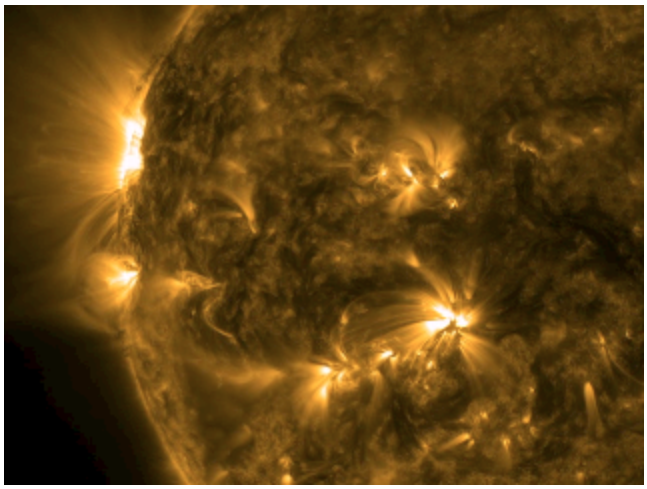
Is the Sun changing the rate of radioactive isotopes here on earth?

By Trevor Toler

It appears that is the case from a recent discovery that was stumbled on by accident while a team at Purdue University was attempting to create a random number generator using select isotopes decay rates that were thought to be stable.



As it turns out, certain isotopes decay rates change prior to a solar flare. How can this be? In the Electric Universe model this can be explained by the dipole connection that allows for an instantaneous transfer of information taking place between every connected dipole found in all neutrinos. The universe is full of these neutral particles that align dipoles allowing for instantaneous transfer. In other words everything is connected through the electrical force on all neutrinos throughout the entire universe.

Imagine pulling a rope from one end: the other end will feel the pull instantaneously. This is what we are observing when changes start taking place in the core of our star prior to a solar flare. The dipoles shift causing an immediate change in isotopes here on earth and it changes how fast they decay.

If we observe the isotope Manganese-54 for changes in the decay rate it may provide the first early warning system for solar flare activity prior to the flare event itself. The changes occur up to 36 hours before the flare event allowing for a system of early detection to be put in place. This system currently under patent by Purdue could change the way we look at isotopes decay rates and throws into question everything from carbon 14 dating techniques to the way we fight cancer using isotopes in chemotherapy.

> *"If these new discoveries hold up, then we've discovered that the sun changes rates radioactive decay, that we can predict solar flares before they happen, that the sun's core rotates slower than its surface, and maybe even that an entirely unknown particle exists and is affecting our world in a tangible way. Not a bad set of results for what was supposed to be a simple search for some random numbers."*
> http://io9.com/5619954/the-sun-is-changing-the-rate-of-radioactive-decay-and-breaking-the-rules-of-chemistry

Early solar flare detection Patent;

A flux detection apparatus can include a radioactive sample having a decay rate capable of changing in response to interaction with a first particle or a field, and a detector associated with the radioactive sample. The detector is responsive to a second particle or radiation formed by decay of the radioactive sample. The rate of decay of the radioactive sample can be correlated to flux of the first particle or the field. Detection of the first particle or the field can provide an early warning for an impending solar event.

http://www.google.com/patents/US8642960