



Lithium Report

Blaize Groff

A Blaize Groff Production

Lithium Metal Out of Oil



Intro to Lithium

Lithium on a metal Periodic table.

As you will see when looking upon the Periodic Table of Elements, Lithium is #3, and #1 of the Alkali Metals. Lithium is a very thin atom, in fact only hydrogen and helium are thinner! Find out more facts as you read on.



Structure of Lithium Atom

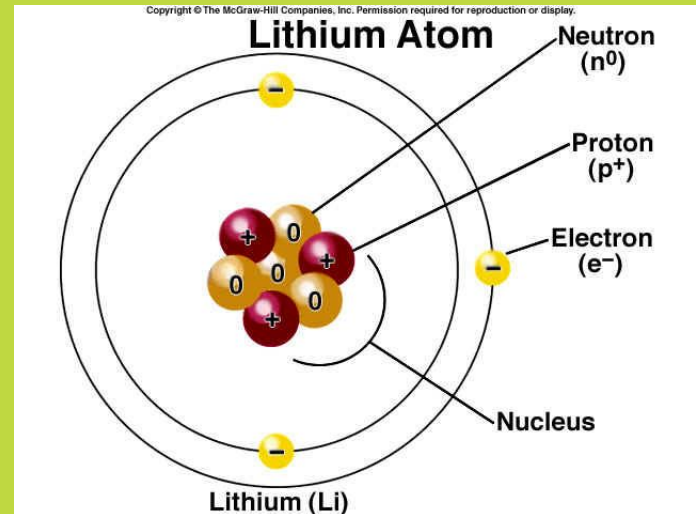
Since Lithium is a Alkali metal, it has one valence electron, as well as hydrogen. It has two shells and three protons and electrons. In the nucleus there are about four neutrons too.

Lithium is the start of the Alkali Metals (unless you count hydrogen of course) and being so it is the thinnest metal atom.

Lithium at room temperature is a solid but can be melted down but it would be hard to do and still keep it pure. It makes up lots of modern transport too.

"...it is the thinnest metal atom."

Atom of Lithium Example and number of parts (rounded).



Lithium Discovery

The element Lithium was discovered by Johan August Arfwedson in 1817 in rock, unlike the other Alkali Metals.

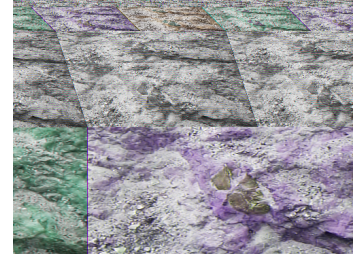
The name "Lithium" comes from the greek word "lithos" or stone.



Fun Facts

The normal color of Lithium is a silver white metal which is on the soft side. But when cut it releases a bright metallic silver shine, and in moist air it dulls to a gray and then a black.

Unlike other Alkali metals, Lithium is found in minerals not in plants.



In all the metals, Lithium is the softest of them all, and that includes Alkali, Alkali earth, Transition, Simple, and Semi-metals.

Lithium is a very strong anti-depressant.

Pill

Conclusion

In conclusion, Lithium is a metal
like no other.

