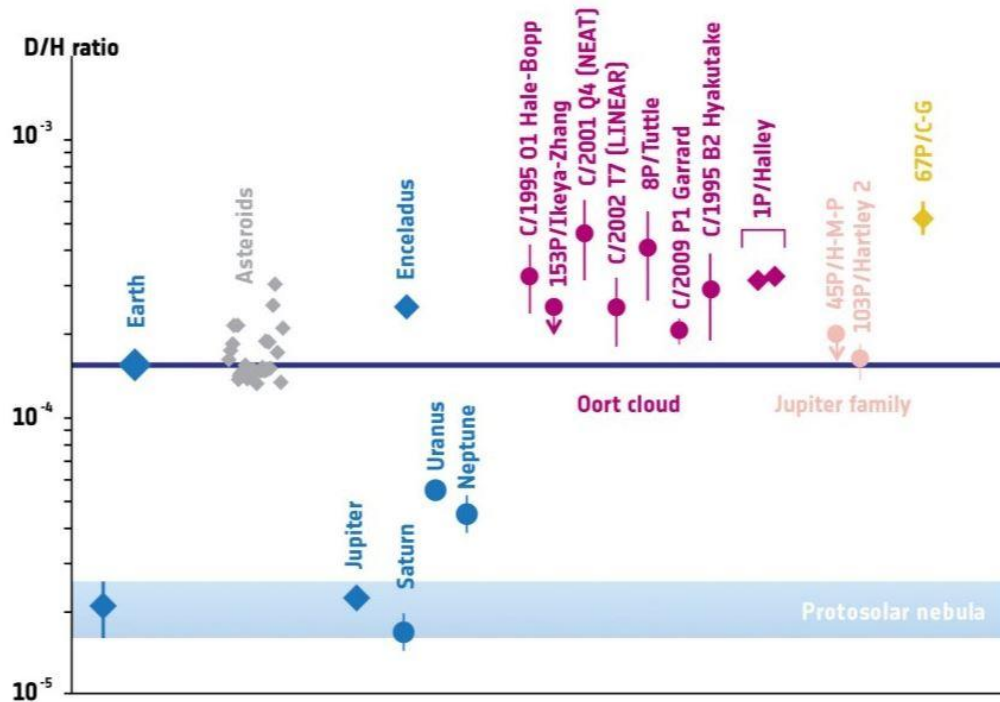


Stellar Metamorphosis: Interpreting Why the Deuterium/Hydrogen Ratios are Different on Different Celestial Bodies

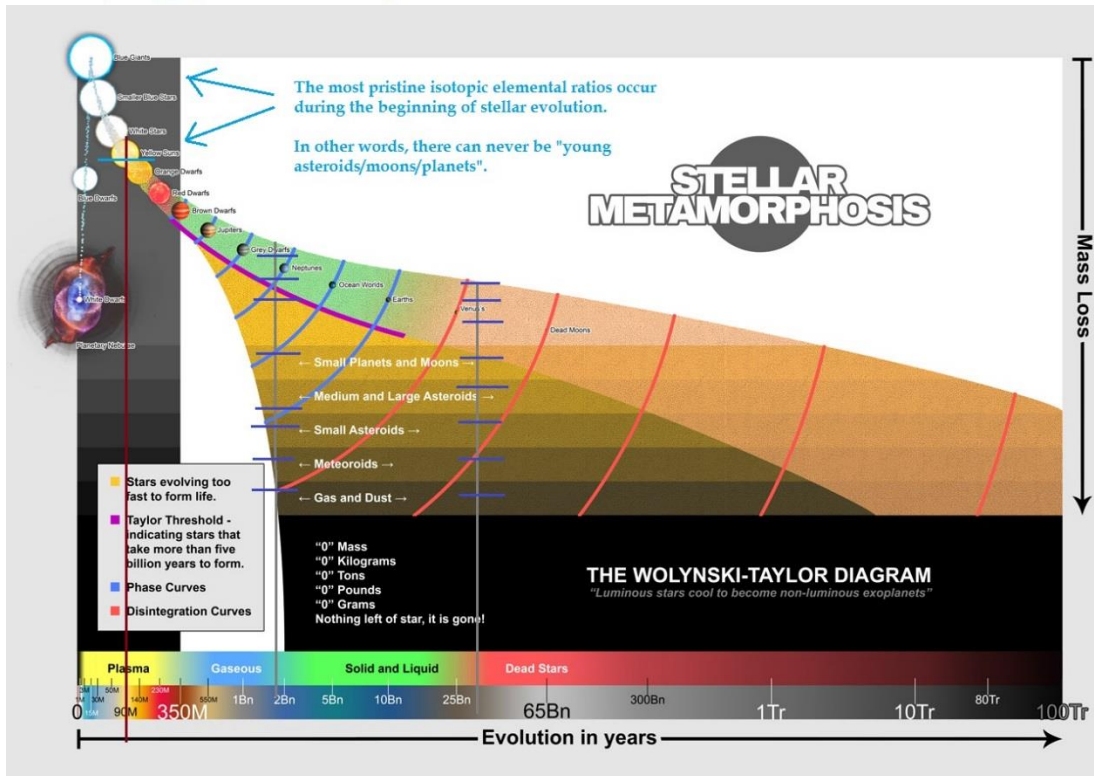
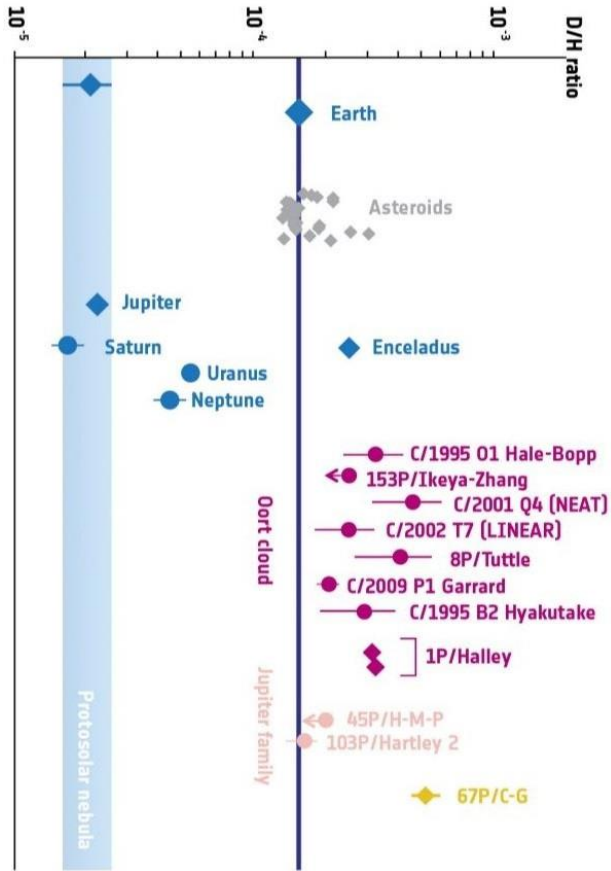
Jeffrey J. Wolynski
 May 5, 2019
 Jeffrey.wolynski@yahoo.com
 Rockledge, FL 32955

Abstract: For this paper a simple graph is provided by the ESA (European Space Agency) of the deuterium/hydrogen ratios of different celestial bodies in our solar system. To interpret the graph in a meaningful fashion, all that is needed is that the graph needs to be spun 90 degrees clockwise and then compared to the Wolynski-Taylor Diagram. The sizes/masses of the objects are not representative, only the ages/ratios of D/H are compared. In essence, as the objects age and evolve/disintegrate, the D/H ratio of the material rises. This means the most pristine D/H ratio that is representative of any star or stellar remains is contained in the youngest of stars, to the very left hand side of the diagram.

Here is the graph unspun:



The next page has the graph spun 90 degrees clockwise.



As the objects evolve/disintegrate, the D/H ratios increase. What this means is that comets (which are essentially highly elliptical asteroids), are not pristine examples of the isotopic ratios available in the solar system's beginnings. In fact, the most pristine representative samples are only available in younger, hotter stars. The most pristine samples we have to measure is material that comes out of the Sun. The data contradicts the belief that the Sun is as old as the Earth. Not only that, but the data shows us that all solar system objects are vastly different in age.

The fact that each comet (asteroid) has a different D/H ratio also shows us they all came from somewhere else, they do not match the Sun's material, Jupiter's, Earth's or any major solar system body. It is now easily reasoned that all comets came from outside of the Solar system. They are all intergalactic travelling ancient stellar remains that have been captured. The graph from the ESA coupled with stellar metamorphosis also shows us that the sixth largest moon of Saturn, Enceladus, was captured by Saturn, because Saturn is vastly younger as evidenced by its D/H ratio being really, really low. Enceladus with its beautiful ice covered surface is even older than the Earth! Incredible! For some reason it evolved extremely fast, down a really quick transformation curve, and then was ejected to become an icy, frozen water world to wander the galaxy for tens of billions of years. Of course this is all subject to change, but for sure, we are looking at a completely independent intergalactic traveler that was captured by Saturn. Of course, there are so many more possibilities, but one thing is for sure, the mainstream is wrong in their assumption this object formed in a disk around the Sun.

Uranus and Neptune also fit right in between Jupiter and the Earth, and close to each other, which is expected, as they are both about 2 billion years old, one slightly older than the other. There is more to decipher yet, as those D/H ratios are some really great data.