

Flux Particle Theory

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**Everything in the Universe is made from one type of particle.
All workings of the Universe are result from said particle.**

Quarks

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ALL ABOUT QUARKS?

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They say there are three quarks in a group and the individual quarks are shooting gluons (strong force) at each other to hold themselves together in a proton package.

And one of those quarks must also be shooting gluons at other proton packages (remember: "proton" is actually just the name for a group of 3 quarks).

So the quarks are shooting gluons to hold the proton together and also to hold protons to other protons.

And since a lot of atoms have more than just 2 protons it means at least one quark package is shooting gluons at more than one other proton package. (it would either be one quark shooting at 2 different proton packages or 2 different quarks shooting at the other packages.)

There are three different color charges and when a gluon gets shot at another quark it changes the color charge of that quark: RED, BLUE or GREEN.

If that's not enough... the quarks are also shooting photons at electrons to hold the electrons in their orbits.

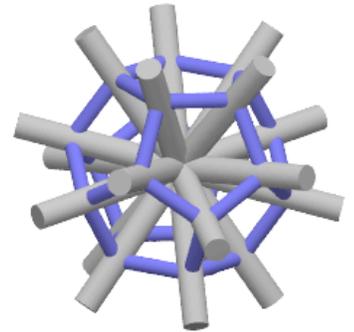
As the electron goes round the nucleus -- is the quark that is doing the shooting at that particular electron changing? Or do the photons get shot right through the center of the nucleus if the electron is on the other side at the moment? Who cares... just ignore stuff like that. If you come across any deal-breakers like that just call them counterintuitive -- then they become accepted and allowed.

It must be wild when there is an atom with about 80 or so protons -- it would mean there are also 80 neutrons. So that would be a package of 160 N/P or three times that amount in quarks -- that equals 480 quarks.

And all of the inner quarks would be completely buried, but I guess that does not matter. Because sanity does not even matter.

By the way:

What are all those different particles their talking about? They're just a certain amount of the string particles from a busted up proton, that's why there's a distinct ratio between all the supposed different particles MeV, something might be three strings broken off but still balled up together something else might be nine strings still balled up.



The particle itself would be just the grey strings in the picture (no color and a lot thinner of course). It would fit perfectly inside of a **dodecahedron**. Actual string length is about one Ångström and it is fine enough were 10 strings (20 radii) could curl-up into the size of a neutron.

their orbits by protons (actually quarks) shooting (say 'exchanging' (if you like)) photons at them. How could they possibly know what direction to shoot the photons?

Check out Gold -- 79 electrons...

<http://www.chemicalelements.Com/elements/au.html>

The electrons are supposedly orbiting so the actual quark that is doing the shooting for whatever electron must be constantly changing as the electron goes round the nucleus.

And the quarks that are supposedly holding electrons in place by shooting photons at them are the same quarks are also shooting gluons at other quarks. https://en.wikipedia.Org/wiki/Color_charge

Get a good picture of everything that (they say) must be happening inside of an atom and you will realize it absolutely cannot be happening like that, what you are led to believe is actually bonkers. The basic fundamental stuff cannot do advanced mechanical interactions, everything has to be automatic.

Gravity is also very simple -- impossible to be complex.

Complex quantum fundamental mechanics are impossible.

References

[3] Flux Particle Theory & Why the Speed of Light is "C"

<http://vixra.org/abs/1510.0103>

Authors: [Seamus McCelt](#)

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