

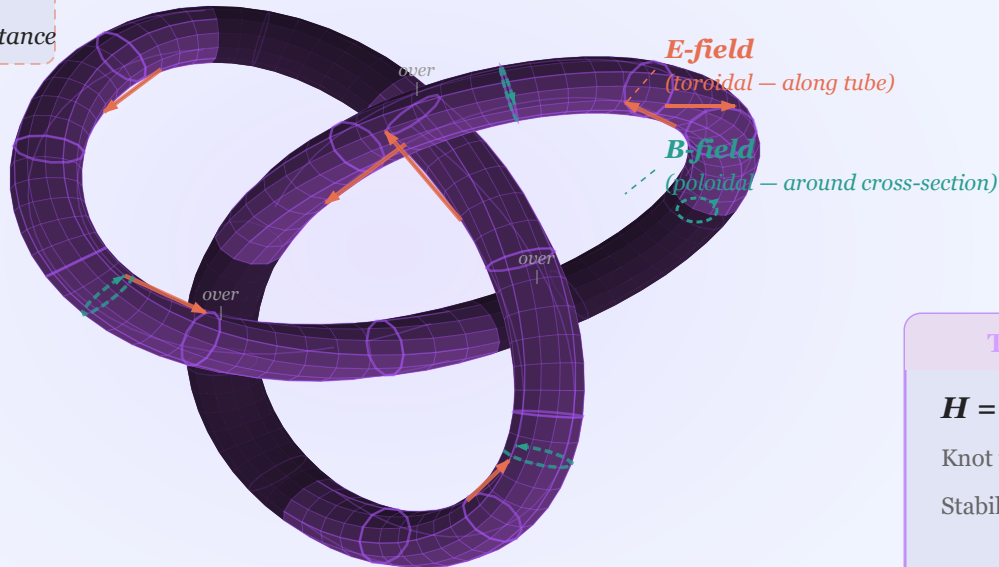
# Knotted Dark Matter — Trefoil EM Configuration

Trefoil Knot (3<sub>1</sub>)  
Simplest non-trivial knot

**NO E·B LINKING**  $\square$   $Q = 0$

E and B field lines do not  
link  $\square$  no net charge

*Fields exist locally but cancel at distance*



*E and B fields exist in tube but cancel at distance due to knot symmetry*

## TOPOLOGICAL PROPERTIES


$H = 0$   $\square$   $Q = 0$  (no charge)


Knot type: **Trefoil (3<sub>1</sub>)**

Stability: **Cannot unknot without cutting**  $\square$  **infinite energy**

Mass:  **$m \approx 0.6 - 1.0 \text{ MeV}$**

## COMPARISON: ELECTRON vs DARK MATTER

 **Electron (simple torus):**  
 $H = \pm 1$  · Charged ( $Q = \pm e$ ) · Fields link

 **Dark matter (knotted torus):**  
 $H = 0$  · Neutral ( $Q = 0$ ) · Fields cancel at distance

*Both are topologically stable trapped EM energy*

## TOPOLOGICAL STABILITY

Unknotting a trefoil requires cutting  
and rejoining  $\square$  infinite energy barrier.

E fields cancel (3-fold symmetry).

**Topologically stable — no net external field.**

Figure 3: Dark matter candidate — trefoil knot EM configuration with visible tube surface ( $H = 0$ , no charge, topologically stable)