$$
\underset{0}{0^{\circ \circ}{ }^{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{H} \longrightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}=0}
$$

 Chemistry 1

 Oxygen

$\because \circ$
03/05/23



## Oxygen

- Element \# in Periodic table
- Chemical symbol - O
- Atomic mass - 16
- Electron configuration $-1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{4}$
- Valency of oxygen in its compounds is II
- Most common oxidation state is (-2)
- Molecule of oxygen is $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ with molecular weight 32 g/mole


## Oxygen in nature

- Oxygen is the most abandoned element in the Earth crust - in minerals and combined with other elements it makes up 47\% of its mass
- In the atmosphere it is present at $21 \%$ by volume or at 23\% by mass
- Earth's hydrosphere contains $86-89 \%$ of oxygen by mass


## Obtaining oxygen

- In industry oxygen is produced from liquid air (high compression with heating up $\rightarrow$ expansion with strong cooling down $\rightarrow$ liquid air (liquid oxygen boils at $\left(-183^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, liquid nitrogen boils at $\left.\left(-196^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\right) \rightarrow$ slow temperature increase to separate the gasses (distillation)
- In laboratory:

$$
\begin{gathered}
2 \mathrm{KMnO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{MnO}_{4}+\mathrm{MnO}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \\
2 \mathrm{KClO}_{3} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{KCl}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2} \\
2 \mathrm{KNO} 3 \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{KNO}+\mathrm{ON}_{2} \\
\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \\
2 \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}+2 \mathrm{CO}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}+\mathrm{O}_{2}
\end{gathered}
$$



## Oxygen properties

## $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{4}$

$$
\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{F}
$$

## $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{O}=\mathrm{S}=\mathrm{O}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{2}\right)$

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\mathrm{O} & \mathrm{O} \\
\mathrm{I} & \| \\
\mathrm{O}=\mathrm{Cl} & -\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{Cl}=0 \\
\mathrm{U} & 0
\end{array}
$$



$4 \mathrm{P}+5 \mathrm{O}_{2}=2 \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$

$$
\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{O}_{2}=\mathrm{CO}_{2}
$$

This class uses the materials from the following books:
Larry Gonick and Graig Criddle "The cartoon guide to chemistry"
Manyuilov and Rodionov "Chemistry for children and adults" Kuzmenko, Eremin, Popkov "Beginnings of chemistry" http://school-collection.edu.ru (experiments)

