

## THE HYPOTHESIS OF PLASMA EARTH

KRUTILIN V. N. Institute of Mineralogy, Geochemistry and Crystal Chemistry of Rare Elements, Moscow, Russia.

The analysis of structure and dynamics of a Solar system, likeness of planetary and solar substance, allows to select two stages of different ages during formation: - formation of a belt Kuiper (with Pluto in its structure) and 4 external planet-giants (Neptune, Uranus, Saturn, Jove); - formation of an asteroids belt and 4 internal planets of terrestrial group (Mars, Earth, Venus, Mercury). For each stage two processes, various of dynamics are traced: - formation of belts (Kuiper and asteroids) is connected with processes of an explosive character happening on the surface of the Sun and substance of belts is debris of thrown off solaria's crust; - formation of planets is connected to dumping of portions of naked inner solar substance from an equatorial zone of the Sun, because of consequent stabilisation it of dynamic condition. On this basis the hypothesis of formation of the Earth from a plasma spheroid of solar substance is put forward, in which there are thermonuclear responses synthesis of elements. The lithosphere shaping begins with that moment, when surface temperature of spheroid has decreased up to  $3\ 000^{\circ}\text{K}$  - temperature boundary "radiation - substance". All global features of internal and surface structure of the Earth, availability of internal heat flow and magnetic terrestrial field, peculiarities of structure terrestrial substance is determined by a character of thermonuclear responses of synthesis in a plasma spheroid and shift of temperature boundary "radiation - substance" in depth of a planet. On the basis of this hypothesis the new scheme of inner structure of the Earth is presented.