

## Re: How does a lightsaber work?

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Autymn D. C. wrote:

I'm not sorry, but scientists and engineers are too dumb and retarded to criticize what they don't understand.

Just because it's called a lightsaber doesn't mean that the blade is only light. From "pure energy" you have your pick of bosons. I prefer mesons because they cavort between matter and energy depending on whether they're shot or trapped. And it's easy to make them into high EM yields when geons aren't available. The blade is lossless because it regenerates the energy in a stasis field. For electromagnetic beams, a 3-D photonic crystal (You may search for one in Google or /Discover/ magazine under a different, wrong spelling.) is used to trap light indefinitely when not in use. However, visible broadband crystals--or "jewels" as called in the other universe--won't be invented for a decade. And the electrocolor beams must be made from nuclear crystals to be self-sustaining. After the strangeonium-neutronium alloy factories are built on the sun, such second-heavenly mineral is shot to Earth with every flare in cathodic tungsten shells. The mineral will come as clear floating beads sparklier than moissanite and denser than the Sun's heart. To use in a regenerative weapon, such beads must be charged by immersion into the handle's nuclear battery. As the beads are already hardy electrets, the handle's superconductive steering coils can draw a blade of any size by diamagnetostatic-Lenz suspension. The light coming off the blade should not be thought to be coming from the beam. Because the manufacturing tolerances of a solar-sited factory can go as far as the weather lets through, sample populations of crystals will exhibit open-order Fresnel-Mie retroreflective critical dimensions amplifying ambient radiation hundreds of times more efficiently than 3M's Scotchlite. Most of the Shechinah-like glory comes from the outer regenerative suspension beam--the one that comes in contact with targets--focused at diffractive wavelengths to make the brightest fringes, or halos as some cultists say; but as this is extremely distracting to the wielder and the audience when the blade is disrupted, the flashes may be removed in post-production or wholly by turning down the outer beam at the expense of regenerative efficiency and more power draw from the battery. The blade cuts when the

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suspension is disrupted: the target-actor critically jostling the mesonic crustals forces reactive electrocoloral bremsstrahlung into the actor, shielding the wielder from stray radiation in swings and strikes. The output should be many slow mesons that chaotically transmute the target's atoms, having the indirect effects of cutting by structural autoionization, and paralysis by transubstantiating electrolutic pathways into diaelectric mush. In other words, the weapon is a very efficient, high-bandwidth signalling device not unlike a pulsar.

For more information, you may read my subversive material in the Wikipedia laser pages.

-Aut

It's a translucent plastic tube with a battery-operated lightbulb in the handle. They sell them down at Walmart.

Richard Perry