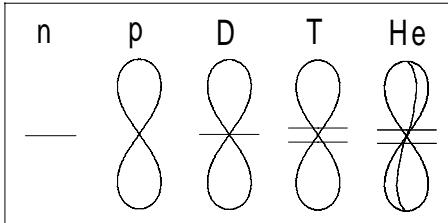
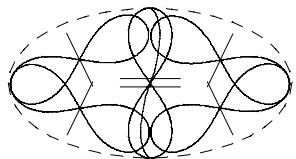


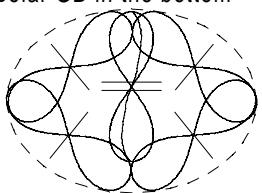
Shape symbols of nuclear atomic structures



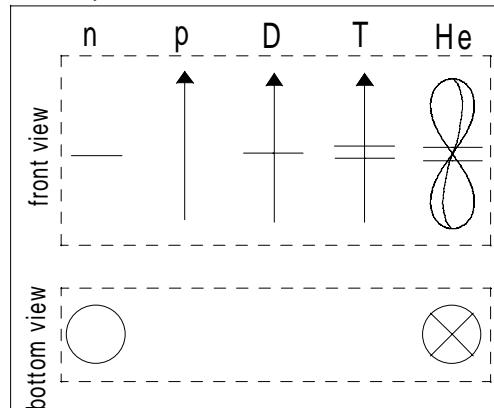
Polar section of Ar



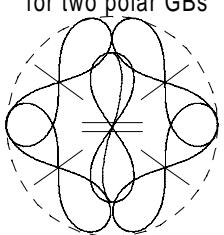
Polar section of Ar for a polar GB in the bottom



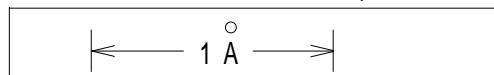
Sketch symbols of nuclear atomic structures



Polar section of Ar for two polar GBs



scale for structures and quantum orbits

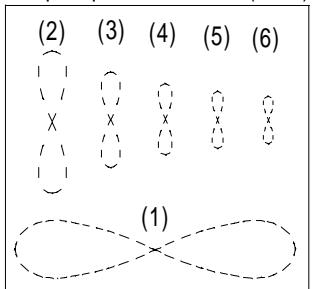


Notations:

n - neutron
p - proton
D - deuteron
T - Tritii
He - Helium
Ar - Argon

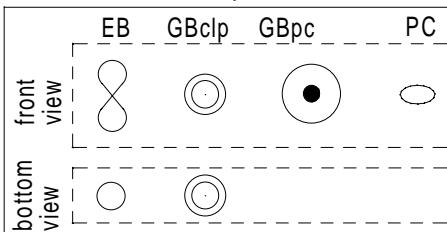
EB - electronic bond (weak)
GB - (intrinsic) gravitational bond (strong)
GBclp - (proton) club proximity GB
GBpc - polar clamped GB
PC - polar connection or clamp for Ar polar GB

Simple quantum orbits (QOs)

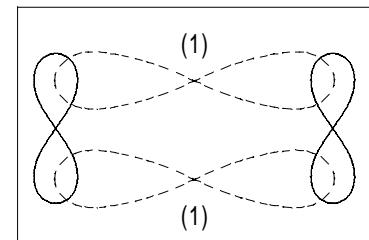


- (1) first harmonic QO (13.6 eV)
- (2) second subharmonic QO (3.4 eV)
- (3) third subharmonic QO (1.51 eV)
- (4) fourth subharmonic QO (0.85 eV)
- (5) fifth subharmonic QO (0.544 eV)
- (6) sixth subharmonic QO (0.377 eV)

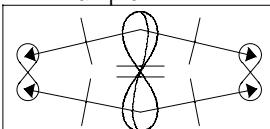
Connection symbols



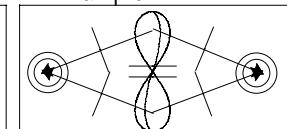
H2 - para state



Example A

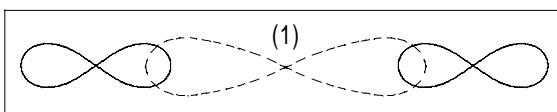


Example B



Example A: Two pairs of Ds connected by EB bonds
Example B: Two pairs of Ds connected by GBclp bonds

H2 - ortho state (2 e- with oposite spins in respect to the proton twisting)



Note: QOs for para and ortho states of H2 are normal to the proton's quasiplanes