Stellar Metamorphosis: Water Worlds

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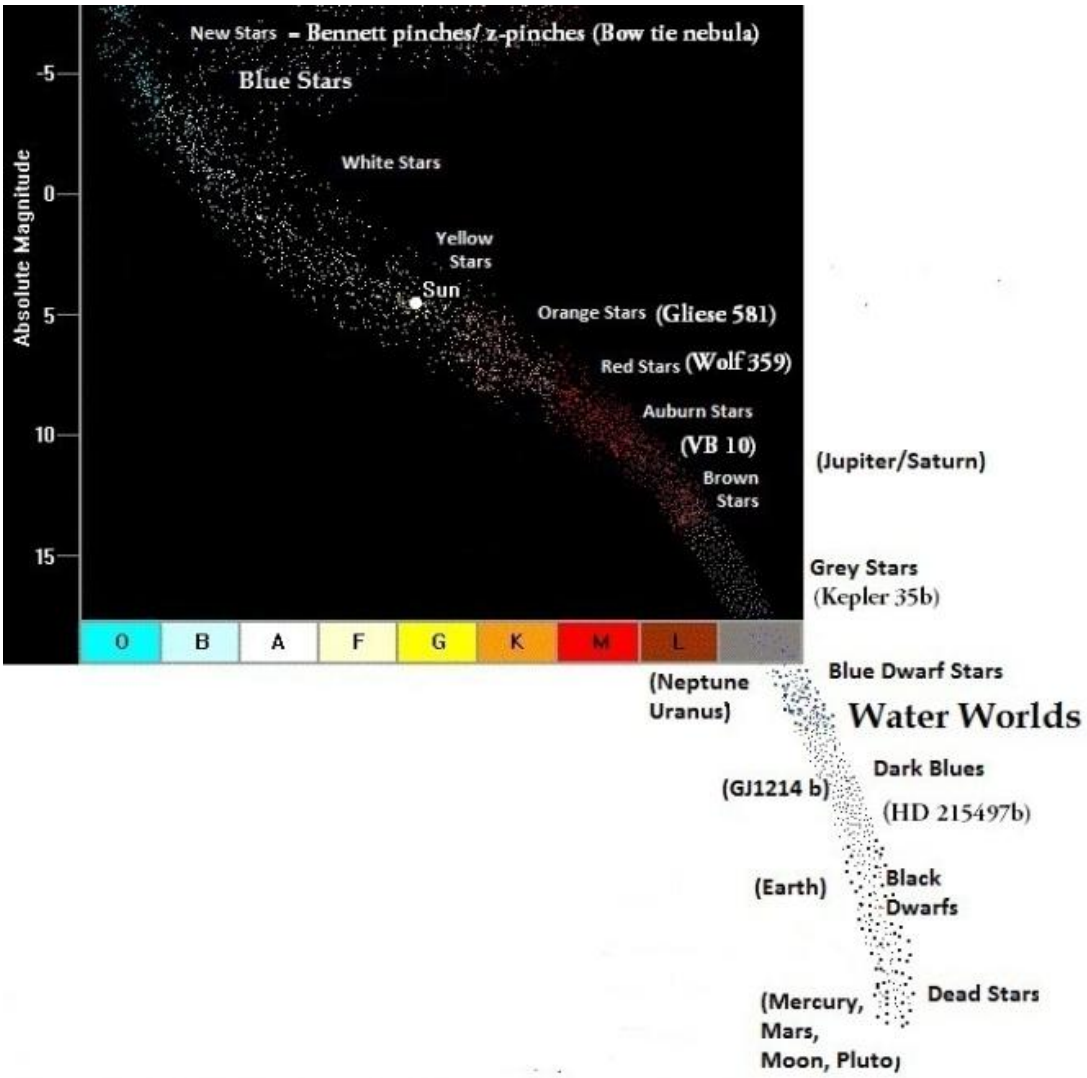
Abstract: Water worlds in stellar metamorphosis are stars that are completely covered in water on top of their solid surfaces. These objects are quite common in old galaxies such as the Milky Way. We can call them blue dwarf stars, as they have high clouds of methane and hydrogen which prevent the water ocean interior from evaporation into interstellar space.

In Stellar Metamorphosis, Neptune and Uranus are predicted to actually be water worlds. They have incredibly large water oceans that are cooling their interior silicate crusts down and allowing for the formation of land. This all is happening under extreme pressurization, thus meaning the water is liquid, but clearly superheated. The reason why the establishment does not understand what's going on is because they are looking at the atmosphere of these two objects and stating that their compositions are only what the atmosphere is comprised of. This is incredibly myopic and shows how extraordinarily clueless establishment astrophysicists are. Using that same logic Earth should be a giant ball of ozone gas and possess no iron core, water oceans, crust or even life!

All stars become water worlds along their metamorphosis. It is a stage of a stars evolution in which water that was synthesized during brown dwarf stages cools and layers the molten core, cooling the interior because of its high specific heat capacity. The water will stay around on the surface for significant amounts of time because of its relative lightness as opposed to the denser rocks occupying lower regions of the crust. Diagram is provided below of the more complete Hertzsprung-Russell Diagram.



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