

My New Simple Experiment: This Experiment Clearly Demonstrates That All Subatomic Particles Are Composed of Photons

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Consider a simple lamp in an electric circuit, electrons flow through the wires, and as they pass through an element, gas, crystal, or any other object in their path, they produce a beautiful emission. In this phenomenon, electrons generate photons.

In our previous papers, we have shown that photon generation in a lamp corresponds to explosion of electron, where during this process the electron's photons are released and dispersed into the environment [1]. As a simple mathematical relationship where set A is a subset of set B and set B is a subset of set A, we can conclude that A equals B.

In the example above, and in similar cases, it is straightforward to show that electrons can release photons. Thus, it suffices to demonstrate that photons can also generate electrons. This leads us to the conclusion that electrons are made of photons.

Consider a wireless device that charges electronic devices' batteries using electromagnetic waves. For instance, when you place your phone on a wireless charger, the device can charge your phone without direct contact. During battery consumption in a mobile phone, some electrons are released as photons via the phone's LCD, while others are converted into electromagnetic and radio waves, and some manifest as heat in the device. It is observed that during each charge and discharge cycle, approximately 10% to 50% of the charged electrons are consumed.

During wireless charging, electrons are returned to the system. Electromagnetic waves from the wireless charger are converted back into electrons, which recharge the battery. Thus, it leads to the conclusion that just as electrons can convert into photons, electromagnetic waves—composed of photons—can convert into electrons.

And we can say that electrons (furthermore all subatomic particles) are composed of photons.

Reference:

[1] [Saleh, Gh. "New Explanation for Light Emission in Lamps." *The 83st Japan Society of Applied Physics \(JSAP\) Autumn Meeting 2022*. 2022.](#)

