

THE DISCOVERY OF THE NEUTRON AND THE HYDROGEN ATOM.

TEN TO FIFTEEN BILLION YEARS AGO, A WAY WAS FOUND TO MAKE A UNIVERSE FROM A SINGLE PARTICLE.

THE SOLUTION WAS THE NEUTRON.

WORKING WITH NUCLEAR REACTORS IN THE 1950'S, NEUTRONS WERE FOUND TO BE UNSTABLE, BREAKING DOWN TO A PROTON, ELECTRON AND A GAMMA RAY PHOTON.

BOTH PROTON AND ELECTRON WERE FOUND TO BE STABLE AND WERE, IN FACT, HYDROGEN ATOMS. HYDROGEN IS SHOWN ENCASED IN SHELLS, THE NEED TO ORBIT, GONE.

FOUR PARTICLES MAKE UP EVERYTHING IN THE UNIVERSE, PROTONS, ELECTRONS, PHOTONS AND NEUTRONS. THEY ALL CAME FROM NEUTRONS.

THE PROPERTIES OF THE ELEMENTARY PARTICLES OF MATTER

(Bold type indicates the particles known before 1930)

Name and symbol	Mass (in electron masses)	Mean lifetime (in seconds)	Decay Scheme
$\Xi^\pm$	2,585	$10^{-10}$	$\Lambda^0 + \pi^\pm$
$\Sigma^\pm$	2,330	$10^{-10}$	$n + \pi^\pm$
$\Lambda^0$	2,182	$2.7 \times 10^{-10}$	$p + \pi^-$ or $n + p^+$
<b>Neutron n</b>	1,838.6	$10^3$	$p^\pm + e^\mp + \nu$
<b>Proton p<sup>±</sup></b>	1,836.1	<u>stable</u>	
K-meson K <sup>±</sup>	966.5	$10^{-8}$	$\pi^\pm + \pi^0 + \pi^0$ etc.
K-meson K <sup>0</sup>	965	$10^{-10}$	$\pi^0 + \pi^0$ or $\pi^+ + \pi^-$
Pion $\pi^\pm$	273.2	$2.6 \times 10^{-8}$	$\mu^\pm + \nu$
Pion $\pi^0$	264.2	$10^{-16}$	two gamma rays
Muon $\mu^\pm$	206.7	$2.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$e^\pm + 2\nu$
<b>Electron e<sup>±</sup></b>	1	<u>stable</u>	
<b>Neutrino <math>\nu</math></b>	0	stable	

HERE, IN A SINGLE TABLE, IS PROOF PROTONS AND ELECTRONS CAME FROM NEUTRONS, NOT AN EXPLOSION OF ENERGY DATING BACK TO THE BIG BANG. MORE THAN THAT, NEUTRONS ARE THE SOURCE OF LIGHT. THE GAMMA RAY PHOTON IS THE START UP ENERGY GIVEN ATOMS, AS THEY FORM IN STARS.

RESEARCH WILL SHOW NO VARIATION IN NEUTRONS. THEY ALL HAVE THE SAME MASS AND CONTAIN IDENTICAL PROTONS, ELECTRONS AND GAMMA RAYS.

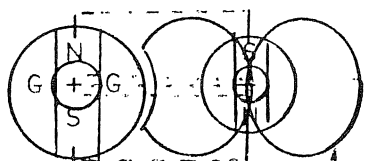
RESEARCH WILL ALSO SHOW NEUTRONS TO BE STABLE IN THEIR NORMAL FUNCTION OF HOLDING PROTONS IN THE NUCLEUS OF ATOMS.

THE NEUTRINO IS THE GAMMA RAY PHOTON. ITS MASS IN ELECTRONS SHOULD BE 1.5, NOT 0. THE MASS OF THE NEUTON IS EQUAL TO THE SUM OF ITS PARTS.

A PICTURE OF THE NEUTRON SHOWS THE PROTON AND ELECTRON SIDE BY SIDE, SEPERATED BY ENERGY SHELLS ENCASED THE ELECTRON. THIS IS THE GAMMA RAY PHOTON, HELD IMMOVABLE BY THE ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FORCES ACTING BETWEEN THEM. BEYOND THESE, NEUTRONS ALSO CARRY TWO MORE, GRAVITY AND THE PHOTON FORCE. GRAVITY IS ON THE PROTON, PHOTON ON THE ELECTRON AND THE OTHER TWO, SHARED EQUALLY BETWEEN PROTON AND ELECTRON.

NEUTRON

PROTON + ELECTRON -



GAMMA RAY PHOTON STORED IN AN ENERGY SHELL.

GRAVITY IS THE LONG DISTANCE, ONE WAY FORCE OF ATTRACTION ALL PROTON'S HAVE FOR EACH OTHER. IT HAS THAT QUALITY OF MOTION CALLED MOMENTUM AND INERTIA AND HOLDS PLANETS TO THEIR SUNS.

THE MAGNETIC FORCE HOLDS THE ELECTRONS OF ATOMS AND MOLECULES TOGETHER, IN A STEADY STATE OF CONTRACTION. IT'S THE CAUSE OF PHOTON EMISSION, AS ATOMS COOL.

THE PHOTON FORCE CONTROLS ELECTRON POSITION AND DETERMINES STATE, SOLID, LIQUID OR GAS.

THE ELECTRIC FORCE ENABLES ATOMS TO FORM COMPOUNDS.

WATER, MADE BY THE ELECTRIC FORCE, IS FROZEN BY THE MAGNETIC FORCE, THAWED BY THE PHOTON FORCE, DRIPS BY THE GRAVITY FORCE.

AS DESIGNED, NEUTRONS ARE CAPABLE OF FORMING ANY ELEMENT, FROM ONE TO OVER A HUNDRED PROTONS. THEY DO THIS BY EMITTING WORKING SETS OF PARTICLES. THE PROTON, ELECTRON AND GAMMA RAY PHOTON WORK TOGETHER AND STAY TOGETHER, FORMING ATOMS. THEY DO THIS AT THE CENTER OF STARS LIKE THE SUN. THERE, IMPLOSIONS ON CLUSTERS OF NEUTRONS FORM ELEMENTS AT RANDOM. ONCE FORMED, VIRTUALLY EVERY ELEMENT INSTANTLY BECOMES A COMPOUND. CARBON BECOMES METHANE, NITROGEN, AMONIA OXYGEN, WATER.

AS THE NEUTRON BREAKS DOWN, THE PROTON'S ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FORCE RISE TO FULL STRENGTH, WHILE THE INERTIA OF THE GRAVITY FORCE DELAYS IT LONG ENOUGH TO BE SIEZED BY THE ELECTRON OF A NEUTRON. PROTONS ARE DELAYED BY THEIR OWN MASS, THE GRAVITY FORCE, LONG ENOUGH TO BE CAPTURED BY THE ELECTRON OF A NEUTRON. ALL PROTONS, INCLUDING THOSE IN NEUTRONS HAVE A MASS OF 1.0072 AMU'S.

AS THE PROTON IS LEFT IN THE NUCLEUS, ITS ELECTRON CONVERTS THE ENERGY OF THE GAMMA RAY PHOTON INTO A CONTINUOUS SET OF ENERGY SHELLS, FROM THE LOWEST INFRA RED, TO THE HIGHEST X-RAY, OF THE ELEMENT'S SPECTRUM. THE SPECTRUM IS DEPENDENT ON THE NUMBER OF PROTONS IN THE ATOM'S NUCLEUS.

EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION COMES FROM ELECTRONS AS THEY ABSORB AND EMIT PHOTONS OF HEAT. ABSORBTION MOVES ELECTRONS OUTWARD, AGAINST THE MAGNETIC FORCE, AS THEY CONVERT PHOTONS TO SHELLS. CONTRACTION AND EMISSION TAKES PLAC AS SHELLS ARE RUPTURED AND CONVERTED BACK TO PHOTONS. HIGH ENERGY PHOTONS CAN SEPERATE COMPOUNDS INTO ATOMS, WHERE THEIR ELECTRIC FORCE PERMITS RECOMBINING, METHANE AND OXYGEN BECCME CARBON DIOXIDE AND WATER AS WE COOK DINNER.

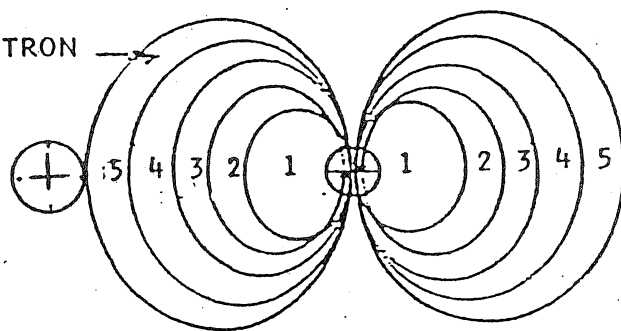
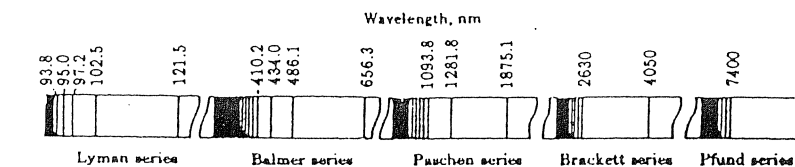
BOTH PARTICLES ARE SIMPLE, WITH ONLY THREE PARTS EACH. THE PROTON CARRIES THE GRAVITY FORCE AND THE POSITIVE HALF OF THE ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FORCE. THE ELECTRON CARRIES THE PHOTON FORCE AND THE NEGATIVE HALF OF THE ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FORCE. THE NEUTRON'S MASS AT 1.0087 AMU'S, INCLUDES THE PROTON AT 1.0072, THE ELECTRON AT .0005 AND THE GAMMA RAY PHOTON AT .0010 AMU'S. NEUTRONS WERE MADE WITH SUCH PRECISSION, NO VARIATION WILL EVER BE FOUND IN THE MASS OF THE PARTICLE OR THE MAGNITUDE OF THE FORCES. SO SMALL ARE THEY, 300 WILL FIT IN THE NUCLEUS OF AN ATOM.

IN THE TRANSFORMATION FROM NEUTRON TO ATOM, PROTONS REMAIN FIXED IN BOTH SIZE AND MASS, WHILE ELECTRONS EXPAND THOUSANDS OF TIMES, FILLING THE ATOM WIT ENERGY SHELLS, PHOTONS CONVERTED TO STORED HEAT.

## THE HYDROGEN ATOM WITH SHELLS.

## ELECTRON

Line spectra characteristic of the hydrogen atom.



HERE, THE ELECTRON IS SHOWN ENCASED IN SHELLS OF STORED PHOTON ENERGY. THE SHELLS ARE DRAWN AS CUT-AWAY, BUT EXTEND IN SOLID SHEATHS AROUND THE PARTICLE. THE SHELLS HAVE BOTH SURFACE AREA AND WALL THICKNESS. THEIR ENERGY CONTENT IS  $h\nu$ . THE ELECTRON IS SHOWN WITH FIVE GROUPS OF SHELLS. THE SMALLEST, GROUP 1, CONTAINS THE LEAST ENERGY AND ACCOUNTS FOR PFUND'S INFRA RED SPECTRUM. THE LARGEST, GROUP FIVE, CONTAINS THE MOST ENERGY AND ACCOUNTS FOR LYMAN'S U.V. SERIES. THE SHELLS ACCOUNT FOR BOTH SPECTRUM AND HEAT.