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BANASCHEWSKI-MULVEY TYPE COMPACTIFICATION OF PROXIMAL CSÁSZÁR FRAMES

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Abstract: A Császár frame is said to be proximal if it is symmetric, strong and regular. Our aim in this paper is to apply the methods used by Banaschewski and Mulvey in constructing the Stone-Céch compactification of completely regular locale to construct a compactification of a proximal Császár frame.

Keywords and Phrases: (proximal) Császár frame, compactification, dense homomorphism.

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1. Introduction and Preliminaries

We recall that a *frame* is a complete lattice L satisfying the property:

$$x \wedge \bigvee S = \bigvee \{x \wedge s \mid s \in S),$$

for all $x \in L$ and all $S \subseteq L$. The *bottom* (respectively, *top*) element of a frame L will be denoted by 0 (resp., e). A frame homomorphism between two frames is a