SPORTS EDITION

things

Resourcing tomorrow Australian Australian Distribution Produced by the Minerals Council of Australia





WIDE WORLD OF

Minerals Council of Australia

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SPORTS EDITION

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WIDE WORLD OF MINERALS

PASS

Tania Constable

Chief Executive Office

2025

Minerals Council of Australia

Australian

YEARLY

Welcome to the Wide World of Minerals, where we shine the stadium lights on the mined minerals and metals that help to make the great sporting moments possible.

> From the Matildas to the Renegades to the Rabbitohs, Australia is a great sporting nation. Our national spirit, team pride and sense of fair play are derived from the sports we play, the sports we watch and the teams we love to support.

In the year of the XXXIII Olympiad, world class athleticism and record breaking performances are brought to the fore, and broadcast around the world. From the nickel and aluminium in the Olympic torch to the silicon and cesium in precision timekeeping, to the gold, copper and rare earth elements in fitness trackers. it all starts with minerals.

The Paris Olympics and Paralympics were the first in our lifetimes with the ambition to be 'climate positive'. Organisers committed to offset more carbon emissions than the Games emit. Critical to achieving this was solar, wind and nuclear energy, battery storage and electric transport. France is ahead of the game when it comes to clean energy - 70 per cent of its electricity is already produced with zero emissions from nuclear energy.

Battery minerals like lithium, nickel and cobalt were equally important to meet this ambition, as were the workhorses of energy generation and steel making - copper, coal and iron ore. From the Hunter Valley to the Pilbara, Australia's world-class mining industry played a critical role in helping to deliver the world its first climate positive Games.

SPORTS EDITION

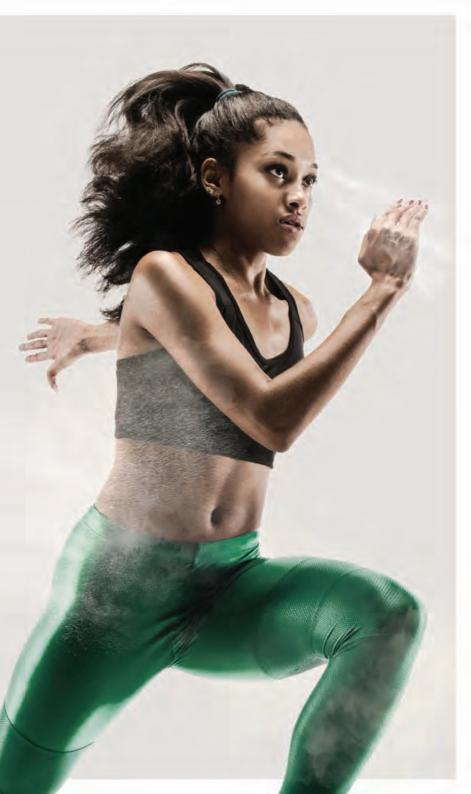


Miners are also some of the biggest financial contributors to the sports we love. From Hancock Prospecting, the nation's largest private benefactor of Olympic and Paralympic teams to BHP, helping create a genuinely level playing field for women's football and the AFLW, these major sponsorships run parallel to the industry's broader investments in community sports across Australia.

From mountain biking to horseback riding, junior netball to Little Athletics, miners invest millions of dollars every year in grassroots sports that foster inclusion and encourage education through participation, while at the same time unearthing the superstars of tomorrow. It's another reason why, year after year, mining finishes top of the podium as one of the nation's largest philanthropic industries. So whether you're a spectator or an athlete, I hope the *Wide World of Minerals* ignites the sporting spirit in your household this year, next year and beyond.

ania lanstalle

Tania Constable Chief Executive Officer Minerals Council of Australia







Aluminium

Aluminium

COMMON USES



Aircraft



Canned food

Public transport



Housing



Cookware



Bicycles

DID YOU KNOW?



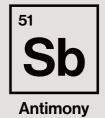
Wrapped in aluminium

Life Savers and Toblerone chocolate bars were among the first commercial uses of aluminium foil. Swiss chocolatier Tobler began wrapping bars in rolled foil in 1911. In the United States, aluminium replaced tin foil Life Saver wrappers in 1925.



Symbol	Al
Atomic number	13
Atomic mass	26.98
Melting point	660°C
Electron configuration	[Ne] 3s ² 3p ¹





Antimony

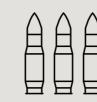
COMMON USES



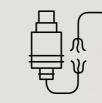
Batteries



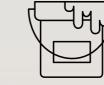
Fire retardant



Ammunition



Cable sheathing





Fireworks

DID YOU KNOW?



The everlasting pill

Antimony was a popular remedy in the 19th century for the chronically constipated. Ingested as a small metal ball, it became known as the everlasting pill and would be collected and reused, sometimes passed down through generations.



Symbol	Sb	
Atomic number	51	
Atomic mass	121.76	
Melting point	630°C	
Electron configuration	[Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p ³	

Paint



0

Pd

Palladium



02

Ca

Medical support & imaging truck

Cycling

computer





WIDE WORLD OF



Be

Beryllium

82

Pb

Lead

Barium

Tungsten

The Tour de France began in 1903, founded by sports newspaper L'Auto to boost flagging sales. Today the endurance race is among the world's most watched sporting events, after the Olympics.



Lithium Copper



Co



Support cars (EVs or hybrid)









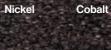


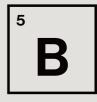
Silver



Lithium

Micro cameras (helmet-mounted)





Boron

Boron

COMMON USES



Tile glazes

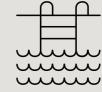


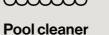
Rocket propellant



Fireworks









Eye drops

DID YOU KNOW?



The artisan's compound

Boron compounds have been used for thousands of years. Borax, a composite of boron, sodium, oxygen and water, was mined from salt lakes in Tibet and Kashmir as early as 2000 B.C. It was used by gold and silversmiths and pottery makers.



Symbol	В
Atomic number	5
Atomic mass	10.81
Melting point	2076°C
Electron configuration	[He] 2s ² 2p ¹





Carbon

COMMON USES



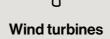
Electricity

Cement





Carbon fibre









Steel

DID YOU KNOW?

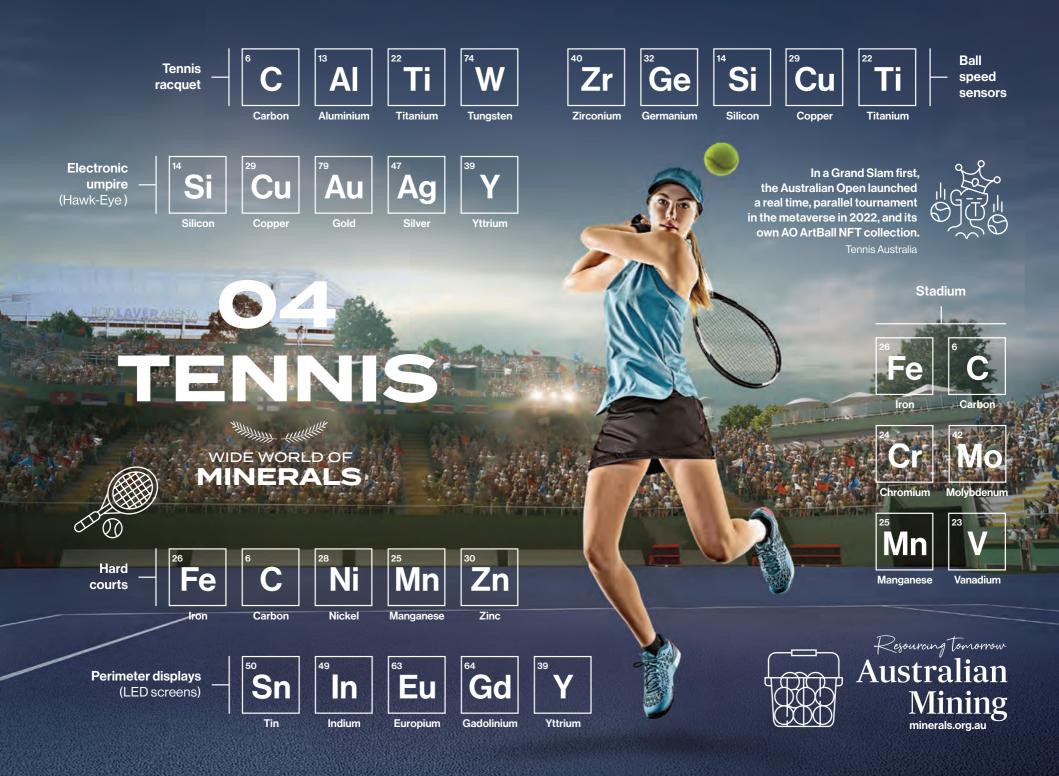


Giant swamp plants

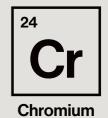
The energy we get from coal today comes from giant swamp plants that lived before the dinosaurs. Sound far-fetched? All living plants store solar energy. Coal is the product of decaying plant matter that millions of years ago locked in this energy.



Symbol	С
Atomic number	6
Atomic mass	12.01
Melting point	3,550°C
Electron configuration	[He] 2s ² 2p ²







Chromium

COMMON USES



Utensils



Chrome plating



Wood preservation





Dyes & inks

DID YOU KNOW?



Chromium-tipped swords

Chrome plating might be synonymous with the modern era, but it was also used as early as the Qin Dynasty in China. Archaeologists discovered swords tipped with chromium oxide during the unearthing of the Terracotta Army in the 1970s.



PROPERTIES

Symbol	Cr
Atomic number	24
Atomic mass	51.9961
Melting point	1,890°C
Electron configuration	[Ar]3d⁵4s¹

Fireworks



Titanium

Vanadium

Zn

Zinc

05 SNOW SPORTS





The 'Snurfer' was the precursor to the modern snowboard, invented in 1965 by Michigan engineer Sherman Poppen who bolted two skis together to make a snow surfboard.





Fe

Iron

Carbon

ski bindings

Ramps &

jumps

/Δ`

Aluminium

Manganese

Skis & ski poles (edges & fixtures)



EPIRB (Emergency position indicating radio beacon)

Lithium

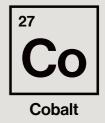
Silicon





Copper





Cobalt

COMMON USES



Batteries



Electric cars



Ceramics



Wind turbines



Medical tracer



Jet engines

DID YOU KNOW?



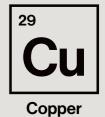
From pigment to superalloy

Cobalt has provided the striking blue pigment used by potters and artisans to colour their wares for centuries. Today the indispensable metal is also used to make rechargable batteries, such as those in EVs and smartphones, and as a critical superalloy in aerospace and defence industries.

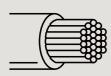


Symbol	Co
Atomic number	27
Atomic mass	58.93
Melting point	1,495°C
Electron configuration	[Ar] 3d ⁷ 4s ²





Copper COMMON USES



Electrical wiring



Circuit board



Plumbing



Homewares



Instruments



Electric cars

DID YOU KNOW?



Humankind's oldest metal

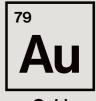
Copper is considered to be humankind's oldest metal. It is thought that Neolithic communities used copper as an alternative to stone tools during 8000 B.C. Ancient Egyptians believed copper was sacred and gave its wearer magical powers.



Symbol	Cu
Atomic number	29
Atomic mass	63.55
Melting point	1,083°C
Electron configuration	[Ar] 3d ¹⁰ 4s ¹







Gold

Gold



Awards



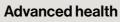
Investment





Electronics







Aerospace

DID YOU KNOW?



James Webb Telescope

NASA's James Webb Space Telescope is equipped with 18 gold-coated hexagonal mirrors that reflect infrared light to observe the earliest formation of stars and search for exoplanets. It is so sensitive to infrared light it can detect the heat signature of a bumblebee at the distance of the moon.



Symbol	Au
Atomic number	79
Atomic mass	196.97
Melting point	1,064°C
Electron configuration	[Xe] 4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹⁰ 6s ¹





Indium

Indium

COMMON USES



Touchscreens

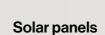


Protective eyewear



9

<u> <u>Anco</u></u>







Fire sprinklers

DID YOU KNOW?



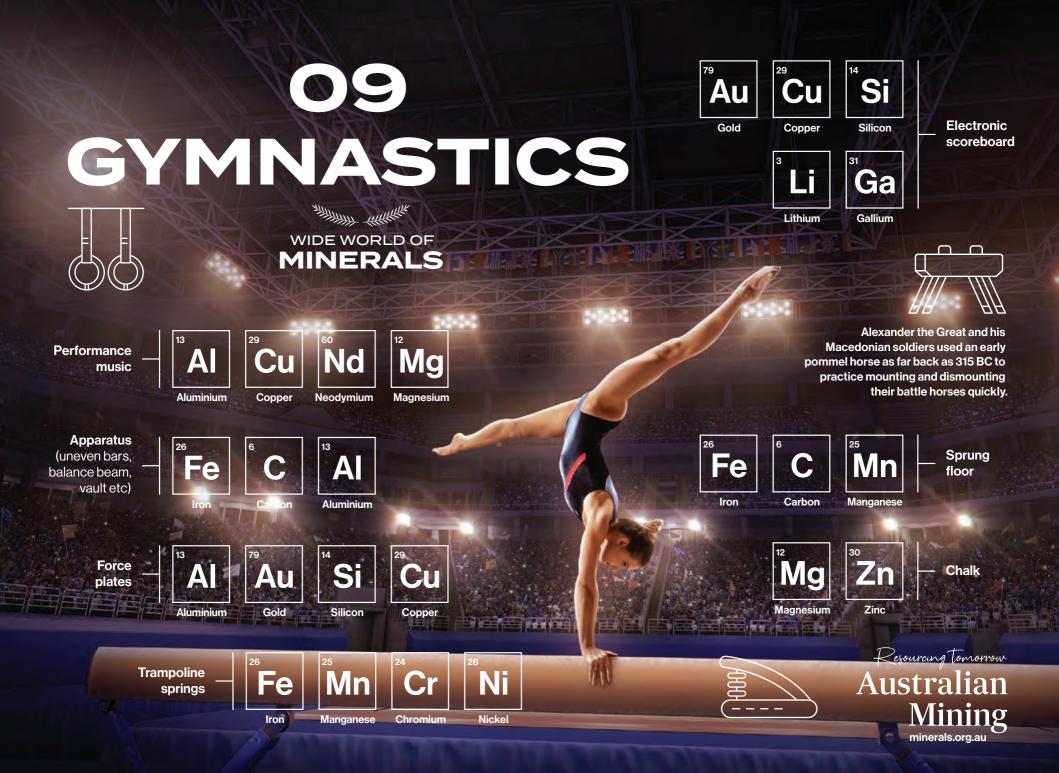
Cut with a knife

After a century of near obscurity, Indium is having its moment. Indium tin oxide is the material used for touch and flat screen tech and solar panels. Soft enough to cut with a knife, indium is also notable for the high pitched 'cry' it gives off when bent.

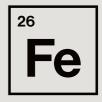


Symbol	In
Atomic number	49
Atomic mass	114.82
Melting point	156.6°C
Electron configuration	[Kr] 4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p ¹

LCD televisions







Iron

Iron COMMON USES

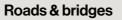


White goods



Public transport





Cities



000000



Cars & trucks

DID YOU KNOW?



Armoured snails

A deep-sea snail has evolved a suit of armour made from iron sulfide - the only animal on earth that uses iron in this way. The scaly-foot gastropod was discovered in 2001 and lives in the hydrothermal vent fields of the Indian Ocean.



Symbol	Fe
Atomic number	26
Atomic mass	55.85
Melting point	1,538°C
Electron configuration	[Ar] 3d ⁶ 4s ²

Manufacturing





Lithium

Lithium

COMMON USES



Armour plate

Lubricant

Ο

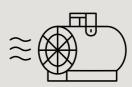
O



Batteries



Mental health



Industrial drying



Pacemaker

DID YOU KNOW?



Medicinal power of lithium

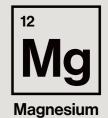
An Australian POW discovered the medicinal power of lithium in 1949. Dr John Cade survived three and a half years in Changi before returning to his work in Australia, where he successfully treated patients after noting the calming effects on guinea pigs.



Symbol	Li
Atomic number	3
Atomic mass	6.94
Melting point	180°C
Electron configuration	[He] 2s1







Magnesium

COMMON USES



Aircraft



Fireworks



Cameras







Racecars

DID YOU KNOW?



Salve for weary bones

Epsom Salts originated from natural springs discovered in 1618 by cow-herd Henry Wicker in Epsom, England. The water's healing properties led physician and botanist Nehemiah Grew to extract the magnesium sulfate for medicinal purposes in 1695.



Symbol	Mg
Atomic number	12
Atomic mass	24.31
Melting point	650°C
Electron configuration	[Ne] 3s ²

Power tools





Manganese

Manganese

COMMON USES



Magnets



Deoxidiser



Fertiliser





Steel



DID YOU KNOW?



Restoring balance

Manganese is important for good health and exists in some of the foods we eat. Too much environmental manganese can have a negative impact however, causing body tremors, aggression and delusions known as 'manganese madness'.



Symbol	Mn
Atomic number	25
Atomic mass	54.94
Melting point	1,246°C
Electron configuration	[Ar] 3d ⁵ 4s ²

Athlete's village



Vanadium

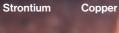
Paralympic history began in 1948 at a military hospital near London's Olympic Games when neurologist Sir Ludwig Guttmann organised a series of sporting events to speed up the recovery of WW2 paraplegic veterans. Paris2024.org

Closing ceremony (fireworks)









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Chromium



Carbon





Zn

Zinc



















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Wheelchair

basketball (wheelchair)

> Para archery (bow, arrows, sights)







Manganese

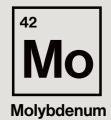
Para powerlifting (cast iron discs/plates)

13

PARALYMPIC GAMES All the second s

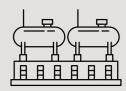
WIDE WORLD OF





Molybdenum

COMMON USES



Petrol refining



Saw blades

Heaters



Armour plating



High rises



Nuclear reactors

DID YOU KNOW?



Fighting crime

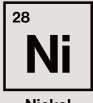
Molybdenum gives steel strength, but did you also know it is an important crime fighter? Some fingerprint powders contain molybdenum. Combined with other chemicals, the powder works by adhering to the oil and moisture of a latent print.



Symbol	Мо
Atomic number	42
Atomic mass	95.95
Melting point	2,623°C
Electron configuration	[Kr] 4d⁵5s¹







Nickel

Nickel

COMMON USES





Food processing

Guitar strings



Coins



Marine engineering





Kitchen sink

DID YOU KNOW?



A nickel for a coke

A bottle of Coca-Cola could be bought for a nickel in the United States between 1885 until well into the 1950s. The company was committed to the fixed five cent price, largely because its vending machines only accepted nickels.



Symbol	Ni
Atomic number	28
Atomic mass	58.69
Melting point	1,453°C
Electron configuration	[Ar] 3d ⁸ 4s ²

Electronics

Weights (Kettlebell, barbell, dumbbell & plates)

Rowers (Ergometer)

26

Fe

Iron



28

Ni

Nickel



Α

Aluminium

Cr Si Silicon Chromium









Au

Gold



49 50 47 Sn Ag In Indium Tin Silver

Countdown clock



Icelandic actor and strongman Hafþór Júlíus (Thor) Björnsson, who played The Mountain in Game of Thrones, lifted 501 kg to achieve the world's heaviest deadlift in 2020. **Guinness World Records**

Fe	⁶ C	
Iron	Carbon	

26



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LIFTING



Certified scales



Aluminium



Chromium

Cr

6

24

Championship belt



Iron



Copper

30 Zn



Nickel

40

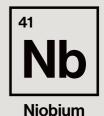
24

Zinc



Chromium





Niobium

COMMON USES



Nuclear energy

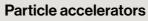


Gas pipelines



Capacitors











DID YOU KNOW?



From the Gods

Niobium got its name from Niobe, the Greek goddess of tears. Niobe was also the daughter of King Tantalus, who inspired the name for another element, tantalum. In nature, niobium and tantalum are almost always found side by side.



Symbol	Nb
Atomic number	41
Atomic mass	92.91
Melting point	2,477°C
Electron configuration	[Kr] 4d ⁴ 5s ¹

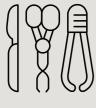




Platinum

Platinum

COMMON USES



Surgical tools



Jewellery

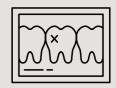


Catalytic converters



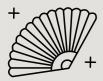
Polish





Den

DID YOU KNOW?



By another name

Platinum is among the most prized metals in the world, both rarer and more expensive than gold. It does not oxidize and is a good electrical conductor. When the Spaniards first found the grey-white metal in Colombia in the 18th century they named it 'platina', which means 'little silver'.



Symbol	Pt
Atomic number	78
Atomic mass	195.08
Melting point	1,768°C
Electron configuration	[Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁹ 6s ¹

Solar panels

Dentistry





Iron



Climbing wall (indoor)



Zinc

Ni

The first documented rock climb dates back to France, 1492. Antoine de Ville ascended a 1000-foot peak on the orders of King Charles VIII using ladders and grappling hooks - techniques developed for sieging castles.

> **EPIRB** (Emergency position indicating radio beacon)







Sn



Lithium

Tin

Cobalt

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CLIMBING

WIDE WORLD OF MINERALS

22 Titanium

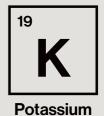




Zinc

Magnesium

111 **** Sunscreen



Potassium

COMMON USES



Fertiliser



Detergents



Salt substitute



Glass







Saline drip

DID YOU KNOW?



Loaded with potassium

Potassium is vital to good health and at the same time, radioactive. Loaded with potassium, bananas are among the most radioactive foods. Background radiation has been with us since the earth formed. Small amounts are not harmful to humans.



Symbol	К
Atomic number	19
Atomic mass	39.10
Melting point	63.5°C
Electron configuration	[Ar] 4s ¹





Titanium



A

J





Hot Spot camera (infra-red tracking)

LED flashing red wickets



















CRICKET

MANNA HARREN

WIDE WORLD OF

e

Snickometer (sound detection)



Mechanical

lawn roller

The ICC Women's Cricket World Cup is the sport's oldest cricket championship. It was first played in 1973, two years before the first men's event. Internationall Cricket Council



Ni Mn



Nickel Manganese



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Cricket ground fertilisers





VC Magnesium



Lithium



Cobalt



Cricket bat sensors

Silver













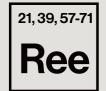






Phosphorus

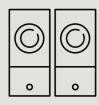




Rare earth elements

Rare earth elements

COMMON USES



Speakers



Wind turbines



Telescopes



MRI scanners

Electric vehicles



Magnets

DID YOU KNOW?



Magnetic metals

Rare earth magnets make the strongest permanent magnets available, power the motors of electric vehicles and turn the blades of energy-generating wind turbines. They also make our favourite gadgets faster, smaller and lighter.



THERE ARE 17 RARE EARTH ELEMENTS

Lutetium

Cerium
Dysprosium
Erbium
Europium
Gadolinium
Holmium

Lanthanum Scandium Terbium Neodymium Thulium Praseodymium Ytterbium Promethium Yttrium Samarium





Scandium

COMMON USES

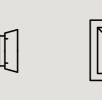


Bicycle frames



Aerospace

Studio lights



Televisions





Defence industries

DID YOU KNOW?



Elemental predictions

Dmitri Mendeleev, the father of the periodic table, predicted the existence of an element with an atomic mass between 40 and 48 in 1869. Lars Fredrik Nilson detected such an element in 1879 which he named scandium, from the Latin Scandia meaning 'Scandinavia'.



PROPERTIES

Symbol	Sc
Atomic number	21
Atomic mass	44.96
Melting point	1,541°C
Electron configuration	[Ar] 3d ¹ 4s ²

Fluorescent lamps

lamps Defence





R HORSE RACING

THE WEEK WIDE WORLD OF

Horseshoes, stirrups & bits



Sound

system



Copper

Neodymium



Tungsten

10

Molybdenum

32 Ge



49

Thermal imaging (horse health)



Platinum

Dł

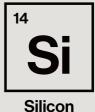
Melbourne Cup



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Cadmium



Silicon

COMMON USES



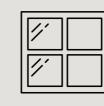
Pottery



Semiconductors



Sealants



Glass





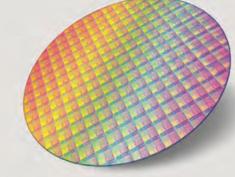
Cooking utensils

DID YOU KNOW?



The rise of Silicon Valley

The name 'Silicon Valley' was popularised by tech reporter Don Hoefler in 1971 in a series of columns about the area's burgeoning semiconductor industry. The silicon chip remains a building block of modern day computers and electronics.



Symbol	Si
Atomic number	14
Atomic mass	28.09
Melting point	1,414°C
Electron configuration	[Ne] 3s ² 3p ²

Solar panels



Translucent dome roof at Allegiant Stadium*)



Dysprosium

NC'

Neodymium



E

Europium



Y

Yttrium





26







Antimony

Strontium

Helmets &

faceguards





WIDE WORLD OF

For high school footballers in the US, the odds of being drafted to the NFL is roughly 0.00075%. That's around the same likelihood as being struck by lightning. National Collegiate Athletic Association

Retractable turf field

26 Fe (motorised)

Iron





Au

Gold

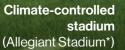
15



K

Pd

19





Copper Platinum

Pt

Palladium

* Allegiant Stadium not pictured.

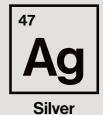


Carbon Titanium

---╉╫╫

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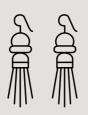


Silver

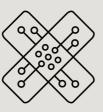




Mirrors



Jewellery



Wound care



Water purification



Solar panels



3D printing

DID YOU KNOW?



Beating bacteria

Silver has been used for centuries in medicine because of its antibacterial properties. It remains a wound management agent today, especially for burns patients. Unlike manufactured antibiotics, bacteria do not develop an immunity to silver.



Symbol	Ag
Atomic number	47
Atomic mass	107.87
Melting point	962°C
Electron configuration	[Kr] 4d ¹⁰ 5s ¹





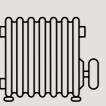
Tantalum

Tantalum

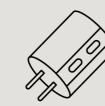
COMMON USES



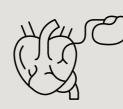




Heat exchangers



Capacitors



Surgical implants





Defence industries

DID YOU KNOW?



Less abundant than gold

Tantalum is remarkable for being the rarest stable element in the solar system. Just one atom of tantalum exists for every 181 billion atoms of other elements, which makes tantalum far less abundant than any of the traditional precious metals, including gold.



Symbol	Та
Atomic number	73
Atomic mass	180.95
Melting point	3,017°C
Electron configuration	[Xe] 4f ¹⁴ 5d ³ 6s ²

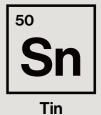
Jet engines



wide world of MINERALS



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Tin Common uses

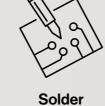


Magnets

Pewter



Tin cans







Metal bearings

DID YOU KNOW?



Nod to the Academy

The Academy Award of Merit's Oscar statuette is made primarily of tin. The figure, a stylised knight holding a crusader's sword and standing on a film reel, is made of Britannia metal (93% tin, 5% antimony, 2% copper) and plated with 24 carat gold.



Symbol	Sn
Atomic number	50
Atomic mass	118.71
Melting point	232°C
Electron configuration	[Kr] 4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p ²

Touchs

Touchscreens



Nickel



Chromium

Carbon

Iron

WIDE WORLD OF MINERALS



The first basketball game ever played on Australian soil was in South Australia in 1897 - only six years after the sport was invented in the US. Spalding.com.au



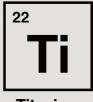
Aluminium

Neodymium Titanium

Tungsten

Molybdenum

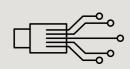
Mining minerals.org.au



Titanium

Titanium

COMMON USES



Fibre optics



Sunscreen



Aircraft engines



Medical implants



Car paint



Sporting goods

DID YOU KNOW?



To infinity and beyond!

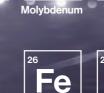
Titanium mineral production comes from mineral sands. Named after the Greek Titans, titanium is twice as strong as steel but 45 per cent lighter. Resistant to corrosion, titanium is widely used in the aeronautics and aerospace industries.



Symbol	Ti
Atomic number	22
Atomic mass	47.87
Melting point	1,670°C
Electron configuration	[Ar] 3d ² 4s ²



SPORTS



Iron

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Мо

С

Carbon

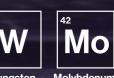




Zamboni (ice resurfacer)

Ice hockey

blades



Cobalt

Tungsten

Molybdenum

Ice skating is believed to have originated in Scandinavia as early as 1000 BC. People strapped animal bones to their feet to glide across frozen lakes rather than walk around them. Britannica.com

Slow motion cameras,



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Tungsten

Tungsten

COMMON USES



Light bulbs



Microwaves

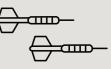


Fishing sinkers



Televisions





Heating elements

Darts

DID YOU KNOW?



In sheep's clothing

Tungsten is the metal of choice for gold counterfeiters. It has earned the dubious reputation because it shares a similar density to gold. Ingots filled with tungsten spooked markets and sparked conspiracy theories when discovered in 2012.





Symbol	W
Atomic number	74
Atomic mass	183.84
Melting point	3,414°C
Electron configuration	[Xe] 4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁴ 6s ²



Brake lever

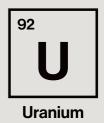
Iron

Carbon

Aluminium

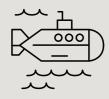
of around 150 kph! Bobsledders can experience 5 or 6 Gs (g-forces) in some of the harshest corners. International Bobsleigh & Skeleton Federation Mining minerals.org.au





Uranium

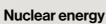
COMMON USES

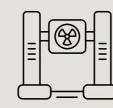


Submarines



Medical research Nu





Industrial x-rays





Aerospace

DID YOU KNOW?



The infinite power source

As a power source, uranium is practically infinite. Enriched uranium can produce 3.7 million times the energy of coal. It can also be reused multiple times. A golfball-sized amount of nuclear material provides a lifetime of energy for one person.



Symbol	U
Atomic number	92
Atomic mass	238.03
Melting point	1,135°C
Electron configuration	[Rn] 5f ³ 6d ¹ 7s ²



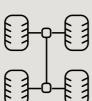


Vanadium

COMMON USES



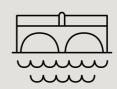
Battery storage



Car chassis Raily

Railway tracks







Jet engines

DID YOU KNOW?



Driving early transportation

One of the first uses of vanadium was in the steel chassis of the 1908 Model T Ford. 'Tin Lizzie' represented the first affordable family car thanks to fabrication efficiencies and was declared Car of the Century at a glitzy ceremony in Las Vegas in 1999.



Symbol	V
Atomic number	23
Atomic mass	50.94
Melting point	1,910°C
Electron configuration	[Ar]3d ³ 4s ²

Wind turbines

Bridges





Zinc

Zinc COMMON USES



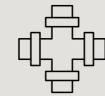
Rust prevention



Soap



Plastics



Metal alloys





Ink

DID YOU KNOW?



The original aphrodisiac

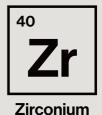
Oysters contain more zinc than any other food, which is one of the reasons they are believed to be an aphrodisiac. Zinc is crucial to hormone production. Casanova believed in the power of the mollusc – the 18th century lover would breakfast on 50 oysters.



Symbol	Zn
Atomic number	30
Atomic mass	65.38
Melting point	420°C
Electron configuration	[Ar] 3d ¹⁰ 4s ²







Zirconium

COMMON USES



Steel alloys



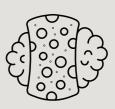
Flash bulbs



Surgical tools







Nuclear energy Cat

Catalytic converters

Abrasives

DID YOU KNOW?



Cubic zirconias

Soviet scientists discovered they could create cubic zirconias (zirconium combined with dioxide) in a laboratory in the 1970s. They faceted the stone, named the crystals 'Djevalite' and began marketing them as simulated diamonds in 1976.



Symbol	Zr
Atomic number	40
Atomic mass	91.22
Melting point	1,854°C
Electron configuration	[Kr] 4d ² 5s ²



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WIDE WORLD OF

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July 2024



SPORTS EDITION

things

