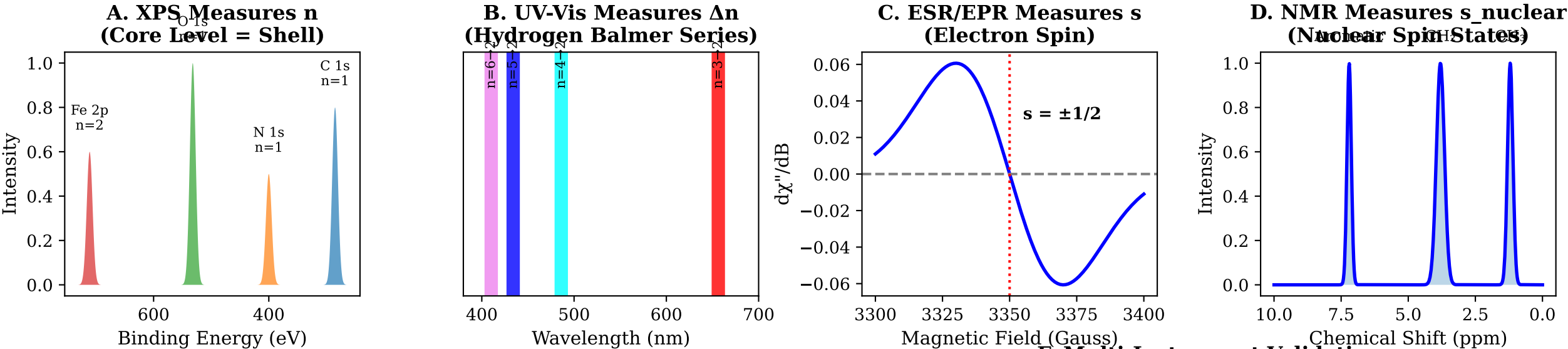


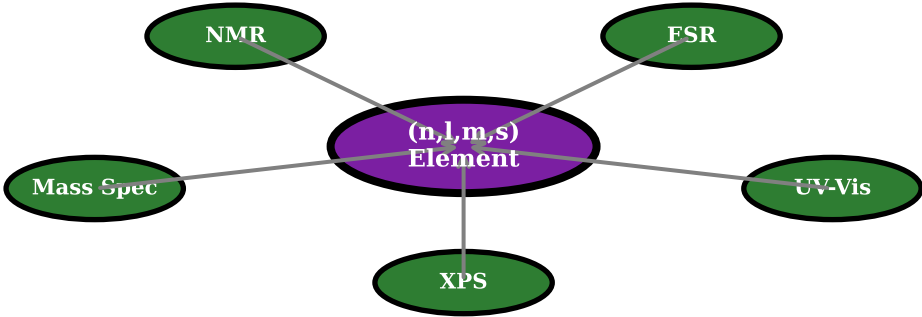
Hardware Validation 3: Partition Coordinates (n,l,m,s) are Spectroscopically Measurable



E. Partition Coordinate → Instrument Mapping

COORDINATE	INSTRUMENT	MEASUREMENT	OUTPUT
n (shell)	XPS	Binding energy	Core level assignment
l (angular)	UV-Vis	Selection rules	$\Delta l = \pm 1$ transitions
m (orientation)	Zeeman	Field splitting	$2l+1$ lines
s (spin)	ESR/EPR	Resonance	g-factor → $s=\pm 1/2$

F. Multi-Instrument Validation
(All Agree on Coordinates)



G. Carbon: Multi-Instrument Validation

VALIDATION EXAMPLE: CARBON (Z=6)

XPS: C 1s at 285 eV → n=1 electrons confirmed
(Binding energy = 285.0 ± 0.2 eV)

UV-Vis: 2s→2p transitions at ~7.5 eV → l=0,1 confirmed
(λ = 165 nm, observed in vacuum UV)

ESR: Unpaired electrons show g ≈ 2.002 → s=±1/2
(Carbon radicals well-characterized)

Mass Spec: m/z = 12.000 amu → Z=6 confirmed
(Isotope ratio C-12/C-13 measured)

ALL INSTRUMENTS AGREE: C = (1s)²(2s)²(2p)²

KEY HARDWARE INSIGHT
H. Partition Coordinates = Measurable

The partition coordinates (n, l, m, s) are NOT mathematical abstractions.

They are PHYSICALLY MEASURABLE quantities with specific instruments:

- n → Binding energy (XPS)
- l → Selection rules (spectroscopy)
- m → Zeeman splitting (magnetism)
- s → Spin resonance (ESR/NMR)

Every atom's coordinates can be measured with existing hardware.