Abstract Submitted
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String Electron and Three-ring Quarked Nucleons' Transverse Interlocks Build Atoms, Vindicate Schrödinger DAVID MCLEOD[1], Bastyr Univ.; Naturoptics, Inc., ROGER DAVID MCLEOD[2], Univ. Mass. Lowell; Naturoptics, Inc. — Flatland electron loop strings have transversely vibrating neutrino strings. Traveling waves TWs alternately become upwardly deflecting standing waves SWs along each half-wave segment between non-vibrating node pairs. Descending SWs revert to TWs at flatland, proceeding to the next adjacent nodal pair; folding continues. New SWs descend, then ascend; repetition follows to a three dimensional object. Broken "linear" electron string and spring constant compress within stars so linear mass density allows incorporation into stable three-ring proton string, creating neutron of two down quarks, one up. It is unstable; it lacks overpass-underpass interlocks of proton that merged linear charge density of two up quarks and one down quark with the electron, becoming neutral. Any transversely aligned neutron notch pushed into acceptor notch of proton is ionized deuterium; tritium follows. Alpha particle is a stable "tic-tac-toe" grid. Atom building proceeds routinely, nucleon attachment follows chemical and physical property requirements. Models require vindication of Schrödinger's actual, but incomplete, wave model of electron with physical extent over his wave, and question Heisenberg's uncertainty proposal.

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