

A large, billowing mushroom cloud from a nuclear explosion, with a bright white core at the base and a dark, smoky plume rising from the ground. The cloud is set against a dark, almost black sky.

EINSTEINIUM

Periodic Table

#99

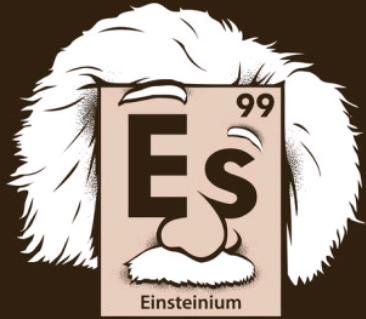
Introduction

The 99th element, Einsteinium is a man made element that is on the bottom row of the periodic table of elements. It is an actinide metal and it is very rare. Einsteinium is made from decaying Californium. It has the 20th highest atomic number on the periodic table(so far.) Continue reading to find out more things you didn't know about element 99, Einsteinium.

						13
						B
						Al
7	8	9	10	11	12	Ga
Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga
Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In
Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl
Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Uut

	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er
	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm

Discovery



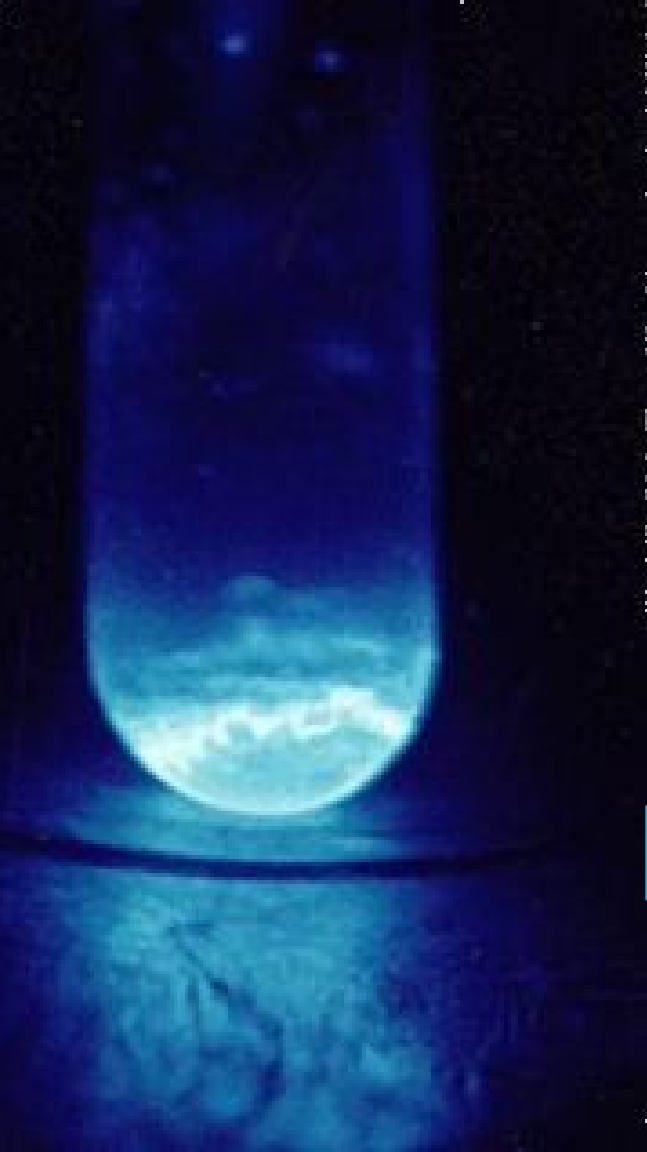
All Periodic

Einsteinium was named after Albert Einstein.



This is a photo of the discoverer of Einsteinium, Albert Ghiorso

Einsteinium was discovered in 1952 by Albert Ghiorso from the first hydrogen bomb debris. This element was discovered to have a half life of about only 472 days. That's barely over a year! The first hydrogen bomb had radioactive scraps leftover that led Albert Ghiorso and other scientists to finding this rare element.



Fun Facts

1. Only a few milligrams are made per year!
2. Einsteinium was the 7th transuranic element to be investigated!
3. The melting point is very high, it's 1,580°F!

Compounds

Einsteinium bromide (EsBr_2)

Einsteinium chloride (EsCl_2)

Einsteinium fluoride (EsF_3)

Einsteinium iodide (EsI_2)

Einsteinium oxide (Es_2O_3)

Einsteinium can be combined with other atoms. It can be combined with Bromide, Chloride, Fluoride, Iodine, or Oxygen.

Uses

There is no known use for Einsteinium but Scientists can use this substance for research.

