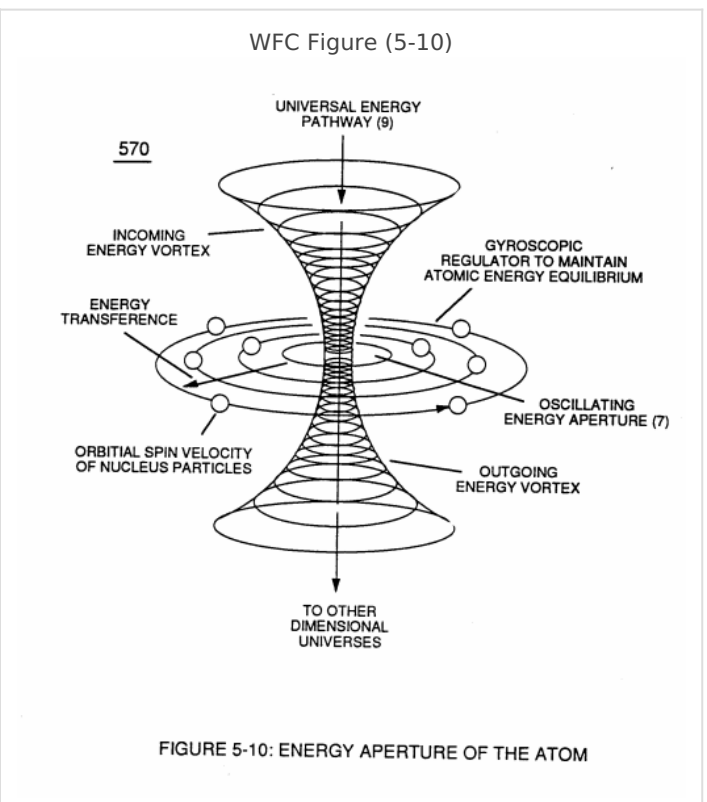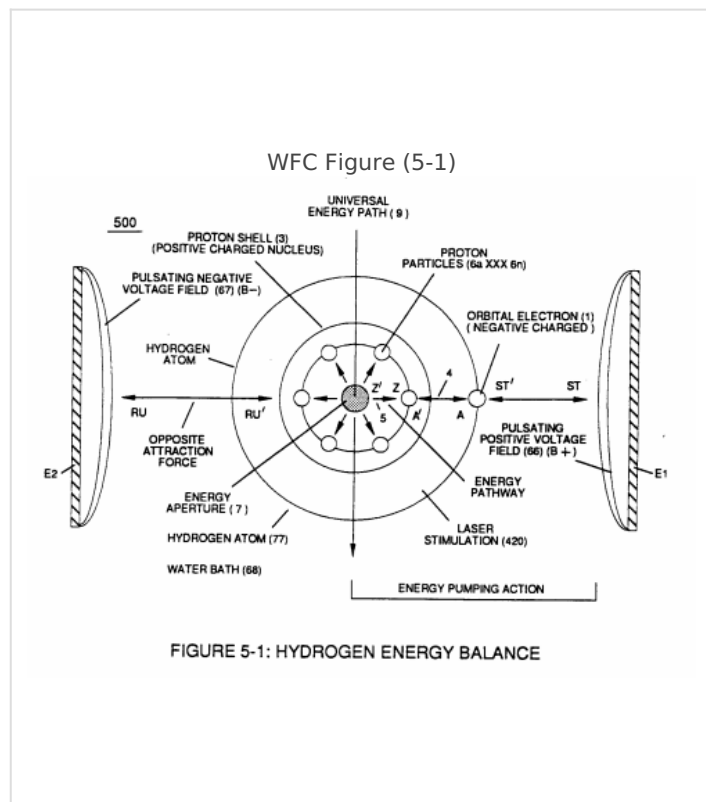# WFC Atomic Degaussing Process

The orbital gyroscopic architecture (6a xxx 6n) of WFC Figure (5-1) / WFC Figure (10-6) as to Figure (5-10) existing within the nucleus of the atom functions as a "**Energy Regulator**" (*orbital velocity attenuator*) since the overall **electrical bonding force** (zz') of the **orbital sub-particle**(s) (542) of Figure (5-8) (*geometrically grouped together*) is directly linked to the **Energy Aperture** (7) by way of **electrical intensity** (qq') (*electrical attraction force that exists between Opposite charged mass entities*) which, in turns, is directly controlling a quantum influx of energy into the energy spectrum of the atom in order to maintain the orbital spin velocity of the electron(s) (549) of Figure (5-9) at a given energy level to promote stable state of equilibrium of the atom.

WFC Figure (5-1)

FIGURE 5-1: HYDROGEN ENERGY BALANCE

WFC Figure (5-10)

FIGURE 5-10: ENERGY APERTURE OF THE ATOM

560

FORCE FACTOR (548)
(OPPOSING ORBITAL VELOCITY)

ENERGY
APERTURE (7)

UNIVERSAL
ENERGY PATH (9)

POSITIVE CHARGED
NUCLEUS (14)

ELECTROMAGNETIC
FIELD (547)

ELECTRON
MASS (545)

ELECTROSTATIC
FIELD (544)

ENERGY
TRANSFERENCE

NEGATIVE
ELECTRICAL
CHARGE (546)
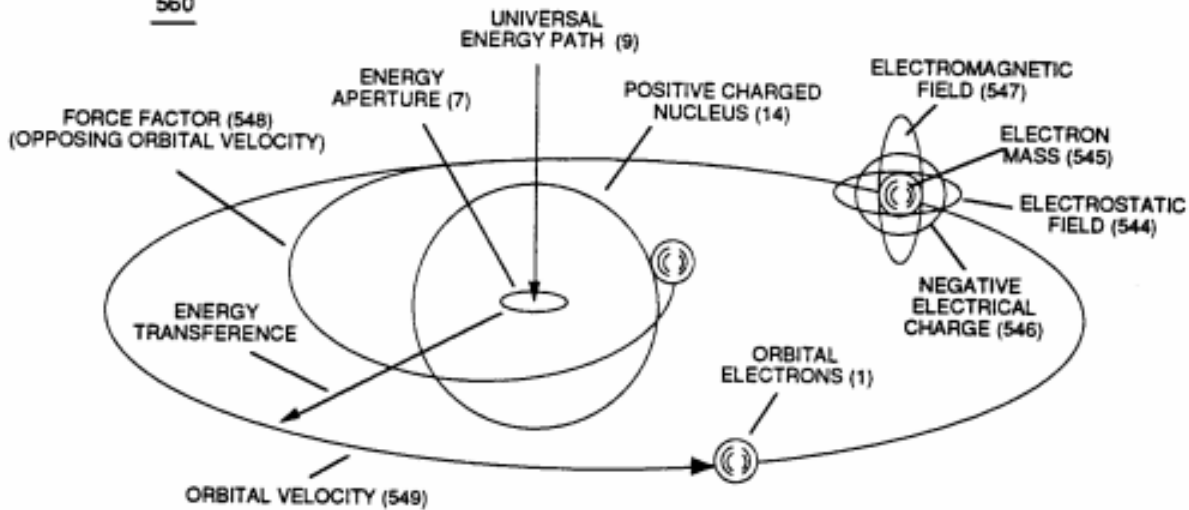
ORBITAL
ELECTRONS (1)

ORBITAL VELOCITY (549)

FIGURE 5-9: ATOMIC ENERGY EQUILIBRIUM

If the orbital spin-velocity of the orbiting sub-particles decrease in vector-speed due to parasitic electrostatic drag or by other **external force factor** (s) (548) of Figure (5-9) (*opposing the movement of the electrons*), then the **Energy Aperture** (7) automatically enlarges its energy-portal (functioning as an **Energy One-Way Gate Valve**) to allow additional energy to pass into (*via energy pathway zz' or aa'*) the Energy Spectrum of the Atom until the nucleus orbital **sub-particle** (s) (542) returns to the proper energy level needed to sustain and maintain the atom at a stable state of equilibrium, once again. Conversely, the Energy Aperture **diminishes** the size of its energy-portal (*reducing the flow of inputted energy*) to stabilize the atom at a stable state of equilibrium if the vector-speed of the orbiting sub-particles becomes too great. At stable state of equilibrium, the orbiting sub-particles (542) of the nucleus of the atom are at a "**Balance State of Condition**"

> ... meaning that the orbital pathway(s) of the orbiting **sub-particle**(s) (542) (*geometrical configuration*) are moving in a circular motion about the axis of the **Energy Aperture** (7) at a constant spin/velocity and that the **sub-particles** (542) are being displaced uniformly ... and that the electrical intensity (qq') between the orbiting **sub-particle**(s) (542) and the **Energy Aperture** (7) of the nucleus of the atom remains constant ... a condition by which the atom is not radioactive.
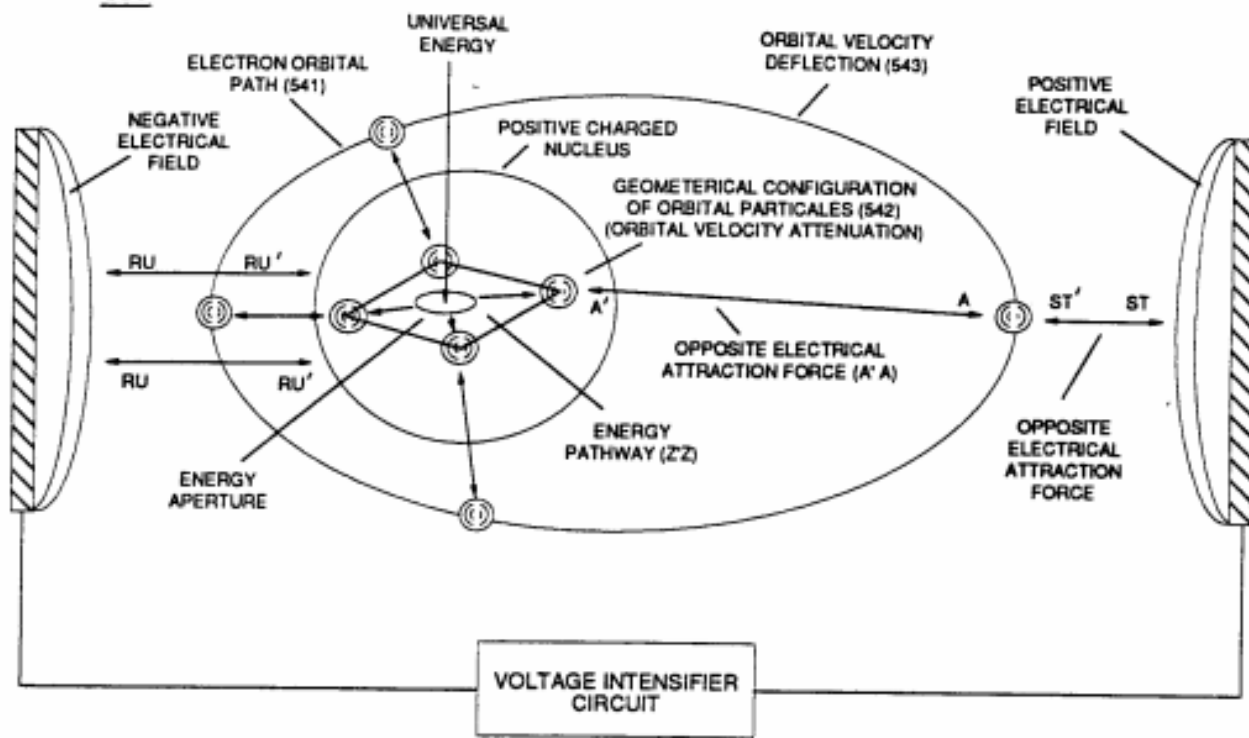
FIGURE 5-8: COVALENT SWITCH-OFF

Revision #8
Created 2 March 2024 01:58:48 by Chris Bake
Updated 27 March 2024 16:19:39 by Chris Bake