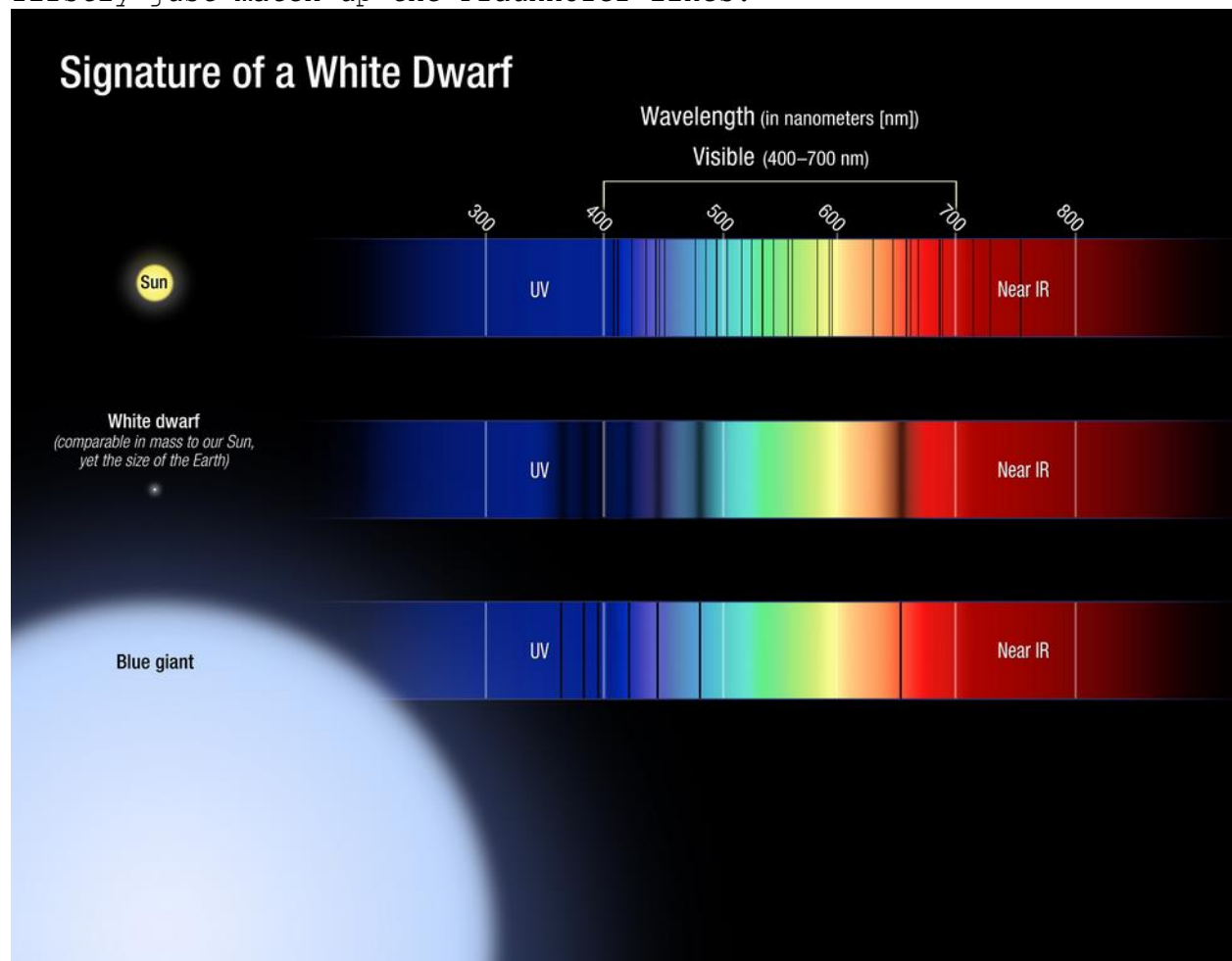


Stellar Metamorphosis: White Dwarfs are Not Dead Stars

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Abstract: In this paper a simple graph is shown that places white dwarfs at the beginning of stellar evolution. This means that any and all stellar evolution models dreamed up in the 1930's forward to before 2011 are wrong. This has a serious implication for understanding what causes fusion, and how heavy elements can be made. As well, it places stellar birthing as reliant on processes not involving purely gravity alone, but processes that somehow rip the electrons off atoms, so that they can sit close to one another.

To any scientist that wants to understand how stars evolve, they firstly just match up the Fraunhofer lines.



In the above example, the Fraunhofer lines (the dark lines) of the white dwarf match up exactly to the blue giant. This is because they are both very, very young stars. Though, the blue giant does not become the white dwarf, it is the white dwarf that becomes the blue giant as they age. The Sun, on the other hand, is much more evolved than either star, and begins showing many Fraunhofer lines, because it is much less energetic and more evolved. The Sun is tens of millions of years more evolved than both white dwarfs and blue giants.

As a quick show of why these stars are so close together in their evolution, one only has to look at the Sirius A and B system. It is a blue giant and white dwarf binary. Sirius B will expand greatly and match the size of Sirius A eventually. As well, Sirius A will begin contracting and cooling.

Though, this isn't about astronomy, this paper is about fusion. When you have the electron degenerate matter composing white dwarfs, any extra energy or matter introduced to the system will cause some strange effects. These could be the novae we see. Incoming material is causing the nuclei of the matter of a white dwarf to touch and fuse together, releasing an incredible amount of energy. We know this happens continuously because white dwarfs radiate strongly in the gamma and X-ray portion of the EM spectrum.

So all in all, do not listen to your professors. White dwarfs are not dead stars, they are extremely young stars, that have fusion occurring on their surfaces. To get to the fusion we are seeking, we need to figure out how to make stable electron degenerate matter, and then bombard it with incoming matter, so that it interacts with itself or interacts with incoming material. Do not continue to let your professors fool you. Dead stars do not radiate strongly in the gamma/x-ray portion of the spectrum, they are composed of electrically and chemically stable matter that is composed of mostly stable isotopes, and does not radiate strongly in the gamma/x-ray frequencies as do white dwarfs. Below is a graph showing where they fit on a more accurate diagram, called the Wolsky-Taylor Diagram.

STELLAR METAMORPHOSIS

