

Abstract Submitted
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The Red Shift in Electrons and Excess Mass RICHARD KRISKE,
University of Minnesota — If one were to imagine standing on a nucleus of an Atom,
and looking at the orbital of an electron. Imagine the Electron as a standing wave
as in the DeBroglie Atom. If you look to either Horizon, the wavelength lengthens
as if it were Redshifted, due to the fact that it is normal to a curved surface (in the
simple case it is normal to a circle). The surface has to be a space time surface with
time normal to every point of space, so the Redshift is not just imagined, but has to
be there. The time normal to the observer on the nucleus is not the time normal at
the Horizon. Every now and then an Electron tunnels directly through the nucleus.
The observer on the nucleus would see an electron with the opposite time normal
appear. What is the meaning of this? Using the Schroedinger equation, this electron
would have the wrong mass, when it appears. This orbital would cause the Nucleus
to vibrate slightly and the atom would be radioactive. This author believes he has
found a new explanation for “Excess Mass” that may be tied to the Red-Shift, or
the lack of Red-Shift in the radioactive nucleus.

Richard Kriske
University of Minnesota

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