

Let me start by saying im not college educated. I thought of this and became curious of what someone who pressumadly knows what their taking about would say about it.

My theory starts with a neutron star that's on the brink of collapsing into a black hole. In the center is a liquid neutronium core under extreme pressure.

All of that pressure meets at the center of mass.

At some point, however, the strong force gives way to the immense forces acting on the neutrons in the neutronium.(i.e Neutron star collisions)

This causes energy to be released in the form of high energy photons, and the quarks inside the neutron are released(I presume).

This is where i've stopped finding easily understandable material on the internet. I suppose this is where everything could fall apart. Relating both to this post and what happens next.

what my theory really boils down to is that all black holes are Kugelblitz'. Where it is the photons released by the initial breakdown of the neutron

that creates an initial spike of energy at the center of mass.(Maybe even micro black hole? But that seems unlikley to me considering the lights wavelength would need to be the planck length).

But this isnt all that happens I suspect. What happened to the structure of that neutronium core with one or multiple of its neutrons being broken down into their components?

I would then reason that the liqud core would rush to fill the "bottom" of the star.

I would continue to guess that that causes a chain reaction as more and more of the stars mass is converted into energy and quarks.

At some point, a Kugelblitz would form. Then as it grows larger, it is then able to convert the left over quarks into energy through spaghettification.

Or in the case of quarks which already near the center of the balck hole, maybe through extreme compression alone they are able to be converted into energy.

Although I am reaching there.

From here, I have many questions, and I am making many assumptions. Hell, I've made many assumptions already, but who cares if im wrong.

From here, I'm lead to beleive that there is no "Mass" in the black hole.

Everything is relatiavistic in this eviornment, however, the only field which contains energy

should be the electromagnetic field, as all of the stars "mass" was already converted into energy.

Perhaps there are other fields that are also high energy. Maybe particles releases in the initial break down of the neutrons, or in the case of black holes which come from other origins,

the breakdown of mass as a whole. But I am unsure of how those particles interact with themselves, and how that would impact the greater system as a whole.

However, I know that photons do not have "mass", neither do they have "size". I also know that photons do not interact with other photons,

neither is there really such a thing as an anti-photon.(that's just a photon)

This leads me to beleive that the only things in a black hole is an infinitely dense, 0 dimensional point of extremely High density, and energy "light".

This, and the electro magnetic energy making its way to that center.

This point (and everything else in the schwartzchild radius) would have the energy equivalent of the "mass" of the black hole.

This would explain the "singularity" produced by a black hole. As the energy from this extreme "disturbance" (for lack of a better term) is what's bending space time.

Now I'm left with the question, if a black hole is merely condensed electromagnetic energy, how can a black hole "rotate"?

...I dont know... What? How does mass equal energy anyways? I dont have a PHD.

If I was to bullshit, however, I would say that maybe in the presence of such extreme electromagnetic energy, virtual particles spawn into existence in such density that their mass' add up to that of which is required to simulate the cores energy mass equivalent.

Anyone knowledgeable enough to give a clear answer that even an adhd weirdo like me could understand? Did I go wrong somewhere? Are all these thought experiments pointless in the face of me not being able to prove them? You be the judge.

In the hopes of finding someone knowledgeable enough to answer this question I'll add this in.

Why wasn't the entire universe a black hole at the planck time? My first assumption is that the speed of light was somehow different back then. After all, all of space and time was only the size of the planck length then.

Happy 4:20 AM