

G22 figures English

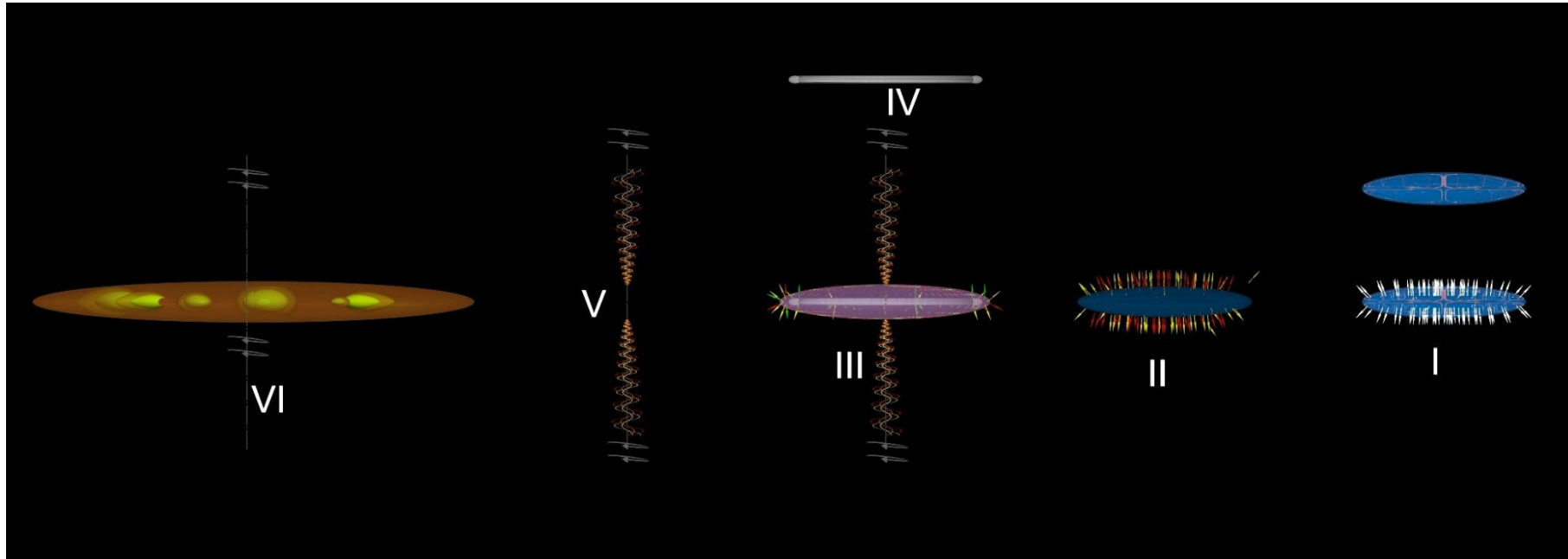
**DOCUMENT G22 [www.uitervijkwinkel.eu](http://www.uitervijkwinkel.eu) :**

**SUPERMASSIVE BLACK HOLE GALAXIES AND THEIR  
LAYER I – VI STRUCTURE, PROCESSES & RADIATION:**

**FIGURES 1 – 7 by Adarshi Yadava / Berry Uiterwijk Winkel**

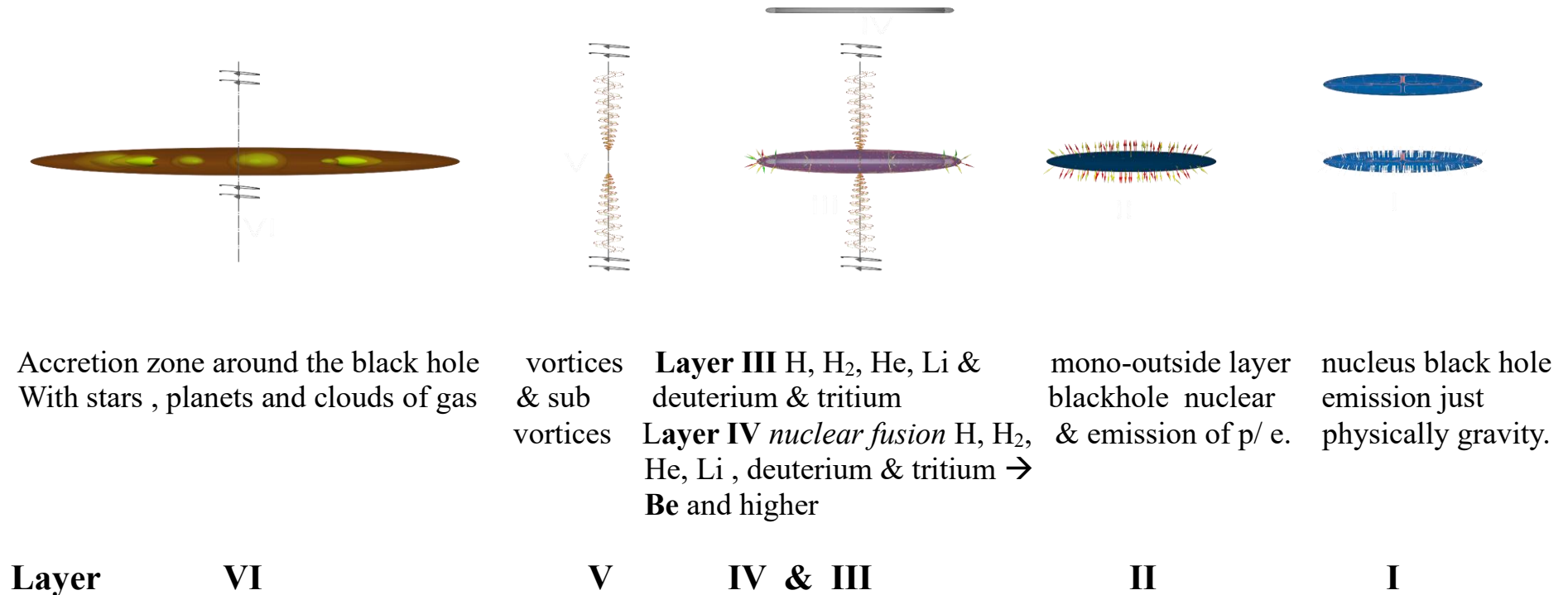
**Dd 18 April 2025 and revised 10<sup>th</sup> of September 2025**

**Figure 1a. Cross-sectional Layers I – VI present inside supermassive black holes of galaxies:**



- 1) Due to the enormous angular velocity/ rotation velocity, black holes have the basic shape of a strongly flattened disc consisting out of 6 **Layers I – VI**.
- 2) **Layer I**: The super massive center of the black hole filled with unstable, tightly packed, black hole atoms & internal flow of black hole atoms. Inside that core, these tightly packed black hole atoms cannot stabilize via emission of protons nor electrons. Those unstable black hole atoms can only emit *physically gravity* (radiation without any mass & particles & waves). This *physically gravity* moves with infinite speed through the whole inside and outside of the universe and is presented as white arrows.
- 3) **Layer II**: The outer mono-layer black holes and only location nuclear stabilization by nuclear fission of unstable black hole atoms is possible via emission of loose protons (red arrows), or loose electrons (yellow arrows) and of neutrons (green arrows). ( $1n = 1p + 1e.$  )
- 4) **Layer III**: consists of a thousand of kilometers thick layer of **H, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Li, deuterium and tritium atoms** which atoms cannot collapse into super massive black hole atoms and thus cannot enter a blackhole. Via this co-rotating atomic ‘ether’ **Layer III**, all forms of EM and particle radiation are carried away towards one of the two co-rotating jets/ vortices and carried away the black hole.
- 5) **Layer IV**: Ring-shaped band within **Layer III** directly connected **Layers I & II** place under extremely high pressure and temperature nuclear fusion of **H, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Li, deuterium and tritium to Be** and higher occurs. These atoms  $\geq$  **Be** collapse directly and are absorbed by the black hole after implosion of their electron shells towards very close their atomic nucleus.
- 6) **Layer V**: Fast rotating vortices of at least 5 spirals along which a) protons, electrons (H atoms), b) neutrinos, photons, quarks are carried away from the black hole.
- 7) **Layer VI**: Flat accretion layer/ discus rotating around the black hole with gases, planets, stars that are stripped of their stellar core with higher elements  $\geq$  **Be**.

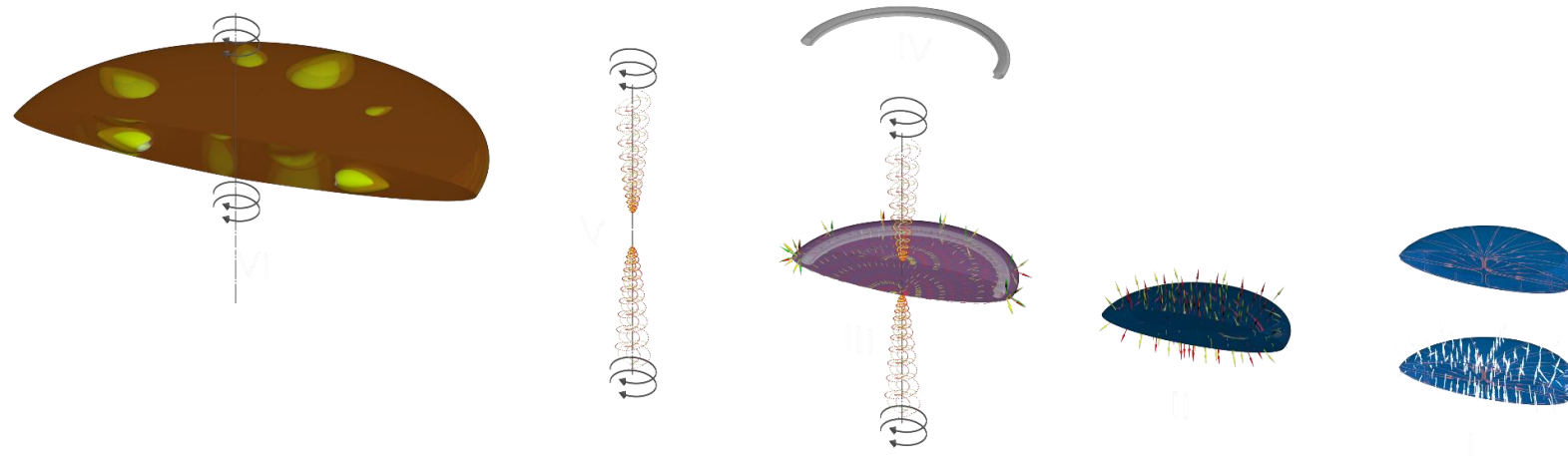
**Figure 1b. Cross section of rapidly rotating centers of supermassive black holes in galaxies:**



1) **Figure 1b** is identical to **figure 1a** but against a white background, which makes the *physical gravity* (white arrows) **Layer I** disappear/ not visible.

2) Visible is the enormous angular velocity up to tens of percent the speed of light  $c$  resulting in a discus shape of such central black holes as well all types of blackholes.

**Figure 1c. Cross-section with top view of rapidly rotating layers present inside super massive black holes galaxies:**



Accretion zone around the black hole  
With stars , planets and clouds of gas

vortices  
& sub  
vortices

**Layer III** H, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Li &  
deuterium & tritium  
**Layer IV** *nuclear fusion* H, H<sub>2</sub>,  
He, Li , deuterium & tritium →  
**Be** and higher

mono-outside layer  
blackhole nuclear  
& emission of p/ e.

nucleus black hole  
emission just  
physically gravity.

**Layer**

**VI**

**V**

**IV & III**

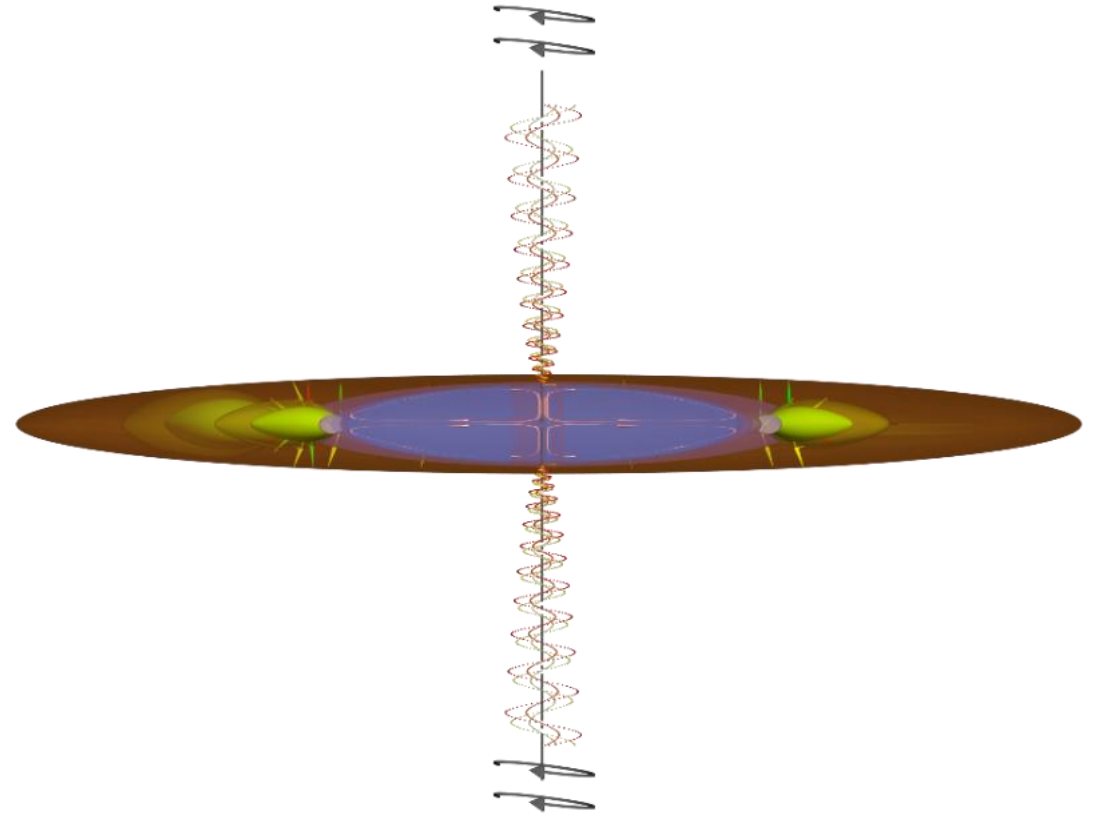
**II**

**I**

1) This **figure 1c** shows the location of the ring with nuclear fusion of **H, H<sub>2</sub>, He and Li ≥ Be** and higher. These atoms starting **Be** can transform into black hole atoms and are directly absorbed by the black hole.

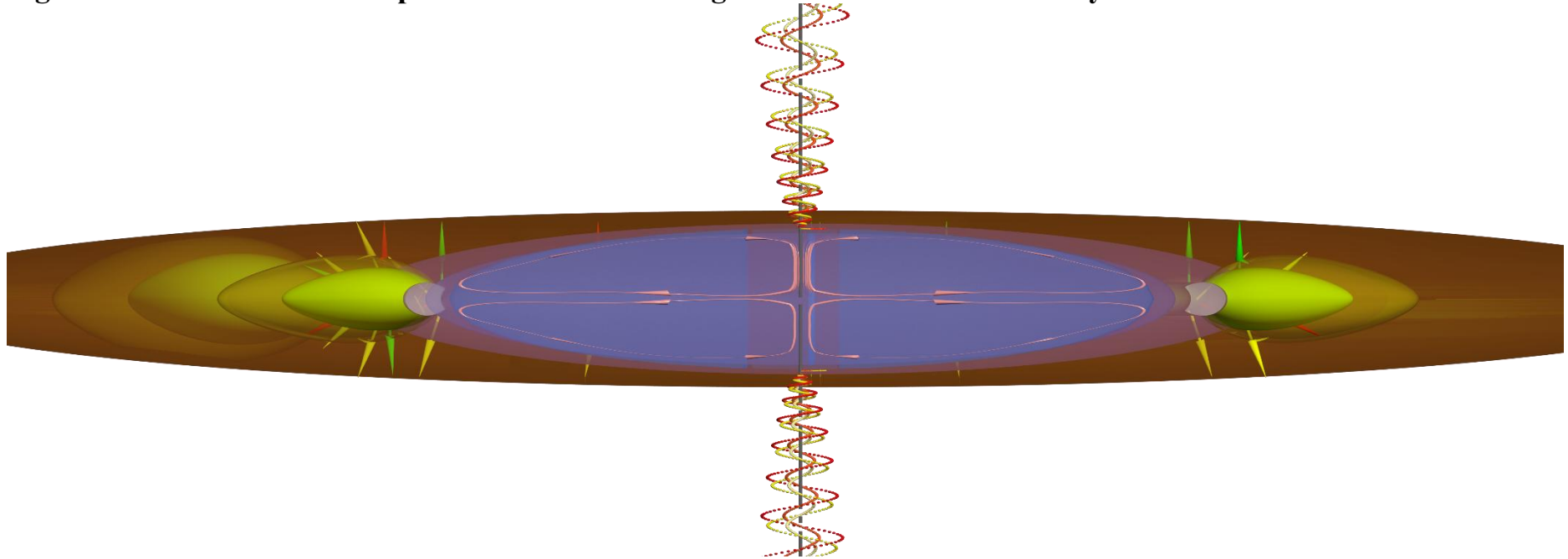
2) The gigantic physical gravity of the black hole has sucked the cores of these stars with elements  $\geq$  **Be** out of these stars and also absorbed all planets. Just hot clouds of **H, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Li, deuterium & tritium remain**.

3) In the accretion disk mainly the hot gas clouds of stars and planets with H, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Li, deuterium and tritium remain.



- 1) Showing flows of black hole atoms inside the discus-shaped core **Layer I** of the black hole.
- 2) Showing nuclear fusion zone up to **Be** in **Layer IV** and the direct connection of that nuclear fusion area **Layer IV** with the **Layers II and I** of black hole itself.
- 3) In the accretion **Layer VI** remains extremely hot gas clouds of stars/ planets with **H, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Li deuterium and tritium**.

**Figure 2b. Cross section of supermassive black holes galaxies & accretion disk Layers I - VI:**

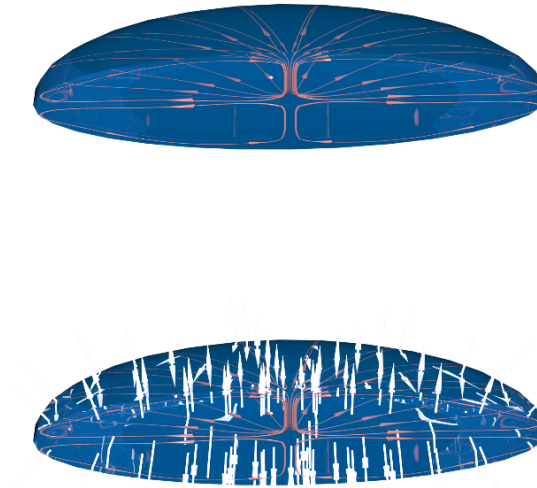


- 1) Inside the *fast rotating* **Layer III** a ring/ donut form **Layer IV** is present with nuclear fusion **H, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Li , deuterium and tritium into  $\geq$  Be** as well with a direct connection to the discus-shaped center of the black hole, **Layers II/ I**.
- 2) Due the enormous gravity and pressure in **Layer IV** the electron shells of these super, millions of degrees, hot higher atoms  $\geq$  **Be** formed by nuclear fusion inside **Layer IV** directly implode towards their atomic nucleus transforming into super cold (only 2.7 K) black hole atoms which are absorbed by the super cold (2.7 K) black hole. Such collapsing results in the emission of an enormous amounts of photons of light and infrared and different subatomic particles.
- 3) That ring/donut with nuclear fusion **Layer IV** is just indirectly visible from the outside via emitted photons of light and infrared.
- 4) Almost all EM, subatomic and cosmic radiation of p/ e/ neutrons released during this nuclear fusion are discharged via **Layer III** and discharged by both vortices in **Layer V**.

- 5) The low-energy radiation is diverted towards both *fast rotating* vortices. The high-energy radiation is discharged as cosmic radiation to the adjacent universe-spherical-shell/ USS and discharged via the thin layer of hydrogen present there between galaxies.
- 6) The rapidly rotating vortices extend over a distance of hundreds - thousands of light years and move away from the black hole with an estimated speed of about 0.1 - 0.2 c.
- 7) These vortices consist in principle of 5 forms of sub spirals/ vortices; plasma H (1), single protons/ electrons (2)/ (3), sub-atomic proton related particles(4) and subatomic electron related particles (5).
- 7a) The outer three outer spirals start from **Layer II** of the black hole and consist out of plasma H (1), protons (2) and counter-rotating electrons (3) resulting in hydrogen (1) as gas/ plasma reason these vortices in action are visible. Within a period of tens of thousands – millions of years these vortices of protons (2) and electrons (3) are all reconstructed into new hydrogen atoms/ plasma (1). After cooling down the hydrogen is transformed into fluid hydrogen and formation of new stars in the **Fermi bubbles** which results in small locally sub-galaxies at the end of these jets/ vortices,
- 7b)The inner two spirals consist of *proton-related* EM and subatomic radiation and the innermost spiral of counter-rotating *electron-related* EM and subatomic forms of particle radiation. Within a period of millions of years all proton/ electron related forms of radiation are transformed into protons/ electrons and millions of years later into hydrogen and new stars.
- 8) So these vortices form enormous 100% effective recycling factories of nuclear waste/ garbage/ energy into protons, electrons and hydrogen atoms/ molecules, new stars and small parallel galaxies, **Document F1c & figures.**
- 9) The physical gravity emitted from the core of the black hole (Layer I) is the only form of ‘radiation’ that is not based on particles with mass, charge, spin or vibrations.
- 10) This physical gravity is the only form of ‘radiation’ without particles & waves able being emitted from the core of the blackhole without any obstruction. In case this physically gravity had been based on particles (with mass, charge and spin & waves), the black hole would not have been able to emit any gravity at all!
- 11) This physical gravity moves and spreads all sided the same with *infinite speed* within the universe and without the need of an ether of atoms and surrounding electrically and magnetically micro-fields as ‘ether’. This physically gravity is the only form of radiation, able moving via the gigantic vacuum spaces present inside and outside of the universe-spherical shell/ USS!

- 12) Via this **physical gravity**, which moves with infinite speed, all normal atoms and all black hole atoms in the universe are in continuous and real-time mutual contact with each other. By *physically gravity* all atoms are real time entangled with each other.
- 13) Due this physically gravity the universe/ USS forms a 100% closed system for atoms. The ‘ether’ of hydrogen in the USS results in a 100% closed system for all particle, mass, charge, spin and waves related forms of radiation as well. The universe is only 100% open for physically gravity without particles, mass, matter and kinetic energy & without waves.

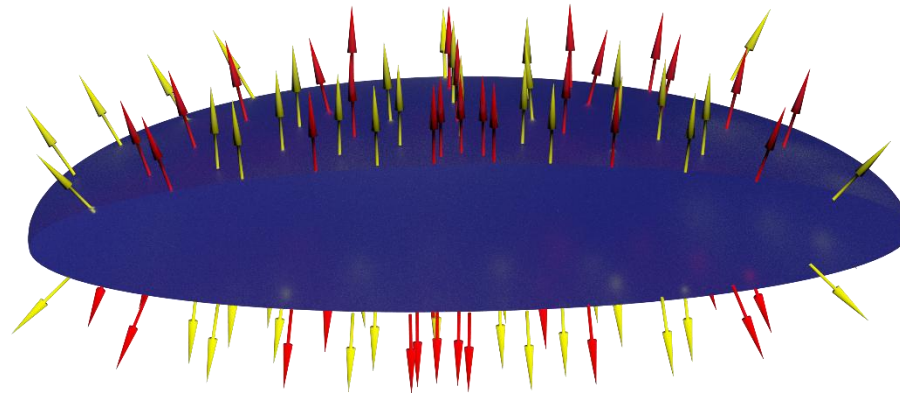
**Figure 3. Layer I; the core of supermassive black holes galaxies & internal flows:**



- 1) The central black holes of galaxies were already formed in one strike some 30 - 40 billion years ago during the **Big Bangs** of the galaxies. **Phase 16 universe cycle document G7** [www.uitervijkwinkel.eu](http://www.uitervijkwinkel.eu) & figures 42-54 G8.
- 2) The black holes formed during those superhot **Big Bangs** of galaxies consist of all kinds of both normal stable and instable black hole atoms periodic table and unstable black hole atoms up to about no. 120. All instable elements want to stabilize for energetic reasons via the stepwise emissions of single protons and single electrons.
- 3) In the super massive cores, those super massive unstable black hole atoms are pressed together so tightly that unstable black hole atoms cannot stabilize there via nuclear fission and the emission of protons/ electrons.
- 4) Due to the gigantic angular velocities of tens of % of the speed of light  $c$ , black holes have the standard shape of a disc. This discus shape creates extremely slow internal flows of black hole atoms  $\geq Be$ , which causes this outermost **Layer II** to be continuously replaced and refreshed.

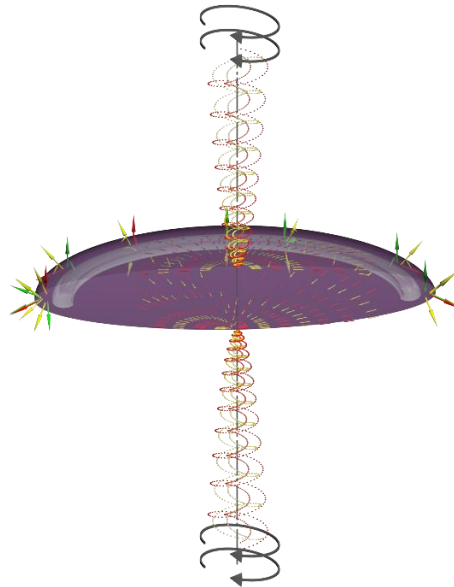
- 5) This stability of unstable imploded black hole atoms can continue for billions of years until it is completely completed. stable black hole atoms are based on an exactly equal number of protons & sum of core & shell electrons.
- 6) In black holes, this nuclear fission/stabilization can only take place in this outermost, mono-black hole atom thick, **Layer II**, which is continuously refreshed from **Layer I** due to the enormous angular velocity and slow internal circulation and flows.
- 7) All shell electrons of black hole atoms emit physical gravity (white arrows). This emission of *physically gravity* is possible because this *physical form of gravity* is not based on particles, waves or vibrations.
- 8) As the only form of radiation, *physical gravity* is not bound to an ‘ether’ of atoms and thus isn’t limited by the speed of light  $c$ . *Physically gravitation* spreads and travels at an *infinitely large speed* ( $\gg c$ ). (The atom  $\rightarrow$  atom lead shock waves gravitational energy (**LIGO/ Virgo**) are limited by the speed of light  $c$ !).
- 9) This physical form of gravity without particles & waves is the only form of ‘radiation’, which can escape from the core of the black hole and move with infinitely great speed within the entire universe. As the only form of ‘radiation’, this physically gravity also moves via the absolute vacuum inner space and the outer spaces of that thin, one galaxy thick, balloon shell shaped universe/ USS. For that reason of distribution over the entire universe and beyond, this *physical gravity* manifests itself as an extremely weak physically force.
- 10) That physical gravity is generated by all ‘shell’ electrons of both normal atoms periodic table and all ‘shell’-electrons of those imploded black hole atoms as a reaction of speed/ kinetic energy of these atoms in the universe. **Documents E3, E3-1 and E3-2 and document F1e & figures [www.uitervijkwinkel.eu](http://www.uitervijkwinkel.eu)** .
- 11) The ‘shell’ electrons of ordinary atoms and the ‘shell’ electrons of black hole atoms generate the same form of *physical gravity* and also the *same velocity-linked components* of physically gravity. **The basis of quantum gravity.**
- 12) In the universe approximately 15 – 17 different forms of velocity are present. Each form of those 15 – 17 velocities generates its own *component of physical gravity* & atom related physically/ chemically forces & bindings/ bonds .
- 13) Only equal components of those forces attract each other! Different components are indifferent each other. Mutually repelling forms of physical gravity are not possible.
- 14) Those 15 – 17 velocity/ kinetic energy components also apply to the components of the structure of the physical and chemical atomic forces and in the structure of their bonds/ bindings. **The basis of quantum mechanics!.**
- 15) **Quantum gravity and quantum mechanics are based on the very same basis of 15 – 17 velocities/ kinetic energy of atoms in the universe!**

**Figure 4. Layer II and outermost mono-layer core supermassive black holes galaxies where nuclear fission can occur. The only place where stabilization of unstable black hole atoms is possible via emission of single protons and electrons:**



- 1) Only in that outermost mono-layer of the black hole stabilization can take place of unstable black hole atoms up to nr 120 present in **Layer I**.
- 2) During that stabilization, emitting step by step either: a) one proton is ejected from the atomic nucleus, b) either one 'core' electron is ejected from the atomic nucleus or c) one shell-electron is ejected out of the electron shells.
- 3) Stabilization takes place step by step, as recorded in the **min/ max 1 principle by A.P.B Uiterwijk Winkel;**  
**Document F1f [www.uiterwijkwinkel.eu](http://www.uiterwijkwinkel.eu) .**
- 4) Only on the outside of the black hole can those released loose protons (red arrows)/loose electrons (yellow arrows) together form neutrons.
- 5) Those neutrons weren't present as neutrons in the black hole/ blackhole atoms prior to the nuclear fission!

**Figure 5a. Layer III: surrounding layer H, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Li, deuterium and tritium with extremely high pressure and temperatures & Layer/ ring/ donut IV with nuclear fusion zone up to  $\geq$ Be and in direct contact and discharge of those atoms towards the black hole:**



- 1) All black holes have an enormous angular velocity and are surrounded by a co-rotating thick **Layer III** with **H, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Li, deuterium and tritium atoms** rejected/ refused by the black hole. Within that **Layer III** the ring-shaped nuclear fusion donut **Layer IV is present and hidden**.
- 2) In this directly **Layer II and I** connected ring/ **Layer IV**, such an extremely high pressure and temperatures prevails near the black hole that nuclear fusion up to  $\geq$  **Be** is possible and occurs.
- 3) Those elements  $\geq$  **Be** formed during nuclear fusion implode directly and are immediately transformed into black hole atoms accepted by and absorbed in the black hole!

- 4) That nuclear fusion zone and that nuclear fusion process is in accordance with that in the donut-shaped **Iter project** in France.
- 5) During that nuclear fusion up to  $\geq \text{Be}$ , the released *low-energy* forms of EM, subatomic and cosmic radiation are discharged via co-rotating **Layer III** to both vortexes.
- 6) The *high-energy* cosmic radiation of protons, electrons and neutrons is discharged to the thin universe-spherical-shell/ USS and 'ether' of super cold hydrogen present there as 'ether' for all particle & waves based forms of radiation moving there galaxy  $\rightarrow$  galaxy.

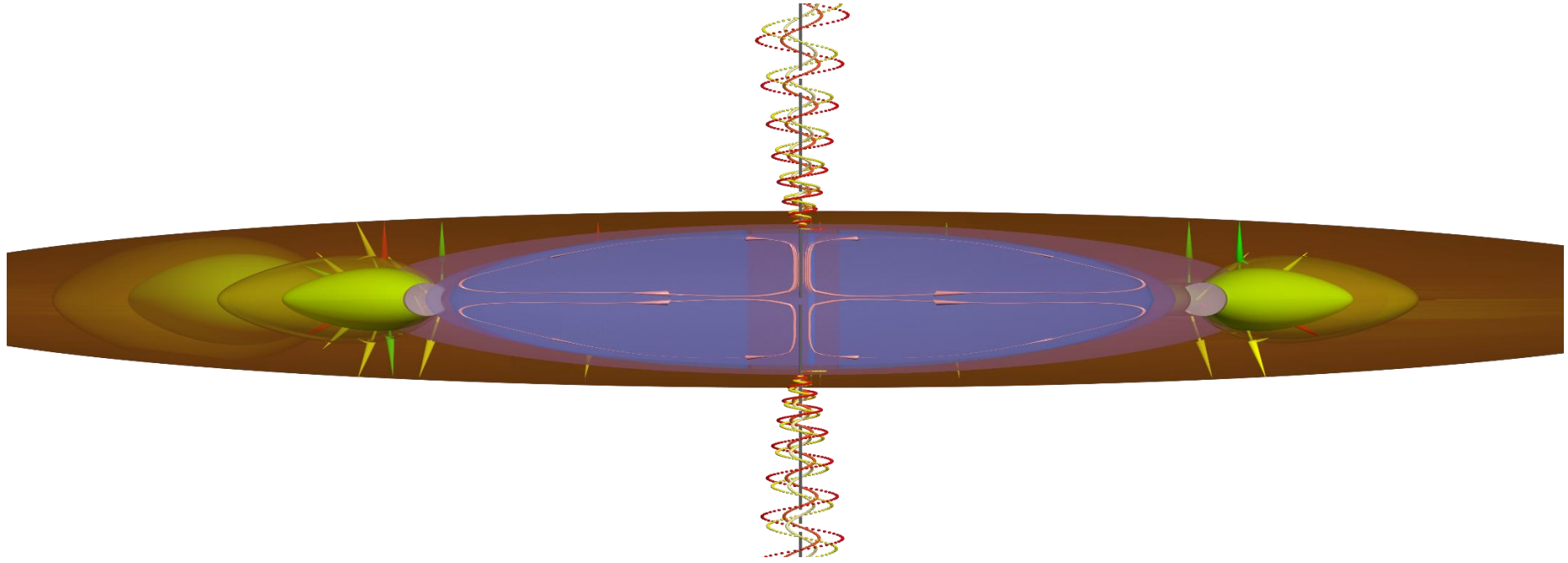
**Figure 5b: Layer IV /ring/ donut with nuclear fusion zone of H, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Li, deuterium and tritium up to  $\geq$  Be with a direct drain connection towards Layers II & I of the black hole:**



- 1) Half of the ring-shaped zone/ donut **Layer IV** with nuclear fusion is shown.
- 2) **Layer IV** directly connects to the ends of the discus **Layer I & Layer II**. In that nuclear fusion zone/ ring/ donut **Layer IV** , extremely high pressure and temperatures of millions of degrees Kelvin are present, which results in nuclear fusion of H, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Li, deuterium and tritium towards  $\geq$  Be and emission of nuclear forms of radiation.
- 3) That super-hot nuclear fusion zone with the formation of  $\geq$  **Be** connects directly to the super-cold black hole with just 2.7 K of the blackhole itself.
- 4) That nuclear fusion process of H, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Li, deuterium and tritium into  $\geq$  **Be** in this ring/ donut **Layer IV** is largely comparable to the physical conditions in nuclear fusion reactors such as those under development at, among others, the **Iter project** (France).
- 5) The temperature in that nuclear fusion zone/ ring/ **Layer IV** is approximately one hundred million K. or higher.

- 6) The locally present gigantic gravity provides the required *pressure* for nuclear fusion.
- 7) On Earth, this pressure is generated by gigantic, super cooled, donut-shaped, magnetic fields.

**Figure 6a: Layer V: vortices directly connected to Layer III of H, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Li and deuterium & tritium atoms:**



- 1) *Low-energy* EM radiation, subatomic and particle radiation released during nuclear fusion and nuclear fission processes in **Layer II** are discharged from the black hole via **Layer III** towards these rapidly co-rotating vortices at tens of % the speed of light.
- 2) Via this blackhole surrounding **Layer III** a part of the subatomic nuclear waste of **Layer IV** is delivered at these vortices as well!.
- 3) These straight narrow fast rotating vortices consist of at least 5 separate inner spirals:
- 4) The outer three spirals consist of spiral rotating: a) hot hydrogen plasma (1), protons (2) and electrons (3) connected **Layer II** b) the inner two spirals consist of proton related fragments (4) and electron-related EM/ subatomic radiation (5) connected and transported by **Layer III**.

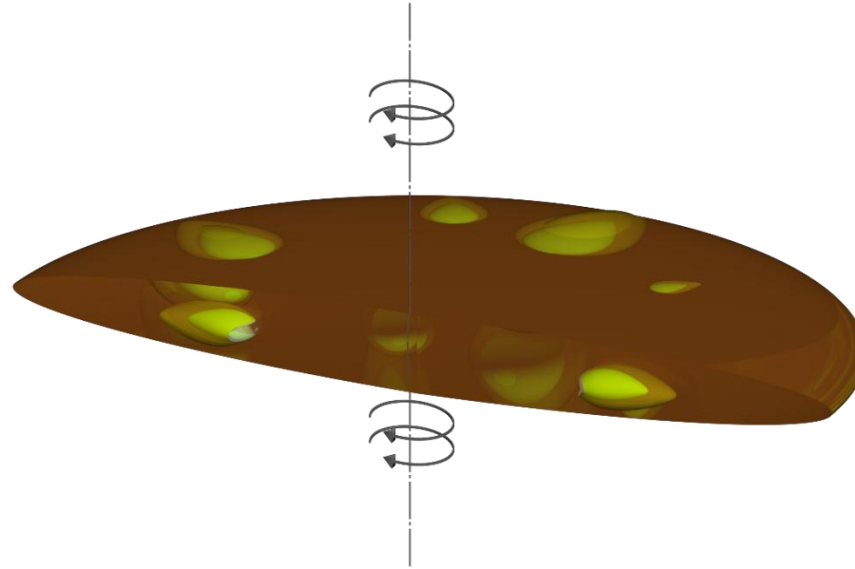
- 5) These at least 5 rotating spirals move away along and parallel the rotation axis of the black hole at a speed estimated at approximately 0.1 - 0.2 light speed  $c$

**Figure 6b : Layer V: vortices directly connected Layer III filled with plasma's of H, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Li deuterium and tritium atoms ending in Fermi bubbles:**



- 1) In both outer vortices, that equal number of protons/ electrons are transformed back into hydrogen plasma within thousands to millions of years and after cooling to liquid hydrogen (and thus loss of entropy) ending in the **Fermi bubbles** location for forming stars and local small parallel galaxies
- 2) The proton/ electron related EM/subatomic radiation first are transformed into an equal number of protons/ electrons and within millions of years later into hydrogen, stars and small local parallel galaxies.
- 3) In all galaxies, a moderate number of small parallel galaxies will be constructed out of this subatomic garbage and can be expected around and nearby the rotation axis of galaxies and in the extension of that rotation axis.
- 4) Vortices are visible via photons emitted by plasma's of hydrogen can be observed over a distance of many thousands of light years. The part with p/ e may be no longer visible. These vortices may be much longer!

**Figure 7: Layer VI with the black hole surrounding co-rotating accretion disk consisting of stars and bodies falling into the black hole:**



- 1) Around the black hole, an accretion zone rotates at high speeds as well, containing stars and remains of stars attracted by gravity. These stars are stripped of their cores with higher atoms  $\geq \text{Be}$  by the enormous gravity of the black hole.
- 2) All that remains of these stars are hot plasma clouds with **H, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Li, deuterium and tritium**.
- 3) Due to the enormous gravity, any planets are also sucked into the black hole and transformed into black hole atoms. All that remains of these planets are **H, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Li, deuterium and tritium** and added to the surrounding **Layer III**.
- 4) These central black holes are super cold and have a temperature of only 2.7 K. and cannot evaporate!
- 5) Black holes only become larger and larger via their enormous gravity. In about 350 – 450 billion of years **step 23** and expansion of the universe cycle comes to an end. The universe-spherical-shell/ USS results in the formation of a balloon of approximately 4 – 20 million similarly shaped **central cluster black holes/ CCBH's** with a maximum radius of about 10 – 12 billion light years relative **Center C of the universe**.
- 6) **That moment all expansion speed has been transferred into rotation/ angular speed.**

- 7) **That moment the universe is without any radiation, 100% dark and super cold ( $< 2.7$  K).**
- 8) Over about 350 – 450 billion of years *physically gravity* will bring back all CCBH's back towards center C of the universe which takes about 35 – 50 trillion ( $10^{12}$ ) of years with a maximum contraction speed of about 100 – 150 km/s which is constantly braked due the rotation speed of these CCBH's.
- 9) In **center C** these millions of CCBH's arrive the very same moment universe-clock-time/ UCT for the next Little Bang and starting there the next very same cycle of the universe.
- 10) The seeds of these many millions of CCBH's are already present as elliptical galaxies at the intersections of the cosmic web. All approximately 4 – 20 million CCBH's will eventually contain the same amount of mass, matter, kinetic and gravitational energy of a total of approximately 4 – 6 thousand current galaxies.
- 11) The next billions of years these now already present **central cluster black holes** in the cosmic web only increases in size and kinetic energy and thus in rotation/angular velocity and gravity.
- 12) During the return journey to the **center of the universe C**, these CCBH's are very slowly stripped of their angular velocity and thus stripped of their rotational gravity/ gravitational energy. These CCBH's are almost completely stripped of their rotation and *physically gravity* they reached and arrived near the **center C** and they merged there in one gigantic **Little Bang blackhole**. **Figures 1 – 7 document G8** [www.uiterwijkwinkel.eu](http://www.uiterwijkwinkel.eu) .
- 13) Contracting that inner *spherical space* of this **Little Bang black hole** results in a further loss of speed and thus further loss of more and more of its *physically gravity*. Just before the contraction is completed this **little Bang back hole** becomes unstable at the very end. Via a **super cold Little Bang** (0 K) this LBBH disintegrates into an equivalent number of protons and electrons.
- 14) Those protons/ electrons arrange in *mono-layers p/ e* that expand from the outside layer by layer at 0.7 c. **Document G6 & figures 8 – 30 G8.**
- 15) **Within** that 100% for mass, matter, kinetic energy, and particle & wave based radiation closed system our universe endlessly passing the very same cycle of now 29 steps.

**Zwijndrecht, the Netherlands dd 15<sup>th</sup> of September 2025**