Reason Of Stellar Rotation

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Abstract: When stellar center gasification substance thermal expansion force is greater than stellar center minimum pressure, from stellar center, pressure minimal two symmetrical directions, jet out two shares mass same high-temperature gasification substances. In stellar interior, two shares jet out high-temperature gasification substances form two whirlpool. Two swirl size and shape are same. Two swirl tips are outward. Two swirl central shaft are on a straight line. Two swirl drive stellar rotation.

Key words: stellar mass, center temperature, gasification substances, swirl, stellar rotation

0. Foreword

Observation and analysis found, different stellar have different rotation speeds, different ages stellar also have different rotation speeds. Why stellar rotation? This is still a mystery.

1. Center Temperature Of Stellar

Let M is stellar mass (kg). Let T is stellar center temperature lower limit (℃). The

$$T=0.001053M^{(1/3)}。$$

Stellar temperature is proportional to stellar center temperature. Stellar center temperature is proportional to stellar mass cube root. Thus, stellar temperature is proportional to stellar mass cube root.

2. Material Form Of Stellar

Stellar mass is large enough, stellar center temperature is high enough, so that stellar temperature exceeds boiling point of all elements. Stellar all substances are evaporated into gasification substances by superhigh temperature. Stellar become gasification substance sphere. Stellar center became sphere center.

Stellar center gasification substance thermal expansion force is proportional to stellar center temperature. In stellar center all directions, stellar center gasification substance thermal expansion force are same size.

3. Reason Of Stellar Rotation

Because, stellar surrounding substance is not sphere. Therefore, in stellar center all directions, attraction force generated pressure size is not same . But, in stellar center all directions, attraction force generated pressure are symmetrical. Symmetry point is stellar center.

When stellar center gasification substance thermal expansion force is greater than stellar center minimum pressure, from stellar center, pressure minimal two symmetrical directions, jet out two shares mass same high-temperature gasification substances.

In stellar interior, two shares jet out high-temperature gasification substances form two whirlpool. Two swirl size and shape are same. Two swirl tips are outward. Two swirl central shaft are on a straight line.

Two swirl drive stellar rotation. Swirl central axis becomes stellar rotation axis. Rotary generated centrifugal force make stellar becomes flat sphere.

Stellar rotation speed is proportional to two swirl rotational speed. Two swirl rotational speed is proportional to mass of high-temperature gasification substance ejected from two ends of rotation axis. Mass of high-temperature gasification substance ejected from two ends of rotation axis is proportional to stellar center thermal expansion force. Stellar center thermal expansion force is proportional to stellar center temperature. Stellar center temperature is proportional to stellar mass cube root. Therefore, stellar rotation speed is proportional to stellar mass cube root.

4. Epilogue

Toward rotation axis ends, stellar center jet out high-temperature gasification substance. In stellar interior form two whirlpool. Two swirl drive stellar rotation.