# Locking together, or not, the fractional charge quarks that make up a proton

## A short writing

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Fractional-charge up and down quarks make up an atom's protons. The existence of such quarks is well accepted. Despite enormous amounts of energy being expended in the effort, recalling from necessarily limited written resources, a proton has never been successfully broken apart into identifiable constituent quarks. How then is this inability to successfully break protons into observable individual quarks explained?

The so-called strong force is usually invoked when it comes to bonding micro particles. In the viXra.org paper posted under quantum mechanics (Lutgen B. A., *Cored Protons*, viXra Citation Number 1903.0513, 28-Mar-19), electromagnetic and gravity-like forces are discussed as the means for holding nucleons together.

If electromagnetic and gravity-like (or other) forces are also responsible for holding quarks in close proximity or in direct contact with each other, such forces must achieve extraordinary energy levels in order to prevent an inescapable identifiable separation. It is therefore considered that such forces only provide assistance in holding the quarks together as a proton.

There is the possibility of a mechanism that might work to prevent the disassembly of the proton. Picture the up and down quarks keyed to each other by deforming in such a way that locks them together, essentially mechanically, while the total bonding area is increased. See Figure 1.

Contrary to what is presented above and elsewhere, while hypothesizing even further, perhaps protons are not made up of individual quarks after all but are true to type single units that maintain zonal fractional charges within their configuration. These difficult or impossible to fracture lone units only appear to consist of separate entities in that they function like multiple quarks.

Figure 1.

Not to scale. The exact shape of quarks is unknown. What is shown two dimensionally is illustrative only. There may well be more than one keeper type key per quark.