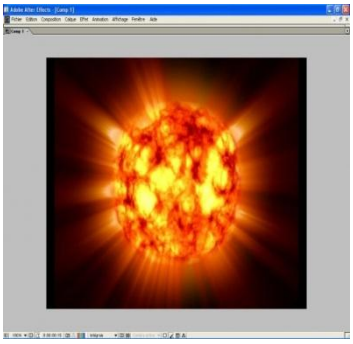
A-Primary water origin on earth:



The land was originally a ball of molten material, she played the same role as that played by the sun now that is to say a nucleosynthesis until the formation of nuclei of oxygen because it has been designed or formed by accretion in a space where the hydrogen prevailed, when the earth cools, the law reverses, the heavier atoms will take to downdrafts whose atoms (O) and light atoms will escape into updrafts whose atoms (H) s' unite into molecules (H_2), the mechanical strength of these updrafts and downdrafts carried around the ground allow the combination of these two gases in incessant explosive chemical reactions (synthesis of water) with a heat generation, all current waters on earth were formed and hydrogen was totally consumed, as it unites with ½ to 2 volumes Volume oxygen is what explains its almost non-existent in the current air the remaining ½ volume of oxygen will form ozone and O_2, which explains its proportion (21% air) the abundance of nitrogen (N_2) in our atmosphere (78%) is due to its inertia to react it only reacts to 300 ° with the hydrogen to form NH_3 in a reversible reaction $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$ and $2NH_3 \rightarrow 3H_2 + N_2$, that is to say that it will release easily the hydrogen will combine with oxygen to form water again until exhausted. Is it likely that this temperature was reached or even exceeded account keeping heat from the exo-therm synthesis water. ($H_2 + O \rightarrow H_2O$ + heat), the result is always the same.

B- Rainwater (new hypothesis):

1-Photolysis (dissociation or photolysis) of ocean water consists of the decomposition of the water molecule into hydrogen molecules (H_2) and carbon (O) under the effect of solar radiation in the ultraviolet occurrence.

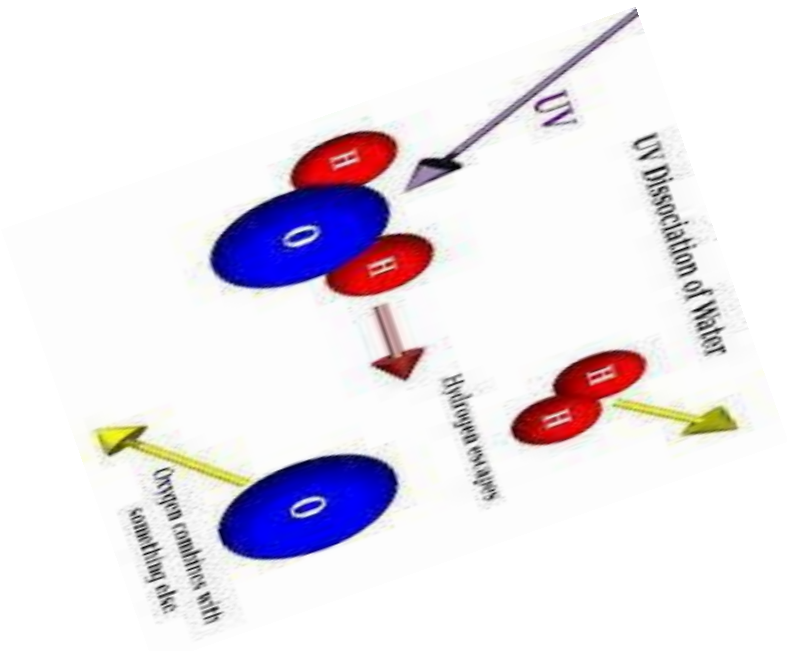
2- molecules (H_2) and atoms (O) are driven by the currents of warm air upward and drythat generate mechanical force, which opposes that of the cold air downdrafts, thereis an opposition two mechanical forces of compression where the volume of air including a mixture of oxygen in the form of atoms (O) and hydrogen in the form of molecules (H2) which both agitated by the fact of compression, friction and the effect of solar rays ionize (hydrogen is charged with positive electricity and oxygen with negative electricity, it is also known very electro-negative); once a favorable compression ratio achieved, the two gases combine in an explosive chemical reaction (synthesis of water is explosive), they form water (H_2O).

3-The light of the flash reaches us first (299,792,458 m / s), second the sound of the explosion was thunder (340 m / s) and finally the rain fall rate which is lower to those of the light and sound. So lightning + thunder + water = are at the same time in one operation

Occurs between 2000 to 5000 frames per second http://www.planetoscope.com/atmosphere/252-nombre-d-orages-dans-le-monde.html

And each storm cell can cause more than 100 flashes per minute (http://www.astrosurf.com/luxorion/meteo-orages3-eclairs.htm)

This means that rainwater is formed by chemical reaction itself around the earth 200000-500000 times per minute, it is rainstorms but there remains a significant amount of water vapor suspended in the form of clouds driven by winds which will then form by coalescence regular rain without lightning or thunder but the initial origin of its formation remains the same.



If rain water was forming as we learned it would have really enjoyed in summer (since evaporation is greater) in winter and so-called positive charge cloud is none other than ionized hydrogen and negatively charged cloud of ionized oxygen. Any cloud is formed of a plurality of water molecules that are themselves in bipolar as a mist (therefore speak of positive and negative cloud cloud).

Steam arises from collisions between H_2O and after release by photolysis but its life is very short, it suffers the same fate that is to say, the photo-decomposition by ultraviolet, and releases its constituents, H_2 and O. continue their ascent to the cold front.