# Beyond Quantum: The Losttronic Mechanism as a Transcendent Layer of Reality in Particle Physics

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#### Abstract

This paper introduces the Losttronic Mechanism, a novel layer of reality beyond quantum mechanics, where particles, specifically neutrons, can escape quantum superposition and entanglement and enter a new foundational state within the Losttronic Physics Environment. Unlike quantum mechanics, which governs particles through principles like superposition and entanglement, the Losttronic Mechanism reveals a state where particles disengage from these quantum behaviors, transitioning into a post-quantum realm. This work defines the Losttronic field, describes the Paranegative Neutron's journey from quantum reality to the Losttronic state, and outlines implications for cosmology, consciousness, and future experimental physics. Mathematical frameworks and experimental approaches are proposed to test and explore Losttronic states.

### 1 Introduction

Physics has long relied on quantum mechanics as the fundamental framework for understanding particle behavior. Yet, emerging evidence suggests that particles may exist beyond the constraints of quantum mechanics in states yet to be fully understood. This paper introduces Losttronics, a new branch of particle physics that posits the existence of a Losttronic Mechanism: a state where particles like neutrons lose their quantum entanglement, escaping into an environment where quantum reality no longer applies. Losttronics offers profound implications for understanding matter, cosmological structures, and consciousness.

The paper also builds upon my earlier work, "A Dual-Foundation Model of Reality: Physics vs. Psychology as Foundational Layers," suggesting that Losttronics may bridge the physical and psychological layers of reality, establishing a new framework that integrates physical phenomena with consciousness and perception.

### 2 Fundamentals of the Losttronic Mechanism

#### 2.1 The Losttronic Physics Environment

The Losttronic Physics Environment is a condition where particles can shift from quantumbased behaviors into a stable post-quantum state. This environment requires extreme vacuum conditions and the presence of a Paranegative Neutron—a neutron that has transitioned from quantum entanglement into a state where quantum mechanics no longer governs its behavior.

#### 2.2 Defining the Paranegative Neutron

The Paranegative Neutron is a neutron that, under Losttronic conditions, undergoes a "quantum disengagement," losing its superpositional properties and entanglement. This process results in the Losttronic Mechanism, where particles shift into a new state of being, marked by the absence of quantum entanglement and coherence.

Mathematically, this can be represented as:

$$
\Psi_n \to \Psi_{\text{Lost}}
$$
 as  $\lim_{V_{\text{lost}} \to \infty} \Psi_n \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{E_n}\right)$ 

where  $\Psi_n$  is the original quantum state,  $V_{\text{lost}}$  represents the Losttronic environment potential, and  $\alpha$  represents a disengagement coefficient tied to the Paranegative Neutron's loss of entanglement.

### 3 Transition from Quantum to Losttronic State

#### 3.1 Quantum Disengagement

In the Losttronic Physics Environment, neutrons experience a reduction in quantum coherence, leading to their decoupling from quantum entanglement. This process initiates a complete transition, where particles can no longer exist in superposition and begin to occupy a stable, non-quantum state.

#### 3.2 Mathematical Model of Losttronic Transition

The disengagement process can be modeled through a potential function  $\Phi_{\text{Lost}}$ , which influences the quantum wave function of the neutron. Let:

$$
\Phi_{\text{Lost}}(r) = -\frac{\beta}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \cdot e^{-\kappa r}
$$

where  $\beta$  represents the Paranegative charge factor of the neutron in the Losttronic state, r is the radial distance, and  $\kappa$  is the decay constant. This potential allows the neutron to achieve stability in a Losttronic state, forming the basis for Losttron-Bound Photonic Matter.

# 4 Losttronic Field Theory and the Losttronic Mechanism

#### 4.1 Proposed Losttronic Field Equations

To mathematically define the Losttronic field, we propose that particles in the Losttronic state are governed by a new set of field equations that differ fundamentally from the Schrödinger equation. We propose the Losttronic Field Equation (LFE):

$$
\nabla^2 \Psi_{\text{Lost}} + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (E_{\text{Lost}} - \Phi_{\text{Lost}}) \Psi_{\text{Lost}} = 0
$$

where  $\Psi_{\text{Lost}}$  represents the wave function in the Losttronic state,  $E_{\text{Lost}}$  is the energy level specific to Losttronic particles, and  $\Phi_{\text{Lost}}$  is the potential described above.

This equation suggests a particle no longer bound by traditional quantum energy levels but instead stabilized by the Losttronic field, marking a distinct separation from quantum mechanics.

### 5 Implications for Cosmology and Consciousness

#### 5.1 Losttronic Mechanisms in Cosmic Structures

The Paranegative Neutron and Losttronic states could provide a basis for understanding complex cosmic phenomena, such as black holes, dark matter, or high-energy events that challenge quantum and relativistic descriptions. If Losttronic fields govern certain cosmic bodies, it could redefine theories around star formation, black hole event horizons, and matter behavior under extreme vacuum conditions.

### 5.2 Philosophical and Psychological Implications

This model ties into my previous work, suggesting a new *Dual-Foundation of Reality* where the physical and psychological layers converge. Losttronics could serve as a framework for exploring consciousness interactions with physical reality, indicating that psychological and physical realms are connected through a deeper, post-quantum field.

### 6 Experimental Approaches and Future Research

### 6.1 Experimental Design for Creating Losttronic Conditions

To experimentally simulate Losttronic environments, we propose developing high-vacuum chambers with neutron manipulation and intense photon fields to recreate the Paranegative Neutron's conditions. Techniques from Bose-Einstein condensate experiments, combined with extreme vacuum technology, may yield initial insights.

### 6.2 Testing the Losttronic Field Equation

Testing the Losttronic Field Equation could involve analyzing the energy states of neutrons under intense photon environments and controlled vacuum conditions. Observing shifts in neutron behavior under these conditions would help validate the transition from quantum to Losttronic states, measuring particle stability in the absence of quantum entanglement.

### 7 Conclusion

This paper introduces the *Losttronic Mechanism* as a potential layer of reality beyond quantum mechanics, where particles disengage from entanglement and achieve stability through Losttronic fields. By transitioning neutrons into Paranegative states, this mechanism proposes a new form of matter—Losttron-Bound Photonic Matter—and opens avenues for applications in deep-space navigation, quantum communication, and consciousness studies. Losttronic physics may redefine how we perceive reality, suggesting an interconnected structure where particles can move between quantum and Losttronic realms.

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Furthermore, this model could be tested within a naturally occurring conditional environment, or in the future, through sophisticated computer simulations designed to replicate Losttronic conditions and neutron behavior, offering potential insights without physical limitations.

### References

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## Acknowledgment

"I undertake these works while living as an ordinary human being (referred to as 'Pruthakjana' in Sinhala). If I were to attain an awakened state, these ideas might transform."