nm}$
Refractive index $n$ , liquid				1.7				

<sup>a</sup>  $B = 1.0-1.6 \text{ T}$ ; <sup>b</sup> At 11 K and 1 MHz; <sup>c</sup> The values for Sn apply to gray Sn

Table 4.58 Elements of Group IVA (CAS notation), or Group 14 (new IUPAC notation). Part C: Allotropic and high-pressure modifications

Element Modification	Silicon		Germanium			Tin			Lead		Units		
	$\alpha$ -Si	$\beta$ -Si	$\gamma$ -Si	$\delta$ -Si	$\alpha$ -Ge	$\beta$ -Ge	$\gamma$ -Ge	$\delta$ -Ge	$\alpha$ -Sn (gray tin)	$\beta$ -Sn (white tin)		$\gamma$ -Sn	Pb I
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, fc	tetr	cub	hex	cub, fc	tetr	tetr	cub, bc	cub, fc	tetr, I	tetr	cub, fc	hex, cp
Structure type	Diamond	$\beta$ -Sn		$\alpha$ -La	Diamond	$\beta$ -Sn		$\gamma$ -Si	Diamond	$\beta$ -Sn	In	Cu	Mg
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	543.06	468.6	636	380	565.74	488.4	593	692	648.92	583.16	370	495.02	326.5
Lattice constant <i>c</i>		258.5		628		269.2	698			318.15	337		538.7
Space group	$Fd\bar{3}m$	$I4_1/amd$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Fd\bar{3}m$	$I4_1/amd$	$P4_32_12$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Fd\bar{3}m$	$I4_1/amd$		$Fm\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$
Schoenflies symbol	$O_h^7$	$D_{4h}^{19}$	$O_h^9$	$D_{6v}^4$	$O_h^7$	$D_{4h}^{19}$	$D_4^8$		$O_h^7$	$D_{4h}^{19}$		$O_h^5$	$D_{6h}^4$
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	A4	A5		A3'	A4	A5			A4	A5		A1	A3
Pearson symbol	cF8	tI4	cI16	hP4	cF8	tI4	tP12	cI16	c8	tI4	tI2	cF4	hP2
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	8	4	4	4	8	4	12	16	8	4	2	4	2
Coordination number	4	4 + 2			4	4 + 2	4 + 2 + 2		4			12	
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	235	243			245	253	249		281	302		349	
Range of stability	RTP	> 9.5 GPa	> 16.0 GPa	<sup>a</sup>	RTP	> 12.0 GPa	<sup>b</sup>	> 12.0 GPa	< 291 K	RT	> 9 GPa	RTP	> 10.3 GPa

<sup>a</sup> Decompressed  $\beta$ -Si<sup>b</sup> Decompressed  $\beta$ -Ge

**Table 4.59** Elements of Group IVA (CAS notation), or Group 14 (new IUPAC notation). Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element Ion	Carbon C <sup>4+</sup>	Silicon Si <sup>4+</sup>	Germanium Ge <sup>2+</sup>	Ge <sup>4+</sup>	Tin Sn <sup>4+</sup>	Lead Pb <sup>2+</sup>	Pb <sup>4+</sup>	Units
Coordination number 4	15	26		39	55		65	pm
6	16	40	73	53	69	119	78	pm
8					81	129	94	pm
10						140		pm
12						149		pm

**Table 4.60** Elements of Group IVB (CAS notation), or Group 4 (new IUPAC notation). Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties (see Table 4.66 for ionic radii)

Element name	Titanium	Zirconium	Hafnium	Rutherfordium		
Chemical symbol	Ti	Zr	Hf	Rf		
Atomic number Z	22	40	72	104	Units	Remarks
Characteristics				Radioactive		
Relative atomic mass <i>A</i> (atomic weight)	47.867(1)	91.224(2)	178.49(2)	[261]		
Abundance in lithosphere	4400 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	220 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	4.5 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>			Mass ratio
Abundance in sea	1 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	3 × 10 <sup>-11</sup>	7 × 10 <sup>-12</sup>			Mass ratio
Atomic radius <i>r</i> <sub>cov</sub>	132	145	144		pm	Covalent radius
Atomic radius <i>r</i> <sub>met</sub>	147	160	156		pm	Metallic radius, CN = 12
Electron shells	-LMN	-MNO	-NOP	-OPQ		
Electronic ground state	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>2</sub>	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>2</sub>	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>2</sub>	<sup>3</sup> F <sub>2</sub>		
Electronic configuration	[Ar] 3d <sup>2</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Kr] 4d <sup>2</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup>	[Xe] 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>2</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup>			
Oxidation states	4+, 3+	4+	4+			
Electron affinity	0.079	0.426	near 0		eV	
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	1.32	1.22	(1.23)			Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	6.8282	6.63390	6.82507		eV	
2nd ionization energy	13.5755	13.13	14.9		eV	
3rd ionization energy	27.4917	22.99	23.3		eV	
4th ionization energy	43.2672	34.34	33.33		eV	
Standard electrode potential <i>E</i> <sup>0</sup>	-1.630	-1.553 <sup>a</sup>			V	Reaction type Ti <sup>2+</sup> + 2e <sup>-</sup> = Ti
	-0.368				V	Reaction type Ti <sup>3+</sup> + e <sup>-</sup> = Ti <sup>2+</sup>
	-0.04				V	Reaction type Ti <sup>4+</sup> + e <sup>-</sup> = Ti <sup>3+</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Reaction type  $ZrO_2 + 4H^+ + 4e^- = Zr + 2H_2O$

**Table 4.61** Elements of Group IVB (CAS notation), or Group 4 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties (see Table 4.65 for allotropic and high-pressure modifications)

Element name	Titanium	Zirconium	Hafnium	Rutherfordium		
Chemical symbol	Ti	Zr	Hf	Rf		
Atomic number <i>Z</i>	22	40	72	104	Units	Remarks
Modification	$\alpha$ -Ti	$\alpha$ -Zr	$\alpha$ -Hf			
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	hex	hex	hex			
Structure type	Mg	Mg	Mg			
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	295.03	323.17	319.46		pm	
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	468.36	514.76	505.11		pm	
Space group	<i>P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc</i>	<i>P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc</i>	<i>P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc</i>			
Schoenflies symbol	<i>D<sub>6h</sub><sup>4</sup></i>	<i>D<sub>6h</sub><sup>4</sup></i>	<i>D<sub>6h</sub><sup>4</sup></i>			
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	A3	A3	A3			
Pearson symbol	hP2	hP2	hP2			
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	2	2	2			
Coordination number	12	6 + 6	12			
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	291		318		pm	

**Table 4.62** Elements of Group IVB (CAS notation), or Group 4 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name	Titanium	Zirconium	Hafnium	Rutherfordium		
Chemical symbol	Ti	Zr	Hf	Rf		
Atomic number <i>Z</i>	22	40	72	104	Units	Remarks
Density $\rho$ , solid	4.50	6.49	13.10		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Density $\rho$ , liquid	4.110	5.80	12.00		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	10.55	14.02	13.41		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Surface tension, liquid	1.65	1.48	1.63		N/m	Near $T_{\text{m}}$
Temperature coefficient	$0.26 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.2 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.21 \times 10^{-3}$		N/(m K)	
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$	$8.35 \times 10^{-6}$	$5.78 \times 10^{-6}$	$5.9 \times 10^{-6}$		1/K	
Sound velocity, solid, transverse	2920	1950	2000		m/s	
Sound velocity, solid, longitudinal	6260	4360	3671		m/s	
Compressibility $\kappa$	$0.779 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.08 \times 10^{-5}$	$0.80 \times 10^{-5}$		1/MPa	Volume compressibility
Elastic modulus <i>E</i>	102	68.0	138		GPa	
Shear modulus <i>G</i>	37.3	24.8	53.0		GPa	
Poisson number $\mu$	0.35	0.37	0.29			
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$	9.69	10.1	7.16		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{33}$	6.86	8.0	6.13		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$	21.5	30.1	18.0		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$	-4.71	-4.0	-2.48		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{13}$	-1.82	-2.4	-1.57		1/TPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	160	144	181		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{33}$	181	166	197		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	46.5	33.4	55.7		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	90	74	77		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{13}$	66	67	66		GPa	
Tensile strength	235	150–450	400		MPa	
Vickers hardness	2000–3500	903	1760			



**Table 4.63** Elements of Group IVB (CAS notation), or Group 4 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name	Titanium	Zirconium	Hafnium	Rutherfordium		
Chemical symbol	Ti	Zr	Hf	Rf		
Atomic number <i>Z</i>	22	40	72	104	Units	Remarks
Modification		$\alpha$ -Zr				
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	21	22.7	23.0		W/(m K)	
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	25.02	25.36	25.3		J/(mol K)	At 298 K
Standard entropy $S^0$	30.720	39.181	43.560		J/(mol K)	At 298 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	4.8240	5.5663	5.8450		kJ/mol	
Melting temperature $T_m$	1941.00	2127.85	2506.00		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$	14.1460	20.9978	27.1960		kJ/mol	
Entropy change $\Delta S_m$	7.288	9.868	10.852		J/(mol K)	
Volume change $\Delta V_m$						$(V_l - V_s)/V_l$ at $T_m$
Boiling temperature $T_b$	3631	4203	4963		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$	410.0	561.3	575.5		kJ/mol	

**Table 4.64** Elements of Group IVB (CAS notation), or Group 4 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties

Element name	Titanium	Zirconium	Hafnium	Rutherfordium		
Chemical symbol	Ti	Zr	Hf	Rf		
Atomic number <i>Z</i>	22	40	72	104	Units	Remarks
Modification		$\alpha$ -Zr				
Characteristics	Hard, light metal	Resistant metal	Metal			
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$	390	410	296		n $\Omega$ m	At 293 K
Temperature coefficient	$54.6 \times 10^{-4}$	$44.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$44 \times 10^{-4}$		1/K	
Pressure coefficient	$-1.118 \times 10^{-9}$	$0.33 \times 10^{-9}$	$-0.87 \times 10^{-9}$		1/hPa	
Superconducting critical temperature $T_{crit}$	0.39	0.55	0.35		K	
Superconducting critical field $H_{crit}$	100	47			Oe	
Hall coefficient $R$	$-1.2 \times 10^{-10}$	$0.212 \times 10^{-10}$	$0.43 \times 10^{-10}$		m <sup>3</sup> /(A s)	At 300 K, $B = 0.4\text{--}2.8$ T
Electronic work function	4.31	4.05	3.9		V	
Thermal work function	4.16	4.12	3.53		V	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ , solid (SI)	$1898 \times 10^{-6}$	$1508 \times 10^{-6}$	$892 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ , solid (cgs)	$151 \times 10^{-6}$	$120 \times 10^{-6}$	$71 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mass}$ , solid (SI)	$40.1 \times 10^{-6}$	$16.8 \times 10^{-6}$	$5.3 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /g	At 295 K

**Table 4.65** Elements of Group IVB (CAS notation), or Group 4 (new IUPAC notation). Part C: Allotropic and high-pressure modifications

Element Modification	Titanium		Zirconium		Hafnium			Units
	$\alpha$ -Ti	$\beta$ -Ti	$\alpha$ -Zr	$\beta$ -Zr	$\alpha$ -Hf	$\beta$ -Hf	Hf-II	
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	hex, cp	cub, bc	hex, cp	cub, bc	hex, cp	cub, bc	hex	
Structure type	Mg	W	Mg	W	Mg	W		
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	295.03	330.65	323.17	360.9	319.46	361.0		pm
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	468.36		514.76		505.11			pm
Space group	<i>P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc</i>	<i>Im<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	<i>P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc</i>	<i>Im<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	<i>P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc</i>	<i>Im<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>		
Schoenflies symbol	<i>D<sub>6h</sub><sup>4</sup></i>	<i>O<sub>h</sub><sup>9</sup></i>	<i>D<sub>6h</sub><sup>4</sup></i>	<i>O<sub>h</sub><sup>9</sup></i>	<i>D<sub>6h</sub><sup>4</sup></i>	<i>O<sub>h</sub><sup>9</sup></i>		
Strukturbericht type	A3	A2	A3	A2	A3	A2		
Pearson symbol	hP2	cI2	hP2	cI2	hP2	cI2		
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Coordination number	12	8	6 + 6	8	12	8		
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	291	286		313	318	313		
Range of stability	RT	> 1173 K	RT	> 1138 K	RTP	> 2268 K	> 38.8 GPa	

**Table 4.66** Elements of Group IVB (CAS notation), or Group 4 (new IUPAC notation). Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element Ion	Titanium			Zirconium Zr <sup>4+</sup>	Hafnium Hf <sup>4+</sup>	Units
	Ti <sup>2+</sup>	Ti <sup>3+</sup>	Ti <sup>4+</sup>			
Coordination number						
4			42	59	58	pm
6	86	67	61	72	71	pm
8			74	84	83	pm
9				89		pm

## 4.5.3 Elements of the Main Groups and Subgroup V to VIII

**Table 4.67** Elements of Group VA (CAS notation), or Group 15 (new IUPAC notation). Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties (see Table 4.73 for ionic radii)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Nitrogen N 7	Phosphorus P 15	Arsenic As 33	Antimony Sb 51	Bismuth Bi 83	Moscovium Mc 115	Units	Remarks
Relative atomic mass <i>A</i> (atomic weight)	[14.00643; 14.00728]	30.973761998(5)	74.921595(6)	121.760(1)	208.98040(1)			
Abundance in lithosphere	$20 \times 10^{-6}$	$1200 \times 10^{-6}$	$5 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.2 \times 10^{-6}$			Mass ratio
Abundance in sea	$150 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.06 \times 10^{-6}$	$3.7 \times 10^{-9}$	$2.4 \times 10^{-10}$	$2 \times 10^{-11}$			Mass ratio
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	70	110	121	141	146		pm	Covalent radius
Atomic radius $r_{\text{net}}$	92	128	139	159	182		pm	Metallic radius, CN = 12
Atomic radius $r_{\text{vdW}}$	155	190	200	220	240		pm	van der Waals radius
Electron shells	KL	KLM	-LMN	-MNO	-NOP			
Electronic ground state	$4S_{3/2}$	$4S_{3/2}$	$4S_{3/2}$	$4S_{3/2}$	$4S_{3/2}$			
Electronic configuration	[He] $2s^2 2p^3$	[Ne] $3s^2 3p^3$	[Ar] $3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^3$	[Kr] $4d^{10} 5s^2 5p^3$	[Xe] $4f^{14} 5d^{10} 6s^2 6p^3$			
Oxidation states	5+, 3+, 3-	5+, 3+, 3-	5+, 3+, 3-	5+, 3+, 3-	5+, 3+			
Electron affinity	Not stable	0.747	0.81	1.046	0.946		eV	
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	3.07	2.06	2.20	1.82	(1.67)			Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	14.53414	10.48669	9.8152	8.64	7.289		eV	
2nd ionization energy	29.6013	19.7694	18.633	16.53051	16.69		eV	
3rd ionization energy	47.44924	30.2027	28.351	25.3	25.56		eV	
4th ionization energy	77.4735	51.4439	50.13	44.2	45.3		eV	
5th ionization energy	97.8902	65.0251	62.63	56	56.0		eV	
6th ionization energy	552.0718	220.421	127.6	108	88.3		eV	

**Table 4.68** Elements of Group VA (CAS notation), or Group 15 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties (see Table 4.72 for allotropic and high-pressure modifications)

Element name	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Arsenic	Antimony	Bismuth	Moscovium		
Chemical symbol	N	P	As	Sb	Bi	Mc		
Atomic number <i>Z</i>	7	15	33	51	83	115	Units	Remarks
State	N <sub>2</sub> , 4.2 K	P, black						
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, sc	orth, C	trig, R	trig, R	trig, R			
Structure type	$\alpha$ -N	P, black	$\alpha$ -As	$\alpha$ -As	$\alpha$ -As			
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	565.9	331.36	413.20	450.65	474.60		pm	
Lattice constant <i>b</i>		1047.8					pm	
Lattice constant <i>c</i>		43 763					pm	
Lattice angle $\alpha$			54.12	57.11	57.23		deg	
Space group	<i>Pa</i> 3	<i>Cmca</i>	<i>R</i> $\bar{3}$ <i>m</i>	<i>R</i> $\bar{3}$ <i>m</i>	<i>R</i> $\bar{3}$ <i>m</i>			
Schoenflies symbol	<i>T</i> <sub>h</sub> <sup>6</sup>	<i>D</i> <sub>2h</sub> <sup>18</sup>	<i>D</i> <sub>3d</sub> <sup>5</sup>	<i>D</i> <sub>3d</sub> <sup>5</sup>	<i>D</i> <sub>3d</sub> <sup>5</sup>			
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type		A11	A7	A7	A7			
Pearson symbol	cP8	oC8	hR2	hR2	hR2			
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	4 × 2	8	2	2	2			
Coordination number		2 + 1	3	3	3			
Shortest interatomic distance, solid		222	252	291	307		pm	

**Table 4.69** Elements of Group VA (CAS notation), or Group 15 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Arsenic	Antimony	Bismuth	Moscovium		
Chemical symbol	N	P	As	Sb	Bi	Mc		
Atomic number <i>Z</i>	7	15	33	51	83	115	Units	Remarks
State	N <sub>2</sub> gas	P, black						
Density $\rho$ , solid		2.690	5.72	6.68	9.80		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Density $\rho$ , liquid					10.05		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Density $\rho$ , gas	1.2506 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>						g/cm <sup>3</sup>	At 273 K
Molar volume <i>V</i> <sub>mol</sub>	13.65		12.95	18.20	21.44		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Viscosity $\eta$ , gas	18.9						μPa s	At 323 K
Viscosity $\eta$ , liquid				1.50	1.65		mPa s	Near <i>T</i> <sub>m</sub>
Surface tension $\gamma$ , liquid				0.384	0.376		N/m	
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$			4.7 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	8.5 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	13.4 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>		1/K	
Sound velocity, gas	336.9						m/s	
Sound velocity, liquid	929 (70 K)				1635		m/s	
Sound velocity, solid, transverse				1800	1140		m/s	
Sound velocity, solid, longitudinal				3140	2298		m/s	
Compressibility $\kappa$				2.6 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	2.86 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>		1/MPa	Volume compressibility
Elastic modulus <i>E</i>	1.2 <sup>a,b</sup>	30.4 <sup>b</sup>	22	54.4	34.0		GPa	
Shear modulus <i>G</i>				20.6	12.8		GPa	
Poisson number $\mu$				0.25	0.33			
Elastic compliance <i>s</i> <sub>11</sub>			46.71	16.1	26.0		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance <i>s</i> <sub>33</sub>			202.9	29.9	42.0		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance <i>s</i> <sub>44</sub>			44.91	38.9	114		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance <i>s</i> <sub>12</sub>			36.94	-6.1	-7.9		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance <i>s</i> <sub>13</sub>			-88.2	-6.2	-11.9		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance <i>s</i> <sub>14</sub>			1.80	-12.3	-21.2		1/TPa	

**Table 4.69** (continued)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Nitrogen N 7	Phosphorus P 15	Arsenic As 33	Antimony Sb 51	Bismuth Bi 83	Moscovium Mc 115	Units	Remarks
State	N <sub>2</sub> gas	P, black						
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$		73.9	123.6	101	63.4		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{22}$		277					GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{33}$	53.7	53.7	59.1	44.9	37.9		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$		15.6	22.6	39.5	11.5		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{55}$		11.5					GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{66}$		56.7					GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$			19.7	32.2	24.5		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{13}$			62.3	27.6	24.9		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{14}$			-4.16	21.8	7.3		GPa	
Brinell hardness					200			
Mohs hardness			3.5					
Solubility in water $\alpha_w$ , 293 K	0.01557							$\alpha_w =$ vol (gas)/vol (water)
<sup>a</sup> Solid								
<sup>b</sup> Estimated								

**Table 4.70** Elements of Group VA (CAS notation), or Group 15 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Nitrogen N 7	Phosphorus P 15	Arsenic As 33	Antimony Sb 51	Bismuth Bi 83	Moscovium Mc 115	Units	Remarks
State	N <sub>2</sub> gas	P, white <sup>a</sup>	$\alpha$ -As					
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	0.02598		50.0	25.9	7.87		W/(m K)	
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	14.560	23.824	24.65	25.23	25.52		J/(mol K)	At 298 K
Standard entropy $S^0$	191.611	41.090	35.689	45.522	56.735		J/(mol K)	At 298 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	8.6692	5.3600	5.1170	5.8702	6.4266		kJ/mol	
Melting temperature $T_m$	63.1458	317.30	1090.00	903.78	544.55		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$	0.720	0.6590	24.4429	19.8740	11.2968		kJ/mol	
Entropy change $\Delta S_m$		2.077	22.425	21.990	20.745		J/(mol K)	
Volume change $\Delta V_m$			0.10	-0.008	-0.33			$(V_l - V_s)/V_l$ at $T_m$
Boiling temperature $T_b$	77.35	550		1860	1837		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$	5.577	51.9	34.8	165.8	174.1		kJ/mol	
Critical temperature $T_c$	126.25		1089				K	
Critical pressure $p_c$	3.40		36				MPa	
Critical density $\rho_c$	0.311						g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Triple-point temperature $T_{tr}$	63.14						K	
Triple-point pressure $p_{tr}$	12.5						kPa	

<sup>a</sup> In Landolt-Börnstein, Group IV, Vol. 19A, Part 1 [4.4], the white form of phosphorus has been chosen as the reference phase for all phosphides because the more stable red form is difficult to characterize

Table 4.71 Elements of Group VA (CAS notation), or Group 15 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Nitrogen N 7	Phosphorus P 15	Arsenic As 33	Antimony Sb 51	Bismuth Bi 83	Moscovium Mc 115	Units	Remarks
State	N <sub>2</sub> gas Gas	P, black Semiconductor	Semiconductor	Semimetal	Brittle metal	Semimetal		
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$			260 $42 \times 10^{-4}$	370 $51.1 \times 10^{-4}$ $6.0 \times 10^{-9}$	1068 $45.4 \times 10^{-4}$ $15.2 \times 10^{-9}$		n $\Omega$ m 1/K 1/hPa	Solid, at RT
Temperature coefficient								
Pressure coefficient								
Electrical resistivity $\rho_l$				1135	1280			Liquid
Resistivity ratio				0.61	0.43		eV eV/K	$\rho_l/\rho_s$ at $T_m$ At 300 K
Electronic band gap $\Delta E$		0.57 $8 \times 10^{-4}$	1.14				V	
Temperature coefficient				4.56	4.36		V	
Electronic work function			4.79	4.08	4.28		V	
Thermal work function			5.71					
Electron mobility		220					$\text{cm}^2/(\text{V s})$	
Hole mobility		350					$\text{cm}^2/(\text{V s})$	
Hall coefficient R				$0.27 \times 10^{-7}$	$-6.33 \times 10^{-7}$		$\text{m}^3/(\text{A s})$	$B = 0.4 - 1.0 \text{ T}$
Thermoelectric coefficient				35	-70		$\mu\text{V/K}$	At 293 K At 74.8 K
Dielectric constant ( $\epsilon - 1$ ), gas	$580 \times 10^{-6}$							
Dielectric constant $\epsilon$ , liquid	1.45							
Dielectric constant $\epsilon$ , solid			11.2 (optical)					
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ , (SI)	$-151 \times 10^{-6}$	a,b	$-70.4 \times 10^{-6c}$	$-1244 \times 10^{-6}$	$-3520 \times 10^{-6}$		$\text{cm}^3/\text{mol}$	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ , (egs)	$-12.0 \times 10^{-6}$	a,b	$-5.60 \times 10^{-6c}$	$-99 \times 10^{-6}$	$-280.1 \times 10^{-6}$		$\text{cm}^3/\text{mol}$	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mass}}$ , (SI)	$-5.4 \times 10^{-6}$		$-3.9 \times 10^{-6}$	$-10 \times 10^{-6}$	$-16.8 \times 10^{-6}$		$\text{cm}^3/\text{g}$	At 295 K
Refractive index ( $n - 1$ ), gas	$297 \times 10^{-6}$							
Refractive index $n$ , liquid	1.929 (78 K)							589.3 nm
Refractive index $n$ , solid			3.35 (0.8 $\mu\text{m}$ )					589.3 nm

<sup>a</sup> White P: Molar magnetic susceptibility:  $-26.7 \times 10^{-6}$  (egs) and  $-335 \times 10^{-6}$  (SI)  $\text{cm}^3/\text{mol}$

<sup>b</sup> Red P: Molar magnetic susceptibility:  $-20.8 \times 10^{-6}$  (egs) and  $-261 \times 10^{-6}$  (SI)  $\text{cm}^3/\text{mol}$

<sup>c</sup> Yellow As: Molar magnetic susceptibility:  $-292 \times 10^{-6}$  (SI) and  $-23.2 \times 10^{-6}$  (egs)  $\text{cm}^3/\text{mol}$

**Table 4.72** Elements of Group VA (CAS notation), or Group 15 (new IUPAC notation). Part C: Allotropic and high-pressure modifications

Element Modification	Nitrogen		Arsenic		Antimony		Bismuth					Units				
	$\alpha$ -N	$\beta$ -N	$\gamma$ -N	$\alpha$ -As	$\epsilon$ -As	Sb-I	Sb-II	Sb-III	Sb-IV	$\alpha$ -Bi	$\beta$ -Bi		$\gamma$ -Bi	$\delta$ -Bi	$\epsilon$ -Bi	$\zeta$ -Bi
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, P	hex	tetr	trig. R	orth	trig. R	cub	hex, cp	mon	trig. R	mon	mon			cub, bc	
Structure type	$\alpha$ -N	La		As	$\alpha$ -Ga	$\alpha$ -As		Mg		$\alpha$ -As					W	
Lattice constant $a$	565.9	404.6	395.7	413.20	362	450.65	299.2	337.6	556	474.60	605	605			3800	pm
Lattice constant $b$					1085			404	404		420	420				pm
Lattice constant $c$		662.9	510.1		448			534.1	422		465	465				pm
Lattice angle $\alpha$				54.12		57.11				57.23						deg
Lattice angle $\beta$									86.0							deg
Space group	$Pd\bar{3}$	$P6_3/mmc$	$P4_2/mmm$	$R\bar{3}m$	$Cmca$	$R\bar{3}m$	$Pm\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$		$R\bar{3}m$	$C2/m$				$Im\bar{3}m$	
Schoenflies symbol	$T_h^6$	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_{2h}^{12}$	$D_{3d}^5$	$D_{2h}^{18}$	$D_{3d}^5$	$O_h^1$	$D_{6h}^4$		$D_{3d}^5$	$C_{2h}^3$				$O_h^6$	
Strukturbericht type		A9		A7	A11	A7				A7					A2	
Pearson symbol	cF8	hP4	tP4	hR2	oC8	hR2	cP1	A3		hR2	mC4	mP3			cI2	
Number $A$ of atoms per cell	$4 \times 2$	4	4	2	8	2	1	hP2		2	4	3			2	
Coordination number		3		3		3		2		3						
Shortest interatomic distance, solid				252		291				307						pm
Range of stability	< 20 K	> 35.6 K	20 K, > 3.3 GPa		> 721 K	RTP	> 5.0 GPa	> 7.5 GPa	14.0 GPa	RTP	> 0.28 GPa	> 3.0 GPa	> 4.3 GPa	> 6.5 GPa	> 9.0 GPa	

**Table 4.73** Elements of Group VA (CAS notation), or Group 15 (new IUPAC notation). Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element Ion	Nitrogen		Phosphorus	Arsenic		Antimony		Bismuth		Units
	N <sup>3+</sup>	N <sup>5+</sup>	P <sup>5+</sup>	As <sup>3+</sup>	As <sup>5+</sup>	Sb <sup>3+</sup>	Sb <sup>5+</sup>	Bi <sup>3+</sup>	Bi <sup>5+</sup>	
Coordination number										
4			17		34	76				pm
5								96		pm
6	16	13	38	58	46	76	60	103	76	pm
8								117		pm

**Table 4.74** Elements of Group VB (CAS notation), or Group 5 (new IUPAC notation). Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties (see Table 4.79 for ionic radii)

Element name	Vanadium	Niobium	Tantalum	Dubnium		
Chemical symbol	V	Nb	Ta	Db	Units	Remarks
Atomic number Z	23	41	73	105		
Relative atomic mass A (atomic weight)	50.9415(1)	92.90637(2)	180.94788(2)	[262]		
Abundance in lithosphere	$150 \times 10^{-6}$	$20 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.1 \times 10^{-6}$			Mass ratio
Abundance in sea	$2.5 \times 10^{-9}$	$1 \times 10^{-11}$	$2 \times 10^{-12}$			Mass ratio
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	122	134	134		pm	Covalent radius
Atomic radius $r_{\text{met}}$	135	147	147		pm	Metallic radius, CN = 12
Electron shells	–LMN	–MNO	–NOP	–OPQ		
Electronic ground state	$4F_{3/2}$	$6D_{1/2}$	$4F_{3/2}$			
Electronic configuration	[Ar] $3d^3 4s^2$	[Kr] $4d^4 5s^1$	[Xe] $4f^{14} 5d^3 6s^2$			
Oxidation states	5+, 4+, 3+, 2+	5+, 3+	5+			
Electron affinity	0.525	0.893	0.322		eV	
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	1.45	1.23	(1.33)			Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	6.7463	6.75885	7.89		eV	
2nd ionization energy	14.66	14.32			eV	
3rd ionization energy	29.311	25.04			eV	
4th ionization energy	46.709	38.3			eV	
5th ionization energy	65.282	50.55			eV	
Standard electrode potential $E^0$	–1.175				V	Reaction type $V^{2+} + 2e^- = V$
	–0.255				V	Reaction type $V^{3+} + e^- = V^{2+}$



**Table 4.75** Elements of Group VB (CAS notation), or Group 5 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Vanadium V 23	Niobium Nb 41	Tantalum Ta 73	Dubnium Db 105	Units	Remarks
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, bc	cub, bc	cub, bc			
Structure type	W	W	W			
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	302.38	330.07	330.31		pm	
Space group	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Im\bar{3}m$			
Schoenflies symbol	$O_h^9$	$O_h^9$	$O_h^9$			
Strukturbericht type	A2	A2	A2			
Pearson symbol	cI2	cI2	cI2			
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	2	2	2			
Coordination number	8	8	8			
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	263	285	285		pm	

**Table 4.76** Elements of Group VB (CAS notation), or Group 5 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Vanadium V 23	Niobium Nb 41	Tantalum Ta 73	Dubnium Db 105	Units	Remarks
Density $\rho$ , solid	5.80	8.35	16.60		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Density $\rho$ , liquid	5.55	7.830	15.00		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	8.34	10.84	10.87		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Surface tension, liquid	1.95	2.0	2.15		N/m	
Temperature coefficient	$0.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.24 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.25 \times 10^{-3}$		N/(m K)	
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$	$8.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$7.34 \times 10^{-6}$	$6.64 \times 10^{-6}$		1/K	300 K
Sound velocity, solid, transverse	2780	2100	2900		m/s	
Sound velocity, solid, longitudinal	6000	4900	4100		m/s	
Compressibility $\kappa$	$0.63 \times 10^{-5}$	$0.56 \times 10^{-5}$	$0.465 \times 10^{-5}$		1/MPa	Volume compressibility
Elastic modulus <i>E</i>	127	104	185		GPa	
Shear modulus <i>G</i>	46.6	59.5	64.7		GPa	
Poisson number $\mu$	0.36	0.38	0.35			
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$	6.75	6.56	6.89		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$	23.2	35.2	12.1		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$	-2.31	-2.29	-2.58		1/TPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	230	245	264		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	43.1	28.4	82.6		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	120	132	158		GPa	
Vickers hardness	630	70–250 (HV 10)	80–300 (HV 10)			At 293 K

**Table 4.77** Elements of Group VB (CAS notation), or Group 5 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name	Vanadium	Niobium	Tantalum	Dubnium		
Chemical symbol	V	Nb	Ta	Db		
Atomic number $Z$	23	41	73	105	Units	Remarks
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	30.7	59.0	60.7		W/(m K)	At 300 K
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	24.90	24.69	25.30		J/(mol K)	At 298 K
Standard entropy $S^0$	30.890	36.270	41.472		J/(mol K)	At 298 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	4.5070	5.2200	5.6819		kJ/mol	
Melting temperature $T_m$	2183.00	2750.00	3290.00		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$	21.5000	30.0000	36.5682		kJ/mol	
Entropy change $\Delta S_m$	9.849	10.909	11.115		J/(mol K)	
Relative volume change $\Delta V_m$						$(V_l - V_s)/V_l$ at $T_m$
Boiling temperature $T_b$	3690	5017	5778		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$	451.8	683.2	743.1		kJ/mol	

**Table 4.78** Elements of Group VB (CAS notation), or Group 5 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties. There is no Part C, because no allotropic or high-pressure modifications are known

Element name	Vanadium	Niobium	Tantalum	Dubnium		
Chemical symbol	V	Nb	Ta	Db		
Atomic number $Z$	23	41	73	105	Units	Remarks
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$	248	152	125		n $\Omega$ m	At RT
Temperature coefficient	$39.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$25.8 \times 10^{-4}$	$38.2 \times 10^{-4}$		1/K	
Pressure coefficient	$-1.6 \times 10^{-9}$	$-1.37 \times 10^{-9}$	$-1.62 \times 10^{-9}$		1/hPa	
Superconducting critical temperature $T_{crit}$	5.3	9.13	4.49		K	
Superconducting critical field $H_{crit}$	1020	1980	830		Oe	
Hall coefficient $R$	$0.82 \times 10^{-10}$	$0.88 \times 10^{-10}$	$1.01 \times 10^{-10}$		m <sup>3</sup> /(A s)	At 273 K, $B = 0.5\text{--}2.9$ T
Thermoelectric coefficient			-5.0		$\mu$ V/K	
Electronic work function	4.3	4.3	4.3		V	
Thermal work function	4.09	3.99	4.25		V	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ , solid, (SI)	$3581 \times 10^{-6}$	$2614 \times 10^{-6}$	$1935 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ , solid, (cgs)	$285 \times 10^{-6}$	$208 \times 10^{-6}$	$154 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mass}$ , solid, (SI)	$62.8 \times 10^{-6}$	$27.6 \times 10^{-6}$	$10.7 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /g	At 295 K

**Table 4.79** Elements of Group VB (CAS notation), or Group 5 (new IUPAC notation). Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element Ion	Vanadium				Niobium			Tantalum			Units
	V <sup>2+</sup>	V <sup>3+</sup>	V <sup>4+</sup>	V <sup>5+</sup>	Nb <sup>3+</sup>	Nb <sup>4+</sup>	Nb <sup>5+</sup>	Ta <sup>3+</sup>	Ta <sup>4+</sup>	Ta <sup>5+</sup>	
Coordination number											
4				36			48				pm
5			53	46							pm
6	79	64	58	54	72	68	64	72	68	64	pm
8			72		79		74				pm

**Table 4.80** Elements of Group VIA (CAS notation), or Group 16 (new IUPAC notation). Part A: Atomic, ionic and molecular properties (see Table 4.86 for ionic radii)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Oxygen O 8	Sulfur S 16	Selenium Se 34	Tellurium Te 52	Polonium Po 84	Livermorium Lv 116	Units	Remarks
Characteristics					Radioactive			
Relative atomic mass <i>A</i> (atomic weight)	[15.99903; 15.99977]	[32.059; 32.076]	78.971(8)	127.60(3)	[209]			
Abundance in lithosphere	$464\,000 \times 10^{-6}$	$520 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.09 \times 10^{-6}$	$2 \times 10^{-9}$				Mass ratio
Abundance in sea	$880\,000 \times 10^{-6}$	$905 \times 10^{-6}$	$2 \times 10^{-10}$					Mass ratio
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	66	104	117	137	146		pm	Covalent radius
Atomic radius $r_{\text{met}}$		127	140	160	176		pm	Metallic radius, CN = 12
Atomic radius $r_{\text{vdw}}$	150	185	200	220				van der Waals radius
Electron shells	KL	KLML	–LMN	–MNO	–NOP			
Electronic ground state	$3P_2$	$3P_2$	$3P_2$	$3P_2$	$3P_2$			
Electronic configuration	[He] $2s^2 2p^4$	[Ne] $3s^2 3p^4$	[Ar] $3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^4$	[Kr] $4d^{10} 5s^2 5p^4$	[Xe] $4f^{14} 5d^{10} 6s^2 6p^4$	[Rn] $5f^{14} 6d^{10} 7s^2 7p^4$		
Oxidation states	2–	6+, 4+, 2+, 2–	6+, 4+, 2+, 2–	6+, 4+, 2+, 2–	4+, 2+			
Electron affinity	1.46	2.08	2.08	1.97	1.9		eV	Reaction type $O + e^- = O^-$
	–8.75	–5.51					eV	Reaction type $O^- + e^- = O^{2-}$
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	3.50	2.44	2.48	2.01	(1.76)		eV	Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	13.61806	10.36001	9.75238	9.0096	8.41671		eV	
2nd ionization energy	35.11730	23.3379	21.19	18.6			eV	
3rd ionization energy	54.9355	34.79	30.8204	27.96			eV	
4th ionization energy	77.41353	47.222	42.9450	37.41			eV	
Standard electrode potential $E^0$		–0.476	–0.924	–1.143			V	Reaction type $Te^{2-} = Te + 2e^-$
					+0.56		V	Reaction type $Po^{3+} + 3e^- = Po$
							V	Reaction type $Te^{4+} + 4e^- = Te$
				+0.568				

**Table 4.81** Elements of Group VIA (CAS notation), or Group 16 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties (see Table 4.85 for allotropic and high-pressure modifications)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Oxygen O 8	Sulfur S 16	Selenium Se 34	Tellurium Te 52	Polonium Po 84	Livermorium Lv 116	Units	Remarks
State	$\alpha$ -O, $T < 23$ K	S <sub>8</sub> , $\alpha$ -S	Gray Se, chains		$\alpha$ -Po			
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	mon, C	orth, F	hex	hex	cub, sc			
Structure type	$\alpha$ -O	$\alpha$ -S	$\gamma$ -Se	$\gamma$ -Se	$\alpha$ -Po			
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	540.3	1046.4	436.55	445.61	336.6		pm	
Lattice constant <i>b</i>	342.9	1286.60					pm	
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	508.6	2448.60	495.76	592.71			pm	
Lattice angle $\gamma$	132.53						deg	
Space group	<i>C</i> 2/ <i>m</i>	<i>F</i> ddd	<i>P</i> 3 <sub>1</sub> 21	<i>P</i> 3 <sub>1</sub> 21	<i>P</i> m3 <i>m</i>			
Schoenflies symbol	<i>C</i> <sub>2h</sub> <sup>3</sup>	<i>D</i> <sub>2h</sub> <sup>24</sup>	<i>D</i> <sub>3</sub> <sup>4</sup>	<i>D</i> <sub>3</sub> <sup>4</sup>	<i>O</i> <sub>h</sub> <sup>1</sup>			
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type		A16	A8	A8	A <sub>h</sub>			
Pearson symbol	mC4	oF128	hP3	hP3	cP1			
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	2 × 2	128	3	3	1			
Coordination number		2	2	2 + 4	6			
Shortest interatomic distance, solid		204	237	283	337		pm	

**Table 4.82** Elements of Group VIA (CAS notation), or Group 16 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Oxygen O 8	Sulfur S 16	Selenium Se 34	Tellurium Te 52	Polonium Po 84	Livermorium Lv 116	Units	Remarks
State	O <sub>2</sub> gas	$\alpha$ -S	Gray Se					
Density $\rho$ , solid		2.037	4.79	6.24	9.40	$\geq 9.32$	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	At 293 K
Density $\rho$ , liquid		1.819	3.990	5.797			g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Density $\rho$ , gas	$1.429 \times 10^{-3}$						g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	8.00	15.49	16.48	20.45	22.4		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Viscosity $\eta$ , gas	19.5						$\mu$ Pa s	
Viscosity $\eta$ , liquid		11.5	1260				mPa s	At $T_m$
Surface tension, liquid		0.061	0.106	0.186			N/m	At $T_m$
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$		$74.33 \times 10^{-6}$	$36.9 \times 10^{-6}$	$16.75 \times 10^{-6}$	$23 \times 10^{-6}$		1/K	
Sound velocity, gas	336.95 (70 K)						m/s	
Sound velocity, liquid	1079 (70 K)						m/s	
Compressibility $\kappa$		$13.0 \times 10^{-5}$	$11.6 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.8 \times 10^{-5}$			1/MPa	Volume compressibility
Elastic modulus <i>E</i>		17.8 <sup>a</sup>	58.0	47.1	26 <sup>a</sup>		GPa	
Shear modulus <i>G</i>			6.46	16.7			GPa	
Poisson number $\mu$			0.45	0.23				
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$	1280 <sup>b</sup>	74.6					1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{22}$		111					1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{33}$		75.4					1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$	3640 <sup>b</sup>	121					1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{55}$		234					1/TPa	

Table 4.82 (continued)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Oxygen O 8	Sulfur S 16	Selenium Se 34	Tellurium Te 52	Polonium Po 84	Livermorium Lv 116	Units	Remarks
Elastic compliance $s_{66}$		229					1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$	−570 <sup>b</sup>	−13.1					1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{13}$		−7.1					1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{23}$		−45.8					1/TPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	2.60 <sup>b</sup>	14.22					GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{22}$		12.68					GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{33}$		18.30					GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	0.275 <sup>b</sup>	8.27					GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{55}$		4.28					GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{66}$		4.37					GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	2.06 <sup>b</sup>	2.99					GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{13}$		3.14					GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{23}$		7.95					GPa	
Tensile strength				10.8–12.25			MPa	
Brinell hardness				250				
Mohs hardness			2.0					
Solubility in water $\alpha_{\text{W}}^{\text{c}}$	0.0310							At 293 K and 1013 hPa

<sup>a</sup> Estimated  
<sup>b</sup>  $\gamma$ -Oxygen,  $T = 54.4$  K  
<sup>c</sup>  $\alpha_{\text{W}} = \text{vol (gas)}/\text{vol (water)}$

Table 4.83 Elements of Group VIA (CAS notation), or Group 16 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Oxygen O 8	Sulfur S 16	Selenium Se 34	Tellurium Te 52	Polonium Po 84	Livermorium Lv 116	Units	Remarks
State	O <sub>2</sub> gas	$\alpha$ -S	$\alpha$ -Se	$\alpha$ -Te	$\alpha$ -Po			
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	0.0245	0.269	2.48	1.7	20		W/(m K)	At STP
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	14.690	22.70	25.04	25.73			J/(mol K)	At 298 K
Standard entropy $S^0$	205.147	32.070	41.966	49.221	62.000		J/(mol K)	At 298 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	8.6800	4.4120	5.5145	6.0800	6.700		kJ/mol	
Melting temperature $T_m$	54.361	388.36	494	722.66	527.00		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$	0.444	1.7210	6.6944	17.3760	10.000		kJ/mol	
Entropy change $\Delta S_m$		4.431	13.551	24.045	18.975		J/(mol K)	
Relative volume change $\Delta V_m$		0.515	+0.168	0.05				$(V_1 - V_s)/V_1$ at $T_m$
Boiling temperature $T_b$	90.18	882	958	1261	1335		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$	6.2	9.62	90	104.6	100.8		kJ/mol	
Critical temperature $T_c$	154.58		1863				K	
Critical pressure $p_c$	5.4		38				MPa	
Critical density $\rho_c$	0.419						g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Triple-point temperature $T_{\text{tr}}$	54.4						K	
Triple-point pressure $p_{\text{tr}}$	1.52						hPa	

**Table 4.84** Elements of Group VIA (CAS notation), or Group 16 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Oxygen O 8	Sulfur S 16	Selenium Se 34	Tellurium Te 52	Polonium Po 84	Livermorium Lv 116	Units	Remarks
State	O <sub>2</sub> gas		Gray Se					
Characteristics		Solid insulator	Semiconductor	Semiconductor	Volatile metal	Semimetal		
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$			100	1–50			M $\Omega$ m	At RT
Electrical resistivity $\rho_l$			20	6.0 $\mu\Omega$ m			M $\Omega$ m	
Resistivity ratio at $T_m$			1.0	0.048–0.091			m <sup>3</sup> /(A s)	At 298 K
Hall coefficient R				$0.24 \times 10^{-10}$			$\mu\text{V/K}$	
Thermoelectric coefficient				400			eV	
Electronic band gap $\Delta E$		3.6	1.79	0.33			eV/K	
Temperature coefficient		$-6.8 \times 10^{-4}$	$-9 \times 10^{-4}$				V	
Electronic work function			5.9	4.95			V	
Thermal work function			4.72	4.73			cm <sup>2</sup> /(V s)	
Electron mobility				1100			cm <sup>2</sup> /(V s)	
Hole mobility				560				At 373 K
Dielectric constant ( $\epsilon - 1$ ), gas	$525 \times 10^{-6}$							At 81 K
Dielectric constant $\epsilon$ , liquid	1.505							
Dielectric constant $\epsilon$ , solid			8.5	5.0    c 2.2 $\perp$ c				
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ (SI)	$43.341 \times 10^{-6}$ <sup>a</sup>	$-195 \times 10^{-6}$	$-314 \times 10^{-6}$	$-478 \times 10^{-6}$			cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ (cgs)	$3449 \times 10^{-6}$ <sup>b</sup>	$-15.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$-25 \times 10^{-6}$	$-38 \times 10^{-6}$			cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mass}}$ (SI)	$1.34 \times 10^{-6}$ <sup>c</sup>	$-6.09 \times 10^{-6}$	$-4.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$-3.9 \times 10^{-6}$			cm <sup>3</sup> /g	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mass}}$ , liquid (SI)				$-0.6 \times 10^{-6}$			cm <sup>3</sup> /g	
Refractive index ( $n - 1$ ), gas	$270.6 \times 10^{-6}$							$\lambda = 589.3$ nm
Refractive index $n$ , liquid	1.221 (92 K)							$\lambda = 589.3$ nm
Refractive index $n$ , solid			4.0					$\lambda = 589.3$ nm

<sup>a</sup> Liquid O<sub>2</sub>, 90 K, 96 748 cm<sup>3</sup>/mol; solid O<sub>2</sub>, 54 K, 128 177 cm<sup>3</sup>/mol; <sup>b</sup> Liquid O<sub>2</sub>, 90 K, 7699 cm<sup>3</sup>/mol; solid O<sub>2</sub>, 54 K, 10 200 cm<sup>3</sup>/mol; <sup>c</sup> At 280 K

*Further remarks*

Liquid O<sub>3</sub> has a molar magnetic susceptibility of  $84.2 \times 10^{-6}$  cm<sup>3</sup>/mol (SI) and  $6.7 \times 10^{-6}$  cm<sup>3</sup>/mol (cgs). The values given for the molar magnetic susceptibility  $\chi_{\text{mol}}$  of sulfur apply to rhombic sulfur. The corresponding values for monoclinic sulfur are  $-187 \times 10^{-6}$  cm<sup>3</sup>/mol (SI) and  $-14.9 \times 10^{-6}$  cm<sup>3</sup>/mol (cgs)

Table 4.85 Elements of Group VIA (CAS notation), or Group 16 (new IUPAC notation). Part C: Allotropic and high-pressure modifications

Element Modification	Oxygen			Selenium			Tellurium			Polonium			Units
	$\alpha$ -O	$\beta$ -O	$\gamma$ -O	$\gamma$ -Se	$\alpha$ -Se	$\beta$ -Se	$\alpha$ -Te	$\beta$ -Te	$\gamma$ -Te	$\alpha$ -Po	$\beta$ -Po		
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	mon, C	trig, R	cub, P	hex	mon	mon	hex	trig, R	trig, R	cub, P	trig, R		
Structure type	$\alpha$ -O	$\alpha$ -As	$\gamma$ -O	$\gamma$ -Se			$\gamma$ -Se	$\alpha$ -As	$\alpha$ -Hg	$\alpha$ -Po	$\alpha$ -Hg		
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	540.3	421.0	683	436.55	905.4	1501.8	445.61	469	300.2	336.6	337.3	pm	
Lattice constant <i>b</i>	342.9				908.3	1471.3						pm	
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	508.6			495.76	233.6	887.9	592.71					pm	
Lattice angle $\alpha$		46.27						53.30	103.3		98.08	deg	
Lattice angle $\gamma$	132.53				90.82	93.6						deg	
Space group	$C2/m$	$R\bar{3}m$	$Pm\bar{3}m$	$P3_121$	$P2_1/m$	$P2_1/b$	$P3_121$	$R\bar{3}m$	$R\bar{3}m$	$Pm\bar{3}m$	$R\bar{3}m$		
Schoenflies symbol	$C_{2h}^3$	$D_{3d}^5$	$O_h^3$	$D_3^4$	$C_{2h}^2$	$C_{2h}^5$	$D_3^4$	$D_{3d}^5$	$D_{3d}^5$	$O_h^1$	$D_{3d}^5$		
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type		A7	A15	A8			A8	A7	A10	A <sub>h</sub>	A10		
Pearson symbol	mC4	hR2	cP16	hP3		mP32	hP3	hR2	hR1	cP1	hR1		
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	2 × 2	2	16	3		32	3	2	1	1	1		
Coordination number				2	2	2	2 + 4			6	6		
Shortest interatomic distance, solid				237	233–235	233–236	283			337	337		
Range of stability	< 23 K	> 23.9 K	> 43.6 K	RT	RT	RT	RTP	> 2 GPa	> 7.0 GPa	RTP	> 327 K		
Characteristics				Gray, Se chains	Red, Se <sub>8</sub> rings	Red, Se <sub>8</sub> rings							

**Table 4.86** Elements of Group VIA (CAS notation), or Group 16 (new IUPAC notation). Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element Ion	Oxygen O <sup>2-</sup>	Sulfur			Selenium			Tellurium			Polonium	Units
Coordination number		S <sup>2-</sup>	S <sup>4+</sup>	S <sup>6+</sup>	Se <sup>2-</sup>	Se <sup>4+</sup>	Se <sup>6+</sup>	Te <sup>2-</sup>	Te <sup>4+</sup>	Te <sup>6+</sup>	Po <sup>4+</sup>	
2	121											pm
4				12			28		66	43		pm
6	140	184	37	29	198	50	42	221	97	56	97	pm
8	142											pm

**Table 4.87** Elements of Group VIB (CAS notation), or Group 6 (new IUPAC notation). Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties (see Table 4.93 for ionic radii)

Element name	Chromium Cr	Molybdenum Mo	Tungsten W	Seaborgium Sg	Units	Remarks
Chemical symbol	Cr	Mo	W	Sg		
Atomic number Z	24	42	74	106		
Characteristics				Radioactive		
Relative atomic mass <i>A</i> (atomic weight)	51.9961(6)	95.95(1)	183.84(1)			
Abundance in lithosphere	200 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	2.3 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>			Mass ratio
Abundance in sea	3 × 10 <sup>-10</sup>	0.01 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>-10</sup>			Mass ratio
Atomic radius <i>r</i> <sub>cov</sub>	118	130	130		pm	Covalent radius
Atomic radius <i>r</i> <sub>met</sub>	129	140	141		pm	Metallic radius, CN = 12
Electron shells	-LMN	-MNO	-NOP	-OPQ		
Electronic ground state	<sup>7</sup> S <sub>3</sub>	<sup>7</sup> S <sub>3</sub>	<sup>5</sup> D <sub>0</sub>			
Electronic configuration	[Ar] 3d <sup>5</sup> 4s <sup>1</sup>	[Kr] 4d <sup>5</sup> 5s <sup>1</sup>	[Xe] 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>4</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup>			
Oxidation states	6+, 3+, 2+	6+, 5+, 4+, 3+, 2+, 1+, 2-	6+, 5+, 4+, 3+, 2+, 1-, 2-			
Electron affinity	0.666	0.748	0.815		eV	
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	1.56	1.30	(1.40)			Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	6.76664	7.09243	7.98		eV	
2nd ionization energy	16.4857	16.16			eV	
3rd ionization energy	30.96	27.13			eV	
4th ionization energy	49.16	46.4			eV	
Standard electrode potential <i>E</i> <sup>0</sup>	-0.913				V	Reaction type Cr <sup>2+</sup> + 2e <sup>-</sup> = Cr
	-0.744	-0.2			V	Reaction type Cr <sup>3+</sup> + 3e <sup>-</sup> = Cr
	-0.407				V	Reaction type Cr <sup>3+</sup> + e <sup>-</sup> = Cr <sup>2+</sup>



**Table 4.88** Elements of Group VIB (CAS notation), or Group 6 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties (see Table 4.92 for allotropic and high-pressure modifications)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Chromium Cr 24	Molybdenum Mo 42	Tungsten W 74	Seaborgium Sg 106	Units	Remarks
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, bc	cub, bc	cub, bc			
Structure type	W	W	W			
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	288.47	314.70	316.51		pm	
Space group	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Im\bar{3}m$			
Schoenflies symbol	$O_h^9$	$O_h^9$	$O_h^9$			
Strukturbericht type	A2	A2	A2			
Pearson symbol	cI2	cI2	cI2			
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	2	2	2			
Coordination number	8	8	8			
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	249	272	273		pm	

**Table 4.89** Elements of Group VIB (CAS notation), or Group 6 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Chromium Cr 24	Molybdenum Mo 42	Tungsten W 74	Seaborgium Sg 106	Units	Remarks
Density $\rho$ , solid	7.19	10.220	19.30		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Density $\rho$ , liquid	6.460		17.60		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	7.23	9.39	9.53		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Surface tension, liquid	1.6	2.25	2.31		N/m	
Temperature coefficient		$-0.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.29 \times 10^{-3}$		N/(m K)	
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$	$6.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$5.35 \times 10^{-6}$	$4.31 \times 10^{-6}$		1/K	300 K
Sound velocity, solid, transverse	3980	3350	2870		m/s	
Sound velocity, solid, longitudinal	6850	6250	5180		m/s	
Compressibility $\kappa$	$0.78 \times 10^{-5}$	$0.338 \times 10^{-5}$	$0.28 \times 10^{-5}$		1/MPa	Volume compressibility
Elastic modulus <i>E</i>	145	330	407		GPa	
Shear modulus <i>G</i>	71.6	123	152		GPa	
Poisson number $\mu$	0.31	0.31	0.28			
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$	3.05	2.63	2.45		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$	9.98	9.20	6.24		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$	-0.49	-0.68	-0.69		1/TPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	348	465	523		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	100.0	109	160		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	67	163	203		GPa	
Tensile strength	Strongly dependent on microstructure					
Vickers hardness	1060	160–400 (HV 10)	360–600 (HV 30)			

**Table 4.90** Elements of Group VIB (CAS notation), or Group 6 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Chromium Cr 24	Molybdenum Mo 42	Tungsten W 74	Seaborgium Sg 106	Units	Remarks
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	93.7	142	164		W/(m K)	At 293 K
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	23.44	23.932	24.27		J/(mol K)	At 298 K
Standard entropy $S^0$	23.543	28.560	32.618		J/(mol K)	At 298 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	4.0500	4.5890	4.9700		kJ/mol	
Melting temperature $T_m$	2180.00	2893	3693		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$	21.0040	37.4798	52.3137		kJ/mol	
Entropy change $\Delta S_m$	9.635	12.942	14.158		J/(mol K)	
Relative volume change $\Delta V_m$						$(V_l - V_s)/V_l$ at $T_m$
Boiling temperature $T_b$	2952	4952	5828		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$	344.3	582.2	806.8		kJ/mol	
Critical temperature $T_c$		11 000			K	
Critical pressure $p_c$		540			MPa	
Critical density $\rho_c$		2.630			g/cm <sup>3</sup>	

**Table 4.91** Elements of Group VIB (CAS notation), or Group 6 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Chromium Cr 24	Molybdenum Mo 42	Tungsten W 74	Seaborgium Sg 106	Units	Remarks
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$	127	52	54.9		n $\Omega$ m	At 293 K
Temperature coefficient	$30.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$43.3 \times 10^{-4}$	$51 \times 10^{-4}$		1/K	
Pressure coefficient	$-17.3 \times 10^{-9}$	$-1.29 \times 10^{-9}$	$-1.333 \times 10^{-9}$		1/hPa	
Superconducting critical temperature $T_{crit}$		0.92	0.005		K	
Superconducting critical field $H_{crit}$		98			Oe	
Hall coefficient $R$	$3.63 \times 10^{-10}$	$1.26 \times 10^{-10}$	$0.856 \times 10^{-10}$		m <sup>3</sup> /(A s)	$B = 0.5\text{--}2.0$ T, $T = 293$ K
Thermoelectric coefficient		5.9	1.5		$\mu$ V/K	
Electronic work function	4.5	4.39	4.54		eV	
Thermal work function	4.6	4.26	4.50		V	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ (SI)	$2099 \times 10^{-6}$	$905 \times 10^{-6}$	$666 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ (cgs)	$167 \times 10^{-6}$	$72 \times 10^{-6}$	$53 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mass}$ (SI)	$44 \times 10^{-6}$	$12 \times 10^{-6}$	$4.0 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /g	At 295 K

**Table 4.92** Elements of Group VIB (CAS notation), or Group 6 (new IUPAC notation). Part C: Allotropic and high-pressure modifications

Element Modification	Chromium		Units
	$\alpha$ -Cr	$\alpha'$ -Cr	
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, bc	cub, bc	
Structure type	W	W	
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	288.47	288.2	pm
Space group	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Im\bar{3}m$	
Schoenflies symbol	$O_h^9$	$O_h^9$	
Strukturbericht type	A2	A2	
Pearson symbol	cI2	cI2	
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	2	2	
Coordination number	8	8	
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	249		
Range of stability	RTP	High pressure	

**Table 4.93** Elements of Group VIB (CAS notation), or Group 6 (new IUPAC notation). Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element Ion Coordination number	Chromium				Molybdenum				Tungsten			Units
	Cr <sup>2+</sup>	Cr <sup>3+</sup>	Cr <sup>4+</sup>	Cr <sup>6+</sup>	Mo <sup>3+</sup>	Mo <sup>4+</sup>	Mo <sup>5+</sup>	Mo <sup>6+</sup>	W <sup>4+</sup>	W <sup>5+</sup>	W <sup>6+</sup>	
4			41	26			46	41			42	pm
5											51	pm
6	73	62	55	44	69	65	61	59	66	62	60	pm
7								73				pm

**Table 4.94** Elements of Group VIIA (CAS notation), or Group 17 (new IUPAC notation). Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties (see Table 4.100 for ionic radii)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Fluorine F 9	Chlorine Cl 17	Bromine Br 35	Iodine I 53	Astatine At 85	Tennesine Ts 117	Units	Remarks
Characterization					Radioactive			
Relative atomic mass <i>A</i> (atomic weight)	18.998403163(6)	[35.446; 35.457]	[79.901, 79.907]	126.90447(3)	[210]			
Abundance in lithosphere	$800 \times 10^{-6}$	$480 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.3 \times 10^{-6}$				Mass ratio
Abundance in sea	$1.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$18\,800 \times 10^{-6}$	$67 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.06 \times 10^{-6}$				Mass ratio
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	64	99	114	133	145		pm	Mass ratio
Atomic radius $r_{\text{vdw}}$	150–160	175	200	210			pm	Covalent radius van der Waals radius
Electron shells	KL	KLM	–LMN	–MNO	–NOP			
Electronic ground state	$^2P_{3/2}$	$^2P_{3/2}$	$^2P_{3/2}$	$^2P_{3/2}$	$^2P_{3/2}$			
Electronic configuration	[He] $2s^2 2p^5$	[Ne] $3s^2 3p^5$	[Ar] $3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^5$	[Kr] $4d^{10} 5s^2 5p^5$	[Xe] $4f^{14} 5d^{10} 6s^2 6p^5$			
Oxidation states		1+, 3+, 5+, 7+, 1–, 3–, 5–, 7–						
Electron affinity	3.40	3.61	3.36	3.06	2.8		eV	Reaction type $F + e^- = F^-$
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	4.10	2.83	2.74	2.21	(1.90)			Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	17.42282	12.96764	11.81381	10.45126			eV	
2nd ionization energy	34.97082	23.814	21.8	19.1313			eV	
3rd ionization energy	62.7084	39.61	36	33			eV	
4th ionization energy	87.1398	53.4652	47.3				eV	
Standard electrode potential $E^0$	+2.866	+1.358	+1.066	+0.536			V	Reaction type $2Cl^- = Cl_2 + 2e^-$
Molecular form in gaseous state	F <sub>2</sub>	Cl <sub>2</sub>	Br <sub>2</sub>	I <sub>2</sub>				
Internuclear distance in molecule		198.8					pm	
Dissociation energy		2.475		1.5417			eV	Extrapolated to $T = 0\text{ K}$

**Table 4.95** Elements of Group VIIA (CAS notation), or Group 17 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties (see Table 4.99 for allotropic and high-pressure modifications)

Element name	Fluorine	Chlorine	Bromine	Iodine	Astatine	Tennessine		
Chemical symbol	F	Cl	Br	I	At	Ts		
Atomic number Z	9	17	35	53	85	117	Units	Remarks
State	F <sub>2</sub> , < 45.6 K	Cl <sub>2</sub> , 113 K	Br <sub>2</sub> , 123 K	I <sub>2</sub>				
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	mon, C	orth, C	orth, C	orth, C				
Structure type				Ga				
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	550	624	668	726.8			pm	
Lattice constant <i>b</i>	328	448	449	479.7			pm	
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	728	826	874	979.7			pm	
Lattice angle $\beta$	102.17						deg	
Space group	<i>C</i> 2/ <i>m</i>	<i>Cmca</i>	<i>Cmca</i>	<i>Cmca</i>				
Schoenflies symbol	<i>C</i> <sub>2h</sub> <sup>3</sup>	<i>D</i> <sub>2h</sub> <sup>18</sup>	<i>D</i> <sub>2h</sub> <sup>18</sup>	<i>D</i> <sub>2h</sub> <sup>18</sup>				
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	C34	A11	A11	A11				
Pearson symbol	mC6	oC8	oC8	oC8				
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	6	2 × 4	2 × 4	2 × 4				
Coordination number	1	1	1	1				
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	149	198.0	227	269			pm	

**Table 4.96** Elements of Group VIIA (CAS notation), or Group 17 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name	Fluorine	Chlorine	Bromine	Iodine	Astatine	Tennessine		
Chemical symbol	F	Cl	Br	I	At	Ts		
Atomic number Z	9	17	35	53	85	117	Units	Remarks
State	F <sub>2</sub> , gas	Cl <sub>2</sub> , gas	Br <sub>2</sub> , crystalline	I <sub>2</sub> , crystalline				
Density $\rho$ , solid				4.92			g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Density $\rho$ , liquid			3.119 (293 K)					
Density $\rho$ , gas	1.696 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	3.17 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>					g/cm <sup>3</sup>	At 273 K, 1 bar
Molar volume <i>V</i> <sub>mol</sub>	18.05	17.46	19.73	25.74			cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Viscosity $\eta$ , gas	209.3 × 10 <sup>2</sup>						μPa s	
Viscosity $\eta$ , liquid			0.916 (299 K)	2.27			mPa s	
Surface tension, liquid			0.0441 (286 K)	0.0557			N/m	
Sound velocity, gas	336 (375 K)	206					m/s	STP
Elastic compliance <i>s</i> <sub>11</sub>				328			1/TPa	
Elastic compliance <i>s</i> <sub>22</sub>				103			1/TPa	
Elastic compliance <i>s</i> <sub>33</sub>				132			1/TPa	
Elastic compliance <i>s</i> <sub>44</sub>				303			1/TPa	
Elastic compliance <i>s</i> <sub>55</sub>				67.7			1/TPa	
Elastic compliance <i>s</i> <sub>66</sub>				170			1/TPa	
Elastic compliance <i>s</i> <sub>12</sub>				-97			1/TPa	
Elastic compliance <i>s</i> <sub>13</sub>				-173			1/TPa	
Elastic compliance <i>s</i> <sub>23</sub>				49			1/TPa	
Elastic stiffness <i>c</i> <sub>11</sub>			11.5				GPa	
Elastic stiffness <i>c</i> <sub>22</sub>			13.5				GPa	
Elastic stiffness <i>c</i> <sub>33</sub>			25.0				GPa	
Elastic stiffness <i>c</i> <sub>44</sub>			3.30				GPa	
Elastic stiffness <i>c</i> <sub>55</sub>			14.8				GPa	
Elastic stiffness <i>c</i> <sub>66</sub>			5.88				GPa	
Elastic stiffness <i>c</i> <sub>12</sub>			4.50				GPa	
Elastic stiffness <i>c</i> <sub>13</sub>			13.5				GPa	
Elastic stiffness <i>c</i> <sub>23</sub>			0.93				GPa	

Table 4.97 Elements of Group VIIA (CAS notation), or Group 17 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Fluorine F 9	Chlorine Cl 17	Bromine Br 35	Iodine I 53	Astatine At 85	Tennesseine Ts 117	Units	Remarks
State	F <sub>2</sub> , gas	Cl <sub>2</sub> , gas	Br <sub>2</sub> , liquid	I <sub>2</sub> , crystalline	At <sub>2</sub> , crystalline		W/(mK)	STP
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	$2.43 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.3 \times 10^{-3}$		0.4	1.7			At 298 K
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	15.66	16.974	37.84	27.21			J/(mol K)	At 298 K
Standard entropy $S^0$	202.789	223.079	152.210	116.139	54.000		J/(mol K)	At 298 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	8.8250	9.1810		13.1963	13.4000		kJ/mol	
Melting temperature $T_m$	53.48	172.18	265.90	386.75	575		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$		6.41	10.8	15.5172	23.8		kJ/mol	
Entropy change $\Delta S_m$				40.122	40.0		J/(mol K)	
Volume change $\Delta V_m$								$(V_l - V_s)/V_l$ at $T_m$
Boiling temperature $T_b$	84.95	239.1	332.3	458.4			K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$		20.40	29.56	41.96	91		kJ/mol	
Critical temperature $T_c$	144.3	417		819			K	
Critical pressure $p_c$	5.22	7.98					MPa	
Critical density $\rho_c$	0.630	0.573					g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Triple-point temperature $T_{tr}$	55	162					K	
Triple-point pressure $p_{tr}$	0.221	1.39					kPa	
Solubility in water <sup>a</sup>		4.610						At 273 K and 101 kPa

<sup>a</sup> m<sup>3</sup> gas/m<sup>3</sup> water

**Table 4.98** Elements of Group VIIA (CAS notation), or Group 17 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Fluorine F 9	Chlorine Cl 17	Bromine Br 35	Iodine I 53	Astatine At 85	Tennessine Ts 117	Units	Remarks
State	F <sub>2</sub> , gas	Cl <sub>2</sub> , gas	Br <sub>2</sub> , liquid	I <sub>2</sub> , crystalline				
Characteristics	Yellow gas, very reactive	Yellow-green gas	Liquid halogen	Solid semi-conductor				
Electronic work function				2.8			eV	
Dielectric constant $\epsilon$ , liquid	1.517 (83.2 K)	2.15 (213 K)						
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ , gas (SI)			-924				cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ , gas (cgs)			$-73.5 \times 10^{-6}$				cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ , liquid (SI)		$-508 \times 10^{-6}$	-709				cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ , liquid (cgs)		$-40.4 \times 10^{-6}$	$-56.4 \times 10^{-6}$				cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ , solid (SI)				$-1131 \times 10^{-6}$			cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ , solid (cgs)				$-90 \times 10^{-6}$			cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mass}}$ , solid (SI)		$-7.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$-11.1 \times 10^{-6}$	$-4.40 \times 10^{-6}$			cm <sup>3</sup> /g	
Refractive index ( $n - 1$ ), gas <sup>a</sup>	$206 \times 10^{-6}$	$773 \times 10^{-6}$						At 273 K and 101 kPa
Refractive index $n$ , liquid <sup>a</sup>		1.367 <sup>b</sup>	1.659					

<sup>a</sup>  $\lambda = 589 \text{ nm}$   
<sup>b</sup> At 92 K,  $\rho = 1.330 \text{ g/cm}^3$

**Table 4.99** Elements of Group VIIA (CAS notation), or Group 17 (new IUPAC notation). Part C: Allotropic and high-pressure modifications

Element Modification	Fluorine $\alpha$ -F (F <sub>2</sub> )	$\beta$ -F	Units
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	mon, C	cub, P	
Structure type		$\gamma$ -O	
Lattice constant $a$	550	667	pm
Lattice constant $b$	328		pm
Lattice constant $c$	728		pm
Lattice angle $\gamma$	102.17		deg
Space group	$C2/m$	$Pm\bar{3}m$	
Schoenflies symbol	$C_{2h}^3$	$O_h^3$	
Strukturbericht type	C34	A15	
Pearson symbol	mC6	cP16	
Number $A$ of atoms per cell	6	16	
Coordination number	1		
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	149		pm
Range of stability	< 45.6 K	> 45.6 K	

**Table 4.100** Elements of Group VIIA (CAS notation), or Group 17 (new IUPAC notation). Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element Ion	Fluorine		Chlorine			Bromine			Iodine			Units
	F <sup>-</sup>	F <sup>7+</sup>	Cl <sup>-</sup>	Cl <sup>5+</sup>	Cl <sup>7+</sup>	Br <sup>-</sup>	Br <sup>5+</sup>	Br <sup>7+</sup>	I <sup>-</sup>	I <sup>5+</sup>	I <sup>7+</sup>	
Coordination number												
3				12			31			44		pm
3					8			25			42	pm
6	133	8	181			196		39	220	95	53	pm

**Table 4.101** Elements of Group VIIB (CAS notation), or Group 7 (new IUPAC notation). Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties (see Table 4.107 for ionic radii)

Element name	Manganese	Technetium	Rhenium	Bohrium		
Chemical symbol	Mn	Tc	Re	Bh	Units	Remarks
Atomic number Z	25	43	75	107		
Characteristics		Radioactive				
Relative atomic mass A (atomic weight)	54.938044(3)	[98]	186.207(1)			
Abundance in lithosphere	$1000 \times 10^{-6}$		$1 \times 10^{-9}$			Mass ratio
Abundance in sea	$2 \times 10^{-10}$					Mass ratio
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	118	127	128		pm	Covalent radius
Atomic radius $r_{\text{met}}$	137	137	137		pm	Metallic radius, CN = 12
Electron shells	-LMN	-MNO	-NOP	-OPQ		
Electronic ground state	${}^6S_{5/2}$	${}^6S_{5/2}$	${}^6S_{5/2}$			
Electronic configuration	[Ar] $3d^5 4s^2$	[Kr] $4d^5 5s^2$	[Xe] $4f^{14} 5d^5 6s^2$			
Oxidation states	7+, 6+, 4+, 3+, 2+	7+	7+, 6+, 4+, 2+, 1-			
Electron affinity	Not stable	0.55	0.15		eV	Reaction type $\text{Tc} + e^- = \text{Tc}^-$
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	1.60	1.36	(1.46)			Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	7.43402	7.28	7.88		eV	
2nd ionization energy	15.63999	15.26			eV	
3rd ionization energy	33.668	29.54			eV	
4th ionization energy	51.2				eV	
Standard electrode potential $E^0$	-1.185				V	Reaction type $\text{Mn}^{2+} + 2e^- = \text{Mn}$

**Table 4.102** Elements of Group VIIB (CAS notation), or Group 7 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties (see Table 4.106 for allotropic and high-pressure modifications)

Element name	Manganese	Technetium	Rhenium	Bohrium		
Chemical symbol	Mn	Tc	Re	Bh	Units	Remarks
Atomic number Z	25	43	75	107		
State	$\alpha$ -Mn					
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, bc	hex	hex			
Structure type	$\alpha$ -Mn	Mg	Mg			
Lattice constant $a$	892.19	273.8	276.08		pm	
Lattice constant $c$		439.4	445.80		pm	
Space group	$Im\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$P6_3/mmc$			
Schoenflies symbol	$T_d^3$	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_{6h}^4$			
Strukturbericht type	A12	A3	A3			
Pearson symbol	cI58	hP2	hP2			
Number A of atoms per cell	58	2	2			
Coordination number		12	12			
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	226–293	274			pm	



**Table 4.103** Elements of Group VIIB (CAS notation), or Group 7 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Manganese Mn 25	Technetium Tc 43	Rhenium Re 75	Bohrium Bh 107	Units	Remarks
Density $\rho$ , solid	7.470	11.50	21.00		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Density $\rho$ , liquid	6.430		18.80		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	7.38	8.6	8.86		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Surface tension, liquid	1.10		2.65		N/m	
Temperature coefficient	0		$-0.34 \times 10^{-3}$		N/(m K)	
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$	$23 \times 10^{-6}$	$8.06 \times 10^{-6}$	$6.63 \times 10^{-6}$		1/K	
Sound velocity, solid, transverse	3280	50.6	2930		m/s	
Sound velocity, solid, longitudinal	5560	3270	5360		m/s	
Compressibility $\kappa$	$0.716 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.22 \times 10^{-5}$	$0.264 \times 10^{-5}$		1/MPa	Volume compressibility
Elastic modulus $E$	196	407	520		GPa	At 293 K
Shear modulus $G$	79.4	162	180		GPa	
Poisson number $\mu$	0.24	0.26	0.26			
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$		3.2	2.11		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{33}$		2.9	1.70		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$		5.7	6.21		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$		-1.1	-0.80		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{13}$		-0.9	-0.40		1/TPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$		433	616		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{33}$		470	683		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$		177	161		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$		199	273		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{13}$		199	206		GPa	
Tensile strength		0.40–0.74	1.16		GPa	
Vickers hardness	9.81	1.510	2.45–8.00			

**Table 4.104** Elements of Group VIIB (CAS notation), or Group 7 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Manganese Mn 25	Technetium Tc 43	Rhenium Re 75	Bohrium Bh 107	Units	Remarks
State	$\alpha$ -Mn					
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	29.7	185	71.2		W/(m K)	
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	26.28		25.31		J/(mol K)	At 298 K
Standard entropy $S^0$	32.220	32.985	36.482		J/(mol K)	At 298 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	4.9957		5.3330		kJ/mol	
Melting temperature $T_m$	1519.00	2430.01	3458.00		K	
Transition	$\delta$ -liquid	$\alpha$ -liquid	$\alpha$ -liquid			
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$	12.9089	33.2912	34.0750		kJ/mol	
Entropy change $\Delta S_m$	8.498	13.700	9.854		J/(mol K)	
Relative volume change $\Delta V_m$	0.017					$(V_l - V_s)/V_l$ at $T_m$
Boiling temperature $T_b$	2335	4538	5869		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$	226.7	592.9	714.8		kJ/mol	
Critical temperature $T_c$			2090		K	
Critical pressure $p_c$			14.5		MPa	
Critical density $\rho_c$			0.320		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	

**Table 4.105** Elements of Group VIIB (CAS notation), or Group 7 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Manganese Mn 25	Technetium Tc 43	Rhenium Re 75	Bohrium Bh 107	Units	Remarks
Characteristics	Brittle metal	Metal	Metal			
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$	1380	1510	172		n $\Omega$ m	At RT
Temperature coefficient	$5.0 \times 10^{-4}$		$44.8 \times 10^{-4}$		1/K	
Pressure coefficient	$-3.54 \times 10^{-9}$				1/hPa	
Electrical resistivity $\rho_l$	400				n $\Omega$ m	
Resistivity ratio at $T_m$	0.61					
Superconducting critical temperature $T_{crit}$			1.70		K	
Superconducting critical field $H_{crit}$			198		Oe	
Hall coefficient $R$	$0.84 \times 10^{-10}$		$3.15 \times 10^{-10}$		m <sup>3</sup> /(A s)	At 297 K, $B = 0.5-5.0$ T
Electronic work function	4.08		About 5.0		V	
Thermal work function	3.91		4.96		V	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ (SI)	$6421 \times 10^{-6}$	$1445 \times 10^{-6}$	$842 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ (cgs)	$511 \times 10^{-6}$	$115 \times 10^{-6}$	$67 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mass}$ (SI)	$121 \times 10^{-6}$	$31 \times 10^{-6}$	$4.56 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /g	At 295 K

**Table 4.106** Elements of Group VIIB (CAS notation), or Group 7 (new IUPAC notation). Part C: Allotropic and high-pressure modifications

Element Modification	Manganese				Units
	$\alpha$ -Mn	$\beta$ -Mn	$\gamma$ -Mn	$\delta$ -Mn	
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, bc	cub, P	cub, fc	cub, bc	
Structure type	$\alpha$ -Mn	$\beta$ -Mn	Cu	W	
Lattice constant $a$	892.19	631.52	386.24	308.06	pm
Lattice constant $c$					pm
Space group	$Im\bar{3}m$	$P4_132$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Im\bar{3}m$	
Schoenflies symbol	$T_d^3$	$O'$	$O_h^5$	$O_h^9$	
Strukturbericht type	A12	A13	A1	A2	
Pearson symbol	cI58	cP20	cF4	cI2	
Number $A$ of atoms per cell	58	20	4	2	
Coordination number			12	8	
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	226–293		273	267	pm
Range of stability	RTP	> 1000 K	> 1368 K	> 1408 K	

**Table 4.107** Elements of Group VIIB (CAS notation), or Group 7 (new IUPAC notation). Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element Ion Coordination number	Manganese						Technetium Tc <sup>4+</sup>	Rhenium				Units
	Mn <sup>2+</sup>	Mn <sup>3+</sup>	Mn <sup>4+</sup>	Mn <sup>5+</sup>	Mn <sup>6+</sup>	Mn <sup>7+</sup>		Re <sup>4+</sup>	Re <sup>5+</sup>	Re <sup>6+</sup>	Re <sup>7+</sup>	
4	66		39	33	26	25					38	pm
6	83	58	53				65	63	58	55		pm
8	96											pm

**Table 4.108** Elements of Group VIIIA (CAS notation), or Group 18 (new IUPAC notation). Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Neon Ne 10	Argon Ar 18	Krypton Kr 36	Xenon Xe 54	Radon Rn 86	Oganesson Og 118	Units	Remarks
Characteristics					Radioactive			
Relative atomic mass A (atomic weight)	20.1797(6)	39.948(1)	83.80(1)	131.29(2)	[222]			
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	(69)	(97)	110	130	240		pm	Covalent radius
Atomic radius $r_{\text{met}}$	154	188	202	216	240		pm	Metallic radius, CN = 12
Atomic radius $r_{\text{vdW}}$	160	188	200	220	240		pm	van der Waals radius
Electron shells	KL	KLM	-LMN	-MNO	-NOP			
Electronic ground state	$1S_0$	$1S_0$	$1S_0$	$1S_0$	$1S_0$			
Electronic configuration	[He] $2s^2 2p^6$	[Ne] $3s^2 3p^6$	[Ar] $3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^6$	[Kr] $4d^{10} 5s^2 5p^6$	[Xe] $4f^{14} 5d^{10} 6s^2 6p^6$	[Rn] $5f^{14} 6d^{10} 7s^2 7p^6$		
Electron affinity	Not stable	Not stable	Not stable	Not stable	Not stable		eV	Reaction type He + e <sup>-</sup> = He <sup>-</sup>
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	5.10	3.30	3.10	2.40	(2.06)			Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	21.56454	15.75962	13.99961	12.12987	10.74850		eV	
2nd ionization energy	40.96328	27.62967	24.35985	21.20979			eV	
3rd ionization energy	63.45	40.74	36.950	32.1230			eV	
4th ionization energy	97.12	59.81	52.5				eV	

**Table 4.109** Elements of Group VIIIA (CAS notation), or Group 18 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties (see Table 4.112 for allotropic and high-pressure modifications)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Neon Ne 10	Argon Ar 18	Krypton Kr 36	Xenon Xe 54	Radon Rn 86	Oganesson Og 118	Units	Remarks
State	At 4.2 K	At 4.2 K	At 4.2 K	At 4.2 K				
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, fc	cub, fc	cub, fc	cub, fc				
Structure type	Cu	Cu	Cu	Cu				
Lattice constant $a$	446.22	531.2	564.59	613.2			pm	
Space group	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$				
Schoenflies symbol	$O_h^5$	$O_h^5$	$O_h^5$	$O_h^5$				
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	A1	A1	A1	A1				
Pearson symbol	cF4	cF4	cF4	cF4				
Number A of atoms per cell	4	4	4	4				
Coordination number	12	12	12	12				
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	320	383	405	441			pm	

Table 4.110 Elements of Group VIIIA (CAS notation), or Group 18 (new IUPAC notation), Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Neon Ne 10	Argon Ar 18	Krypton Kr 36	Xenon Xe 54	Radon Rn 86	Oganesson Og 118	Units	Remarks
Characterics	Noble gas	Noble gas	Noble gas	Noble gas	Noble gas	Noble gas		
Density $\rho$ , solid		1.736 (40 K)					g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Density $\rho$ , gas	$0.8994 \times 10^{-3}$		$3.7493 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.8971 \times 10^{-3}$	$9.73 \times 10^{-3}$		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	At 273 K
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	13.97		29.68	37.09	50.5		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Viscosity $\eta$ , gas	29.8	21	23.4	21.2			$\mu\text{Pas}$	At 293 K
Sound velocity, gas	461	308	213	168			m/s	At STP
Sound velocity, liquid		855 (85 K)					m/s	
Elastic modulus $E$	1.0	1.6	1.8				GPa	Low temperature, estimated values
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$	1020 (4.7 K)	593 (80 K)	618 (115 K)	690 (160.5 K)			1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$	1000 (4.7 K)	1073 (80 K)	744 (115 K)	708 (160.5 K)			1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$	-370 (4.7 K)	-205 (80 K)	-226 (115 K)	-271 (160.5 K)			1/TPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	1.69 (4.7 K)	2.77 (80 K)	2.85 (115 K)	2.93 (160.5 K)			GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	1.00 (4.7 K)	0.98 (80 K)	1.35 (115 K)	1.41 (160.5 K)			GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	0.97 (4.7 K)	1.37 (80 K)	1.60 (115 K)	1.89 (160.5 K)			GPa	
Solubility in water $\alpha_{\text{W}}$	0.010	0.0340	0.059	0.108				At 293 K, $\alpha_{\text{W}} = \text{vol}(\text{gas})/\text{vol}(\text{water})$

Table 4.111 Elements of Group VIIIA (CAS notation), or Group 18 (new IUPAC notation), Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Neon Ne 10	Argon Ar 18	Krypton Kr 36	Xenon Xe 54	Radon Rn 86	Oganesson Og 118	Units	Remarks
State	Ne gas	Ar gas	Kr gas	Xe gas	Rn gas			
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	$49.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$18.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$9.49 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.1 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.64 \times 10^{-3}$		W/(mK)	
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	20.786	20.87	20.786	20.744	20.786		J/(molK)	At 298.15 K
Standard entropy $S^0$	146.328	154.842	164.085	169.575	176.234		J/(molK)	At 298.15 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	6.1965	6.1965	6.1965	6.1970	6.1970		kJ/mol	At 298.15 K
Melting temperature $T_m$	24.563	83.8	115.765	161.391	202		K	
Transition	$\alpha$ -liquid	$\alpha$ -liquid	$\alpha$ -liquid	$\alpha$ -liquid	$\alpha$ -liquid			
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$	27.0	1.21	1.64	3.10	2.7		kJ/mol	
Boiling temperature $T_b$	27.10	87.30	119.80	165.03	211		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$	0.324	6.3	9.05	12.65	18.1		kJ/mol	
Critical temperature $T_c$	44.0	150.75	209.4	289.74			K	
Critical pressure $P_c$	2.75	4.86	5.50	5.840			MPa	
Critical density $\rho_c$	0.4835	0.307	0.9085	1.105			g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Triple-point temperature $T_{\text{tr}}$	24.5	83.85	115.95	161.25			K	
Triple-point pressure $P_{\text{tr}}$	43.3	68.75	73.19	81.6			kPa	

**Table 4.112** Elements of Group VIIIA (CAS notation), or Group 18 (new IUPAC notation), Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties

Element name	Neon Ne 10	Argon Ar 18	Krypton Kr 36	Xenon Xe 54	Radon Rn 86	Oganesson Og 118	Units	Remarks
State	Ne gas	Ar gas	Kr gas	Xe gas	Rn gas			
Dielectric constant $\epsilon - 1$ , gas	$130 \times 10^{-6}$	$545 \times 10^{-6}$	$7 \times 10^{-6}$	$12.38 \times 10^{-6}$				At STP
Dielectric constant $\epsilon$ , liquid		1.516 (89 K)						
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ , gas (SI)	$-87.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$-243 \times 10^{-6}$	$-364 \times 10^{-6}$	$-572 \times 10^{-6}$			$\text{cm}^3/\text{mol}$	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ , gas (cgs)	$-6.96 \times 10^{-6}$	$-19.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$-29.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$-45.5 \times 10^{-6}$			$\text{cm}^3/\text{mol}$	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mass}}$ , gas (SI)	$-4.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$-6.16 \times 10^{-6}$	$-4.32 \times 10^{-6}$	$-4.20 \times 10^{-6}$			$\text{cm}^3/\text{g}$	At 293 K
Refractive index $(n - 1)$ , gas	$7.25 \times 10^{-6}$	$281 \times 10^{-6}$		$706 \times 10^{-6}$				$\lambda = 589.3 \text{ nm}$
Refractive index $n$ , liquid		1.233 (84 K)						$\lambda = 589.3 \text{ nm}$

**Table 4.113** Elements of Group VIIIA (CAS notation), or Group 18 (new IUPAC notation). Part C: Allotropic and high-pressure modifications. There is no Part D, because no data on ionic radii are available

Element Modification	Argon		Units
	$\alpha$ -Ar	$\beta$ -Ar	
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, fc	hex, cp	
Structure type	Cu	Mg	
Lattice constant $a$	531.2	376.0	pm
Lattice constant $c$		614.1	pm
Space group	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	
Schoenflies symbol	$O_h^5$	$D_{6h}^4$	
Strukturbericht type	A1	A3	
Pearson symbol	cF4	hP2	
Number $A$ of atoms per cell	4	2	
Coordination number	12	12	
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	383		pm
Range of stability	< 83.8 K	> 83.8 K	

**Table 4.114** Elements of Group VIII(1) (CAS notation), or Group 8 (new IUPAC notation). Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties (see Table 4.119 for ionic radii)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Iron Fe 26	Ruthenium Ru 44	Osmium Os 76	Hassium Hs 108	Units	Remarks
Relative atomic mass <i>A</i> (atomic weight)	55.845(2)	101.07(2)	190.23(3)			
Abundance in lithosphere	$50\,000 \times 10^{-6}$					Mass ratio
Abundance in sea	$2 \times 10^{-9}$					Mass ratio
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	116	125	126		pm	Covalent radius
Atomic radius $r_{\text{met}}$	126	132.5	134		pm	Metallic radius, CN = 12
Electron shells	–LMN	–MNO	–NOP	–OPQ		
Electronic ground state	$5D_4$	$5F_5$	$5D_4$			
Electronic configuration	[Ar] $3d^6 4s^2$	[Kr] $4d^7 5s^1$	[Xe] $4f^{14} 5d^6 6s^2$			
Oxidation states	3+, 2+	8+, 6+, 4+, 3+, 2+	8+, 6+, 4+, 3+, 2+			
Electron affinity	0.151	1.05	1.1		eV	Reaction type $\text{Fe} + e^- = \text{Fe}^-$
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	1.64	1.42	(1.52)			Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	7.9024	7.36050	8.7		eV	
2nd ionization energy	16.1878	16.76			eV	
3rd ionization energy	30.652	28.47			eV	
4th ionization energy	54.8				eV	
5th ionization energy	75.0				eV	
Standard electrode potential $E^0$	–0.447				V	Reaction type $\text{Fe}^{2+} + 2e^- = \text{Fe}$
	–0.037				V	Reaction type $\text{Fe}^{3+} + 3e^- = \text{Fe}$
	+0.771				V	Reaction type $\text{Fe}^{3+} + e^- = \text{Fe}^{2+}$

**Table 4.115** Elements of Group VIII(1) (CAS notation), or Group 8 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties (see Table 4.118 for allotropic and high-pressure modifications)

Element name	Iron	Ruthenium	Osmium	Hassium		
Chemical symbol	Fe	Ru	Os	Hs		
Atomic number <i>Z</i>	26	44	76	108		
					Units	Remarks
Modification	$\alpha$ -Fe					
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, bc	hex	hex			
Structure type	W	Mg	Mg			
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	286.65	270.53	273.48		pm	
Lattice constant <i>c</i>		428.14	439.13		pm	
Space group	$Im\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$P6_3/mmc$			
Schoenflies symbol	$O_h^9$	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_{6h}^4$			
Strukturbericht type	A2	A3	A3			
Pearson symbol	cI2	hP2	hP2			
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	2	2	2			
Coordination number	8	6 + 6	6 + 6			
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	248	265	267		pm	

**Table 4.116** Elements of Group VIII(1) (CAS notation), or Group 8 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name	Iron	Ruthenium	Osmium	Hassium		
Chemical symbol	Fe	Ru	Os	Hs		
Atomic number <i>Z</i>	26	44	76	108		
					Units	Remarks
Density $\rho$ , solid	7.86	12.20	22.4		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Density $\rho$ , liquid	7.020	10.90	20.100		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	7.09	8.14	8.43		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Viscosity $\eta$ , liquid	5.53				mPa s	
Surface tension, liquid	1.65	2.25	2.5		N/m	
Temperature coefficient		$-0.31 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.33 \times 10^{-3}$		N/(m K)	
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$	$12.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$9.1 \times 10^{-6}$	$6.1 \times 10^{-6}$		1/K	
Sound velocity, solid, transverse	3220	3740	3340		m/s	
Sound velocity, solid, longitudinal	5920	6530	5480		m/s	
Compressibility $\kappa$	$0.56 \times 10^{-5}$	$0.331 \times 10^{-5}$	$0.261 \times 10^{-5}$		1/MPa	Volume compressibility
Elastic modulus <i>E</i>	211	432	559		GPa	
Shear modulus <i>G</i>	80.4	173	223		GPa	
Poisson number $\mu$	0.29	0.25	0.25			
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$	7.67	2.09			1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{33}$		1.82			1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$	8.57	5.53			1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$	-2.83	-0.58			1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{13}$		-0.41			1/TPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	230	563			GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{33}$		624			GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	117	181			GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	135	188			GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{13}$		168			GPa	
Tensile strength	193–206 <sup>a</sup>	540			MPa	
Vickers hardness	608 <sup>a</sup>	$2\text{--}5 \times 10^3$	800			

<sup>a</sup> Strongly dependent on microstructure

**Table 4.117** Elements of Group VIII(1) (CAS notation), or Group 8 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Iron Fe 26	Ruthenium Ru 44	Osmium Os 76	Hassium Hs 108	Units	Remarks
Modification	$\alpha$ -Fe					
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	80.2	117	87.6		W/(m K)	
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	25.10	24.06	24.7		J/(mol K)	At 298.2 K
Standard entropy $S^0$	27.280	28.614	32.635		J/(mol K)	At 298.15 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	4.4890	4.6024			kJ/mol	At 298.15 K
Melting temperature $T_m$	1811.0	2607.0	3306.0		K	
Transition	$\delta$ -liquid	$\alpha$ -liquid	$\delta$ -liquid			
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$	13.8060	38.5890	57.8550		kJ/mol	
Entropy change $\Delta S_m$	7.623	14.802	17.500		J/(mol K)	
Relative volume change $\Delta V_m$	0.034					$(V_l - V_s)/V_l$ at $T_m$
Boiling temperature $T_b$	3139	4423	5285		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$	349.6	595.5	746		kJ/mol	

**Table 4.118** Elements of Group VIII(1) (CAS notation), or Group 8 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Iron Fe 26	Ruthenium Ru 44	Osmium Os 76	Hassium Hs 108	Units	Remarks
Characteristics	Soft metal	Metal	Brittle metal			
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$	89	76	81		n $\Omega$ m	At RT
Temperature coefficient	$65.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$45.8 \times 10^{-4}$	$42 \times 10^{-4}$		1/K	
Pressure coefficient	$-2.34 \times 10^{-9}$	$-2.48 \times 10^{-9}$			1/hPa	
Superconducting critical temperature $T_{crit}$		0.49	0.66		K	
Superconducting critical field $H_{crit}$		66	65		Oe	
Hall coefficient $R$	$8 \times 10^{-10}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-10}$			m <sup>3</sup> /(A s)	At 300 K, $B = 4-5$ T
Thermoelectric coefficient	-51.34				$\mu$ V/K	
Electronic work function	4.70	4.71			V	
Thermal work function	4.50	4.73	4.83		V	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ (SI)	Ferromagnetic	490	138		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ (cgs)	Ferromagnetic	39	11		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mass}$ (SI)	Ferromagnetic	$5.37 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.65 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /g	At 295 K

**Table 4.119** Elements of Group VIII(1) (CAS notation), or Group 8 (new IUPAC notation). Part C: Allotropic and high-pressure modifications

Element Modification	Iron $\alpha$ -Fe	$\gamma$ -Fe	$\delta$ -Fe	$\epsilon$ -Fe	Units
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, bc	cub, fc	cub, bc	hex, cp	
Structure type	W	Cu	W	Mg	
Lattice constant $a$	286.65	364.67	291.35	248.5	pm
Lattice constant $c$				399.0	pm
Space group	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	
Schoenflies symbol	$O_h^9$	$O_h^5$	$O_h^9$	$D_{6h}^4$	
Strukturbericht type	A2	A1	A2	A3	
Pearson symbol	cI2	cF4	cI2	hP2	
Number $A$ of atoms per cell	2	4	2	2	
Coordination number	8	12	8	6 + 6	
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	248	258	254	241	pm
Range of stability	RTP	> 1183 K	> 1663 K	> 13.0 GPa	



**Table 4.120** Elements of Group VIII(1) (CAS notation), or Group 8 (new IUPAC notation). Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element Ion Coordination number	Iron		Ruthenium				Osmium				Units	
	Fe <sup>2+</sup>	Fe <sup>3+</sup>	Ru <sup>3+</sup>	Ru <sup>4+</sup>	Ru <sup>5+</sup>	Ru <sup>7+</sup>	Ru <sup>8+</sup>	Os <sup>4+</sup>	Os <sup>5+</sup>	Os <sup>6+</sup>		Os <sup>8+</sup>
4	63	49				38	36				39	pm
6	61	55	68	62	57			63	58	55		pm
8	92	78										pm

**Table 4.121** Elements of Group VIII(2) (CAS notation), or Group 9 (new IUPAC notation). Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties (see Table 4.126 for ionic radii)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Cobalt Co 27	Rhodium Rh 45	Iridium Ir 77	Meitnerium Mt 109	Units	Remarks
Relative atomic mass A (atomic weight)	58.933194(4)	102.90550(2)	192.217(3)			
Abundance in lithosphere	$40 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.001 \times 10^{-6}$	$1 \times 10^{-9}$			Mass ratio
Abundance in sea	$5 \times 10^{-11}$					Mass ratio
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	116	125	127		pm	Covalent radius
Atomic radius $r_{\text{met}}$	125	134.5	136		pm	Metallic radius, CN = 12
Electron shells	–LMN	–MNO	–NOP	–OPQ		
Electronic ground state	<sup>4</sup> F <sub>9/2</sub>	<sup>4</sup> F <sub>9/2</sub>	<sup>4</sup> F <sub>9/2</sub>			
Electronic configuration	[Ar] 3d <sup>7</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Kr] 4d <sup>8</sup> 5s <sup>1</sup>	[Xe] 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>7</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup>			
Oxidation states	3+, 2+	4+, 3+, 2+	6+, 4+, 3+, 2+			
Electron affinity	0.662	1.14	1.57		eV	Reaction type Co + e <sup>−</sup> = Co <sup>−</sup>
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	1.75	1.35	(1.44)			Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	7.8810	7.45890	9.1		eV	
2nd ionization energy	17.083	18.08			eV	
3rd ionization energy	33.50	31.06			eV	
4th ionization energy	51.3				eV	
Standard electrode potential $E^0$	−0.28	+0.6	+1.156		V	Reaction type Co <sup>2+</sup> + 2e <sup>−</sup> = Co
					V	Reaction type Ir <sup>3+</sup> + 3e <sup>−</sup> = Ir

**Table 4.122** Elements of Group VIII(2) (CAS notation), or Group 9 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties (see Table 4.125 for allotropic and high-pressure modifications)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Cobalt Co 27	Rhodium Rh 45	Iridium Ir 77	Meitnerium Mt 109	Units	Remarks
Modifaction	$\epsilon$ -Co					
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	hex, cp	cub, fc	cub, fc			
Structure type	Mg	Cu	Cu			
Lattice constant $a$	250.71	280.32	383.91		pm	
Lattice constant $c$	406.94				pm	
Space group	$P6_3/mmc$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$			
Schoenflies symbol	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^5$	$O_h^5$			
Strukturbericht type	A3	A1	A1			
Pearson symbol	hP2	cF4	cF4			
Number A of atoms per cell	2	4	4			
Coordination number	6 + 6	12	12			
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	250	269	271		pm	

**Table 4.123** Elements of Group VIII(2) (CAS notation), or Group 9 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Cobalt Co 27	Rhodium Rh 45	Iridium Ir 77	Meitnerium Mt 109	Units	Remarks
Modification	$\epsilon$ -Co					
Density $\rho$ , solid	8.90	12.40	22.50		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Density $\rho$ , liquid	7.670	10.800	20.000		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	6.62	8.29	8.57		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Viscosity $\eta$ , liquid	4.8				mPa s	Near $T_{\text{m}}$
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$	$13.36 \times 10^{-6}$	$8.40 \times 10^{-6}$	$6.8 \times 10^{-6}$		1/K	
Surface tension, liquid	1.520	1.97	2.250		N/m	
Temperature coefficient	$-0.92 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.31 \times 10^{-3}$		N/(m K)	
Sound velocity, solid, transverse	3000	3470	3050		m/s	
Sound velocity, solid, longitudinal	5730	6190	5380		m/s	
Compressibility $\kappa$	$0.525 \times 10^{-5}$	$0.350 \times 10^{-5}$	$0.258 \times 10^{-5}$		1/MPa	Volume compressibility
Elastic modulus $E$	204	379	528		GPa	
Shear modulus $G$	77.3	149	209		GPa	
Poisson number $\mu$	0.32	0.27	0.26			
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$	5.11	3.46	2.28		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{33}$	3.69				1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$	14.1	5.43	3.90		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$	-2.37	-1.10	-0.67		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{13}$	-0.94				1/TPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	295	413	580		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{33}$	335				GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	71.0	184	256		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	159	194	242		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{13}$	111				GPa	
Tensile strength	255	951	$623 \times 10^3$		MPa	
Vickers hardness	1043	1246	1760			

**Table 4.124** Elements of Group VIII(2) (CAS notation), or Group 9 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Cobalt Co 27	Rhodium Rh 45	Iridium Ir 77	Meitnerium Mt 109	Units	Remarks
Modification	$\epsilon$ -Co					
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	100	150	147		W/(m K)	
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	24.811	24.98	24.98		J/(mol K)	At 298 K
Standard entropy $S^0$	30.040	31.556	35.505		J/(mol K)	At 298 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	4.7655		5.2677		kJ/mol	
Melting temperature $T_{\text{m}}$	1768.0	2237.0	2719.0		K	
Transition	$\alpha$ -liquid	$\alpha$ -liquid	$\alpha$ -liquid			
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_{\text{m}}$	16.200	26.5935	41.124		kJ/mol	
Entropy change $\Delta S_{\text{m}}$	9.163	11.888	15.125		J/(mol K)	
Relative volume change $\Delta V_{\text{m}}$		0.12				$(V_1 - V_s)/V_1$ at $T_{\text{m}}$
Boiling temperature $T_{\text{b}}$	3184	3970	4701		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_{\text{b}}$	376.6	493.3	604.1		kJ/mol	

**Table 4.125** Elements of Group VIII(2) (CAS notation), or Group 9 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties

Element name	Cobalt	Rhodium	Iridium	Meitnerium		
Chemical symbol	Co	Rh	Ir	Mt		
Atomic number <i>Z</i>	27	45	77	109	Units	Remarks
Modification	$\alpha$ -Co					
Characteristics	Hard metal	Metal	Brittle metal			
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$	56	43.0	47		n $\Omega$ m	At RT
Temperature coefficient	$6.04 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.62 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.11 \times 10^{-3}$		1/K	
Pressure coefficient	$-0.904 \times 10^{-9}$	$-1.62 \times 10^{-9}$	$-1.37 \times 10^{-9}$		1/hPa	
Electrical resistivity $\rho_1$	1020				n $\Omega$ m	
Resistivity ratio at $T_m$	1.05					
Superconducting critical temperature $T_{crit}$			0.14		K	
Superconducting critical field $H_{crit}$			77		Oe	
Hall coefficient $R$	$360 \times 10^{-12}$	$50.5 \times 10^{-12}$	$31.8 \times 10^{-12}$		m <sup>3</sup> /(A s)	At 300 K, $B = 4.5\text{--}5.0$ T
Thermoelectronic coefficient	17.5	1.0	1.2		$\mu$ V/K	
Electronic work function	4.97	4.98			V	
Thermal work function	4.37	4.68	5.03		V	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ (SI)	Ferromagnetic	$1282 \times 10^{-6}$	$314 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mol}$ (cgs)	Ferromagnetic	$102 \times 10^{-6}$	$25 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{mass}$ (SI)	Ferromagnetic	$13.6 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.67 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /g	At 295 K

**Table 4.126** Elements of Group VIII(2) (CAS notation), or Group 9 (new IUPAC notation). Part C: Allotropic and high-pressure modifications

Element	Cobalt		Units
Modification	$\epsilon$ -Co	$\alpha$ -Co	
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	hex, cp	cub, fc	
Structure type	Mg	Cu	
Lattice constant $a$	250.71	354.45	pm
Lattice constant $c$	406.94		pm
Space group	$P6_3/mmc$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	
Schoenflies symbol	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^5$	
Strukturbericht type	A3	A1	
Pearson symbol	hP2	cF4	
Number $A$ of atoms per cell	2	4	
Coordination number	6 + 6	12	
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	250	251	pm
Range of stability	RTP	> 661 K	

**Table 4.127** Elements of Group VIII(2) (CAS notation), or Group 9 (new IUPAC notation). Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element	Cobalt		Rhodium			Iridium			Units
Ion	Co <sup>2+</sup>	Co <sup>3+</sup>	Rh <sup>3+</sup>	Rh <sup>4+</sup>	Rh <sup>5+</sup>	Ir <sup>3+</sup>	Ir <sup>4+</sup>	Ir <sup>5+</sup>	
Coordination number									
4	56								pm
6	65	55	67	60	55	68	63	57	pm
8	90								pm

**Table 4.128** Elements of Group VIII(3) (CAS notation) or Group 10 (new IUPAC notation). Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties (see Table 4.132 for ionic radii)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Nickel Ni 28	Palladium Pd 46	Platinum Pt 78	Darmstadtium Ds 110	Units	Remarks
Relative atomic mass <i>A</i> (atomic weight)	58.6934(4)	106.42(1)	195.084(9)			
Abundance in lithosphere	$100 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.01 \times 10^{-6}$	$5 \times 10^{-9}$			Mass ratio
Abundance in sea	$1.7 \times 10^{-9}$					Mass ratio
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	115	128	130		pm	Covalent radius
Atomic radius $r_{\text{met}}$	125	138	137		pm	Metallic radius, CN = 12
Atomic radius $r_{\text{vdW}}$	160	160	170–180		pm	van der Waals radius
Electron shells	–LMN	–MNO	–NOP	–OPQ		
Electronic ground state	$^3F_4$	$^1S_0$	$^3D_3$			
Electronic configuration	[Ar] 3d <sup>8</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup>	[Kr] 4d <sup>10</sup>	[Xe] 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>9</sup> 6s <sup>1</sup>			
Oxidation states	3+, 2+	4+, 2+	4+, 2+			
Electron affinity	1.16	0.562	2.13		eV	Reaction type Ni + e <sup>−</sup> = Ni <sup>−</sup>
Electronegativity $\chi_A$	1.75	1.35	(1.44)			Allred and Rochow
1st ionization energy	7.6398	8.3369	9.0		eV	
2nd ionization energy	18.16884	19.43	18.563		eV	
3rd ionization energy	35.19	32.93			eV	
4th ionization energy	54.9				eV	
Standard electrode potential $E^0$	−0.257	+0.951	+1.118		V	Reaction type Ni <sup>2+</sup> + 2e <sup>−</sup> = Ni

**Table 4.129** Elements of Group VIII(3) (CAS notation) or Group 10 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(a): Crystallographic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Nickel Ni 28	Palladium Pd 46	Platinum Pt 78	Darmstadtium Ds 110	Units	Remarks
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, fc	cub, fc	cub, fc			
Structure type	Cu	Cu	Cu			
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	352.41	389.01	392.33		pm	
Space group	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$			
Schoenflies symbol	$O_h^5$	$O_h^5$	$O_h^5$			
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	A1	A1	A1			
Pearson symbol	cF4	cF4	cF4			
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	4	4	4			
Coordination number	12	12	12			
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	249	274	277		pm	

**Table 4.130** Elements of Group VIII(3) (CAS notation), or Group 10 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Nickel Ni 28	Palladium Pd 46	Platinum Pt 78	Darmstadtium D 110	Units	Remarks
Density $\rho$ , solid	8.90	12.00	21.40		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Density $\rho$ , liquid	7.910	10.700	19.700		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	6.59	8.85	9.10		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Viscosity $\eta$ , liquid	5.0				mPa s	
Surface tension, liquid	1.725	1.50	1.866		N/m	
Temperature coefficient	$-0.98 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.22 \times 10^{-3}$	$-0.17 \times 10^{-3}$		N/(m K)	
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$	$13.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$11.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$9.0 \times 10^{-6}$		1/K	
Sound velocity, solid, transverse	3080	1900	1690		m/s	
Sound velocity, solid, longitudinal	5810	4540	4080		m/s	
Compressibility $\kappa$	$0.513 \times 10^{-5}$	$0.505 \times 10^{-5}$	$0.351 \times 10^{-5}$		1/MPa	Volume compressibility
Elastic modulus $E$	220	121	170		GPa	
Shear modulus $G$	78.5	43.5	60.9		GPa	
Poisson number $\mu$	0.31	0.39	0.39			
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$	7.67	13.7	7.35		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$	8.23	14.1	13.1		1/TPa	
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$	-2.93	-6.0	-3.08		1/TPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	247	221	347		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	122	70.8	76.5		GPa	
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	153	171	251		GPa	
Tensile strength	317		134		MPa	At 293 K
Vickers hardness	640	461	560			At 293 K

**Table 4.131** Elements of Group VIII(3) (CAS notation), or Group 10 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number <i>Z</i>	Nickel Ni 28	Palladium Pd 46	Platinum Pt 78	Darmstadtium Ds 110	Units	Remarks
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	83	71.8	71.6		W/(m K)	
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	26.07	25.98	25.85		J/(mol K)	At 298 K
Standard entropy $S^0$	29.796	37.823	41.631		J/(mol K)	At 298 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	4.7870	5.4685	5.7237		kJ/mol	
Melting temperature $T_m$	1728.30	1828.0	2041.50		K	
Transition	$\alpha$ -liquid	$\alpha$ -liquid	$\alpha$ -liquid			
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$	17.4798	16.736	22.1750		kJ/mol	
Entropy change $\Delta S_m$	10.114	9.155	10.862		J/(mol K)	
Relative volume change $\Delta V_m$						$(V_l - V_s)/V_l$ at $T_m$
Boiling temperature $T_b$	3157	3237	4100		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$	369.24	357.6	509.8		kJ/mol	

**Table 4.132** Elements of Group VIII(3) (CAS notation), or Group 10 (new IUPAC notation). Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties. There is no Part C, because no allotropic or high-pressure modifications are known

Element name	Nickel	Palladium	Platinum	Darmstadtium		
Chemical symbol	Ni	Pd	Pt	Ds		
Atomic number $Z$	28	46	78	110	Units	Remarks
Characteristics	Ductile metal	Ductile metal	Ductile metal			
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$	59.0	101	98.1		n $\Omega$ m	At RT
Temperature coefficient	$69.2 \times 10^{-4}$	$37.7 \times 10^{-4}$	$39.6 \times 10^{-4}$		1/K	
Pressure coefficient	$1.82 \times 10^{-9}$	$-2.1 \times 10^{-9}$	$-1.88 \times 10^{-9}$		1/hPa	
Electrical resistivity $\rho_l$	850				n $\Omega$ m	
Resistivity ratio at $T_m$	1.3					
Hall coefficient $R$	$-60 \times 10^{-12}$	$-86 \times 10^{-12}$	$-24.4 \times 10^{-12}$		m <sup>3</sup> /(A s)	At 298 K, $B = 0.3-4.6$ T
Thermoelectronic coefficient	-18	-9.54	-3.50		$\mu$ V/K	
Electronic work function	5.15	5.12	5.65		V	
Thermal work function	4.60	4.99	5.30		V	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ (SI)	Ferromagnetic	$6786 \times 10^{-6}$	$2425 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ (cgs)	Ferromagnetic	$540 \times 10^{-6}$	$193 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mass}}$ (SI)	Ferromagnetic	$67.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$13.0 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /g	At 295 K

**Table 4.133** Elements of Group VIII(3) (CAS notation), or Group 10 (new IUPAC notation). Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element	Nickel		Palladium			Platinum		Units	
	Ion	Ni <sup>2+</sup>	Ni <sup>3+</sup>	Pd <sup>2+</sup>	Pd <sup>3+</sup>	Pd <sup>4+</sup>	Pt <sup>2+</sup>		Pt <sup>4+</sup>
Coordination number									
4		49		64			60		pm
6		69	56	86	76	62	80	63	pm

## 4.5.4 Elements of the Lanthanides Period

Table 4.134 Lanthanides. Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties (see Table 4.139 for ionic radii)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Cerium Ce 58	Praseodymium Pr 59	Neodymium Nd 60	Promethium Pm 61	Samarium Sm 62	Europium Eu 63	Gadolinium Gd 64	Units
Characteristics				Radioactive				
Relative atomic mass A (atomic weight)	140.116(1)	140.90766(2)	144.242(3)	[145]	150.36(2)	151.964(1)	157.25(3)	
Abundance in lithosphere <sup>a</sup>	$41.6 \times 10^{-6}$	$5.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$23.9 \times 10^{-6}$		$6.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-6}$	$6.4 \times 10^{-6}$	
Abundance in sea <sup>a</sup>	$1 \times 10^{-12}$	$6 \times 10^{-13}$	$3 \times 10^{-12}$		$5 \times 10^{-14}$	$1 \times 10^{-14}$	$7 \times 10^{-13}$	
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	165	165	164	165	162	185	161	pm
Atomic radius $r_{\text{met}}$	182	183	182	181	180	200	179	pm
Electron shells	-NOP	-NOP	-NOP	-NOP	-NOP	-NOP	-NOP	
Electronic ground state	$3\text{H}_4$	$4\text{I}_{9/2}$	$5\text{I}_4$	$6\text{H}_{5/2}$	$7\text{F}_0$	$8\text{S}_{7/2}$	$9\text{D}_2$	
Electronic configuration	$[\text{Xe}] 4\text{f}^1 5\text{d}^1 6\text{s}^2$	$[\text{Xe}] 4\text{f}^3 6\text{s}^2$	$[\text{Xe}] 4\text{f}^4 6\text{s}^2$	$[\text{Xe}] 4\text{f}^5 6\text{s}^2$	$[\text{Xe}] 4\text{f}^6 6\text{s}^2$	$[\text{Xe}] 4\text{f}^7 6\text{s}^2$	$[\text{Xe}] 4\text{f}^7 5\text{d}^1 6\text{s}^2$	
Oxidation states	4+, 3+	4+, 3+	3+	3+	3+, 2+	3+, 2+	3+	
Electronegativity $\chi_{\text{A}}$ <sup>b</sup>	(1.08)	(1.07)	(1.07)	(1.07)	(1.07)	(1.01)	1.11	
1st ionization energy	5.5387	5.464	5.5250	5.55	5.6437	5.6704	6.1500	eV
2nd ionization energy	10.85	10.55	10.73	10.90	11.07	11.241	12.09	eV
3rd ionization energy	20.198	21.624	22.1	22.3	23.4	24.92	20.63	eV
4th ionization energy	36.758	38.98	40.4	41.1	41.4	42.7	44.0	eV
Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Terbium Tb 65	Dysprosium Dy 66	Holmium Ho 67	Erbium Er 68	Thulium Tm 69	Ytterbium Yb 70	Lutetium Lu 71	Units
Relative atomic mass A (atomic weight)	158.92535(2)	162.500(1)	164.93033(2)	167.26(3)	168.93422(2)	173.045(10)	174.9668(1)	
Abundance in lithosphere <sup>a</sup>	$1 \times 10^{-6}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.7 \times 10^{-6}$	$0.8 \times 10^{-6}$	
Abundance in sea <sup>a</sup>	$1 \times 10^{-13}$	$9 \times 10^{-13}$	$2 \times 10^{-13}$	$8 \times 10^{-13}$	$2 \times 10^{-13}$	$8 \times 10^{-13}$	$2 \times 10^{-13}$	
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	159	159	158	157	156	174	156	pm
Atomic radius $r_{\text{met}}$	176	175	174	173	172	194	172	pm
Electron shells	-NOP	-NOP	-NOP	-NOP	-NOP	-NOP	-NOP	
Electronic ground state	$6\text{H}_{15/2}$	$5\text{I}_8$	$4\text{I}_{15/2}$	$3\text{H}_6$	$2\text{F}_{7/2}$	$1\text{S}_0$	$2\text{D}_{3/2}$	
Electronic configuration	$[\text{Xe}] 4\text{f}^6 6\text{s}^2$	$[\text{Xe}] 4\text{f}^9 6\text{s}^2$	$[\text{Xe}] 4\text{f}^{11} 6\text{s}^2$	$[\text{Xe}] 4\text{f}^{12} 6\text{s}^2$	$[\text{Xe}] 4\text{f}^{13} 6\text{s}^2$	$[\text{Xe}] 4\text{f}^{14} 6\text{s}^2$	$[\text{Xe}] 4\text{f}^{14} 5\text{d}^1 6\text{s}^2$	
Oxidation states	4+, 3+	3+	3+	3+	3+, 2+	3+, 2+	3+	
Electronegativity $\chi_{\text{A}}$ <sup>b</sup>	(1.10)	(1.10)	(1.10)	(1.11)	(1.11)	(1.06)	(1.14)	
1st ionization energy	5.8639	5.9389	6.0216	6.1078	6.18431	6.25416	5.42585	eV
2nd ionization energy	11.52	11.67	11.80	11.93	12.05	12.1761	13.9	eV
3rd ionization energy	21.91	22.8	22.84	22.74	23.68	25.05	20.9594	eV
4th ionization energy	39.79	41.4	42.5	42.7	42.7	43.56	45.25	eV

<sup>a</sup> Mass ratio<sup>b</sup> According to Allred and Rochow

Table 4.135 Lanthanides, Part B(a): Crystallographic properties (see Table 4.138 for allotropic and high-pressure modifications)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Cerium Ce 58	Praseodymium Pr 59	Neodymium Nd 60	Promethium Pm 61	Samarium Sm 62	Europium Eu 63	Gadolinium Gd 64	Units
Modification					$\alpha$ -Sm			
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, fc	hex	hex	hex	hex	cub, bc	hex	
Structure type	Cu	$\alpha$ -La	$\alpha$ -La	$\alpha$ -La	Se	W	Mg	
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	516.10	367.21	365.82	365	362.90	458.27	363.36	pm
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	1183.26	1183.26	1179.66	1165	2620.7		578.10	pm
Space group	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$P6_3/mmc$	$P6_3/mmc$		$Im\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	
Schoenflies symbol	$O_h^5$	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_{6h}^4$		$O_h^9$	$D_{6h}^4$	
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	A1	A3'	A3'	A3'		A2	A3	
Pearson symbol	cF4	hP4	hP4	hP4		cI2	hP2	
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	4	4	4	4		2	2	
Coordination number	12	12	12	12			12	
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	364		364	362		397	360	pm
Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Terbium Tb 65	Dysprosium Dy 66	Holmium Ho 67	Erbium Er 68	Thulium Tm 69	Ytterbium Yb 70	Lutetium Lu 71	Units
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	hex	hex	hex	hex	hex	cub, fc	hex	
Structure type	Mg	Mg	Mg	Mg	Mg	Cu	Mg	
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	360.55	359.15	357.78	355.92	353.75	548.48	350.52	pm
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	569.66	565.01	561.78	558.50	555.40		554.94	pm
Space group	$P6_3/mmc$	$P6_3/mmc$	$P6_3/mmc$	$P6_3/mmc$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	
Schoenflies symbol	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^5$	$D_{6h}^4$	
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	A1	A3	
Pearson symbol	hP2	hP2	hP2	hP2	hP2	cF4	hP2	
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	
Coordination number	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	357	355	353	351	349	388	347	pm



Table 4.136 Lanthanides. Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Cerium <sup>a</sup> Ce 58	Praseodymium Pr 59	Neodymium Nd 60	Promethium Pm 61	Samarium Sm 62	Europium Eu 63	Gadolinium Gd 64	Units
Density $\rho$ , solid	6.78	6.77	7.00	6.48	7.54	5.26	7.89	g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Density $\rho$ , liquid		6.609						g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	17.00	20.80	20.59	20.1	20.00	28.29	19.90	cm <sup>3</sup> /mol
Viscosity $\eta$ , liquid		0.431						mPa s
Surface tension, liquid	0.72	0.7	0.688	0.65	0.6	0.450	0.816	N/m
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$	$6.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$6.79 \times 10^{-6}$	$9.6 \times 10^{-6}$	$11 \times 10^{-6}$	$10.4 \times 10^{-6}$	$32 \times 10^{-6}$	$9.4 \times 10^{-6}$	1/K
Sound velocity, solid, transverse	1230	1410	1440		1290		1680	m/s
Sound velocity, solid, longitudinal	3060	2660	2720		2700		2950	m/s
Volume compressibility $\kappa$	$5.06 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.15 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.94 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.27 \times 10^{-5}$	$8.13 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.47 \times 10^{-5}$	1/MPa
Elastic modulus $E$	44.1	35.2	37.9	46	53.9	18.2	56.3	GPa
Shear modulus $G$	12.1	13.2	14.3	18	12.7	7.8	22.4	GPa
Poisson number $\mu$	0.25	0.31	0.31	0.28	0.35	0.17	0.26	
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$	62.8	26.6	23.7				18.0	1/TPa
Elastic compliance $s_{33}$		19.3	18.5				16.1	1/TPa
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$	57.8	73.6	66.5				48.1	1/TPa
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$	-22.3	-11.3	-9.5				-5.7	1/TPa
Elastic compliance $s_{13}$		-3.8	-3.9				-3.6	1/TPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	26.0	49.4	54.8				67.8	GPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{33}$		57.4	60.9				71.2	GPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	17.3	13.6	15.0				20.8	GPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	14.3	23.0	24.6				25.6	GPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{13}$		14.3	16.6				20.7	GPa
Tensile strengths	117	169	169	170	157		122	MPa
Vickers hardness	275	400	348		412	167	510-638	

Table 4.136 (continued)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Terbium Tb 65	Dysprosium Dy 66	Holmium Ho 67	Erbium Er 68	Thulium Tm 69	Ytterbium Yb 70	Lutetium Lu 71	Units
Density $\rho$ , solid	8.27	8.54	8.80	9.05	9.33	6.98	9.840	g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Density $\rho$ , liquid						6.292		g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	19.31	19.00	18.75	18.44	18.12	24.84	17.78	cm <sup>3</sup> /mol
Viscosity $\eta$ , liquid						0.424		mPa s
Surface tension, liquid	0.65	0.650	0.650	0.620	0.62	0.85	8.12 $\times 10^{-6}$	N/m
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$	$7.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$10.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$11.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$9.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$13.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$25.0 \times 10^{-6}$		1/K
Sound velocity, solid, transverse	1060	1720	1740	1810		1000		m/s
Sound velocity, solid, longitudinal	2920	2960	3040	3080		1820		m/s
Volume compressibility $\kappa$	$2.40 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.50 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.42 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.34 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.42 \times 10^{-5}$	$7.24 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.33 \times 10^{-5}$	1/MPa
Elastic modulus $E$	57.5	63.1	67.1	73.3	74.0	18.4	68.4	GPa
Shear modulus $G$	22.8	25.5	26.7	29.6	30.4	7.16	27.1	GPa
Poisson number $\mu$	0.26	0.24	0.26	0.24	0.27	0.28	0.27	
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$	17.4	16.0	15.3	14.1		89.2	14.3	1/TPa
Elastic compliance $s_{33}$	15.6	14.5	14.0	13.2		56.4	14.8	1/TPa
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$	46.0	41.2	38.6	36.4		-31.9	37.3	1/TPa
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$	-5.2	-4.6	-4.3	-4.2			-4.2	1/TPa
Elastic compliance $s_{13}$	-3.6	-3.2	-2.9	-2.6			-3.5	1/TPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	69.2	74.0	76.5	84.1		18.6	86.2	GPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{33}$	74.4	78.6	79.6	84.7			80.9	GPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	21.8	24.3	25.9	27.4		17.7	26.8	GPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	25.0	25.5	25.6	29.4		10.4	32.0	GPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{13}$	21.8	21.8	21.0	22.6			28.0	GPa
Tensile strength	About 122		About 132	139	About 140	72.5	139	MPa
Vickers hardness	863	544	481	589	520	206	1160	

<sup>a</sup> The data for the elastic behavior of cerium concern  $\gamma$ -cerium

Table 4.137 Lanthanides. Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

<b>Element name</b> Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	<b>Cerium</b> Ce 58	<b>Praseodymium</b> Pr 59	<b>Neodymium</b> Nd 60	<b>Promethium</b> Pm 61	<b>Samarium</b> Sm 62	<b>Europium</b> Eu 63	<b>Gadolinium</b> Gd 64	<b>Units</b> Remarks
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	11.4	12.5	16.5	17.9	13.3	13.9	10.6	W/(m K)
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	26.4	27.20	27.45	27.00	29.54	27.6	37.02	J/(mol K)
Standard entropy $S^0$	69.454	73.931	71.086	72.00	69.496	80.793	68.089	J/(mol K)
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	7.2802	7.4182	7.1337	7.3000	7.5730	8.0040	9.0876	kJ/mol
Melting temperature $T_m$	1072.0	1204.0	1289.0	1315.0	1345.0	1095.0	1586.15	K
Transition	$\delta$ -liquid	$\beta$ -liquid	$\beta$ -liquid	$\beta$ -liquid	$\gamma$ -liquid	$\alpha$ -liquid	$\beta$ -liquid	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$	5.4601	6.8869	7.1421	7.7000	8.6190	9.2132	9.6680	kJ/mol
Entropy change $\Delta S_m$	5.093	5.720	5.541	5.856	6.408	8.414	6.095	J/(mol K)
Relative volume change $\Delta V_m$	0.011	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.036	0.048	0.02	$(V_l - V_s)/V_l$ at $T_m$
Boiling temperature $T_b$	3699	3785	3341	3785	2064	1870	3569	K
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$	414.2	296.8	273.0	273.0	166.4	144.7	359.4	kJ/mol
<b>Element name</b> Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	<b>Terbium</b> Tb 65	<b>Dysprosium</b> Dy 66	<b>Holmium</b> Ho 67	<b>Erbium</b> Er 68	<b>Thulium</b> Tm 69	<b>Ytterbium</b> Yb 70	<b>Lutetium</b> Lu 71	<b>Units</b> Remarks
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	11.1	10.7	16.2	14	16.8	38.5	16.4	W/(m K)
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	28.91	28.16	27.15	28.12	27.03	26.74	26.86	J/(mol K)
Standard entropy $S^0$	73.8	74.956	75.019	73.178	74.015	59.831	50.961	J/(mol K)
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	9.4266	8.8659	7.9956	7.3923	7.3973	6.7111	6.3890	kJ/mol
Melting temperature $T_m$	1632	1685.15	1745.0	1802.0	1818.0	1097	1936.0	K
Transition	$\beta$ -liquid	$\beta$ -liquid	$\beta$ -liquid	$\alpha$ -liquid	$\alpha$ -liquid	$\gamma$ -liquid	$\alpha$ -liquid	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$	10.1504	11.3505	11.7570	19.9033	16.8406	7.6567	18.6481	kJ/mol
Entropy change $\Delta S_m$	6.220	6.736	6.738	11.045	9.263	6.980	9.632	J/(mol K)
Relative volume change $\Delta V_m$	0.031	0.45	0.074	0.09	0.069	0.051	0.036	$(V_l - V_s)/V_l$ at $T_m$
Boiling temperature $T_b$	3496	2835	2968	3136	2220	1467	3668	K
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$	330.9	230	242.50	261.4	190.7	128.83	355.9	kJ/mol

Table 4.138 Lanthanides, Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Cerium Ce 58	Praseodymium Pr 59	Neodymium Nd 60	Promethium Pm 61	Samarium Sm 62	Europium Eu 63	Gadolinium Gd 64	Units	Remarks
Characteristics	Metal	Ductile reac- tive metal	Reactive metal	Metal	Metal	Soft metal very reactive	Soft metal		
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$	730	650	610	500	914	890	1260	n $\Omega$ m	At RT
Temperature coefficient	$9.7 \times 10^{-4}$	$17.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$21.3 \times 10^{-4}$	$28 \times 10^{-4}$	$14.8 \times 10^{-4}$	$81.3 \times 10^{-4}$	$17.6 \times 10^{-4}$	1/K	
Pressure coefficient	$-45.2 \times 10^{-9}$	$-0.4 \times 10^{-9}$	$-1.5 \times 10^{-9}$		$-3.57 \times 10^{-9}$		$-4.5 \times 10^{-9}$	1/hPa	
Electrical resistivity $\rho_l$		1130	1550			2440	1950	n $\Omega$ m	
Hall coefficient R	$1.92 \times 10^{-10}$	$0.709 \times 10^{-10}$	$0.971 \times 10^{-10}$		$-0.2 \times 10^{-10}$		$0.95 \times 10^{-10}$	m <sup>3</sup> /(A s)	At 293 K, B < 1 T
Thermoelectric coefficient	4.39							$\mu$ V/K	
Electronic work function	2.88		3.2		2.7	2.5	3.1	V	
Thermal work function	2.6	2.7	3.3		3.2	2.54	3.07	V	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ (SI)	$31.4 \times 10^{-3}$	$69.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$74.5 \times 10^{-3}$		$16.1 \times 10^{-3}$	$388 \times 10^{-3}$	2.324	cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ (egs)	$2.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.53 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.93 \times 10^{-3}$		$1.28 \times 10^{-3}$	$30.9 \times 10^{-3}$	$185 \times 10^{-3}$	cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mass}}$ (SI)	$217 \times 10^{-6}$	$474 \times 10^{-6}$	$490 \times 10^{-6}$		$106 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.81 \times 10^{-3}$	$14.9 \times 10^{-3}$	cm <sup>3</sup> /g	At 295 K
Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Terbium Tb 65	Dysprosium Dy 66	Holmium Ho 67	Erbium Er 68	Thulium Tm 69	Ytterbium Yb 70	Lutetium Lu 71	Units	Remarks
Characteristics	Ductile metal	Metal	Soft metal	Soft metal	Ductile metal	Ductile metal	Metal		
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$	1130	890	814	810	670	250	540	n $\Omega$ m	At RT
Temperature coefficient	$11.9 \times 10^{-4}$	$11.9 \times 10^{-4}$	$17.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$20.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$19.5 \times 10^{-4}$	$13 \times 10^{-4}$	$24 \times 10^{-4}$	1/K	
Pressure coefficient		$-2.3 \times 10^{-9}$	$-2.2 \times 10^{-9}$	$-27 \times 10^{-9}$	$-2.6 \times 10^{-9}$	$9.7 \times 10^{-9}$	$-1.31 \times 10^{-9}$	1/hPa	
Electrical resistivity $\rho_l$	1930	2100	2210	2260		1080		n $\Omega$ m	
Hall coefficient R				$-0.34 \times 10^{-10}$		$-0.53 \times 10^{-10}$		m <sup>3</sup> /(A s)	At 293 K, B < 1 T
Electronic work function								V	
Thermal work function	3.4	3.09	3.09	3.12	3.12	2.50	3.14	V	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ (SI)	2.136 <sup>a</sup>	1.232 <sup>a</sup>	$916 \times 10^{-3}$	$603 \times 10^{-3}$	$329 \times 10^{-3}$	$842 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.30 \times 10^{-3}$	cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ (egs)	$170 \times 10^{-3a}$	$98 \times 10^{-3a}$	$72.9 \times 10^{-3}$	$48 \times 10^{-3}$	$26.2 \times 10^{-3}$	$67 \times 10^{-6}$	$183 \times 10^{-6}$	cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	At 295 K
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mass}}$ (SI)	$15.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.00 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.49 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.33 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.90 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.9 \times 10^{-6}$	$13 \times 10^{-6}$	cm <sup>3</sup> /g	At 295 K

<sup>a</sup> The molar magnetic susceptibility is given for Tb and Dy for the  $\alpha$ -phase [4.3]

**Table 4.139** Lanthanides. Part C: Allotropic and high-pressure modifications

Element Modification	Cerium			Praseodymium			Neodymium					
	$\alpha$ -Ce	$\beta$ -Ce	$\gamma$ -Ce	$\alpha'$ -Ce	Ce-III	$\alpha$ -Pr	$\beta$ -Pr	$\gamma$ -Pr	$\alpha$ -Nd	$\beta$ -Nd	$\gamma$ -Nd	Units
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, fc	hex	cub, fc	cub, fc	orth	hex	cub, bc	cub, fc	hex	cub, bc	cub, fc	
Structure type	Cu	$\alpha$ -La	Cu	Cu	$\alpha$ -U	$\alpha$ -La	W	Cu	$\alpha$ -La	W	Cu	
Lattice constant $a$	516.10	367.3		482		367.21	413	488	365.82	413	480	pm
Lattice constant $c$		1180.2				1183.26			1179.66			pm
Space group	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Cmcm$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	
Schoenflies symbol	$O_h^5$	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^5$	$O_h^5$	$D_{2h}^{17}$	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^9$	$O_h^5$	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^9$	$O_h^5$	
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	A1	A3'	A1	A1	A20	A3'	A2	A1	A3'	A2	A1	
Pearson symbol	cF4	hP4	cF4	cF4	oC4	hP4	cI2	cF4	hP4	cI2	cF4	
Number $A$ of atoms per cell	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	2	4	
Coordination number	12	12	12	12	2 + 2 + 4 + 4	12	8	12	12	8	12	
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	364						358	345	364	358	339	pm
Range of stability	RTP	> 263 K	< 95 K	> 1.5 GPa	5.1 GPa	RTP	> 1094 K	> 4.0 GPa	RTP	> 1135 K	> 5.0 GPa	

**Table 4.139** (continued)

Element Modification	Promethium			Samarium			Gadolinium			
	$\alpha$ -Pm	$\beta$ -Pm	$\gamma$ -Pm	$\alpha$ -Sm	$\beta$ -Sm	$\gamma$ -Sm	$\alpha$ -Gd	$\beta$ -Gd	$\gamma$ -Gd	Units
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	hex	cub, bc	hex	trig	cub, bc	hex	hex, cp	cub, bc	trig	
Structure type	$\alpha$ -La	W	$\alpha$ -La	$\alpha$ -Sm	W	$\alpha$ -La	Mg	W	$\alpha$ -Sm	
Lattice constant $a$	365		362.90	362.90		361.8	363.36	406	361	pm
Lattice constant $c$	1165		2620.7	2620.7		1166	578.10	2603	2603	pm
Space group	$P6_3/mmc$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$R\bar{3}m$	$R\bar{3}m$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$R\bar{3}m$	
Schoenflies symbol	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^9$	$D_{3d}^5$	$D_{3d}^5$	$O_h^9$	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^9$	$D_{3d}^5$	
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	A3'	A2	A7	A7	A2	A3'	A3	A2	A7	
Pearson symbol	hP4	cI2	hR3	hR3	cI2	hP4	hP2	cI2	hR3	
Number $A$ of atoms per cell	4	2	3	3	2	4	2	2	3	
Coordination number	12	8	12	12	8	12	12	8	8	
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	362		361	361	353	360	360	351		pm
Range of stability	RTP	> 1163 K	RTP	RTP	> 1190 K	> 4.0 GPa	RTP	> 1535 K	> 3.0 GPa	

Table 4.139 (continued)

Element Modification	Terbium			Dysprosium			Holmium			Units
	$\alpha$ -Tb	$\beta$ -Tb	Tb-II	$\alpha$ -Dy	$\beta$ -Dy	$\alpha'$ -Dy	$\gamma$ -Dy	$\alpha$ -Ho	$\beta$ -Ho	
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	hex, cp	cub, bc	trig	hex, cp	cub, bc	orth	trig	hex, cp	cub, bc	trig
Structure type	Mg	W	$\alpha$ -Sm	Mg	W	Cu	$\alpha$ -Sm	Mg	W	$\alpha$ -Sm
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	360.55	341	341	359.15	359.15	548.48	343.6	357.78	357.78	334
Lattice constant <i>b</i>										
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	569.66	2450	2450	565.01	565.01	618.4	2483.0	561.78	2450	2450
Space group	$P6_3/mmc$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$R\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Cmcm$	$R\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$R\bar{3}m$
Schoenflies symbol	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^9$	$D_{3d}^5$	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^9$	$D_{2h}^{17}$	$D_{3d}^5$	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^9$	$D_{3d}^5$
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	A3	A2	A7	A3	A2	A3	A3	A3	A2	A7
Pearson symbol	hP2	cI2	hR3	hP2	cI2	oC4	hR3	hP2	cI2	hR3
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	2	2	3	2	2	4	3	2	2	3
Coordination number	12	8	8	12	8	8	8	12	8	8
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	357			355	345			353	343	
Range of stability	RTP	> 1589 K	> 6.0 GPa	RTP	> 1243 K	< 86 K	> 7.5 GPa	RTP	High temperature	> 4.0 GPa

Table 4.139 (continued)

Element Modification	Erbium			Thulium			Ytterbium			Lutetium			Units
	$\alpha$ -Er	$\beta$ -Er	Tm-II	$\alpha$ -Tm	$\beta$ -Tm	Tm-II	$\alpha$ -Yb	$\beta$ -Yb	$\gamma$ -Yb	$\alpha$ -Lu	$\beta$ -Lu	Lu-II	
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	hex, cp	cub, bc	trig	hex, cp	cub, bc	trig	cub, fc	cub, bc	hex, cp	hex, cp	hex, cp	cub, bc	
Structure type	Mg	W	$\alpha$ -Sm	Mg	W	$\alpha$ -Sm	Cu	W	Mg	Mg	Mg	$\alpha$ -Sm	
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	355.92	353.75	353.75	353.75	353.75	353.75	548.48	444	387.99	387.99	350.52		
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	558.50	555.40	555.40	555.40	555.40	555.40			638.59	638.59	554.94		
Space group	$P6_3/mmc$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$R\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$R\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$R\bar{3}m$	
Schoenflies symbol	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^9$	$D_{3d}^5$	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^9$	$D_{3d}^5$	$O_h^9$	$O_h^9$	$D_{6h}^4$	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^9$	$D_{3d}^5$	
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	A3	A2	A3	A3	A2	A3	A1	A2	A3	A3	A2	$D_{3d}^5$	
Pearson symbol	hP2	cI2	hR3	hP2	cI2	hR3	cF4	cI2	hP2	hP2	cI2	hR3	
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	2	2	3	2	2	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	
Coordination number	12	8	8	12	8	8	12	8	6+6	12	8	12	
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	351			349			388	385	388	347	385		
Range of stability	RTP	High temperature	> 6.0 GPa	RTP	High temperature	> 6.0 GPa	RTP	> 1005 K	< 270 K	RTP	> 1005 K	> 2.3 GPa	

**Table 4.140** Lanthanides, Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element Ion	Cerium Ce <sup>3+</sup>		Praseodymium Pr <sup>3+</sup>		Neodymium Nd <sup>3+</sup>		Promethium Pm <sup>3+</sup>		Samarium Sm <sup>2+</sup>		Europium Eu <sup>2+</sup>		Gadolinium Gd <sup>3+</sup>		Units
	Ce <sup>4+</sup>	Pr <sup>4+</sup>	Pr <sup>3+</sup>	Pr <sup>4+</sup>	Nd <sup>3+</sup>	Pm <sup>3+</sup>	Sm <sup>2+</sup>	Sm <sup>3+</sup>	Eu <sup>2+</sup>	Eu <sup>3+</sup>	Gd <sup>3+</sup>	Gd <sup>3+</sup>			
6	87	85	99	85	98		119	96	117	95	94			pm	
8	97	96	113	96	112	109	127	108	125	107	105			pm	
9					116									pm	
10	107								135					pm	
12	114				127			124						pm	

**Table 4.140** (continued)

Element Ion	Terbium Tb <sup>3+</sup>		Dysprosium Dy <sup>2+</sup>		Erbium Er <sup>3+</sup>		Thulium Tm <sup>2+</sup>		Ytterbium Yb <sup>2+</sup>		Lutetium Lu <sup>3+</sup>		Units
	Tb <sup>3+</sup>	Tb <sup>4+</sup>	Dy <sup>2+</sup>	Dy <sup>3+</sup>	Er <sup>3+</sup>	Tm <sup>2+</sup>	Tm <sup>3+</sup>	Yb <sup>2+</sup>	Yb <sup>3+</sup>	Lu <sup>3+</sup>	Lu <sup>3+</sup>		
6	92	76	107	91	89	101	88	102			86		pm
7						109							pm
8	104	88	119	103	100		99	114		99	97		pm
9										104			pm

## 4.5.5 Elements of the Actinides Period

Table 4.141 Actinides. Part A: Atomic, ionic, and molecular properties (see Table 4.146 for ionic radii)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Thorium Th 90	Protactinium Pa 91	Uranium U 92	Neptunium Np 93	Plutonium Pu 94	Americium Am 95	Curium Cu 96	Units
Characteristics	Radioactive	Radioactive	Radioactive	Radioactive	Radioactive	Radioactive	Radioactive	
Relative atomic mass $A$ (atomic weight)	232.0377(4)	231.03588(2)	238.0289(1)	[237]	[244]	[243]	[247]	
Abundance in lithosphere <sup>a</sup>	$11.5 \times 10^{-6}$		$4 \times 10^{-6}$					
Atomic radius $r_{\text{cov}}$	165		142					pm
Atomic radius $r_{\text{met}}$	180	164	154	150	164	173	174	pm
Electron shells	-OPQ	-OPQ	-OPQ	-OPQ	-OPQ	-OPQ	-OPQ	
Electronic ground state	$3F_2$	$4K_{11/2}$	$5L_6$	$6L_{11/2}$	$7F_0$	$8S_{7/2}$	$9D_2$	
Electronic configuration	[Rn] $6d^2 7s^2$	[Rn] $5f^2 6d^1 7s^2$	[Rn] $5f^3 6d^1 7s^2$	[Rn] $5f^4 6d^1 7s^2$	[Rn] $5f^6 7s^2$	[Rn] $5f^7 7s^2$	[Rn] $5f^7 6d^1 7s^2$	
Oxidation states	4+, 4+	5+, 4+	6+, 5+, 4+, 3+	6+, 5+, 4+, 3+	6+, 5+, 4+, 3+	6+, 5+, 4+, 3+	3+	
Electronegativity $\chi_A^b$	(1.11)	(1.14)	(1.22)	(1.22)	(1.22)	(1.2)	(1.2)	eV
1st ionization energy	6.08	5.89	6.19405	6.2657	6.06	5.993	6.02	eV
2nd ionization energy	11.5							eV
3rd ionization energy	20.0							eV
4th ionization energy	28.8							eV
Standard electrode potential $E^0$ , c	-1.899							V
Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Berkelium Bk 97	Californium Cf 98	Einsteinium Es 99	Fermium Fm 100	Mendelevium Md 101	Nobelium No 102	Lawrencium Lr 103	Units
Characteristics	Radioactive	Radioactive	Radioactive	Radioactive	Radioactive	Radioactive	Radioactive	
Relative atomic mass $A$ (atomic weight)	[247]	[251]	[252]	[257]	[258]	[259]	[262]	
Atomic radius $r_{\text{met}}$	170	186	186					pm
Electron shells	-OPQ	-OPQ	-OPQ	-OPQ	-OPQ	-OPQ	-OPQ	
Electronic ground state	$6H_{15/2}$	$5I_8$	$5I_{15/2}$	$3H_6$	$2F_{7/2}$	$1S_0$	$2D_{5/2}$	
Electronic configuration	[Rn] $5f^9 7s^2$	[Rn] $5f^{10} 7s^2$	[Rn] $5f^{11} 7s^2$	[Rn] $5f^{12} 7s^2$	[Rn] $5f^{13} 7s^2$	[Rn] $5f^{14} 7s^2$	[Rn] $5f^{14} 6d^1 7s^2$	
Oxidation states	4+, 3+	3+	(1.2)	(1.2)	(1.2)		3+	
Electronegativity $\chi_A^b$	(1.2)	(1.2)	(1.2)	(1.2)	(1.2)			eV
1st ionization energy	6.23	6.30	6.42	6.50	6.58	6.65		eV

<sup>a</sup> Mass ratio<sup>b</sup> According to Allred and Rochow<sup>c</sup> Reaction type  $\text{Th}^{4+} + 4e^- = \text{Th}$



Table 4.142 Actinides. Part B(a): Crystallographic properties (see Table 4.145 for allotropic and high-pressure modifications)

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Thorium Th 90	Protactinium Pa 91	Uranium U 92	Neptunium Np 93	Plutonium Pu 94	Americium Am 95	Curium Cu 96	Units
Modification			$\alpha$ -U		$\alpha$ -Pu			
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, fc	tet, I	orth, C	orth, P	mon, P	hex	hex	
Structure type	Cu	$\alpha$ -Pa	$\alpha$ -U	$\alpha$ -Np	$\alpha$ -Pu	$\alpha$ -La	$\alpha$ -La	
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	508.51	394.5	285.38	666.3	618.3	346.8	349.6	pm
Lattice constant <i>b</i>			586.80	472.3	482.2			pm
Lattice constant <i>c</i>		324.2	495.57	488.7	1096.8	1124.1	1133.1	pm
Lattice angle $\gamma$					101.78			deg
Space group	<i>Fm</i> 3 <i>m</i>	<i>I</i> 4/ <i>m</i> <i>m</i> <i>m</i>	<i>Cm</i> <i>cm</i>	<i>Pn</i> <i>m</i>	<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> / <i>m</i>	<i>P</i> 6 <sub>3</sub> / <i>m</i> <i>m</i> <i>c</i>	<i>P</i> 6 <sub>3</sub> / <i>m</i> <i>m</i> <i>c</i>	
Schoenflies symbol	<i>O</i> <sub>h</sub> <sup>5</sup>	<i>D</i> <sub>4h</sub> <sup>17</sup>	<i>D</i> <sub>2h</sub> <sup>17</sup>	<i>D</i> <sub>2h</sub> <sup>16</sup>	<i>C</i> <sub>2h</sub> <sup>2</sup>	<i>D</i> <sub>6h</sub> <sup>4</sup>	<i>D</i> <sub>6h</sub> <sup>4</sup>	
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	A1	A6	A20	A <sub>c</sub>	A3'	A3'	A3'	
Pearson symbol	cF4	tI2	oC4	oP8	mP16	hP4	hP4	
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	4	2	4	8	16	4	4	
Coordination number	12	8+2	2+2+4+4	8+6		6+6	6+6	
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	360	321	276	259–335	257–278	347	349	pm
Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Berkelium Bk 97	Californium Cf 98	Einsteinium Es 99	Fermium Fm 100	Mendelevium Md 101	Nobelium No 102	Lawrencium Lr 103	Units
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	hex	hex	hex					
Structure type	$\alpha$ -La	$\alpha$ -La	$\alpha$ -La					
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	341.6							pm
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	1106.9							pm
Space group	<i>P</i> 6 <sub>3</sub> / <i>m</i> <i>m</i> <i>c</i>							
Schoenflies symbol	<i>D</i> <sub>6h</sub> <sup>4</sup>	<i>P</i> 6 <sub>3</sub> / <i>m</i> <i>m</i> <i>c</i>	<i>P</i> 6 <sub>3</sub> / <i>m</i> <i>m</i> <i>c</i>					
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	A3'	<i>D</i> <sub>6h</sub> <sup>4</sup>	<i>D</i> <sub>6h</sub> <sup>4</sup>					
Pearson symbol	hP4	hP4	hP4					
Number <i>A</i> of atoms per cell	4	4	4					

Table 4.143 Actinides. Part B(b): Mechanical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Thorium Th 90	Protactinium Pa 91	Uranium U 92	Neptunium Np 93	Plutonium Pu 94	Americium Am 95	Curium Cu 96	Units
Modification					$\alpha$ -Pu			
Density $\rho$ , solid	11.70	15.40	18.90	20.40	19.80	13.60	13.510	g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Density $\rho$ , liquid	10.35		17.907		16.623			
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	19.80	15.0	12.56	11.71	12.3	17.78	18.3	cm <sup>3</sup> /mol
Viscosity $\eta$ , liquid					7.4			mPa s
Surface tension, liquid Temperature coefficient	1.05		1.53 $-0.14 \times 10^{-3}$		0.55			N/m N/(m K)
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion $\alpha$	$12.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$7.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$12.6 \times 10^{-6}$	$27.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$55 \times 10^{-6}$			1/K
Sound velocity, solid, transverse	1630		1940					m/s
Sound velocity, solid, longitudinal	2850		3370					m/s
Volume compressibil- ity $\kappa$	$1.86 \times 10^{-5}$		$0.785 \times 10^{-5}$					1/MPa
Elastic modulus $E$	78.3	76	177	68	92.7			GPa
Shear modulus $G$	30.8		70.6		45			GPa
Poisson number $\mu$	0.26		0.25		0.18			
Elastic compliance $s_{11}$	27.4		4.91					1/TPa
Elastic compliance $s_{22}$			6.73					1/TPa
Elastic compliance $s_{33}$			4.79					1/TPa
Elastic compliance $s_{44}$	22.0		8.04					1/TPa
Elastic compliance $s_{55}$			13.6					1/TPa
Elastic compliance $s_{66}$			13.4					1/TPa
Elastic compliance $s_{12}$	-10.9		-1.19					1/TPa
Elastic compliance $s_{13}$			0.08					1/TPa
Elastic compliance $s_{23}$			-2.61					1/TPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{11}$	77.0		215					GPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{22}$			199					GPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{33}$			267					GPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{44}$	45.5		124					GPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{55}$			73.4					GPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{66}$			74.3					GPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{12}$	50.9		46					GPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{13}$			22					GPa
Elastic stiffness $c_{23}$			108					GPa
Tensile strength	0.219		0.585		0.525			GPa
Vickers hardness	294–687		1960		2500–2800			
Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Berkelium Bk 97	Californium Cf 98	Einsteinium Es 99	Fermium Fm 100	Mendelevium Md 101	Nobelium No 102	Lawrencium Lr 103	Units
Density $\rho$ , solid	14.790	9.310	8.840					g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Molar volume $V_{\text{mol}}$	16.70	26.96	28.5					cm <sup>3</sup> /mol

Table 4.144 Actinides. Part B(c): Thermal and thermodynamic properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Thorium Th 90	Protactinium Pa 91	Uranium U 92	Neptunium Np 93	Plutonium Pu 94	Americium Am 95	Curium Cu 96	Units	Remarks
Modification	$\alpha$ -Th	$\alpha$ -Pa	$\alpha$ -U	$\alpha$ -Np	$\alpha$ -Pu				
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	77.0	About 47	22.0	6.3	6.74	About 10	About 10	W/(m K)	
Molar heat capacity $c_p$	27.32	(27.61)	27.66	29.62	32.84	25.9	(27.70)	J/(mol K)	At 298 K
Standard entropy $S^0$	51.800	51.882	50.200	50.459	54.461	55.396	71.965	J/(mol K)	At 298.15 K and 100 kPa
Enthalpy difference $H_{298} - H_0$	6.3500	6.4392	6.3640	6.6065	6.9023	6.4070	6.1337	kJ/mol	
Melting temperature $T_m$	2022.99	1844.78	1408.0	917.0	913.0	1449.0	1618.0	K	
Transition	$\beta$ -liquid	$\beta$ -liquid	$\gamma$ -liquid	$\gamma$ -liquid	$\varepsilon$ -liquid	$\gamma$ -liquid	$\beta$ -liquid		
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$	13.8072	12.3412	9.1420	3.1986	2.8240	14.3930	14.6440	kJ/mol	
Entropy change $\Delta S_m$	6.825	6.690	6.493	3.488	3.093	9.933	9.051	J/(mol K)	
Relative volume change $\Delta V_m$	0.05		0.022						$(V_l - V_s)/V_l$ at $T_m$
Boiling temperature $T_b$	5061		4407		3503	2880		K	
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_b$	514.1	481	464.1	423.4	260.0	238.5	395.7	kJ/mol	
Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Berkelium Bk 97	Californium Cf 98	Einsteinium Es 99	Fermium Fm 100	Mendelevium Md 101	Nobelium No 102	Lawrencium Lr 103	Units	Remarks
Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	About 10	About 10	About 10					W/(m K)	
Standard entropy $S^0$	(76.15)	80.542	89.471	87.236				J/(mol K)	At 298.15 K and 100 kPa
Melting temperature $T_m$	1256	1213	1133.0	1800	1100	1100	1900	K	
Transition			$\beta$ -liquid						
Enthalpy change $\Delta H_m$			9.4056	1.02				kJ/mol	
Entropy change $\Delta S_m$			8.302	3.26				J/(mol K)	
Enthalpy of boiling $\Delta H_b$								kJ/mol	

Table 4.145 Actinides. Part B(d): Electronic, electromagnetic, and optical properties

Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Thorium Th 90	Protactinium Pa 91	Uranium U 92	Neptunium Np 93	Plutonium Pu 94	Americium Am 95	Curium Cu 96	Units	Remarks
Characteristics	Soft metal	Toxic metal	Ductile metal	Reactive metal	Metal, very toxic	Metal	Metal, very reactive		
Electrical resistivity $\rho_s$	147	177	280		1414	680	860	n $\Omega$ m	At RT
Temperature coefficient	$27.5 \times 10^{-4}$		$28.2 \times 10^{-4}$			$33 \times 10^{-4}$		1/K	
Pressure coefficient	$-3.4 \times 10^{-9}$							1/Pa	
Superconducting critical temperature $T_{\text{crit}}$	1.37							K	
Superconducting critical field $H_{\text{crit}}$	162							Oe	
Hall coefficient $R^a$	$-1.2 \times 10^{-10}$		$0.34 \times 10^{-10}$		$0.69 \times 10^{-6}$			m <sup>3</sup> /(A s)	
Thermoelectronic coefficient			5.0					$\mu$ V/K	
Electronic work function	3.67		3.47					V	
Thermal work function	3.42	4.8	3.47					V	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ (SI)	$1.22 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.48 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.14 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.23 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.60 \times 10^{-3}$			cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Molar magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ (cgs)	$97 \times 10^{-6}$	$277 \times 10^{-6}$	$409 \times 10^{-6}$	$575 \times 10^{-6}$	$525 \times 10^{-6}$			cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	
Mass magnetic susceptibility $\chi_{\text{mol}}$ (SI)	$7.2 \times 10^{-6}$		$21.6 \times 10^{-6}$		$31.7 \times 10^{-6}$	$50 \times 10^{-6}$		cm <sup>3</sup> /g	
Element name Chemical symbol Atomic number Z	Berkelium Bk 97	Californium Cf 98	Einsteinium Es 99	Fermium Fm 100	Mendelevium Md 101	Nobelium No 102	Lawrencium Lr 103		
Characteristics	Metal	Metal	Metal		Metal				

<sup>a</sup> At 298 K,  $B = 0.3-0.7$  T

Table 4.146 Actinides. Part C: Allotropic and high-pressure modifications

Element Modification	Thorium		Protactinium		Uranium		Units
	$\alpha$ -Th	$\beta$ -Th	$\alpha$ -Pa	$\beta$ -Pa	$\alpha$ -U	$\beta$ -U	
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	cub, fc	cub, bc	tetr, I	cub, bc	orth, C	tetr	cub, bc
Structure type	Cu	W	In	W	$\alpha$ -U		W
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	508.51	411	394.5		285.38	1075.9	352.4
Lattice constant <i>b</i>					586.80		pm
Lattice constant <i>c</i>					495.57		pm
Space group	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$I4/mmm$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Cmcm$	$P4_2/mmm$	$Im\bar{3}m$
Schoenflies symbol	$O_h^5$	$O_h^9$	$D_{4h}^{17}$	$O_h^9$	$D_{2h}^{17}$	$C_{2h}^{14}$	$O_h^9$
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	A1	A2	A6	A2	A20		A2
Pearson symbol	cF4	cI2	tI2	cI2	oC4	tP30	cI2
Number A of atoms per cell	4	2	2	2	4	30	2
Coordination number	12	8	8 + 2	2 + 2 + 4 + 4	2 + 2 + 4 + 4	12	8
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	360	356	321		276	287–353	347
Range of stability	RTP	> 1673 K	RTP	> 1443 K	RTP	> 935 K	> 1045 K

Table 4.146 (continued)

Element Modification	Neptunium		Plutonium		Americium		Units
	$\alpha$ -Np	$\beta$ -Np	$\alpha$ -Pu	$\beta$ -Pu	$\delta$ -Pu	$\epsilon$ -Pu	
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	orth, P	tetr	mon, P	mon	cub, fc	cub, bc	
Structure type	$\alpha$ -Np	W			Cu	W	
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	666.3	489.6	618.3	928.4	463.71	570.3	pm
Lattice constant <i>b</i>	472.3		482.2	1046.3			pm
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	488.7	338.7	1096.8	785.9		446.30	pm
Lattice angle $\gamma$			101.78	92.13			deg
Space group	<i>Prima</i>	$P4_212$	$P2_1/m$	$I2/m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$I4/mmm$	$Im\bar{3}m$
Schoenflies symbol	$D_{2h}^{16}$	$D_{4h}^7$	$C_{2h}^2$	$C_{2h}^3$	$O_h^5$	$D_{4h}^{17}$	$O_h^9$
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	$A_c$	$A_d$	mP16	mI34	A1	A6	A2
Pearson symbol	oP8	tP4	16	34	cF4	tI2	cI2
Number A of atoms per cell	8	4	8	4	4	2	2
Coordination number	8 + 6	8 + 6	4 + 2 + 4	4 + 2 + 4	12	4 + 8	8 + 6
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	260–336	275–356	257–278	259–310	303	333	315
Range of stability	RTP	> 553 K	RTP	> 395 K	> 592 K	> 726 K	> 744 K

Table 4.146 (continued)

Element	Americium		$\gamma$ -Am	Curium		Units
	$\alpha$ -Am	$\beta$ -Am		$\alpha$ -Cm	$\beta$ -Cm	
Modification	hex	cub, fc	orth	hex	cub, fc	
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	hex	cub, fc	orth	hex	cub, fc	
Structure type	$\alpha$ -La	Cu	$\alpha$ -U	$\alpha$ -La	Cu	
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	346.8	489.4	306.3	349.6	438.1	pm
Lattice constant <i>b</i>			596.8			pm
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	1124.1		516.9	1133.1		pm
Space group	$P6_3/mmc$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Cmcm$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	
Schoenflies symbol	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^5$	$D_{2h}^{17}$	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^5$	
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	A3'	A1	A20	A3'	A1	
Pearson symbol	hP4	cF4	oC4	hP4	cF4	
Number A of atoms per cell	4	4	4	4	4	
Coordination number	6 + 6	12		6 + 6	12	
Shortest interatomic distance, solid	347	346		350	310	pm
Range of stability	RTP	> 878 K	> 15.0 GPa	RTP	> 1449 K	

Table 4.146 (continued)

Element	Berkelium		Californium		Einsteinium		Units
	$\alpha$ -Bk	$\beta$ -Bk	$\alpha$ -Cf	$\beta$ -Cf	$\alpha$ -Es	$\beta$ -Es	
Modification	hex	cub, fc	hex	cub, fc	hex	cub, fc	
Crystal system, Bravais lattice	hex	cub, fc	hex	cub, fc	hex	cub, fc	
Structure type	$\alpha$ -La	Cu	$\alpha$ -La	Cu	$\alpha$ -La	Cu	
Lattice constant <i>a</i>	341.6	499.7					pm
Lattice constant <i>c</i>	1106.9						pm
Space group	$P6_3/mmc$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$P6_3/mmc$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	
Schoenflies symbol	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^5$	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^5$	$D_{6h}^4$	$O_h^5$	
<i>Strukturbericht</i> type	A3'	A1	A3'	A1	A3'	A1	
Pearson symbol	hP4	cF4	hP4	cF4	hP4	cF4	
Number A of atoms per cell	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Coordination number		12		12			
Shortest interatomic distance, solid		353		406			pm
Range of stability	RTP	> 1183 K		> 1213 K	RTP	> 1093 K	

**Table 4.147** Actinides. Part D: Ionic radii (determined from crystal structures)

Element Ion Coordination number	Thorium Th <sup>4+</sup>	Protactinium			Uranium				Neptunium				Units
		Pa <sup>3+</sup>	Pa <sup>4+</sup>	Pa <sup>5+</sup>	U <sup>3+</sup>	U <sup>4+</sup>	U <sup>5+</sup>	U <sup>6+</sup>	Np <sup>3+</sup>	Np <sup>4+</sup>	Np <sup>5+</sup>	Np <sup>6+</sup>	
2								45					pm
4								52					pm
6	94	104	90	78	103	89	76	73	101	87	75	72	pm
8	105					100		86					pm
10	113												pm
12	121					117							pm

**Table 4.147** (continued)

Element Ion Coordination number	Plutonium		Americium		Units
	Pu <sup>3+</sup>	Pu <sup>4+</sup>	Am <sup>3+</sup>	Am <sup>4+</sup>	
6	100	86	74	71	98
8					109
6	96	83	95	82	97
8		93		92	95

  

Element Ion Coordination number	Berkelium		Californium		Curium		Units
	Bk <sup>3+</sup>	Bk <sup>4+</sup>	Cf <sup>3+</sup>	Cf <sup>4+</sup>	Cm <sup>3+</sup>	Cm <sup>4+</sup>	
6	96	83	95	82	97	85	pm
8		93		92		95	pm

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