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Chemistry

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Hydrogen

Hydrogen is the first element of the periodic table and one of the most abundant. The hydrogen atom consists of one proton, one neutron, and one electron making its atomic number 1. The hydrogen atom was discovered by a man named Henry Cavendish on October 17, 1731. His discovery later impacted science and chemistry as we know it. Hydrogen makes up 75-90% of the universe.

The hydrogen atom has three isotopes in it. For anyone who's wondering what an isotope is, it's an element that has the same number of protons but different amount of neutrons in the nucleus. The Hydrogen atom is also stable because it has one proton and one electron which balances out the energy within the atom.

Hydrogen is a fascinating element because it is found in lots of places for example: water. If we never had hydrogen we wouldn't have water, which is bad because we would all be dead. There's also the stars; There's a lot of hydrogen in not just the world, but the whole universe. One thing that makes the stars are hydrogen gases. Without hydrogen we wouldn't have the sun because it's a star. Hydrogen is also found in other various molecules such as nylon NH_2 , chloroform CHCl_3 , DNA $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6\text{N}_5\text{P}$ and more. Hydrogen is very flammable when presented with air and can't combust without air and an ignition source. An example of this would be the Hindenburg. They mainly used hydrogen to inflate the balloon which was a good idea at the

time. Later exploding because of a spark aka the ignition. Leading the hindenburg to explode and making history. Now we use helium to inflate the blimps.

Hydrogen was actually one of the 3 elements that caused the Big Bang. The other elements were lithium and beryllium. So without hydrogen the world that we know wouldn't have been existed at this point.