

Gyroscopic Spiking Effect

The gyroscopic spiking to cause an stable atom (*non-radioactive*) to start emitting nuclear radiation (*becoming radioactive*) generally occurs whenever the quiescent atom absorbs a predetermined amount of electromagnetic energy (*gamma rays*) from another source beyond the “**Energy Spectrum**” of the atom or whenever the atom excepts a foreign mass entity (s) such as additional and unwanted atomic particle (s) into its nucleus “**orbital gyroscopic architecture**”

... herein, defined as being composed of orbiting spinning mass entities about an central axis and each electrical charged mass entity being displaced in space relationship to each other in a predetermined geometrical form by way of an emanating interlocking “**Electrical Bonding Forces**”(qq’), as so illustrated in WFC Figure (10-6) as to WFC Figure (5-10).

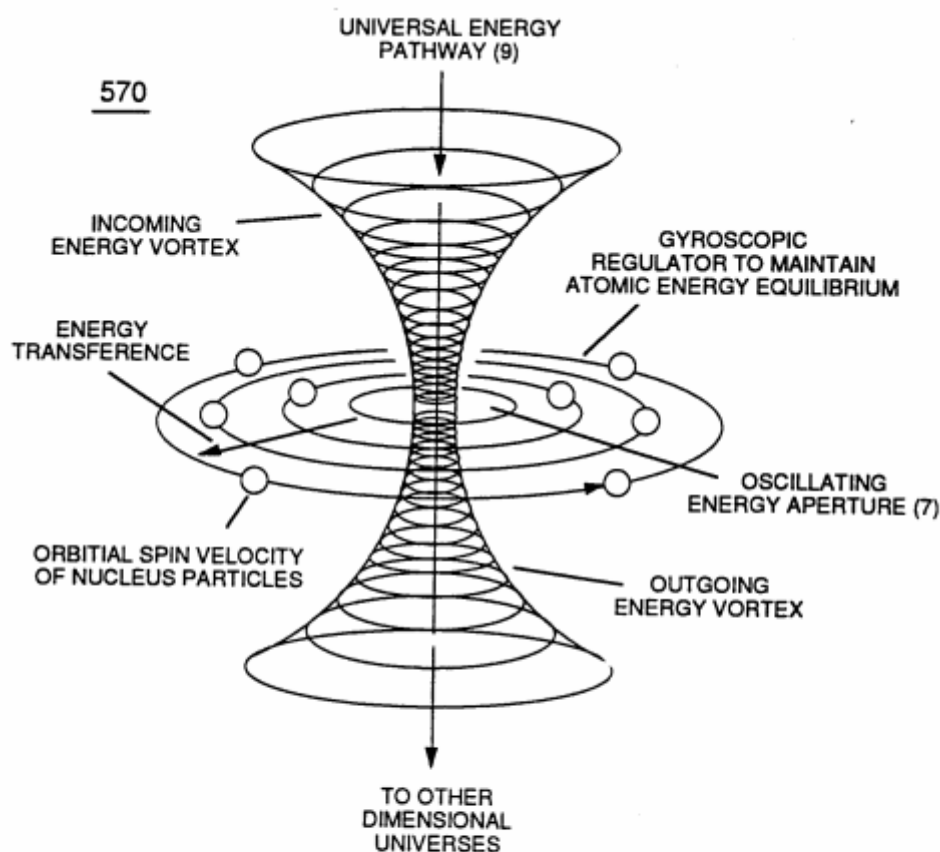


FIGURE 5-10: ENERGY APERTURE OF THE ATOM

Once absorbed into the **Energy Spectrum of the Atom**, the additive **Gamma Rays** of electromagnetic energy (*at an given elevated level of magnitude*) causes the orbiting spinning nuclear particles (orbital gyroscopic architecture) to deflect and be moved to another energy level somewhat different in geometrical form as previously arranged

... disrupting the **electrical bonding forces** (qq') inside the atom nucleus to cause elliptical pathway of the orbiting nuclear particles away from circular symmetry

... superimposing an oscillatory electrical attraction force ($RU-RU' \sim ST'-ST$) (pulsating) onto the nucleus "**Energy Aperture**" ... resulting in the combined altered and abnormal "**Condition of Changes**" which is hereinafter referred to as the "**Wobbling Effect**."

The overall characteristic of the **Wobbling Effect** is that of having a reoccurring apogee and perigee nodes of elliptical movement about the centrally positioned **Energy Aperture** of the nucleus of the atom.

Revision #3

Created 2 March 2024 02:42:33 by Chris Bake

Updated 27 March 2024 16:19:39 by Chris Bake