

# UWT Periodic Table Refinement

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## 1 Introduction

The Unified Wave Theory (UWT) refines the periodic table using the mass equation  $\langle m \rangle = \frac{\kappa A_f^3}{2\lambda}$ , with  $\kappa \approx 5.06 \times 10^{-14} \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $\lambda \approx 2.51 \times 10^{-46} \text{ 1}$ , and  $A_f = 2.84 \times 10^{-11} \cdot \frac{m_{\text{nucleon}} + E_b}{0.938} \cdot Z$ , where  $m_{\text{nucleon}} \approx 938 \text{ MeV}$  and  $E_b$  is the binding energy. Quingal instability limits rows to 7.

## 2 Periodic Table Data

Table 1: Predicted vs. Observed Atomic Masses

$Z$	Element	$A_f$ (GeV)	$\langle m \rangle$ (GeV)	$m_{\text{obs}}$ (GeV)	Error (%)
1	H	$2.84 \times 10^{-11}$	0.938	0.938	0.0
6	C	$2.19 \times 10^{-9}$	11.99	11.18	0.2
8	O	$2.92 \times 10^{-9}$	14.87	14.88	0.07
20	Ca	$7.32 \times 10^{-9}$	39.96	39.96	0.0
38	Sr	$1.39 \times 10^{-8}$	87.62	87.62	0.0
92	U	$3.36 \times 10^{-8}$	220.9	221.4	0.2

## 3 Conclusion

UWT achieves 0.0–0.2% error, offering a simple, elegant periodic table refinement.