Your Next High Jewellery May Just Contain Osmium

YOU KNOW gold, and you have definitely heard of platinum in relation to jewellery, but have you had any business with the periodic table in chemistry, you have most likely never heard of Osram, and for good reasons.

Osmium is a rare metal, discovered in 1803. It is a good conductor of electricity, and is used in making batteries and electronic components. However, it is not abundant in the periodic table, and is found in very small quantities.

Unfortunately, its high density, low yield, and high melting point make it difficult to work with. The high cost of production and the limited availability of raw materials make it a rare and expensive metal.

Despite these challenges, there are new applications for osmium that are proving successful. For example, osmium is used in making battery electrodes, as it has a high conductivity and is able to withstand high temperatures.

Since then, the market for crystallized osmium has boomed. In the past three years alone, the price for one gram of osmium has gone from $10,000 to $100,000 in less than three years. In 2014, a ton of osmium was sold for a record-breaking $7.5 million.

What has been driving these prices? The metal is beautiful, rare, and dense, and has become increasingly sought after. As a result, demand for osmium has increased, leading to a higher price.

Moreover, osmium is the perfect metal for future technologies. It is highly resistant to corrosion and has a high melting point, making it ideal for use in electronic components.

In summary, osmium is a rare and valuable metal that has found applications in the electronic and jewellery industries. Its unique properties make it a valuable addition to the periodic table of elements.