A Proposed Mechanism Of Earth Expansion

Ivan Heller

Abstract

This paper is based on the premise that Earth Expansion Theory (EET) is a valid explanation for the geography of the Earth's surface.[1] It is also our premise that Energy Wave Theory (EWT)[2] is a valid explanation for the physical and energetic phenomena of the universe. EWT proposes that the neutrino is the fundamental particle from which all other matter is composed.[3] (There is further evidence that the neutrino oscillates between various forms.[4]) We conjecture that the Earth absorbs neutrinos—or their oscillations—primarily in its densest regions. Over time this constant addition of matter is increasing both the mass and volume of the planet. We observe evidence that this is not unique to Earth, but rather the norm for moons and planetary bodies.[5]

It is no surprise that the hypothesis of pangea was developed.[6] It is quite obvious from a cursory examination of a globe that South America and Africa, and North America and Europe fit very well together. Modern day dating of the mid Atlantic ridge also shows newer material in the middle of the ocean with rock showing older age closer to the coasts.[7] We conclude that the Atlantic Ocean is expanding.

What is not so obvious, however, is that the same thing is happening in the Pacific ocean.[8] In fact, rock samples reveal expansion persisting longer in the Pacific than in the Atlantic, with much older rock ages along the eastern coast of Asia and western coasts of the Americas, than along the western coast of Europe and Africa, and the eastern coasts of North and South America.[9]

There is evidence for expansion in various land formations all over the planet. For example, the many islands of northern Canada could be brought together like the pieces of a puzzle.

"According to conventional geological theory, expansion in one location must be balanced by subduction in another. In reality there appears to be little to no evidence for subduction anywhere. This reasoning is probably based on the

concept of an Earth of unchanging volume. The actual evidence is far better supported by a theory that includes an Earth that increases in size over time."[10]

We recognize that EET is controversial. It is not our goal to convince anyone of the validity of this theory. We feel that this has been done more than satisfactorily elsewhere. It is simply our intention to propose a means by which such expansion might occur.

We have found EWT to be a revelation. Modern physics is replete with attempts to reconcile quantum and classical mechanics. These attempts include things like loop quantum gravity[11] and 11 dimensions of string theory.[12] We are firm believers that simplicity will win out in the end. Calling EWT simple is a misnomer, but its basis on the three fundamental units of mass, length, and time makes it simpler than others.[13] Its predictions align with current measurements and it offers an explanation for gravity that unifies all known forces.

Readers can pursue EWT further as they wish, but we will at least mention that according to this theory, matter at the subatomic level is made up of precursor units called wave centers.[14] It is the number of these wave centers and how they combine that leads to the subatomic particles that we measure. EWT proposes that the simplest bit of matter is a single wave center, and that which we call the neutrino.

At the atomic level, EWT is in agreement with conventional scientific theory regarding the structure of the atom and its composition in terms of protons, neutrons, and electrons.

However, EWT reimagines subatomic structure as follows: an electron is made up of 10 wave centers in a tetrahedral formation of three levels with 1, 3, and 6 wave centers at the different levels. This structure leaves one wave center off node at all times. As the off node wave center seeks equilibrium, it causes the particle to spin. This in turn leads to another wave center being off center, causing more spin, and so on.[15]

Protons would be explained by a tetrahedral formation of 4 electrons with a positron in the center. There would be no net charge from the electrons and a positive charge from the positron.[16]

Neutrons would be similar to a proton, with an additional electron in the center. This would lead to a net neutral charge in the center and neutral overall for the neutron.[17] This aligns with current values for the masses of the proton and neutron.[18] The importance of EWT in regards to atomic theory is its ability to predict the results of proton and neutron decay, both naturally and in particle accelerators.

Because of the small size of the neutrino and its lack of charge, this particle can pass through most matter unhindered. There is, however, evidence for some collisions. Neutrons occasionally undergo beta minus decay to form a proton, an electron, and a neutrino.[19] EWT proposes that this is because the true structure of a neutron includes a core composed of a positron and an electron. The occasional collision of a neutrino with this core releases the electron and the neutrino leaving a proton behind.[20]

It has been shown that this type of decay will occur fairly readily with a free neutron.[21] Such events have a frequency of about one every 15 minutes at 1 au, or the distance of the Earth from the sun. Given the tremendous number of neutrinos believed to be passing through matter at all times, the vast majority rarely hit anything.

Still, the evidence supports that this does happen, and it is our conjecture that the likelihood of a collision between a neutrino and other matter will increase as the density of matter increases. This increase in density is precisely what occurs at depth within the Earth.

Furthermore, there is evidence that the neutrino goes through oscillations that include the electron, muon, and tau varieties.[22]

EWT proposes that the electron neutrino is composed of a single wave center. The muon neutrino is made up of eight wave centers and the tau version of twenty.[23] The natural merging of wave centers could offer an explanation for the oscillations.

According to EWT the energy of the electron neutrino is 3.83×10^{-19} Joules, or 2.39 eV.[24] Since 1 amu (atomic mass unit) is about 931 MeV[25], the mass of an electron neutrino is very small in comparison. The EWT predicted energy value for the muon neutrino is 0.16 MeV. The predicted value of the tau version is 17.3

MeV.[26] For comparison the energy of an electron is 0.51 MeV. So, as neutrinos oscillate, their mass becomes significantly more appreciable. This exponential growth suggests small neutrino impacts could accumulate into planetary-scale effects

While the electron neutrino has such little mass that it is hard to measure, the calculations of EWT show that particles increase in mass approximately to the 5th power of their number of wave centers. This means that the muon neutrino with 8 wave centers would have a mass 8^5 or 32,768 times that of an electron neutrino. And the tau neutrino would have a mass 20^5 or 3,200,000 times the electron neutrino.

The volume of a spherical object increases with the cube of the radius. According to EWT, the radius of a particle increases with the square of the number of wave centers. This leads to a particle volume increasing exponentially by the 6th power of the number of wave centers. This results in a tau neutrino with a volume of 20^6 or 64,000,000 the size of an electron neutrino.

We can't help but reach the conclusion that neutrino oscillations could very likely increase the chances of collisions with other particles, particularly as the density of matter increases, as within the interior of the Earth.

Theoretically there is a way to test this hypothesis. The density of material at the center of the Earth is estimated to be between 9–12 g/cm³. It shouldn't be too difficult to compress a small volume of material to this density. It could then be monitored for neutrino absorption.

Further Hypotheses:

As the Earth absorbs neutrinos, both its mass and volume increase. This should result in an increase in the rate of expansion over time given a constant supply of neutrinos.

Other Celestial Bodies should also experience expansion. This can be seen very clearly on the moon[27].

The moon is tidally locked because expansion is likely concentrated on the side closest to Earth's gravitational pull[28]. Given the evidence for expansion and the

time it would take for expansion to occur, we can conclude that the moon has been situated in its present location for a long time.

[1]Neal Adams - Science: 01 - Cospiracy: Earth Is Growing! (2007) nealadamsdotcom. Available at: https://youtu.be/oJfBSc6e7QQ?si=DIZxQNr622qJEDvw (Accessed 12 December 2024)".

[2]Yee, Jeff. (2020). *Introduction to EWT*. https://energywavetheory.com/introduction/

[3]Yee, J., 2021. The Periodic Table of Subatomic Particles. Online: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/330144517.

[4]Barger, Vernon; Marfatia, Danny; Whisnant, Kerry Lewis (2012). *The Physics of Neutrinos*. Princeton University Press. ISBN 978-0-691-12853-5.
[5]Neal Adams (n 1)

[6]Alfred Wegener: *Die Entstehung der Kontinente.* Dr. A. Petermann's Mitteilungen aus Justus Perthes' Geographischer Anstalt, 58(1): Gotha 1912

[7]"Understanding plate motions". United States Geological Survey. 5 May 1999. Retrieved 8 April 2024

[8]DeMets, Charles; Gordon, Richard G.; Argus, Donald F. (2010). "Geologically current plate motions". *Geophysical Journal International*.

[9]Neall, Vincent E.; Trewick, Steven A. (2008). "The age and origin of the Pacific islands: a geological overview". *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society.*

[11]Rovelli, Carlo (2008). Quantum Gravity. *Scholarpedia*

[12]Musser, G. (2008). *The Complete Idiot's Guide to String Theory*. Alpha Books.

[13]Yee, J., Gardi, L., 2019. The Geometry of Spacetime and the Unification of the Electromagnetic, Gravitational and Strong Forces. Online: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/334316805.

[15]Yee, J., Gardi, L., 2019. The Geometry of Particles and the Explanation of their Creation and Decay. Online: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/335101008.

[15]Yee, J., Forces, Vixra.org 1606.0112 (2019).

[16]Yee, J, Gardi, L., Geometry of Particles

[17]Yee, J, Gardi, L., Geometry of Particles

[18]**The Properties of Protons, Neutrons, and Electrons** by Henry Agnew, Marisa Alviar-Agnew is licensed CK-12. Original source: https://www.ck12.org/c/chemistry/.

[19]Fisher, BM; et al. (2005). "Detecting the Radiative Decay Mode of the Neutron". *J. Res. Natl. Inst. Stand. Technol*.**110** (4): 421–425

[20]Yee, J., Gardi, L., 2019. The Geometry of Particles and the Explanation of their Creation and Decay. Online: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/335101008.

[21]Fisher, BM; et al

[22]Barger, Vernon; et, al

[23]Yee, J., Gardi, L., 2019. The Geometry of Particles and the Explanation of their Creation and Decay. Online: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/335101008.

[24]Yee, J. Particle Energy and Interaction. Vixra.org 1408.0224 (2017).

[25]Bureau International des Poids et Mesures (2019): *The International System of Units (SI)*, 9th edition, English version, page 146.

[26]Yee, J., 2021. The Periodic Table of Subatomic Particles. Online: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/330144517.

[27]Neal Adams - Science: 01

[28]Neal Adams - Science: 01