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The Origin of Stellar Rotation STEWART BREKKE, Northeastern Illinois University (former grad student) — In the early universe stellar cores were formed primarly in the galactic and pre-galactic arms. These cores were made up of a dense hydrogen mass prinarly which were slowly rotating. Orbiting these dense hydrogen cores were dense concentric rings of primarily hydrogen gas moving at a relatively fast rate. As the orbits of the rings decayed due to gravitational attraction, the rings of orbiting hydrogen matter tangentially collided and adhered to the pre-formed stellar core transfering the faster orbital angular momemtum of the rings to the stellar cores resulting in a faster rotating stellar bodies which over time began to rotate differentially due to internal forces from stellar burning.

Stewart Brekke
Northeastern Illinois University (former grad student)

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