Fusion as Thermodynamically Open System

Jeffrey J. Wolynski Jeffrey.wolynski@yahoo.com October 30, 2016 Cocoa, FL 32922

Abstract: A thought to consider when developing a fusion reactor is mentioned. Maybe fusion is not a closed system, with internal feedback, but completely open as a result of another process.

To think about how angular momentum works, if the embryonic galaxy rotates faster (pulsar), then it is collapsing and very little mass is lost. It also leads to really exotic type atomic interactions, because if it is squeezing to that extent and not losing mass, then the space between the nuclei of atoms will be much smaller, and the whole embryonic galaxy might function as a giant single atom. This could mean nature is showing us what atoms really do, by scaling their behavior up greatly to the size of moons.

Since the embryonic galaxy cannot lose mass in a regular fashion, and it begins functioning as a giant atom, it will begin radioactively decaying. Only the most energetic particles will exit the areas of least resistance, along the poles, thus producing jets of material at velocities required for fusion to take place outside of the body. This also means that fusion is more than likely a thermodynamically open system, not the closed bit accepted by establishment. The energies required for fusion is probably the result of a very powerful gravitational field, and the subsequent exit from that field, not as a result of a powerful gravitational field alone, with imagined, untested, unproven feed back loops such as the Proton-Proton chain or CNO cycle, or the pseudoscience of quantum tunneling. In essence it is a two stepped process. Squeeze the matter greatly, then let 'er rip! Unfortunately, this method will not be adopted as the closed system mentality rules current fusion projects. They all make the same mistake of closing the processes off in giant containers. Though it is suggested to do this experiment in outer space, or where there are mountains/rocks that can block the beams when they are produced.

What we could also do is divert a beam out of the LHC into a cloud of hydrogen, instead of keeping solely under vacuum smashing into another small beam. Their current arrangement for their experiment hasn't really done anything for humanity, except for produce more theory, particles and confusion.