

**Magnetic periodic table**

Antonio Saraiva – 2010-06-03

[ajps2@hotmail.com](mailto:ajps2@hotmail.com)

See Unified Absolute Relativity Theory at:

[www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva305.pdf](http://www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva305.pdf)

[www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva306.pdf](http://www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva306.pdf)

[www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva307.pdf](http://www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva307.pdf)

[www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva328.pdf](http://www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva328.pdf)

(Number of neutrons)

N0																		He
1																		2
3	Li										Be	B	N	O				F
	4										5	6	7	8	9			Ne
11	Na											Al		P				Cl
	Mg										13	14	15	16	17			
12																		18
	K		Ar		Sc		Ti		V		Mn	Ni	Co				Cu	
19	Ca								Cr		Fe						Zn	
20		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
		Ga		Ge	As			Se			Kr		Sr	Zr	Nb			Mo
37								Br			Rb		Y					
38		39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	
55	Tc																	
	56																	

**Number of active charges in a conductor**

Electric insulators are very good magnetic conductors.

Electric current and electric voltage:

$$I_E = \frac{Q_e}{t} ; \quad V_E = \frac{Q_m}{t}$$

Electric resistance:

$$R_E = \frac{Q_m}{Q_e} = \frac{h}{2Q_e^2} = \frac{h}{2n_E^2 q_e^2} = \frac{2n_M^2 q_m^2}{h}$$

$$R_E = R_M \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad R_E = 1\Omega \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad n_E = 113.6$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad n_M = 8.84 \times 10^{-3}$$

There are fractionary charges.

$$n_E = 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad R_E = \frac{h}{2q_e^2} = 12.91k\Omega \text{ -- Resistance quantum}$$

$$q_m = \frac{h}{2q_e}$$

$$R_E = \frac{Q_m}{Q_e} ; \quad R_{VA} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}} = \frac{q_m}{q_e} 4\alpha$$