Stellar Metamorphosis: Formation of Rings (Dust Belts)





Not-to-scale artist's impression of the dust belts around Proxima Centauri (ESO/M. Kornmesser)

Abstract: The new finding¹ of a dust belt around Proxima Centauri and the possibility of more planets than was first thought is interpreted through the lens of the General Theory of Stellar Metamorphosis²

According to Stellar Metamorphosis red dwarf stars like Proxima Centauri are at the end of their life as shining stars, after they no longer shine they become gas giant planets. Since stars and planets are the same objects we can call them Astrons³. A red dwarf astron is older than our sun, which shines much brighter and is hotter.

Since Proxima Centauri is older than our sun and in Stellar Metamorphosis astron systems are made by having younger/hotter astrons capture older/cooler astrons; all the astrons it once captured are still in the system. A prediction would be that many small/old astrons will be found in this system.

The smaller astrons would get closest to their host (still shining) astron and erode away (due to solar wind interactions) and more chance of close encounters with other small worlds, maybe causing breakups. Red dwarf astrons are also known for their flare ups, they eject a lot of matter (ejections) as they cool and shrink. This matter and the dust/breakup material of the smaller worlds would be pushed out by the solar wind+ejections and could form the rings they are seeing:



Anglada et. al, Astrophysical Research Letters (2017)

The rings themselves would form at resonant/harmonic distances from the astron. The rings are not leftovers of formation via the faulty nebular theory, they are formed later from dead astron debris. The rings around Proxima centauri can be compared to the rings around Saturn:



Saturn was a red dwarf astron in the past but it has cooled and shrunk and kept its rings, we can still see smaller older astrons around Saturn (62 in total) and they continue to abrade and feed material to the rings. You can also see the more inward to Saturn the astrons are the smaller they are.

- 2 http://vixra.org/pdf/1205.0107v9.pdf
- 3 http://vixra.org/pdf/1510.0381v1.pdf

¹ https://www.eso.org/public/archives/releases/sciencepapers/eso1735/eso1735a.pdf