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The Structure of Neutron Stars may be a Quasi Crystal of a New form of Matter RICHARD KRISKE, University of Minnesota — Recently large projectiles of Neutron Star material have been seen to be ejected at Relativistic Velocities of about .3 the Speed of Light. This author has previously postulated that the large quantities maintain a Crystal structure that is a contradiction of the "Magic Number" hypothesis of the Nuclei. The Contradiction comes from the Graviton itself. When large numbers of Neutrons compact, the Graviton forces them into Quasi Crystals. In the Quasi Crystals, quarks are probably shared between the Neutrons, since there is a probability that any given Quark could be found in one of several Neutrons. This sharing is similar to the sharing of Electrons in Covalent bonds, but instead of the Pauli Principle, the Color Neutral Principle holds the Quantum binding. When the Neutron star is upset the Binding Energy (called "Richard's Energy") is compromised and an extreme amount of Kinetic Energy is released and large quantities of the Star is Ejected. The current theory has this source of this Kinetic Energy being Nuclear Fusion from the free Hydrogen at the surface. The material ejected probably maintain their structure and form Dark Matter, which is Super Heavy Hydrogen. This Dark Matter, due to "Richard's Energy" is a new form of matter. This Matter, shows up as Water.

> Richard Kriske University of Minnesota

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