

# amplitude of the wave

"The element [iron](#) - like [cobalt](#) - is formed almost at the very **amplitude of the wave**. Its position is almost at the [collision point](#) where [mates](#) find [unity](#) in each other. Also, [iron](#) is on the [red](#) side of the [spectrum](#) division, and the [red](#) side bores within the [blue](#) when they seek [unity](#)." [[Atomic Suicide](#), page 186]

See Also

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[4plusplus](#)

[Amplitude](#)

[Collision](#)

[collision point](#)

[Figure 12.10 - Russells Locked Potential Wave](#)

[Figure 12.12 - Russells Multiple Octave Waves as Fibonacci Spirals](#)

[Figure 8.1 - Russells Painting of Wave Form Dynamics](#)

[Figure 8.2 - Compression Wave Phase Illustration](#)

[Figure 8.3 - Coiled Spring showing Longitudinal Wave](#)

[Figure 8.4 - Transverse Wave](#)

[Fulcrum](#)

[8.3 - Conventional View of Wave Motion](#)

[8.4 - Wave types and metaphors](#)

[8.5 - Wave Motion Observables](#)

[8.6 - Wave Form Components](#)

[8.8 - Water Wave Model](#)