

Neutron repulsion into core of the Sun

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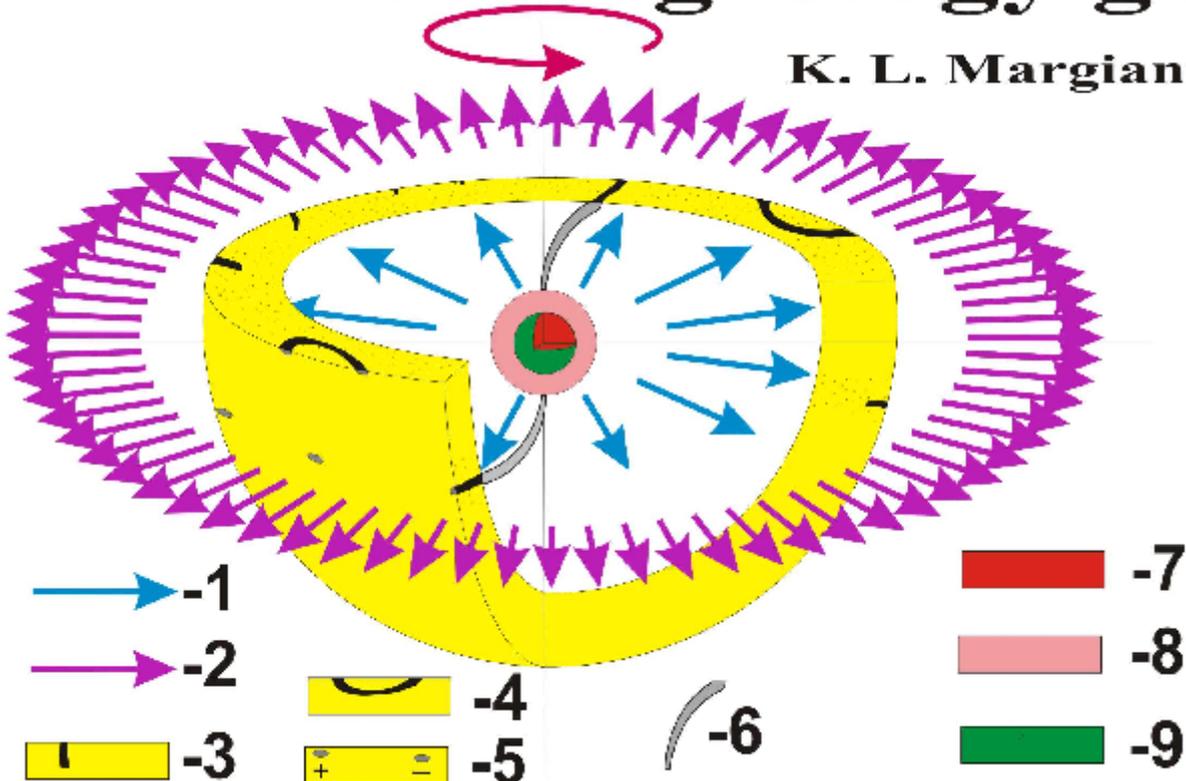
Neutron repulsion and evolution of the stellar cores

RN – Recycled Neutron Star
N – Neutron Star System

Each young star is a neutron star system. Each old star is a recycled neutron star system. the neutron stars are fiery cores of the recycled neutrons without the positrons and electrons. So called "Black Holes" in reality the "holes" are the cooled neutron stars of the recycled neutrons without the positrons and electrons.

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Neutron repulsion into core

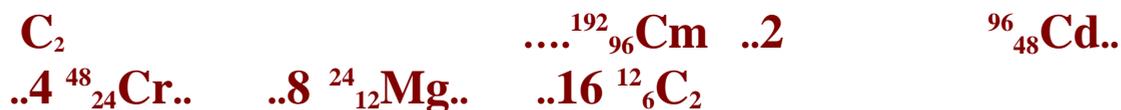
Big image is available [www.cosmogeology.ge/Neutron Repulsion.jpg](http://www.cosmogeology.ge/Neutron%20Repulsion.jpg)
 Details of the Sun and the stellar cores are not drawn to scale.

Stellar type: G

1. **Radiative (thermonuclear wind) zone** that is formed by violent thermonuclear reactions from the outer core (8). The thermonuclear wind consists of protons, neutrons and alpha particles mainly.
2. **Nuclear wind** of the heavy, super-heavy and captured light elements formed by exploded matter within the shell in the highly radioactive nucleo-genesis systems spots. nuclear reactions in the spots produces the nuclear wind and the injected huge nuclear waves. Violent nuclear syntheses reactions in the compact spots and in the multistage separated lots of smaller compact spots can produce a catastrophic abundance of the super heavy elements. Violent bombardment through sunspots and shell by protons, neutrons and alpha particles produces enormous amount nuclear synthesis reactions. Giant concentrations of the super-heavy elements into spots produce the giant prominences (Protuberances). Lots of small concentrations of the super-heavy elements in the multi-stage separated spot masses produce lots of smaller flares. One of the flares - "running difference" image within one small part of the sun's surface revealed by the TRACE satellite using a 171 A filter. This filter is specifically sensitive to iron ion (Fe IX/X) emissions. The TRACE satellite recorded an eruption and mass ejection from this region of AR 9143 on 28 August 2000. A video of the flare event on 28 August 2000 is available in the link: http://vestige.lmsal.com/TRACE/Public/Gallery/Images/movies/T171_000828.avi – (explosion one of the multi-stage separated compact-spots in the convection streams. Usually strongest similar explosions produce a temporary giant fracture through the shell. K.M.) The nuclear explosion triggers an iron and many other metals by the Protuberances and flares. Part of the elements could not overcome huge gravitation and produce bombardment of the Solar surface. Other parts of the exploded heavy and super heavy elements are dispersed within shell immediately after the explosions. Shell of the Sun has an amazing nuclear balance between inner thermonuclear wind zone and outer nuclear wind zone. Captured particles of the inner thermonuclear wind by shell are interrelated to lost particles in the outer nuclear wind and has an interesting balance. Thus Sun has no inflation of the shell and shows the vibration only. Vibration connected to the inner nuclear processes of the huge nuclear machine. http://lasco-www.nrl.navy.mil/images/aaas/xmas_c2_big.mpg
3. **Drifting of the split spot and split magnetic pole**. A violent bombardment through spots by thermonuclear wind produces violent multi-stage nucleo-synthesis and splitting processes - giant nuclear reactions in the submerged mass. Each drifting pole is formed after destruction of the main spot's arc by nuclear reactions to the bottom. Spot is a giant gaseous diffuser that sorts atoms and molecules by mass and density. This is a clue for the concentrations of the super-heavy elements at the bottom of the split spots. Violent nuclear synthesis reactions in the spots produce a giant concentration of the super-heavy nucleuses at the bottom of the submerged huge arc as well. After huge nuclear reaction split magnetic pole of the arc is drifting in the shell alone before disappearance by lots of nuclear reactions.
4. **Embryonic submerged arcs** of the spots are formed through radiative zone by alpha processes mainly, in reality through intensive bombardment by protons neutrons and alpha-particles. Sun is a tiny model of the central supermassive precursor (died) star and repeats all nuclear processes in miniature.
5. **Sunspot pair** indicates two visible magnetic poles of the invisible submerged arc. Their surfaces have an abundance of the light alpha elements and their oxides. Interior has an abundance of **Si** and heavier elements and their oxides. The shell has an abundance

of the light elements from the lightest element **H** to the **Si**. Bottom of the shell has abundance by heavier elements and the visible surface of the shell has an abundance of the lightest elements H and He.

6. **The alpha process streams from the two magnetic poles.** Magnetic confinements from both magnetic poles of the outer core prevent the thermonuclear reactions and produce violent triply alpha processes. Moving through violent bombardment of the neutrons, protons and alpha particles (nuclear synthesis reactions) within thermonuclear wind (radiative) zone, both streams become wider and heavier. Entering into the shell as a huge mixture of the well-known planetary elements both spot-streams are split by convection streams and show two magnetic pole. strong magnetic field is installed into the streams by energetic magnetic core. Periodical disappearance of the variable magnetic field ceases the alpha process streams and spot-forming region on the poles produces the thermonuclear reactions only. Violent triple alpha processes within the poles are fully replaced by violent thermonuclear reactions by this time. Most abundant planetary elements are formed by double splitting events in the highly radioactive spot masses.



...etc.

Violent alpha processes produce lots of unstable nuclides. Huge temperature in the embryonic gaseous body of the proto-planets produces rapid interactions between embryonic unstable particles. We can discovery multistage splitting to the level of the stable alpha elements. Alpha elements are most abundant (More then 75%) in the mass of all planets and moons and their debris: asteroids, meteorites, comets, etc.

Alpha elements are **Z 22: (C, N), O, Ne, Mg, Si, S, Ar, Ca, Ti**. They are synthesized by alpha-capture processes in the nuclear laboratories while the violent nucleo-genesis systems, star-spots give other proofs.

Violent alpha processes would be an excellent proof on abundant super-heavy nuclides within planets. Most abundant matter in the planetary bodies is formed by alpha elements, after the violent and multistage synthesis and double splitting reactions. Now we have the proof. Alpha processes are ceased in the injected embryonic gaseous proto-planetary matter but the local multi stage double splitting and other nuclear reactions are continuing in the highly radioactive mater, alongside global nuclear reactions. Periodical concentrations of the enormous amount super-heavy nucleuses in the physical centre of the embryonic planets produce an amazing and powerful injections by the highly radioactive matter to form the embryonic primordial moons.

We have the proof about the Moon-forming event by embryonic Earth at the gaseous or liquid stage. The Moon is injected from embryonic Earth's interior. <http://www.neutronrepulsion.ge/Researches/43.pdf>

7. **Inner Core** is a main source of energy in the young Neutron star system that is an extraordinary matter with temperatures at the boundary more than **13,600,000 kelvins**. Working core of the young star is a neutron star system and has almost nuclear density and formed by huge compression event in the embryonic star.

Cores of the stars or supermassive central precursor stars are the result of the huge compression event by the well-known elements, from the well-known table. Huge compression event produces collision and neutralization all nuclides in the extraordinary matter that has almost nuclear density. There is no orbiting electron, only colliding electrons between the compressed nuclides that eventually produce neutralization of protons by electrons. Greatest energy hidden in the neutralized core – neutron star is an amazing source for the stellar energy. Gravitating lightest elements into ultra dense volume around the embryonic core produce thermonuclear reactions. Violent P/N interaction on the embryonic core produces neutron emission from the neutralized core – neutron star. The nuclear reactions produce huge radiative zone around the core and the injected particles - greatest shell – convection zone – cradle of nuclides, because of violent thermonuclear bombardment from the core.

Mainly the embryonic stars are formed after injection from the starburst central nucleus, by the central supermassive precursor star in the centre of the spiral galaxy but the embryonic stars before the nuclear stabilization and neutralization in the core can form own baby embryonic stars as well, own binary, triply, etc... systems. The inner core is an important generator of energy to young (**O, B, A, F, G**) stars because of neutron repulsion and neutron emission processes. Inner core is firmed by huge collective gravitation (compression event) of the injected enormous shell matter by super massive precursor star. The powerful compression event produces a total neutralization of the protons by colliding electrons and total destabilization of the nuclear balance in the nuclides but there is no volume to trigger neutrons in the extraordinary matter. Super massive precursor star of Milky Way has died and produced the super-massive recycled black Matter of the recycled neutrons in the centre. Super-massive recycled black Matter is the cooled remain of the super-massive Neutron Star and created by enormous amount recycled neutrons (neutrons without positrons and electrons). <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8JCvk2wDYwc> The central nucleus of Milky Way - $M_{RN} = 2.8 (+/- 0.3) \times 10^6 M_{SUN}$;

http://www.astro.virginia.edu/class/whittle/ast553/Topic14/M1_MW_nuc.mpg Each Recycled Neutron Star is a super-dense mass formed by recycled neutrons. It has almost nuclear density and formed by neutrons without the positrons and electrons (99.99%). This is a stable body and neutron repulsion forces are balanced by gravitational attraction forces.

8. **Outer core** – violent P/N interaction zone. It produces thermonuclear reactions around the outer core, with temperature over ten million degrees (10^7K) and two streams of the violent alpha process from the magnetic poles. Existence of the deuterium

impossible in the outer core. There are protons, neutrons and recycled neutrons only. Protons form neutrons and the recycled neutrons and vice versa due to violent interaction. In reality we can discuss on chaotic transfers only by positrons and electrons.

9. **Neutron repulsion zone** – Violent P/N interactions within outer core produce the triggered neutrons from the destabilized nuclides of the inner core. Powerful compression event into embryonic star produces total destabilization and neutralization of the well-known elements and there is no volume for the orbiting electrons and triggered neutrons after the fully stabilization and neutralization of the nuclear balances in the nuclides. Inner core has a huge gravitation and destabilized nuclides can not trigger neutrons into outer core without violent outer influence. At the boundary of the inner and outer cores is a layer of the free electrons that can not orbiting the compressed particles. Repulsive interaction provides outer core by triggered neutrons due to violent interaction from outer nucleus. These neutrons produce additional protons – fuel for thermonuclear reactions.

Additional information you can find in the links:

[http://www.cosmogeology.ge/chapter-\(28\).pdf](http://www.cosmogeology.ge/chapter-(28).pdf)

[http://www.cosmogeology.ge/capter-\(27\).pdf](http://www.cosmogeology.ge/capter-(27).pdf)

<http://www.cosmogeology.ge/chapter-7.htm>

Open forum on neutronrepulsion

I want to encourage astronomers and others interested in nuclear and/or astrophysics, to join the discussion group that Kirt Griffin established, "Neutron Repulsion: An Alternative Energy Source."

To subscribe, go to

1. tech.groups.yahoo.co...join

OR send e-mail to:

2. mailto:neutron_repulsion-subscribe@yahoogroups.com