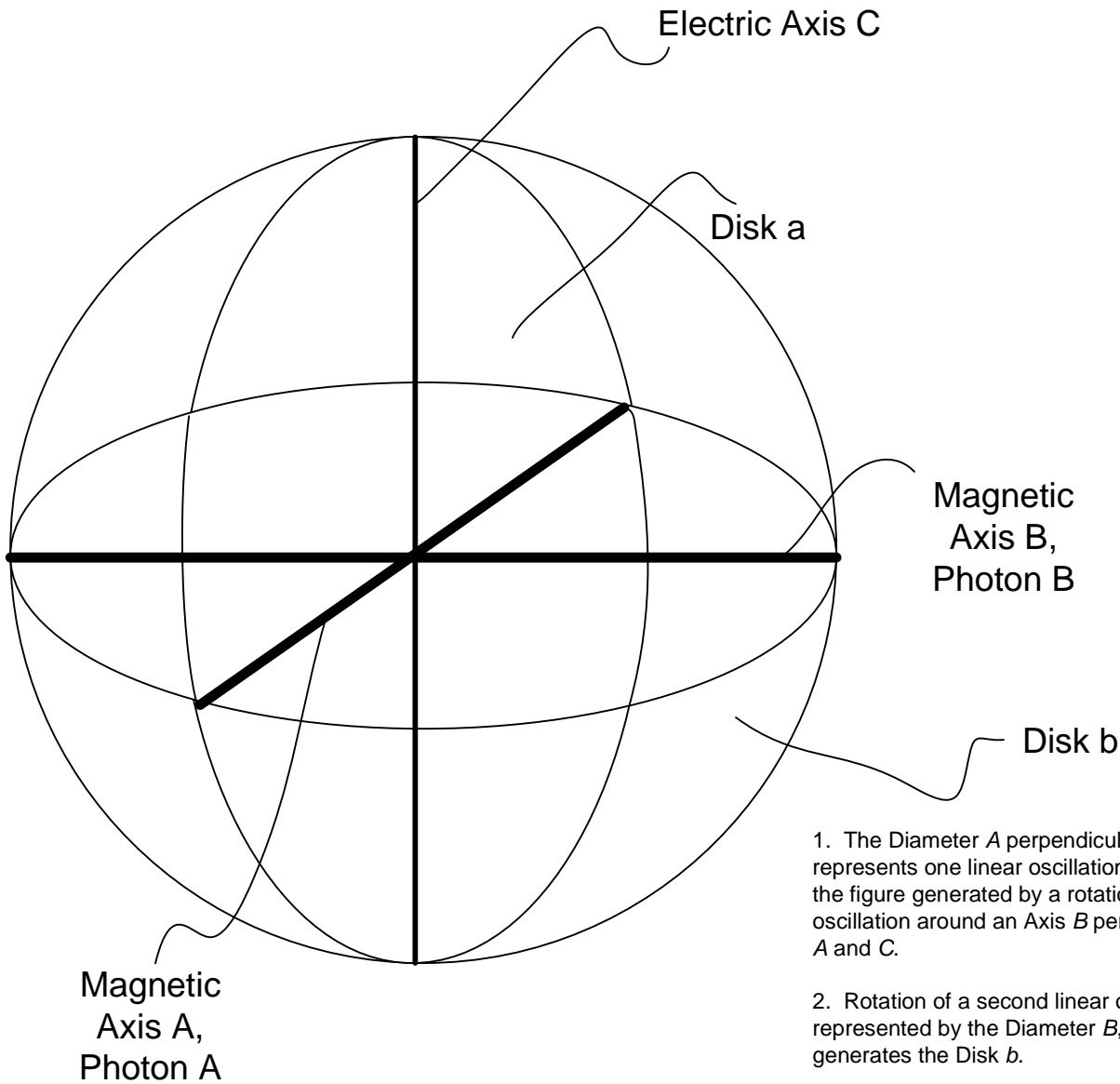


# RECIPROCAL SYSTEM PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS

	Electropositive																		Electronegative																																																																
	I																		IV																																																																
1B	1 H.D 2-1-(1)																		1 H.D 2-1-(1)										2 He 2-1-0																																																						
2A	3 Li 2-1-1				4 Be 2-1-2				5 B 2-1-3 2-2-(5)				6 C 2-1-4 2-2-(4)				6 C 2-2-(4) [2-1-4]				7 N 2-2-(3)		8 O 2-2-(2)		9 F 2-2-(1)		10 Ne 2-2-0																																																								
2B	11 Na 2-2-1				12 Mg 2-2-2				13 Al 2-2-3				14 Si 2-2-4				14 Si 3-2-(4) [2-2-4]				15 P 3-2-(3) [2-2-5]		16 S 3-2-(2)		17 Cl 3-2-(1)		18 Ar 3-2-0																																																								
3A	19 Na 3-2-1				20 Ca 3-2-2				21 Sc 3-2-3				22 Ti 3-2-4				23 V 3-2-5				24 Cr 3-2-6				25 Mn 3-2-7				26 Fe 3-2-8				27 Co 3-2-9				27 Co 3-3-(9) [3-2-9]		28 Ni 3-3-(8) [3-2-10]		29 Cu 3-3-(7) [3-2-11]		30 Zn 3-3-(6) [3-2-12]		31 Ga 3-3-(5)		32 Ge 3-3-(4)		33 As 3-3-(3)		34 Se 3-3-(2) [3-2-16]		35 Br 3-3-(1)		36 Kr 3-3-0																												
3B	37 Rb 3-3-1				38 Sr 3-3-2				39 Y 3-3-3				40 Zr 3-3-4				41 Nb 3-3-5				42 Mo 3-3-6				43 Tc 3-3-7				44 Ru 3-3-8				45 Rh 3-3-9				45 Rh 4-3-(9) [4-3-9]		46 Pd 4-3-(8) [4-3-10]		47 Ag 4-3-(7) [4-3-11]		48 Cd 4-3-(6) [4-3-12]		49 In 4-3-(5) [4-3-13]		50 Sn 4-3-(4)		51 Sb 4-3-(3)		52 Te 4-3-(2)		53 I 4-3-(1)		54 Xe 4-3-0																												
4A	55 Cs 4-3-1				56 Ba 4-3-2				57 La 4-3-3				58 Ce 4-3-4				59 Pr 4-3-5				60 Nd 4-3-6				61 Pm 4-3-7				62 Sm 4-3-8				63 Eu 4-3-9				64 Gd 4-3-10		65 Tb 4-3-11		66 Dy 4-3-12		67 Ho 4-3-13		68 Er 4-3-14		69 Tm 4-3-15		70 Yb 4-3-16		70 Yb 4-4-(16) [4-3-16]		71 Lu 4-4-(15) [4-3-17]		72 Hf 4-4-(14) [4-3-18]		73 Ta 4-4-(13) [4-3-19]		74 W 4-4-(12) [4-3-20]		75 Re 4-4-(11) [4-3-21]		76 Os 4-4-(10) [4-3-22]		77 Ir 4-4-(9) [4-3-23]		78 Pt 4-4-(8) [4-3-24]		79 Au 4-4-(7) [4-3-25]		80 Hg 4-4-(6)		81 Tl 4-4-(5)		82 Pb 4-4-(4)		83 Bi 4-4-(3)		84 Po 4-4-(2)		85 At 4-4-(1)		86 Rn 4-4-0
4B	87 Fr 4-4-1				88 Ra 4-4-2				89 Ac 4-4-3				90 Th 4-4-4				91 Pa 4-4-5				92 U 4-4-6				93 Np 4-4-7				94 Pu 4-4-8				95 Am 4-4-9				96 Cm 4-4-10		97 Bk 4-4-11		98 Cf 4-4-12		99 Es 4-4-13		100 Fm 4-4-14		101 Md 4-4-15		102 No 4-4-16		102 No 5-4-(16) [4-4-16]		103 Lr 5-4-(15) [4-4-17]		104 Rf 5-4-(14) [4-4-18]		105 Db 5-4-(13) [4-4-19]		106 Sg 5-4-(12) [4-4-20]		107 Bh 5-4-(11) [4-4-21]		108 Hs 5-4-(10) [4-4-22]		109 Mt 5-4-(9) [4-4-23]		110 Ds 5-4-(8) [4-4-24]		111 Rg 5-4-(7) [4-4-25]		112 Uub 5-4-(6)		113 Uut 5-4-(5)		114 Uuq 5-4-(4)		115 Uup 5-4-(3)		116 Uuh 5-4-(2)		117 Uus 5-4-(1)		118 Uuo 5-4-0
	I																		II																		III										IV																																				

- Metallic solids
- Non-metallic solids
- Liquids
- Gases

# Reciprocal System Structure of the Atom



1. The Diameter A perpendicular to C in Disk a represents one linear oscillation, and the Disk a is the figure generated by a rotation of this oscillation around an Axis B perpendicular to both A and C.
2. Rotation of a second linear oscillation represented by the Diameter B, around Axis A, generates the Disk b.
3. Disk a may be given a second rotation around Axis A, and Disk b may be given a second rotation around Axis B without interference at any point, as long as the rotational speeds are equal.
4. Finally the whole assembly may be given a rotation around electric Axis C.

5. The principal magnetic rotation (two-dimensional) is designated a; the subordinate magnetic rotation (one-dimensional) is designated b; the electric rotation (one-dimensional) is designated c. Thus: a-b-c.

Dewey B. Larson, *Nothing But Motion*, p. 127, ff.

Example: Ti       $\begin{matrix} 3-2 \\ 3-2 \end{matrix} \diagdown \diagup 4$       Simplified to 3-2-4

Rotational frequency:  
 $R/2\pi - 2R/3\pi - 2R/5\pi$ , where  
 $R = 3.2880575 \times 10^{15}$  rev/sec;  
 Photon frequency =  $2R$  cycles/sec  
 Ronald W. Satz, *Reciprocity*,  
 Autumn, 1980