Re: Protons & electrons attractions

Source: http://sci.tech−archive.net/Archive/sci.physics/2005−04/msg02889.html

- *From*: "newedana" <simplesong1004@xxxxxxxxxxx>
- *Date*: 20 Apr 2005 18:00:17 −0700

>Did you ever hear the persistent current flowing through a closed circuit of superconductor? It really can flow permanently as far as the conductor keeps its superconductivity. According to Dr. Yoon's new text book (www. yoonsatom. net), this persistent current is automatically induced in the superconductor that is exposed in an external magnetic field. However, this persistent current induces an intensive magnetism that acts always diamagnetic effect against extenal magnetism, so the super conductor turns out to float upon external magnetic pole, due to repulsion between them. This phenomen is allgedly called Meissoner's diamagnetic effect. The orbital electron orbiting around its nucleus is a kind of persistent current though tiny, because the atomic space is an ideally perfect vacuum so the space becomes a room temperature superconductor for moving electrons. That is why orbital electron does not fall to its nucleus and can perform its orbiting motion permanently.
Why this electron doesn't fall to proton when they even meet freely?
For example, an alpha particle from radioactive elments builds a helium atom getting two free electrons without merging together. Dr.Yoon assumed in his book that helium nucleus must provide a magnetic field for the free electrons to build a persistent current around it.
newedana

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    - ◊ *From:* Watclod

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