

The thoughts expressed in this article are not developed well enough to form a theory at this time. They may be thought of as speculation.

Moving Energy Forces

The article *Moving Energy Forces* demonstrates how energy moves through materials much like water flows through pipes. The movement of energy produces forces (MEF's) much the same as the movement of photons produce forces when they are emitted from, reflected by or are absorbed by materials. The premise is now stated that MEF's are part of the larger category of force transference through materials in general. MEF's and Newtonian force activity are produced in the same way. They are transmitted through materials primarily as the movement of photons within that material. The movement of photons through the material is also the movement of energy through the material. There is some force transfer produced by interatomic fields, but it is probable within this premise that the majority of Newtonian force and energy passage through materials is photon based.

The Mechanism of Force Transmittal

The hypothesis here is that both force transference and energy movement through materials occur as the movement of photons through the material. It is important to note that conduction heat transfer through materials is an important form of energy transfer too. To begin this analysis, note that radiation heat transfer is the emission of electromagnetic radiation from the surface of materials. Radiation heat transfer demonstrates that the emission of photons from atoms is happening constantly with all materials. As electrons jump between energy levels within their orbits, they emit and receive photons into the open space next to the material surface.

So, why can't this same thing happen within the material? Whatever causes the electron to jump from level to level need not be canceled by the presence of neighboring atoms. Suppose that all "heat" is photons and that all atoms are constantly emitting photons in all directions. In this explanation, the uncoordinated photon emission within a material is the process of heat transfer within the material. Radiation heat transfer is not organized in any specific pattern (radiation heat transfer is not a "laser beam" coming off the surface of the material). Radiation heat transfer occurs in all directions in an uncoordinated fashion that appears uniform only when measured macroscopically. Radiation becomes conduction when it occurs inside materials.

So, how could heat transfer turn into force transfer? Consider Figure 1, which shows conceptually a group of atoms (nucleus and electrons) within an unstressed material.

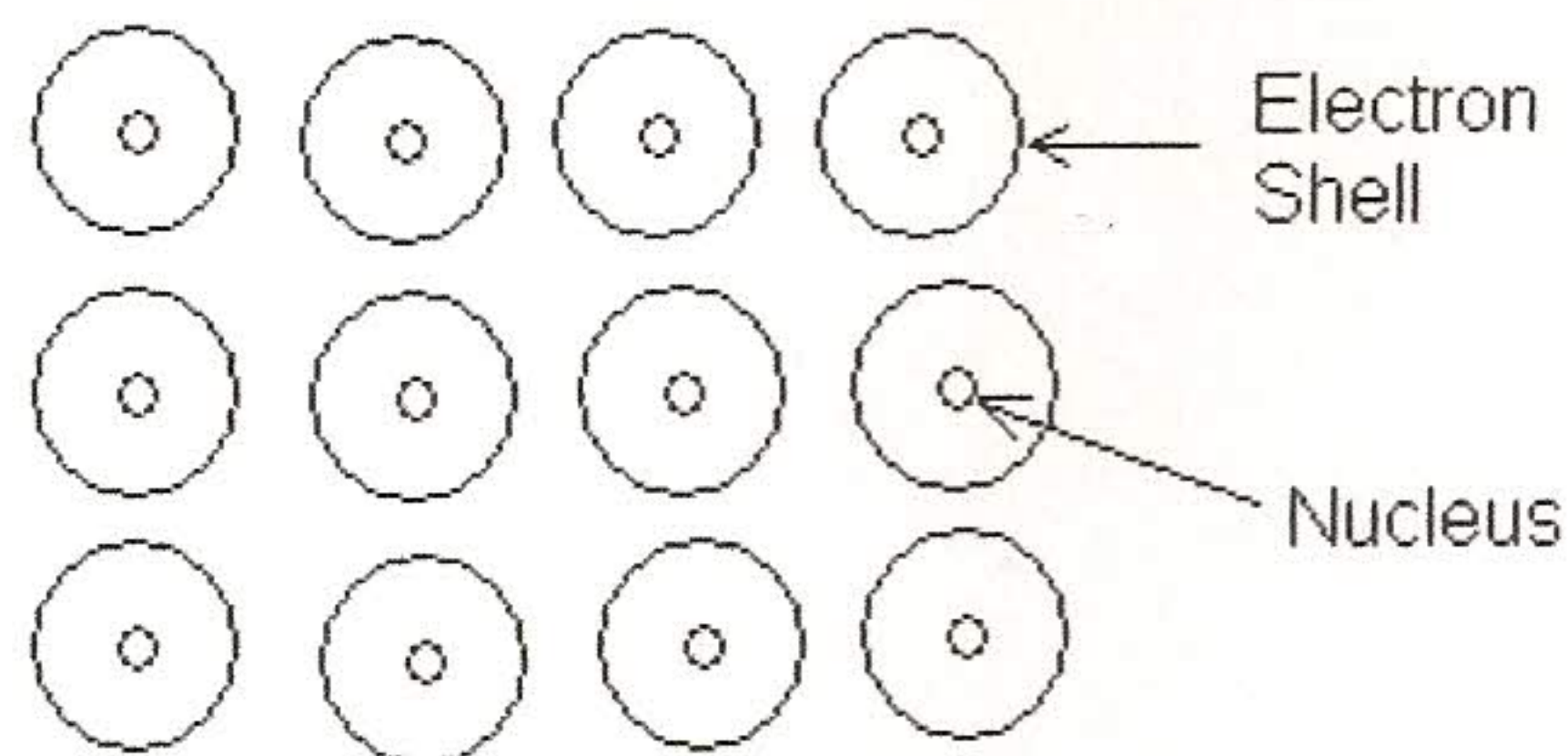


Figure 1. Atoms within an unstressed material.

