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ABSTRACT

In this article, we will demonstrate and verify that it is not possible to obtain antinuclei in general. Only antiparticles such as the antineutron and antiproton can be formed, and with these, only three antinuclei can be obtained. Therefore, according to Aspin Bubbles, the existence of antimatter in our universe is not possible. The present experimentation corroborates this fact, since to date only hydrogen antinuclei have been obtained.

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Received: March 17, 2026; Accepted: March 27, 2026; Published: April 02, 2026

Aspin Bubbles considers that all physical phenomena existing in our Universe can be explained mechanically. The theory is based on the hypothesis that the primary components of the matter are exclusively two pulsating particles (tons) that generate spherical waves in an elastic medium that fills the entire universe. The mechanical interaction between these particles and their waves reproduces all the forces of nature.

The mechanical wave-particle interaction leads us to the understanding and obtaining of the electrical forces, and considering that these forces have a small, as yet unobserved, asymmetry in value, the force of gravity is obtained.

Furthermore, the theory obtains a force yet undetected, which it calls Yannoë, with which it can explain many inexplicable phenomena of nature.

And finally, the antiparticles are obtained by simply exchanging positons for negatons and negatons for positons in the particles.

The theory is published by LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing under the title: The mechanics of “Aspin Bubbles”, the origin of all known forces [1].

We'll perform the entire calculation with at least 70 significant decimals. This is essential to verify that Aspin Bubbles obtains all the forces. All calculations are performed using WOLFRAM's MATHEMATICA 4 program.

```
digits = 70;
```

$$\xi = N[1, \text{digits}]$$
[illegible] $\pi * \zeta$

3.141592653589793238462643383279502884197169399375105820974944592307816

m_d

$$8.99283431431762269138282099132061463612477682060686656775796525223778 \times 10^{-38}$$

1.00000000000000000015014695465362612105706438370938568976294840942396
96734084911269818286

6.- Position of equilibrium radius (R_{i1} in m) and total average acceleration (a_i in m/s^2) of the surface of the tons i (see equations 47 and 40 of [1]):

Antiproton (ABC), tons A, B, C,

Negaton A

Position of equilibrium radius

$$R_{A1} = \frac{\hbar}{m_A * c} * \sqrt{\frac{\Lambda}{2 * \tau_A}} * Aspin_A$$

$$4.95528695101455967686980174525125154948388020833125823066138624446031 \\ \times 10^{-16}$$

Total average acceleration

$$a_A = \frac{k * e^2}{\delta_A * m_A * R_{A1}^2}$$

$$-1.68518678626059026019193623813689656991759873937822056815080080444671 \\ \times 10^{30}$$

Positon B

$$R_{B1} = \frac{\hbar}{m_B * c} * \sqrt{\frac{\Lambda}{2 * \tau_B}} * Aspin_B$$

$$4.95528695101455967984179007921557548169725467385611471239598243223249 \\ \times 10^{-16}$$

$$a_B = \frac{k * e^2}{\delta_B * m_B * R_{B1}^2}$$

$$1.68518678626059025817051728951601808898388446773138259038215272828053 \\ \times 10^{30}$$

Negaton C

$$R_{C1} = \frac{\hbar}{m_C * c} * \sqrt{\frac{\Lambda}{2 * \tau_C}} * Aspin_C$$

$$4.95528695101455967686980174525125154948388020833125823066138624446031 \\ \times 10^{-16}$$

$$a_C = \frac{k * e^2}{\delta_C * m_C * R_{C1}^2}$$

$$-1.68518678626059026019193623813689656991759873937822056815080080444671 \\ \times 10^{30}$$

Antineutron (abcd), tons a, b, c, d,

Negaton a

$$R_{a1} = \frac{\hbar}{m_a * c} * \sqrt{\frac{\Lambda}{2 * \tau_a}} * \text{Aspin}_a$$

$$4.94846588933555334366897204311161583773476376517683544231047072706662 \\ \times 10^{-16}$$

$$a_a = \frac{k * e^2}{\delta_a * m_a * R_{a1}^2}$$

$$-1.68750968052050671843906636837905904175267710119509429729502215052872 \\ \times 10^{30}$$

Positon b

$$R_{b1} = \frac{\hbar}{m_b * c} * \sqrt{\frac{\Lambda}{2 * \tau_b}} * \text{Aspin}_b$$

$$9.89693177867110669179592658716971757345491298043282021501264433982631 \\ \times 10^{-16}$$

$$a_b = \frac{k * e^2}{\delta_b * m_b * R_{b1}^2}$$

$$8.4375484026025335845940986575352664617071560438411087625667707112011 \times \\ 10^{29}$$

Negaton c

$$R_{c1} = \frac{\hbar}{m_c * c} * \sqrt{\frac{\Lambda}{2 * \tau_c}} * \text{Aspin}_c$$

$$4.94846588933555334366897204311161583773476376517683544231047072706662 \\ \times 10^{-16}$$

$$a_c = \frac{k * e^2}{\delta_c * m_c * R_{c1}^2}$$

$$-1.68750968052050671843906636837905904175267710119509429729502215052872 \\ \times 10^{30}$$

Positon d

$$R_{d1} = \frac{\hbar}{m_d * c} * \sqrt{\frac{\Lambda}{2 * \tau_d}} * \text{Aspin}_d$$

$$9.89693177867110669179592658716971757345491298043282021501264433982631 \times 10^{-16}$$

$$a_d = \frac{k * e^2}{\delta_d * m_d * R_{d1}^2}$$

$$8.4375484026025335845940986575352664617071560438411087625667707112011 \times 10^{29}$$

7.- The self-propulsion forces fij among tons separated s=1 m

7.1 - Forces fij between the tons of two antiprotons

Repulsive force (in N) that the negaton A exercises over the other negaton A

$$f_{AA} = \delta_A * \sqrt{\frac{\tau_A}{\tau_A}} * m_A * a_A * \frac{R_{A1} * R_{A1}}{s^2}$$

$$2.30707755108571897182984979903482384000000000000000000000000000000000 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$f_{AA} / \left(\delta_A * \delta_A * \frac{\text{Aspin}_A}{\text{Aspin}_A} * F_E \right)$$

$$1.00$$

$$f_{AA} = \delta_A * \delta_A * \frac{\text{Aspin}_A}{\text{Aspin}_A} * F_E$$

$$2.30707755108571897182984979903482384000000000000000000000000000000000 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$f_{AA} / F_E$$

$$1.00$$

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

1.0000000000000000000059976109624808519074860822954524600484376761727527

$$f_{BB} = \delta_B * \sqrt{\frac{\tau_B}{\tau_B}} * m_B * a_B * \frac{R_{B1} * R_{B1}}{s^2}$$

$$2.30707755108571897182984979903482384000000000000000000000000000 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$f_{BB} / \left(\delta_B * \delta_B * \frac{\text{Aspin}_B}{\text{Aspin}_B} * F_E \right)$$

[illegible]

$$f_{BB} / F_E$$

[illegible]

Attractive force (in N) that the positon **B** exercises over the negaton **C**

$$f_{BC} = \delta_B * \sqrt{\frac{\tau_B}{\tau_C}} * m_B * a_C * \frac{R_{B1} * R_{C1}}{S^2}$$

$$-2.30707755108571897321354516020334241482559637933938054779782093536047 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$f_{BC} = \delta_B * \delta_C * \frac{\text{Aspin}_B}{\text{Aspin}_C} * F_E$$

$$-2.30707755108571897321354516020334241482559637933938054779782093536047 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$f_{BC} / - \left(\delta_B * \delta_C * \frac{Aspin_B}{Aspin_C} * F_E \right)$$

[illegible]

$$f_{BC} / -F_E$$

1.0000000000000000000059976109624808519074860822954524600484376761727527

$$f_{ad} = \delta_a * \sqrt{\frac{\tau_a}{\tau_d}} * m_a * a_d * \frac{R_{a1} * R_{d1}}{s^2}$$

$$-2.30707755108571897079064779369902509866930540590729520141152648628371 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$f_{ad} / \left(\delta_a * \delta_d \frac{\text{Aspin}_a}{\text{Aspin}_d} * F_E \right)$$

[illegible]

$$f_{ad} / -F_E$$

[illegible]

Attractive force (in N) that the positon **b** exercises over the negaton **a**

$$f_{ba} = \delta_b * \sqrt{\frac{\tau_b}{\tau_a}} * m_b * a_a * \frac{R_{b1} * R_{a1}}{s^2}$$

$$-2.30707755108571897286905180437062258179879364320603931038935282758890 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$f_{ba} / \left(\delta_b * \delta_a * \frac{\text{Aspin}_b}{\text{Aspin}_a} * F_E \right)$$

[illegible]

$$f_{ha} / -F_F$$

1.0000000000000000000045044086396087836323882547510343124535984741103133

Repulsive force (in N) that the positon **b** exercises over the other positon **b**

$$f_{bb} = \delta_b * \frac{m_b * a_b * R_{b1}^2}{s^2}$$

$$2.30707755108571897182984979903482384000000000000000000000000000 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$f_{bb} / F_E$$

[illegible]

$$-2.307077755108571897286905180437062258179879364320603931038935282758890 \times 10^{-28}$$

[illegible]

1.0000000000000000000045044086396087836323882547510343124535984741103133

$$2.3070775510857189718298497990348238400000000000000000000000000 \times 10^{-28}$$

[illegible]

[illegible]

$$2.30707755108571897182984979903482384000000000000000000000000000000000 \times 10^{-28}$$

[illegible]

[illegible]

$$f_{cb} = \delta_c * \sqrt{\frac{\tau_c}{\tau_b}} * m_c * a_b * \frac{R_{c1} * R_{b1}}{s^2}$$

$$-2.307077755108571897079064779369902509866930540590729520141152648628371 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$f_{cb} / \left(\delta_c * \delta_b * \frac{\text{Aspin}_c}{\text{Aspin}_b} * F_E \right)$$

[illegible]

$$f_{ch} / -F_E$$

[illegible]

$$f_{cc} = \delta_c * \sqrt{\frac{\tau_c}{\tau_c}} * m_c * a_c * \frac{R_{c1} * R_{c1}}{s^2}$$

$$2.30707755108571897182984979903482384000000000000000000000000000 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$f_{cc} / \left(\delta_c * \delta_c * \frac{\text{Aspin}_c}{\text{Aspin}_c} * F_E \right)$$

[illegible]

f_{cc} / F_F

[illegible]

$$f_{cd} = \delta_c * \sqrt{\frac{\tau_c}{\tau_d}} * m_c * a_d * \frac{R_{c1} * R_{d1}}{s^2}$$

$$-2.30707755108571897079064779369902509866930540590729520141152648628371 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$f_{cd} / \left(\delta_c * \delta_d * \frac{\text{Aspin}_c}{\text{Aspin}_d} * F_E \right)$$

[illegible]

$$f_{cd} / -F_E$$

[illegible]

-1.0000000000000000000045044086396087836323882547510343124535984741103133

[illegible]

$$-2.30707755108571897321449881650961562199733809349517074726818767015451 \times 10^{-28}$$

[illegible]

$$-2.30707755108571897321449881650961562199733809349517074726818767015451 \times 10^{-28}$$

1.0000000000000000000060017445743129483755606512073293466578257092611551

$$2.30707755108571897217529681117381688004294099968853937636104063402581 \times 10^{-28}$$

[illegible]

1.0000000000000000000014973359347041647424979351642272208857650777867004

$$-2.30707755108571897321449881650961562199733809349517074726818767015451 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$-2.30707755108571897321449881650961562199733809349517074726818767015451 \times 10^{-28}$$

[illegible]

1.0000000000000000000060017445743129483755606512073293466578257092611551

$$f_{cc} = \delta_c * \sqrt{\frac{\tau_c}{\tau_c}} * m_c * a_c * \frac{R_{c1} * R_{c1}}{s^2}$$

$$2.30707755108571897183080345534109704717116974820409588105530050525711 \\ \times 10^{-28}$$

$$f_{CC} / \left(\delta_C * \delta_C * \frac{\text{Aspin}_C}{\text{Aspin}_C} * F_E \right)$$

[illegible]

f_{CC} / F_E

1.00000000000000000000000041336118320964680720897323130043758395411873248

Attractive force (in N) that the negaton **C** exercises over the positon **d**

$$f_{Cd} = \delta_c * \sqrt{\frac{\tau_c}{\tau_d}} * m_c * a_d * \frac{R_{C1} * R_{d1}}{s^2}$$

$$-2.30707755108571897079160145000529830584004558834087163900439681205925 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$f_{cd} / \left(\delta_c * \delta_d * \frac{\text{Aspin}_c}{\text{Aspin}_d} * F_E \right)$$

[illegible]

$f_{Cd} / -F_F$

0.9999999999999999999549972497222331283771094275285198876171819409054158

7.4 - Forces fij among the tons of the neutron and the proton

Repulsive force (in N) that the negaton **a** exercises over the negaton **A**

$$f_{aA} = \delta_a * \sqrt{\frac{\tau_a}{\tau_A}} * m_a * a_A * \frac{R_{a1} * R_{A1}}{S^2}$$

$$2.30707755108571897182889614272855063282883064600040325537893675827115 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$f_{aA} / \left(\delta_a * \delta_A * \frac{\text{Aspin}_a}{\text{Aspin}_A} * F_E \right)$$

[illegible]

$$f_{aA} = \delta_a * \delta_A * \frac{\text{Aspin}_a}{\text{Aspin}_A} * F_E$$

$$2.30707755108571897182889614272855063282883064600040325537893675827115 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$f_{aA} / F_E$$

[illegible]

[illegible]

$\emptyset .9999999999999999999850266406529583525772626632590841858433053956541782$

[illegible]

1.0000000000000000000045002750277766871643143047797110574802017353907936

[illegible]

[illegible]

$$f_{CB} = \delta_c * \sqrt{\frac{\tau_c}{\tau_B}} * m_c * a_B * \frac{R_{c1} * R_{B1}}{S^2}$$

$$-2.30707755108571897044520078156003205883369287930053789424531902864845 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$f_{CB} / \left(\delta_C * \delta_B * \frac{Aspin_C}{Aspin_B} * F_E \right)$$

[illegible]

$$f_{CB} / -F_E$$

[illegible]

$$f_{cc} = \delta_c * \sqrt{\frac{\tau_c}{\tau_c}} * m_c * a_c * \frac{R_{c1} * R_{c1}}{s^2}$$

$$2.30707755108571897182889614272855063282883064600040325537893675827115 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$f_{cc} / \left(\delta_c * \delta_c * \frac{\text{Aspin}_c}{\text{Aspin}_c} * F_E \right)$$

[illegible]

f_{CC} / F_F

[illegible]

$$f_{dA} = \delta_d * \sqrt{\frac{\tau_d}{\tau_A}} * m_d * a_A * \frac{R_{d1} * R_{A1}}{S^2}$$

$$-2.30707755108571897286809814806434937462719472343592312230566608996749 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$f_{dA} / \left(\delta_d * \delta_A * \frac{\text{Aspin}_d}{\text{Aspin}_A} * F_E \right)$$

[illegible]

$$f_{dA} / -F_E$$

1.0000000000000000000045002750277766871643143047797110574802017353907936

`0.999999999999999999850266406529583525772626632590841858433053956541782`

1.0000000000000000000045002750277766871643143047797110574802017353907936

[illegible]

8.2 - Verification of the force of gravity between two antineutrons for all distances r.

$$\Sigma F_{ij} G_{nn} [r_-] := \frac{f_{aa}}{r^2 - R_{a1}^2} + \frac{f_{ab}}{r^2 - R_{b1}^2} + \frac{f_{ac}}{r^2 - R_{c1}^2} + \frac{f_{ad}}{r^2 - R_{d1}^2} +$$

$$\frac{f_{ba}}{r^2 - R_{a1}^2} + \frac{f_{bb}}{r^2 - R_{b1}^2} + \frac{f_{bc}}{r^2 - R_{c1}^2} + \frac{f_{bd}}{r^2 - R_{d1}^2} + \frac{f_{ca}}{r^2 - R_{a1}^2} + \frac{f_{cb}}{r^2 - R_{b1}^2} +$$

$$\frac{f_{cc}}{r^2 - R_{c1}^2} + \frac{f_{cd}}{r^2 - R_{d1}^2} + \frac{f_{da}}{r^2 - R_{a1}^2} + \frac{f_{db}}{r^2 - R_{b1}^2} + \frac{f_{dc}}{r^2 - R_{c1}^2} + \frac{f_{dd}}{r^2 - R_{d1}^2}$$

$$FG_{nn} [r_-] := -G * \frac{mn^2}{r^2}$$

$$1.971930376398398845458786705357391244588372467951 \times 10^{-14}$$

0.9836911013517341901775400850369

0.9999999836911013517341901777398

305.79541891941046428002527590278175371814274751198723866822598958184

230.70775510857189718298497990348238400000000000000000000000000000

FEpp[i15]

1.3254665790298295050468320478727090355130809901363097198808071604084

2.3127564943064669553405214489810177859978679695794285781451918467375

2.307077551085718971829849799034823840000000000000000000000000000000

FEpp[i14]

1.0024615311340858275261032387671279519737863330987400522519618176511

0.023071342024632880732223405258177610275425705571509626560887495655560

0.0230707755108571897182984979903482384000000000000000000000000000000000
00

1.0000245554717232808454915307694582450673447887208228195795437836115

$$2.3070775510857189718298497990914738248421864260016184887566567854483 \times 10^{-26}$$

$$2.30707755108571897182984979903482384000000000000000000000000000000000 \times 10^{-26}$$

[illegible]

$$2.3070775510857189718298497990353903382052463038181308657535818906279 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$2.3070775510857189718298497990348238400000000000000000000000000 \times 10^{-28}$$

$$-2.0835200668530744745762108275536133221893851356737 \times 10^{-18}$$

FYannoe [i14]

$$- 2.07840401067159748312948823729874410893097057683810407823209272534584 \times 10^{-18}$$

ΣFijnp [i14]

FYannoe [i14]

$$1.0024615311340858283527011060278008036336944992883$$

ΣFijnp [i14]

FEpp [i14]

$$- 9.030992763431651687671392514113117266061055102301 \times 10^{-19}$$

As we can observe, the sum of all the selfpropulsion forces between the tons of an antineutron and an antiproton **ΣFijnp(r)** is an attractive force and lead us to obtain the attractive Yannoe force **FYannoe(r)** for all distances **r** and, they are 10^{18} times smaller than the electrical forces **FEpp(r)**.

ΣFijnp [i13]

$$- 2.0784550468625110847559483062816127075295541838945 \times 10^{-20}$$

FYannoe [i13]

$$- 2.07840401067159748312948823729874410893097057683810407823209272534584 \times 10^{-20}$$

ΣFijnp [i13]

FYannoe [i13]

$$1.0000245554717232816700799454750827698368943968702$$

$\Sigma F_{ijnp}[i13]$

$F_{Epp}[i13]$

$$-9.009038494975527301030308281924316055977404454159 \times 10^{-19}$$

$\Sigma F_{ijnp}[i12]$

$$-2.0784045210211000667905557287832085883804379891285 \times 10^{-22}$$

$F_{Yannoe}[i12]$

$$-2.07840401067159748312948823729874410893097057683810407823209272534584 \times 10^{-22}$$

$\Sigma F_{ijnp}[i12]$

$F_{Yannoe}[i12]$

$$1.0000002455487479639491007204605995495116907682131$$

$\Sigma F_{ijnp}[i12]$

$F_{Epp}[i12]$

$$-9.008819491321370810611636395409135958957874362934 \times 10^{-19}$$

$\Sigma F_{ijnp}[i6]$

$$-2.0784040106715974853536234000241506617106832430955 \times 10^{-34}$$

$\Sigma F_{ijnp}[i5]$

$$-2.0784040106715974848483775165305169580808586883161 \times 10^{-36}$$

$\Sigma F_{ijnp}[i2]$

$$-2.0784040106715974848432740278613477640417469854210 \times 10^{-42}$$

$F_{Yannoe}[i2]$

$$-2.07840401067159748312948823729874410893097057683810407823209272534584 \times 10^{-42}$$

$$\frac{\Sigma F_{ijnp}[i0]}{F_{Epp}[i0]}$$

$$F_{Epp}[i0]$$

$$-9.008817279217567270175923733983200440826347945374 \times 10^{-19}$$

8.5 - Verification of the nuclear force between an antiproton and an antineutron for all distances r .

$$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[r_-] := \frac{f_{Aa}}{r^2 - R_{a1}^2} + \frac{f_{Ab}}{r^2 - R_{b1}^2} + \frac{f_{Ac}}{r^2 - R_{c1}^2} + \frac{f_{Ad}}{r^2 - R_{d1}^2} + \frac{f_{Ba}}{r^2 - R_{a1}^2} + \frac{f_{Bb}}{r^2 - R_{b1}^2} + \frac{f_{Bc}}{r^2 - R_{c1}^2} + \frac{f_{Bd}}{r^2 - R_{d1}^2} + \frac{f_{Ca}}{r^2 - R_{a1}^2} + \frac{f_{Cb}}{r^2 - R_{b1}^2} + \frac{f_{Cc}}{r^2 - R_{c1}^2} + \frac{f_{Cd}}{r^2 - R_{d1}^2}$$

$$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i15]$$

$$-21888.89301759336724636748444606500101429839724767974115294416418671$$

$$\frac{\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i15]}{F_{Epp}[i15]}$$

$$F_{Epp}[i15]$$

$$-94.8771444951747533117045057880991646152145984723367060405188699974$$

As we can observe, for a distance r of 1 fermi (i15), we obtain an **attractive nuclear force** 94,87 times greater than the electric force $F_{Epp}(r)$.

$$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i14]$$

$$-0.0343158082882653564865205809098025310396588789022499515952572499902$$

$$\frac{\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i14]}{F_{Epp}[i14]}$$

$$F_{Epp}[i14]$$

$$-0.0148741459827027548351521408878324703692508372769840012072720048904$$

$$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i13]$$

$$-3.390063095596750100710882293038024405796737099825911078017340104 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i13]$$

$$F_{Epp}[i13]$$

$$-0.0001469418786551572246276959242510174267695020484895423259388649363$$

$$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i12]$$

$$-3.3896521861903171863507449577623668354672540141025096451390491 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i12]$$

$$F_{Epp}[i12]$$

$$-1.4692406783617372149753910878611789854177790825035574510466244 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i6]$$

$$-1.3112440253476279164666994983843979728595297134248 \times 10^{-34}$$

$$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i5]$$

$$2.0445075303114052274779651044660033671344034547669 \times 10^{-36}$$

As we can observe, the sum of all the selfpropulsive forces between the tons of an antiproton and an antineutron $\Sigma F_{ijpn}(r)$ is always an **attractive nuclear force** up to a distance **r** of 1 micron (i6). Beyond this distance, the antiproton repels the antineutron with the Yannoe force **-FYannoe(r)**.

$$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i5]$$

$$2.0445075303114052274779651044660033671344034547669 \times 10^{-36}$$

$$-FYannoe[i5]$$

$$2.07840401067159748312948823729874410893097057683810407823209272534584 \times 10^{-36}$$

$$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i5]$$

$$-FYannoe[i5]$$

0.9836911013517341893664197166565196446556032929579

$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i2]$

$2.0784039767751171212234485145173033279295456283022 \times 10^{-42}$

$-FY_{annoe}[i2]$

$2.07840401067159748312948823729874410893097057683810407823209272534584 \times 10^{-42}$

$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i2]$

$-FY_{annoe}[i2]$

0.9999999836911013509096220241422493432630825471202

$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i2]$

$FE_{pp}[i2]$

$9.008817132293679307814102603752407781912976991586 \times 10^{-19}$

$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i1]$

$2.0784040103326326778137799124664109215133901626727 \times 10^{-44}$

$-FY_{annoe}[i1]$

$2.07840401067159748312948823729874410893097057683810407823209272534584 \times 10^{-44}$

$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i1]$

$-FY_{annoe}[i1]$

0.9999999998369110126927737348665609173101902904453

$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i1]$

$FE_{pp}[i1]$

$9.008817277748328375844105299360936898868582754686 \times 10^{-19}$

$$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i0]$$

$$2.0784040106682078333796832264459019933409722618767 \times 10^{-46}$$

$$-F_{Yannoe}[i0]$$

$$2.07840401067159748312948823729874410893097057683810407823209272534584 \times 10^{-46}$$

$$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i0]$$

$$-F_{Yannoe}[i0]$$

$$0.9999999999983691093106052519738040310740214436647$$

$$\Sigma F_{ijpn}[i0]$$

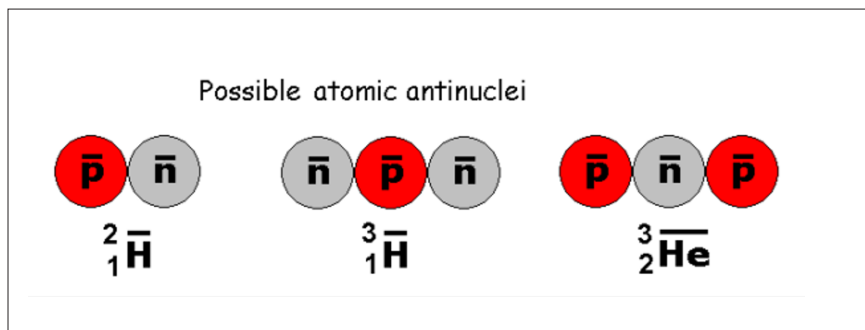
$$F_{Epp}[i0]$$

$$9.008817279202874866524405326317022172230950908268 \times 10^{-19}$$

8.6 - Summary of results and the possible atomic nuclei

For distances r of 1 fermi (i15), the antiproton always attracts the antineutron with a **nuclear force 94.87 times greater than the electric force** and, the antineutron repel each other with a **nuclear force 10^{20} times greater than the force of gravity**. Furthermore, antiprotons repel each other at any distance r . Therefore, we must consider that the atomic antinuclei cannot form as a cluster of antiprotons and antineutrons. As a consequence of all these limitations, we can possibly only construct the following three antinuclei: an antiproton bound to an antineutron, two antineutrons bound to a central antiproton, or two antiprotons bound to a central antineutron.

Conclusion: The antimatter cannot exist in our universe.



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