

# PERIODIC TABLE

# Atomic Properties of the Elements

Group  
1  
IA

<b>1</b>	$^2S_{1/2}$	
<b>H</b>		
Hydrogen		
1.008*		
1s		
13.5984		
<b>3</b>	$^2S_{1/2}$	<b>2</b>
<b>Li</b>		IIA
Lithium		
6.94*		
1s <sup>2</sup> 2s		
5.3917		
<b>4</b>	$^1S_0$	
<b>Be</b>		
Beryllium		
9.0121831		
1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup>		
9.3227		

FREQUENTLY USED FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICAL CONSTANTS §			
1 second = 9 192 631 770 periods of radiation corresponding to the transition between the two hyperfine levels of the ground state of $^{133}\text{Cs}$			
speed of light in vacuum	$c$	299 792 458 m s <sup>-1</sup>	(exact)
Planck constant	$h$	6.626 070 x 10 <sup>-34</sup> J s	( $\hbar = h/2\pi$ )
elementary charge	$e$	1.602 177 x 10 <sup>-19</sup> C	
electron mass	$m_e$	9.109 384 x 10 <sup>-31</sup> kg	
	$m_ec^2$	0.510 999 MeV	
proton mass	$m_p$	1.672 622 x 10 <sup>-27</sup> kg	
fine-structure constant	$\alpha$	1/137.035 999	
Rydberg constant	$R_\infty$	10 973 731.569 m <sup>-1</sup>	
	$R_\infty c$	3.289 841 960 x 10 <sup>15</sup> Hz	
	$R_\infty hc$	13.605 693 eV	
electron volt	eV	1.602 176 6 x 10 <sup>-19</sup> J	
Boltzmann constant	$k$	1.380 65 x 10 <sup>-23</sup> J K <sup>-1</sup>	
molar gas constant	$R$	8.314 5 J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	

For the most accurate values of these and other constants, visit [ml.nist.gov/constants](http://ml.nist.gov/constants)



**NIST** National Institute of  
Standards and Technology  
U.S. Department of Commerce

**Physical Measurement Laboratory** [www.nist.gov/pml](http://www.nist.gov/pml)  
**Standard Reference Data** [www.nist.gov/srd](http://www.nist.gov/srd)

<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	4.002602 $1s^2$ 24.5874
III A	IV A	V A	VI A	VII A	
<b>5</b> <b>B</b> Boron 10.81* $1s^2 2s^2 2p^2$ 8.2980	<b>6</b> <b>C</b> Carbon 12.011* $1s^2 2s^2 2p^2$ 11.2603	<b>7</b> <b>N</b> Nitrogen 14.007* $1s^2 2s^2 2p^3$ 14.5341	<b>8</b> <b>O</b> Oxygen 15.999* $1s^2 2s^2 2p^4$ 13.6181	<b>9</b> <b>F</b> Fluorine 18.99840316* $1s^2 2s^2 2p^5$ 17.4228	<b>10</b> <b>Ne</b> Neon 20.1797 $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$ 21.5645
<b>13</b> <b>Al</b> Aluminum 26.9815385 [Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>1</sup> 5.9858	<b>14</b> <b>Si</b> Silicon 28.085* [Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>2</sup> 8.1517	<b>15</b> <b>P</b> Phosphorus 30.97376199* [Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>3</sup> 10.4867	<b>16</b> <b>S</b> Sulfur 32.06* [Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>4</sup> 10.3600	<b>17</b> <b>Cl</b> Chlorine 35.45* [Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>5</sup> 12.9676	<b>18</b> <b>Ar</b> Argon 39.948 [Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>6</sup> 15.7596
<b>31</b> <b>Ga</b> Gallium 69.723 [Ar]3d <sup>10</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> 4p <sup>1</sup> 5.9993	<b>32</b> <b>Ge</b> Germanium 72.630 [Ar]3d <sup>10</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> 4p <sup>2</sup> 7.8994	<b>33</b> <b>As</b> Arsenic 74.921595 [Ar]3d <sup>10</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> 4p <sup>3</sup> 9.7886	<b>34</b> <b>Se</b> Selenium 78.971 [Ar]3d <sup>10</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> 4p <sup>4</sup> 9.7524	<b>35</b> <b>Br</b> Bromine 79.904* [Ar]3d <sup>10</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> 4p <sup>5</sup> 11.8138	<b>36</b> <b>Kr</b> Krypton 83.798 [Ar]3d <sup>10</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> 4p <sup>6</sup> 13.9996
<b>49</b> <b>In</b> Indium 114.818 [Kr]4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup> 5p <sup>1</sup> 5.7864	<b>50</b> <b>Sn</b> Tin 118.710 [Kr]4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup> 5p <sup>2</sup> 7.3439	<b>51</b> <b>Sb</b> Antimony 121.760 [Kr]4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup> 5p <sup>3</sup> 8.6084	<b>52</b> <b>Te</b> Tellurium 127.60 [Kr]4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup> 5p <sup>4</sup> 9.0097	<b>53</b> <b>I</b> Iodine 126.90447 [Kr]4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup> 5p <sup>5</sup> 10.4513	<b>54</b> <b>Xe</b> Xenon 131.293 [Kr]4d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup> 5p <sup>6</sup> 12.1298
<b>81</b> <b>Tl</b> Thallium 204.38* [Hg]6p <sup>1</sup> 6.1083	<b>82</b> <b>Pb</b> Lead 207.2 [Hg]6p <sup>2</sup> 7.4167	<b>83</b> <b>Bi</b> Bismuth 208.98040 [Hg]6p <sup>3</sup> 7.2855	<b>84</b> <b>Po</b> Polonium (209) [Hg]6p <sup>4</sup> 8.414	<b>85</b> <b>At</b> Astatine (210) [Hg]6p <sup>5</sup> 9.3175	<b>86</b> <b>Rn</b> Radon (222) [Hg]6p <sup>6</sup> 10.7485
<b>113</b> <b>Nh</b> Nihonium (286)	<b>114</b> <b>Fl</b> Flerovium (289)	<b>115</b> <b>Mc</b> Moscovium (289)	<b>116</b> <b>Lv</b> Livermorium (293)	<b>117</b> <b>Ts</b> Tennessine (294)	<b>118</b> <b>Og</b> Oganesson (294)

Period

Atomic Number  
**58**  
 Symbol **Ce**  
 Name Cerium  
 Standard Atomic Weight 140.116  
 Electron Configuration  $[Xe]4f5d6s^2$   
 Ionization Energy (eV) 5.5386

Lanthanides

<b>57</b>	$D_{3/2}$	<b>58</b>	$^1G_4$	<b>59</b>	$^4I_{9/2}$	<b>60</b>	$^5I_4$	<b>61</b>	$^6H_{5/2}$	<b>62</b>	$^7F_0$	<b>63</b>	$^8S_{7/2}$	<b>64</b>	$^9D_2$	<b>65</b>	$^6H_{15/2}$	<b>66</b>	$^5I_8$	<b>67</b>	$^4I_{15/2}$	<b>68</b>	$^3H_6$	<b>69</b>	$^2F_{7/2}$	<b>70</b>	$^1S_0$	<b>71</b>	$^2D_{3/2}$
<b>La</b>		<b>Ce</b>		<b>Pr</b>		<b>Nd</b>		<b>Pm</b>		<b>Sm</b>		<b>Eu</b>		<b>Gd</b>		<b>Tb</b>		<b>Dy</b>		<b>Ho</b>		<b>Er</b>		<b>Tm</b>		<b>Yb</b>		<b>Lu</b>	
Lanthanum 138.90547 [Xe]5d <sup>6</sup> s <sup>2</sup> 5.5769		Cerium 140.116 [Xe]4f <sup>1</sup> 5d <sup>6</sup> s <sup>2</sup> 5.5386		Praseodymium 140.90766 [Xe]4f <sup>2</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup> 5.473		Neodymium 144.242 [Xe]4f <sup>1</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup> 5.5250		Promethium (145) [Xe]4f <sup>1</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup> 5.582		Samarium 150.36 [Xe]4f <sup>1</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup> 5.6437		Europium 151.964 [Xe]4f <sup>1</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup> 5.6704		Gadolinium 157.25 [Xe]4f <sup>1</sup> 5d <sup>6</sup> s <sup>2</sup> 6.1498		Terbium 158.92535 [Xe]4f <sup>1</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup> 5.8638		Dysprosium 162.500 [Xe]4f <sup>1</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup> 5.9391		Holmium 164.93033 [Xe]4f <sup>1</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup> 6.0215		Erbium 167.259 [Xe]4f <sup>1</sup> 2d <sup>6</sup> s <sup>2</sup> 6.1077		Thulium 168.93422 [Xe]4f <sup>1</sup> 3d <sup>6</sup> s <sup>2</sup> 6.1843		Ytterbium 173.045 [Xe]4f <sup>1</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup> 6.2542		Lutetium 174.9668 [Xe]4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>6</sup> s <sup>2</sup> 5.4259	
<b>89</b>	$^2D_{3/2}$	<b>90</b>	$^3F_2$	<b>91</b>	$^4K_{11/2}$	<b>92</b>	$^5L_6$	<b>93</b>	$^6L_{11/2}$	<b>94</b>	$^7F_0$	<b>95</b>	$^8S_{7/2}$	<b>96</b>	$^9D_2$	<b>97</b>	$^6H_{15/2}$	<b>98</b>	$^5I_8$	<b>99</b>	$^4I_{15/2}$	<b>100</b>	$^3H_6$	<b>101</b>	$^2F_{7/2}$	<b>102</b>	$^1S_0$	<b>103</b>	$^2P_{1/2}$
<b>Ac</b>		<b>Th</b>		<b>Pa</b>		<b>U</b>		<b>Np</b>		<b>Pu</b>		<b>Am</b>		<b>Cm</b>		<b>Bk</b>		<b>Cf</b>		<b>Es</b>		<b>Fm</b>		<b>Md</b>		<b>No</b>		<b>Lr</b>	
Actinium (227) [Rn]6d <sup>7</sup> s <sup>2</sup> 5.3802		Thorium 232.0377 [Rn]5f <sup>2</sup> 6d <sup>7</sup> s <sup>2</sup> 6.3067		Protactinium 231.03588 [Rn]5f <sup>2</sup> 6d <sup>7</sup> s <sup>2</sup> 5.89		Uranium 238.02891 [Rn]5f <sup>2</sup> 6d <sup>7</sup> s <sup>2</sup> 6.1941		Neptunium (237) [Rn]5f <sup>2</sup> 6d <sup>7</sup> s <sup>2</sup> 6.2655		Plutonium (244) [Rn]5f <sup>2</sup> 6d <sup>7</sup> s <sup>2</sup> 6.0258		Americium (243) [Rn]5f <sup>2</sup> 6d <sup>7</sup> s <sup>2</sup> 5.9738		Curium (247) [Rn]5f <sup>2</sup> 6d <sup>7</sup> s <sup>2</sup> 5.9914		Berkelium (247) [Rn]5f <sup>2</sup> 6d <sup>7</sup> s <sup>2</sup> 6.1978		Californium (251) [Rn]5f <sup>10</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> 6.2817		Einsteinium (252) [Rn]5f <sup>11</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> 6.3676		Fermium (257) [Rn]5f <sup>12</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> 6.50		Mendelevium (258) [Rn]5f <sup>13</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> 6.58		Nobelium (259) [Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> 6.65		Lawrencium (266) [Rn]5f <sup>14</sup> 7s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>7</sup> 4.96	

<sup>†</sup>Based upon  $^{12}\text{C}$ . () indicates the mass number of the longest-lived isotope.

\*For the most accurate value, visit ciaaw.org.

For a description of the data, visit [pml.nist.gov/data](http://pml.nist.gov/data)

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# NISTory of the Periodic Table

## Cesium:

The frequency of microwave radiation from this atom is used to define the second, measured in atomic clocks such as the NIST-F2 (2014).

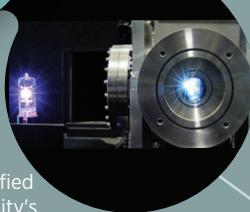
Image Credit: NIST

## Krypton:

Wavelengths of light from this atom, measured by NIST researchers, defined the official meter until 1983.

Image Credit: Neil Tucker/Wikimedia

1931

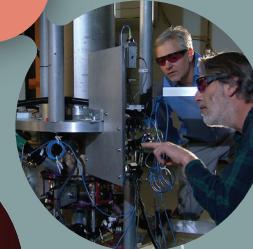


## Deuterium:

This rare heavy isotope of hydrogen was concentrated at NIST and then identified by Columbia University's Harold Urey (Nobel Prize 1934). On the left is a deuterium lamp; the light on the right comes from the NIST SURF III Synchrotron Ultraviolet Radiation Facility.

Image Credit: Uwe Arp/NIST

1960



1967

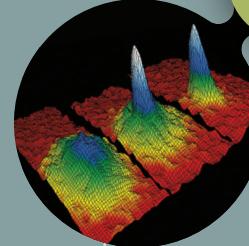


## Sodium:

NIST scientists used lasers to cool a gas of these atoms to lower-than-predicted temperatures near absolute zero. (Nobel Prize 1997)

Image Credit: H. Mark Helfer/NIST

1988

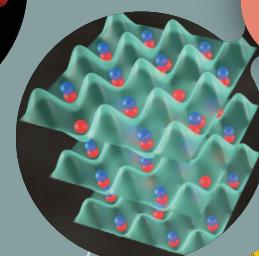


## Rubidium:

The atoms that created the first Bose-Einstein condensate, made by researchers at JILA (NIST-University of Colorado). (Nobel Prize 2001)

Image Credit: NIST/JILA/CU-Boulder

1995

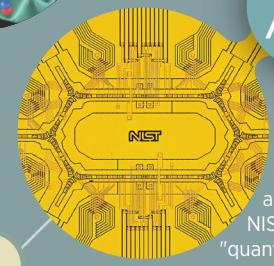


## Potassium and Rubidium:

JILA researchers married these elements into an ultracold gas of molecules and demonstrated striking predictions of quantum physics by hitting the atoms with "rulers of light" known as frequency combs (Nobel Prize 2005) and trapping them in webs of light known as optical lattices.

Image Credit: Steven Burrows and Ye/Jin groups/JILA

2008



2010/2011

## Beryllium and Aluminum:

Individual ions of these atoms were probed in a NIST trap to create "quantum logic" clocks that measured the second more precisely than before and tested Einstein's general theory of relativity. Such quantum manipulations were recognized in the 2012 Nobel Prize.

Image Credit: J. Amini/NIST