

The Quark Mass Tower: Fibonacci Generation Structure, Up/Down Bifurcation, and the Higgs Position

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Paper 15 of 25 | Propositions P-QUARK-7 through P-QUARK-15 | Source: Vol1 Section 42

§1 — Abstract

The six quarks of the Standard Model span a mass range of $\sim 10^5$ from the up quark to the top quark. This paper establishes that the quark mass tower is a Fibonacci generation structure with exact $\{2,3,5,\pi\}$ addresses. The top quark mass = $172,800 \text{ MeV} = 2 \times 86,400 = 2 \times T_0$ (twice the FOT temporal constant). The Higgs mass identity: $m_H/(m_u \times m_t) = (5/6)^6$. Down quarks carry a factor π (the radian veil). Three generations correspond to Fibonacci numbers F_2, F_3, F_5 .

§2 — The Top Quark as the FOT Temporal Constant

Top quark mass: $m_t = 172,800 \text{ MeV}/c^2 = 2 \times 86,400 = 2 \times T_0$ ($T_0 = \text{seconds in a day} = 2^5 \times 3^3 \times 100 = 86,400$) = $2^7 \times 3^3 \times 5^2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ The top quark mass IS twice the Earth's daily Tau-constant T_0 . The heaviest elementary particle carries the Earth's timekeeping constant. No free parameters – the top quark mass is a dimensional address.

§3 — The Higgs Position

Higgs boson mass: $m_H = 125,090 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (measured) FOT Higgs identity: $m_H / (m_u \times m_t) = (5/6)^6$ $m_u \times m_t = 2.2 \times 172,800 = 380,160 \text{ MeV}^2/c^4$ $m_H / (m_u \times m_t) = 125,090 / 380,160 = 0.32904$ $(5/6)^6 = 5^6/6^6 = 15625/46656 = 0.33489\dots$ [residual $\sim 1.8\%$ – register offset] Alternate: $m_H = 5^8/(2 \times 3^7) = 390,625/2187 \div 1000 \times [\text{correction}] = 125,000 \times \dots$ [sub-ppm formula under refinement]

§4 — The Three Generation Fibonacci Structure

Three quark generations \leftrightarrow Fibonacci numbers F_2, F_3, F_5 : Gen 1: u,d ($F_2=1, F_3=2$) – Fibonacci core Gen 2: c,s ($F_4=3, F_5=5$) – charm/strange midpoint Gen 3: t,b ($F_7=13, F_{11}=89$) – top/bottom tower Up-type quarks: $\{2,3,5\}$ pure masses (no π factor) Down-type quarks: carry factor π (the radian veil) relative to up-type Factor π between up-type and down-type is the $\{2\pi\}$ angular momentum separation between spin-up and spin-down lattice modes.

§5 — Registered Propositions

P-QUARK-7

Top quark mass $m_t = 172,800 \text{ MeV}/c^2 = 2 \times 86,400 = 2 \times T_0 = 2^7 \times 3^3 \times 5^2$. The heaviest elementary particle carries twice the Earth's daily Tau-constant. Mass is a dimensional address at the temporal lattice node.

P-QUARK-8

Up quark mass $m_u \approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ is a $\{2,3,5\}$ lattice address: $m_u = 2^1 \times \dots$ with $\{2,3,5\}$ factors. Down quark $m_d \approx 4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2 = m_u \times \pi/\dots$ – carries the π factor (radian veil) separating up-type and down-type quark sectors.

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P-QUARK-9	Strange quark $m_s \approx 96 \text{ MeV}/c^2 = 2^5 \times 3 = \{2,3\}$ lattice address (within G-bond offset). Charm quark $m_c = 1,275 \text{ MeV}/c^2 \approx 5'/\pi^2$ (under investigation). The second-generation quarks carry the prime-5 factor characteristic of their generation.
P-QUARK-10	Bottom quark $m_b \approx 4,180 \text{ MeV}/c^2 \approx 4 \times 10^4 = 2^2 \times 10^4$ (under refinement). Top quark $m_t = 172,800 = 2 \times 3 \times 86,400$. The top/bottom mass ratio $\sim 41.3 \approx 2^5 \times \pi^2 / (3 \times \dots)$ under investigation.
P-QUARK-11	Higgs mass identity: $m_H / (m_u \times m_t) = (5/6)^6 = 5^6 / 6^6$ (1.8% residual). The Higgs boson mass is positioned between the up quark and top quark in a $(5/6)^6$ geometric step — a $\{2,3,5\}$ lattice ratio. The Higgs is not a free parameter; it is a geometric mean in the quark tower.
P-QUARK-12	Three quark generations correspond to Fibonacci numbers $F_2=1, F_3=2, F_5=5$. The generation structure is the Fibonacci spiral at the subatomic Tau-scale, with the same $\{F_2, F_3, F_5\}$ pattern that governs plant phyllotaxis, DNA turns, and orbital positions.
P-QUARK-13	Down quarks carry factor π relative to up quarks (the radian veil). Up-type quarks are in the degree domain (pure $\{2,3,5\}$); down-type quarks are in the radian domain (carrying π). The Standard Model isospin symmetry breaking is the $\{2,3,5\}/\pi$ domain split.
P-QUARK-14	The quark mass tower spans from $m_u \approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}$ to $m_t = 172,800 \text{ MeV}$ — a ratio of $\sim 78,545$. In FOT: $172800/2.2 = 78545 \approx 25,000\pi \times$ (correction). The full tower range is a $\{5,\pi\}$ lattice coordinate.
P-QUARK-15	The complete quark mass tower (u,d,s,c,b,t) has the same $\{2,3,5,\pi\}$ Fibonacci structure as the planetary Fibonacci spiral, the Balmer spectral series, and the acoustic harmonic series. One $\{2,3,5,\pi\}$ lattice generates all mass scales from photon to top quark.

Cross-references: Vol1 Section 42 | P-FOTS-1 (Fibonacci orbital law) | P-NUC-1 (proton mass) | P-TDIM-5 (mass cascade)

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