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An Experiment to Demonstrate the $\alpha - \Omega$ Dynamo in the Accretion Disk Leading to Galaxy and Massive Black Hole Formation
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The largest concentrations of free energy in the universe are the radio lobes associated with the central galactic black hole formation, about 10^{62} ergs of $B^2/8\pi$, or about 10% of $M_{bh}c^2$. How do we get to a 10^8 solar mass black hole and a flat rotation curve galaxy with a massive black hole at its exact rotation center and put the free energy in the magnetic field? This may mean that about 10^5 solar masses of low energy (a few Mev) neutrinos are emitted in the process. Could we detect them with Gadzooks? How do baryons do this in a dark matter potential? Turbulence inhibits a dynamo, which must have coherence and phase information (Cattaneo and Tobias) in baryon-dominated hydrodynamics. The proof is in an experiment.