

The Rain-Out Model to Explain Planetary Differentiation does not Explain Planetary Differentiation

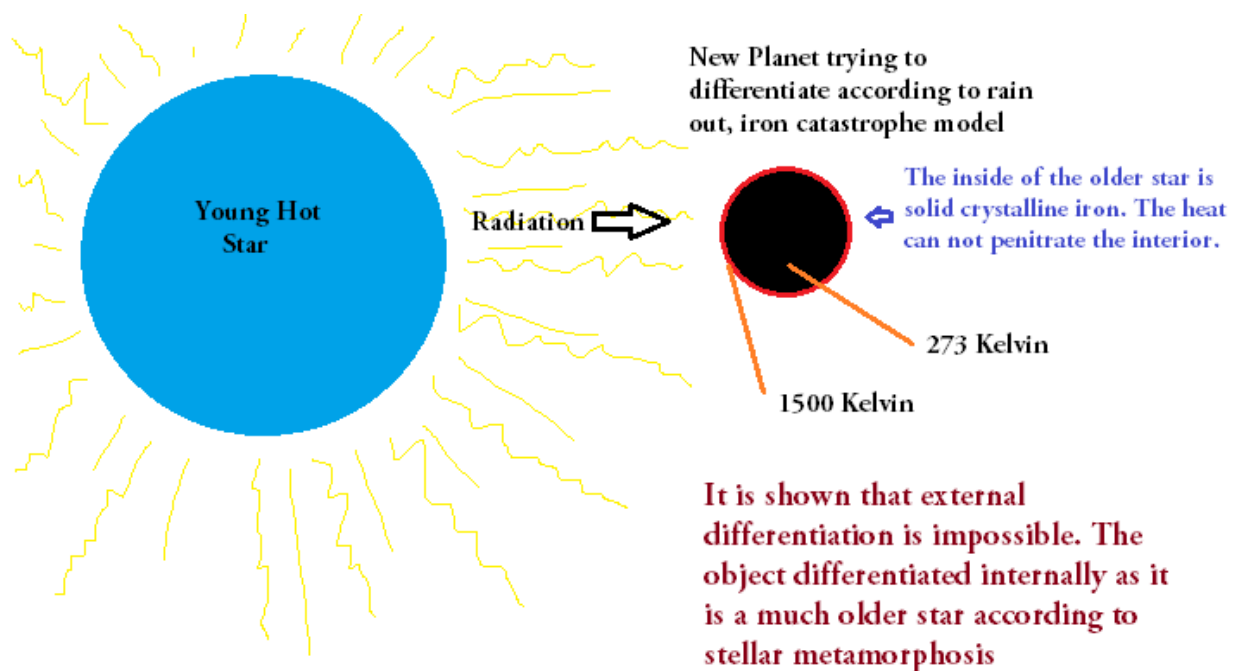
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Abstract: The Rain-Out Model for Planetary differentiation is a very poor hypothesis. An actual explanation is offered.

According to the Rain-Out Model of planetary differentiation, iron and nickel are heated up to 1500 K within the planetary body so that they melt and sink below the surface forming the core of a planetary object. This is not a hypothesis at all because no mechanism is offered to explain how the iron/nickel mixture gets heated up in the center of an object in the first place. According to the rain-out model outer space is assumed to be 1500 K. There is evidence that this is not true as the main average temperature of outer space is roughly 3 K. Also if the rain out model is to work how exactly does the middle of the planet become melted as opposed to the surface? A diagram illustrates this point:



The core was differentiated as a red dwarf star according to stellar metamorphosis. ^{[1][2]}

References

^[1] Wolynski J. J. (June 21, 2012). *Solution to Red Dwarf/Flare Star Mystery*. Retrieved on October 21, 2012, from Vixra.org: <http://vixra.org/pdf/1206.0077v2.pdf>

^[2] Wolynski J. J. (August 1, 2012). *Stellar Metamorphosis*. Retrieved on October 21, 2012, from Vixra.org: <http://vixra.org/pdf/1205.0107v4.pdf>