GENERALIZED TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS

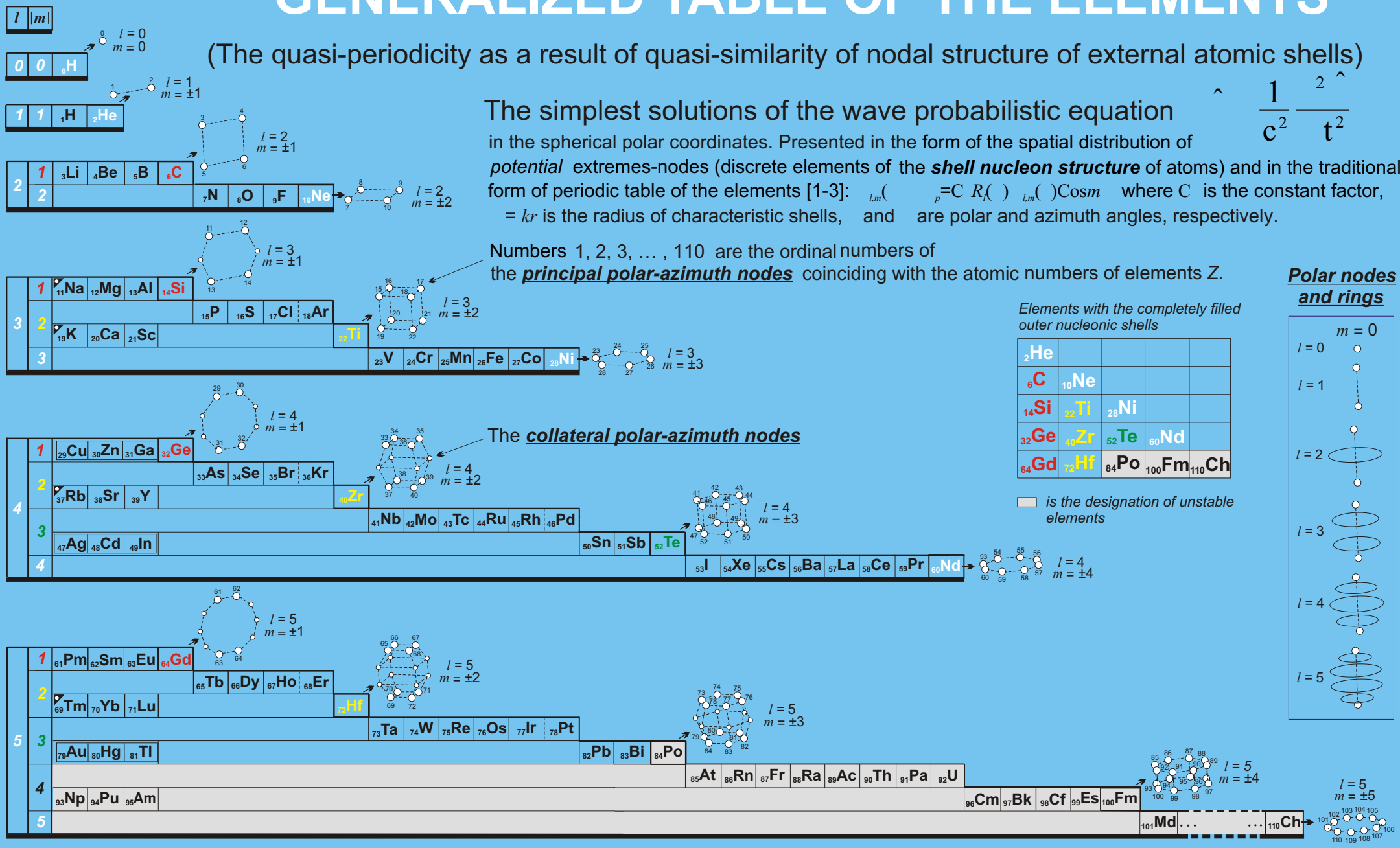
(The quasi-periodicity as a result of quasi-similarity of nodal structure of external atomic shells)

The simplest solutions of the wave probabilistic equation

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]: $_{l,m}(\quad _p = C\ R_l(\ )\ _{l,m}(\ )\mathrm{Cos}m$ where C is the constant factor, $= kr$ is the radius of characteristic shells, and 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*.

The ***collateral polar-azimuth nodes***



Elements with the completely filled outer nucleonic shells

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

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
by L. Kreidik and G. Shpenkov.
The Shell Structure of Matter Spaces, **http://shpenkov.janmax.com/ShellStr.pdf**