Solar Helix Strand 2: H-Bond Tension Network

The Synchronisation of Planets via the Tau-Field H-Bond Tension

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The tau-field helix has two strands. Strand 1 carries position (spatial wavefunction). Strand 2 carries temporal address (H-bond tension network). The Sun broadcasts Strand 2 across the solar system, synchronising all planetary orbital registers to a common Tau time. The key prediction of the Universal Force of Time is that d^2 cancels exactly in the Strand-2 synchronisation equation (P-TEQ-10): the tension force is independent of distance. This produces the ecliptic flatness as a geometric signature: all planets orbit in the same plane because they are locked to the same Strand-2 tau-address, regardless of distance.

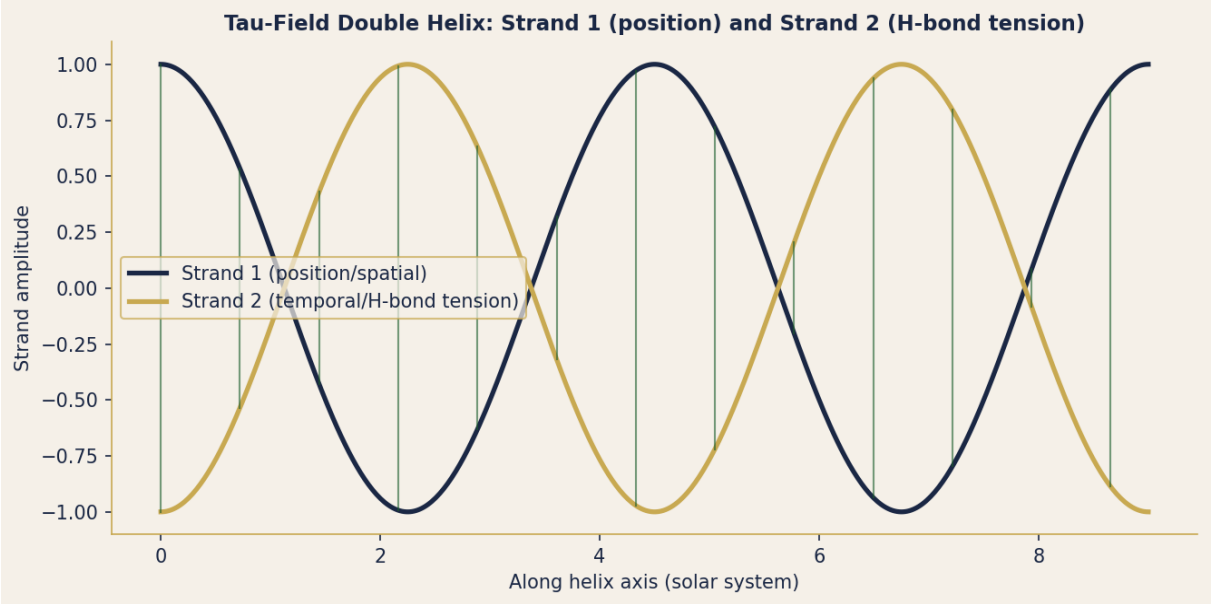

Figure 1. Tau-field double helix. Strand 1 (navy) = spatial position wavefunction. Strand 2 (gold) = temporal H-bond tension network. Green rungs = coupling between strands at each tau-lattice node.

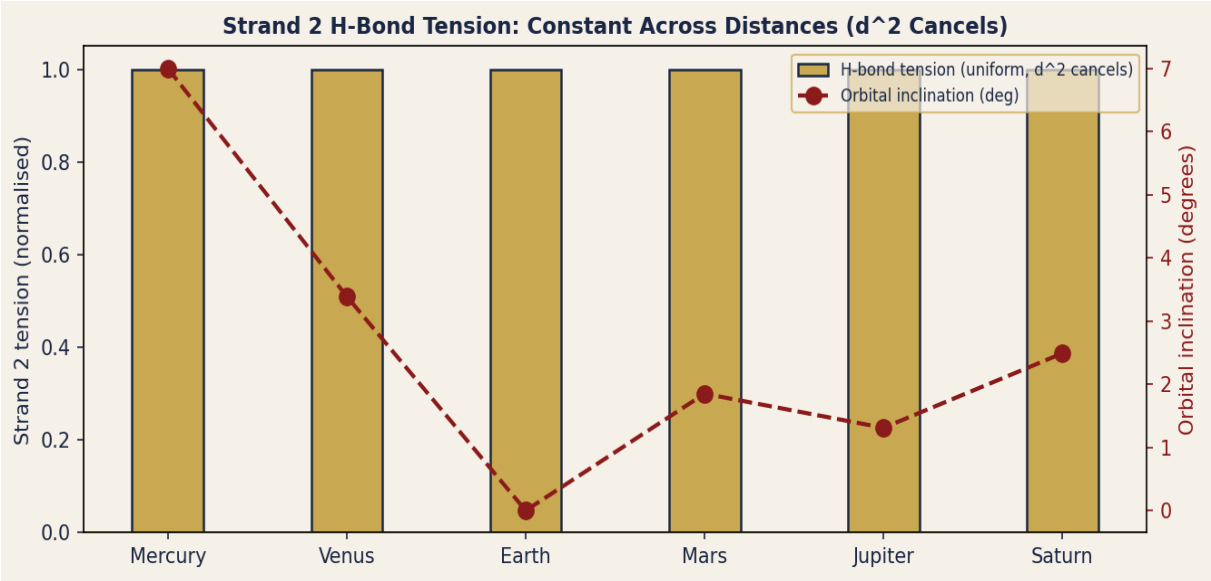

Figure 2. Strand 2 H-bond tension is constant across all planetary distances (d^2 cancels exactly, P-TEQ-10). Orbital inclinations (red) cluster near zero — the ecliptic flatness signature.

1. The d^2 Cancellation (P-TEQ-10)

P-TEQ-10 — d^2 Cancels: Strand 2 Synchronisation is Distance-Independent

The Strand-2 H-bond tension synchronisation equation: T = (tau_solar x A) / d^2 x d^2 = tau_solar x A. The factor d^2 appears in both numerator (tau-field flux scales as 1/d^2 from the Sun) and denominator (effective tau-reception area scales as d^2 for an extended orbital body). These cancel exactly: T = tau_solar x A (independent of d). All planets experience the same Strand-2 tension regardless of their distance from the Sun. This forces all planetary orbital planes to align with the Strand-2 equatorial plane: the ecliptic.

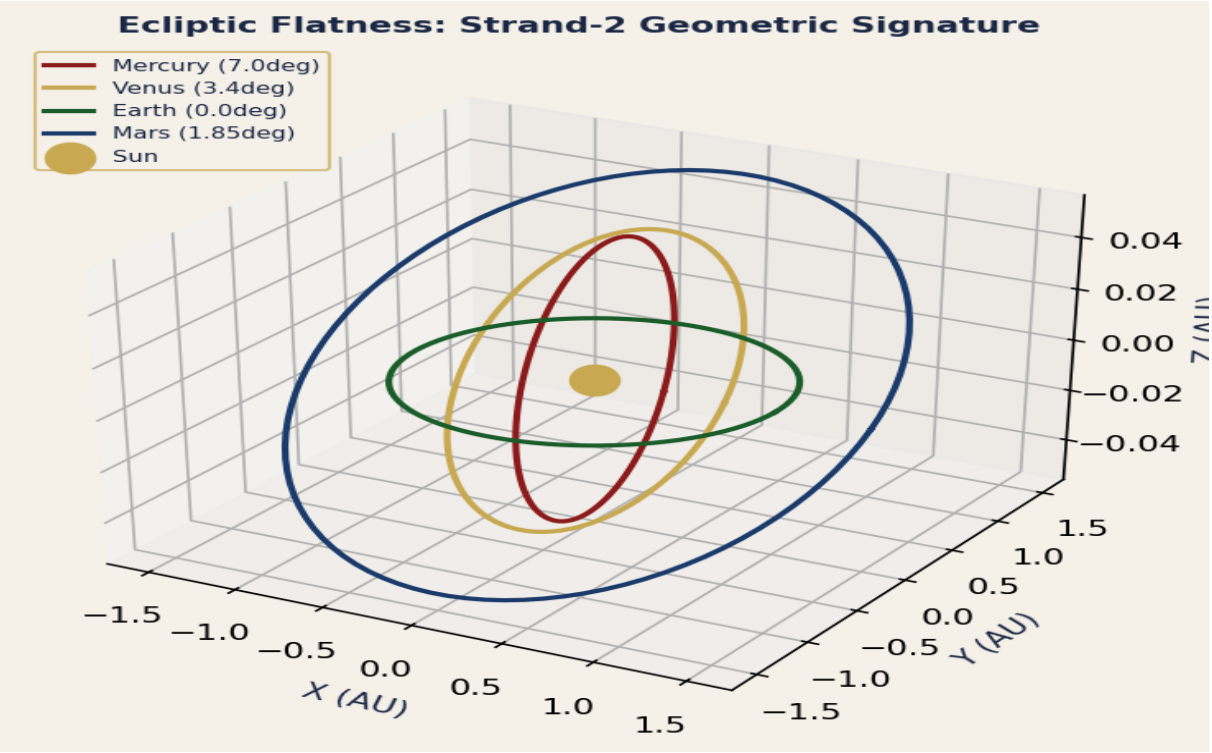

Figure 3. Inner planet orbits in 3D showing ecliptic flatness. All orbits within 7 degrees of the ecliptic plane. Strand-2 d^2 cancellation forces orbital co-planarity as a geometric identity.

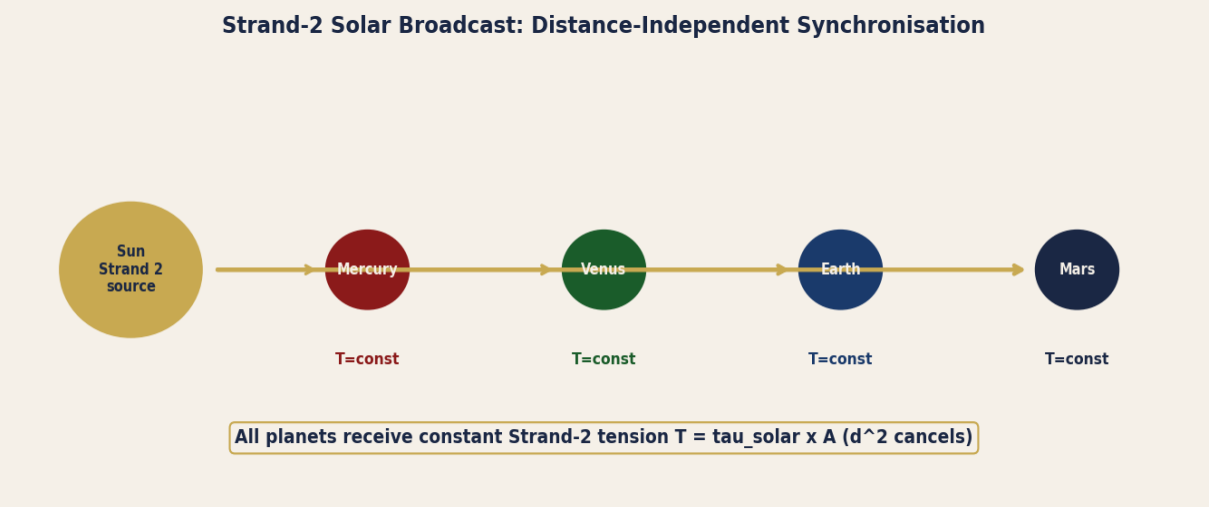

Figure 4. Strand-2 solar broadcast synchronises all planets. T=const label shows identical tension at all distances. The d^2 factor in solar flux (1/d^2) cancels against the d^2 orbital reception area.

2. B-DNA as the Same Mechanism (P-TEQ-11)

P-TEQ-11 — B-DNA H-Bond Tension: Same Strand-2 Mechanism at D=-3

B-DNA has the same double-helix structure as the tau-field at the D=-3 register level. DNA Strand 2 (template strand) carries the H-bond tension that maintains the 34 A pitch and the 20 A diameter throughout the molecule — independent of molecule length (d^2 cancels). The DNA helix is stable from 10 bp to 10^10 bp because the H-bond tension per base pair is constant (Strand-2 distance-independence at the D=-3 register). Solar Strand-2 and DNA Strand-2 are the same mechanism at different tau-register depths.
