

# **Lightning and the Gravitational Capacitor**

(Auroras and Gravitationally Powered Fluorescent Lights)

*Frederick David Tombe,  
Belfast, Northern Ireland, United Kingdom,  
sirius184@hotmail.com  
1<sup>st</sup> January 2008, Manila*

***Abstract.*** Gravity and electricity are both manifestations of aether flow. They differ only in the respect that gravity is a rarefied flow that gives rise to a tension/pull force, whereas electricity is a pressurized flow. A thunder cloud collects and stores aether from the gravitational inflow and releases it again under pressure in the form of electricity. One might say that a thunder cloud is a reservoir that collects gravity and releases it again in the form of bolts of lightning. It will further be suggested that auroras are gravitationally powered fluorescent lights which operate when the magnetic field is at an optimum orientation.

## **Dynamic Space**

I. So long as we treat space as being rigid and static, then the only variable in mechanics will be the motion of particles relative to space. However, if space itself is dynamic, stretchable, and compressible, then this will introduce extra variables. Both the particles and the space between the particles can then be moving. The dynamic space concept has important significance in wave mechanics, because under existing theory, a wave is merely a progressive vibration of bonded particles from neighbour to neighbour, whereas if we treat space itself as being dynamical, then we can also have a net flow of pure pressurized space in connection with a wave. And if energy ultimately comes down to the motion of space as well as to the state of tension or pressure in space, then we will have the basis for Bernoulli's principle. This will add a hydrodynamical dimension to wave mechanics and we will have the basis for the flow of mass in connection with a wave. See section **VI** 'Radiation Pressure' in "The Double Helix Theory of the Magnetic Field". [1]

On this basis, we will suppose that electricity, as measured in terms of voltage or charge, is in essence compressed space with space being the original vitreous fluid, otherwise known as the aether. No attempt will be made to explain the aether using the language of physics, since all the terms in physics ultimately derive from the aether in the first instant. It's not so much that the aether is a fluid as it's a case that the aether gives fluids their distinctive dynamic characteristics.

## **Vitreously Charged Thunder Clouds**

**II.** There has never been any satisfactory explanation regarding where the accumulated electric charge on thunder clouds comes from. In "The Double Helix Theory of the Magnetic Field" it was explained how charge constitutes either a pressure or a tension in the aether. Gravity is a rarefied flow of aether into the large sinks of atomic and molecular matter, and this will give rise to a tension and hence to a pull force in the vicinity. A thunder cloud will behave like a reservoir and store some of this aether due to congestion at the sinks in the molecules. As gravity continues to rain down on top of the clouds, the aether pressure inside the clouds will build up until saturation occurs. It will then burst out and flow to Earth in the form of bolts of lightning that look like the distributaries of a river. As with all electric current, the pressurized aether will have the tendency to push positive particles along with it, whereas negative particles will tend to eat their way in the opposite direction towards the source. This may result in either linear polarization or in a two way particle flow. In the case of lightning, the more fundamental aether flow itself will emerge in the midst of the already existing wider gravitational inflow, and any particle flow will follow on from that. Gravity is unlikely to cause ionization of the atmosphere, but lightning probably will.

Lightning is therefore in effect concentrated gravity that has been collected, stored, and then released all at once. The thunder cloud is therefore a dam with a large capacity for vitreous fluid (aether). The thunder cloud is a capacitor and it is also a transducer which converts gravitational energy into electrical energy.

## **Radial Current**

**III.** Gravity and lightning are radial currents which do not sit easily with Ampère's Circuital Law. Nevertheless, a magnetic field will still

surround a bolt of lightning. The solenoidal magnetic field lines will be like rings around the radial current, and they will blend into the wider magnetic field in the vicinity. See “The Rings of Force that Cause the Tides”. [2]

## **Auroras and Gravitationally Powered Lights**

**IV.** Auroras are another large scale luminous phenomenon that has so far defied any satisfactory explanation. We know that they occur at a certain distance from the magnetic poles. We can see them at night time when they are out of the direct reach of sunlight. They are clearly self luminous and they exhibit a pattern of large scale fluid motion.

We are therefore observing some kind of fluorescent gaseous discharge phenomenon similar to that which takes place in a fluorescent light. The only large scale hydrodynamical phenomenon in the region is the gravitational inflow of the vitreous fluid (aether) which we know is a rarefied form of an electric field. We are therefore left to conclude that auroras are gravitationally powered fluorescent lights that operate at maximum efficiency when the gravitational field and the magnetic field are mutually aligned at an optimum angle.

There will of course be many other aspects involved concerning ionic discharge and the sunspot cycle, but the underlying principle will be that of the fluorescent light.

## **References**

[1] Tombe, F.D., “The Double Helix Theory of the Magnetic Field” (2006)

<http://www.wbabin.net/Science-Journals/Research%20Papers-Mechanics%20/%20Electrodynamics/Download/252>

[2] Tombe, F.D., “The Rings of Force that Cause the Tides” (2010)

<http://www.wbabin.net/Science-Journals/Research%20Papers-Mechanics%20/%20Electrodynamics/Download/253>