Abstract Submitted
for the MAR15 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

A Type of Dark Matter May be found by Neutron Emissions
RICHARD KRISKE, University of Minnesota — This author has previously suggested that Neutrons in Neutron Stars are arranged in a Quasi-Crystal Structure and when they are ejected at Relativistic Velocities maintain some of that structure in forming Very large Nuclei of many Neutrons. When the Neutrons are ejected a Nuclear Electron and a Neutrino are emitted, making Neutron Stars Neutrino Sources, both from the Surface and from the Ejected matter. Likewise large collections of the Ejected matter form Dark Matter in Outer space as they are Super Heavy Hydrogen and sometimes just large Collections of Neutrons. As time passes the Large Collections of Neutrons break apart and form many Super Heavy Hydrogen Nuclei, but of smaller mass. Each breaking produces Neutrino emissions. The Super Heavy Hydrogen combines with Oxygen to produce Super Heavy water, which collects in Comets, on Planets like Earth and on moons such as Europa. Europa should be emitting Neutrinos, as there should be some emissions from the Earth itself and from the Earth's Atmosphere. The Neutrinos emitted from around Black Holes and Neutron stars should be particularly easy to detect, as there should be a lot of them.

Richard Kriske
University of Minnesota

Date submitted: 13 Nov 2014 Electronic form version 1.4