

Superposing and Decay Process of Mass-Massless Type Two Identical Wave Potentials

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Assumed a test magnetic dipole (MD) moment contains positive magnetic charge on its North Pole. Laws of physics tell that an accelerating object can lose applied (external) energy. In the case of a test MD-moment undergone free fall, its mass keeping constant in allowing to pass through the region B1B1 of a positively diverged magnetic (PDM) field contained 1d box on condition that $\Delta v/\Delta t = g \perp \Delta B$, where g gravitational acceleration vector perpendicular to the positively changing magnetic flux density vector ΔB , there are appeared two positive valued changes at the same time causing superposed velocity squared (SVS) on the test MD-moment. It loosed internal energy equivalent to the magnetic charge time spatial length dependent magnetic voltage, when the SVS of the test MD-moment slowed down in the region B1B1 where probability of finding particle is 1. De Broglie's matter-wave potential energy which is external (applied) energy appears in superposed (additional) form with internal potential energy. Experiment had been conducted many times. The result obtained tells us—for perfect superposing, applied energy and superposed energy should be in the ratio '1 : 2'. The ratio for semi-superposing was found '1:1.39' in the experiment. Superposed energy is released in mechanical form. I would like to show the test report prepared on the basis of superposing of "mass-massless" type two identical wave potentials. I would like to explain internal source which is responsible for internal potential energy.

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