

# Heterolysis During Stellar Metamorphosis

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**Abstract:** It is explained that the process of chemical heterolysis is present in the Sun and all young stars.

During heterolysis a neutral particle is split into its component positive and negative parts with the introduction of electrical current. The strength of the electrical current to break apart the neutral particle is known as the decomposition voltage or decomposition potential. These negative and positive parts are then ejected from young hot stars, this is known as the solar wind. Therefore the solar wind is direct evidence of chemical compounds on the Sun, chemical reactions (decomposition and synthesis reactions) and electrical current. To deny this observational fact is to deny star science itself in favor of fusion pseudoscience. Heterolytic fissioning will continue indefinitely on the Sun until the particles reach a more stable equilibrium, thus the solar wind will eventually die. This is predicted to happen when the majority of the plasmatic material phase transitions (recombines) to form mostly neutral gas which has higher breakdown voltages as opposed to plasma. This means the star will cool and become a gas giant and will cease production of "wind" as cations and anions.