

Flux Particle Theory

by James Cranwell

<http://www.mccelt.com/>

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

WHAT IS SPACE-TIME MADE FROM?

- Space-time is a lattice type string particle field in space.
- Empty space is completely empty / null / void. There is a big difference.

Space-time must be made out of something.
Space-time is NOT empty space.

You can easily fold up, distort and curve Space-time, but you are NOT going to do anything to the empty space it resides in.

To sum it up: What Einstein calls "Space-time" is a lattice type string particle field in empty space (not the string theory type) .
The particle field is made from individual yet connected particles completely filling space.
The field is NOT fixed in space, it moves-along-with / is-held-in-place-by the largest mass in proximity.
It's something like the way gravity works (it's actually responsible for gravity), relative strength due to size and proximity.
It's all made from the same particles.

Part of the field is surrounding and moving with you.
You are completely immersed in the Earths field.
The Earth field moves with the Earth and is inside of the Suns field.
The Suns field encompasses the entire solar system (plus more) and moves with the Sun.
A Galaxy of course has a particle field and it moves with the Galaxy (as a whole and with the movement of individual stars and systems).

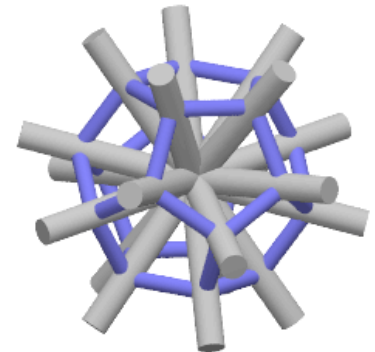
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**CONVERT MASS INTO PURE ENERGY?**  
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No, here is a simple analogy...

If you have a tennis net (string particle field) and use a pair of scissors and snip one string in the middle of the net... vibrations (energy) will travel through the net (the tennis net of course has tension on it).

The same thing would happen if a few strings of the net were balled-up (pulled together in a clump) then suddenly unballled (decayed). It would send vibrations through the net..

The balled up piece of the net would be considered mass and when it unballs it reverts back to normal net (string particle field) and releases energy (vibrations) into the net.



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.

There is NO pure energy

There is an all encompassing string particle field (not the string theory type) in space (and everywhere).

The field is made from individual yet connected particles and conforms to whatever shape it is surrounding. So light traveling through a curved field (like the Earth or Sun) will of course curve.

Is gravity curving the field? No! The field itself is what creates gravity (gravity is field tension). Does this invalidate any of Einsteins equations? Of course not, it is just another way to look at it. Einstein has field equations and this is the field.

The particles are connected -- that creates a field. The field has tension on it so vibrations can easily travel through it on the strings .

That's what light is...

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### **WHY THE SPEED OF LIGHT IS "C"**

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There is a high tension string particle field in space (not the string theory type). Everything is connected by the particle field and it moves along with largest mass in proximity (something like what gravitational fields would be doing).

A good 2-D model would be something like a spiders web (individual string lengths are approximately one Ångström).

Now imagine an infinite 3-D spiders web. If a vibration was set off in it, it would travel forever and the speed the vibrations travel (through the net) is the speed of light (that's actually what light is, a vibration traveling through a string particle field)

The speed vibrations travel through the particle field is the speed of light "c"

The particle field strings have a certain amount of tension, length and mass. That makes 'c' the speed it is. If the tension, length or mass changed so would 'c'

Here is a regular string tension formula...

Tension = velocity squared x mass / Length.

If we plug c in and rearrange we get...

$$TL = mc^2$$

Both sides of the equation are in joules or energy... equivalent to "E".

It means the Tension of the strings in space times their length is equal to their energy.

This is why the speed of light is involved in Einsteins mass energy equivalence equation...

$$E = mc^2$$

...and actually why light travels at the speed of light...

I always wondered why... now I know.

It had to be something mechanical... tension and string lengths!

So, you can arrive at Einsteins famous formula from completely different directions.

You can think energy is contained in mass and released.

$$E = mc^2$$

Or you can think there is a particle field of strings and mass is inert, the energy is only potential... released (actually pulled) by tension on the strings.

$$TL = mc^2$$

They are equivalent. Which is correct? You do not know.

Tesla was correct...

"There is no energy in matter other than that received from the environment." - Nikola Tesla

Mnemonic memory device...

E for Einstein: $E = mc^2$

TL for Tesla: $TL = mc^2$

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**THE GENIUS OF MICHELSON-MORLEY**  
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If you were going to test if there is a medium for the conveyance of light, would you...

- A) Test if the Earth is rushing through the medium.
- 2) Test if the Earth is NOT rushing through the medium.
- C3) Both of the above (same as: just test for medium, no constraints)

Here is your chance to agree with those great men and pick "A", everything you think you know is based on that.

NOTE: The correct answer is of course "C3" but modern physics is based on Michelson-Morley experiment and they picked "A"

Michelson-Morley picked "A" and everything you think you know is based on that. Michelson-Morley "confirmed" there is no medium with their experiment (it's actually a pillar of modern science) The only problem is if "2" is happening they are completely in the dark about it.

References

[3] Flux Particle Theory & Why the Speed of Light is "C"

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Authors: Seamus McCelt

Category: Quantum Gravity and String Theory