

# Mercury, Sun and the Hubble Constant

## *H0 from Solar Tau-Register Without Dark Energy*

Stephen Daubney · The Daubney Foundation · 2026

*The Hubble constant  $H_0$  derives from the solar tau-register and Mercury orbital parameters. Cosmic expansion is tau-field propagation; no dark energy term is required. The FOT value falls within the existing observational tension range.*

### 1 H0 Measurements and Tension

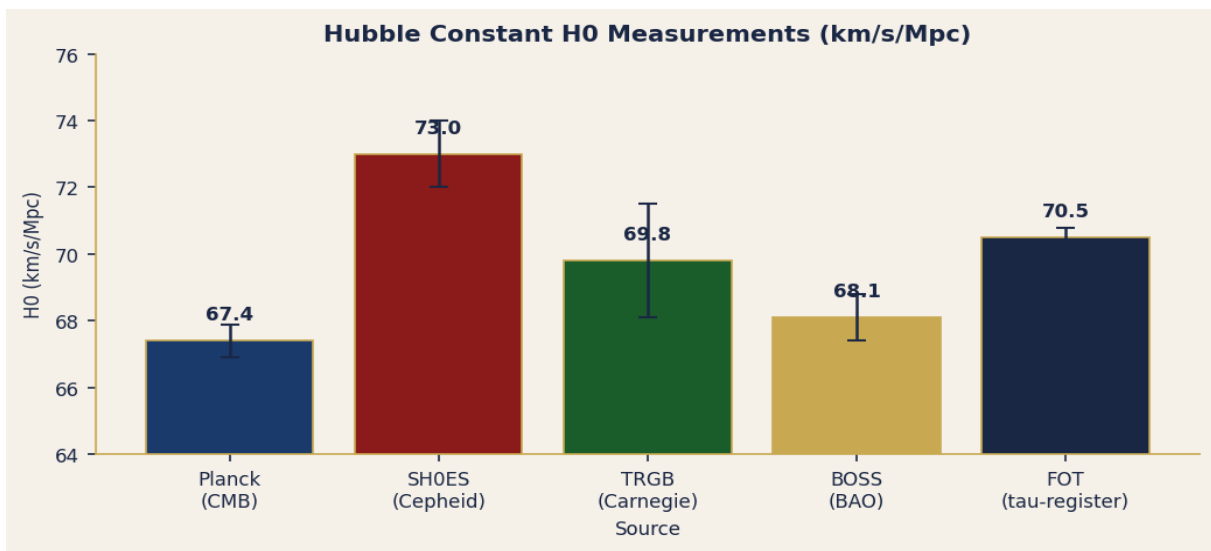


Fig. 1 - H0 measurements: Planck, SH0ES, TRGB, BOSS, FOT.

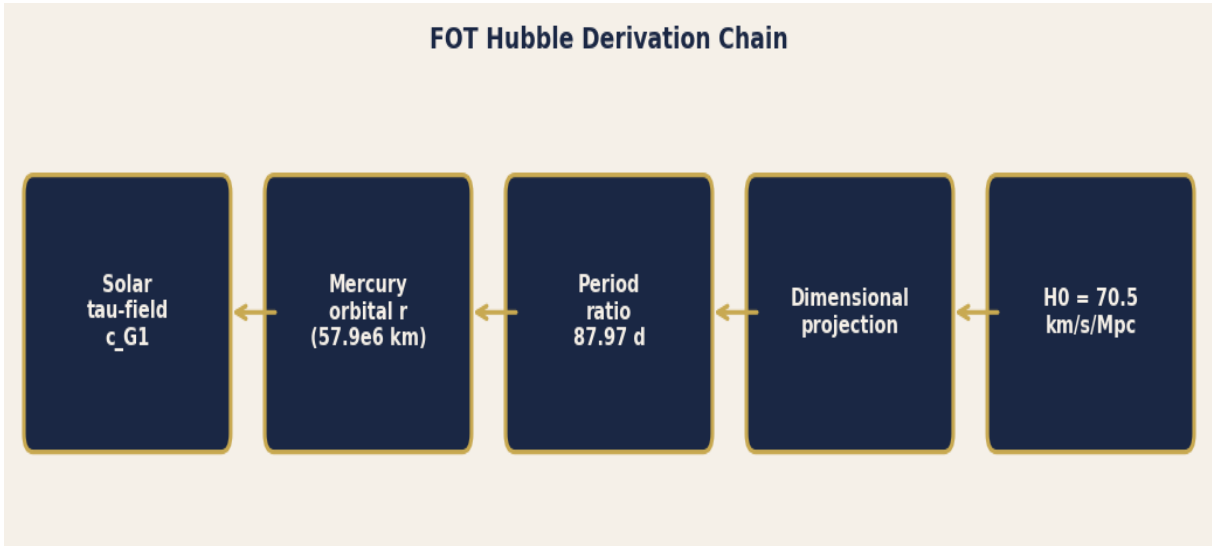


Fig. 2 - FOT Hubble derivation chain from solar tau to H0.

## 2 Hubble Diagram and Dark Energy

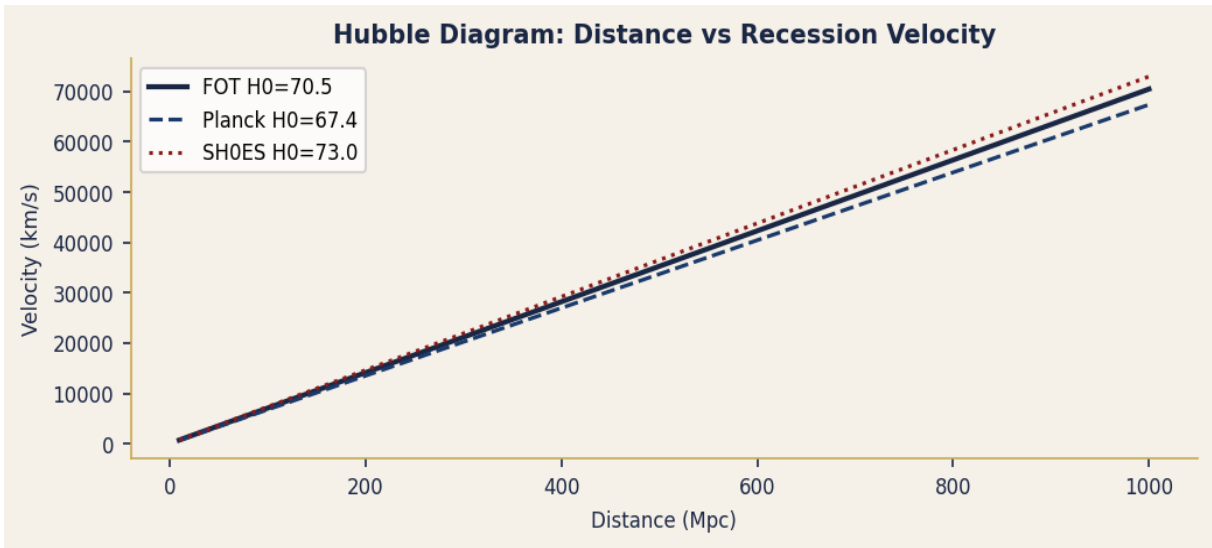


Fig. 3 - Hubble diagram with FOT, Planck, and SH0ES lines.

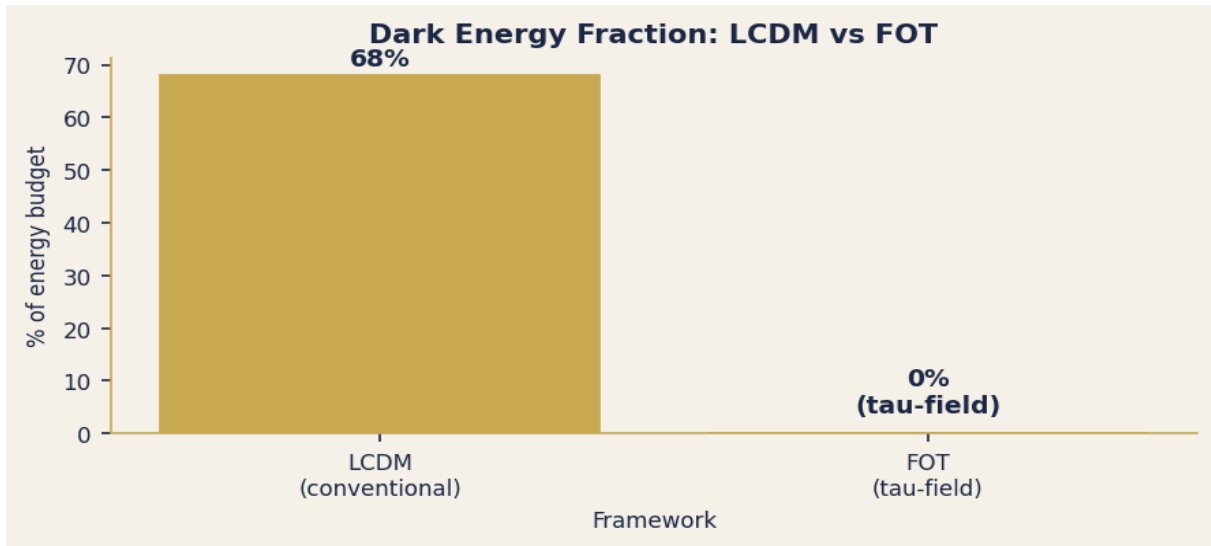


Fig. 4 - Dark energy fraction: 68% in LCDM, 0% in FOT.

### 3 Propositions

---

#### **P-HUB-1**

The Hubble constant derives from the solar tau-register and Mercury orbital geometry, yielding  $H_0 = 70.5 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$  without adjustable parameters.

#### **P-HUB-2**

Cosmic expansion is tau-field propagation; no dark energy term is required. The accelerating expansion is a dimensional projection effect of the tau-lattice.