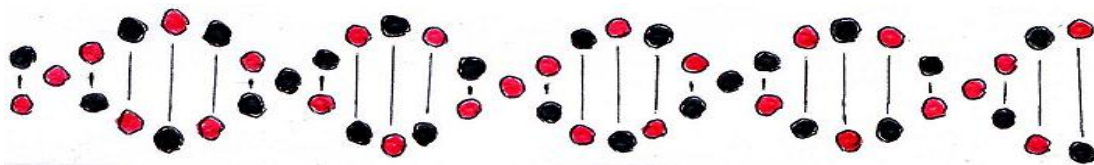


The Rings of Force that Cause the Tides

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Abstract. It is generally accepted that the tidal force arises from an inverse cube law field. However, it is wrongly believed that this inverse cube law field is the product of differential gravity. The lunar and solar orbits are nearly circular, and as such, gravity cannot be a factor in the tides, because it will have been nullified by centrifugal force. We need to look to a non-convective pressure force which squeezes the planets at the sides, such that if the planets were to be made of pure liquid, they would be shaped like an ellipsoid aligned along the direction which joins the two mutually orbiting bodies.



Electrostatic Repulsion

I. In “The Double Helix Theory of the Magnetic Field” [1], it was suggested that space is densely packed with electron-positron dipoles. A radial field around a material body will linearly polarize these dipoles. If we consider the Moon’s gravitational field, we can see that it doesn’t come remotely near to the Earth. On the contrary, the Earth’s gravitational field lines enclose the Moon’s gravitational field lines and they all sweep off to infinity on the far side of the Moon. If there should happen to be a lateral pressure acting between these lines of force, as in the case of magnetic lines of force, then we could see how the Moon would be squeezed at its sides such as to force it into an ellipsoidal shape. And indeed, if the pressure were to become great enough, the Earth’s gravitational field lines should even squeeze the Moon away into the distance. But that doesn’t explain how the Earth could be similarly squeezed by the Moon’s field lines.

Rings of Force

II. Even in the absence of a magnetic field, the dense sea of electrons and positrons still nevertheless need to be aligned in a double helix fashion. When there is no magnetic source, the rotation axes of these double helices will have to trace out solenoidal rings around the line which joins two mutually orbiting planetary bodies. The pressure in the equatorial plane of the linearly polarized dipoles will then squeeze laterally on the planetary bodies, causing them to elongate. The dipole pressure field is of course the inverse cube law pressure field of electrostatic repulsion. This electrostatic repulsion exists in tandem with gravity, and indeed it is the repulsive force which arises between two negative charges when the negative charge is large enough. Gravity is a mild negative charge, and as such, the polarization effect is not of sufficient magnitude to cause the planets to repel each other. In order to make the planets repel each other, we need to augment the dipole pressure field by causing transverse stress in the electron-positron sea. This will lead to an additional component of outward pressure which is of course the familiar centrifugal force.

Conclusion

III. The tides are caused by electrostatic rings of force which form concentric circles around the line joining two planetary bodies. This causes a constriction effect which squeezes sideways on the planets such that if they were composed entirely of fluid, they would become elongated into ellipsoids. These rings of force constitute double helix alignments of linearly polarized electron-positron dipoles. As in the case of all dipole fields, the tidal force obeys an inverse cube law.

References

[1] Tombe, F. D., "The Double Helix Theory of the Magnetic Field", General Science Journal (2006)
<http://www.wbabin.net/science/tombe.pdf>