THE SECRET LIFE OF THE NEUTRON By Karl Teppo

A neutron in isolation is observed to decay into a proton, an electron and an anti-neutrino in about 15 minutes. In present theories of the quantum mechanics a nuclei of the atom is postulated to be built out of the even smaller ephemeral particles like quarks and anti-quarks for example. Energy conservation law experiments have concentrated on the high temperature end of the scale without realizing the answer lies at the cold end of the energy spectrum i.e. at the zero degrees Kelvin.

There was debate early in the twentieth century about the energy expenditure of the Sun. Fusion of the atoms was suggested by Arthur Eddington in the early twentieth century. Hans Bethe in 1938 discovered some combinations of elements like hydrogen protons hitting carbon nuclei would create an unstable isotope of nitrogen and with further collisions an isotope of oxygen and then finally stable nitrogen would have been produced. It is currently generally accepted that heavier elements can be formed by fusion. The periodic tables of the elements on Earth however point that after carbon there are often more than double the number of neutrons than protons in our elements.

Evidence in our present era, appears to me resemble more like Top-Down element erosion, but could there have been era in the distant past when the neutrons dominated all evolution in the 'Cold Eon Cycle' of the Universe, in regions now called 'the cold dark matter' chemistry.¹

Organic chemistry however is based on C (Carbon) related low boiling point molecules, starting with methane. This gas has been found to be emitted from deep ocean vents and appears in the atmospheres of many moons and planets.²

A fusion process does not explain the creation of the heavy elements observed in the spectrum of the O and B stars. Violent convulsions of these often multiple star systems with extreme spin rates should rule out any

¹ Contrary to the theory of the Quantum Mechanics during a 'Cold Eon Cycle' matter evolves to zero K neutron galactic cores. ² Cold low bp. elements are emitted from the interiors like Titan the moon of Saturn. Not many planets are likely having rotting plant matter so methane as well as oil on earth can be out gassed from the interior. Oil wells often keep mysteriously re-filling up.

accretion of matter being the birth process. Because star births seem to be observed to take place in very cold dense dark regions of the spiral arms even in our own galaxy it has been suggested stars are forming from these clouds by accretion. With this puzzle in mind it occurred to me to ask; what if hard lumps of matter were present in these arms from the early beginning. The problem using the current theories is the large size of the lumps, they would be radiating, for according to British astronomer Fred Hoyle³ who postulated an accretion of the cold hydrogen clouds into matter is diametrically opposite to my, a Top-Down fission element breakdown. Pondering with this dilemma it would suggest that such an esoteric matter must be cold and remain dark even under some pressure! Neutron stars seem to have this property. Additional break through to the hard lump theory came with the latest discovery of the extra solar planetary systems where some giant planets were too close to the parent star. 4 Their atmospheres would be exploding from the heat unless of course, the planets do not form by accretion at all but were originally solid 'neutron' clumps. Their proximity to each other is just the natural consequence expected if all matter in the past was composed of neutron clumps and ejected from the core of the galaxy. The secret of this hidden scenario is coming out also by the discovery of the pulsars when such a neutron star has a pole oriented in our direction. Such stars in cosmic terms are therefore very young, contrary to expectations. My here postulated c+ Rotational Fulcrum Law starts off with the earlier era of below zero K polar neutral wind from the poles of the spinning neutron clumps residing in the core during the 'Cold Eon Cycle' of the Universe. Origin of the magnetic field. There is now more observational evidence in the grandest of scales that all particles large or small are derived from the neutrons. Our group of galaxies must have been through an evolutionary cold Eon Cycle birth of which I shall call the Cold Collision. An important clue to the

secret properties of the neutrons is that they seem to be dwelling in the core of most elements with the neutrons

³ His calculation that if the Sun was made of metal and rock like the earth, his internal heat and pressure, being vastly greater than the earth's, collapse of the sun "would be visible to the naked eye."

⁴ In the book 'The planets' by David Mc Nab and James Younger 1999 there is a list of several giant 'fat boy' planets, too close to the parent star, which are supposed to be formed far out in the 'suburbs' by accretion. The star Tau Bootis was orbited in 3 days 7 hours by a giant planet 4 times the size of Jupiter.

often outnumbering the protons by more than fifty percent. The binding energy keeping the inner nuclei of the atoms together must have been governed by the early evolutionary birth process where protons were still part of the neutrons as a single entity. The existence of the protons in the form of Hydrogen gas in my theory are already evidence of the ongoing top-down entropy in the parts of the Universe from where 'any' radiation is coming from. Is it here the top-down entropy evolution rules our lives but can we delay and change the product? Indeed it may be presumptuous of us to assume we fully understand what is meant by "the heat death". Do the nuclei of the atoms cease to exist? Could there follow a "cold birth"?

Is there a Cold Eon Cycle waiting, below the absolute zero Kelvin now observed as the 'Cold dark matter'?

In Rome in the early 1930's Enrico Fermi made his own radiation counters bringing one element after another into contact with free neutrons from the samples of radioactive radon. He found these free neutrons were slowed down when going through paraffin. He created new fast decaying elements by collisions.⁵

Dutch physicist Johannes van der Waals in 1873 was first to postulate long range forces to account for the properties of real gasses. Solids that have lower melting points are softer than those held together by ionic, covalent or metallic bonds. However some materials although electrically neutral, behave like electric dipoles. I postulate the neutrons within given mass, collectively have such faster c+ aligned 'cold base emissions' at absolute zero K. Neutrons are shielded.

All radiation manifests itself above the absolute zero Kelvin but is propagated in the gravitational zero K invisibly rotating cold base medium surrounding all magnetic neutron core massive bodies like the Sun. Are the empty regions in the universe, the voids with a change of phase at a zero K where all matter decay to form the neutron star clumps in yet another Eon cycle of the universe now called a 'dark matter'?

John Wheeler in the sixties calculated the energy of the vacuum as 10 to the $94^{\rm th}$ power cm3 zero point energy. His postulated 'bit from it' could be derived, out of filling

⁵ James Gleick, 2003, p78 Genius: R Feinman and modern physics.

⁶ Cause of bending the radiation passing thru this cold base' and moving any satellites pro rotation of the Sun. Pioneers Voyagers.

the vacuum with the cold base fuel of the atoms. A pictorial view of the atom emerges like a 'Diesel engine' vacuum filled with gravitational cold base fuel.

When reading about the multitude of ephemeral subatomic particles created in the high-energy particle collisions there appeared to be three entities confined within the nuclei of the atoms called 'quarks'. These it occurred to me must really be the vacuum vortexes split in threes for the 'quarks' or in twos for the mesons for a split second before they recombine.

RC Gravity (Radiation Coupled) theory attempts to explain the weakness of this force by being the flow of the cold base entity displacing the cyclical void, in the core of nuclei of the atoms. Taking the neutron as the fundamental particle in the Universe a lot of time may have been wasted in looking for a smaller one like the Higgs particle. Imposing a light barrier similar to a sound barrier would always arrest the speed at c, but only relative to an invisible cold base medium provided a light barrier is not broken like with the neutrinos.

Neutron stars could emit at c+ polar jets, breaking the light barrier. In common with the c+ neutral wind from the poles of the neutron stars is the vacuum vortex of the atomic nuclei. The extreme compaction of the magnetic lines of force their c+ speed can be understood because at the range of distance past the furthest orbits of the planets of the Sun they return to the opposite pole. This would pale to insignificance compared with the galactic magnetic field return trips to the central neutron clump at the core! Neutrons are likely the real engines for the formation of the molecules. One clue to this could be studied. Compounds should emit a far-reaching field now called the van der Waals force. A coupling at right angles to this cold base therefore is the real reason for the electric field. Inter molecular connection speed must not be confused by the external speed of (modulated) radiation.

Neutrinos (really the c+ neutral wind emitted from the poles of the neutron clumps) can be assumed to have been c+ from the SN 1978A because their arrival here was detected about 3hrs before the visible radiation. The 'neutrino' emissions from the SN and the Sun would originate from the cores of their neutron clumps and be the origin of the comets from the sun. The high-energy spurious gamma rays from outer space, like the ones on $4^{\rm th}$

April 2003 detected by the High Energy Transient Explorer satellite launched by the US space agency NASA, had assumed origins 2 billion light years away. Some gammaray bursts when estimated by current theories emit more than a million times the combined energy output of all the stars in the Milky Way during the first minute if the speed of light was a constant. There is no 'holly grail' for not allowing for faster than c+ velocities. In my CC or the **Cold Collision** theory of the birth of the neutron clumps, c+ neutral wind is emitted from the CC in opposite jets. Speed and energy are equal to the fourth power of c, the speed of light. They do not feel the outside world whilst super luminous and emanate from the vacuum vortex as the neutral wind, which sets in the birth of the magnetic field.

I'd like to remind you of my 'mechanical' c+ fulcrum law, so hold a pen a bit off center, rotate one end clockwise, you would find if rotated within a liquid, the far end of the pen leaving a trace backward! A zero K cold base! Particle accelerator collision experiments involving neutrons and protons would therefore produce more ephemeral short living particles appearing to come from nothing when they momentarily break the vacuum vortex in the core of the nuclei in two or three. This theory came about by asking why most of the heavier elements have more neutrons (isotopes) in their atoms than the light smaller elements. Because all energy in my theory provincially comes from the neutron decay into proton based electron radiation it is assumed that most matter in the Universe was always composed of Hydrogen. This fatal flaw in thinking comes from observation of the sources of radiation with a wrong theory. Because neutrons do not radiate directly in the star forming neutron clumps they appear dark like the coal sacks in Orion Nebula.

During early formation of the CC era for the Milky Way and Andromeda galaxies, the current spiral arms were once quite straight and opposite spin to each other called 'leading arms' Compare a spin of a positron in a smaller scale to an electron in our world.

Neutron clumps are still however emitted from the core along the arms of the galaxy and the magnetic field around the arms is still being produced by the c+ neutral wind in the early evolution producing the Barred bar galaxies. Because SN explosions are less frequent in our local galaxy it points to a lesser frequency in numbers

of stars evolving from the neutron clumps now regarded as Super Novas. The forming of the protons on the surface of Neutron clumps starts off the first Hydrogen radiation and the emission of the neutron decay protons to fill the plane of the galaxy in a neutral Hydrogen disk. Heavy elements are naturally formed by decay of the neutron clumps that were hiding from the astronomers until data such as in March 03. This giving direct evidence for the existence of the neutron clumps in star forming areas now mistakenly taken to be old ones and classified as Super Novas. ⁸Being only 15 to 40 times the mass of Jupiter, its luminance should be a way below to what is observed. Starting off with our own neutron clump birth however and magnetic torque derived from heavy element neutron decay means that all planets may have similar births. Some vestiges of neutron clump decay must remain in the interiors of the sun, planets and some moons because of their remaining magnetic field. Triton the outermost moon of Neptune, with surface at minus 235 C can still produce volcanic geysers of nitrogen gas blown 8 km high indicating a warm 'Interface'9. Because of the retrograde orbit around Neptune Triton may have been ejected with some comets from the Sun. The denizens of the Oort and Kuiper belts could be decaying comets as they are even emitting X-ray radiation like the comet Hyakutake in 1996 when close to the Sun. This scenario comes to mind because of the closer to the magnetic pole of the sun orbits of the comets, which have unexpectedly appeared to be falling to the Sun in the Chandra X-ray images pointing for them being ejected from the magnetic Sun spots have poles of the Sun. magnetic poles. by Unbelievable luck of chance observation astronomers of the solar size stars appearing out of the darkness is both frightening for beings like us but also gives some important clues to the real physics of what is happening.

In 1970 Uhuru satellite observed X-rays in Cygnus come from a point near a blue star HDE226868 orbit a common point in 5.6 days with the mass of 20 Suns. Being dark is

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⁷ 12 March 03 from the Chandra X-ray satellite showed the central inner cloud of DEM L71 10mil.degrees C. of iron and silicon.
⁸ Similar error in the ages and nature of the Brown Dwarfs becomes apparent in 14 Apr 03 TWA 5B orbiting young star TWA 5A 180m/ly away.
⁹ Interface in my 'Top-Down' element evolution theory begins the fission break-down of the zero K rotating neutrons only into light elements on the surface of the cold rotating neutron core, origin of the magnetic field.

obviously a neutron clump. In this hot Eon cycle the neutron clumps overwhelmingly rule the evolution of the brilliancy of matter but the surface hydrogen radiation of the neutron clumps has fooled the astronomers. In the early period when energy levels from the forming H atoms are combined with more neutron rich elements, the star will radiate with those elements and loses its brilliance. This onion like layered surface of the element producing sequence can be observed with the lanthanum and actinium series here and on the moon. These elements have been found to have high magnetic anisotropy and neodymium-iron-boron make good permanent magnets. Production of the elements must vary with different size of the neutron clumps such as have been found with the asteroids and moon rocks. Xenon has heavier isotopes than could be derived from Uranium decay called Xenon-H. X-H and X-L have been found in single component X-HL. 10) neutron clump theory is a possible origin. Stars less than 8 solar masses are said to form planetary nebulae with many shapes. A flare star, the Sakurai's object was discovered at Mt. Stromblo by Martin Asplung. It was blowing gas 100km/s with 20% light of the sun. They can swell to 50 solar volumes. In 1998 heavy elements, zinc, strontium, yttrium and lithium were detected. Swelled to 150 times the sun and is now dark at present. Contrary to the accretion models of star formation which predict greater hot interiors in the cores of the forming stars, exactly the opposite may be the case for it is only the interface with the rapid spinning inner neutron clump where the elements are created that the forming new protons start bonding with the neutron clumps and the actual elements are fused together. Thus a new star seems to flare up from the darkness and then disappear. With emission of the neutron clumps from the cores of new galaxies it can be expected that n-clumps should be larger and more energetic than in older larger galaxies such as M31 and Milky Way. In these most luminous supergiant stars are fewer than in younger smaller M33 Sb small spiral galaxies. How much could we learn about the evolution of our own sun with theories accommodating observed effects? There is deathly radio silence in our neighborhood. Did they also learn too late the secret life of the neutron? Does this make the window of opportunity too brief for species like us? Entanglement of the subatomic particles, long distances from the

 $^{^{\}rm 10}$ (Stardust to Planets by Harry Y Mc Sween, Jr P.68

central atomic source show faster than light coherence. Mathematical description by the theory of the quantum mechanics can agree with observations of the sub-atomic world but is it pictorial and explanatory? Newton's laws of gravity also work without telling of how and why? RC Gravity attempts to do so. Neutron clumps of various sizes including those inside the earth betray their multiple locations by their magnetic poles slightly off center. The inner large core however generates the far out magnetic field which has been observed by satellites further out to be aligned with the geographical poles as expected.

The sources of the plumes from the core of the earth emanate from the decay of the neutron clumps into elements whose growth moves the crust about a meter per year. It is already evident there are too many neutron rich elements in these plumes to agree with current theories of volcano evolution.

Solar observatory "SOHO" by using sound waves has discovered two parallel gas-layers 225 km. below the surface Of the Sun, speeding up and slowing down in sync with 12 to 16 month cycles. This is where turbulent outer region receives the fuel from the radiating neutron rich core. Such neutron clumps reside in the core of the earth as you read this and the earth quakes are direct evidence of their power. Magnetism derived from their decay powers the dynamos speeding the spins of neutron rich stars and planets. Most locally felt effect is the inner heat of the earth due to neutron conversion interface to protons. This heat energy is away from the core in the form of plumes and magnetic field causes the electron flow making the crust negative to the upper ionosphere. The earth is still growing from inside out because the very dense neutron clump core is converting its neutrons lighter materials forming 'Crypto' continents on the surface of the inner core and which float to the surface or under the lithosphere causing tsunamis if under the oceans. Such rising crypto continents can be theorized to be the cause of the high plateaus on Venus called Ishtar and Aphrodite. An active neutron clump in the core of Venus may have arrested the rotation of the planet and the production of volatile gasses could have heated the atmosphere to near 500 C. temperature. Thanks to the Magellan orbiting Venus satellite. Later probes found methane in atmosphere of Titan and this gas has also been

discovered emanating from the interior of the earth. Primordial chemistry is applied because carbon has four covalent bonds trapping the forming decay product of hydrogen from neutrons. The continental masses were assumed to have been covering the whole surface of the earth by Alfred Wegener 1880-1930. He died before recognition of his plate tectonics. This idea has some merit in so far as the original core of the neutron clump may not need to be large making Proxima Centauri heavy and dark for the time being. Some evidence of the so called 'Crypto' continents was postulated in Frank Stacey's book The Physics of the Earth. Some neutron clumps could be hanging off the inner core and ejected towards the surface to any depth.

The Sun would have been a cold neutron clump in the past just like the nearby Proxima Centauri is at present and the coal sack areas of the Orion nebula.

The evolution of the stars and planets seem to be governed strictly by the sizes of the neutron clumps during formation. Small to medium n-clumps make rocky planets and large n-clumps generate more heat magnetic flaring from the 'interface' between the inner neutron core and the fusing lighter elements of the lower b.p. elements from the neutron core. Magnetic torque becomes proportional to the spin and the size of the neutron clump, hence the greater angular speed can throw off large volumes like forming the sunspots. The decay of the neutron clumps forming protons gives the energy to what becomes the c+ Rotational Fulcrum law. 11 top down laws of the element evolution the galaxies evolve to the next **Eon Cycle**, all of which can be observed to be taking place for every individual galaxy in turn. When estimating ages of the solar system, made using the radioactive half life of the elements it gives estimates of some four and a half billion years. These estimates fail to explain at what stage of evolution a solar system becomes a separate entity when presently observed angular spin momentum of the sun and planets will rule out any accretion of dust clouds into solid bodies. Neutron Based Cosmology would avoid these problems by having extremely dense neutron clumps to start with and no need for the second generation stars seeded from the Super Novas to give us the heavy

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 $^{^{11}}$ Rotating faster than light gamma emission from the core of the neutron stars starting toward the poles reversing when near the equator like the Sun spot cycle.

elements. Such unlikely scenario would not have many chances of catching up with the earth to make mining worth the effort! How much of our resources could be spared and diverted now that the secret life of the neutron is surfacing building floating atmospheres of the planets to escape the inner heat generated by the neutron clumps of the planets. A real wake-up call to the neutron clump theory of the star and planet formation came to me from the work of Dutch astronomer Dr. Willem Luyten. (Luyten 726-8) Wikipedia. His observations of the nearest large and dark bodies within about 20 light years away gives the specimen of the nearest 'rocks' to be studied before sailing to 'Terra Incognito' wasting precious time. Dark mystery specimen like the red pigmy twins found by him in 1948 only six light years away are enveloped in atmospheres of huge incandescent H. and Ca. gas. Lighter one of the two flared up on Dec.7 1948 to 12 times its normal brightness and then faded in 20 min. Our Sun the Alpha Centauri family and the nearest to us dark neutron clump, the Proxima Centauri are in their various stages of entropy. Dr. Willem Luyten also discovered nearly 400 white dwarfs among them the smallest star then known, about 25 1-years from Earth, small as being only half as big as our moon. Then wait for it! It starts to compute when he discovered it weighing 40% more than our Sun! Fossil picking starts to pay off and considering the neutron as the fundamental particle of the Universe starts to look more promising. Jupiter must have had breakaway n-clump to form Io.

Neutron clumps can stop the spin of the body and do flip over their spin orientation. There are some anomalies in the magnetic field of the earth with splitting n-clumps indicate multiple m-poles with total m-reversal in the future. Searching for a close by new evidence of a firing of and thus a birth of a star from a neutron clump, article in New Scientist 4-Dec.-04 p.18. Star pulse of radiation is the strongest ever observed coming from a nearby pulsar B1937+-21 12,000 l-years away. Pulse lasted only one billionth of a sec. or less.

Article in New Scientist 12 March 05 p.17 'Young star X-ray mystery' Class O proto-star only 500 l-years away in a group of ten stars emit X-rays too early as it grows. Kenji Hamaguchi Goddard Space Center Greenbelt Maryland. The 'Dark Energy' which is supposed to be propelling matter outward is a natural consequence of the Top-Down cosmology of breaking down the density of the neutron

clumps with their c+ neutral wind from the cores of the Quasars. 12 Whilst all this expansion is going on there is a simultaneous decay and freezing into neutron clumps in the cold areas of the Universe observed as the voids. Latest Chandra X-ray Super-Flares 10 May 05 from the nearby Orion Nebula Cluster show outbursts more frequent and powerful than could be expected from the Sun type stars with existing theories. Mystery of the more polar orbiting comets with their mini n-clump emissions can now be solved and their observed crashing back into the sun can now be understood. The rings of Saturn illustrate the physics of the inner neutron clump inside all of the moons emitting the ring material. The slowing of the spin rate of Saturn by six minutes since the last Voyager visit is evidence of the internal body governing the spins of all the planets.

Our instantaneous recall of events and scenes even from our past childhood has a complex quality and speed that defy current explanations and faster than c chemistry is necessary to make it possible by the longer neutron range bonds where the protons are only the slaves to complete the orders! Such accidental discovery of the long range neutron bonds albeit without realizing it I read in an article of New Scientist 13-5-06 p44 'The stuff of beans' Justin Mullins. Matter held together by light laser. Collin Bain pointed infra red laser on water spiked polystyrene beads on a slide and they formed like crystals to various forms like hexagons for instance. This gives us the spooky scenario of us retaining our memory after the physical death and such a transfer of a personality to a heart-lung recipient patient was in USA. There must be an interface between the non-thermal inner neutron-clump of the Sun with faster than c+ around which electric field creates the sun-spots. This now ingrained expectation the cores of the large bodies having to be hot changes everything in our ideas of the astrophysics and what is meant by temperature! Heat may be generated by formation of the elements in the interface between the core and the differential slower rotating outer layers of the body. This idea came from study of the pictures and articles of the solar orbiting satellite. Growing volume of all large radiating bodies can be measured at least closer at hand with the radar of the orbiting satellites because all of them must have active neutron clumps in

¹² Which themselves can be breaking apart neutron clumps whose inward neutral 'cold base' gravitational wind retards their radiation.

their cores. Earth is no exception! Main difference between the neutrons is their primordial inherited spin, hence no heat like with the protons a kind of symbiotic breathing of the zero K cold base medium.

Such a rotating cold base medium around the Sun for instance would bend the light and veer probes such as the Voyagers in the direction of the rotation of the Sun. The supposed evidence of the Hydrogen being 75% of the elements in the Universe calls for looking closer in the earth where it is only the ninth and just one percent of the total. Onion layered inner cores of the earth and the outer planets and even the moon is measured and detected with the latest results from the study by the corner-cube reflectors left on the moon and are now observed by the laser emitting telescopes on earth. Most fantastic observation is the wobble of the layers and a turbulent boundary. 60 km crust, 2.75 density of water, then 2 layers at core 200-400 km. With no magnetic field at present but having in the past we can expect volcanoes in the future just like in the much smaller moons of the gas planets.

Neutron-clump at the core of the earth has no heat but on the interface can be forming new simple molecules like non-polar methane would boil at -161C. I was very excited to read in New Scientist 29-9-05 pl6, atmosphere of Titan a moon of Saturn has an atmosphere of methane which must be constantly replaced as it escapes into space and only an internal source like volcanoes could replace it. Of the molecules of the earth's crust silicates make up 90%. Neutrons decay into protons by fission in the interface of the neutron cores to make all the elements to radiate. Pure elements are therefore rare which the miners have found out long ago. Neptune seems to have a breakaway nclump ejected almost to the surface taking the magnetic dipole with it! In case of the Uranus, it is tilted almost 90 degrees. X-ray emissions now observed at the poles of Jupiter and other planets testify the presence of the rotating neutron clump in the core of some planets by the energy of their polar x-ray emission.

http://chandra.harvard.edu./chronicle/0107/giants/