

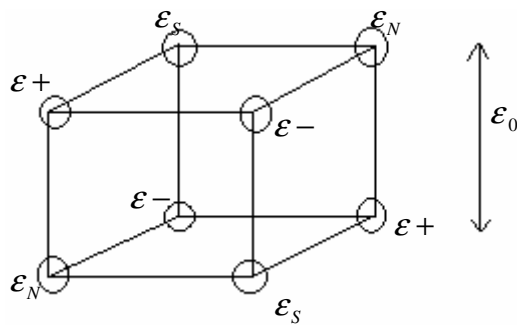
Vacuum structure II

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See the Unified Absolute Relativity Theory at:

www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva305.pdf
www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva306.pdf
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www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva328.pdf
www.wbabin.net/stham/saraiva347.pdf
www.wbabin.net/stham/saraiva366.pdf

The vacuum is a cubic lattice of vacuons:



Vacuum energy and mass:

$$E_0 = \frac{\varepsilon_0^2}{\mu_0^2} = 310 \text{ MeV} ; \quad m_0 = \frac{E_0}{c^2} = 5.524 \times 10^{-28} \text{ kg}$$

Relation Vacuum-neutrino:

$$\frac{m_0}{m_\nu} = \frac{\varepsilon_0^2}{\mu_0^2 c^2 q_e \sqrt{S}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \alpha^4} ; \quad \frac{m_0}{m_e} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \pi}{\alpha}$$

Neutrino wavelength and fine structure constant:

$$\sqrt{S} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\alpha^4 \epsilon_0^2}{\mu_0^2 c^2 q_e} = \frac{h^2 \alpha^3}{3q_e^3} ; \quad \alpha = \frac{h^2 \mu_0^2 c^2}{3\sqrt{2}q_e^2 \epsilon_0^2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}h^3 \mu_0^2 c^3}{3q_e^4 \epsilon_0} = 1$$

Frequency and wave speed of the magnetic Vacuum:

$$E_0 = hf \frac{c^2}{w^2} ; \quad f = \frac{h + \sqrt{h^2 + 4m_0^2 c^2 S}}{2m_0 S}$$

$$w = \sqrt{c^2 - S f^2} ; \quad S = 1.91 \times 10^{-34} m^2$$

$$f = 6.3 \times 10^{27} Hz ; \quad w = i8.71 \times 10^{10} m/s ; \quad x = i\sqrt{S}$$

$$\frac{6\pi k_B q_e^3}{h^2 x_e} = 1$$

Minimum possible electric resistivity before superconductivity:

$$\rho = \frac{1}{c} = 3.34 \times 10^{-9} \Omega m ; \quad c - \text{Light speed.}$$

The same for mobility.

Maximum possible magnetic field of a neutron star:

$$B = c = 3 \times 10^8 T$$

Magnetar field:

$$B = 10^{11} T$$

Magnetars must be very different from neutron stars, they pass a phase change.