Iron/Nickel Ratio Stability in Young Stars to Stellar Guts (Meteorites)

Jeffrey J. Wolynski December 22, 2018 Rockledge, FL 32955

Abstract: The ratio of iron/nickel in young stars predicts the ratio of their remains for their most evolved state, and into stages where they have completely disintegrated into small asteroids. For example, the Sun which has iron/nickel abundance ratio of 92% to 8% will remain the same as it evolves. This means when the Sun has evolved to its most evolved state, the iron/nickel meteorites it will produce will have a similar ratio of iron to nickel. Other elements are not considered, but will be in the future to make this hypothesis more exacting. This is only to serve as a starting point for drawing conclusions concerning the origins of meteorites and why they all have different ratios. They are stellar guts from different long destroyed stars, per the Krypton Hypothesis. Two pages of hand written notes follow.

\$ What this means is that the different percentages at alloys of Fe/NI signals remains of different stellar guts tar A star B star C star D 95% Fe 02% Fe 90% Fe 89% Fe 5% Ni 8% Ni 10% Ni 11% Ni Stor E star A 88% Fe 12% NI 5% Ni 8% Ni Campo de Cielo 97,9% Fe (Iron) 6.7% Ni (Nickle) 4% Co Cobalt) A As the Sun evolves and becomes like Earth, it will retain the same ratios of iron to nickle in its core as it currently has in its plasma atmosphere. young star old star Sun