

Why magnetic charge seems to be zero

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The neutrino is the magnetic monopole.

Almost all neutral particles have magnetic charge.

We are measuring the magnetic charge of the neutrino without knowing it.

The magnetic charges seem to be zero because the vacuum and the air are shortcircuits for magnetism.

Magnetic and electric resistance:

$$R_M = \frac{1}{R_E}$$

For an electric insulator $R_M \approx 0$

Magnetic voltage:

$$V_M = R_M V_E$$
 \Leftrightarrow $V_M = 0$
 $V_M = \frac{Q_m}{\mu_0 D}$ \Leftrightarrow $Q_m = 0$

$$H = \frac{V_M}{L} ; \qquad B = \mu_0 H ; \qquad \frac{dB}{dx} = 0$$

 R_M - Magnetic resistance; R_E - Electric resistance; V_M - Magnetic voltage; V_E - Electric voltage; Q_m - Magnetic charge; μ_0 - Vacuum permeability; H - Magnetic field strength; B - Magnetic field.

Imagine a world where the electric resistance of the air is zero.

$$R_E = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad V_E = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad Q_e = 0$$

The electric charge seems to be zero. Only electrets can exist.

Why the SQUIDs oscillate at a frequency:

$$f = 4.836 \times 10^{14} Hz \quad \text{for} \quad V_E = 1V$$
$$f = \frac{2q_e}{h} V_E = \frac{V_E}{q_m}$$

Because they detect the flux of neutrinos from the sun.

Number of neutrinos per square meter per second:

$$n = 6.5 \times 10^{14}$$
; $\frac{f}{n} = 70\%$

The SQUID is a neutrino detector. The nucleus of it must not be the air.

$$f = \frac{V_E}{q_m} = \frac{I_M}{q_m} = \frac{n.q_m}{q_m.t} = \frac{n}{t}$$

The frequency is the number of neutrinos.

 I_M - Magnetic current