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**The Brightsen Nucleon Cluster Model Predicts Unmatter Entities inside Nuclei** DMITRI RABOUNSKI, FLORENTIN SMARANDACHE, University of New Mexico, Gallup — The basis that “unmatter” (the conjugations of matter and antimatter) does exist comes from the 1970’s experiments done at Brookhaven and CERN (Phys. Rev. Lett., 1971, v.26, 1491; 1974, v.32, 247; 1974, v.33, 1635; Phys.-Usp., 1973, v.109, 431; Ann. Phys., 1974, v.84, 261), where unstable unmatter-like entities were found. The term “unmatter” was first introduced by Smarandache in 2004 (CERN CDS EXT-2004-142), and then in (Prog. Phys., 2005, v.1, 9; 2005, v.2, 113). Applying the Brightsen Nucleon Cluster Model of the atomic nucleus we claim that unmatter entities may be formed as clusters inside a nucleus. This model supports an idea that antimatter nucleon clusters are present as a parton superposition within the spatial confinement of the proton (1H1), the neutron, and the deuteron (1H2). If model predictions can be confirmed in experiment, a new physics is suggested, opening a way to expand the Standard Model.

  

Prefer Oral Session  
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Dmitri Rabounski  
rabounski@ptep-online.com

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