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Photon radiation stimulated by nuclear vibration for usage in nano-industry

Nano-physics allows us to understand the vast complexities of the universe that surrounds us; thanks to this branch of science, we are able to conduct experiments in a lab that simulates powerful forces that mold galaxies and form stars. The invention of devices such as a particle accelerator and a spiral super-compression jet allowed us to visualize and measure on a controlled scale phenomenon that go from visualizing energy in its pure state to the possible discovery of nano-particles. Our experiments accompanied by the measurement of the energy characteristics of high-energy photons and their interaction in a supersonic jet, which are realized when the gas jets exit from a dynamic emitter. By research, we observed adiabatic expansion of the gas, which causes it to cool down to 268°K, nuclear vibration. Pressure and vacuum, nuclear vibration leads to over-compression of both supersonic jets and plasma. The supersonic flow interacts with the plasma obtained by burning a hydrocarbon fuel such as methane or propane. Strong spatial super-compression of a continuous medium leads to proton-proton and proton-nucleon collisions, the cause of which is nuclear vibration. We have been able to visualize high-energy photon radiation stimulated by nuclear vibration, the formation of photon epicenters, interactions and release of electrons after controlled collisions resulting from the super-compression phenomenon using Kholmurad Khasanov's "double spiral supersonic jet", which have a great influence on the study and understanding of nano-physics. The discovered phenomena in the field of nano-physics is that due to nuclear vibration and the emission of high energy photons under dynamic conditions, it is possible to synthesize and obtain various nano-materials in large volumes. The advantage of this reaction is at low energy-cost, this phenomenon receives nano-materials with new physical and chemical properties that can be widely used for the nano-industry.

Biography

Kholmurad Khasanov currently works in the Mikael Lomonosov Moscow State University, in Russia; at the "Gas and Wave Dynamics Department" on the Faculty of Mathematical Mechanics and Faculty of Nuclear Physics in Samarkand State University, Uzbekistan. He has been working as a prime investigator in the physics area for almost 40 years, and achieved one of his most iconic discoveries in 2011 when he designed and started experimenting with his dynamic emitter. His discoveries have shown great advances in the understanding of nanophysics, energy production and the bases of physic theories. He is currently working in the experimental and practical applications of the phenomena called photon-gravitational interaction and the synthesis of nano-particles. He has released and shared his discoveries in several renowned scientific journals such as "Journal of Modern Physics" and "Physics Letters A" in Europe and America, he has done collaborations as a member of the "American Physics Society" and have done different related presentations in many countries including USA, Egypt, France & Russia. He has collaborated with several international organizations including NASA and "The Smithsonian", his work can be found in the "Astrophysics Data System" under the Fluid Dynamics section. Dr. Sc. Prof. Khasanov is currently researching the production of clean energy using the release of electrons during the atomic collision as a result of super-compression in the spiral jet. The experiments have also shown great results in the production of nano-structures, and the applications are still on the experimental phase.

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