

Council of the 118 Elements

The Glowing Element ~ Neon

Member of the
Noble Gases

Name **Neon**

Atomic No.
10

Atomic Weight
20.1797

Origin of the Name
Neos "New" Greek for new is 'neos'

Melting Point **-249 °C**

Boiling Point **-246 °C**

Density **0.9002 g/L**

Abundance **0.005 mg/kg**

Category **Non-metal
(Gas)**

Discovery of the Glowing Element

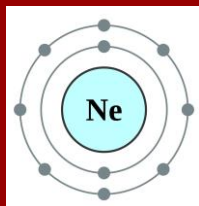
Ne

Discoverer : Sir William Ramsay
Morris W. Travers

Year of Discovery : 1898

Ramsay chilled a sample of air until it became a liquid, then warmed the liquid and captured the gases as they boiled off. The gases Nitrogen, Oxygen, and Argon had been identified. The first to be identified among the remaining gas was Krypton. After Krypton had been removed, there was a gas which gave a brilliant red light under spectroscopic discharge. This gas, identified in June, was named "Neon".

Electronic
Arrangement
2,8



Seating plan of the Council
[The Periodic Table]

Seat of Neon

Period 2

Group 18 (Noble Gases)



A Poem for Neon~

The second noble gas Neon
dominates Period 2's last seat.
She is extremely inert because
her electron shells are complete.

Member of the noble gases,
namely Helium, Neon and Argon.
All of which are highly unreactive,
down to Krypton, Xenon and Radon.

The fifth in cosmic abundance,
alas being scarce on Earth here
due to Neon's high volatility and low density,
escaping without a trace from the atmosphere.

This monoatomic gas is extracted by
fractional distillation of liquid air.
Since air is the only source of rare Neon,
it's rather expensive to earn her crimson flare.

Neon signs light up the urban nights,
giving a distinct reddish-orange glow.
Radiant, resplendent and reliable
Shining in all her glory when given an electron flow.

Neon's name came from 'neos',
perfect to be the element of January.
As 'neos' is the Greek word for new,
wishing you a happy new year, fruitful and extraordinary.

NEON