

Stellar Core Synthesis

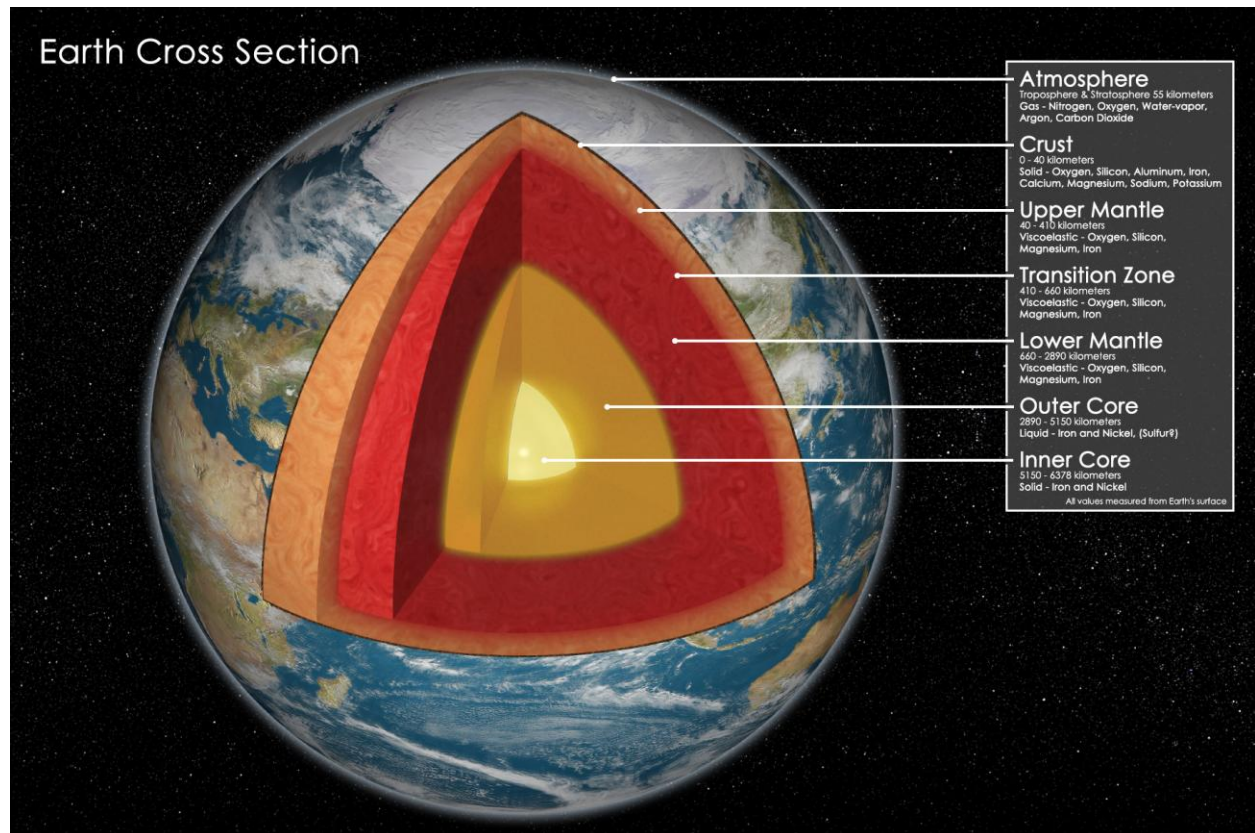
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Abstract: All stars form iron cores as they undergo metamorphosis. All the cooling, older stars in the universe have them.

It is known that all stars become what are mis-labeled “planet/exo-planet”.^[1] As they cool and shrink the iron they contain clumps together in the middle forming giant crystalline balls known as cores. This process is evident in flare stars also known as red dwarfs which are intermediate stages of stellar metamorphosis.^[2] The iron clumps together because it is the most magnetic when electric current flows through it. This is known as the phenomena of ferromagnetism. The presence of a spherical solid iron core differentiated from the outer layers of silicates is the only determinate for finding out if a celestial body was once a complete star and not the remains of a previous impact between stars.



References

^[1] Wolynski J. J. (June 5, 2012). *Ockham's Razor Definition for Planet and Star*. Retrieved on November 3, 2012, from Vixra.org: <http://vixra.org/pdf/1206.0018v5.pdf>

^[2] Wolynski J. J. (June 21, 2012). *Solution to Red Dwarf Flare Star Mystery*. Retrieved on November 3, 2012, from Vixra.org: <http://vixra.org/pdf/1206.0077v2.pdf>