

28	29	30
Ni	Cu	Zn
Nickel	Copper	Zinc
46	47	48
Pd	Ag	Cd
Palladium	Silver	Cadmium
78	79	80
Pt	Au	Hg
Platinium	Gold	Mercury



English	Silver
French	Argent
German	Silber
Italian	Argento
Latin	Argentum
Spanish	Plata
Portuguese	Prata

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Electron configuration: Minimum oxidation number: Maximum oxidation number: Minimum oxidation state: Maximum oxidation state:

[Kr] 4d10 5s1

0

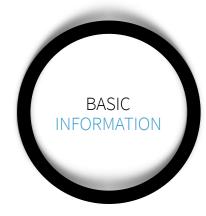
3

0 (silver occurs naturally in ores in its elemental state)

3 (the unit cell of silver oxide, Ag₄O₄, has two atoms of univalent silver and two atoms of trivalent silver)

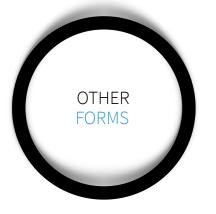


With air: With 6M HCl: With 6M HCl: With 15M HNO3: Mild,=>Ag2O None None Mild,=>AgNO3



Symbol:	Ag
Atomic number:	47
Group number:	11
Mass	107.868
Density @ 293 K:	10.5 g/cm3
Atomic volume:	10.3 cm3/mol
Melting Point:	961.93 C (1235.1 K)
Boiling Point:	2212 C (2428 K)
Heat of fusion:	11.30 kJ/mol
Heat of vaporization:	250.580 kJ/mol
Number of Protons/Electrons:	47
Number of neutrons:	61
Classification:	Transition Metal
Crystal Structure:	Face-centered Cubic
Color:	Silver
Hardness:	3.25 mohs
Characteristics:	soft, ductile, tarnishes

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Number of isotopes:	2
Hydride(s):	None
Oxide(s):	Ag2O
Chloride(s):	AgCl

CONDUCTIVITY

Thermal conductivity:	429 J/m-sec-degC
Electrical conductivity:	630.5 1/mohm-cm
Electrical resistivity:	1.467 X 10 ⁻⁸ ohms-m (O°C)
Polarizability:	7.9 A^3

ABUNDANCE

Silver occurs in the metallic state, commonly associated with gold, copper, lead, and zinc. It is also found in some 60 minerals including: argentite (a sulfide), cerargyrite (a chloride), many other sulfides and tellurides.

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