

6
C
Carbon

14
Si
Silicon

32
Ge
Germanium

50
Sn
Tin

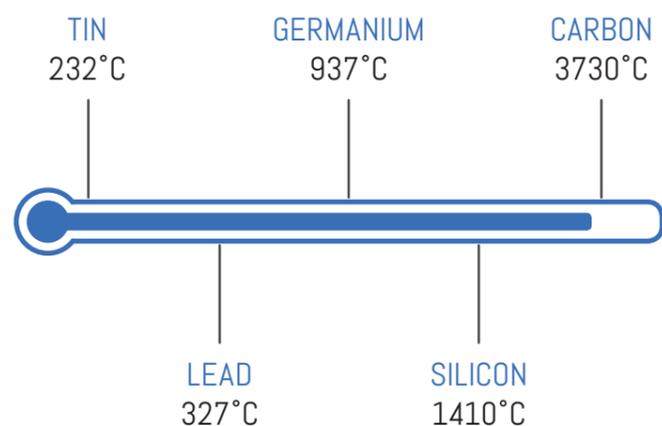
82
Pb
Lead

114
Fl
Flerovium

Group 14 - The Crystallogens

THE GROUP 14 ELEMENTS ARE A MIX OF METALS, METALLOIDS & NON-METALS, AND SHOW CONSIDERABLE DIVERSITY IN THEIR PROPERTIES

MELTING POINTS



SILICON IS THE SECOND MOST ABUNDANT ELEMENT IN THE EARTH'S CRUST AT

25.7%

¹¹²Sn ¹¹⁴Sn ¹¹⁵Sn ¹¹⁶Sn ¹¹⁷Sn

10

¹¹⁸Sn ¹¹⁹Sn ¹²⁰Sn ¹²²Sn ¹²⁴Sn

TIN IS THE ELEMENT WITH THE LARGEST NUMBER OF STABLE ISOTOPES

THE GROUP 14 ELEMENTS FORM HYDRIDES WITH HYDROGEN



TETRAHALIDES WITH HALOGENS



AND A VARIETY OF OXIDES WITH OXYGEN

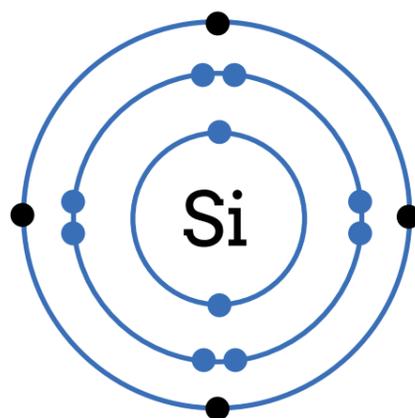
CARBON MAKES UP

18.5%

OF THE HUMAN BODY



IT ALSO FORMS ORGANIC COMPOUNDS THE STUDY OF WHICH IS KNOWN AS ORGANIC CHEMISTRY



ALL OF THE GROUP 14 ELEMENTS HAVE FOUR VALENCE ELECTRONS

EXPOSURE TO LEAD CAN CAUSE LEAD POISONING

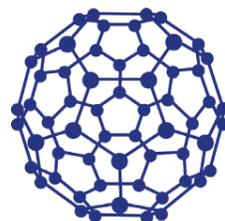


FLEROVIUM IS ONE OF THE MAN-MADE ELEMENTS DISCOVERED IN

1999

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THE NUMBER OF ALLOTROPES OF CARBON INCLUDING DIAMOND, GRAPHITE & BUCKMINSTER FULLERINE



USES OF THE CRYSTALLOGENS



CARBON
DIAMONDS
CARBON DATING



SILICON
GLASS
ELECTRONICS



GERMANIUM
MICROSCOPE & CAMERA LENSES



TIN
TIN CANS



LEAD
RADIATION SHIELDING
LEADED PETROL