On Gravity Control and Cold Fusion

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Abstract

In this short note, Gravity Control is related to Cold Fusion.

In recent articles it was explained the quantum origin of gravity, derived from finite gauge groups: Platonic. As a byproduct, the gravitational potential can be controlled in a similar way to temperature, via dynamic nuclear orientation of spins.

It is surprising that another consequence is the possibility to reorient the spins to allow for weaker electrostatic repulsion in nuclei, with obvious applications to cold fusion.

1 Quark Model and 3rd Quantization

The quark model within the Standard Model postulates three quarks per baryon, with fractional charges. In previous work of the author [1] it was explained that assuming finiteness of the qubit space / gauge group, i.e. Platonic subgroups of symmetry of $SU(2)$, has some startling consequences: the EM spectrum has an even finer split which accounts for Gravity; moreover, the energy levels depend on the spin orientation of the interacting nucleons (proton and neutron). This leads to Gravity Control.

In an nucleus, the orientation of the spins affects the short-distance electric force due to fractional charges. Neutrons, with a non-trivial fractional electric electric charge and discrete configurations, adequately oriented, may "neutralize" and couple protons. See for instance how two neutrons interact electromagnetically, spin direction dependent [3].

When two nuclei come in proximity, a much more complex picture emerges, than the typical Coulomb electric force of pointwise charges predicts.

The spin orientation plays a crucial role, and at a qualitative level, the classical electrostatic repulsion requires a correction which may account for cold fusion, which is an actual fact. A precise mathematics formulation is yet lacking, what the author referred to the non-commutative Coulomb Law on the (co)tangent bundle of the configuration space. This is a tensorial electric interaction law and magnetism comes from a Lorentz transformation and from fluxons as sources of magnetic fields.

Indeed, perhaps not well known, chickens may transmute elements, producing calcium needed for the shells, as it was carefully demonstrated experimentally (see Louis Nicolas Vauquelin and biological transmutation).

Now we have a solid foundation for explaining cold fusion in terms of a modification of the Standard Model: Platonic groups of symmetry as gauge groups and quark flavors.

Further considerations, from a different perspective can be found in Frank Znidarcik work on control of natural forces [2].

2 Conclusions

The finite discrete states hypothesis, from quantum phase $Z_n \to U(1)$ to $\Gamma \to SU(2)$ gauge group, essentially quatizing the angular momentum as a consequence (directions of mutual interactions), leads to several breakthroughs: 1) explanation of the three generations of fermions; 2) model for quark flavors; 3) quantum origin of Gravity; 4) possibility to control Gravity; and finally, 5) possibility of explaining Cold Fusion.

References

[1] L. M. Ionescu: 1) Alzofon-Ionescu Theory of Gravity and Gravity Control, https://vixra.org/abs/2106.0056 2) Quantum Gravity and Gravity Control, https://vixra.org/abs/2108.0045 (see also "What Gravity is").

[2] Frank Znidarsik, The Control of Natural Forces, the General Science Journal, 2012; https://www.gsjournal.net/Science-Journals/Research%20Papers/View/4050

[3] L. M. Ionescu, Quantum Gravity and Gravity Control, https://vixra.org/pdf/2108.0045v1.pdf

33