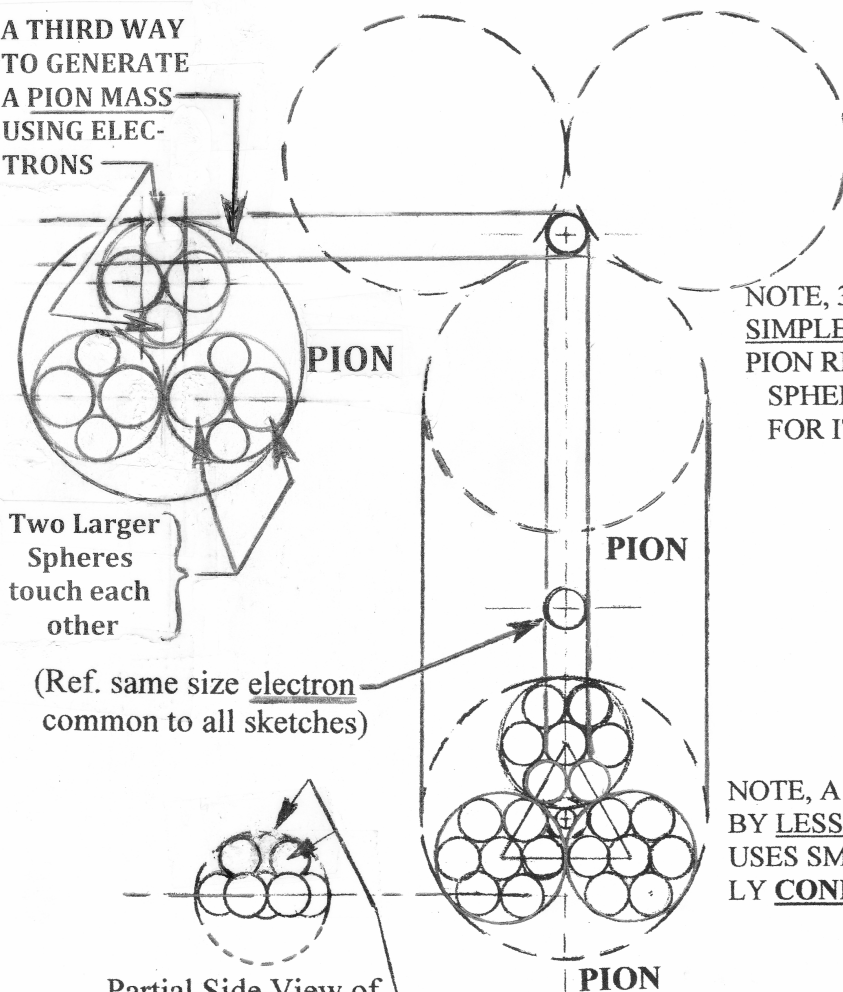


A THIRD WAY
TO GENERATE
A PION MASS
USING ELEC-
TRONS



PION

Two Larger
Spheres
touch each
other

(Ref. same size electron
common to all sketches)

Partial Side View of
'Hex-sphere'-Pattern
showing Optional
'topping' (that would
also help prompt
same spherical canopy)

NOTE, 3 PIONS MADE BY
SIMPLE MEANS; BUT EACH
PION REQUIRES 2 'PARTNER'
SPHERES OUTSIDE ITSELF
FOR ITS CONSTRUCTION

PION

NOTE, A SINGLE PION MADE
BY LESS SIMPLE MEANS; BUT
USES SMALL SPHERES ENTIRE-
LY CONFINED WITHIN ITSELF!

PION

CaseAA, (3) Ways to Generate the Pion-to-electron Mass Ratio: (270.10/1)

The bottom sketch shows an alternate way to generate our Pion-to-electron 'volume' ratio, (270,10/1); and, therefore, also our 270.10/1 estimate for the average Pion-to-electron mass ratio. It 'comes out' identical to each of the three Pions generated in the upper sketch; but note that the Pion in the bottom sketch was generated by electrons solely inside of the Pion there. Similarly for the sketch at the upper left. Notice, from the 'partial side-view' sketch (shown to the left of the bottom sketch) that even a triangular pattern of '3-electrons', above the 7 main electrons, would encourage the exact same size surrounding sphere as the seven electrons did below it.

Also note in the upper left ('3rd Way') sketch -- that the 2 electron spheres shown in each substructure could be 'a Ring of 6 electrons', instead, and still fit perfectly. And each substructure also contains 2 spheres slightly bigger than the electron, (each sphere =3.375 electrons), instead of 1 centered electron. Although not shown, a good Est. (3273.75 electrons) for the Omega Hyperon's mass can be constructed as "1 big sphere around 4 close-packed spheres and those around 1 core sphere of mass 3.375 electrons," the same as each 3.375 electron mass sphere described above.

Return to topic in [Main Article](#)