

**Dwg. Est. for Mass of Omega Hyperon (symbol  $\Omega^-$ ) = 3273.75 electron masses vs. empirical value, 3272.90 electrons.** Dwg. shows 1 large sphere surrounding & touching 4 close packed spheres, and those 4 around & touching 1 centered Core sphere of mass, 3.375 electrons. Also see

Opt'l. Note: 4 medium size spheres touch largest sphere, but Not at its equator, since 2 of the 4 are mostly to the front of largest sphere's equator, and the other 2 mostly behind its equator.

below. That 3.375 electron Core also used in some dwgs. of Pions, along with electrons each of 1 unit mass (or vol.), to give the Pion particle more rigidity than achievable in alternate dwgs. of Pion.

Same ( $\Omega^-$ ) mass Est. results if 1 Sphere surrounds 4 close-packed around 4\*, each of 4\* equaling 27 electron masses

Opt'l. Note: Alternatively, a set of 3 largest (Omega Hyperon) spheres can be drawn easier on a flat paper sheet by drawing each tangent to 2 of a set of 3 smaller (3.375 electron sized) spheres. Each 3.375 electrons' sphere built from a 'ring' of 6 electrons, also making a substructure in the Pion.

1 of 3 substructural spheres (each = 27 electron masses) used to make Pion

Two equal, mutually touching spheres, slightly larger than electrons, have replaced core electron and added rigidity to substructures.

Mass = 1 electron  
Mass = 3.375 electrons

**PION**  
= 270.1 electron masses

Section View, lower half of substructure

Mass=3.375 electrons  
Mass=1 electron

**Dwg. Est. for Mass of Omega 'Hyperon', ( $\Omega^-$ ): 3273.75 electrons**

Above Dwg. gives, for the Mass of the major 'Omega Hyperon' (aka Omega Baryon): 3273.75 electron masses, vs. an empirical value: 3272.90 electrons. The above sketches use a 3.375 electron mass sphere in est., which is also generated in some Pion dwg. constructions, which also provide greater rigidity.

And, yet a third way to construct the same Estimate for the mass of the Omega baryon ( $\Omega^-$ ) is shown to the middle right of the above Drawing.