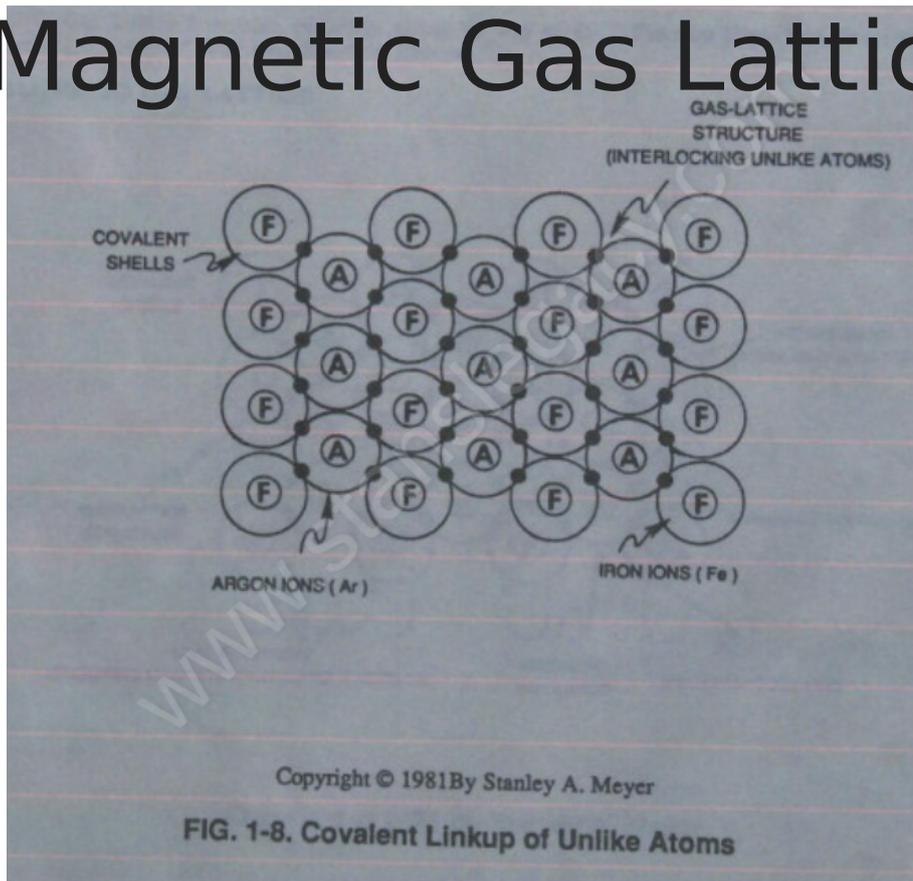


Magnetic Gas Lattice



The forming **Argon ion** (Ar^+) is

now exposed to **Iron ions** (Fe^+) (magnetic properties) experiencing and undergoing the same **Electron Extraction Process**.

Together, the **two ions** (Ar^+/Fe^+) form a covalent link up or **covalent bond** when the covalent electron of the **Argon ion** (Ar^+) pair up and be shared with the valence electron of the **Iron ion** (Fe^+).

Covalent bonding of **Iron ions** (Fe^+) to the **Argon ion** (Ar^+) continues until a geometrical **Gas-Lattice Structure** is formed, as illustrated in Figure 1-8.

Stable-state of the **Gas-Lattice** occurs when the covalent shell of each unlike atom structure becomes full or filled up... the **Argon atom** (Ar) sees a covalent shell of 8 electrons while, at the same time, the **Iron atom** (Fe) sees a **covalent shell** (M shell) of 14 electrons.

Covalent bonding between like atoms does not occur due to the "stronger" **Electrical Attraction-Force** (qq') between the unlike atoms.

During Gas-Lattice formation, **Iron ions** (Fe⁺) can be replaced by other atoms exhibiting magnetic properties such as **Nickel ions** (Ni⁺) or **Cobalt ions** (Co⁺).

Gas-Lattice formation of unlike atoms by way of the **Electron Extraction Process** is, hereinafter, called "**The Gas Bonding Process**".

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