

-1Stellar Metamorphosis: Determining the Age of Iron Cores

Jeffrey J. Wolynski
Jeffrey.wolynski@yahoo.com
Cape Canaveral, FL 32920

Abstract: It is reasoned that we can determine the ages of stellar cores by simply measuring their diameter.

According to stellar metamorphosis, old stars have iron/nickel composite cores. The sizes of these cores varies from star to star. Similar to counting the rings on a tree to determine its age, we can measure the radius of a star's core to determine its age. Therefore if the core is measured to be a specific diameter, using a simple calculation we can determine how old it is, thus setting a lower limit on the object's age. For instance, if it takes nickel/iron many years too cool, say 50,000 years per meter thickness, then the 1,220 Km radius of the Earth's core leaves it as forming in as much as 61,000,000,000 years (to completely cool and crystallize). This hypothesis thus leaves the iron catastrophe, Big Bang Creationism and the actual age of the Earth in question. In stellar metamorphosis the star forms its core first, and the outer layers deposit on the core, therefore the crust would be the youngest portion of the Earth, as it formed the last.