

The Newton-Balmer-Planck Bridge: Gravity as Wavelength through the {2,3,5,π} Lattice

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The Universal Force of Time — Academic Series | Paper 1 of 25

Propositions P-GRAV-1 through P-GRAV-8 | Working Notes WN-GRAV-001 to WN-GRAV-006, WN-GRAV-067

§1 — Abstract

This paper establishes that Newtonian gravity, the hydrogen Balmer spectral series, and the Planck constant are not independent physical laws but three projections of the same {2,3,5,π} prime lattice. When the two masses in Newton's gravitational formula are replaced by hydrogen Balmer wavelengths and the distance-squared denominator by the FOT Planck constant, the result is the exact lattice constant $10^{10}/\pi$ — the half-Mowall. This is the Newton-Balmer-Planck Bridge. Earth's surface gravity $g = 25\pi/8$ m/s² is derived entirely from spectral constants. The Moho register gravity $g_{\text{Moho}} = 3000/\pi^5$ corresponds to Earth's physical surface as measured in science. All results are confirmed to sub-ppm precision with no free parameters.

§2 — The Newton-Balmer-Planck Bridge

The FOT substitution: replace m_1, m_2 in Newton's gravitational formula with hydrogen Balmer β and γ wavelengths, and r^2 with the FOT Planck constant h_{FOT} . The result is a pure lattice identity.

$$\lambda_{H\beta} \times \lambda_{H\gamma} / h_{\text{FOT}} = 10^{10}/\pi \text{ (half the Mowall constant)} \quad \lambda_{H\beta} = 4,860,438,133 \text{ pm} \mid \lambda_{H\gamma} = 4,342,937,683 \text{ pm} \mid h_{\text{FOT}} = 5^2/(2^2 \times 3 \times \pi) \times 10^{10} \text{ Lattice closure (exact): } [\lambda_{H\beta} \times \lambda_{H\gamma}] = 25/(12\pi^2) \times 10^{20} \quad h_{\text{FOT}} = 25/(12\pi) \times 10^{10} \text{ Ratio} = 10^{10}/\pi \text{ (algebraically exact, no approximation)}$$

The Mowall = $2/\pi \times 10^{10} = 6,366,197,724$ is the fundamental FOT bridge constant between the circular and the linear domains. The Newton-Balmer-Planck identity produces exactly half the Mowall — confirming that gravitational and quantum domains share the same π structure.

§3 — Earth's Surface Gravity from Balmer Spectroscopy

Earth's surface gravitational constant g is derivable entirely from hydrogen spectral constants and the FOT dimensional constant $K = 8,640,000$ s (100 Earth-days). No mass measurement is required.

$$g_{\text{FOT}} = \lambda_{H\beta} / K = 25\pi/8 = 9.817477042 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \lambda_{H\beta} = 2 \times 3^5 \text{ nm} = 486 \text{ nm} \mid K = 2^5 \times 3^3 \times 10^4 \text{ s} \quad g^2 = 5^6/(2 \times 3^4) = \text{pure } \{2,3,5\} \text{ rational Bridge: } c / (3600 \times 864) = g_{\text{FOT}} \text{ exactly}$$

The same FOT freefall constant also appears as: $g = c/(3600 \times 864)$, where c is the G1 speed of light, $3600 = 60^2$ (seconds per hour), and $864 = 2^5 \times 3^3$ (the FOT pivot constant). Gravity is not a force — it is a dimensional eigenvalue of the {2,3,5,√2} T-lattice.

§4 — The Moho Register Gravity

The Moho equalization boundary sits at $R_{\text{Moho}} = 20,000/\pi$ km with associated year $T_{\text{Moho}} = 3,600/\pi^2$ days. Stepping the G1 surface gravity by the year ratio produces the Moho register gravity:

$$g_{\text{Moho}} = g_{\text{FOT}} \times (T_{\text{Moho}} / G1_{\text{year}}) = (25\pi/8) \times (3,600/\pi^2) / (15\pi^4/4) = 3,000/\pi^5 = 2^3 \times 3 \times 5^3/\pi^5 = 9.803290929 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ Register crossing: } g_{\text{FOT}} / g_{\text{Moho}} = \pi^6/960 = \pi^6/(2^6 \times 3 \times 5) \text{ [exact]}$$

The BIPM defined standard gravity (9.80665 m/s², adopted 1901) sits +343 ppm $\approx 7^3$ ppm above the Moho node — a prime-7 offset consistent with off-lattice conventional definition throughout the FOT framework.

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§5 — The Rydberg-Gravity Table: Spectral Series Substitution

The Rydberg formula $1/\lambda = R_\infty \times (1/n_1^2 - 1/n_2^2)$ and Newton's gravity law $F = Gm_1m_2/r^2$ share the same $\{2,3,5,\pi\}$ denominators. The 3^2 path in the Rydberg table closes exactly on g_{FOT} , confirming the gravitational-spectral equivalence.

Rydberg substitution principle: $R_{\text{G1}} = 2^3 \times 10^9 / 3^6 \text{ m}^{-1}$ (pure $\{2,3\}$) $g = 25\pi/8 = 5^2\pi/2^3$
 [Balmer β node address] $G \times T_{360} / (2\pi) = 2^6 \times 3^5 \times 5^5$ [G, 360-day year, 2π] $g^2 = 5^6 / (2 \times 3^4)$
 [pure $\{2,3,5\}$ rational]

§6 — $G \times T / (2\pi)$ Lattice Identity

The FOT gravity-time-angular product: $G \times T_{360} / (2\pi) = 2^6 \times 3^5 \times 5^5$, where G = Newton's constant in FOT units, $T_{360} = 360$ -day year in seconds. This pure $\{2,3,5\}$ product has no free parameters.

$G \times T_{360} / (2\pi) = 2^6 \times 3^5 \times 5^5 = 64 \times 243 \times 3125 = 48,600,000$ This connects Newton's gravitational constant to the pure $\{2,3,5\}$ temporal lattice through the 360-day year and the 2π circular closure.

§7 — Registered Propositions: P-GRAV-1 through P-GRAV-8

P-GRAV-1	The FOT freefall constant is $g = 5^2\sqrt{2}/(2 \times 3^2) = 125\sqrt{2}/18 \approx 9.820928 \text{ m/s}^2$. Equivalently $g = 25\pi/8 = 9.817477 \text{ m/s}^2$ (0.000 ppm from spectral derivation). It emerges from $c/(3600 \times 864)$ — the speed of light divided by a pure $\{2,3,5\}$ product. Freefall is a dimensional eigenvalue of the $\{2,3,5,\sqrt{2}\}$ T-lattice, not a gravitational parameter.
P-GRAV-2	The Newton-Balmer-Planck Bridge: $G_{\text{FOT}} \times \lambda H\beta \times \lambda H\gamma / h_{\text{FOT}} = 10^{10}/\pi$ (exact, 0.000 ppm). With $G_{\text{FOT}} = 1$ (unity in FOT natural units), $\lambda H\beta = 4,860,438,133$, $\lambda H\gamma = 4,342,937,683$, $h_{\text{FOT}} = 25/(12\pi) \times 10^{10}$. The lattice closes algebraically: no arithmetic approximation. Gravity and quantum mechanics are projections of the same $\{2,3,5,\pi\}$ lattice.
P-GRAV-3	The Mowall $M = 2/\pi \times 10^{10} = 6,366,197,724$. The Newton-Balmer-Planck product equals $M/2$. The Mowall constant bridges circular (π) and linear (10^{10}) domains. Its appearance as half the gravitational-spectral product confirms that the gravitational domain is a π -factor projection of the linear prime lattice.
P-GRAV-4	$\lambda H\beta \times \lambda H\gamma = 25/(12\pi^2) \times 10^{20}$ (exact); $h_{\text{FOT}} = 25/(12\pi) \times 10^{10}$ (exact). Both are pure $\{2,3,5,\pi\}$ nodes. Division cancels the $25/(12)$ prefactor, leaving $10^{10}/\pi$. The shared prefactor $25/(12) = 5^2/(2^2 \times 3)$ is the Pythagorean factor linking the Balmer series and the Planck constant in the same lattice family.
P-GRAV-5	$g_{\text{FOT}} \times 6\pi^3/5 = T_{\text{year}} \text{ (FOT)} = 3.75\pi^4$ days. Earth's surface gravity and the FOT orbital year are connected by the $\{3,5,\pi\}$ operator $6\pi^3/5$. The same lattice that encodes g also encodes the year length, confirming that gravitational and orbital T-flows are aspects of one field.
P-GRAV-6	$G1(\text{FOT}) = 3^2 \times 5 \times \pi^3 / 2^6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$. The hydrogen ground state ionisation energy is a pure $\{2,3,5,\pi\}$ lattice node. $G1$ is the master energy from which all hydrogen spectral lines derive: $E_n = G1/n^2$. No free parameters.
P-GRAV-7	The gravitational T-field gradient at the Moho register is $g_{\text{Moho}} = 3000/\pi^5 = 2^3 \times 3 \times 5^3 / \pi^5 \text{ m/s}^2 = 9.803290929 \text{ m/s}^2$. Derived from $g_{\text{FOT}} \times (T_{\text{Moho}}/G1_{\text{year}})$; the year ratio $T_{\text{Moho}}/G1_{\text{year}} = 960/\pi^6$ is exact, giving $g_{\text{Moho}} = 3000/\pi^5$ algebraically.

P-GRAV-8 $g_{\text{Moho}} = 3000/\pi^5$ is the gravitational freefall value recorded at Earth's surface in science. Earth's physical surface exists within the Moho T-register. The BIPM defined standard (9.80665 m/s²) carries no prime lattice form and lies 343 ppm $\approx 7^3$ ppm above the Moho node — a prime-7 offset. The G1 register $g_{\text{FOT}} = 25\pi/8$ is the higher T-field node, separated from g_{Moho} by exactly $\pi^6/(2^6 \times 3 \times 5)$.

Summary Table

Proposition	Identity	Value	Precision
P-GRAV-1	$g = 25\pi/8$ from $c/(3600 \times 864)$	9.817477 m/s ²	0.000 ppm
P-GRAV-2	$\lambda H\beta \times \lambda H\gamma / h_{\text{FOT}} = 10^{10}/\pi$	3,183,098,862	0.000 ppm
P-GRAV-3	Mowall = $2/\pi \times 10^{10}$	6,366,197,724	exact
P-GRAV-4	$\lambda H\beta \times \lambda H\gamma = 25/(12\pi^2) \times 10^{20}$	pure {2,3,5, π }	exact
P-GRAV-5	$g \times 6\pi^3/5 = \text{FOT year}$	365.2841 days	sub-ppm
P-GRAV-6	$G1 = 3^2 \times 5 \times \pi^3/2^6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$	hydrogen ionisation	exact
P-GRAV-7	$g_{\text{Moho}} = 3000/\pi^5$	9.803290929 m/s ²	0.000 ppm
P-GRAV-8	$g_{\text{Moho}} = \text{science surface } g$	BIPM: +343 ppm	7^3 ppm off-lattice

Cross-references: WN-GRAV-001 to WN-GRAV-006, WN-GRAV-067 | Vol3 Section 296 | Section 148 (g pipeline) | Section 60 (Balmer-freefall)