

Abstract Submitted  
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**Laser Forced Nuclear Fission as a Spectroscopy tool** RICHARD KRISKE, University of Minnesota — Although it is widely understood that Heavy Isotopes of Hydrogen can be fused using Lasers (Ultraviolet Lasers, at the National Ignition Facility), it is not commonly known that Uranium and radioactive substances can be forced into Nuclear Fission using Lasers as well. It shows up in some footnotes in the literature surrounding the National Ignition Facility. This author would like to propose that it has a use in the search for Dark Matter and the ferretting out of possible alternative descriptions of Nuclear Processes and the search for the Graviton. This author has previously proposed that there may be two dimensions of time, one being the Clock time that we associate with General Relativity and the other being a Configuration time that we normally associated with Electron Spin. A powerful X-ray laser could be used to probe the composition of the farthest members of our Solar system, such as the composition of Pluto. Experiments should be able to determine if there is exotic matter present in the outer reaches of the Solar system. Further the Lasers should have enough power to more precisely analyze Nuclear Spin in an attempt to determine if it is really related to Classical Angular Momentum. It may yield a more comprehensive theory linking Classical to Quantum Theory.

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