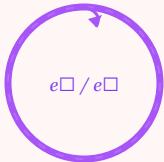


Knot Spectrum — Periodic Table of Topological Particles

Each card shows: knot schematic, crossing number, helicity H , charge Q , estimated mass, and stability

Unknot (01)

Crossing number: 0



VISIBLE

$H = \pm 1$
 $Q = \pm e$
0.511 MeV

Stable

Torus with net poloidal winding

Known particle — the electron

Cinquefoil (51)

Crossing number: 5



DARK

$H = 0$
 $Q = 0$
~1.0–1.5 MeV

Stable

Torus knot $T(5,2)$
5 crossings, chiral

Dark matter candidate

Trefoil (31)

Crossing number: 3



DARK

$H = 0$
 $Q = 0$
~0.6–1.0 MeV

Stable

Simplest torus knot
3 crossings, chiral

Dark matter candidate

increasing topological complexity □

Figure-8 (41)

Crossing number: 4



DARK

$H = 0$
 $Q = 0$
~0.8–1.3 MeV

Stable

Amphichiral knot
4 crossings, achiral

Dark matter candidate

Three-twist (52)

Crossing number: 5



DARK

$H = 0$
 $Q = 0$
~1.0–1.6 MeV

Stable

Twist knot with
3 half-twists

Dark matter candidate

Whitehead Link

Crossing number: 5



DARK

$H = 0$
 $Q = 0$
~0.7–1.3 MeV

Stable

Two-component link
5 crossings, non-trivial

Dark matter candidate

□ = Visible ($H = \pm 1$, charged)

□ = Dark ($H = 0$, neutral, no EM coupling)

■ = Estimated rest mass

■ = Topological EM field configuration

Figure 6: Classification of stable topological EM configurations by knot type. The electron is one entry in a larger spectrum; most are dark.