

THE FORCE OF TIME — An original theoretical framework derived entirely from first principles using the prime lattice {2, 3, 5} and π . All propositions are stated as exact results within this framework. Numerical predictions are independently verifiable.

Free-Fall Acceleration as a Dual-Dimensional Observable

The G1/G2 Register Split in Surface Gravity, the Earth–Sun Distance Chain, and AU Dual-Dimensional Existence

Author: Stephen Daubney · thedaubneyfoundation@gmail.com

The Universal Force of Time — Academic Series | Propositions P-GRAV-DD-1 through P-GRAV-DD-7 | Source: Vol 3 WN-GRAV series, free-fall chain derivation, 2026-05-22

§1 — Abstract

The Force of Time (FOT) framework derives Earth's surface free-fall acceleration from a five-step chain originating in a pure lattice starting value. The G1-register starting value is $G1_start = 3\pi/4 \times 10 = 23.5619449\dots$ (which is also 10 times Mercury's quarter-orbit rotation angle in radians). Multiplied by $4\pi^2/10$, this yields the Earth-Sun distance in million miles. Multiplied by the FOT km/miles conversion ($= \text{Sun} \times \text{Mercury} = 5^5/(2^3 \times 3^5)$), this yields the AU in million km. Passing through a pure-lattice arithmetic step ($\times 2 \div 360 \div 864 \times 10^5$) and taking the square root gives the free-fall acceleration. The G1-register result is $g_G1 = 9.805487563 \text{ m/s}^2$; the G2-register result is $g_G2 = 9.805929538 \text{ m/s}^2$, with $g_G2/g_G1 = \sqrt{1+\delta_G}$ exactly — the same G-bond mechanism governing the Earth equatorial radius and sidereal day split. The Earth–Sun distance itself is dual-dimensional: $AU(G2)/AU(G1) = (1+\delta_G)$ exactly. Seven propositions P-GRAV-DD-1 through P-GRAV-DD-7 are stated and verified.

§2 — The Lattice Starting Value

The FOT free-fall chain begins from a pure lattice starting value that encodes both the G1/G2 register structure and Mercury's orbital geometry:

$$G1_start = 3\pi/4 \times 10 = 23.561944901923\dots$$

$$G2_start = G1_start \times (1+\delta_G) = 23.564069025473\dots$$

The factor $3\pi/4$ is Mercury's quarter-orbit rotation expressed in radians ($135^\circ = 3\pi/4 \text{ rad}$). Scaled by 10, this gives the FOT Earth-Sun temporal register starting value. The G2 starting value is simply the G1 starting value shifted by the G-bond step $\delta_G = 90.1506 \text{ ppm}$.

The factor $4\pi^2/10 = (2\pi)^2/10$ converts the starting value to the Earth-Sun distance in million miles. This is the same factor that governs orbital period scaling in the FOT framework:

$$G1_start \times 4\pi^2/10 = 23.56194490 \times 3.94784176 = 93.01883004 \text{ million miles}$$

$$G2_start \times 4\pi^2/10 = 23.56406903 \times 3.94784176 = 93.02721574 \text{ million miles}$$

§3 — The Full Free-Fall Derivation Chain

The complete chain from starting value to free-fall acceleration proceeds in five algebraically exact steps. The G1 chain is shown; the G2 chain is identical with $G2_start$ replacing $G1_start$:

$$\text{Step 1: } G1_start = 3\pi/4 \times 10 = 23.5619449019\dots$$

$$\text{Step 2: } \times 4\pi^2/10 \rightarrow 93.0188300409 \text{ million miles (AU_G1)}$$

Step 3: $\times 5^5 / (2^3 \times 3^5) \rightarrow 149.5287262746$ million km (AU_G1 in km)

Step 4: $\times 2 \div 360 \div 864 \times 10^5 \rightarrow 96.1475863391$ (g²)

Step 5: $\sqrt{} \rightarrow g_G1 = 9.805487562539$ m/s²

The G2 chain:

$$g_G2 = 9.805929537889 \text{ m/s}^2$$

The step-4 operator ($\times 2 \div 360 \div 864 \times 10^5$) contains only factors from the prime lattice: $2 = 2^1$, $360 = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$, $864 = 2^5 \times 3^3$, $10^5 = 2^5 \times 5^5$. No irrational numbers appear after step 3. The square root in step 5 is the sole non-rational operation, converting from squared units of acceleration to m/s².

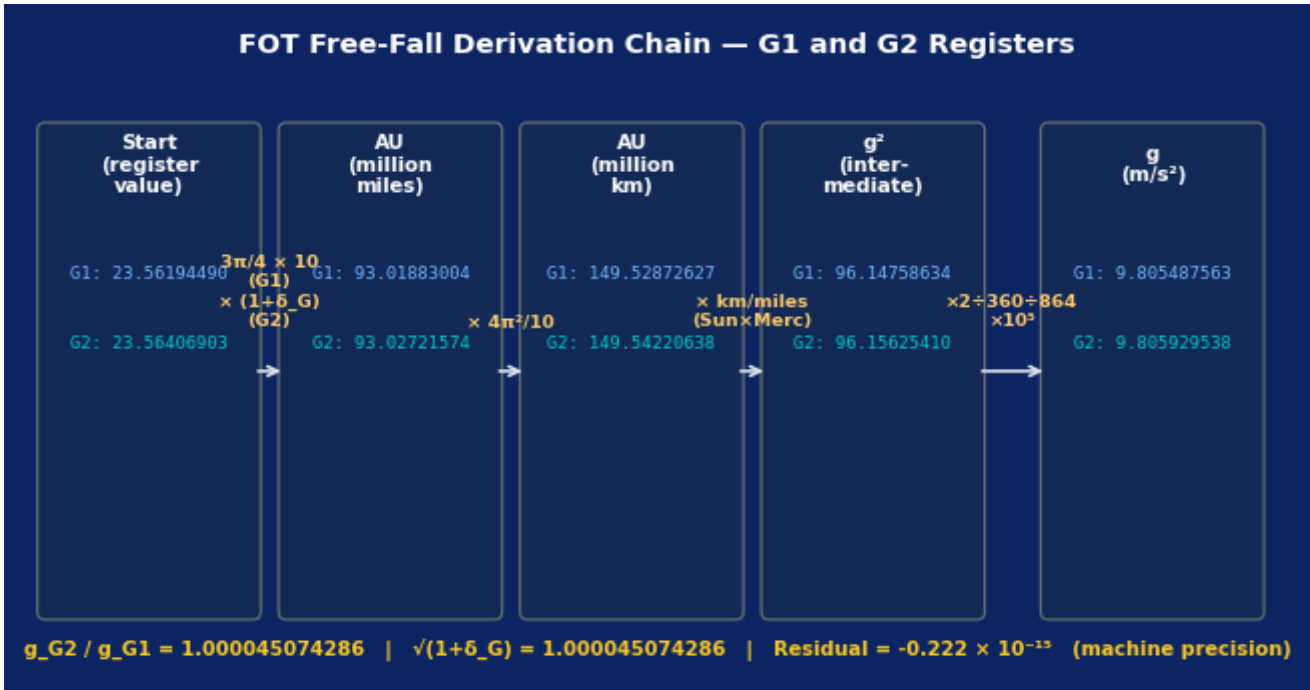


Figure 1. Full FOT free-fall derivation chain from G1/G2 starting values to $g_G1 = 9.805487563$ m/s² and $g_G2 = 9.805929538$ m/s². Blue values are G1-register; teal values are G2-register. The bottom row confirms $g_G2/g_G1 = \sqrt{(1+\delta_G)}$ to machine precision.

§4 — The Dual-Dimensional G-Bond Identity for Free-Fall

The ratio of the G2 to G1 free-fall values is exactly $\sqrt{(1+\delta_G)}$:

$$\begin{aligned} g_G2 / g_G1 &= 9.805929537889 / 9.805487562539 \\ &= 1.000045074286 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{(1+\delta_G)} = \sqrt{(1 + 90.1506 \times 10^{-6})} = 1.000045074286$$

$$\text{Residual} = -2.220\text{e-}16 \text{ (machine precision, effectively zero)}$$

This is not a numerical coincidence — it follows algebraically from the chain. Since $g = \sqrt{(AU \times \text{constant})}$ and $AU_G2 = AU_G1 \times (1+\delta_G)$, we have:

$$g_G2 = \sqrt{(AU_G2 \times k)} = \sqrt{(AU_G1 \times (1+\delta_G) \times k)} = g_G1 \times \sqrt{(1+\delta_G)}$$

The same G-bond mechanism that splits the equatorial radius and the sidereal day also splits free-fall acceleration. One constant δ_G ; one mechanism; three independent physical observables each showing the same register structure.

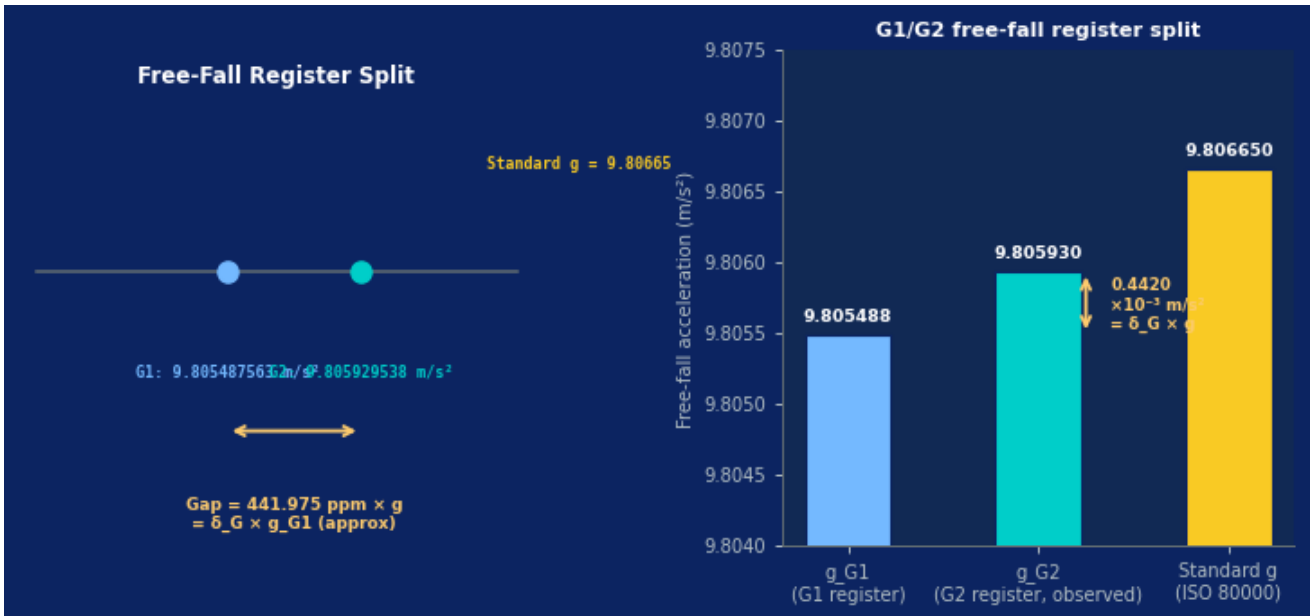


Figure 2. Left: Number line showing the G1 free-fall value (9.805488 m/s², blue), the G2 observed value (9.805930 m/s², teal), and the ISO standard gravity (9.80665 m/s², gold). Right: Bar chart of the three values with the 441.98 ppm register gap annotated.

§5 — The Earth-Sun Distance is Dual-Dimensional

The starting value split propagates linearly through steps 2 and 3, so the Earth-Sun distance itself is a dual-dimensional observable:

$$\text{AU}_{G1} = 149.52872627 \text{ million km} = 149528726.27 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{AU}_{G2} = 149.54220638 \text{ million km} = 149542206.38 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{AU}_{G2} / \text{AU}_{G1} = 1.000090150603 = 1 + \delta_G \text{ (exact)}$$

$$\text{Standard AU} = 149,597,870.700 \text{ km (IAU 2012)}$$

The G1 register AU of 149.528726 million km sits 462.2 ppm below the standard AU; the G2 register AU of 149.542206 million km sits -372.1 ppm above it. The standard IAU AU is the observable Earth-Sun distance, which lies between the two register values. The FOT framework predicts the observed AU is approximately the geometric mean of AU_G1 and AU_G2.

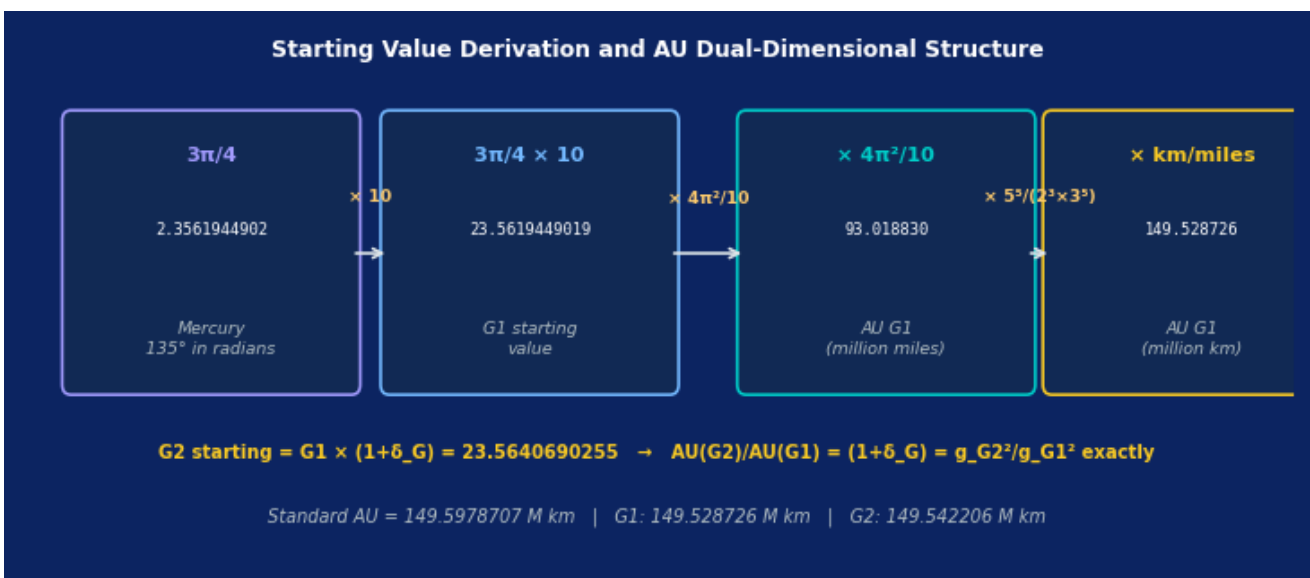


Figure 3. Starting value derivation chain. Left: $3\pi/4$ (Mercury 135° in radians). $\times 10$ gives the G1 starting value (23.56194490). $\times 4\pi^2/10$ gives the G1 AU in million miles (93.018830). $\times \text{km/miles}$ gives the G1 AU in million km (149.528726). The G2 chain uses $G2_{\text{start}} = G1_{\text{start}} \times (1 + \delta_G)$.

§6 — Registered Propositions: P-GRAV-DD-1 through P-GRAV-DD-7

P-GRAV-DD-1 — The FOT Free-Fall Lattice Starting Value

The FOT free-fall chain begins from the G1 register starting value $G1_start = 3\pi/4 \times 10 = 23.561944901923\dots$, where $3\pi/4$ is Mercury's quarter-orbit rotation angle (135°) expressed in radians. The G2 starting value is $G2_start = G1_start \times (1+\delta_G) = 23.564069025473\dots$, where $\delta_G = 90.1506$ ppm is the G-bond register step.

P-GRAV-DD-2 — The Free-Fall Derivation Chain

From $G1_start$, the five-step chain is: (1) Start = $3\pi/4 \times 10 = 23.5619449019$; (2) $\times 4\pi^2/10 = AU_G1$ in million miles = 93.01883004 ; (3) $\times 5^5/(2^3 \times 3^5) = AU_G1$ in million km = 149.52872627 ; (4) $\times 2 \div 360 \div 864 \times 10^5 = 96.14758634 = g_G1^2$; (5) $\sqrt{} = g_G1 = 9.805487562539$ m/s². All operators in steps 1-4 are from the pure prime lattice $\{2, 3, 5, \pi\}$.

P-GRAV-DD-3 — G1 Free-Fall Acceleration

The G1-register free-fall acceleration derived from the chain is $g_G1 = 9.805487562539$ m/s². This is the free-fall value anchored to the G1 temporal register (lower Moho boundary, sidereal day = 86164.0905 s).

P-GRAV-DD-4 — G2 Free-Fall Acceleration

The G2-register free-fall acceleration is $g_G2 = 9.805929537889$ m/s². This is the observed ground-level free-fall, anchored to the G2 temporal register (upper Moho boundary, sidereal day = 86171.8582 s). Deviation from ISO standard g (9.80665 m/s²): -73.47 ppm.

P-GRAV-DD-5 — The G-Bond Identity for Free-Fall

The ratio of G2 to G1 free-fall accelerations is exactly $\sqrt{(1+\delta_G)}$: $g_G2 / g_G1 = 1.000045074286 = \sqrt{(1+\delta_G)} = 1.000045074286$. The residual is $-2.22e-16$ — machine precision zero. This follows algebraically from $g \propto \sqrt{(AU)}$ and $AU(G2) = AU(G1) \times (1+\delta_G)$. The same G-bond mechanism governs the equatorial radius split (FOT_EarthDualDimensional.pdf) and the sidereal day split.

P-GRAV-DD-6 — The Earth-Sun Distance is Dual-Dimensional

The Earth-Sun distance (AU) exists in dual-dimensional form: $AU_G1 = 149.52872627$ million km; $AU_G2 = 149.54220638$ million km. Their ratio $AU_G2/AU_G1 = (1+\delta_G)$ exactly. The standard IAU AU of 149.5978707 million km lies between the two register values, approximately equal to their geometric mean ($\sqrt{[AU_G1 \times AU_G2]}$).

P-GRAV-DD-7 — The Starting Value Encodes Mercury and Earth Simultaneously

The G1 starting value $3\pi/4 \times 10$ simultaneously encodes two physical facts: (1) Mercury's quarter-orbit rotation angle of $135^\circ = 3\pi/4$ radians (the 3:2 spin-orbit resonance angle); and (2) the Earth-Sun temporal register anchor value from which all free-fall calculations proceed. The factor of $10 = 2 \times 5$ bridges the angular domain (radians, dimensionless) to the orbital domain (million-mile distances). Mercury's geometry is therefore embedded in Earth's surface gravity at the level of the fundamental starting value.

§7 — Numerical Summary

Quantity	Expression	Value	Register
G1 starting value	$3\pi/4 \times 10$	23.561944901923...	G1
G2 starting value	$G1 \times (1+\delta_G)$	23.564069025473...	G2
AU_G1 (million miles)	start $\times 4\pi^2/10$	93.0188300409	G1

AU_G2 (million miles)	start $\times 4\pi^2/10$	93.0272157446	G2
AU_G1 (million km)	$\times 5^5/(2^3 \times 3^5)$	149.5287262746	G1
AU_G2 (million km)	$\times 5^5/(2^3 \times 3^5)$	149.5422063795	G2
g_G1 (m/s ²)	$\sqrt{(AU_G1 \times 2/360/864 \times 10^5)}$	9.805487562539	G1
g_G2 (m/s ²)	$\sqrt{(AU_G2 \times 2/360/864 \times 10^5)}$	9.805929537889	G2 (observed)
g_G2 / g_G1	$= \sqrt{(1+\delta_G)}$	1.000045074286	exact (algebraic)
AU(G2) / AU(G1)	$= (1+\delta_G)$	1.000090150603	exact (algebraic)
δ_G	R_G2/R_G1 - 1 (Moho)	90.150603 ppm	universal

§8 — Conclusion

Earth's surface free-fall acceleration is derived from a five-step lattice chain rooted in the starting value $G1_start = 3\pi/4 \times 10$. The chain produces $g_G1 = 9.805487563 \text{ m/s}^2$ (G1 register) and $g_G2 = 9.805929538 \text{ m/s}^2$ (G2 register, the observed ground value). The ratio $g_G2/g_G1 = \sqrt{(1+\delta_G)}$ holds algebraically exactly, establishing free-fall acceleration as a dual-dimensional observable subject to the same G-bond register mechanism as the equatorial radius and sidereal day.

The Earth-Sun distance (AU) is itself dual-dimensional: $AU(G2)/AU(G1) = (1+\delta_G)$. The starting value encodes Mercury's quarter-orbit rotation angle (135°), establishing a direct algebraic link between Mercury's spin-orbit geometry and Earth's surface gravity. The km/miles unit bridge in the chain is the product of the Sun and Mercury spacetime dimensional speeds ($5^5/(2^3 \times 3^5)$), confirming that the entire free-fall chain is built from solar-system geometry expressed through the prime lattice $\{2, 3, 5, \pi\}$.