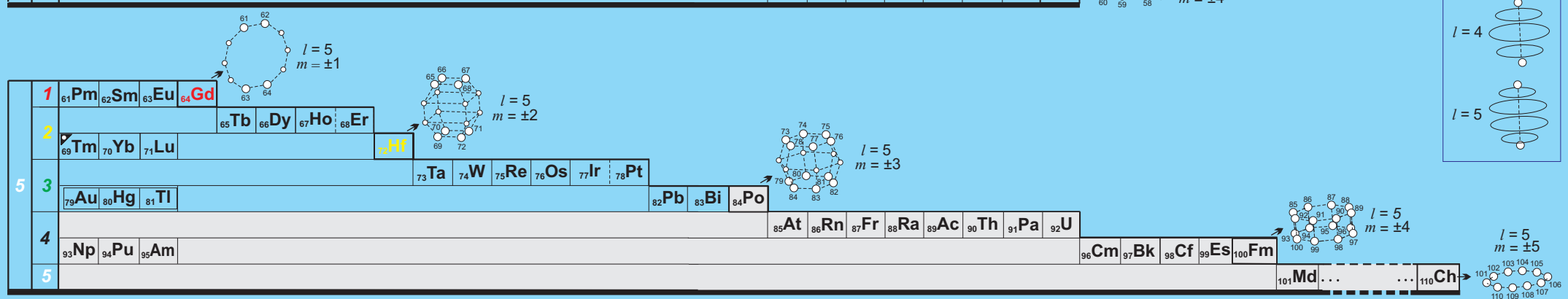
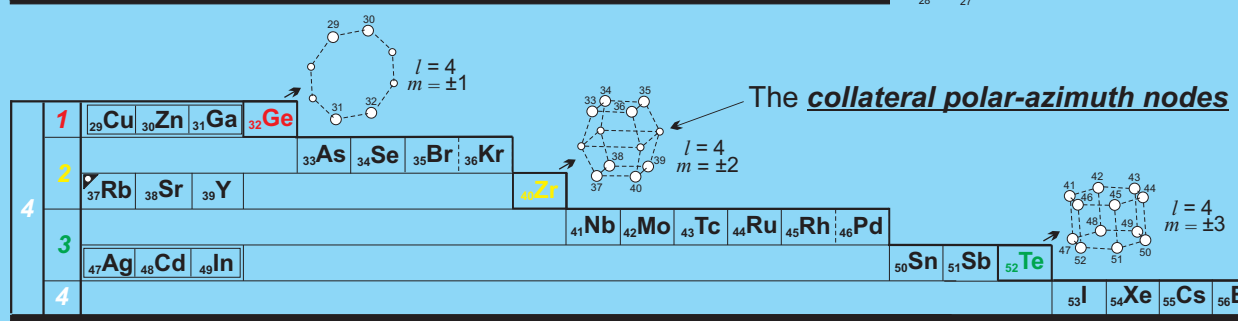
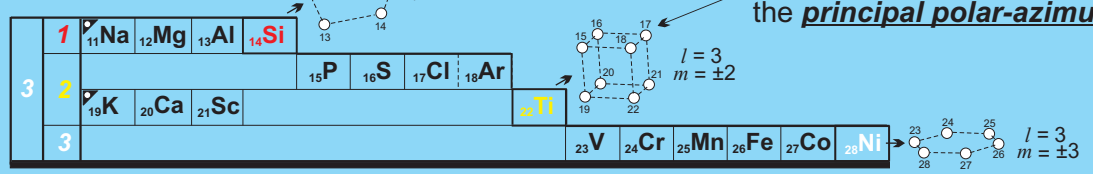
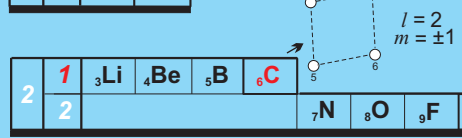
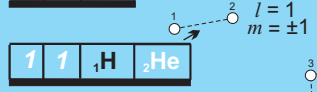
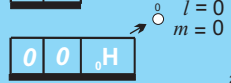


GENERALIZED TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS

l $|m|$



(The quasi-periodicity as a result of quasi-similarity of nodal structure of external atomic shells)

The simplest solutions of the wave probabilistic equation $\Delta\hat{\Psi} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \hat{\Psi}}{\partial t^2} = 0$ in the spherical polar coordinates. Presented in the form of the spatial distribution of *potential* extremes-nodes (discrete elements of the **shell nucleon structure** of atoms) and in the traditional form of periodic table of the elements [1-3]: $\Psi_{l,m}(\rho, \theta, \varphi) = C_{\Psi} R_l(\rho) \Theta_{l,m}(\theta) \text{Cos} m\varphi$, where C_{Ψ} is the constant factor, $\rho = kr$ is the radius of characteristic shells, θ and φ are polar and azimuth angles, respectively.

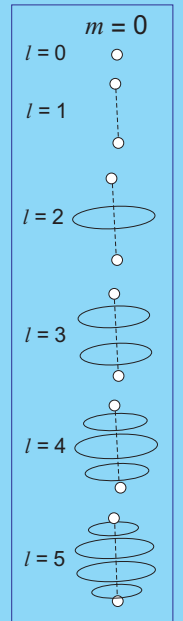
Numbers 1, 2, 3, ..., 110 are the ordinal numbers of the **principal polar-azimuth nodes** coinciding with the atomic numbers of elements Z.

Elements with the completely filled outer nucleonic shells

2He				
6C	10Ne			
14Si	22Ti	28Ni		
32Ge	40Zr	52Te	60Nd	
64Gd	72Hf	84Po	100Fm	110Ch

is the designation of unstable elements

Polar nodes and rings



[1] *Alternative Picture of the World*, V. 1-3, (1996); [2] *Foundations of Physics*, (1998); [3] *Atomic Structure of Matter-Space*, (2001); Geo. S., Bydgoszcz