

# **SATURN'S RINGS**

Logically Correlating Principles of  
Electro-Magnetic Forces with  
Gravity, Inertia, and Space.

By

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## **Premise And Working Hypothesis:**

Contrary to other planets, the North/South axis of Saturn's electro-magnetic field is perfectly aligned and inter-locked with Saturn's axis of rotation.

## **Abstract:**

As Saturn's gravitational force attracts space dust and particles, only magnetic dust particles, which are on the plane of Saturn's magnetic equator, are locked into a rotating electro-magnetic field, in which said particles stabilize to rotate, like satellites, around the axis of Saturn at a specific point, where gravitational forces, centrifugal forces, and electro-magnetic forces are at an equilibrium.

## **A: Saturn And Non-Magnetic Space Dust.**

As non-magnetic space dust is attracted to the planet Saturn, dust particles are completely un-affected by the magnetic field of Saturn. Dust particle travel a path, which is determined by gravitational forces, inertia and atmosphere (if any). When space dust particles cut across the plane of the magnetic equator, they may collide with space dust particles, which are electro-magnetically locked into rotation on the plane of the magnetic equator, and remove them, giving the appearance of distinct rings.

## **B: Saturn And Magnetic Space Dust.**

In addition to scenario A, interactions of magnetic fields must be considered:

1. As a magnetic or para-magnetic space dust particle approaches Saturn, said particle aligns itself with the magnetic field of Saturn.
2. The particle's south pole points to Saturn's north pole.
3. The particle's north pole points to Saturn's south pole.
4. If said particle is closer to the north pole of Saturn, a magnetic force is exerted on the particle that pulls it in the direction of the magnetic lines, emanating from the north pole of Saturn.

5. If a particle is closer to the south pole of Saturn, a magnetic force is exerted on the particle that pulls it in the direction of the magnetic lines, emanating from the south pole of Saturn
6. As the forces of gravitation and inertia progressively pull/push the space dust particle towards the surface Saturn, the magnetic lines, inherent or induced in the dust particle, resist cutting across the magnetic lines, which surround Saturn; this acts as a brake, which counteracts the forces of gravity and inertia.
7. If a space dust particle crosses plane of Saturn's the equator, the magnetic alignment of the space dust particle, and the corresponding electro-magnetic forces are reversed to conform to the above principles, defined in B: 1 -5.

**C: Magnetic Space Dust, Approaching Saturn, Directly At The Equator Of Saturn, And Perfectly At A 90 Degree Angle To The Axis Of Saturn.**

1. As a magnetic space dust particle approaches Saturn, a space dust particle aligns itself with the magnetic field of Saturn.
2. The particle's south pole points to Saturn's north pole.
3. The particle's north pole points to Saturn's south pole.
4. Since at the plane of the equator, the force of the magnetic pull by the south and north pole are at equilibrium, a magnetic particle is pulled neither toward the south nor the north. All being equal, it remains on the plane of the magnetic equator.
5. Every time the particle encounters a 90 degree crossing of a magnetic line of Saturn's magnetic field, the inherent and/or the induced magnetic field of a space dust particle exerts a resistance, or braking effect countering the forces of gravitation and inertia, which, depending on relative forces, may initiate a spiraling descent, a slingshot effect, or a stabilized satellite orbit.
6. Since the rotating magnetic field of Saturn is locked into the axis of Saturn's physical rotation, an electromotive force is exerted on the magnetic particle to be locked into the rotation of Saturn.
7. If all three, gravitational, inertia and electromotive forces are at an equilibrium said particle will be locked into rotation and constitute a small part of Saturn's rings.

**General Observations And Conclusions:**

1. The phenomenon of Saturn's ring cannot exist on earth for the planar electro-magnetic equator constantly changes as the earth rotates on its axis.
2. Saturn's rings are a super-concentration and collection of magnetic space dust particles.
3. Ring-like appearances are accentuated, for at various times objects or particles, described above in sections A and B, dissected the planar magnetic equator, and by a transfer of energy - exchanged by collision, removed, previously existing particles, which were in orbit on the planar magnetic equator.
4. NOTE: Magnetism is simplistically and wrongfully regarded as a characteristic of iron. Magnetism is caused by the spin of an un-paired electron in an s-orbital.