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THE STRUCTURE OF PHOTON BASED ON SALEH THEORY

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Abstract

Atoms are made up of electrons, protons and neutrons, the most important Subatomic particles. The electron is an elementary particle and the proton and neutron consist of two different kinds of elementary particles (up and down quarks). But we do not know the structure of the electron, proton, and neutron. Saleh Theory defines a structure for electron as a hollow sphere, for proton as continuous texture and the neutron as a proton core and Electron shell. And these entire particles are made of the photon. Here we have defined the structure for the photon that has about 14 billion years old. Of course, the photon with 14 billion years old should have the

structure. Saleh Theory has defined the structure for the photon as some very small particles, named "Saleh particle", rotating around the center' named as "Cidtone". With this definition, Saleh Theory is going to explain the photon with a different color.

Keywords

Photon, Electron, Proton, Neutron, Structure of Photon, Elementary Particle, Saleh Theory

1. Introduction

The ancients believed that Fire, Air, Water, and Earth are the four elements that all matter was made up of (Boyd & Sanderson, 2003). Over time, scientists have found these four are made up of the tiny particles called molecules. For example, we explain the water. The components of a glass of water, a pool, a lake, a sea, or even an ocean are the same, "H2O molecule". The difference between them is in the number of molecules. For another instance, "Fe" atoms are the building block of an iron plate, joist or even a large iron bridge (McNaught, 1997). So, if we see that the meaning of some knowledge gradually loses.

Now we are going to explain the importance of structures in our universe. The rotation around a central mass is a usual motion from micro to micro. For example, the moon revolves around the Earth. They turn around the Sun. The Solar System also has its rotation in the galaxy; as well as galaxies have their rotation. There is a structure similar to that of the atom which has a nucleus and electrons rotating around that. Thus, from the sky to the atom, we see an identical structure that is about a rotation around a central axis; (Saleh et al., 2020). So everything in the universe has its structure and movements. In this article, we are going

To explain the structure of the photon, the smallest particle in the universe, we should note that for the first time the term 'Photon' appeared on a "heuristic point of view", the Albert Einstein's paper, in 1905 to cope with the photoelectric effect and interaction of matter and light. In that time the more important thing was to find the solution for two important contradictions: the photoelectric effect shows that the light must be a particle and the double-slit experiment shows that the light must be wave-like. So scientists go as far back as Newton and Huygens. And some are only fully expressed several decades later (Hentschel, 2018). Until 2016 this question has been pondering by scientists that what shape does a photon have? Finally, Polish physicists created the first hologram of a single light particle (Tibi, 2017), and now we are going to explain its structure.

2. Structure of Photon

Based on Saleh Theory, all primary particle-like Electron, Proton, and Neutron have its structure. The Electron is made of some photons which rotating around itself and on the surface of an imaginary sphere. This imaginary sphere does not have any central core. We know that the Protons are smaller and heavier than electrons. So the protons have a dense and compact structure which is filled up of photons. The Neutrons structure is a combination of electron and proton. It is a sphere with the Proton core, and Electron shell (Saleh et al., 2020 & 2018). Accordingly, the Photon is the smallest, fastest, and lightest particle in our universe which is the primary building block of Electrons, Protons, and Neutrons.

In the Greek language, the word "Άτομο" means uncuttable. Based on the present theory, an atom is the smallest quantity that has the unique properties of each element. Or it could be said that the smallest unit in which matter is divided into is the atom. But here we are going to define a new atom. According to the definition of the atom and the true meaning of that, and also the description of the structure of the electron, proton, and neutron, we can say that the photon is the particle that forms the structure of the whole universe. Therefore, based on Saleh Theory: "the "**Photon**", in the true sense of the word, could be called the new atom, which is the building block of all material in the universe and has defined a new equation for its energy" (Saleh et al., 2018)

Like the atom, the photon also must have the structure. The photon is a small atom with a similar constitution. It must have a central part and some particles which are rotating around that. As we see (Fig.1), Saleh Theory based on the same scheme believes that: "The photon has a central part around which the rotating particles move irregularly. The central part called **Cidtone** and the particles around are the **Saleh Particles**." (Saleh, 2017)

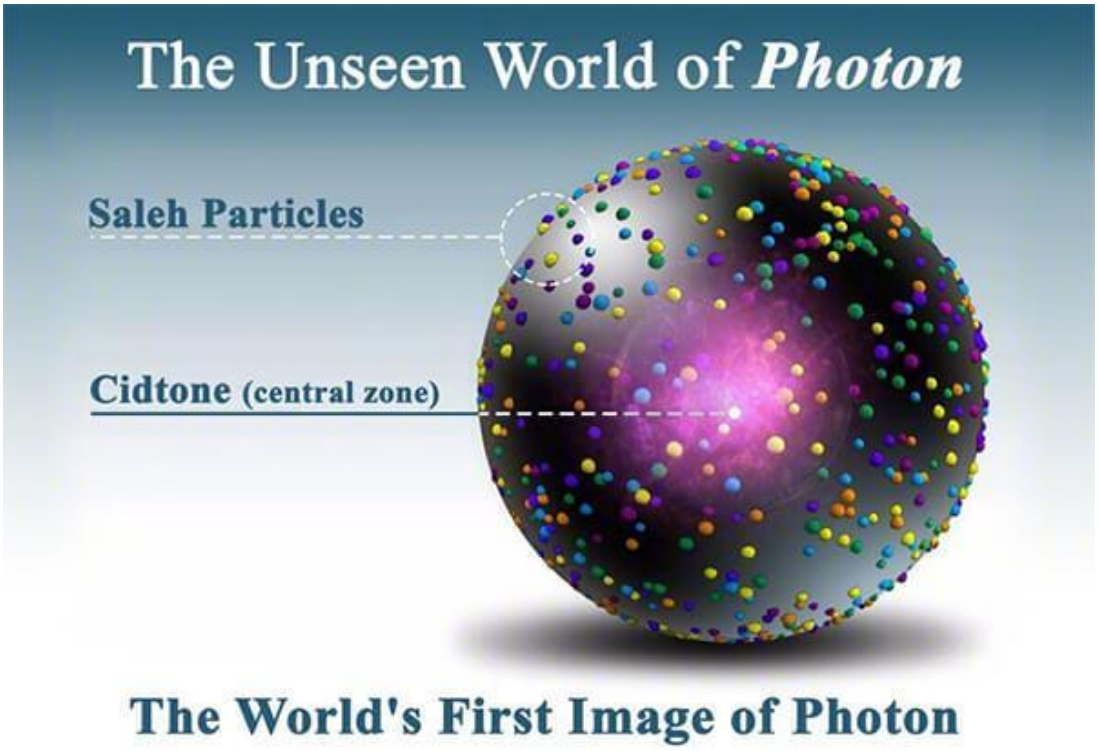

Figure 1: *The Structure of Photon*

So the photon has two different parts: Cidtone which is the central part of the photon and Saleh particles which are a lot of small moving particle around the Cidtone. The Cidtone is like the nuclei of an atom and it is in the center part of the photon. The Saleh particles are in different colors and rotating around the Cidtone part.

3. Conclusion

The ancients had found that all matter is made of the uncuttable particles and called them Atom. Improving in physics has proved that the atom itself is made of Electrons, protons, and neutrons. They thought these 3 particles are primary and it is not possible to divide them to the smaller part. That was change by improving too. Some decay ago physicists have found that protons and neutrons are made of quarks. Again they thought and believe that these quarks are fundamental. But Saleh Theory has defined the structure for Electron, proton and neutron. It demonstrates that to have a better answer to some problems in physics the electron must be a hollow sphere, the proton must be a compacted sphere and each neutron must be made of a proton that goes in the middle of an electron. And these entire particles must be made of the photon, a primary building block of the universe. In this article, we introduce the structure of the

photon. The photon has the central part, Cidtone, and some rotating particles named Saleh particles. With this structure, we could solve other problems in physics in the better and simplest way. In the next research, we are going to explain the color variety of light-based on this structure.

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