Abstract Submitted
for the NES08 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Our Electron, Proton and Neutron Models Predict Atom Building from Three-ring Orthogonal Interlocks of Properly Quarked Nucleons. ROGER MCLEOD, University of Massachusetts Lowell, DAVID MCLEOD, NOW DECEASED — We posited flatland electron loop strings from transversely vibrating neutrino strings. Loop traveling waves TWs alternately become upwardly deflecting standing waves SWs along each half-wave segment between non-vibrating node pairs. Descending SWs again revert to TWs at flatland, as far as the next two adjacent nodal pairs, where folding continues and new SWs descend, then ascend, and repetition follows. Three dimensional objects, not points, result. A broken "linear" electron string and its electron spring constant are compressed within stars until linear mass density is compatible with incorporation into a stable three-ring proton string. The created neutron has two down quarks and one up, but must be unstable because it lacks overpass-underpass interlocks of our proton that shared its linear charge density of two up quarks and one down quark with the electron, becoming neutral. Anu transversely aligned neutron can have one of its "notches" pushed into the acceptor notch of a proton, and deuterium results. Tritium may be a compatible "catch" of another neutron. An alpha particle follows when a second proton is forced in, creating a stable "tic-tac-toe" grid. Atom building proceeds routinely.

Roger McLeod
University of Massachusetts Lowell

Date submitted: 31 Mar 2008 Electronic form version 1.4