

The following is probably the first accurate presentation anywhere of what a photon really is:

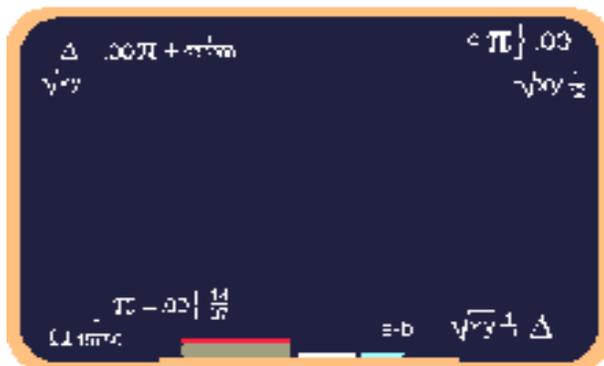
NOTHING in present science has prepared us for this **ANSWER!**

Issued: July 10th 2018.

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Handwritten mathematical equations on a chalkboard:

$$\Delta = \frac{c \pi}{\sqrt{v \gamma}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{v \gamma}} \right)$$
$$\frac{\pi - \Delta}{\sqrt{v \gamma}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{v \gamma}} \Delta$$

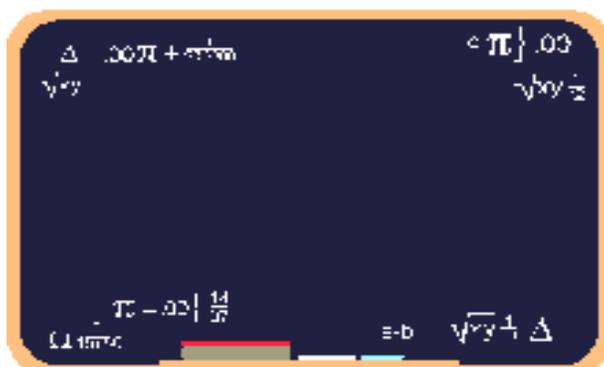
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What a photon really is:

A photon of energy is derived from the release of binding energy between a spin up - spin down electron pair.

**Only** a spin up and spin down electron, spinning in the same spin plane, having both orbitals of the same size and configuration (*same impedance*) -- on different atoms -- can create a **sigma** bond between them.

**"sigma bond."** Encyclopædia Britannica. Encyclopædia Britannica 2009 Deluxe Edition. Chicago: Encyclopædia Britannica, 2009.

"in chemistry, a mechanism by which two atoms are held together as the result of the forces operating between them and a pair of electrons regarded as shared by them. In a sigma bond, the electron pair occupies an orbital-a region of space associated with a particular value of the energy of the system-located mainly between the two atoms and symmetrically distributed about the line determined by their nuclei."

You have to realize, though, that this **sigma** bond is extending the orbitals in both of these bound electrons because this **sigma** bond is pulling both electrons further away from their nuclei.

If one of these electrons is in a high enough energy area then enough energy will be available to finally sever this **sigma** bond.

A **quantum** of energy is released as this **sigma** bond is severed. If one of these electrons is in a low energy area and is set up as a detector (as in your eye) then as the **sigma** bond is released, its orbital size decreases and the detector (your eye) now receives the **quantum** of energy released from the severed **sigma** bond.

This is binding energy ( $E=mc^2$ ).

btw **all** these **sigma** bonds have the same strength all the way out to the Hubble limit where they abruptly cease.

Only the **numbers** of these bonding pairs decrease as the square of the distance.

For the reason that this **sigma** type bonding of a spin up-spin down pair is the stronger of the two types of bonding in chemical bonding but the weaker of the two types in magnetic bonding see:

<http://www.rbduncan.com/schrod.htm>

Also see: <http://www.amperefitz.com/photon.htm> and

<http://www.amperefitz.com/aphaseuniverse.htm>

and <http://www.amperefitz.com/principle-of-equivalence.htm> and

<http://www.amperefitz.com/acceleratingexpandinguniverse.htm>

For a more complete picture of what is happening in our universe click this link:

[http://www.amperefitz.com/ua\\_20071020\\_ck\\_ds\\_jm\\_ds.pdf](http://www.amperefitz.com/ua_20071020_ck_ds_jm_ds.pdf) (This is my book FREE in Adobe.)

<http://www.amperefitz.com/unvasleep.htm> (This link, for my FREE e-book, is faster if you have dial up.)

and web sites at <http://www.amperefitz.com> and <http://www.rbduncan.com>

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Dec-30-2009

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