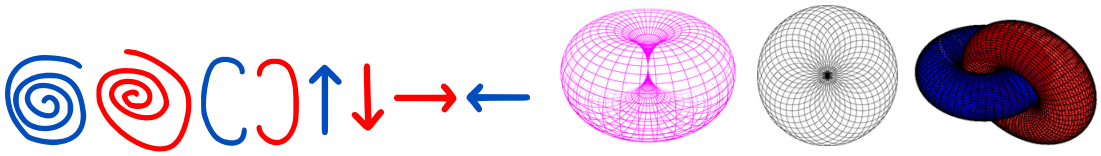
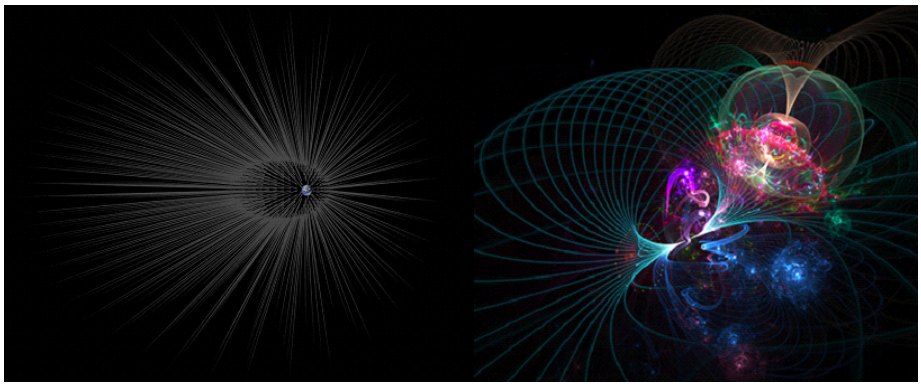
DSF (Dark SuperFluid) Physics.



these eleven shapes are a small alphabet for explaining DSF (Dark SuperFluid) Physics.



the discovery of superfluid helium at two degrees above zero kelvin, above absolute zero, is revolutionizing our understanding of physics at its deepest level. the temperature of the cosmic microwave background radiation is 2.73 degrees kelvin. thus outer space is very likely a superfluid. and instead of a hot big bang the universe may have originated from a cold big splash. thus all the so called particles of the standard model are not particles at all but rather stable vortexes within vortexes of DSF (Dark SuperFluid). due to virtually zero viscosity the stuff spins forever once it stabilizes its flows into toroid patterns.

due to bernoulli's principle that:

AN INCREASE IN THE SPEED OF A FLUID OCCURS WITH A DECREASE IN PRESSURE,

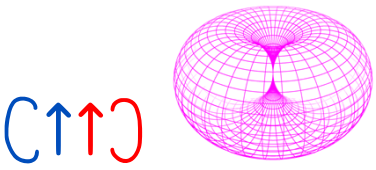
fluid flows of DSF (dark superfluid) curve towards the lower pressures at the sides of their flows seeking the lower pressure centers that develop and the flow keeps descending into ever decreasing pressure at the center of vortexes like a hurricane cycles wind into its low pressure eye.

imagine two swirls of DSF (dark superfluid) near each other: 

since both swirls spiral into low pressure at their centers in a counter-clockwise direction, the fluid flows in between oppose each other disturbing flow and pressure increases because the vector motions of the fluid is in all directions. these swirls move apart if they don't collide hard enough to disrupt each other.

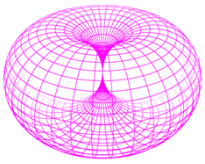
but when fluid swirls in rotations counter to each other like this: 

the fluid flow between them is in the same direction and does not disturb but rather reinforces fluid velocity between them, pressure to the side of the directed flow vectors reduces because of reduced flow vectors to the side and the swirls move towards each other. moving closer creates a venturi effect between them further increasing velocity lowering pressure more. the swirls steepen and unify into a spinning vortex torus:

 since this is in a SF (superfluid) it spins forever unless disturbed.

if viewed from the top it spins clockwise  then viewed from the bottom it spins counter-clockwise: 

this is the first layer of existence itself. the first layer of self sustaining 3D patterns in the DSF (dark superfluid) which creates and sustains all of reality. motion of the DSF is energy itself. this is the origin of dark matter. but these dark torii compete to survive in the sense that collisions can disrupt them or reinforce them.

viewed from top or bottom these torii  look like this: 

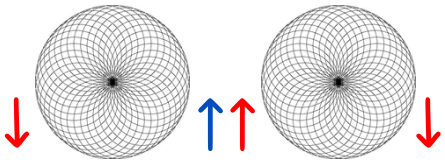
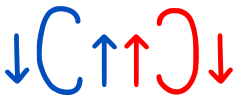
and depending on whether

they meet like this  or like this 

they will repel or attract.

if they do meet like this  that would be like two quarks meeting without the stabilizing third quark:

these two quarks with top and bottom of the torii facing you

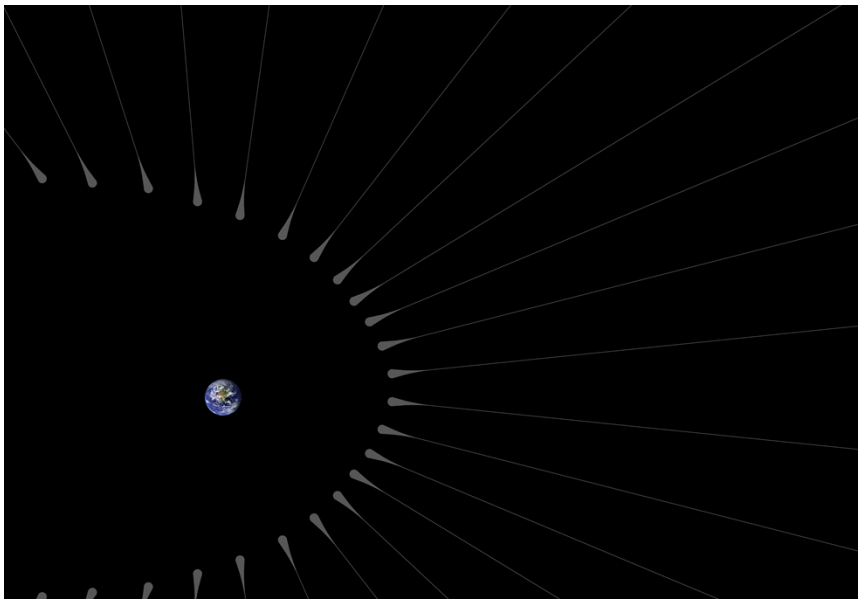
 with flows beginning like this 

will disrupt each other's flows quickly because the flows up out of the center strike the equators of each quark torus. try to visualize it.

the thing is, the geometry of this most basic and symmetrical sef (SF) (superfluid) manifestation exactly matches a magnetic field and bernoulli fluid dynamics easily explains how it naturally forms. so imagine these little magnetic torii quarks drifting in the darsef (DSF) before the hot big bang when the darsef (DSF) was cold enough to hold the quarks stable on their own. in a much colder era perhaps long before the hot big bang, in lots of different spatial orientations like a bunch of hungry magnets glomming onto each other, might they stack into long threads?

connecting top to bottom as the north and south poles of magnets they could easily form very strong threads because the spins would line up perfectly at all points of contact. and simple fluid dynamics reasoning suggests the individual toroids might disolve forming singular tubes, singular magnetic threads of great resiliency. of course quarks are unstable in our very warm universe now, and couldn't form threads that way today, but in an earlier extremely cold era, perhaps.

the fascinating thing here is that if true this understanding of darmath (DMTH) (dark matter threads) strongly suggests a hidden magnetism without detectable electricity or light since no symmetry is broken in the sense that these dark torii having bipolar balance of opposing spins and stacked together magnetically don't throw off imbalances of energy once stabilized. so there maybe be a deep dark layer of magnetic thread interlacing what we call our normal matter reality.



above we see NASA's visualization of dark threads called hairs which they think have roots out about twice the distance of the moon. in this DSF theory the threads are kept out of normal matter areas because tripolar quarks as protons and neutrons have claimed that space.

if these hairs are the darmaths (DMTH) (dark matter threads) discussed above, might they serve as a flexible large scale skeletal structure of our cosmos? if the individual magnetic torii did indeed disolve leaving only magnetic threads, the interactions could even be superluminal? common sense has long suggested our unified universe must have something long range to sync it together. and these threads if they exist are at a deeper level in reality than est (ST) (space-time), so the superluminal magnetic threads would keep their influences deep under space-time without violating special relativity.

this is not to say the sel (SL) (superluminal) aspect is part of this darsef (DSF) theory, just food for thought. some might say such a subtle undetectable thing as these threads couldn't form a hard skeleton to hold universe structure. but a soft one is what i have in mind here. and keep in mind also that the threads are still suspended in darsef (DSF) and that dark matter and energy is 96 percent of the universe. matter is just a 4 percent scattering on this dark fluid possibly aligned by threads to some degree.

one of the impossible problems of cosmology and subatomic physics is tying knots believe it or not. and with this darmath (DMTH) (dark matter thread) idea it is finally rational to suggest that the deep universe can tie knots that will hold!