Classical
Model of Rutherford-Santilli Neutron ROBERT DRISCOLL[1], Institute for
Basic Research — Model n(RS), isomer of n, Bohr's real ground state of H^+: proton
p and electron e, separated 0.81 Fermi, in circular orbits about c.m., with parallel
magnetic dipole moments (MDMs) normal to orbital plane. Binding force: Coulomb
less magnetic. Each momentum: mass x velocity less charge x (vector potential A
at particle). Assuming unmutated p, and n data: orbital e velocity v is 0; slight
mutation: $v/c <<< 1$. (Ref. 1.) Mutated e: mass, 2.5 x (mass of free e); spin,
$0.038\hbar/2$; g, 0.52; MDM, 3.6 x E(-26) S.I. Stability requires external A, 0[0.01 S.I.],
found in atomic nuclei. The n(RS) $\rightarrow$ n by spin flip of e; e captured by positive
constituent of p; gamma photon emitted. (Ref. 2.)

1. R. M. Santilli, *Hadronic Journal 13*, 513 (1990); *Chinese Journal Sys. Eng.
& Elec. 6*, No. 4, 177 (1995)
2. R. B. Driscoll, *Hadronic Journal 27*, No. 6 (2004)

[1]Permanent Address: P.O. Box 637, Oakland, CA 94604, USA

Robert Driscoll
Institute for Basic Research

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