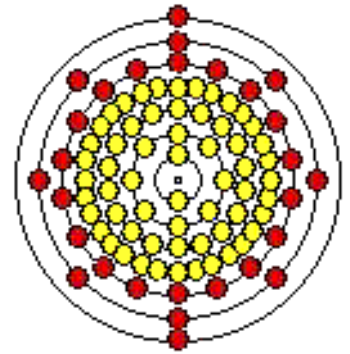


Welcome

This homepage describes the " **Extended Periodic Table**" of undiscovered elements. The data depends on the freeware program " **Orbital.exe**" **Version 1.9d** for Windows 9x/ME/XP. You can download this program under [Software](#).



We hope the site serves you well and welcome your [feedback](#)

For scientists who work with many different elements, the periodic table is so indispensable it can easily be forgotten that this is not divine intuition but the result of extremely hard work.

The inspired genius of scientists like [Mendeleev](#) and [Julius Meyer](#) (1830-1895) gave chemists the advantages of the periodic table about a half century before the existence of the electron was proved. Mendeleev's confidence in his table and his logically derived predictions are the basis of extended form of it presented here.

Its later expansion and predictions by [Glenn T. Seaborg](#) (1912-1999) strongly influenced science and especially physics, and thereby made the creation of new elements possible for the first time. With each newly discovered element and with the advance of research and technology, the picture of the periodic table has grown into an important construct underlying all areas of science as well as the [mathematics](#) and informatics. Thus, though the periodic table itself is subject to unexpected changes ([ANTIMATTER](#)), its importance makes the attempt of further prediction worthwhile.



1. **Definition:** APSIDIUM is a neologism from **apsid es** and the Suffix **..ium**.

Not only is Apsis a proper acronym for the title mentioned above, but both the German word **Apsis** and the **English apse** and **apsis** come originally from the Greek word " **αψις** " meaning " **that which is fastened together, knot (in a net); loop, arc, orbit (of a heavenly body)**," etymologically " **that which is fastened on or appended**" - which fits nicely with our concept of an additional platform for providing further information about the structure of the elements.

What is **APSIS** (plural **APSIDES**)?

An **Apsis** is the point in the orbit of a satellite where the body is neither approaching nor receding from another body about which it revolves. Any **elliptical orbit** has two apsides. At the **perigee** the moon or other satellite is as close as it ever gets to the earth, and it begins to move away; at the **apogee** it is as far away as it gets, and it begins to move closer. Similarly, in the orbit of the earth or another planet around the sun, the **perihelion** is the point of closest approach and the **aphelion** is the point of furthest

recession. In the orbit of the stars in a **binary star system**, the **periastron** is the point of closest approach and the **apastron** the point of furthest recession. A line connecting the two apsidal points of an elliptical orbit (e.g., the aphelion and perihelion) is called the *line of apsides*; it is the major axis of the ellipse. This line may precess because of the gravitational influence of other bodies or relativistic effects.

The **suffix -ium**

[For linguistic consistency, the names of all **new** elements should end in "**-ium**".]

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2. Definition: APSIDIUM --> A_ **psi**_dium --> A_ **Ψ**_dium

The **prefix A** - (Greek α -) signifies negation (e.g.: **typical** - **a typical**).

The Greek letter **Psi** (i.e., Ψ) is also used as a symbol of **Schrödinger's** physical wave equations. "**aPsi**" (or "non- Ψ ") thus indicates that the important concept here is not the wave equations but the particle.

The **suffix -dium** reinforces this stress on the material (non-wave) element.

The above definition negates the use of wave-functions in **formulas** only. It does not mean that transcription into wave functions in this form is impossible. The reference here is to the chemical, not the physical, circuit.

Other definitions of APSIDIUM are **ambiguous**. In addition, the word is used in geometry, the architecture of churches, astrology and in **botany**.

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