

Re: Anti-gravitational effects demonstrated using a Van De Graaf generator

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.physics/2007-02/msg03366.html>

- *From:* rick_sobie@xxxxxxxxxxx
 - *Date:* 21 Feb 2007 21:46:26 -0800
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On Feb 22, 5:16 am, rick_so...@xxxxxxxxxxx wrote:

On Feb 22, 5:06 am, rick_so...@xxxxxxxxxxx wrote:

On Feb 22, 4:43 am, rick_so...@xxxxxxxxxxx wrote:

But little charged particles,
gravitons, are not the cause.

<http://www.science-frontiers.com/sf067/sf067a08.htm>

A bit more...

Here you can see, some of those
currents, <http://www.solstation.com/x-objects/ga2cwall.jpg>

you can see that galaxies are in clusters,

now with an attractive gravity, in a
homogeneous universe
things on that scale, would be rounder, the
galaxies in rounder
clumps.

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Inertia, or the mass of an atom, is that
expansion,
in 4D. space-time.

Given no outside influence, one atom in the
void,
it would be in one spot. Not moving
horizontally
or vertically, and in fact, because it has some
force,
forcing it outward, G, that would tend to
make it resist
some force from a horizontal or vertical
direction.
Its intrinsic mass, resisting outside force.

So combine the atoms, into a planet, and it is
round,
still expanding in unison, and resisting,
pressure
from solar wind, but falling towards the sun,
as the space between the earth and the sun,
shrinks.

The outward expansion, tends to make
things spin,
and if you examine the old universe, old
galaxies,
say from a 2 billion year old universe, the
universe
was not as homogeneous in pressure, so
things
expanded like they were exploding out, with
less
resistance.

But in a 14 billion year old universe,
galaxies become
spiral galaxies, as the universal pressure is
more
homogeneous.

<http://hubblesite.org/newscenter/archive/releases/1994/52/image/c/>

An asteroid, with insufficient mass, is not usually round,
but a planet, with sufficient mass, and age, is usually round,
because the combined expansion, of each atom, homogenizes,
the mass, so that it ends up more round, and round,
is the path of least resistance, also, because it will spin,
and it will rotate, around the sun, and all these things,
bleed off that energy, caused by resistance.

It is a very complex system, when you consider centripetal force, and all the factors, so it is no wonder, that it took a great genius, like Einstein, to see that Newtonian gravity was close,
that an attractive universal gravity, was a close approximation,
but it did not explain everything. And spooky action at a distance, would have to be really spooky, for gravity to surpass c . It would have to be instantaneous. But in a way, it is instantaneous, in that at one point in the universe, the universe is expanding at the same rate as another. So their commonality, is what provides simultaneity. But only a common purpose, which expands the universe shrinking the empty space between things. But the energy of matter, repelling all other matter it can effect with em waves within its range.

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And when that energy finally does get
played out,
then will be the heat death, of the universe.

Now things are so finely balanced, between the expansion,
of the universe, and the repulsive force that dark energy
exuded from matter, has on other matter, that a moon,
like ours, can appear to be falling towards the earth,
as the space shrinks between them, and yet is pushed
away, by the repulsive force, the pressure of dark energy,
so it stays in orbit.

And tidally locked as well.

Moving away at a mere meter per year.

Another curious part of that dark energy being that it comes
as a wave, and waves can cancel out, and if they do,
you get a low pressure area, or they combine, to give you
a high pressure area, attractive and repellent forces, but
all in all, those waves are coming out, from the atom,
so although some will cancel out, right away even, and
form the covalent bond of matter, most of that energy
will go out, and repel other matter keeping the moon,
from crashing into the earth, but falling in a geodesic.

That dark energy, is like the energy you feel when you bring
to like poles of a magnet together.
You can feel it, spongy, cushiony, but switch one pole,
and click, right away, the poles come together.
The waves cancel out.

We suspect, that there is a great deal of dark energy in the
universe.

Einstein never got as far as dark energy.
He instead, knew that it must exist,

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and came up with the cosmological constant,
because without it, his equations didn't work.

So he had the foresight, to know what he was looking for,
but science had not progressed to the point where
we could examine atoms in detail, under a scanning
tunneling microscope.

He knew about Brownian motion, he won his Nobel for that,
he could see, these specks being moved around bombarded
by other specs, being hit by something, some sort of quanta,
and he knew about Einstein Bose condensate,
and how waves can cancel out, to reduce that vibrational energy,
but never quite got to dark energy.

He even knew that gravity waves must exist.

He was all over it, but never quite put the final pieces
together and that is why some people say that GR is
an incomplete theory, and why people say they are
still looking for a quantum theory of gravity.

That is to say, as if gravity, was a force, like the other forces.
But its not.
The other forces are em forces, even the nuclear force,
is just that same wave energy closer in to the nucleus,
hence stronger,
but gravity, is the universe itself, and all matter in it,
expanding into the void.

If you were to speak of one quanta of gravity, like
one wave packet, of that force, then it would be,
along the t axis, universal time is all from the center
of an atom, to the radius, of an atom, that is the
direction the universe expands, and that expansion
is universal time, and one quanta of energy,
would be some derivative along that line of Plank's
constant, with a wave of energy traveling at c.
At least that is what you would expect.
And you would expect to approximate G as the force

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of expansion.

The reason that Einstein just couldn't see that last bit, that dark energy, was simple.

Firstly, if you are on one of those balloons in the above gedanken, how can you prove, that the balloon is expanding?
Its expanding into hyperspace but so is your ruler, and you.

You could maybe, try to stop one of the balloons from expanding to see what happens I suppose.

Lets say you could take a circle of dynamite around it and explode it, and try, to prevent it, from expanding.

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