

UNVEIL 186-ETHER @ 144 GeV

FRANCIS VIREN FERNANDES 11 April 2011

$$1.438756875 \times 10^{11} \text{ eV} \times 1.60217653 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} = 0.0000000230514249 \text{ J}$$

144 GeV is the Planck derivation constant corected by me.

$$\text{eVe} = 0.0000000230514249 \text{ Joules}$$

$$mc^2 = \text{eVe}$$

$$m = \frac{eVe}{c^2}$$

$$m = \frac{eVe}{c^2} = 2.56481692 \ 9056225580 \ 1554274224 \ 412 \times 10^{-25} \text{ kg}$$

One Coulomb of this mass, m

$$\frac{m}{e} = \frac{2.5648169290562255801554274224412 \times 10^{-25}}{1.60217653 \times 10^{-19}}$$

$$\frac{m}{e} = 1.600866 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg} / \text{C}$$

$$\frac{1.600866 \times 10^{-6}}{2\pi \times 137.036} = 1.859222909 \times 10^{-9} \text{ kg} \quad \mathbf{186-ETHER UNVEILED}$$

$$\frac{m}{e} = \frac{2.5648169290562255801554274224412 \times 10^{-25}}{1.60217653 \times 10^{-19}}$$

$$\frac{m}{e} \times c^2 = 1.4387 \times 10^{11} \text{ J} / \text{C}$$

$1.438756875 \times 10^{11} \text{ J/C}$ is the energy of one Coulomb charge of mass, m

Or 144 GeV

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{mc}$$

$\lambda = 8.61745 \times 10^{-18}$ meters which is the inverse of one coulomb ether mass

$$\text{This length} \equiv 1 \text{ C of ether} = \frac{1.85922909 \times 10^{-9}}{1.60217653 \times 10^{-19}} = 1.160435741 \times 10^{10} \text{ kg} / \text{C}$$

$$q^2 = m \times r \times 10^7$$

$$l^2 = 1.160435741 \times 10^{10} \times \lambda \times 10^7$$