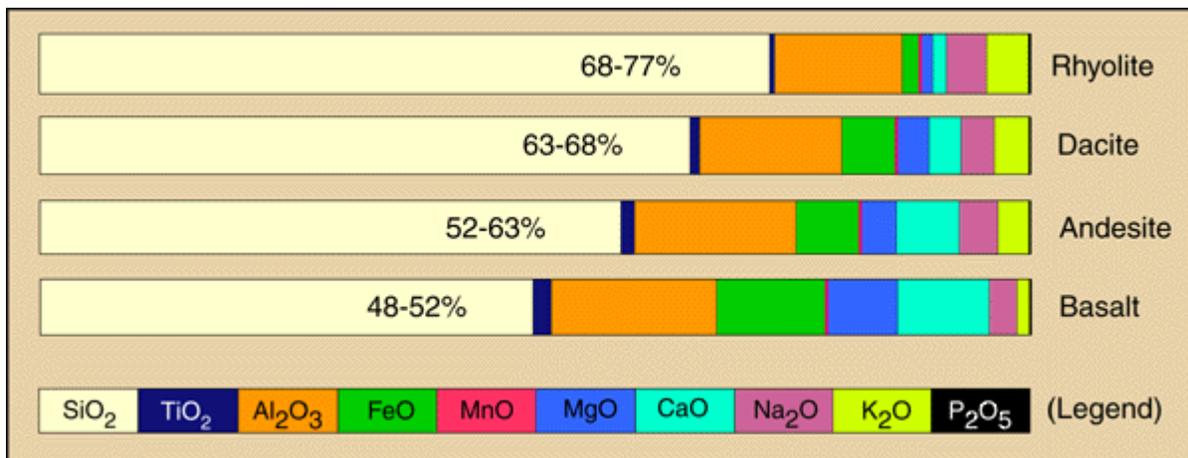


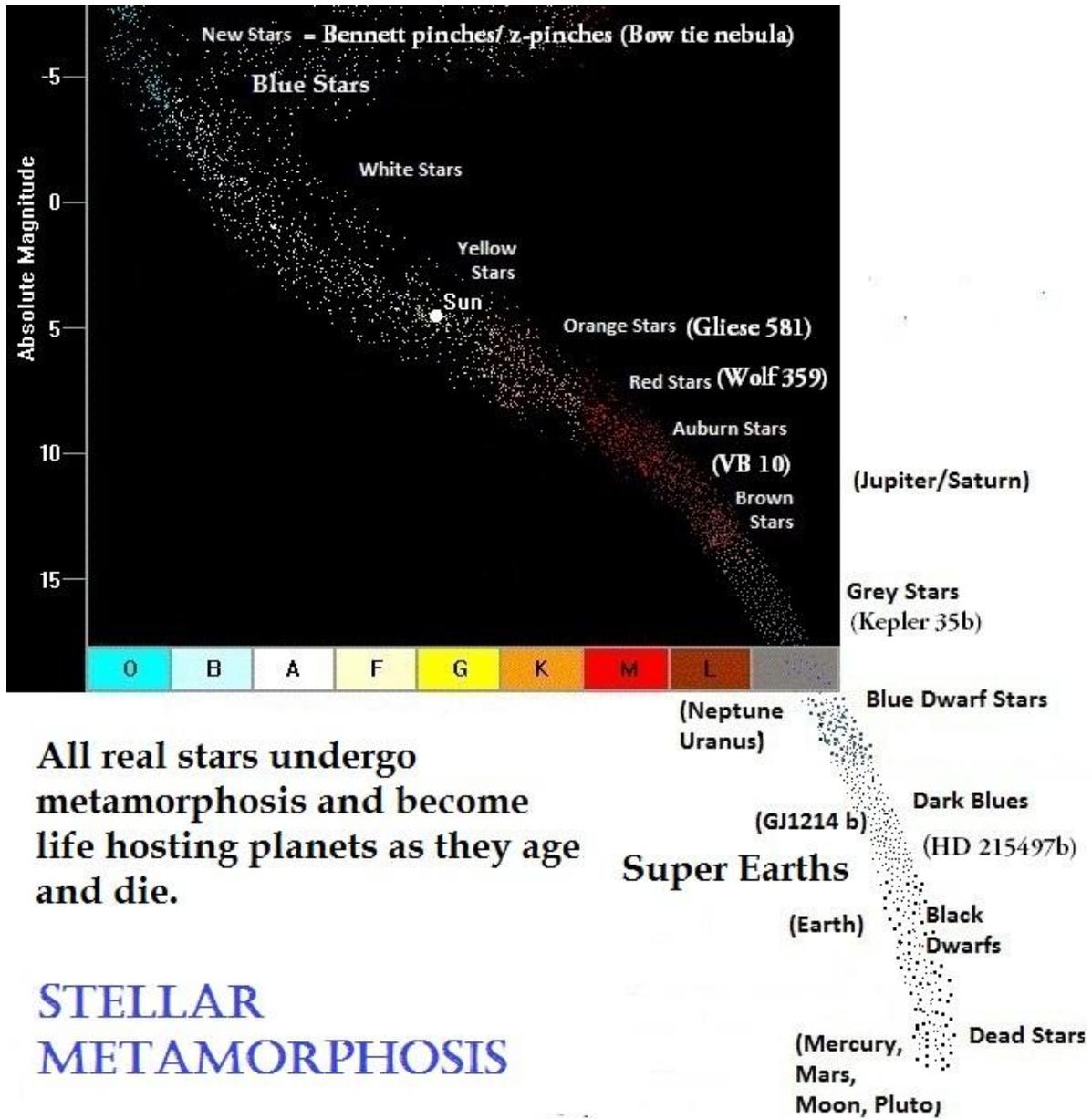
Stellar Metamorphosis: How Quartz is Formed in Late Star Evolution

Jeffrey J. Wolynski
Jeffrey.wolynski@yahoo.com
October 21, 2013
Cocoa, FL 32922

Abstract: In the geophysical/astrophysical sciences it is not explained appropriately why silicon combines with oxygen before the formation of quartz crystals can take place. Explanation is provided as it is ionization caused by pressure, heat and friction, not mathematical fantasy.

We are left with a simple problem of silicon dioxide formation, or SiO_2 . How does one combine a silicon atom to two oxygen atoms to begin with? The only way to get silicon to combine with oxygen is ionization. The ways to get material to be ionized are to pressurize it, make it experience lots of friction or to hold a heat source to it. Pressure, heat and friction alone do not make silicon combine with oxygen it is a combination of all three that cause the material to be ionized. The oxygen gas as an ionized, pressurized fluid thus neutralizes when it touches the also ionized silicon atom high in the atmosphere of a late stage brown dwarf star, thus forming the very silicon dioxide SiO_2 that we know as quartz crystal. As the star ages it will begin covering the magma interior with the silicates and the crystals will cool rapidly. As the interior crust is layered, the crystals begin to have more time to cool, thus becoming bigger and bigger depending on the cavity in which they can grow in. This is understood as physical deposition and is when a gas directly becomes a solid, albeit ignored by both geophysicists and astrophysicists. As well, it is not just silicon dioxide that forms ground we walk upon it is a combination of many different molecules. A few root molecules are listed below, as well as a diagram that overviews true star evolution, not the mathematical fantasy of establishment science.





All real stars undergo metamorphosis and become life hosting planets as they age and die.

STELLAR METAMORPHOSIS