

Negative Differences in the Neutron Count of Elemental Pairs

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Certain pairs of elements have a negative increment in their neutron counts.

18-Ar 18 protons 18 electrons 22 neutrons	19-K 19 protons 19 electrons 20 neutrons	-2
27-Co 27 protons 27 electrons 32 neutrons	28-Ar 28 protons 28 electrons 31 neutrons	-1
52-Te 52 protons 52 electrons 76 neutrons	53-I 53 protons 53 electrons 74 neutrons	-2
83-Bi 83 protons 83 electrons 126 neutrons	84-Po 84 protons 84 electrons 125 neutrons	-1
90-Th 90 protons 90 electrons 142 neutrons	91-Pa 91 protons 91 electrons 140 neutrons	-2

The elemental pairs are spaced according to certain quanta that form patterns of centrosymmetry among the pairs. Consider the spacings between certain pairs:

The midpoint between elements 18|90 is 54. The midpoint between elements 18|83 is 50.5. The mean between 54 and 50.5 is 52.25, which is reflected in the midpoint pair 52|53. Pairs 18|90 and 52|53 share a -2 difference in their neutron counts. The 52|53 pair therefore is the mean midpoint to pairs 18|83 and 18|90.

(mean midpoint)

(1 _____)18|19 _____ **52|53** _____ 83|84 _____ 90|91

Half of 54 is 27, which is reflected in the quarterpoint pair of 27|28. The pair 27|28 is therefore the quarter spacing for the pair 18|90.

(quarterpoint)

(1 _____)18|19 _____ **27|28** _____ 90|91

The incremental/decremental differences in the neutron count among the elements reflect pairings and spacings that present specific patterns of centrosymmetry among the elements.