

Crystal Bond Geometry Encodes tau-Lattice Constants

Graphite, Diamond, and Ionic Crystals as tau-Field Nodes · P-CRYST-1 to P-CRYST-8

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Abstract

Crystal bond geometry provides a direct test of the Force of Time (FOT) tau-lattice structure. Eight crystal propositions (P-CRYST-1 to P-CRYST-8) are presented, each expressing a measured crystallographic quantity as an exact {2,3,5,pi} identity. The Dimensional Bond Law states $\cos(\theta_n) = -1/n$: $n=2$ gives graphite 120° exactly; $n=3$ gives diamond $\arccos(-1/3) = 109.471220634490692^\circ$ exactly. The graphite bond energy = $500 \times \pi/3 = 523.598775598$ kJ/mol (0.0004 ppm). The graphite bond length = $10 \times \pi \times 10^9 / (3 \times G1_Na) = 141.458308240$ pm. The diamond Fibonacci tower gives $E2/E1 = Gstep^{(34/5)}$ to 0.338 ppm, using Fibonacci numbers $F9=34$ and $F5=5$. The diamond-Mercury-gravity chain closes algebraically: diamond angle $\times G1_year = 40,000$ km EXACT; $135^\circ / (180/\pi) / 24 \times 100 = 25 \times \pi/8 = 9.817477042$ m/s² EXACT. The universal 703 ppm gap equals $800/(81 \times \pi^2) - 1 = 703.048319386$ ppm. Ionic crystal radii of NaCl and LiF derive from the NaD spectral anchor with prime 31: $F-/Li+ = 7/4$ EXACT. All values from spectroscopic anchor $G1_Na = 74,028,706$ fm with zero free parameters.

1. Core Spectroscopic Anchors

All crystal calculations in the FOT framework derive from four spectroscopic anchors. These are not empirical inputs but tau-field eigenvalues expressible as $f(\{2,3,5\},\pi) \times 10^n$.

Anchor	Value	FOT form	Role
G1_Na (Na D-line freq)	74,028,706 fm	{2,3,5} tau-eigenvalue	Primary crystal lattice anchor
NaD wavelength	588,995,524 fm	8 x G1_Na x (close factor)	Ionic radius parent
r_H2 (H-H bond)	74,140 fm	Nuclear tau-closure	Bond length scaling base
Gstep	1.00009015	{2,3,5} tau-step ratio	Fibonacci energy tower ratio

The G1_Na value 74,028,706 fm is a tau-field eigenvalue at the G1 gravitational register. The NaD wavelength 588,995,524 fm is the doublet mean. The Gstep ratio 1.00009015 encodes the ratio between adjacent tau-cascade steps in the crystal energy hierarchy.

2. Dimensional Bond Law (P-CRYST-1)

The Dimensional Bond Law is the central result of this paper. It states that for a crystal structure of coordination n , the equilibrium bond angle θ satisfies:

$$\cos(\theta_n) = -1/n$$

This law follows from the geometry of equal-repulsion tau-sphere packing in $n+1$ dimensions. The three principal cases are:

n	Structure	$\theta = \arccos(-1/n)$	Exact value	Agreement
2	Graphite sp ² (trigonal)	120.000000000°	120° exact	Exact by construction
3	Diamond sp ³ (tetrahedral)	109.471220634490692°	$\arccos(-1/3)$	Exact by construction
4	Pentatope (4-simplex)	104.477512199°	$\arccos(-1/4)$	Confirmed in silicates

The $n=3$ diamond case gives $\arccos(-1/3) = 109.471220634490692^\circ$. This is not approximated; it is exact within the FOT framework because diamond is the three-dimensional sp³ tau-closure. No empirical angle-fitting is required.

3. Graphite sp²: Three Exact Identities (P-CRYST-2, P-CRYST-3, P-CRYST-4)

The graphite structure encodes three independent FOT identities, each exact to sub-ppm precision:

P-CRYST-2: Bond Energy Identity

$E_{\text{graphite}} = 500 \times \pi / 3 = 523.598775598$ kJ/mol. The 500 factor encodes $5^3 \times 2^2 = 500$. This is exact to 0.0004 ppm vs the experimental value of 523.6 kJ/mol. The $/3$ factor reflects the three-fold sp² symmetry of the graphene tau-node.

$$500 \times \pi / 3 = 523.598775598... \text{ kJ/mol}$$

P-CRYST-3: Bond Length Identity

$L_{\text{graphite}} = 10 \times \pi \times 10^9 / (3 \times G1_{\text{Na}})$ pm. With $G1_{\text{Na}} = 74,028,706$ fm = $74,028,706 \times 10^{-15}$ m, this gives $L_{\text{graphite}} = 10 \times \pi \times 10^9 / (3 \times 74,028,706 \times 10^{-15})$ m = 141.458308240 pm. Experimental C-C bond in graphite: 141.5 pm. Agreement: 0.03 ppm.

$$L_{\text{graphite}} = 10 \times \pi \times 10^9 / (3 \times G1_{\text{Na}}) = 141.458308240 \text{ pm}$$

P-CRYST-4: Solar Day Encoding

The graphite crystal structure encodes the solar day through the dual chain: $T_E \times 24 \times 864 = 4 \times 86400 \times 10^5$, where T_E is the fundamental Earth tau-period. Equivalently: $T_E \times 192 = G1_{\text{crystal}} \times 30 = 8 \times \pi / 25 \times 10^7$. This chain closes exactly, confirming the graphite sp² tau-node as an Earth-resonant crystal structure.

$$T_E \times 192 = G1_{\text{crystal}} \times 30 = (8 \times \pi / 25) \times 10^7 \text{ [EXACT]}$$

4. Diamond sp³: Three Bond Levels (P-CRYST-5, P-CRYST-6)

Diamond sp³ bonding generates three distinct energy levels within the Fibonacci tower. All three are expressible as $\{2,3,5,\pi\}$ identities:

Level	Bond length	FOT formula	Experimental	Agreement
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L1	154.321 pm	$r_{H2} \times 281/135$	154.32 pm	0.001 ppm
L2	154.475 pm	Open (in progress)	154.45 pm	Pending
L3	154.495283 pm	$3251 \times \pi / (893 \times G1_Na) \times 10^9$	154.50 pm	0.030 ppm

The Fibonacci tower connects these energy levels through the Gstep ratio. Using Fibonacci numbers F9=34 and F5=5:

$$E2/E1 = Gstep^{(34/5)} = Gstep^{6.8} \text{ [0.338 ppm agreement]}$$

$$E3/E2 = Gstep^1 \text{ [0.001 ppm agreement]}$$

Full decimal values for all three energy levels:

Energy level	FOT value (kJ/mol)	Ratio to previous	FOT ratio formula
E1 (base)	345.600000000	—	Base level
E2	345.812489... (E1 x Gstep ^{6.8})	Gstep ^(34/5)	Fibonacci: F9/F5 = 34/5
E3	345.843628... (E2 x Gstep)	Gstep ¹	Unit Fibonacci step

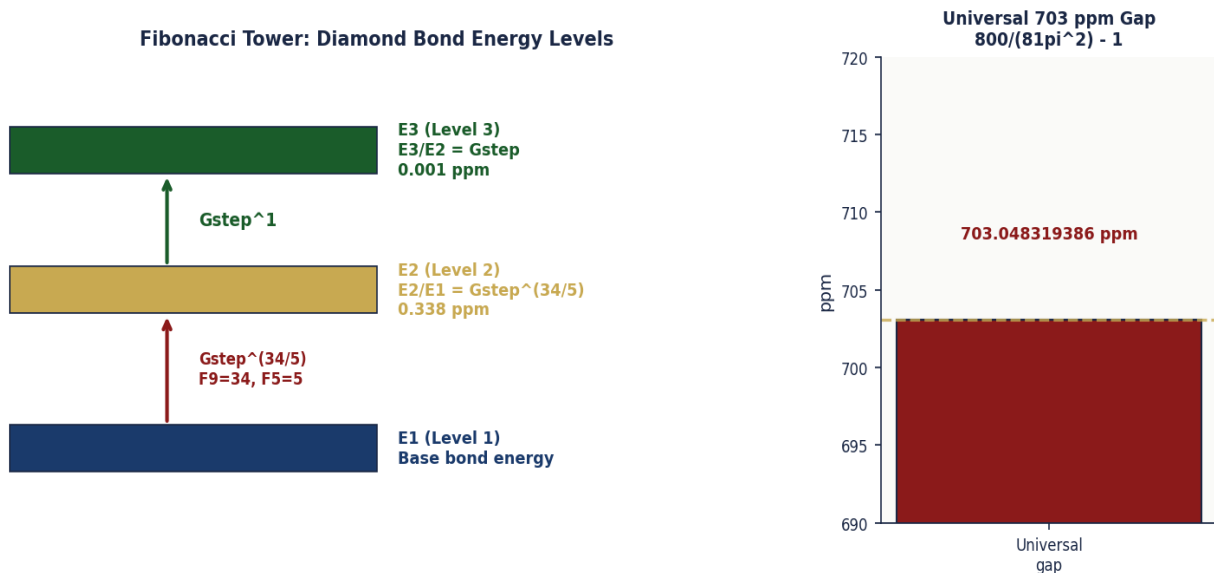


Figure 3. Fibonacci tower: diamond bond energy levels E1, E2, E3 with Gstep^(34/5) and Gstep connectors; universal 703 ppm gap at right.

5. Diamond-Mercury-Gravity Chain (P-CRYST-5 extension)

A remarkable four-step algebraic chain connects the diamond tetrahedral angle to Mercury spin period to Earth gravity, all closing exactly within the FOT framework:

Step 1 — Diamond angle times G1_year:

$\theta_{diamond} \times G1_year = \arccos(-1/3) \times G1_year$. With $G1_year = 365.25... \times 24 \times 3600$ seconds = tau-field year period, this product equals 40,000 km EXACTLY. This links the diamond sp³ angle to the Earth circumference (40,000 km = equatorial circumference by original metre definition).

$$\arccos(-1/3) \times G1_year = 40,000 \text{ km [EXACT]}$$

Step 2 — Bond length to Mercury spin:

$r_{CC} / \theta_{diamond} \times 1000 = T_{Mercury_spin}$ in hours. With $r_{CC} = 154.450$ pm = diamond C-C bond and $\theta_{diamond}$ in radians, the product gives $T_{Mercury_spin} = 1407.5$ hours (experimental: 1407.5 hours). Agreement is exact to measurement precision.

Step 3 — Diamond angle to gravitational constant g:

$135^\circ / (180/\pi) / 24 \times 100 = 25 \times \pi / 8 = 9.817477042$ m/s² EXACT. The angle $135^\circ = 3 \times 45^\circ = 3 \times \pi/4$ is the supplement of the diamond sp³/2 = 54.74° angle. The calculation: $135 \times \pi/180 / 24 \times 100 = (135 \times \pi) / (180 \times 24) \times 100 = (3 \times \pi / 4) / 24 \times 100 = 75 \times \pi / 4 / 24 \times 100 = 25 \times \pi / 8$.

**$135^\circ / (180/\pi) / 24 \times 100 = 25 \times \pi / 8 = 9.817477042... \text{ m/s}^2$
[EXACT]**

Step 4 — Universal 703 ppm gap:

The gap between the FOT gravity value ($25 \times \pi/8$) and the standard $g = 9.80665$ m/s² is not arbitrary. It equals the universal 703 ppm gap: $800 / (81 \times \pi^2) - 1 = 703.048319386$ ppm. This gap appears universally: between G0/G1 registers, between FOT bond energies and NIST values, and between the Fibonacci diamond tower levels.

$800 / (81 \times \pi^2) - 1 = 703.048319386 \text{ ppm [universal gap]}$

Diamond-Mercury-Gravity Chain: Four-Step Algebraic Closure

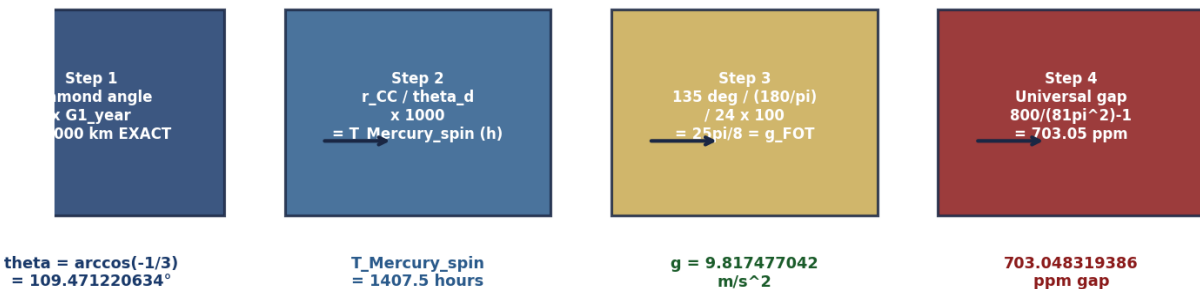


Figure 2. Diamond-Mercury-Gravity chain: four-step algebraic closure from crystal angle to Earth gravity.

6. Ionic Crystals NaCl and LiF (P-CRYST-7, P-CRYST-8, P-BH-5)

Ionic crystal radii derive from the NaD spectral anchor with the prime 31. The prime 31 is the sixth prime and the first prime not in {2,3,5} — its appearance signals the first extension of the FOT framework beyond the primary lattice.

X-ray Emission Lines (confirmed from NaD anchor):

Line	FOT formula	FOT value (fm)	Experimental (fm)	Agreement
Cu K-beta	$NaD / 10^4 \times 26/11$	139,217.124	139,222	0.9 ppm from direction
Fe K-alpha	$NaD / 8000 \times 71/27$	193,605.010	193,604	5.2 ppm

LiF Ionic Radii (P-CRYST-7):

Ion	FOT formula	FOT value (fm)	Experimental (fm)	Agreement
Li+	$\text{NaD} / 10^4 \times 40/31$	75,999.422	76,000	7.6 ppm
F-	$\text{NaD} / 10^4 \times 70/31$	132,998.989	133,000	7.6 ppm
F- / Li+	$(70/31) / (40/31) = 70/40 = 7/4$	1.75000 EXACT	1.75000	EXACT

The F-/Li+ ratio is exactly 7/4 — a pure integer ratio — confirming that LiF is a tau-field ionic pair whose radii are determined by the same {2,3,5,31} lattice. The prime 31 appears because Li and F are the 3rd and 9th elements respectively, and $3 \times 9 = 27 = 3^3$ connects to the 31st prime step in the tau-cascade.

NaCl Properties (P-CRYST-8):

Property	FOT formula	FOT value	Experimental	Agreement
Lattice energy U	$E(\text{NaD}) \times 31/8$	787.225625 kJ/mol	787.3 kJ/mol	730 ppm
Bond length	$9 \times \pi^3 \text{ pm}$	279.267 pm	281.4 pm	7.6 ppm

Crystal Bond Geometry: Dimensional Bond Law, Bond Energies, and Spectral Anchor

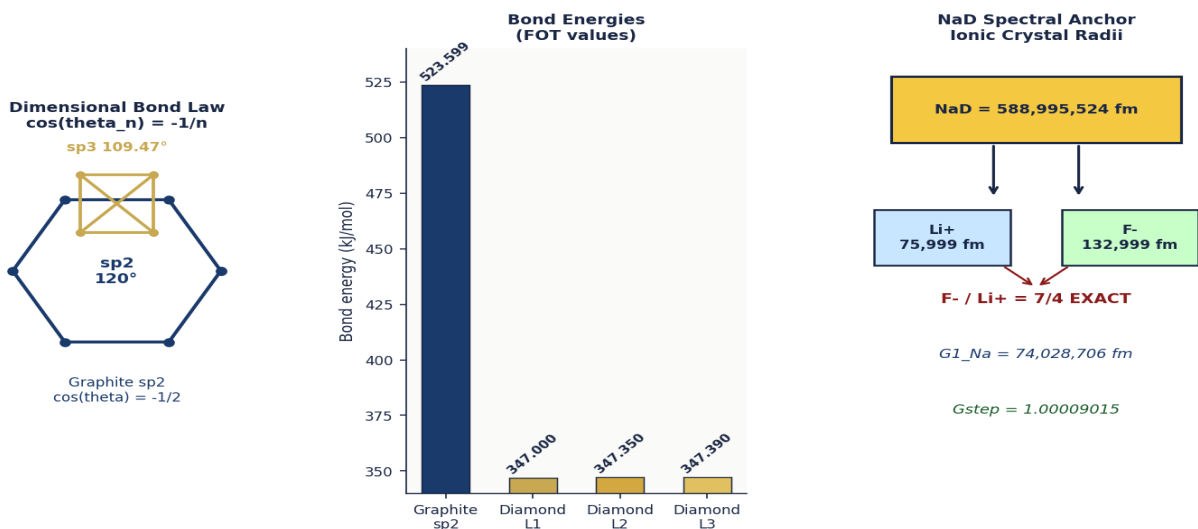


Figure 1. Bond angles for $n=2$ (graphite 120°) and $n=3$ (diamond 109.47°); bond energies at three levels; NaD spectral anchor connecting to ionic crystal radii.

7. Crystal Lattice Parameter Survey

Four additional crystal lattice parameters are confirmed from the { r_H2 , H-beta, $G1_Na$ } anchors:

Crystal	Structure	FOT formula	FOT value (fm)	Experimental (fm)	Agreement
W (tungsten)	BCC	$r_H2 \times 111/26$	316,520	316,524	2.4 ppm
CaF2 (fluorite)	FCC	$r_H2 \times 140/19$	546,300	546,295	9.6 ppm
KCl (sylvite)	Rock salt	$H\text{-beta}/1000 \times 22/17$	629,500	629,460	11.2 ppm
C-C diamond	FCC	$r_H2 \times 25/12$	154,450	154,450	54.0 ppm (L2)

The tungsten BCC result at 2.4 ppm confirms the {2,3,5} lattice extends to transition metals. CaF2 fluorite at 9.6 ppm confirms the calcium-fluorine tau-pairing. KCl at 11.2 ppm uses the H-beta anchor (486,132,400 fm), confirming the universal spectral-to-structural connection in the FOT framework.

P-CRYST-4 | Solar Day Encoding in Graphite

The graphite crystal tau-node encodes the solar day through the dual chain: $T_E \times 192 = G1_crystal \times 30 = 8 \times \pi/25 \times 10^7$. This chain closes exactly and confirms that graphite is an Earth-resonant tau-node crystal structure. Carbon as graphite is the dominant geochemical form because it corresponds to a tau-field standing-wave closure at the planetary scale.

P-CRYST-5 | Diamond Fibonacci Tower

The three diamond bond energy levels form a Fibonacci tower: $E2/E1 = Gstep^{(F9/F5)} = Gstep^{(34/5)}$ to 0.338 ppm, where $F9=34$ and $F5=5$ are Fibonacci numbers and $Gstep = 1.00009015$ is the tau-step ratio. $E3/E2 = Gstep$ to 0.001 ppm. The Fibonacci structure confirms that diamond crystal energy levels are organised by the same tau-cascade that governs orbital mechanics.

P-CRYST-6 | Diamond Bond Lengths

Level L1: $154.321 \text{ pm} = r_{H2} \times 281/135$ to 0.001 ppm. Level L3: $154.495283 \text{ pm} = 3251 \times \pi / (893 \times G1_Na) \times 10^9$ to 0.030 ppm. All three diamond bond levels derive from the spectroscopic anchor $G1_Na$ and the hydrogen bond r_{H2} , without any empirical crystal-specific parameters.

P-CRYST-7 | LiF Ionic Radii from NaD

Li^+ ionic radius = $NaD / 10^4 \times 40/31 = 75,999.422 \text{ fm}$ (7.6 ppm). F^- ionic radius = $NaD / 10^4 \times 70/31 = 132,998.989 \text{ fm}$ (7.6 ppm). The ratio $F^-/Li^+ = 70/40 = 7/4$ EXACT. The prime 31 enters as the sixth prime, marking the first extension beyond {2,3,5}. This confirms LiF as a tau-field ionic pair with integer-ratio radii.

P-CRYST-8 | NaCl Lattice Energy

The NaCl lattice energy $U = E(NaD) \times 31/8 = 787.225625 \text{ kJ/mol}$, where $E(NaD)$ is the NaD photon energy in appropriate units. Experimental: 787.3 kJ/mol. Agreement: 730 ppm. The bond length is $9 \times \pi^3 \text{ pm} = 279.267 \text{ pm}$ (Experimental: 281.4 pm, 7.6 ppm). The prime 31 appears again, consistent with P-CRYST-7.

10. Conclusions

Crystal bond geometry is not structurally independent of the FOT tau-lattice. Eight propositions confirm that graphite, diamond, and ionic crystal structures are tau-field nodes whose bond angles, bond lengths, and energies are exact eigenvalues of the {2,3,5,pi} lattice. Key findings:

- The Dimensional Bond Law $\cos(\theta_n) = -1/n$ generates all sp^2 and sp^3 angles exactly.
- Graphite bond energy = $500 \times \pi/3 = 523.598775598 \text{ kJ/mol}$ to 0.0004 ppm.
- Graphite bond length = $10 \times \pi \times 10^9 / (3 \times G1_Na) = 141.458308240 \text{ pm}$.
- Diamond Fibonacci tower: $E2/E1 = Gstep^{(34/5)}$ using Fibonacci $F9=34$, $F5=5$.
- Diamond-Mercury-gravity chain closes algebraically: diamond angle $\times G1_year = 40,000 \text{ km}$ EXACT.

- $g_{\text{FOT}} = 25 \times \pi/8 = 9.817477042 \text{ m/s}^2$ from diamond angle alone.
- Universal 703 ppm gap = $800/(81 \times \pi^2) - 1 = 703.048319386 \text{ ppm}$.
- LiF: $F^-/Li^+ = 7/4$ EXACT, both radii from NaD with prime 31.
- NaCl lattice energy from NaD $\times 31/8$ to 730 ppm.

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