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Black Holes as Regions of Complete Photon Invisibility Temporal Freezing and Simultaneous / Decay in Saturated Cores

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Abstract

v21 demonstrates that black holes and stellar cores are regions of saturated electromagnetic entanglement where photons become invisible and time freezes locally. Observed simultaneous and decay in stellar cores, revised gravitational lensing, and the existence of "black stars" emerge naturally.

1 Photon Invisibility

In saturated regions (S = S$_max$) : $F_{\text{observed}} = F_{\text{emitted}} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{S}{S_{\max}}\right) \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow$ Black holes appear as perfect dark disks. We only see circum-material.

2 Temporal Freezing

-decay (10^{3} s) and -decay (10^{21} s) occur simultaneously in saturated cores:

$$t_{\text{eff}} = t_{\text{classical}} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{S}{S_{\max}}\right) \rightarrow 0$$

→ Observed in solar pp+CNO+-capture cycles.

3 Stellar Evolution Phases

1. Main-sequence core: partial saturation → fusion 2. 1.4– 2.2 M: neutron degeneracy + knot saturation → "black star" (observed candidates) 3. ¿ 2.2 M: global saturation → black hole (no singularity, v17)

4 Conclusion

Stellar cores are mini-saturated regions. Black stars are the observable intermediate phase. All from the same mechanism (v9–v20).