

# THE D-SERIES SET 1, FIRST EDITION

*Press Release*

Friday, 2 December 2022

To the wider scientific community,

Today marks the first release of the full set one of the D-series of scientific datasheets – with one major exclusion. These datasheets have been produced due to a considerable time investment for the betterment of the established physical sciences and the broader community.

There are eight datasheets total in set one of which seven will today be published. They cover topics across two of the scientific disciplines, chemistry and physics, and serve as a valuable companion to any physical scientist. Each datasheet is produced to a high quality with data sourced from the most reputable scientific institutions, including the European Organization for Nuclear Research, the American National Institute of Standards and Technology, the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry and the American National Nuclear Data Center.

The eight datasheets in set one are as follows:

- D1 – Periodic Table of Elements
- D2 – Properties of Elements
- D3 – Properties of Nuclides (Excluded)
- D4 – Standard Model of Elementary Particles
- D5 – Properties of Elementary Particles
- D6 – SI Unit Definitions
- D7 – SI Defining Physical Constants
- D8 – Radioactive Decay Modes
- (Also Present is a Source Document)

Unfortunately, D3 has been omitted from this release due to its current state of completion. Latest estimates indicate that it is only 13.2% complete (by number of nuclides) and that an additional 144 hours would be required to complete the datasheet. For this reason, it has been excluded and will be released at a later date which is to be confirmed.

This project is the result of work solely by one person, and whilst all of the datasheets have been produced to a high standard and Harvard format sources have been provided, there may be errors within this work that have not yet been caught. If any error are found, they are to be reported to the author for correction in the next edition and the author has an obligation to find and correct all mistakes that may arise within the work.

Yours Sincerely,



**Neo Skinner**

Author of the D-Series Datasheet Collection



## PERIODIC TABLE OF ELEMENTS (D1)

[illegible][illegible]

## Key:

### Element Representation:

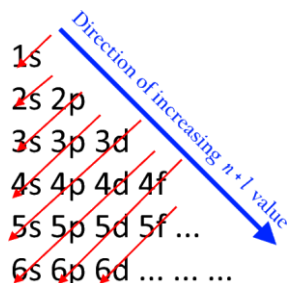
1		<i>N</i>
2	<i>A</i>	3
<b>Chemical Symbol</b>		
Element Name		
4	<i>Z</i>	6
5		7

- 1 Simple Substance Bonding (Symbols are: **MT**, Metallic; **GC**, Giant Covalent; **MC**, Molecular Covalent; **A**, Single Atom)
- 2 Atomicity (if no number, only 1 atom is present)
- N* Neutron Number
- 3 Actinide Type (Symbols are: ●, Major; ●, Minor)
- A* Mass Number (If bracketed, element is unstable and mass number of the most stable isotope is provided)
- Z* Atomic/Proton Number
- 4 Ionic Charge
- 5 Natural Occurrence (Symbols are: **P**, Primordial; **F**, From Decay; **S**, Synthetic)
- 6 Additional Properties (Symbols are: **M**, Ferromagnetic; **N**, Noble Metal)
- 7 State of Matter/Phase at Standard Temperature and Pressure (Symbols are: ●, Solid; ●, Liquid; ●, Gas)

### Block Representation:

s p d f

### Electron Shell Filling Order:



Source: User:Atchemey (wikimedia.org) – CC-BY-SA-4.0

### Sources:

- Simple Substance Bonding, 1 [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14]
- Atomicity, 2 [25]
- Neutron Number, *N* [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7]
- Actinide Type, 3 [26]
- Mass Number, *A* [1] [4] [3] [5] [7] [23] [24]
- Chemical Symbol [1] [3] [4] [5] [7] [23] [24]
- Element Name [1] [3] [5] [7] [23] [24]
- Atomic/Proton Number, *Z* [1] [3] [4] [5] [7] [23] [24]
- Ionic Charge, 4 [5] [15] [16] [17]
- Natural Occurrence, 5 [4] [6] [8] [18] [19] [20]
- Additional Properties, 6 [5] [21] [22]
- State of Matter/Phase at Standard Temperature and Pressure, 7 [24]
- Groups [7] [20] [23]
- Electron Configuration Blocks [20] [23] [24]

## PROPERTIES OF ELEMENTS (D2)

<i>Chemical Element Name</i>	<i>Chemical Symbol</i>	<i>Relative Atomic Mass of Isotope with Highest Isotopic Abundance</i> $A_r$ [u or Da]	<i>Atomic Number</i> $Z$	<i>Abbreviated Electron Configuration/ Ground Shells</i>	<i>State of Matter/Phase at STP</i>	<i>Melting Point/ Liquefaction Point at STP</i> [K]	<i>Boiling Point at STP</i> [K]
<b>Hydrogen</b>	H	1.007 825 032 23(9)	1	$1s^1$	Gas	14.01	20.28
<b>Helium</b>	He	4.002 603 254 13(6)	2	$1s^2$	Gas	0 [No solid state]	4.22
<b>Lithium</b>	Li	7.016 003 436 6(45)	3	[He] $2s^1$	Solid	453.69	1 615
<b>Beryllium</b>	Be	9.012 183 065(82)	4	[He] $2s^2$	Solid	1 560	2 743
<b>Boron</b>	B	11.009 305 36(45)	5	[He] $2s^2 2p^1$	Solid	2 348	4 273
<b>Carbon</b>	C	12.000 000 0(00)	6	[He] $2s^2 2p^2$	Solid	3 823	4 300
<b>Nitrogen</b>	N	14.003 074 004 43(20)	7	[He] $2s^2 2p^3$	Gas	63.1	77.36
<b>Oxygen</b>	O	15.994 914 619 57(17)	8	[He] $2s^2 2p^4$	Gas	54.8	90.2
<b>Fluorine</b>	F	18.998 403 162 73(92)	9	[He] $2s^2 2p^5$	Gas	53.5	85.03
<b>Neon</b>	Ne	19.992 440 176 2(17)	10	[He] $2s^2 2p^6$	Gas	24.56	27.07
<b>Sodium</b>	Na	22.989 769 282 0(19)	11	[Ne] $3s^1$	Solid	370.87	1 156
<b>Magnesium</b>	Mg	23.985 041 697(14)	12	[Ne] $3s^2$	Solid	923	1 363
<b>Aluminium</b>	Al	26.981 538 53(11)	13	[Ne] $3s^2 3p^1$	Solid	933.47	2 792
<b>Silicon</b>	Si	27.976 926 534 65(44)	14	[Ne] $3s^2 3p^2$	Solid	1 687	3 200

<i>Chemical Element Name</i>	<i>Chemical Symbol</i>	<i>Relative Atomic Mass of Isotope with Highest Isotopic Abundance</i> $A_r$ [u or Da]	<i>Atomic Number</i> $Z$	<i>Abbreviated Electron Configuration/ Ground Shells</i>	<i>State of Matter/Phase at STP</i>	<i>Melting Point/ Liquefaction Point at STP</i> [K]	<i>Boiling Point at STP</i> [K]
<b><i>Phosphorus</i></b>	P	30.973 761 998 42(70)	15	[Ne] 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>3</sup>	Solid	317.3 [Yellow]	553.6 [Yellow]
<b><i>Sulfur</i></b>	S	31.972 071 174 4(14)	16	[Ne] 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>4</sup>	Solid	388.36	717.87
<b><i>Chlorine</i></b>	Cl	34.968 852 682(37)	17	[Ne] 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>5</sup>	Gas	171.7	239.11
<b><i>Argon</i></b>	Ar	39.962 383 123 7(24)	18	[Ne] 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>6</sup>	Gas	83.8	87.4
<b><i>Potassium</i></b>	K	38.963 706 486 4(49)	19	[Ar] 4s <sup>1</sup>	Solid	336.53	1 032
<b><i>Calcium</i></b>	Ca	39.962 590 863(22)	20	[Ar] 4s <sup>2</sup>	Solid	1 115	1 757
<b><i>Scandium</i></b>	Sc	44.955 908 28(77)	21	[Ar] 4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>1</sup>	Solid	1 814	3 103
<b><i>Titanium</i></b>	Ti	47.947 941 98(38)	22	[Ar] 4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>2</sup>	Solid	1 941	3 560
<b><i>Vanadium</i></b>	V	50.943 957 04(94)	23	[Ar] 4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>3</sup>	Solid	2 183	3 680
<b><i>Chromium</i></b>	Cr	51.940 506 23(63)	24	[Ar] 4s <sup>1</sup> 3d <sup>5</sup>	Solid	2 180	2 944
<b><i>Manganese</i></b>	Mn	54.938 043 91(48)	25	[Ar] 4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>5</sup>	Solid	1 519	2 334
<b><i>Iron</i></b>	Fe	55.934 936 33(49)	26	[Ar] 4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>6</sup>	Solid	1 811	3 134
<b><i>Cobalt</i></b>	Co	58.933 194 29(56)	27	[Ar] 4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>7</sup>	Solid	1 768	3 200
<b><i>Nickel</i></b>	Ni	57.935 342 41(52)	28	[Ar] 4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>8</sup>	Solid	1 728	3 186
<b><i>Copper</i></b>	Cu	62.929 597 72(56)	29	[Ar] 4s <sup>1</sup> 3d <sup>10</sup>	Solid	1 357.77	2 835

<i>Chemical Element Name</i>	<i>Chemical Symbol</i>	<i>Relative Atomic Mass of Isotope with Highest Isotopic Abundance</i> $A_r$ [u or Da]	<i>Atomic Number</i> $Z$	<i>Abbreviated Electron Configuration/ Ground Shells</i>	<i>State of Matter/Phase at STP</i>	<i>Melting Point/ Liquefaction Point at STP</i> [K]	<i>Boiling Point at STP</i> [K]
<b><i>Zinc</i></b>	Zn	63.929 142 01(71)	30	[Ar] 4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>10</sup>	Solid	692.68	1 180
<b><i>Gallium</i></b>	Ga	68.925 573 5(13)	31	[Ar] 4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>10</sup> 4p <sup>1</sup>	Solid	302.91	2 477
<b><i>Germanium</i></b>	Ge	73.921 177 761(13)	32	[Ar] 4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>10</sup> 4p <sup>2</sup>	Solid	1 211	3 093
<b><i>Arsenic</i></b>	As	74.921 594 57(95)	33	[Ar] 4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>10</sup> 4p <sup>3</sup>	Solid	1 090	887
<b><i>Selenium</i></b>	Se	79.916 521 8(13)	34	[Ar] 4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>10</sup> 4p <sup>4</sup>	Solid	494	958
<b><i>Bromine</i></b>	Br	78.918 337 6(14)	35	[Ar] 4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>10</sup> 4p <sup>5</sup>	Liquid	265.8	332
<b><i>Krypton</i></b>	Kr	83.911 497 728 2(44)	36	[Ar] 4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>10</sup> 4p <sup>6</sup>	Gas	115.79	119.93
<b><i>Rubidium</i></b>	Rb	84.911 789 737 9(54)	37	[Kr] 5s <sup>1</sup>	Solid	312.46	961
<b><i>Strontium</i></b>	Sr	87.905 612 5(12)	38	[Kr] 5s <sup>2</sup>	Solid	1 050	1 655
<b><i>Yttrium</i></b>	Y	88.905 840 3(24)	39	[Kr] 5s <sup>2</sup> 4d <sup>1</sup>	Solid	1 799	3 618
<b><i>Zirconium</i></b>	Zr	89.904 697 7(20)	40	[Kr] 5s <sup>2</sup> 4d <sup>2</sup>	Solid	2 128	4 682
<b><i>Niobium</i></b>	Nb	92.906 373 0(20)	41	[Kr] 5s <sup>1</sup> 4d <sup>4</sup>	Solid	2 750	5 017
<b><i>Molybdenum</i></b>	Mo	97.905 404 82(49)	42	[Kr] 5s <sup>1</sup> 4d <sup>5</sup>	Solid	2 896	4 912
<b><i>Technetium</i></b>	Tc	[96.906 366 7(40), 98.906 250 8(10)]	43	[Kr] 5s <sup>2</sup> 4d <sup>5</sup>	Solid	2 430	4 538
<b><i>Ruthenium</i></b>	Ru	101.904 344 1(12)	44	[Kr] 5s <sup>1</sup> 4d <sup>7</sup>	Solid	2 607	4 423

<i>Chemical Element Name</i>	<i>Chemical Symbol</i>	<i>Relative Atomic Mass of Isotope with Highest Isotopic Abundance</i> $A_r$ [u or Da]	<i>Atomic Number</i> $Z$	<i>Abbreviated Electron Configuration/ Ground Shells</i>	<i>State of Matter/Phase at STP</i>	<i>Melting Point/ Liquefaction Point at STP</i> [K]	<i>Boiling Point at STP</i> [K]
<b><i>Rhodium</i></b>	Rh	102.905 498 0(26)	45	[Kr] 5s <sup>1</sup> 4d <sup>8</sup>	Solid	2 237	3 968
<b><i>Palladium</i></b>	Pd	105.903 480 4(12)	46	[Kr] 4d <sup>10</sup>	Solid	1 828	3 236
<b><i>Silver</i></b>	Ag	106.905 091 6(26)	47	[Kr] 5s <sup>1</sup> 4d <sup>10</sup>	Solid	1 234.9	2 435
<b><i>Cadmium</i></b>	Cd	113.903 365 09(43)	48	[Kr] 5s <sup>2</sup> 4d <sup>10</sup>	Solid	594.22	1 040
<b><i>Indium</i></b>	In	114.903 878 776(12)	49	[Kr] 5s <sup>2</sup> 4d <sup>10</sup> 5p <sup>1</sup>	Solid	429.8	2 345
<b><i>Tin</i></b>	Sn	119.902 201 63(97)	50	[Kr] 5s <sup>2</sup> 4d <sup>10</sup> 5p <sup>2</sup>	Solid	505.08	2 875
<b><i>Antimony</i></b>	Sb	120.903 812 0(30)	51	[Kr] 5s <sup>2</sup> 4d <sup>10</sup> 5p <sup>3</sup>	Solid	903.78	1 860
<b><i>Tellurium</i></b>	Te	129.906 222 748(12)	52	[Kr] 5s <sup>2</sup> 4d <sup>10</sup> 5p <sup>4</sup>	Solid	722.66	1 261
<b><i>Iodine</i></b>	I	126.904 471 9(39)	53	[Kr] 5s <sup>2</sup> 4d <sup>10</sup> 5p <sup>5</sup>	Solid	386.9	457.5
<b><i>Xenon</i></b>	Xe	131.904 155 085 6(56)	54	[Kr] 5s <sup>2</sup> 4d <sup>10</sup> 5p <sup>6</sup>	Gas	161.3	165
<b><i>Caesium</i></b>	Cs	132.905 451 961 0(80)	55	[Xe] 6s <sup>1</sup>	Solid	301.59	944
<b><i>Barium</i></b>	Ba	137.905 247 00(31)	56	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup>	Solid	1 000	2 143
<b><i>Lanthanum</i></b>	La	138.906 356 3(24)	57	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 5d <sup>1</sup>	Solid	1 193	3 737
<b><i>Cerium</i></b>	Ce	139.905 443 1(23)	58	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>1</sup> 5d <sup>1</sup>	Solid	1 071	3 633
<b><i>Praseodymium</i></b>	Pr	140.907 657 6(23)	59	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>3</sup>	Solid	1 204	3 563



<i>Chemical Element Name</i>	<i>Chemical Symbol</i>	<i>Relative Atomic Mass of Isotope with Highest Isotopic Abundance A<sub>r</sub> [u or Da]</i>	<i>Atomic Number Z</i>	<i>Abbreviated Electron Configuration/ Ground Shells</i>	<i>State of Matter/Phase at STP</i>	<i>Melting Point/ Liquefaction Point at STP [K]</i>	<i>Boiling Point at STP [K]</i>
<b>Neodymium</b>	Nd	141.907 729 0(20)	60	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>4</sup>	Solid	1 294	3 400
<b>Promethium</b>	Pm	[144.912 755 9(33), 146.915 145 0(19)]	61	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>5</sup>	Solid	1 400	3 300
<b>Samarium</b>	Sm	151.919 739 7(18)	62	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>6</sup>	Solid	1 345	2 067
<b>Europium</b>	Eu	152.921 238 0(18)	63	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>7</sup>	Solid	1 095	1 800
<b>Gadolinium</b>	Gd	157.924 112 3(17)	64	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>7</sup> 5d <sup>1</sup>	Solid	1 586	3 523
<b>Terbium</b>	Tb	158.925 354 7(19)	65	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>9</sup>	Solid	1 629	3 503
<b>Dysprosium</b>	Dy	163.929 181 9(20)	66	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>10</sup>	Solid	1 685	2 840
<b>Holmium</b>	Ho	164.930 328 8(21)	67	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>11</sup>	Solid	1 747	2 973
<b>Erbium</b>	Er	165.930 299 5(22)	68	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>12</sup>	Solid	1 770	3 141
<b>Thulium</b>	Tm	168.934 217 9(22)	69	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>13</sup>	Solid	1 818	2 223
<b>Ytterbium</b>	Yb	173.938 866 4(22)	70	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>14</sup>	Solid	1 092	1 469
<b>Lutetium</b>	Lu	174.940 775 2(20)	71	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>1</sup>	Solid	1 936	3 675
<b>Hafnium</b>	Hf	179.946 557 0(20)	72	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>2</sup>	Solid	2 506	4 876
<b>Tantalum</b>	Ta	180.947 995 8(20)	73	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>3</sup>	Solid	3 290	5 731
<b>Tungsten</b>	W	183.950 930 92(94)	74	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>4</sup>	Solid	3 695	5 828

<i>Chemical Element Name</i>	<i>Chemical Symbol</i>	<i>Relative Atomic Mass of Isotope with Highest Isotopic Abundance A<sub>r</sub> [u or Da]</i>	<i>Atomic Number Z</i>	<i>Abbreviated Electron Configuration/ Ground Shells</i>	<i>State of Matter/Phase at STP</i>	<i>Melting Point/ Liquefaction Point at STP [K]</i>	<i>Boiling Point at STP [K]</i>
<b><i>Rhenium</i></b>	Re	186.955 750 1(16)	75	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>5</sup>	Solid	3 459	5 896
<b><i>Osmium</i></b>	Os	191.961 477 0(29)	76	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>6</sup>	Solid	3 306	5 285
<b><i>Iridium</i></b>	Ir	192.962 921 6(21)	77	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>7</sup>	Solid	2 739	4 701
<b><i>Platinum</i></b>	Pt	194.964 791 7(10)	78	[Xe] 6s <sup>1</sup> 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>9</sup>	Solid	2 041.5	4 098
<b><i>Gold</i></b>	Au	196.966 568 79(71)	79	[Xe] 6s <sup>1</sup> 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>10</sup>	Solid	1 337.33	3 129
<b><i>Mercury</i></b>	Hg	201.970 643 40(69)	80	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>10</sup>	Liquid	234.32	629.88
<b><i>Thallium</i></b>	Tl	204.974 427 8(14)	81	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>10</sup> 6p <sup>1</sup>	Solid	577	1 746
<b><i>Lead</i></b>	Pb	207.976 652 5(13)	82	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>10</sup> 6p <sup>2</sup>	Solid	600.61	2 022
<b><i>Bismuth</i></b>	Bi	208.980 399 1(16)	83	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>10</sup> 6p <sup>3</sup>	Solid	544.4	1 837
<b><i>Polonium</i></b>	Po	[208.982 430 8(20), 209.982 874 1(13)]	84	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>10</sup> 6p <sup>4</sup>	Solid	527	1 235
<b><i>Astatine</i></b>	At	[209.987 147 9(83), 210.987 496 6(30)]	85	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>10</sup> 6p <sup>5</sup>	Solid	575	-
<b><i>Radon</i></b>	Rn	[210.990 601 1(73), 222.017 578 2(25)]	86	[Xe] 6s <sup>2</sup> 4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>10</sup> 6p <sup>6</sup>	Gas	202	211.4
<b><i>Francium</i></b>	Fr	223.019 736 0(25)	87	[Rn] 7s <sup>1</sup>	Solid	-	-
<b><i>Radium</i></b>	Ra	[223.018 502 3(27), 228.031 070 7(26)]	88	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup>	Solid	970	2 010
<b><i>Actinium</i></b>	Ac	227.027 752 3(25)	89	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 6d <sup>1</sup>	Solid	1 323	3 473

<i>Chemical Element Name</i>	<i>Chemical Symbol</i>	<i>Relative Atomic Mass of Isotope with Highest Isotopic Abundance</i> <i>A<sub>r</sub></i> [u or Da]	<i>Atomic Number</i> <i>Z</i>	<i>Abbreviated Electron Configuration/ Ground Shells</i>	<i>State of Matter/Phase at STP</i>	<i>Melting Point/ Liquefaction Point at STP</i> [K]	<i>Boiling Point at STP</i> [K]
<b>Thorium</b>	Th	232.038 055 8(21)	90	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 6d <sup>2</sup>	Solid	2 023	5 093
<b>Protactinium</b>	Pa	231.035 884 2(24)	91	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>2</sup> 6d <sup>1</sup>	Solid	1 845	4 273
<b>Uranium</b>	U	238.050 788 4(20)	92	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>3</sup> 6d <sup>1</sup>	Solid	1 408	4 200
<b>Neptunium</b>	Np	[236.046 570(54), 237.048 173 6(19)]	93	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>4</sup> 6d <sup>1</sup>	Solid	917	4 300
<b>Plutonium</b>	Pu	[238.049 560 1(19), 244.064 205 3(56)]	94	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>6</sup>	Solid	913	3 503
<b>Americium</b>	Am	[241.056 829 3(19), 243.061 381 3(24)]	95	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>7</sup>	Solid	1 449	2 284
<b>Curium</b>	Cm	[243.061 389 3(22), 248.072 349 9(56)]	96	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>7</sup> 6d <sup>1</sup>	Solid	1 618	3 383
<b>Berkelium</b>	Bk	[247.070 307 3(59), 249.074 987 7(27)]	97	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>9</sup>	Solid	1 323 [alpha]	-
<b>Californium</b>	Cf	[249.074 853 9(23), 252.081 627 2(56)]	98	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>10</sup>	Solid	1 173	-
<b>Einsteinium</b>	Es	252.082 980(54)	99	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>11</sup>	Solid	1 133	-
<b>Fermium</b>	Fm	257.095 106 1(69)	100	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>12</sup>	-	1 800	-
<b>Mendelevium</b>	Md	[258.098 431 5(50), 260.103 65(34#)]	101	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>13</sup>	-	1 100	-
<b>Nobelium</b>	No	259.101 03(11#)	102	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>14</sup>	-	1 100	-
<b>Lawrencium</b>	Lr	262.109 61(22#)	103	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>14</sup> 7p <sup>1</sup>	-	1 900	-
<b>Rutherfordium</b>	Rf	267.121 79(62#)	104	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-

<i>Chemical Element Name</i>	<i>Chemical Symbol</i>	<i>Relative Atomic Mass of Isotope with Highest Isotopic Abundance</i> $A_r$ [u or Da]	<i>Atomic Number</i> $Z$	<i>Abbreviated Electron Configuration/ Ground Shells</i>	<i>State of Matter/Phase at STP</i>	<i>Melting Point/ Liquefaction Point at STP</i> [K]	<i>Boiling Point at STP</i> [K]
<b><i>Dubnium</i></b>	Db	268.125 67(57#)	105	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-
<b><i>Seaborgium</i></b>	Sg	271.133 93(63#)	106	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-
<b><i>Bohrium</i></b>	Bh	272.138 26(58#)	107	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-
<b><i>Hassium</i></b>	Hs	270.134 29(27#)	108	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>6</sup>	-	-	-
<b><i>Meitnerium</i></b>	Mt	276.151 59(59#)	109	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>7</sup>	-	-	-
<b><i>Darmstadtium</i></b>	Ds	281.164 51(59#)	110	[Rn] 7s <sup>1</sup> 5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>9</sup>	-	-	-
<b><i>Roentgenium</i></b>	Rg	280.165 14(61#)	111	[Rn] 7s <sup>1</sup> 5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup>	-	-	-
<b><i>Copernicium</i></b>	Cn	285.177 12(60#)	112	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup>	-	-	-
<b><i>Nihonium</i></b>	Nh	284.178 73(62#)	113	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7p <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-
<b><i>Flerovium</i></b>	Fl	289.190 42(60#)	114	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7p <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-
<b><i>Moscovium</i></b>	Mc	288.192 74(62#)	115	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7p <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-
<b><i>Livermorium</i></b>	Lv	293.204 49(60#)	116	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7p <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-
<b><i>Tennessine</i></b>	Ts	292.207 46(75#)	117	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7p <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-
<b><i>Oganesson</i></b>	Og	294.213 92(71#)	118	[Rn] 7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>14</sup> 6d <sup>10</sup> 7p <sup>6</sup>	-	-	-

**Abbreviations and Units:**

- STP: Standard Temperature and Pressure
- K: Kelvins
- u or Da: Unified Atomic Mass Unit

**Sources:**

- Chemical Element Name <sup>[1] [2] [20] [21]</sup>
- Chemical Symbol <sup>[1] [2] [20] [21]</sup>
- Relative Atomic Mass of Isotope with Highest Isotopic Abundance,  $A_r$  <sup>[1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [10] [17]</sup>
- Atomic Number,  $Z$  <sup>[1] [2] [20] [21]</sup>
- Abbreviated Electron Configuration/Ground Shells <sup>[3] [6] [7] [8] [9] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18] [19]</sup>
- State of Matter/Phase at STP <sup>[3] [10] [17] [21]</sup>
- Melting Point/Liquefaction Point at STP <sup>[3] [10] [17] [21]</sup>
- Boiling Point at STP <sup>[3] [10] [17] [21]</sup>

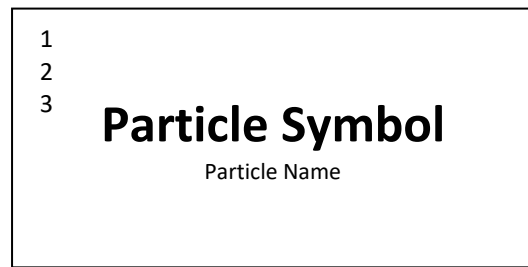


STANDARD MODEL OF ELEMENTARY PARTICLES (D4)

Elementary Fermions			Elementary Antifermions		
Quarks					
I	II	III	I	II	III
2.16 MeV $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>u</b> Up	1.27 GeV $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>c</b> Charm	172.69 GeV $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>t</b> Top	2.16 MeV $-\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\bar{u}</math></b> Antiup	1.27 GeV $-\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\bar{c}</math></b> Anticharm	172.69 GeV $-\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\bar{t}</math></b> Antitop
4.67 MeV $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>d</b> Down	93.4 MeV $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>s</b> Strange	4.18 GeV $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>b</b> Bottom	4.67 MeV $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\bar{d}</math></b> Antidown	93.4 MeV $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\bar{s}</math></b> Antistrange	4.18 GeV $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\bar{b}</math></b> Antibottom

Elementary Bosons			Scalar Bosons		
Gauge Bosons					
0 0 1	<b>g</b> Gluon			125.25 GeV 0 0	<b>H</b> Higgs
>0 eV >0 1	<b><math>\gamma</math></b> Photon				
91.19 GeV 0 1	<b>Z</b> Z <sup>0</sup> Boson				
80.38 GeV 1 1	<b>W<sup>+</sup></b> W <sup>+</sup> Boson				
80.38 GeV -1 1	<b>W<sup>-</sup></b> W <sup>-</sup> Boson				

Leptons					
I	II	III	I	II	III
0.51 MeV $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>e<sup>-</sup></b> Electron	105.66 MeV $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\mu^-</math></b> Muon	1776.86 MeV $-1$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\tau^-</math></b> Tau	0.51 MeV $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>e<sup>+</sup></b> Positron	105.66 MeV $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\mu^+</math></b> Antimuon	1776.86 MeV $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\tau^+</math></b> Antitau
<460 eV >0 $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\nu_e</math></b> Electron Neutrino	<0.19 MeV >0 $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\nu_\mu</math></b> Muon Neutrino	<18.2 MeV >0 $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\nu_\tau</math></b> Tau Neutrino	<1.1 eV >0 $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\bar{\nu}_e</math></b> Electron Antineutrino	<0.19 MeV >0 $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\bar{\nu}_\mu</math></b> Muon Antineutrino	<18.2 MeV >0 $\frac{1}{2}$ <b><math>\bar{\nu}_\tau</math></b> Tau Antineutrino

**Key:***Elementary Particle Representation:*

- 1** Invariant Mass,  $m$ , in  $\text{GeV}/c^2$ ,  $\text{MeV}/c^2$  and  $\text{eV}/c^2$  (Units Simplified on Diagram)
- 2** Electric Charge,  $Q$ , in Elementary Charge Units
- 3** Spin,  $s$

**Sources:**

- Invariant Mass, 1<sup>[1]</sup>
- Electric Charge, 2<sup>[1]</sup>
- Spin, 3<sup>[1]</sup>
- Particle Symbol<sup>[1]</sup>
- Particle Name<sup>[1]</sup>



## PROPERTIES OF ELEMENTARY PARTICLES (D5)

<i>Particle Name</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Antiparticle</i>	<i>Invariant Mass <math>m_0</math> [MeV/c<sup>2</sup>] (Uncertainty)</i>	<i>Electric Charge <math>Q</math> [e]</i>	<i>Type and Sub-type / Generation</i>	<i>Spin <math>S</math></i>	<i>Mean Life <math>\tau</math> [per eV]</i>
<b>Up Quark</b>	u	Antiup ( $\bar{u}$ )	$2.16^{+0.49}_{-0.26}$	$+\frac{2}{3}$	Quark: Up-type, Gen. I	$\frac{1}{2}$	-
<b>Down Quark</b>	d	Antidown ( $\bar{d}$ )	$4.67^{+0.48}_{-0.17}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	Quark: Down-type, Gen. I	$\frac{1}{2}$	-
<b>Charm Quark</b>	c	Anticharm ( $\bar{c}$ )	$1\,270.0 \pm 20$	$+\frac{2}{3}$	Quark: Up-type, Gen. II	$\frac{1}{2}$	-
<b>Strange Quark</b>	s	Antistrange ( $\bar{s}$ )	$93.4^{+8.6}_{-3.4}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	Quark: Down-type, Gen. II	$\frac{1}{2}$	-
<b>Top Quark</b>	t	Antitop ( $\bar{t}$ )	$172\,690.0 \pm 300$	$+\frac{2}{3}$	Quark: Up-type, Gen. III	$\frac{1}{2}$	-
<b>Bottom Quark</b>	b	Antibottom ( $\bar{b}$ )	$4\,180^{+30}_{-20}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	Quark: Down-type, Gen. III	$\frac{1}{2}$	-
<b>Electron</b>	e	Positron ( $e^+$ )	$0.510\,998\,950\,00 \pm 0.000\,000\,000\,15$	-1	Lepton: Charged, Gen. I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$> 6.6 \times 10^{28}$ a
<b>Electron Neutrino</b>	$\nu_e$	Electron Antineutrino ( $\bar{\nu}_e$ )	$< 0.000\,001\,1$	$< 4 \times 10^{-35}$	Lepton: Neutral, Gen. I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$> 300$ s
<b>Muon</b>	$\mu$	Antimuon ( $\mu^+$ )	$105.658\,375\,5 \pm 0.000\,002\,3$	-1	Lepton: Charged, Gen. II	$\frac{1}{2}$	$(2.196\,981\,1 \pm 0.000\,002\,2) \times 10^{-6}$ s
<b>Muon Neutrino</b>	$\nu_\mu$	Muon Antineutrino ( $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ )	$< 0.19$	$< 4 \times 10^{-35}$	Lepton: Neutral, Gen. II	$\frac{1}{2}$	$> 300$ s
<b>Tau (Tauon)</b>	$\tau$	Antitau ( $\tau^+$ )	$1\,776.86 \pm 0.12$	-1	Lepton: Charged, Gen. III	$\frac{1}{2}$	$(290.3 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-15}$ s
<b>Tau Neutrino</b>	$\nu_\tau$	Tau Antineutrino ( $\bar{\nu}_\tau$ )	$< 18.2$	$< 4 \times 10^{-35}$	Lepton: Neutral, Gen. III	$\frac{1}{2}$	$> 300$ s
<b>Photon</b>	$\gamma$	-	$< 1 \times 10^{-24}$	$< 1 \times 10^{-46}$	Boson: Gauge	1	-
<b>Gluon</b>	g	-	0 (Theoretical)	0	Boson: Gauge	1	-
<b>W<sup>+</sup></b>	W <sup>+</sup>	-	$80\,377.0 \pm 12$	1	Boson: Gauge	1	-

<i>Particle Name</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Antiparticle</i>	<b>Invariant Mass <math>m_0</math> [MeV/c<sup>2</sup>] (Uncertainty)</b>	<b>Electric Charge <math>Q</math> [<math>e</math>]</b>	<b>Type and Sub-type / Generation</b>	<b>Spin <math>S</math></b>	<b>Mean Life <math>\tau</math> [per eV]</b>
<b><i>W</i></b>	$W^-$	-	80 377.0 $\pm$ 12	-1	Boson: Gauge	1	-
<b><i>Z</i></b>	$Z$	-	91 187.6 $\pm$ 2.1	0	Boson: Gauge	1	-
<b><i>Higgs</i></b>	$H^0$	-	125 250.0 $\pm$ 170	0	Boson: Scalar	0	1.6 $\times 10^{-22}$ s

#### Units:

- MeV/c<sup>2</sup>: Megaelectronvolts/Speed of Light<sup>2</sup> (Mass)
- $e$ : Elementary Charge
- a: Year
- s: Second

#### Sources:

- Particle Name <sup>[1]</sup> <sup>[2]</sup>
- Symbol <sup>[1]</sup> <sup>[2]</sup>
- Invariant Mass,  $m_0$  <sup>[1]</sup> <sup>[2]</sup>
- Electric Charge,  $Q$  <sup>[1]</sup> <sup>[2]</sup>
- Type and Sub-type/Generation <sup>[1]</sup> <sup>[2]</sup>
- Spin,  $S$  <sup>[1]</sup> <sup>[2]</sup>
- Mean Life,  $\tau$  <sup>[1]</sup> <sup>[2]</sup> <sup>[3]</sup>

# SI UNIT DEFINITIONS (D6)

## Base Units

Base Unit	Base Symbol	Base Quantity	Typical Symbol	Formal Definition	Equation
<b>Second</b>	s	Time	t	The second, symbol s, is the SI unit of time. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the caesium frequency, $\Delta\nu_{\text{Cs}}$ , the unperturbed ground-state hyperfine transition frequency of the caesium 133 atom, to be 9 192 631 770 when expressed in the unit Hz, which is equal to $\text{s}^{-1}$ .	$1 \text{ s} = \frac{9\,192\,631\,770}{\Delta\nu_{\text{Cs}}}$
<b>Metre</b>	m	Length	l, x, r, etc.	The metre, symbol m, is the SI unit of length. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the speed of light in vacuum, c, to be 299 792 458 when expressed in the unit $\text{m s}^{-1}$ , where the second is defined in terms of the caesium frequency $\Delta\nu_{\text{Cs}}$ .	$1 \text{ m} = \left(\frac{c}{299\,792\,458}\right) \text{ s}$
<b>Kilogram</b>	kg	Mass	m	The kilogram, symbol kg, is the SI unit of mass. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the Planck constant, h, to be $6.626\,070\,15 \times 10^{-34}$ when expressed in the unit J s, which is equal to $\text{kg m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ , where the metre and the second are defined in terms of c and $\Delta\nu_{\text{Cs}}$ .	$1 \text{ kg} = \left(\frac{h}{6.626\,070\,15 \times 10^{-34}}\right) \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}$
<b>Ampere</b>	A	Electric Current	I, i	The ampere, symbol A, is the SI unit of electric current. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the elementary charge, e, to be $1.602\,176\,634 \times 10^{-19}$ when expressed in the unit C, which is equal to A s, where the second is defined in terms of $\Delta\nu_{\text{Cs}}$ .	$1 \text{ A} = \left(\frac{e}{1.602\,176\,634 \times 10^{-19}}\right) \text{ s}^{-1}$
<b>Kelvin</b>	K	Thermodynamic Temperature	T	The kelvin, symbol K, is the SI unit of thermodynamic temperature. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the Boltzmann constant, k, to be $1.380\,649 \times 10^{-23}$ when expressed in the unit $\text{J K}^{-1}$ , which is equal to $\text{kg m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$ .	$1 \text{ K} = \left(\frac{1.380\,649 \times 10^{-23}}{k}\right) \text{ kg m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$

Base Unit	Base Symbol	Base Quantity	Typical Symbol	Formal Definition	Equation
				$K^{-1}$ , where the kilogram, metre and second are defined in terms of $h$ , $c$ and $\Delta\nu_{CS}$ .	
<b>Mole</b>	mol	Amount of Substance	n	<p>The mole, symbol mol, is the SI unit of amount of substance. One mole contains exactly <math>6.022\,140\,76 \times 10^{23}</math> elementary entities. This number is the fixed numerical value of the Avogadro constant, <math>N_A</math>, when expressed in the unit <math>\text{mol}^{-1}</math> and is called the Avogadro number.</p> <p>The amount of substance, symbol <math>n</math>, of a system is a measure of the number of specified elementary entities. An elementary entity may be an atom, a molecule, an ion, an electron, any other particle or specified group of particles.</p>	$1 \text{ mol} = \left( \frac{6.022\,140\,76 \times 10^{23}}{N_A} \right)$
<b>Candela</b>	cd	Luminous Intensity	$I_v$	<p>The candela, symbol cd, is the SI unit of luminous intensity in a given direction. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the luminous efficacy of monochromatic radiation of frequency <math>540 \times 10^{12}</math> Hz, <math>K_{cd}</math>, to be 683 when expressed in the unit <math>\text{lm W}^{-1}</math>, which is equal to <math>\text{cd sr W}^{-1}</math>, or <math>\text{cd sr kg}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^3</math>, where the kilogram, metre and second are defined in terms of <math>h</math>, <math>c</math> and <math>\Delta\nu_{CS}</math>.</p>	$1 \text{ cd} = \left( \frac{K_{cd}}{683} \right) \text{ kg m}^2 \text{ s}^{-3} \text{ sr}^{-1}$

#### Sources:

- Base Unit <sup>[1]</sup>
- Base Symbol <sup>[1]</sup>
- Base Quantity <sup>[1]</sup>
- Typical Symbol <sup>[1]</sup>
- Formal Definition <sup>[1]</sup>
- Equation <sup>[1]</sup>

## Derived Units

Derived Unit	Unit Symbol	Derived Quantity	Equation Expressed in Terms of SI Base Units	Equation Expressed in Terms of Other SI Units
<b>Radian</b>	rad	Plane Angle	$\text{rad} = \text{m}/\text{m}$	-
<b>Steradian</b>	sr	Solid Angle	$\text{sr} = \text{m}^2/\text{m}^2$	-
<b>Hertz</b>	Hz	Frequency	$\text{Hz} = \text{s}^{-1}$	-
<b>Newton</b>	N	Force	$\text{N} = \text{kg m s}^{-2}$	-
<b>Pascal</b>	Pa	Pressure, Stress	$\text{Pa} = \text{kg m}^{-1} \text{s}^{-2}$	-
<b>Joule</b>	J	Energy, Work, Amount of Heat	$\text{J} = \text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-2}$	$\text{J} = \text{N m}$
<b>Watt</b>	W	Power, Radiant Flux	$\text{W} = \text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-3}$	$\text{W} = \text{J}/\text{s}$
<b>Coulomb</b>	C	Electric Charge	$\text{C} = \text{A s}$	-
<b>Volt</b>	V	Electric Potential Difference	$\text{V} = \text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-3} \text{A}^{-1}$	$\text{V} = \text{W}/\text{A}$
<b>Farad</b>	F	Capacitance	$\text{F} = \text{kg}^{-1} \text{m}^{-2} \text{s}^4 \text{A}^2$	$\text{F} = \text{C}/\text{V}$
<b>Ohm</b>	$\Omega$	Electric Resistance	$\Omega = \text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-3} \text{A}^{-2}$	$\Omega = \text{V}/\text{A}$
<b>Siemens</b>	S	Electric Conductance	$\text{S} = \text{kg}^{-1} \text{m}^{-2} \text{s}^3 \text{A}^2$	$\text{S} = \text{A}/\text{V}$
<b>Weber</b>	Wb	Magnetic Flux	$\text{Wb} = \text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-2} \text{A}^{-1}$	$\text{Wb} = \text{V s}$
<b>Tesla</b>	T	Magnetic Flux Density	$\text{T} = \text{kg s}^{-2} \text{A}^{-1}$	$\text{T} = \text{Wb}/\text{m}^2$
<b>Henry</b>	H	Inductance	$\text{H} = \text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-2} \text{A}^{-2}$	$\text{H} = \text{Wb}/\text{A}$

<i>Derived Unit</i>	<i>Unit Symbol</i>	<i>Derived Quantity</i>	<i>Equation Expressed in Terms of SI Base Units</i>	<i>Equation Expressed in Terms of Other SI Units</i>
<b><i>Degree Celsius</i></b>	°C	Celsius Temperature	$^{\circ}\text{C} = \text{K}$ , where $-273.15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} = 0\text{ K}$	-
<b><i>Lumen</i></b>	lm	Luminous Flux	$\text{lm} = \text{cd sr}$	$\text{lm} = \text{cd sr}$
<b><i>Lux</i></b>	lx	Illuminance	$\text{lx} = \text{cd sr m}^{-2}$	$\text{lx} = \text{lm/m}^2$
<b><i>Becquerel</i></b>	Bq	Activity Referred to a Radionuclide	$\text{Bq} = \text{s}^{-1}$	-
<b><i>Gray</i></b>	Gy	Absorbed Dose, Kerma	$\text{Gy} = \text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-2}$	$\text{Gy} = \text{J/kg}$
<b><i>Sievert</i></b>	Sv	Dose Equivalent	$\text{Sv} = \text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-2}$	$\text{Sv} = \text{J/kg}$
<b><i>Katal</i></b>	kat	Catalytic Activity	$\text{kat} = \text{mol s}^{-1}$	-

**Sources:**

- Derived Unit <sup>[2]</sup>
- Unit Symbol <sup>[2]</sup>
- Derived Quantity <sup>[2]</sup>
- Equation Expressed in Terms of SI Base Units <sup>[2]</sup>
- Equation Expressed in Terms of Other SI Units <sup>[2]</sup>

## SI DEFINING PHYSICAL CONSTANTS (D7)

<i>Defining Constant</i>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Numerical Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>
<b><i>Hyperfine Transition Frequency of Cs</i></b>	$\Delta\nu_{\text{Cs}}$	9 192 631 770	<i>Hz</i>
<b><i>Speed of Light in Vacuum</i></b>	<i>c</i>	299 792 458	<i>m s<sup>-1</sup></i>
<b><i>Planck Constant</i></b>	<i>h</i>	$6.626\,070\,15 \times 10^{-34}$	<i>J s</i>
<b><i>Elementary Charge</i></b>	<i>e</i>	$1.602\,176\,634 \times 10^{-19}$	<i>C</i>
<b><i>Boltzmann Constant</i></b>	<i>k</i>	$1.380\,649 \times 10^{-23}$	<i>J K<sup>-1</sup></i>
<b><i>Avogadro Constant</i></b>	$N_A$	$6.022\,140\,76 \times 10^{23}$	<i>mol<sup>-1</sup></i>
<b><i>Luminous Efficacy</i></b>	$K_{\text{cd}}$	683	<i>lm W<sup>-1</sup></i>

### Sources:

- Defining Constant <sup>[1]</sup>
- Symbol <sup>[1]</sup>
- Numerical Value <sup>[1]</sup>
- Unit <sup>[1]</sup>





## RADIOACTIVE DECAY MODES (D8)

Decay Mode	Symbol	Equation	Nucleus Changes
<b>Alpha Emission</b>	$\alpha$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^{A-4}_{Z-2}X + {}^4_2\alpha$	$(A - 4, Z - 2)$
<b>Proton Emission</b> <b>2-Proton Emission</b>	$p$ $2p$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^{A-1}_{Z-1}X + {}^1_1p$ ${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^{A-2}_{Z-2}X + 2{}^1_1p$	$(A - 1, Z - 1)$ $(A - 2, Z - 2)$
<b>Neutron Emission</b> <b>2-Neutron Emission</b>	$n$ $2n$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^{A-1}_ZX + {}^1_0n$ ${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^{A-2}_ZX + 2{}^1_0n$	$(A - 1, Z)$ $(A - 2, Z)$
<b>Electron Capture</b>	$\varepsilon$	${}^A_ZX + {}^0_{-1}e \rightarrow {}^A_{Z-1}X + {}^0_0\nu_e$	$(A, Z - 1)$
<b>Positron Emission</b>	$e^+$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^A_{Z-1}X + {}^0_{+1}e + {}^0_0\nu_e$	$(A, Z - 1)$
<b>Beta-Plus Decay</b>	$\beta^+$	$\beta^+ = \varepsilon + e^+$ (Combined rate of $\varepsilon$ and $e^+$ )	Variable
<b>Beta-Minus Decay</b>	$\beta^-$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^A_{Z+1}X + {}^0_{-1}e + {}^0_0\bar{\nu}_e$	$(A, Z + 1)$
<b>Double Beta-Minus Decay</b>	$2\beta^-$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^A_{Z+2}X + 2{}^0_{-1}e + 2{}^0_0\bar{\nu}_e$	$(A, Z + 2)$
<b>Double Beta-Plus Decay</b>	$2\beta^+$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^A_{Z-2}X + 2{}^0_{+1}e + 2{}^0_0\nu_e$	$(A, Z - 2)$
<b>Beta-Minus-Delayed Neutron Emission</b>	$\beta^-n$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^A_{Z+1}X + {}^0_{-1}e + {}^0_0\bar{\nu}_e$ ${}^A_{Z+1}X \rightarrow {}^{A-1}_{Z+1}X + {}^1_0n$	$(A - 1, Z + 1)$
<b>Beta-Minus-Delayed 2-Neutron Emission</b>	$\beta^-2n$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^A_{Z+1}X + {}^0_{-1}e + {}^0_0\bar{\nu}_e$ ${}^A_{Z+1}X \rightarrow {}^{A-1}_{Z+1}X + 2{}^1_0n$	$(A - 2, Z + 1)$
<b>Beta-Minus-Delayed 3-Neutron Emission</b>	$\beta^-3n$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^A_{Z+1}X + {}^0_{-1}e + {}^0_0\bar{\nu}_e$ ${}^A_{Z+1}X \rightarrow {}^{A-1}_{Z+1}X + 3{}^1_0n$	$(A - 3, Z + 1)$
<b>Beta-Plus-Delayed Proton Emission</b>	$\beta^+p$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^A_{Z-1}X + {}^0_{+1}e + {}^0_0\nu_e$ ${}^A_{Z-1}X \rightarrow {}^{A-1}_{Z-2}X + {}^1_1p$	$(A - 1, Z - 2)$
<b>Beta-Plus-Delayed 2-Proton Emission</b>	$\beta^+2p$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^A_{Z-1}X + {}^0_{+1}e + {}^0_0\nu_e$ ${}^A_{Z-1}X \rightarrow {}^{A-2}_{Z-3}X + 2{}^1_1p$	$(A - 2, Z - 3)$
<b>Beta-Plus-Delayed 3-Proton Emission</b>	$\beta^+3p$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^A_{Z-1}X + {}^0_{+1}e + {}^0_0\nu_e$ ${}^A_{Z-1}X \rightarrow {}^{A-3}_{Z-4}X + 3{}^1_1p$	$(A - 3, Z - 4)$

Decay Mode	Symbol	Equation	Nucleus Changes
Beta-Minus-Delayed Alpha Emission	$\beta^- \alpha$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^{A-4}_{Z-1}X + {}^4_2\alpha$ ${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^{A-4}_{Z-1}X + {}^0_{-1}e + {}^0_0\bar{\nu}_e$	$(A - 4, Z - 1)$
Beta-Plus-Delayed Alpha Emission	$\beta^+ \alpha$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^{A-4}_{Z-1}X + {}^4_2\alpha$ ${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^{A-4}_{Z-1}X + {}^0_{+1}e + {}^0_0\nu_e$	$(A - 4, Z - 3)$
Beta-Minus-Delayed Deuteron Emission	$\beta^- d$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^{A-2}_{Z-1}X + {}^2_1d$ ${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^{A-2}_{Z-1}X + {}^0_{-1}e + {}^0_0\bar{\nu}_e$	$(A - 2, Z)$
Beta-Minus-Delayed Triton Emission	$\beta^- t$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^{A-3}_{Z-1}X + {}^3_1t$ ${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^{A-3}_{Z-1}X + {}^0_{-1}e + {}^0_0\bar{\nu}_e$	$(A - 3, Z)$
Internal (Isomeric) Transition	$IT$	${}^A_mZX \rightarrow {}^A_ZX + {}^0_0\gamma$	$(A, Z)$
Spontaneous Fission	$SF$	Variable	Variable
Beta-Plus-Delayed Fission	$\beta^+ SF$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^{A-1}_{Z-1}X + {}^0_{+1}e + {}^0_0\nu_e$ Variable	Variable
Beta-Minus-Delayed Fission	$\beta^- SF$	${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^{A-1}_{Z-1}X + {}^0_{-1}e + {}^0_0\bar{\nu}_e$ Variable	Variable
Heavy Cluster Emission Cluster Decay	${}^AX$ $CD$	Variable	Variable

#### Sources:

- Decay Mode <sup>[1]</sup>
- Symbol <sup>[1]</sup> <sup>[2]</sup>
- Equation <sup>[2]</sup> <sup>[3]</sup>
- Nucleus Changes <sup>[2]</sup> <sup>[3]</sup>

# SOURCES

## D1 – PERIODIC TABLE OF ELEMENTS

- [1] T. PROHASKA ET AL (N/A). ATOMIC WEIGHTS OF THE ELEMENTS 2020. *PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY*. IN PRESS.
- [2] KONDEV, F.G., WANG, M., HUANG, W.J., NAIMI, S. AND AUDI, G. (2021). THE NUBASE2020 EVALUATION OF NUCLEAR PHYSICS PROPERTIES \*. *CHINESE PHYSICS C*, [ONLINE] 45(3), P.030001. AVAILABLE AT: DOI.ORG/10.1088/1674-1137/ABDDAE [ACCESSED 21 NOV. 2021].
- [3] MEIJA, J., COPLEN, T.B., BERGLUND, M., BRAND, W.A., DE BIÈVRE, P., GRÖNING, M., HOLDEN, N.E., IRRGEHER, J., LOSS, R.D., WALCZYK, T. AND PROHASKA, T. (2016). ATOMIC WEIGHTS OF THE ELEMENTS 2013 (IUPAC TECHNICAL REPORT). *PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY*, [ONLINE] 88(3), PP.265–291. AVAILABLE AT: DOI.ORG/10.1515/PAC-2015-0305 [ACCESSED 21 NOV. 2021].
- [4] MEIJA, J., COPLEN, T.B., BERGLUND, M., BRAND, W.A., DE BIÈVRE, P., GRÖNING, M., HOLDEN, N.E., IRRGEHER, J., LOSS, R.D., WALCZYK, T. AND PROHASKA, T. (2016). ISOTOPIC COMPOSITIONS OF THE ELEMENTS 2013. *PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY*, [ONLINE] 88(3), PP.293–306. AVAILABLE AT: DOI.ORG/10.1515/PAC-2015-0503 [ACCESSED 21 NOV. 2021].
- [5] WOLFRAM RESEARCH (2007-2014). *ELEMENTDATA, WOLFRAM LANGUAGE FUNCTION*. [ONLINE] WOLFRAM|ALPHA. AVAILABLE AT: WOLFRAMALPHA.COM [ACCESSED 25 NOV. 2021].
- [6] WOLFRAM RESEARCH (2007-2014). *ISOTOPE DATA, WOLFRAM LANGUAGE FUNCTION*. [ONLINE] WOLFRAM|ALPHA. AVAILABLE AT: WOLFRAMALPHA.COM [ACCESSED 25 NOV. 2021].
- [7] INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY (2018). *IUPAC PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS*. [ONLINE] INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY. AVAILABLE AT: IUPAC.ORG/PERIODIC-TABLE [ACCESSED 26 NOV. 2021].
- [8] GONICK, L. AND CRIDDLE, C. (2005). *THE CARTOON GUIDE TO CHEMISTRY*. [ONLINE] NEW YORK: COLLINS (HARPERCOLLINS PUBLISHERS). AVAILABLE AT: ARCHIVE.ORG/DETAILS/CARTOONGUIDETOCH00GONIRICH [ACCESSED 2 DEC. 2021].
- [9] CLARK, J. (2018). *INTERMOLECULAR BONDING - VAN DER WAALS FORCES*. [ONLINE] CHEMGUIDE. AVAILABLE AT: CHEMGUIDE.CO.UK/ATOMS/BONDING/VDW.HTML [ACCESSED 2 DEC. 2021].
- [10] CLARK, J. (2019). *METALLIC BONDING*. [ONLINE] CHEMGUIDE. AVAILABLE AT: CHEMGUIDE.CO.UK/ATOMS/BONDING/METALLIC.HTML [ACCESSED 2 DEC. 2021].
- [11] SMITH, J.D. (1975). *THE CHEMISTRY OF ARSENIC, ANTIMONY AND BISMUTH*. OXFORD PERGAMON PRESS.
- [12] CLARK, J. (2012). *METALLIC STRUCTURES*. [ONLINE] CHEMGUIDE. AVAILABLE AT: CHEMGUIDE.CO.UK/ATOMS/STRUCTURES/METALS.HTML [ACCESSED 2 DEC. 2021].
- [13] CLARK, J. (2021). *ATOMIC AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF THE PERIOD 3 ELEMENTS*. [ONLINE] CHEMGUIDE. AVAILABLE AT: CHEMGUIDE.CO.UK/INORGANIC/PERIOD3/ELEMENTSPHYS.HTML [ACCESSED 2 DEC. 2021].
- [14] CLARK, J. (2015). *THE TREND FROM NON-METAL TO METAL IN THE GROUP 4 ELEMENTS*. [ONLINE] CHEMGUIDE. AVAILABLE AT: CHEMGUIDE.CO.UK/INORGANIC/GROUP4/PROPERTIES.HTML [ACCESSED 2 DEC. 2021].
- [15] GREENWOOD, N.N. AND EARNSHAW, A. (2012). *CHEMISTRY OF THE ELEMENTS*. AMSTERDAM ETC.: ELSEVIER BUTTERWORTH-HEINEMANN, , COP, P.371.

- [16] ALLAN, A. AND WEINER, J. (N.D.). *COMMON IONS AND THEIR CHARGES*. [ONLINE] SCIENCEGEEK. SCIENCEGEEK ON BEHALF OF DR. JOEL WEINER OF EVANSTON TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL. AVAILABLE AT: SCIENCEGEEK.NET/CHEMISTRY/CHEMPDFS/COMMONIONS.PDF [ACCESSED 2 DEC. 2021].
- [17] BRUNNING, A. (2019). *THE PERIODIC TABLE OF COMMON IONIC CHARGES*. [ONLINE] COMPOUND INTEREST. AVAILABLE AT: COMPOUNDCHEM.COM/2019ADVENT/DAY10/ [ACCESSED 2 DEC. 2021].
- [18] INFOPLEASE TEAM AND COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS (2012). *SYNTHETIC ELEMENTS (THE COLUMBIA ELECTRONIC ENCYCLOPEDIA)*. [ONLINE] INFOPLEASE (ON BEHALF OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS). AVAILABLE AT: INFOPLEASE.COM/ENCYCLOPEDIA/SCIENCE/CHEMISTRY/ELEMENTS/SYNTHETIC-ELEMENTS [ACCESSED 2 DEC. 2021].
- [19] KULKARNI, M. (2018). *A COMPLETE LIST OF MAN-MADE SYNTHETIC ELEMENTS*. [ONLINE] SCIENCESTRUCK. AVAILABLE AT: SCIENCESTRUCK.COM/SYNTHETIC-ELEMENTS [ACCESSED 2 DEC. 2021].
- [20] WINTER, M.J. (1993). *THE PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS BY WEBELEMENTS*. [ONLINE] WEBELEMENTS. AVAILABLE AT: WEBELEMENTS.COM [ACCESSED 26 NOV. 2021].
- [21] JACKSON, M. (2000). WHEREFORE GADOLINIUM? MAGNETISM OF THE RARE EARTHS. *THE IRM QUARTERLY*, [ONLINE] 10(3), P.6. AVAILABLE AT: WEB.ARCHIVE.ORG/WEB/20170712151422/HTTP://WWW.IRM.UMN.EDU/QUARTERLY/IRMQ10-3.PDF [ACCESSED 2 DEC. 2021].
- [22] CULLITY, B.D. AND GRAHAM, C.D. (2009). *INTRODUCTION TO MAGNETIC MATERIALS*. HOBOKEN, N.J.: WILEY.
- [23] CONNELLY, N.G., DAMHUS, T., HARTSHORN, R.M. AND HUTTON, A.T. (2005). *NOMENCLATURE OF INORGANIC CHEMISTRY: IUPAC RECOMMENDATIONS 2005*. [ONLINE] IUPAC. INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY. AVAILABLE AT: OLD.IUPAC.ORG/PUBLICATIONS/BOOKS/RBOOK/RED\_BOOK\_2005.PDF [ACCESSED 3 DEC. 2021].
- [24] D2 – PROPERTIES OF ELEMENTS

## D2 – PROPERTIES OF ELEMENTS

- [1] T. PROHASKA ET AL (N/A). ATOMIC WEIGHTS OF THE ELEMENTS 2020. *PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY*. IN PRESS.
- [2] MEIJA, J., COPLEN, T.B., BERGLUND, M., BRAND, W.A., DE BIÈVRE, P., GRÖNING, M., HOLDEN, N.E., IRRGEHER, J., LOSS, R.D., WALCZYK, T. AND PROHASKA, T. (2016). ISOTOPIC COMPOSITIONS OF THE ELEMENTS 2013. *PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY*, [ONLINE] 88(3), PP.293–306. AVAILABLE AT: DOI.ORG/10.1515/PAC-2015-0503 [ACCESSED 21 NOV. 2021].
- [3] WOLFRAM RESEARCH (2007-2014). *ELEMENTDATA, WOLFRAM LANGUAGE FUNCTION*. [ONLINE] WOLFRAM|ALPHA. AVAILABLE AT: WOLFRAMALPHA.COM [ACCESSED 26 NOV. 2021].
- [4] WOLFRAM RESEARCH (2007-2014). *ISOTOPE DATA, WOLFRAM LANGUAGE FUNCTION*. [ONLINE] WOLFRAM|ALPHA. AVAILABLE AT: WOLFRAMALPHA.COM [ACCESSED 26 NOV. 2021].
- [5] COURSEY, J.S., SCHWAB, D.J., TSAI, J.J., DRAGOSSET, R.A. AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE NIST: PHYSICAL MEASUREMENT LABORATORY TEAM (2009). *ATOMIC WEIGHTS AND ISOTOPIC COMPOSITIONS WITH RELATIVE ATOMIC MASSES*. [ONLINE] NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY: PHYSICAL MEASUREMENT LABORATORY. AVAILABLE AT: PHYSICS.NIST.GOV/COMP [ACCESSED 21 NOV. 2021].
- [6] FUGER, J., KATZ, J.J., MORSS, L.R. AND EDELSTEIN, N.M. EDS., (2006). *THE CHEMISTRY OF THE ACTINIDE AND TRANSACTINIDE ELEMENTS*. 3RD ED. [ONLINE] DORDRECHT ; LONDON: SPRINGER NETHERLANDS, PP.1–698. AVAILABLE AT: BOOKS.GOOGLE.CO.UK/BOOKS?ID=3uTvAAAAMAAJ [ACCESSED 21 NOV. 2021].

- [7] GLOTZEL, D. (1978). GROUND-STATE PROPERTIES OF F BAND METALS: LANTHANUM, CERIUM AND THORIUM. *JOURNAL OF PHYSICS F: METAL PHYSICS*, [ONLINE] 8(7), PP.L163–L168. AVAILABLE AT: DOI.ORG/10.1088/0305-4608/8/7/004 [ACCESSED 21 NOV. 2021].
- [8] MEEK, T.L. AND ALLEN, L.C. (2002). CONFIGURATION IRREGULARITIES: DEVIATIONS FROM THE MADEUNG RULE AND INVERSION OF ORBITAL ENERGY LEVELS. *CHEMICAL PHYSICS LETTERS*, [ONLINE] 362(5-6), PP.362–364. AVAILABLE AT: DOI.ORG/10.1016/S0009-2614(02)00919-3 [ACCESSED 21 NOV. 2021].
- [9] MELROSE, M.P. AND SCERRI, E.R. (1996). WHY THE 4s ORBITAL IS OCCUPIED BEFORE THE 3d. *JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL EDUCATION*, [ONLINE] 73(6), PP.498–503. AVAILABLE AT: DOI.ORG/10.1021/ED073P498 [ACCESSED 21 NOV. 2021].
- [10] RUMBLE, J.R. (2021). *CRC HANDBOOK OF CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS : A READY-REFERENCE BOOK OF CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL DATA*. 102ND ED. [ONLINE] CRC PRESS, COP, PP.1–1624. AVAILABLE AT: HBCP.CHEMNETBASE.COM/FACES/CONTENTS/CONTENTSEARCH.XHTML [ACCESSED 21 NOV. 2021].
- [11] SCERRI, E.R. (2013). THE TROUBLE WITH THE AUFBAU PRINCIPLE. *EDUCATION IN CHEMISTRY*, [ONLINE] 50(6), PP.24–26. AVAILABLE AT: EDU.RSC.ORG/FEATURE/THE-TROUBLE-WITH-THE-AUFBAU-PRINCIPLE/2000133.ARTICLE [ACCESSED 21 NOV. 2021].
- [12] SCERRI, E.R. (2019). FIVE IDEAS IN CHEMICAL EDUCATION THAT MUST DIE. *FOUNDATIONS OF CHEMISTRY*, [ONLINE] 21, PP.61–69. AVAILABLE AT: DOI.ORG/10.1007/s10698-018-09327-y [ACCESSED 21 NOV. 2021].
- [13] UMEMOTO, K. AND SAITO, S. (1996). ELECTRONIC CONFIGURATIONS OF SUPERHEAVY ELEMENTS. *JOURNAL OF THE PHYSICAL SOCIETY OF JAPAN*, [ONLINE] 65(10), PP.3175–3179. AVAILABLE AT: DOI.ORG/10.1143/JPSJ.65.3175 [ACCESSED 21 NOV. 2021].
- [14] WEISSTEIN, E.W. (1996). *ELECTRON ORBITAL -- FROM ERIC WEISSTEIN'S WORLD OF PHYSICS*. [ONLINE] SCIENCEWORLD.WOLFRAM.COM. AVAILABLE AT: SCIENCEWORLD.WOLFRAM.COM/PHYSICS/ELECTRONORBITAL.HTML [ACCESSED 21 NOV. 2021].
- [15] WICKLEDER, M.S., FOUREST, B. AND DORHOUT, P.K. (2016). THORIUM. *THE CHEMISTRY OF THE ACTINIDE AND TRANSACTINIDE ELEMENTS*, [ONLINE] 3, PP.52–160. AVAILABLE AT: DOI.ORG/10.1007/1-4020-3598-5\_3 [ACCESSED 21 NOV. 2021].
- [16] MARTIN, W.C., MUSGROVE, A., KOTOCHIGOVA, S., SANSONETTI, J.E., KRAMIDA, A., RALCHENKO, YU., READER, J. AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE NIST: PHYSICAL MEASUREMENT LABORATORY TEAM (1998-2013). *GROUND LEVELS AND IONIZATION ENERGIES FOR THE NEUTRAL ATOMS (VERSION 5.9)*. [ONLINE] NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY: PHYSICAL MEASUREMENT LABORATORY. AVAILABLE AT: DOI.ORG/10.18434/T42P4C [ACCESSED 26 NOV. 2021].
- [17] WINTER, M.J. (1993). *THE PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS BY WEBELEMENTS*. [ONLINE] WEBELEMENTS. AVAILABLE AT: WEBELEMENTS.COM [ACCESSED 26 NOV. 2021].
- [18] DEAN, J.A. AND NORBERT ADOLPH LANGE (1999). *LANGE'S HANDBOOK OF CHEMISTRY*. 15TH ED. [ONLINE] NEW YORK: MCGRAW-HILL, INC., PP.4.2–4.5. AVAILABLE AT: FPTL.RU/BIBLIOTEKA/SPRAVO4NIKI/DEAN.PDF [ACCESSED 26 NOV. 2021].
- [19] PETRUCCI, R.H. AND HILL, J.W. (2005). *GENERAL CHEMISTRY: AN INTEGRATED APPROACH*. 3RD ED. [ONLINE] UPPER SADDLE RIVER, NEW JERSEY: PRENTICE-HALL, INC., PP.853–965. AVAILABLE AT: ARCHIVE.ORG/DETAILS/GENERALCHEMISTRY00HILL [ACCESSED 26 NOV. 2021].
- [20] INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY (2018). *IUPAC PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS*. [ONLINE] INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY. AVAILABLE AT: IUPAC.ORG/PERIODIC-TABLE [ACCESSED 26 NOV. 2021].

- [21] ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY (2019). *RSC PERIODIC TABLE*. [ONLINE] ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY. AVAILABLE AT: [RSC.ORG/PERIODIC-TABLE](https://www.rsc.org/periodic-table) [ACCESSED 26 NOV. 2021].

## D4 – STANDARD MODEL OF ELEMENTARY PARTICLES

- [1] D5 – PROPERTIES OF PARTICLES

## D5 – PROPERTIES OF ELEMENTARY PARTICLES

- [1] WORKMAN, R.L., BURKERT, V.D., CREDE, V., KLEMP, E., THOMA, U., TIATOR, L., AGASHE, K., AIELLI, G., ALLANACH, B.C., AMSLER, C., ANTONELLI, M., ASCHENAUER, E.C., ASNER, D.M., BAER, H., BANERJEE, S., BARNETT, R.M., BAUDIS, L., BAUER, C.W., BEATTY, J.J. AND BELOUSOV, V.I. (PARTICLE DATA GROUP) (2022). REVIEW OF PARTICLE PHYSICS. PROGRESS OF THEORETICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS, [ONLINE] 2022(8), PP.25–32. AVAILABLE AT: [DOI.ORG/10.1007/1-4020-3598-5\\_3](https://doi.org/10.1007/1-4020-3598-5_3) [ACCESSED 25 OCT. 2022].
- [2] WORKMAN, R.L., BURKERT, V.D., CREDE, V., KLEMP, E., THOMA, U., TIATOR, L., AGASHE, K., AIELLI, G., ALLANACH, B.C., AMSLER, C., ANTONELLI, M., ASCHENAUER, E.C., ASNER, D.M., BAER, H., BANERJEE, S., BARNETT, R.M., BAUDIS, L., BAUER, C.W., BEATTY, J.J. AND BELOUSOV, V.I. (PARTICLE DATA GROUP) (2022). PDGLIVE. [ONLINE] PARTICLE DATA GROUP. AVAILABLE AT: [PDGLIVE.LBL.GOV](https://pdglive.lbl.gov) [ACCESSED 29 OCT. 2022].
- [3] CMS COLLABORATION (2021). LIFE OF THE HIGGS BOSON. [ONLINE] THE CMS EXPERIMENT AT CERN. AVAILABLE AT: [CMS.CERN/NEWS/LIFE-HIGGS-BOSON](https://cms.cern/news/life-higgs-boson) [ACCESSED 29 OCT. 2022].

## D6 – SI UNIT DEFINITIONS

- [1] BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DES POIDS ET MESURES (2019). THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF UNITS (SI). 9TH ED. [ONLINE] BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DES POIDS ET MESURES, PP.129-135. AVAILABLE AT: [BIPM.ORG/EN/PUBLICATIONS/SI-BROCHURE](https://www.bipm.org/en/publications/si-brochure) [ACCESSED 25 OCT. 2022].
- [2] BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DES POIDS ET MESURES (2019). THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF UNITS (SI). 9TH ED. [ONLINE] BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DES POIDS ET MESURES, PP.137-138. AVAILABLE AT: [BIPM.ORG/EN/PUBLICATIONS/SI-BROCHURE](https://www.bipm.org/en/publications/si-brochure) [ACCESSED 25 OCT. 2022].

## D7 – SI DEFINING PHYSICAL CONSTANTS

- [1] BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DES POIDS ET MESURES (2019). THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF UNITS (SI). 9TH ED. [ONLINE] BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DES POIDS ET MESURES, PP.128-129. AVAILABLE AT: [BIPM.ORG/EN/PUBLICATIONS/SI-BROCHURE](https://www.bipm.org/en/publications/si-brochure) [ACCESSED 25 OCT. 2022].

## D8 – RADIOACTIVE DECAY MODES

- [1] KONDEV, F.G., WANG, M., HUANG, W.J., NAIMI, S. AND AUDI, G. (2021). THE NUBASE2020 EVALUATION OF NUCLEAR PHYSICS PROPERTIES. CHINESE PHYSICS C, [ONLINE] 45(3), PP.18-19. AVAILABLE AT: [DOI.ORG/10.1088/1674-1137/ABDDAE](https://doi.org/10.1088/1674-1137/ABDDAE) [ACCESSED 27 OCT. 2022].
- [2] ABDULLA, S. AND CLARKE, C. (2017). RADIOACTIVE DECAY. [ONLINE] RADIOLOGY CAFÉ. AVAILABLE AT: [RADIOLOGYCAFE.COM/FRCR-PHYSICS-NOTES/BASIC-SCIENCE/RADIOACTIVE-DECAY](https://radiologycafe.com/frcr-physics-notes/basic-science/radioactive-decay) [ACCESSED 27 OCT. 2022].
- [3] WESTERN OREGON UNIVERSITY (2016). CH103 – CHAPTER 3: RADIOACTIVITY AND NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY. [ONLINE] WESTERN OREGON UNIVERSITY. AVAILABLE AT: [WOU.EDU/CHEMISTRY/COURSES/ONLINE-CHEMISTRY-TEXTBOOKS/CH103-ALLIED-HEALTH-CHEMISTRY/CH103-CHAPTER-3-RADIOACTIVITY/](https://wou.edu/chemistry/courses/online-chemistry-textbooks/ch103-allied-health-chemistry/ch103-chapter-3-radioactivity/) [ACCESSED 27 OCT. 2022].