

EARTH'S MASS & ACCELERATION

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Entrained 186-Ether ϵ

186-ether mass, ϵ obeys the ether constant ratio, K

$$K = \frac{m}{r} = \frac{\epsilon}{B} = \frac{1.859222909 \times 10^{-9}}{1.380668031 \times 10^{-36}} = 1.346611109 \times 10^{27} \text{ kg / m}$$

The gravitation constant, G is now factored into a 186-ether mass of $1.859222909 \times 10^{-9} \text{ kg}$ and radius, B for Boltzmann, measuring $1.380668031 \times 10^{-36} \text{ m}$,

$$G = \frac{B}{\epsilon} \cdot c^2 \quad \text{or} \quad G = \frac{1.380668031 \times 10^{-36}}{1.859222909 \times 10^{-9}} \cdot c^2$$

$$K \cdot G = c^2$$

Atomic mass or molecular mass is negligible compared with the mass of entrained ether.

Entrained Ether for Earth

The acceleration of entrained ether produces an acceleration of 9.8 m/s^2

Radius of Earth $6.371 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$

$$\text{Ether} = 1.346611109 \times 10^{27} \times 6.371 \times 10^6 = 8.57926 \times 10^{33} \text{ kg}$$

Force of entrained ether $F = m a$

$$F = 8.57926 \times 10^{33} \times 9.82$$

$$F = 8.42483332 \times 10^{34} \text{ N}$$

Force, F of earth mass, m oscillators $F = m a$

$$F = m \cdot \frac{c^2}{r}$$

$$F = 8.42483332 \times 10^{34} = m \cdot \frac{c^2}{6.371 \times 10^6}$$

$$m = 5.9748 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

Mass of earth

Newton's equation for earth:

$$E = G \times M_1 \times M_2 / R$$

$$E = \frac{(6.674199942)10^{-11} \times (5.9748 \times 10^{24} \times 8.58 \times 10^{33})}{6.371 \times 10^6}$$

$$G = \frac{1.380668031 \times 10^{-36}}{\text{oscillator}} \cdot v^2$$

Substitute the tangential velocity of earth, v to obtain the oscillator mass,

$$\text{oscillator} = \frac{1.380668031 \times 10^{-36}}{6.6742 \times 10^{-11}} \cdot (7.91 \times 10^3)^2$$

$$\text{oscillator} = 1.29432405 \times 10^{-18} \text{ kg}$$

$$\frac{\text{oscillator}}{\epsilon} = \frac{1.29432405 \times 10^{-24}}{1.859222909 \times 10^{-9}} = 6.96164 \times 10^{-10}$$

Earth's Mass $5.9748 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$

$$5.9748 \times 10^{24} = 4.616154664 \times 10^{42} \times 1.29432405 \times 10^{-18} \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{oscillator} = 1.29432405 \times 10^{-18} \text{ kg}$$

There are $4.616154664 \times 10^{42}$ ether oscillators each of mass $1.29432405 \times 10^{-18} \text{ kg}$ that constitute the measure of earth's mass of $5.9748 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$.

There are $4.616154664 \times 10^{42}$ ether masses of $1.859222909 \times 10^{-9} \text{ kg}$ that constitute the measure of earth's entrained ether mass of $8.58 \times 10^{33} \text{ kg}$.

Each 186-ether seed gives rise to an element of the periodic table. This is mass with associated charge or oxidation state. This is the birth of elements.

Elementary charge, e is 186-ether.

$$(1.602176537 \times 10^{-19})^2 =$$

$$1.859222909 \times 10^{-9} \times 1.380668031 \times 10^{-36} \times 10^7$$

Mass does not convert to energy pure or otherwise at the speed of light, c . Earth's mass is at the speed of light.

Newton's G can be factored in many ways.