Flux Particle Theory

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Everything in the Universe is made from one type of particle. All workings of the Universe are result from said particle.

Something Inert Releasing Energy Into A System

\sim **HOW ENERGY ACTUALLY WORKS**

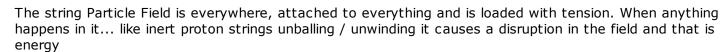
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If you have one inert quitar string with tension on it, and it has a piece in the middle that is forming a circle because it is twisted (somebody made a circle then twisted it a couple times like a loaf of bread bag tie)...

Note: The string is inert and it is not vibrating but it has tension on it The circle is inert and also has NO tension on it

If the twist untwists, the circle will snap open and it will add length to the string and cause it to vibrate

The inert circle caused / released the energy. This is not violating anything and it is an easy to understand real life model and can easily happen.



If the circle untwists on its own (or it is pulled open by string tension)... that would be proton decay. If it gets bumped into by other particles and untwists... that is a nuclear reaction. Yes... the bumping adds energy into the system but the massive release is from the added string length.

If there are any particles not connected to the field, no tension (just floating around on their own) it is easy to ball up and twist.

The particle itself would be just the grey strings in the picture (no color and a lot thinner of course). It would fit perfectly inside of a dodecahedron. Actual string length is about one Ångström and it is fine enough were 10 strings (20 radii) could curl-up into the size of a neutron.

References

[3] Flux Particle Theory & Why the Speed of Light is "C" http://vixra.org/abs/1510.0103 Authors: Seamus McCelt

Category: Quantum Gravity and String Theory