

Atomic Model with a Single Particle in Motion

Author: Arnaud ANDRIEU arnaudandrieu.fr@gmail.com

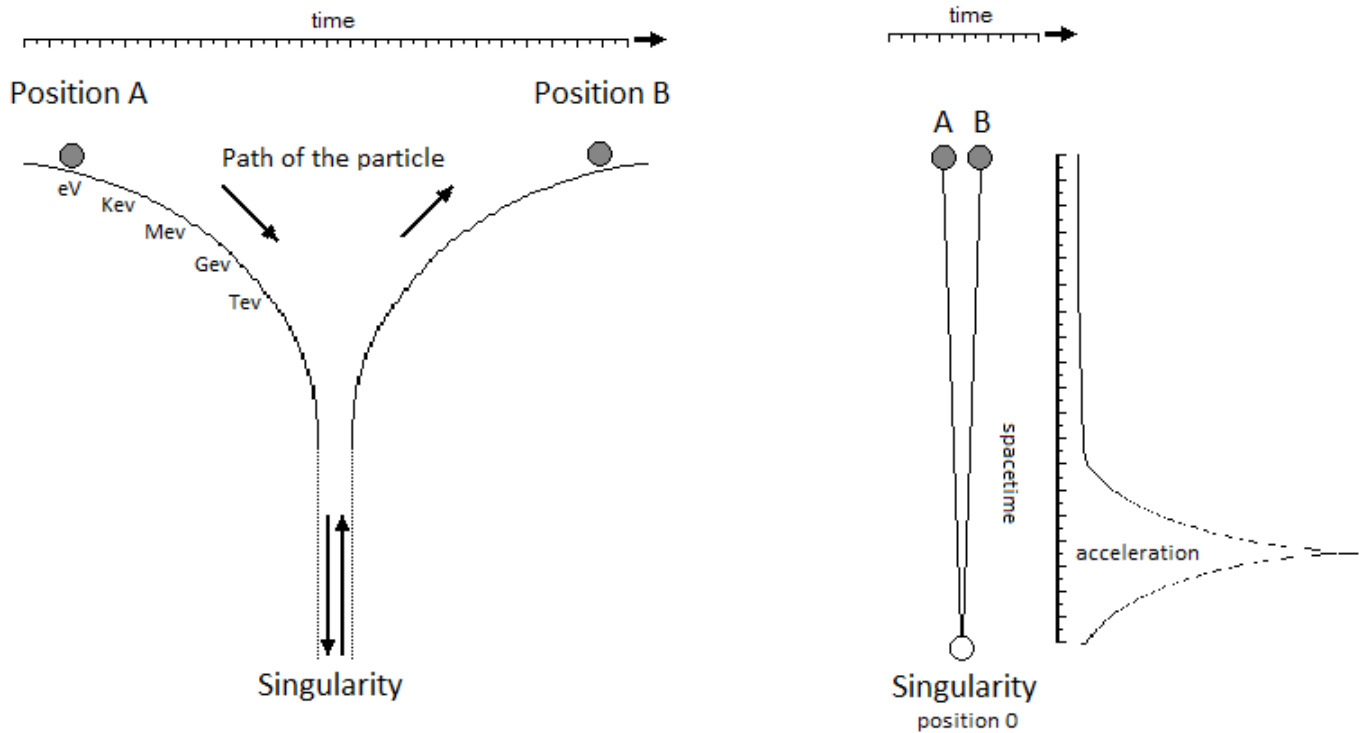
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The atomic model described in this paper remains very simple and represents the synopsis of the logical sequence of the oscillation mechanism of a single moving particle.

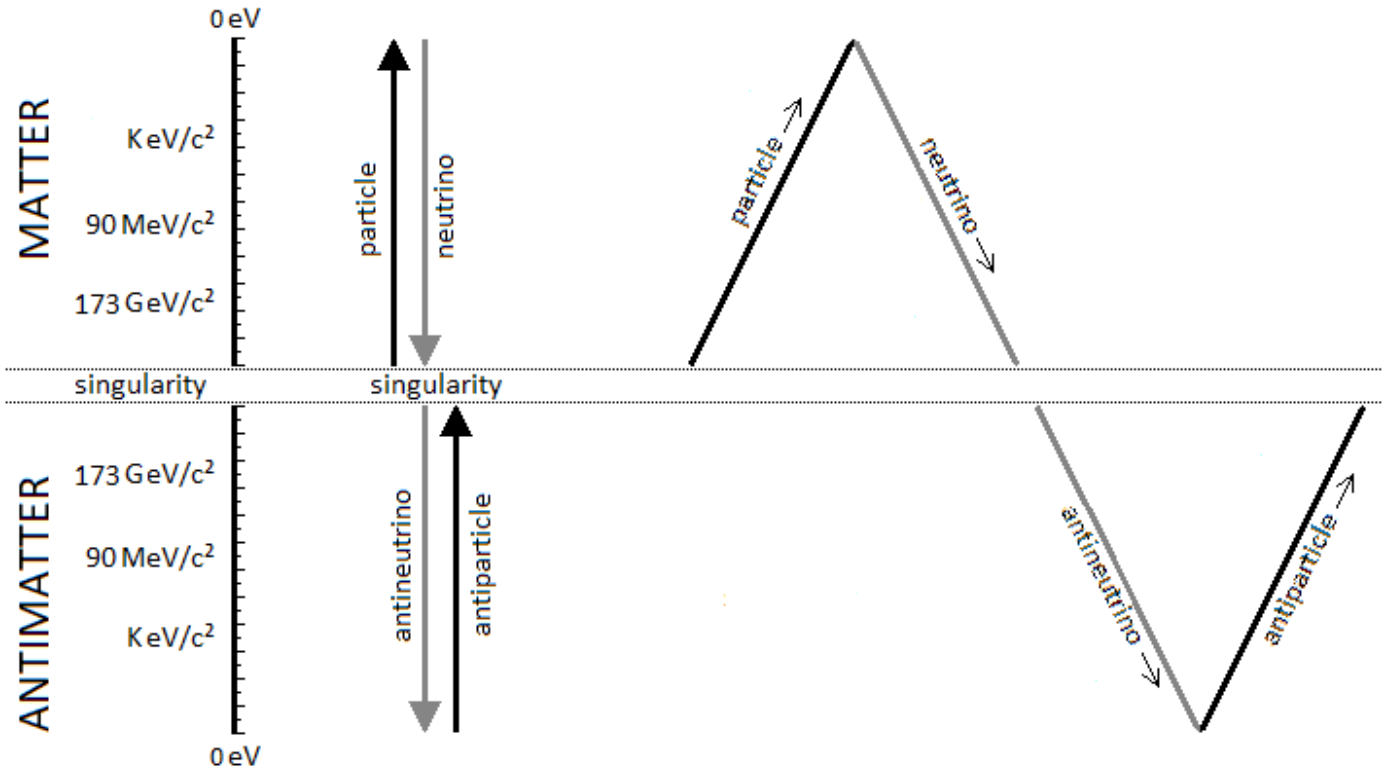
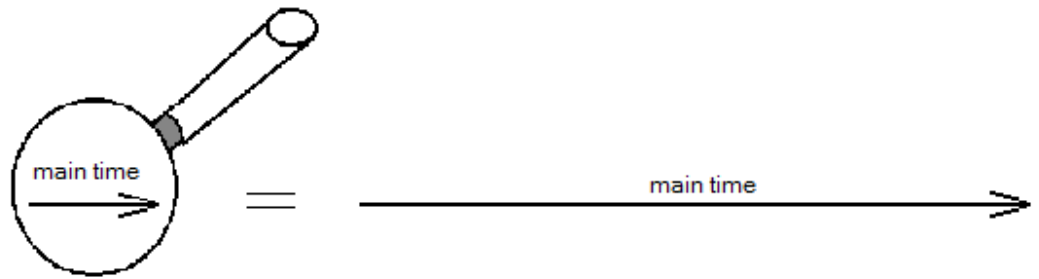
Reference: Explain Quantum Physics with a Single-Particle <http://vixra.org/abs/1909.0300>

I - Anharmonic Oscillator

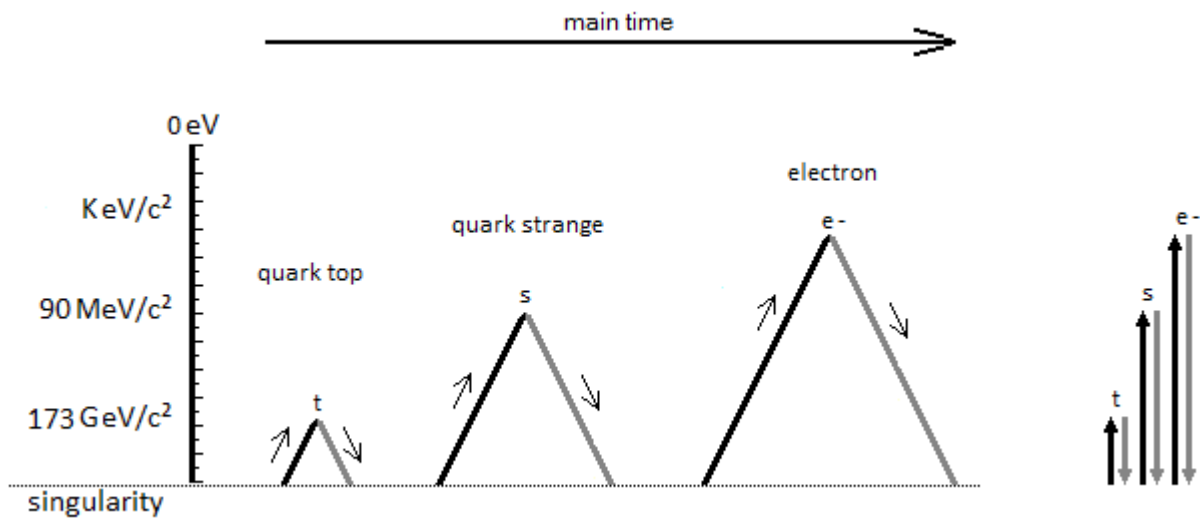
Here is the diagram of the anharmonic feature of the particle. Its oscillation is between singularity and visible matter, where between two its acceleration would be almost infinite.



Here is the diagram of the path taken by the particle in the oscillator, as well as the role of the particle in the representation of the atom:



Example of an atomic particle according to its delivered energy:

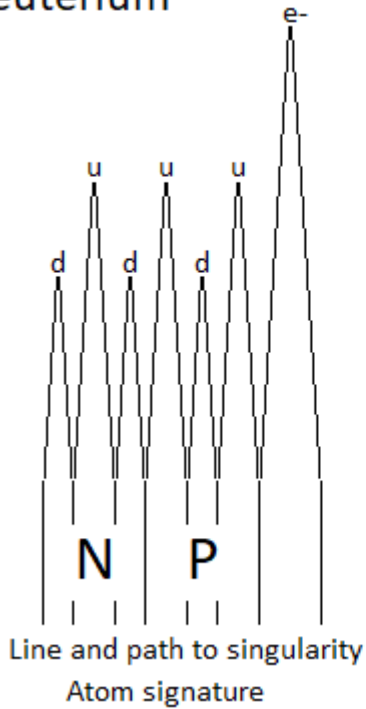


II – Quantum atom

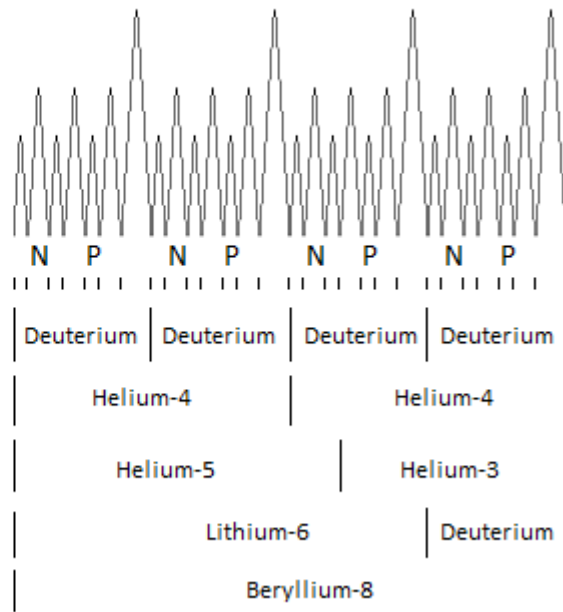
The quantum atom is basically composed of quantum jump method of the particle, between singularity and correlation of the mass. These jumps correspond to the Bottom-up oscillation and are of almost instant value. They can be of the order of a few million jumps in a nanosecond. The exclusion of Pauli is respected because there is only one particle present per atom created by reiteration.

Pure quantum atom, and series reiteration of Neutrons Protons (same number of N than of P):

Deuterium

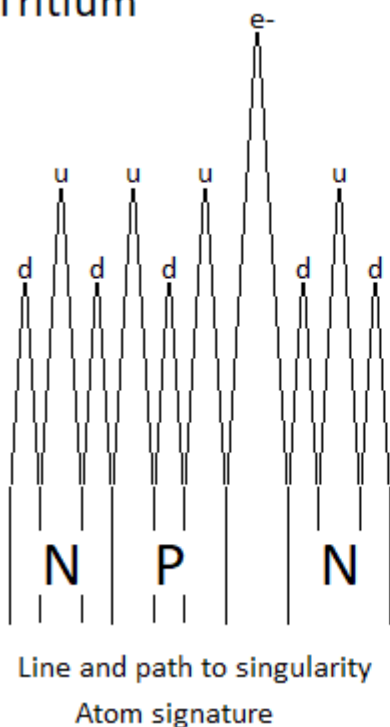


----- Reiteration of NP ----->

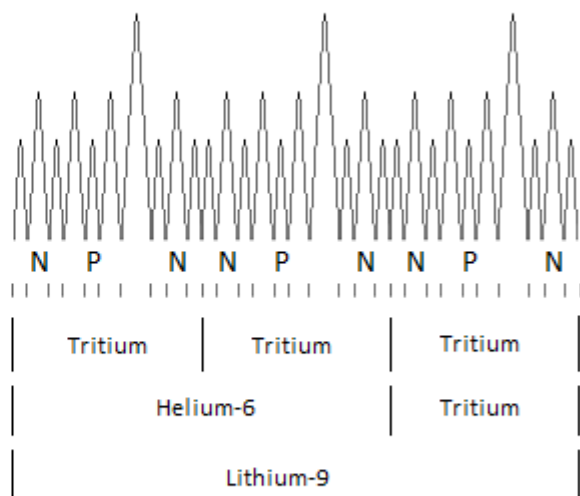


Isotope-type quantum atom and NPN reiteration:

Tritium

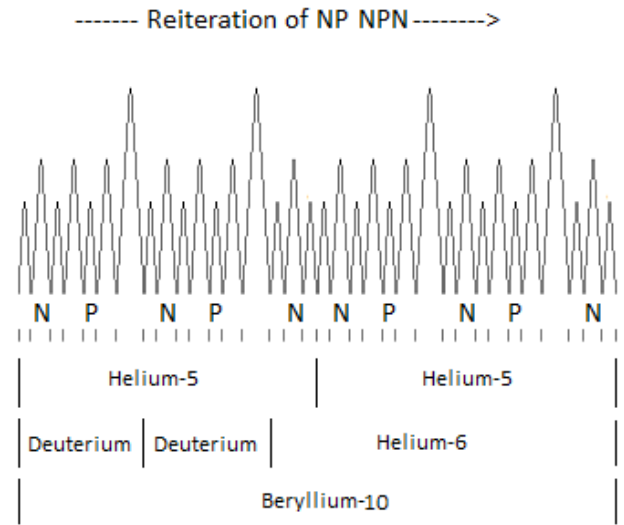
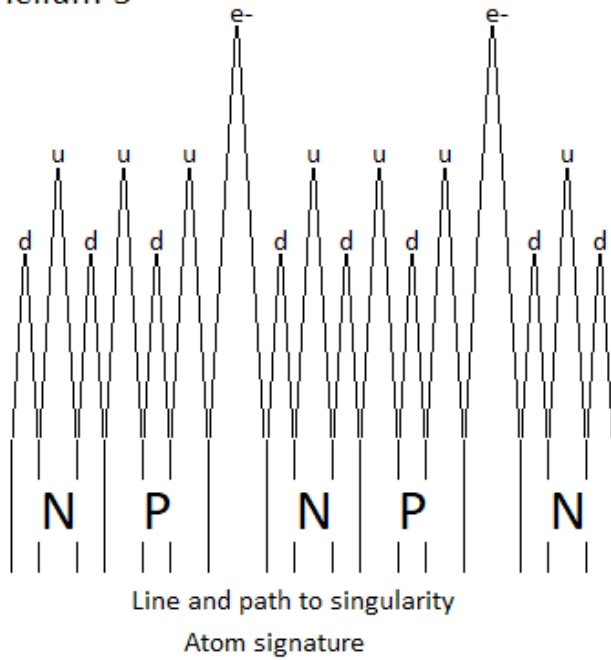


----- Reiteration of NPN ----->



Quantum atom composed by NP and NPN reiteration:

Helium-5



Thanks to the principle of reiteration, the probability of finding after NP and NPN in the atomic nuclei is consequent. Which brings us, and in relation to the atomic signature, to the conclusion of a composition rich in Deuterium, Tritium and Helium 4-5-6

- Atomic signature:

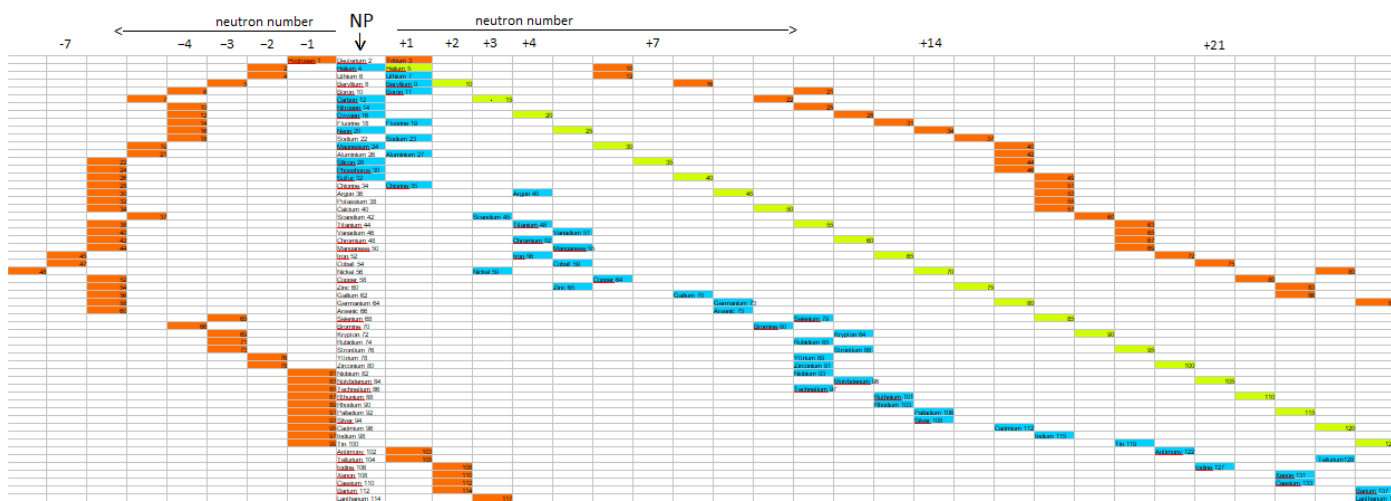
The atomic signature corresponds to the spacing of the lines according to the energy delivered from the particle. The smaller the energy in ev, the greater the spacing of the line. The absence of line indicates that there is no particle in the field to study. Each line represents the path to the singularity that could be responsible for the electrical charges generated. Our star is a good example of singularity in the same way as the center of the planets or even the super massive black hole. Of course, this flux of the particle becomes dark matter in terms of corresponding energy mass.

- Principle of reiteration and periodic table:

The quantum periodic table that is described below uses the repetition of NP as the basis of a pure atom. After and according to the desired isotope, neutrons are added or removed as a result of the base of the NP series.

The diagram shows that the elements of the conventional periodic table follow the same direction as the NP NPN repetition line.

- NP NPN
- Periotope
- Isotope min-maxi



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