H-core

PROTONS -- ELECTRONS

By Mike C Pavledis © June 2008

The drawing shows the equilateral triangular wedge shape that is the proposed core of all hydrogen atoms (a body of ultra dense frozen energy that emits and absorbs energy like a magnet). It is seen to be the result of the centripetal collapse and subsequent dispersion of the body of energy that constituted the super sphere as it was just prior to the Big Bang. There is compelling evidence that supports the choice of the shape of H-core. <h-core.org>.

Also emphasised is the density variation within each wedge that can be seen to be responsible for initiating GRAVITY 1 Further, it clarifies the reason for the behavour of the electron and intimates that quark activity can be seen to be the effect of the precessional motion of the mono-directional energy field that constitutes the strong atomic force. The shape of the wedge has been shown to be the result of centripetal collapse.
The three pins. The narrower concave surface (S) has the three projecting points that cause three localised flux intensifications that are projected to meet at a distance relative to surface curvature. When these are in precessional motion at the right speed they appear, at the focal point, to curl into a temporal dimension seen as the ***Convoluting Energy Globule (***CEG), an inter-looping energy pattern that is seen as the **Electron.**
The same mechanical process also applies to the fabric of quarks. (A good anecdote --Switch gravity and resistence *off* just as an ocean wave breaks and forms a tube. The tube would keep rolling freely into space.)

The **Proton** can be seen as the main body of the flux as the three streams around the triangular wedge that is in precess, display individualised CEG's such as quarks and other potentials at different levels of discernability. (re; PRECESSIONAL MOTION OF A MAGNETIC FIELD -- PAGE 11.) <h-core.org>

When such a body, that is in-balance, is disturbed by the introduction of foreign energy input (another atom), the absorption capacity of the system is put under stress causing it to wabble out of sync. The electron then shifts to a secondary tilted level and the emitting surface is further exposed to spatial entropy. The system, through an opening aperture, then becomes capable of emitting copious amounts of energy in the form of breakaway electrons, photons, heat and radiation.
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