

New Periodic Table of The Elements 1-92

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Abstract

Using the stable number theory[3] we prove that there are only 92 stable elements in nature and obtain the correct valence electron configurations of the elements. In Mendeleev periodic table the elements (1-18, 29-36 and 46) have correct valence electron configurations and the elements (19-28, 37-45 and 47-92) have wrong valence electron configurations.

In studying the stability of the many-body problem we suggest two principles [1-9].

(1) The prime number principle. A prime number is irreducible in the integers, it seems therefore natural to associate it with the most stable subsystem. We prove that 1, 3, 5, 7, 11, 23, 47 are the most stable primes.

(2) The symmetric principle. The most stable configuration of two prime numbers is then stable symmetric system in nature. We prove that 2, 4, 6, 10, 14, 22, 46, 94 are the most stable even numbers. The stability can be defined as long life and existence in nature, and instability as short life or non-existence in nature.

In this paper by using the prime number principle and the symmetric principle we make the new electron configurations of the elements. Total quantum number n and orbital quantum number l determine the new electron configurations of the elements

	$n=1$	2	3	4	5	6...	
Electron shells:		K	L	M	N	O	$P...$

	$2(2l+1)=2$	6	10	14	18	22...	
Electron subshells:		s	p	d	f	g	$h...$

An atomic subshell that contains its full quota of electrons is said to be closed. A closed s subshell ($l=0$) holds two electrons, a closed p subshell ($l=1$) six electrons, a closed d subshell ($l=2$) ten electrons, a closed f subshell ($l=3$) fourteen electrons, these subshells are the most stable, a closed g subshell ($l=4$) eighteen electrons is the most unstable. Using the symmetric principle it has been proved the $2(2l+1)=2,6,10$ and 14 are stable and $2(2l+1)=18$ is unstable. The s, p, d , and f subshells are stable and the g subshell is unstable.

Table 1 shows the new electron configurations of the elements. From 1 to 92 of the atomic numbers every subshell is stable. It has been proved that the last stable element that occurs naturally is uranium with an atomic number of 92 and there are only 92 stable elements in nature. Since $5g$ subshell is unstable, the elements 93-110 are unstable. Since $5g$ is unstable, $6s, 6p, 6d, 6f, 6g$ and $6h$ subshells are unstable. Therefore the elements 111-182 are

unstable.

Many of the chemical and physical properties of the elements are related to the number of electrons in the outermost shell, the electrons that are valence electrons in these atoms. In table 1 there are correct valence electron configurations of the elements. In Mendeleev periodic table the elements (1-18, 29-36 and 46) have correct valence electron configurations and the elements (19-28, 37-45 and 47-92) have wrong valence electron configurations. Using table 1 we make the new periodic table of elements 1-92.

Conclusion. In table 1 s, p, d and f are stable subshells. Therefore the elements 1 to 92 are stable. In table 1 $5g$ is the unstable subshell. Therefore the elements 93 to 110 are unstable. Using the table 1 chemists study the chemical properties of the elements 1 to 92 and discover many of the new chemical compounds. Pythagoras believes that all things are numbers. But Jiang believes that all things are stable numbers [1-9].

诺贝尔奖获得 Steven Weinberg 在他书[终极理论之梦] 和 Gordon Kane 在他书[起对称]中都提出为何只有 92 种天然化学元素? 说明这问题非常重但没有解决。所以本文就是解决这个问题。

这是人类第一次用数论证明并给出新元素电子结构和正确价电子结构, 这是化学基础。化学家研究新元素电子结构将会发现很多新化合物。门捷列夫元素周期表是错的, 元素 1-18, 用实验证明价电子是正确的, 估算元素 29-36 和 46 价电子是正确的, 但其它元素价电子是不正确的, 元素没有周期性。目前化学研究是猜想没有理论指导。本文是蒋春暄 1981 年提出“素数原理和对称原理”两个原理一个应用。化学是计算问题。只能用正确价电子才能找到新化合物。本文给化学和生物化学提供一个理论基础。首先理论计算而后在实验室可找到这种化合物和生物结构。人类研究结果自然界只有 92 种元素, 所有科学家对这个问题一筹莫展, 本文用非常简单方法就证明了自然界只有 92 种元素, 其它元素都是人造的。所以这种证明是正确的。化学理论要重新改写。本文已在外国上网, 这应该是“十八大”最大成果, 我最近才知 valence electrons 的重要性, 所以重写本文。元素电子排列应该是连续的, 门捷列夫周期表中电子排列不是连续的, 对元素 >18 核外电子排列按周期性排列是跳跃式排列, 中间留下断层, 他们也知道 5g 和 6g 是不稳定的, 排列元素电子不用 5g 和 6g, 但元素电子排列利用不稳定 6s, 6p, 6d, 7s, ... 这是错误的。这个问题延续到今天仍是这样。房子只能一层一层的建, 保证每层都稳是才行。第五层不稳定, 那末第六层也是不稳定的, 这道理大家都明白。我们证明 5g 是不稳定的, 所以元素 93-110 是不稳定的, 所以 6s, 6p, 6d, 6f, 6g, 6h 是不稳定的, 以后元素更不稳定的。我们证明自然界只有 92 种稳定元素是绝对正确的。

Table 1. New Electron Configuration of the Elements

Z	Sym	K		L		M			N				O						
		1s	2s	2p	3s	3p	3d	4s	4p	4d	4f	5s	5p	5d	5f	5g			
1	H	1																	
2	He	2																	
3	Li	2	1																
4	Be	2	2																
5	B	2	2	1															
6	C	2	2	2															
7	N	2	2	3															
8	O	2	2	4															
9	F	2	2	5															
10	Ne	2	2	6															
11	Na	2	2	6	1														
12	Mg	2	2	6	2														
13	Al	2	2	6	2	1													
14	Si	2	2	6	2	2													
15	P	2	2	6	2	3													
16	S	2	2	6	2	4													
17	Cl	2	2	6	2	5													
18	Ar	2	2	6	2	6													
19	K	2	2	6	2	6	1												
20	Ca	2	2	6	2	6	2												
21	Sc	2	2	6	2	6	3												
22	Ti	2	2	6	2	6	4												
23	V	2	2	6	2	6	5												
24	Cr	2	2	6	2	6	6												
25	Mn	2	2	6	2	6	7												
26	Fe	2	2	6	2	6	8												
27	Co	2	2	6	2	6	9												
28	Ni	2	2	6	2	6	10												
29	Cu	2	2	6	2	6	10	1											
30	Zn	2	2	6	2	6	10	2											
31	Ga	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	1										
32	Ge	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	2										
33	As	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	3										
34	Se	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	4										
35	Br	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	5										
36	Kr	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6										
37	Rb	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	1									
38	Sr	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	2									
39	Y	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	3									
40	Zr	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	4									
41	Nb	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	5									
42	Mo	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	6									
43	Tc	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	7									
44	Ru	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	8									
45	Rh	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	9									
46	Pd	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10									

Table 1.(Continued)

Z	Sym	K			L			M			N				O				
		1s	2s	2p	3s	3p	3d	4s	4p	4d	4f	5s	5p	5d	5f	5g			
93	Np	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	1			
94	Pu	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	2			
95	Am	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	3			
96	Cm	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	4			
97	Bk	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	5			
98	Cf	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	6			
99	Es	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	7			
100	Fm	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	8			
101	Md	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	9			
102	No	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	10			
103	Lr	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	11			
104	Rf	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	12			
105	Db	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	13			
106	Sg	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	14			
107	Bh	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	15			
108	Hs	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	16			
109	Mt	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	17			
110	Ds	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	18			

Figure1. New periodic table of the elements 1-92

Groups	I		II								III										IV												
Valence electron numbers	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1. Period	1	2																															
2. Period	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10																									
3. Period	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28															
4. Period	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
5. Period	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	

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ELECTRONIC CONFIGURATION OF THE ELEMENTS

1.
Period
2.
Period
3.
Period
4.
Period
5.
Period
6.
Period
7.
Period

Num.	Symbol	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q													
1. Period		1s	2s	2p	3s	3p	3d	4s	4p	4d	4f	5s	5p	5d	5f	6s	6p	6d	6f	7s	7p
1	H	1																			
2	He	2																			
2. Period		1s	2s	2p	3s	3p	3d	4s	4p	4d	4f	5s	5p	5d	5f	6s	6p	6d	6f	7s	7p
3	Li	2	1																		
4	Be	2	2																		
5	B	2	2	1																	
6	C	2	2	2																	
7	N	2	2	3																	
8	O	2	2	4																	
9	F	2	2	5																	
10	Ne	2	2	6																	
3. Period		1s	2s	2p	3s	3p	3d	4s	4p	4d	4f	5s	5p	5d	5f	6s	6p	6d	6f	7s	7p
11	Na	2	2	6	1																
12	Mg	2	2	6	2																
13	Al	2	2	6	2	1															
14	Si	2	2	6	2	2															
15	P	2	2	6	2	3															
16	S	2	2	6	2	4															
17	Cl	2	2	6	2	5															
18	Ar	2	2	6	2	6															
4. Period		1s	2s	2p	3s	3p	3d	4s	4p	4d	4f	5s	5p	5d	5f	6s	6p	6d	6f	7s	
19	K	2	2	6	2	6	..	1													
20	Ca	2	2	6	2	6	..	2													
21	Sc	2	2	6	2	6	1	2													
22	Ti	2	2	6	2	6	2	2													
23	V	2	2	6	2	6	3	2													
24	Cr	2	2	6	2	6	5	1													
25	Mn	2	2	6	2	6	5	2													
26	Fe	2	2	6	2	6	6	2													
27	Co	2	2	6	2	6	7	2													
28	Ni	2	2	6	2	6	8	2													
29	Cu	2	2	6	2	6	10	1													
30	Zn	2	2	6	2	6	10	2													

31	Ga	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	1
32	Ge	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	2
33	As	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	3
34	Se	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	4
35	Br	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	5
36	Kr	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6

5. Period	1s	2s	2p	3s	3p	3d	4s	4p	4d	4f	5s	5p	5d	5f	6s	6p	6d	6f	7s	7p
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37	Rb	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	1								
38	Sr	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	2								
39	Y	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	1	..	2								
40	Zr	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	2	..	2								
41	Nb	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	4	..	1								
42	Mo	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	5	..	1								
43	Tc	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	6	..	1								
44	Ru	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	7	..	1								
45	Rh	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	8	..	1								
46	Pd	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	..	..						
47	Ag	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	..	1								
48	Cd	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	..	2								
49	In	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	..	2	1							
50	Sn	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	..	2	2							
51	Sb	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	..	2	3							
52	Te	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	..	2	4							
53	I	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	..	2	5							
54	Xe	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	..	2	6							

6. Period	1s	2s	2p	3s	3p	3d	4s	4p	4d	4f	5s	5p	5d	5f	6s	6p	6d	6f	7s	7p
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55	Cs	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	..	2	6	1				
56	Ba	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	..	2	6	2				
57	La	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	..	2	6	1	..	2				
58	Ce	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	2	2	6	2				
59	Pr	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	3	2	6	..	..	2				
60	Nd	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	4	2	6	..	..	2				
61	Pm	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	5	2	6	..	..	2				
62	Sm	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	6	2	6	..	..	2				
63	Eu	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	7	2	6	..	..	2				
64	Gd	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	7	2	6	1	..	2				

100	Fm	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	12	2	6	..	..	2
101	Md	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	13	2	6	..	..	2
102	No	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	2	6	..	..	2
103	Lr	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	2	6	1	..	2
104	Rf	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	2	6	2	..	2
105	Db	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	2	6	3	..	2
106	Sg	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	2	6	4	..	2
107	Bh	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	2	6	5	..	2
108	Hs	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	2	6	6	..	2
109	Mt	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	2	6	7	..	2
110	Uun	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	2	6	9	..	1
111	Uuu	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	..	1
112	Uub	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	..	2
114	Uuq	2	2	6	2	6	10	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	2	6	10	..	2 2





