Re: E <=> MC^2 generally ...and also inside living things!

Source: http://sci.tech−archive.net/Archive/sci.energy.hydrogen/2004−08/0339.html

---

From: Don Lancaster (*don_at_tinaja.com*)
Date: 08/11/04

Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2004 13:45:26 −0700

Sane wrote:
>
> "Harry Conover" <hhc314@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:7ce4e226.0408111047.704df886@posting.google.com...
> > "Duane C. Johnson" <redrok@redrok.com> wrote in message
> news:<41198952.7A07F7C7@redrok.com>...
> > >
> > > The mass energy conversion shows up in ANY conversion. For example:
> > > Let's burn 4 hydrogen atoms with 2 oxygen atoms to release heat.
> > > The two H2O water molecules will have less mass than the
> > > 4 hydrogen and 2 oxygen atoms before they were burnt.
> >
> > No.
> >
> > > OK, the mass change is exceedingly small but has been measured.
> >
> > No.
> >
> > Now I believe I know where you are coming from: The analogy of does a
> > compressed spring storing energy have more mass than an uncompressed
> > spring.
> >
> > In theory it would, however, the mass equivalent of the energy that
> > went into compressing the spring is so minute that the concept would
> > be impossible to experimentally observe or verify. Whether of not the
> > situation is factual or not becomes a matter of your confidence in the
> > theory.
> >
> > In generaly, no net mass change has ever been observed in any chemical
> > reaction.
> >
> > Harry C.
>
> Not true! After a high explosive releases its energy it weighs nothing.
> :−)
>