

A New Explanation for the Creation of Black Holes, White Dwarfs and Magnetars

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Usually, stars have a lifetime, when it ends, they turn into different models, and this conversion generally begins with a big explosion. Given that the electrons rotate around the atomic nucleus in atomic orbits, due to explosion they are emitted and only the nuclei remain. When the nuclei of atoms gather together, large masses are formed, which are called the following titles:

If there are protons and neutrons, it is called “Black Hole”

If it is a proton, it is called “White Dwarf”

If it is a neutron, it is called “Magnetar” or “Neutron Star”

In fact, it can be said that the amount of attraction between electrons and the nucleus of atoms is such that due to the impact of the explosion, the electrons are emitted and the nuclear mass/cloud remains.

And due to the fact that some explosions are larger and stronger, the Coulomb force between protons and neutrons is broken and two masses of protons and neutrons are created.

