Discovery and detection of ”dark energy“ = ”Supernovae Energy“?

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ABSTRACT

The basics of this publication are the research results at the ISQP/ISQR Institute in new magnetism, with the new image of magnetism - and with the introduction of the flux-law of Daniel Bernoulli in magnetism and electromagnetism. The title of the scientific publication is: Discovery and detection of “dark matter” in magnetism? See: General Science Journal, March 2013. With the discovery and proof of a “magnetic space quantum flux SQFm” on permanent magnets by Oliver Crane and Christian Monstein in 1992, with the concepts of modern physics, a “dark matter-flux” is discovered and proven on permanent magnets. This discovery is so revolutionary that two magnets with north and south poles no longer mutually “attract” each other, as was previously taught, but are compressed - through a larger “outer” cosmic medium-pressure transmitted through the “dark matter” in the cosmos, and caused by the “dark energy” in the universe, by an “average” of 86,400 supernovae explosions fed daily in the universe. The “dark energy” is thus responsible for gravitation, in the sense of a cosmic “mechanical” pressure, and for the accelerated expansion of the universe (Physics Nobel Prize 2011). With the new findings, the “mass attraction” theory of Newton and Einstein is under massive revision pressure.

Method: After a five-year collaboration with the brilliant Oliver Crane (1987-1992) as the founder and main author of the new “Space Quantum Physics” (= dark matter physics), and after his unexpected death (cerebral hemorrhage) on 6 December 1992 in Adliswil/ZH, Switzerland, at the age of only 56 years, I was, as co-author and publisher of the new physical principles-work “Central Oscillator and Space Quantum Medium”, October 1992, made aware of new interdisciplinary scientific publications, knowledge, relationships and implications.

Results: Through the reading of interdisciplinary scientific publications in NATURE 395 (Eddie Baron 1998) Astrophysics: How big do stellar explosions get? Nature 395, 635/636, 663-674 (1998) and published in German in the Neue Zürcher Zeitung NZZ, 4.11.1998, p. 67, von Weiden, Silvia: Too bright for a supernova. A gamma-ray burst reveals itself as a “hypernova.” “About every second in the observable universe, a supernova lights up. Gamma-ray bursts, however, are much less common, they can be registered once per day.” And the publication of quantum physicist Anton Zeilinger 2005, book “Einstein’s Spook”, pp. 135-139, with an average of “a” 1 quantum physical event (per second) or “average” 100 events in 100 seconds with photons at teleportation experiments - suggests implications between cosmological events (supernova explosions) and quantum physical events (photon) on the earth, transmitted through the universe contained in the “dark matter” as a means of transport.

Summary: I have replaced the “Central Oscillator” - as a universal cosmic “mech
anical” primary energy source – postulated by Oliver Crane in 1992 but not scientifically proven, by the scientifically proven number of Supernovae explosions – which can form in the center of our universe a “virtual” central oscillator - but this is not a necessity – and postulated a newly discovered 5th fundamental basic physical force (Lehner, 6.1.2005). I characterize today the proven “magnetic space quanta flux SQFm” postulated by Oliver Crane in 1987 and 1992 with Christian Monstein (measurement engineer and co-author) on permanent magnets with the concept of modern physics, as “dark matter-flux”.

Key words: new cosmology, new astrophysics, dark matter as a transport medium, dark energy = supernovae energy, new gravity theory, new gravitation theory, cosmic “mechanical” pressure, dark matter in magnetism

1. Introduction

CERN/LHC (LARGE HADRON COLLIDER)

The research results at CERN/LHC (Large Hadron Collider) in Geneva, Switzerland, show that the Higgs boson is not "elementary" - and that there are still several orders of magnitude smaller particles to detect – which is increase-ingly difficult with the LHC, and more expensive. The upgrade of the LHC for even greater energies will last until approximately 2015. The many questions about "dark matter" and "dark energy" cannot be answered by the approx. 2,700 CERN scientists and it will turn out that the Higgs boson gives "no" gives mass to matter, as suspected. For this "dark matter" and "dark energy" in the universe are responsible, according to the research results at the ISQP / ISQR-Institute.

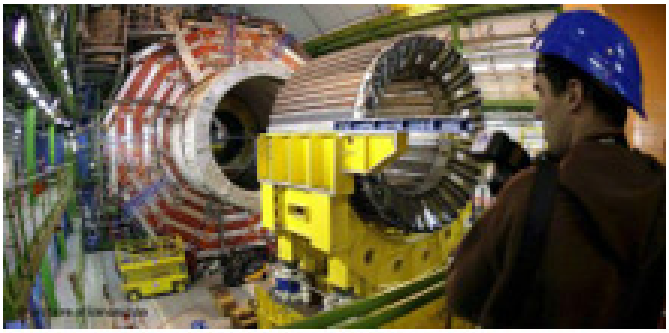


Figure 1: CERN/LHC Particle Accelerator (Large Hadron Collider) in Geneva, Switzerland.

Implications: The "elementary" particles in the universe, the "dark matter particles" that are smaller by many orders of magnitude than all the known particles, cannot be detected by the CERN/LHC. This is only possible with new magnetism research, as shown at the ISQP / ISQR Institute (Crane & Monstein 1992).

GEO-600 GRAVITATION WAVE RESEARCH

The Gravity Research at the University of Hannover, Germany, with the GEO-600 gravitational wave detector cannot measure and demonstrate "electromagnetic" waves nor "mechanical" gravitational waves since its launch in 2002. First, because the cosmic gravitational waves are not "electromagnetic" waves - as has been suggested and believed - and secondly, the "mechanical" gravitational waves, such as sound waves in the "dark matter particles" penetrate many measurement devices such as the GEO-600, 'almost' unhindered, comparable to penetration with the neutrinos, which pass through entire planetary masses.

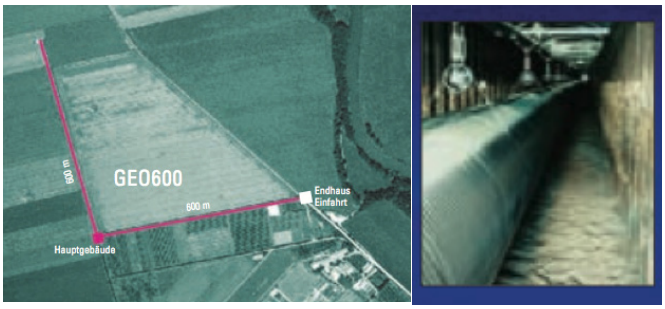


Figure 2: GEO-600 gravitational wave detector in Hanover, Germany.

Implications: Significant results are only possible with the application of the new magnetism theory of Oliver Crane, by "integration" of a multi-stage-electromagnet system designed by Oliver Crane (Patent No. CH 687 428 A5 / 1996) in the GEO- 600 at the apex of the laser system (in the main building). The penetration of the "dark matter particles" and "dark matter waves" is more difficult or impossible, because of "opposite" magnetic flux-directions between the boundary layers of the different zones of the multi-stage system, according to a "repulsion" by application of the Bernoullis flux law which in the boundary layers, a "dark matter dilute zone" forms, which hinders or even prevents the pen-

etration of the "mechanical" gravitational waves. Comparison: Transportation of "mechanical" sound waves in a vacuum on Earth is impossible.
Oliver Crane still speaks in 1992 of a " space quantum -diluted zone" (Crane & Monstein 1992). With the old picture of magnetism and outdated magnetism theory, without flux laws by Daniel Bernoulli, the construction of Patent No. CH 687 428 A5 / 1996 does not make sense and gives headaches to physicists and electrical engineers . (Gerber, Hans-Jürg, ETHZ, 1992)

With this extension and completion of the GEO-600 laser system proposed by the ISQP/ISQR Institute, it should be possible to detect and to measure a factor of 100 to 1,000 times stronger supernova or a "hypernova" explosion with an "average" of one per day. (Eddie Baron 1998, Bloonr J.Š. 1998)

Figure 3: Multi-level electromagnetic system designed by Oliver Crane (1992) and with applied flow/flux theory in electromagnetism.
Cross-sectional sketch and design.
(Patent No. CH 687 428 A5 / 1996)

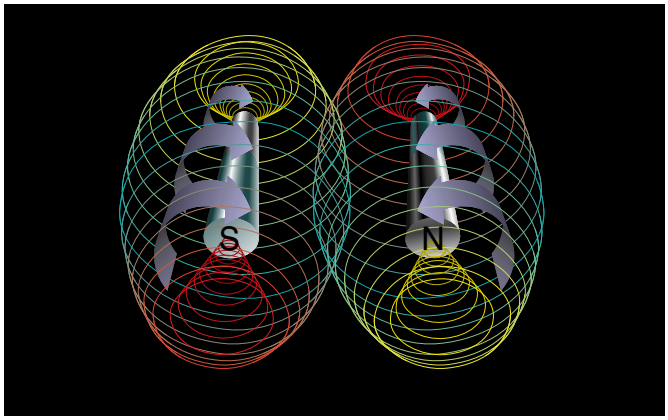


Figure 4: New picture of 2 permanent magnets facing the South Pole (left), with radial flow in a clockwise direction around the longitudinal axis, and the North Pole (right), with radial flow counter-clockwise direction.

Implications: The previous statement that 2 magnets with North and South Poles "attract each other" according to the latest findings is totally exploded and absurd, because the following occurs in magnetism according to the fluid dynamics theory of Daniel Bernoulli: Between 2 magnets with North and South Poles a low pressure zone is formed - by two unidirectional flows between the two magnets. The medium pressure (caused by dark matter and dark energy) outside the 2 magnets is therefore greater than between the magnets - and compresses the two magnets. This finding also applies in electromagnetism. (Crane & Monstein 1992 Lehner, 2013)

2. Space Quantum Medium = Dark Matter

The former 'magnetic field' contains the smallest, invisible particles in the universe - less than the neutrino - and smaller than the Higgs boson at CERN / LHC. The space quanta are smaller by many orders of magnitude than any other known particles (Crane & Monstein 1992).
On permanent magnets, the invisible, transparent space quantum medium can be detected as radially rotating, 'magnetic'-"acting" space quantum flux SQFm. It is a high-speed flux, the intensity of which increases with the increase of the magnetic field strength.

The space quantum flux SQFm permeates all atomic structures, such as neutrinos - and exerts pressure on the free electrons in an electrical conductor or a Hall probe. See also Hooper/Monstein effect (Crane & Monstein 1992).

The magnetic radial space quantum flux SQFm (according to Daniel Bernoulli) about the longitudinal axis of permanent magnets, postulated by Oliver Crane in 1989/1990 and published in 1992, can be described in modern physics terminology as magnetically acting circular or vortex flux of "dark matter".

3. New Cosmology - The discovery of the Supernovae Energy

For the discovery of cosmic "mechanical" supernovae energy several interdisciplinary scientific publications were responsible, which were available for reading and interpretation by all scientists around the world, but attracted too little attention:

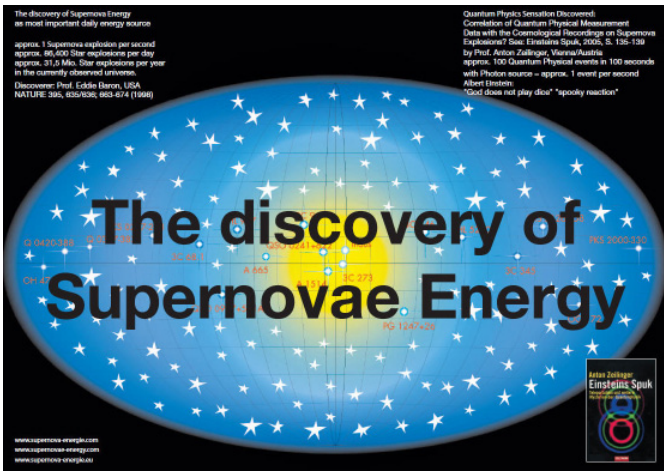


Figure 5: The discovery of the new cosmic, mechanical primary energy source with an average of 86,400 supernovae explosions per day, or an average of 1 supernova explosion per second in the observable universe (Baron 1998) is a result of the new findings in magnetism. (Crane & Monstein 1992, Lehner 2005)

Cosmologists and astrophysicists in Universities throughout the world speak today only of "electromagnetic" waves and energies in the Universe, although waves and energies we know on earth, both the "electromagnetic" and the "mechanical" exist, e.g. explosion energy, earthquakes, wind energy, typhoon, hurricane, floods, tsunamis, avalanches, etc.

On the other hand, they talk constantly of the "mechanical" expansion of the Universe after the Big Bang approx. 13.7 billion years ago, though no one was there - and presenting images from the Crab nebula, as if no "mechanical" energy after the supernova explosion does the work that we see today.

This means that many cosmologists and astro-physicists are not consistent in their thinking and are afraid to talk about and publish the "mechanical" energies existing today in the universe, because they lack the knowledge of the transport medium "dark matter" in the universe, and because the shock waves of supernova explosions in vacuum exert no immediate effect - and thus are "ineffective" for the action. This is a fatal error.

Through the reading of interdisciplinary scientific publications in NATURE 395 (Baron Eddie 1998) Astrophysics: How big do stellar explosions get? Nature 395, 635/636; 663-674 (1998) We thought we knew how powerful supernovae explosions could be. We also thought that supernovae explosions and y-ray bursts were unrelated. One extraordinary supernova is making us re-examine these ideas. **"A supernova occurs about once a second in the observable Universe, a y-ray burst (Hypernova) about once a day".**
And published in German in the NZZ Neue Zürcher Zeitung of 4.11.1998, page 67 (Von der Weiden, Silvia) Too bright for a Supernova. A gamma ray emerges as a 'hypernova'.
"A supernova occurs about once a second in the observable universe, a y-ray burst (Hypernova) much less frequently, about once a day".

The discovery of the fifth fundamental force in physics was made by Hans Lehner on 6.1.2005 in the ISQP / ISQR Institute in Rapperswil / SG, Switzerland, and published on the same day on the Internet. (Lehner, Hans, 6.1. 2005)

4. New gravitational theory

Gravity = pressure difference in the space-quantum medium = "dark matter" between the larger external pressure and the weakened internal pressure (from the opposite side), which is "unilaterally" weakened by mass and density of moons, planets, suns + galaxies (asymmetry).

According to Oliver Crane, there are in the whole of physics only "apparent" attracting forces, both in the magnetism and in gravity. In nature, no "attraction" forces exist. The whole natural process is based on normal pressure, low-pressure and overpressure in the space quanta medium = dark matter in the cosmos. (Lehner 1./2.6.2007).

How can the Moon, at a distance of 380,000 km from Earth, attract the water for the tide? Impossible. How should the Moon exert a gravitational "force of attraction" on the Earth, when the mass of the Earth is many times greater than the mass of the Moon? Impossible. It works much easier: The Moon is a force of resistance to the propagation of cosmic "mechanical" gravitational waves (dark matter-waves) and reduces the "pressure" on a partial region of the Earth and the water found here. The Earth's rotation and the centrifugal forces thus created cause the sea water at high tide to rise - because the cosmic "mechanical" press-on pressure is weakened in this region. With a spring tide, the sun is also in the game (Eclipse 1999, spring tide in Hamburg, Germany. (Schneider, Adolf: NET-Journal 1999 No. 9)

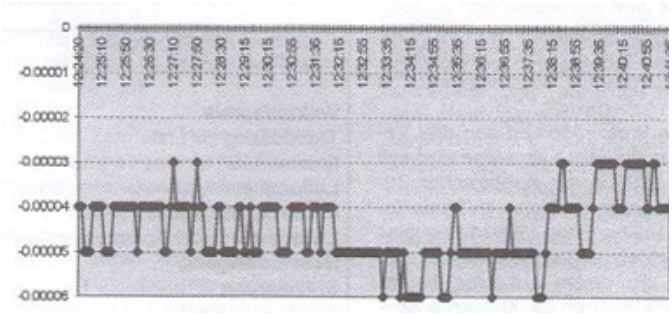
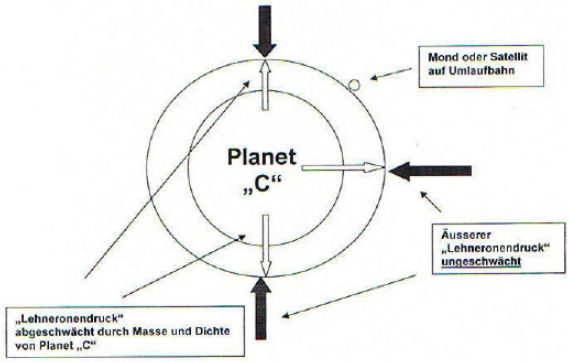
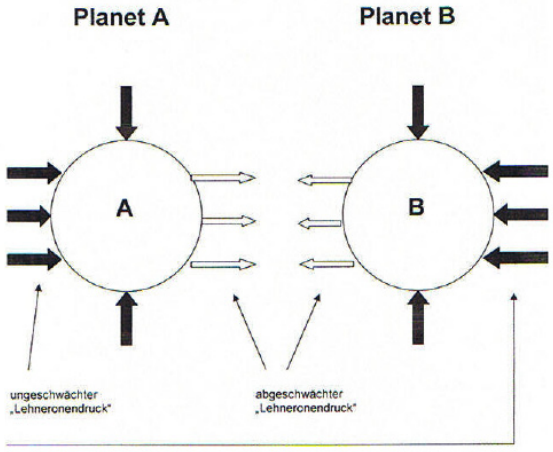


Figure 6: Total Solar Eclipse in Europe on 11 August 1999 and spring tide in Hamburg, Germany. The Mettler-Toledo Laboratory in Uznach / Switzerland (only in half-shadow) measures a weight difference with a test weight of 200 gr for the duration of the eclipse. (Schneider, Adolf: NET-Journal Sept. 1999 No. 9, pp. 12-13.)





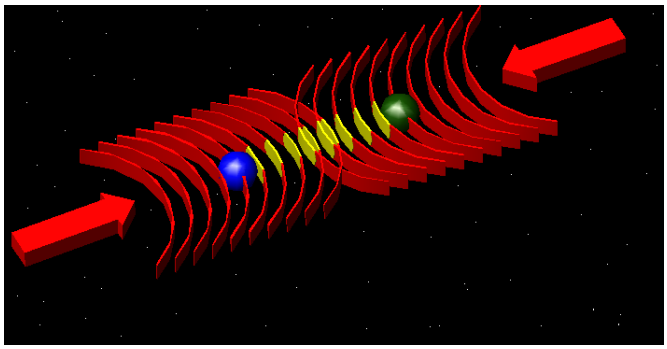
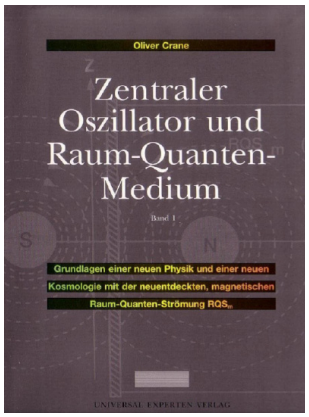


Figure 7: Graphical representation of the new gravitational theory with a cosmic "mechanical" low pressure zone between two planets A and B and a larger outer medium-pressure or "Lehneron pressure" = pressure, caused by the supernovae explosions and transferred from the "dark matter" in the universe (without space-time curvature by A. Einstein). The "Lehneron pressure" passes through the planetary A + B (as neutrinos) and is attenuated by mass and density.

Gravity = pressure difference between the greater outer pressure, and the weakened inner pressure (from the opposite side).



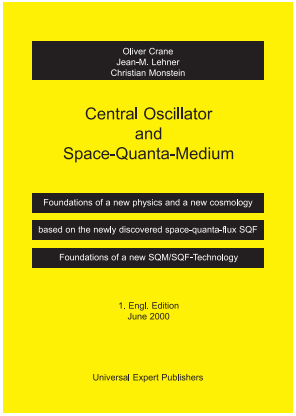


Figure 8: Original book by Oliver Crane, the co-writers Jean-Marie Lehner and Christian Monstein: "Zentraler Oszillator und Raum-Quanten-Medium" 1992, English version: "Central Oscillator and space-quantum medium" (= dark matter), 2000, Universal Publishing Experts, Rapperswil, Switzerland. Books out of print. Free e-book versions in German and English for download, see References.

Implications: The new basics about magnetism are mandatory for new insights into gravity and the "apparent mass attraction" or gravity by Newton and Einstein.

5. Correlation of supernovae explosions and events in quantum physics

The scientific publication of the well-known Austrian quantum physicist Anton Zeilinger in his book "Einsteins Spuk", 2005, pp. 135-139, quantum physics, with an average of "a" 1 event (per second) or "average" 100 events ratios in 100 seconds with photons at teleportation experiments suggest implications between cosmological events ratios (supernova explosions) and quantum-physical events (with photons) on the earth, transmitted through the "dark matter" contained in the universe, as a means of transport. The book is entitled "Einstein's Spook" because Einstein spoke of a spooky reaction at a distance in the cosmos, because he and Zeilinger knew nothing of the large number of supernovae explosions. (Zeilinger 2005, Lehner 2009).

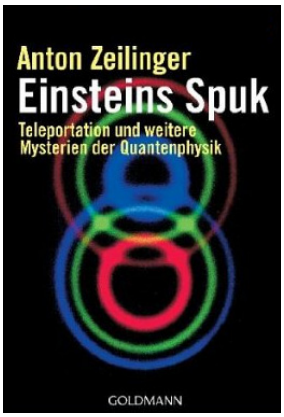


Figure 9: Anton Zeilinger "Einstein's Spook", 2005.

Research note to universities: : The discovery of the new cosmic, mechanical primary energy source with an average of 86,400 supernovae explosions per day, or an average of 1 supernova explosion per second in the observable universe (Baron 1998) is a result of the new findings in magnetism. (Crane & Monstein 1992, Lehner 6 Jan 2005)

The research results of several solar researchers published at the end of November 2012 under the title: "Is there a planetary influence on solar activity"? have confirmed a correlation between solar activity and planetary constellations - which was not expected - because it is not compatible with the "mass attraction" theory of Newton and Einstein - and because the gravitational "attraction force" of the planets were negligible so far due to the large distances. (Abreu, JA, Beer J, Ferriz-Mas A, McCracken KG, Steinhilber F, 28 Nov, 2012).

At the ISQP / ISQR Institute in Rapperswil / SG, Switzerland,correlations have been observed and recorded since 2007 of extreme planetary positions and following tectonic activity on Earth (major earthquakes Mag 6.0 - 9.x). (Lehner 2012/2013, see: www.rqm.ch and www.supernovae-energy.com

A publication on this topic follows in the next few weeks.

6. Discussion and Summary

The magnetic radial space quantum flow SQFm (according to Daniel Bernoulli) about the longitudinal axis of permanent magnets, postulated by Oliver Crane in 1989/1990 and published in 1992, will also shake the very foundations of cosmology and astrophysics because many formulations are obsolete in the basic theories and misleading, and therefore must be changed, such as as the concepts of "gravity", "attraction", "mass attraction", "space-time curvature", etc.

All universities are invited to review and discuss these new facts - to produce a new energy technology, to replace oil, gas, coal, and nuclear fission as primary energy sources - by the newly discovered, clean sustainable supernovae primary energy = dark energy, which is already present in all non-radioactive atomic structures on earth as non-dangerous, because non-radioactive, nuclear "mechanical" vibrational energy. (Lehner, Supernova Energy Technology 2009)

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