

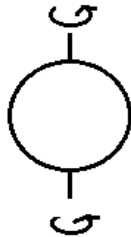
## Olvine's Sphere theory

### Explanation of gravity on mechanical base

Gravity is purely a mechanical process between mass particle and the conston(graviton). I have named this particle as conston. a tiny particle that is available in through out the universal space. it is present in the space in every where. What ever space we experience in terrestrial part and celestial part is full of conston. if mass is 30 % avail in the universe then 70 % . They has a momentum at constant rate i.e they spins in axis.

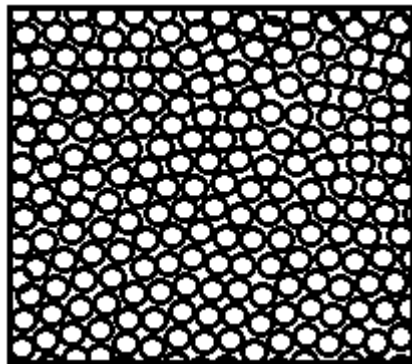
Conston is is a kind of particle that is un seen because it may be mass less. it seems to be having a spherical shape. It spins in axis at nearly speed of light  $C$ . each conston spins and are approximately close to each other spins in two opposite direction having such arrangement that they wont stop , still they spins at  $C$ .

Dig no. 1.1 Spinning property



Conston has spherical shape.  
Spin in its own axis at constant rate.  
Spins at nearly speed of light.

Dig no. 1.2 Constons occupying space



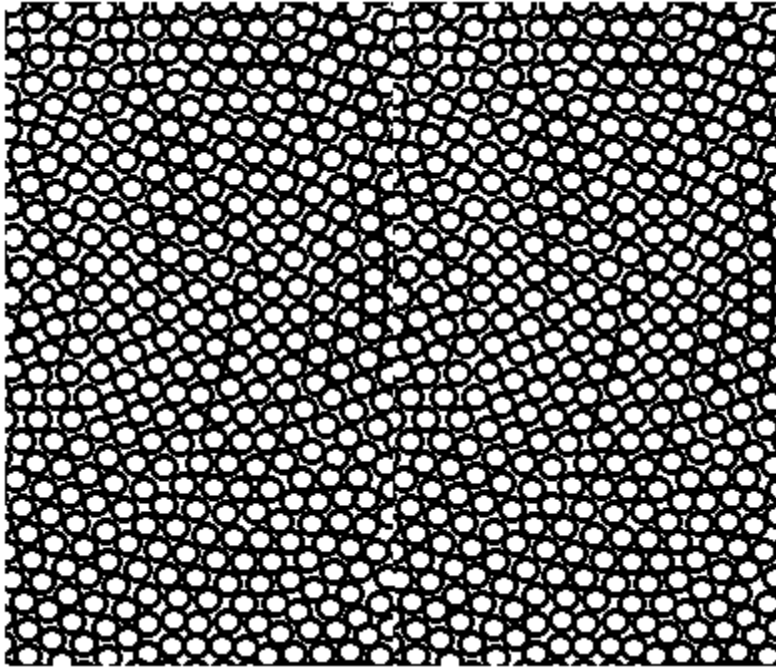
Constons occupied the whole space in the universe & spins having momentum.  
Attached together & very closed to each other.

## **Explanation on theory**

### Definition

Gravity field is a manifestation of the mechanical process that happens due to the direct impact between given mass and conston (un seen)in space. see dig no. 1.3

Dig no.1.3 **un seen conston (graviton) through the space**



This diagram explain that all tiny conston is spinning in axis at constant rate at nearly speed of light, attach to each other. And is spread through out the space of universe . since there is no mass object( matter) in the given space there fore spin of all the conston remains constant say 100 speed spin. There fore no net imbalance in momentum of conston. See dig no

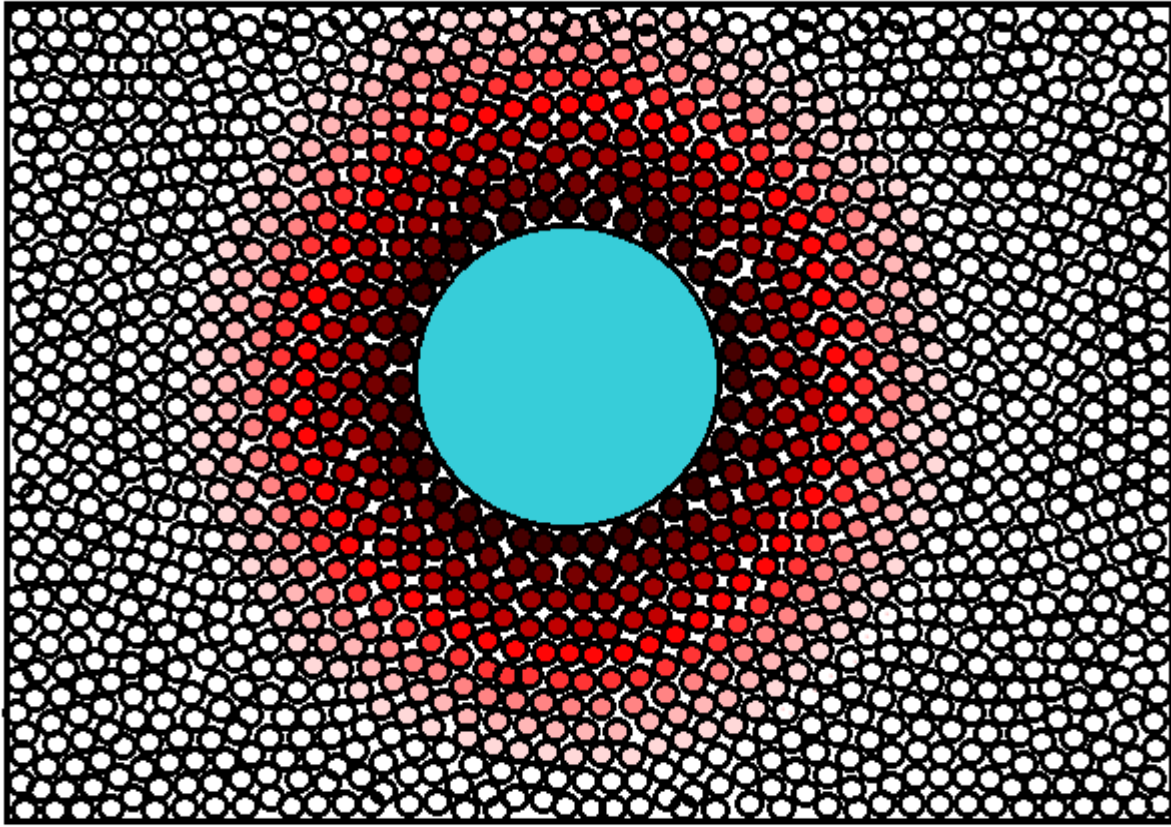
### Properties -

All spins in clock and anti clockwise following the two way pattern

They has spherical shape

Has spinning in axis having clock and anti clockwise but at two way pattern system

Dig no 1.4 mass is applied



Here we could see that mass object is applied in centre of the given space .So as the mass is applied, the near by surface constons momentum (spin in axis) get reduce in speed as per the distance.this happens due to pressure. the more is the reduction in momentum of each conston in near by surface and following the distance, lesser and lesser in reduction . the colours represent the amount of speed reduction out of the constant speed.

Taking an eg that constant rate of momentum is 100 shown as white colour constons

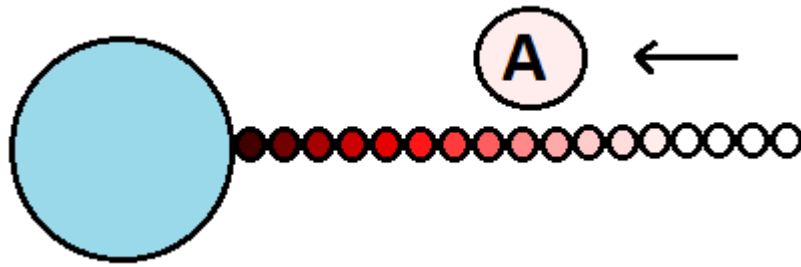
Darkest red coloured shown constons has now reduce upto 10 speed then 20 , 30, 40, 50 then to wards the lighter colour 60 ,70,80 ,90 ,100 100,100,100 up till the constant rate.means at every distance

The condition has happened due to the mass directly impacting and absorbing on conston tending to reduce the speed of constons

So what result we get is the net imbalance in the total conston spin in axis.

Now further if we observe the condition and apply one more mass A in this field, the mass A will fall to wards the given huge mass.

Dig no.1.5



Dig no.1.6

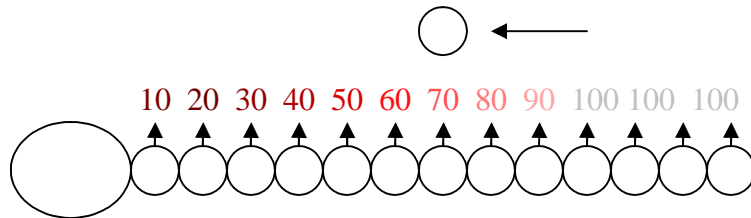


Diagram shows that the high speed spinning conston having 90 speed spinning in axis put the pressure on massA from one side and other side the force is lesser i.e 80 spin force there fore massA falls towards the low speed conston. again the 80 spin force makes the massA push to 70 spin force and the massA tend to move to the surface of the huge mass. this action repeatedly happens at every interval .this shows **that gravity is a push force.**