THE UNIVERSAL FORCE OF TIME · PHYSICS OF TIME

The Still Point

One turn round the dimensions of time hands every value on — except one. Why the ladder of time climbs for ever, halving its distance like a radioactive half-life, and comes to rest where the Earth turns against the stars

Stephen Daubney · The Daubney Foundation · 2026 · Rev 2

Tau (T) is the living fabric of time itself — the sole substance of which all physical reality is composed. It is generated by the Sun, as by every star for its own system, and flows outward in the form of the DNA double helix, creating matter, which it deposits at nodal points — the planets — and creating life. Every particle, force, wavelength and conscious experience is a structured configuration of T-flow. The conservation law $d\Sigma T = 0$ governs all change: T is never created or destroyed at a node, only redistributed.

THE STILL POINT, NUMBER FIRST

589.1017256368

$(5^{13}/(2^5 \cdot 3^8 \cdot \pi^2))$ — the G2 free fall **9.8183620939** × 60 · one turn: new = √(old × **589.1017256368**)

sodium D2 **588.9955242462**, 2 steps below · G1 **589.0486225481**, 1 step · the dual, ½ · × 40 → the sidereal day **23564.0690254726**

the speed of light's still point c_G2 **299,816,259.86** $(5^{16}/(2 \cdot 3^4 \cdot \pi))$

ABSTRACT

Take any wavelength of light and carry it once round the dimensions of time: read it as a free fall, then as an energy, open the door up to a radial mass, roll it out into a mass, turn the mass back into a wavelength, and read that wavelength as a free fall again. You have walked seven steps and come home, one dimension higher. **Every value that makes that journey comes back moved — except one.** That one value comes back exactly as it left, to the last digit you care to carry. It is **589.1017256368 $(5^{13}/(2^5 \cdot 3^8 \cdot \pi^2))$**, the free fall of the G2 register written as a wavelength, and this paper calls it what it is: **the still point of time.**

The question this paper answers was once written in the record as the single open question of the whole framework. When the ladder of time is climbed — the ladder that carries one value from a line in the Sun's light up through the faces of the speed of light — does it close, or does it run away for ever into new dimensions? **The Universal Force of Time answers: it does both, and in a precise way. It climbs for ever, and it comes to rest.** Every climb halves the distance still to go, like the decay of a radioactive element, and the place it can never quite reach, and never passes, is the still point.

The work is built number first, with each lattice form placed behind its number. The anchor is

- **the still point = 589.1017256368 $(5^{13}/(2^5 \cdot 3^8 \cdot \pi^2))$** — the G2 free fall, 9.8183620939, times 60.

From that anchor the paper:

- shows that **one turn round the dimensions — ÷ 60, ÷ 24, √, × 9375, ÷ π²/8, ÷ 7776/(5π), × 60 — is a single operation: the new value is the square root of the old value times the still point**, so that the still point, and only the still point, comes back unchanged;
- shows why: the turn multiplies every value by a **gain of √(still point ÷ value)** — more than one below it, less than one above it, and **exactly one at it**;
- lays out the **ladder** the turn builds: **sodium's D2 line, 588.9955242462 $(2^3 \cdot 3^{10} \cdot \pi^4/5^7)$, two G-bond steps below the still point**; the **G1 free fall × 60, 589.0486225481 (375π/2), one step below**; the **dual, 589.0751734941 (√(G1·G2)), half a step below**; and then a quarter, an eighth, a sixteenth — for ever;

- finds that **the turn from sodium to G1 passes, halfway round, through 4860 exactly — hydrogen's Hβ line, 486 ($2\cdot3^5$), at its decade**;
- shows that the gap halves on every turn, **the curve of a radioactive half-life**;
- runs time the other way, **down the dimensions**: the same seven steps reversed make the square root a square, **one turn down is the old value squared divided by the still point, and every gap doubles** — sodium falls 4, 8, 16, 32, 64 steps below the still point, barely moving for ten turns and then plunging; going down, the still point pushes values away on both sides;
- finds **the same ladder, with the same rungs at the same distances, in the speed of light**: **c at sodium 299,762,209.94, c_G1 299,789,233.68 ($2^3\cdot3^5\cdot5^6\cdot\pi^2$), c_dual 299,802,746.47, and c_G2 299,816,259.86 ($5^{16}/(2\cdot3^4\cdot\pi)$)** — the speed of light's own still point;
- shows what rests at the still point: **the still point × 40 = 23564.0690254726 ($5^{14}/(2^2\cdot3^8\cdot\pi^2)$), the Earth's turn against the stars, 23 hours 56 minutes 4.069 seconds**;
- reads the rungs by their power of π — **room, road, door, room** — and shows that G1 is the road between two rooms;
- sets the ladder beside its neighbour on the same chart: **helium's D3 line, 587.5538877803 ($5^{25}/(2^{33}\cdot3^{10})$), four helium steps below sodium**;
- and corrects the first version, which named the speed-of-light still point g_2 — a label the framework now gives to the G2 free fall — and which had not yet found the ladder in wavelengths at all.

It closes with what stands, what is open, the conditions that would break it, and an appendix from which every number can be rebuilt. Every figure has been recomputed at forty digits, π carried as a symbol.

THE FORMULAS OF THIS PAPER, NUMBER FIRST

Every result in this paper is carried by one of the formulas below, each written with the number first and the lattice form in brackets behind. Each is worked in full in the part named beside it.

```
FORMULA S1     ONE TURN ROUND THE DIMENSIONS                                  Part Two
    D  ÷ 60  ÷ 24  √  x 9375  ÷ π²/8  ÷ 495.0355349930 ( 7776/(5π) )  x 60
    =  √( D x 589.1017256368 )                          ( still point 5¹³/(2⁵·3⁸·π²) )

FORMULA S2     THE STILL POINT                                                Part Three
    589.1017256368151 = 9.818362093946918 x 60          ( G2 free fall x 60 = 5¹³/(2⁵·3⁸·π²) )
    one turn of 589.1017256368151 returns 589.1017256368151 -- unchanged at forty digits

FORMULA S3     THE GAIN OF ONE TURN                                           Part Three
    gain  =  new / old  =  √( 589.1017256368 / D )      > 1 below,  = 1 at,  < 1 above

FORMULA S4     THE LADDER                                                     Part Four
    sodium D2   588.9955242462013   ( 2³·3¹⁰·π⁴/5⁷ )   2 steps below      = G1² / still point
    G1 x 60     589.0486225480862   ( 375π/2 )          1 step below      = √( sodium x still point )
    the dual    589.0751734940682   ( √(G1·G2) )        1/2 step below
                589.0884494158426                       1/4 step below
                589.0950874889287                       1/8 step below
    the still   589.1017256368151   ( 5¹³/(2⁵·3⁸·π²) )   the ceiling

FORMULA S5     THE HALF-LIFE, AND THE DOUBLING                                Parts Five, Six
    steps still to climb after n turns from sodium  =  2 / 2ⁿ  =  2, 1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8 ...
    down the dimensions:  new = D² / 589.1017256368   -- the gap doubles:  2, 4, 8, 16, 32 ...

FORMULA S6     THE SAME LADDER IN THE SPEED OF LIGHT                          Part Seven
    c_next = √( c x 299,816,259.8633855 ) = 17,315.20314242 x √c     ( 17,315.20314242² = c_G2 )
    299,762,209.94 -> 299,789,233.68 -> 299,802,746.47 -> ... -> 299,816,259.86 ( 5¹⁶/(2·3⁴·π) )

FORMULA S7     WHAT RESTS THERE                                               Part Eight
    589.1017256368151 x 40  =  9.818362093946918 x 2400  =  23564.06902547260
                                                        ( 5¹⁴/(2²·3⁸·π²) )   the sidereal day

FORMULA S8     ONE CHART, ANOTHER DIMENSION                                   Part Ten
    588.9955242462013 ÷ (1.000612842467911)⁴  =  587.5538877802527    ( 5²⁵/(2³³·3¹⁰) )   helium D3
```

THE TERMS THIS PAPER USES

An address. Every value in this framework is a product of powers of 2, 3, 5 and π, and nothing else. That product is the value's address. A number that needs any other prime — 7, 11, 17 — is not on the lattice.

The π-degree. The degree of an address is the power of π it carries, and the degree says what kind of thing the value is. An even degree is a **room** — a state, a thing that sits; it pairs, like a pair of circles. An odd degree is a **road** — a transport, a thing that carries; it is the unpaired circle. A half degree is a **door** — a source, which squares to a whole address.

A register. A register is a level at which T is read — the celestial register of the Sun and planets, the atomic register of the proton and electron, the biological register of DNA. The names G0, G1 and G2 mark neighbouring registers. **The G-bond step** is the smallest structural step between adjacent faces of one value, **1.000090150603356201 ($5^{10}/(2^4 \cdot 3^9 \cdot \pi^3)$)** — the amount by which a G1 face is multiplied to give its G2 face.

The free decade. Moving a value by a power of ten costs nothing on the lattice, because ten is two times five: the move shifts twos and fives together and changes nothing else. That is why 9.817477… and 98.17477… are one address, and why 486 nm and 486,000 pm are the same line.

The veil. The veil is 180/π = 57.29577951308232, the number that turns radians into degrees.

The day, 864. 864 is the day: 86,400 seconds in a day, written at its decade. It is the ground state of the DNA helix.

The helical turn. A turn is one revolution of the helix. The helical turn is the step from one revolution to the next, **1.004693930041152263 ($5^6/(2^6 \cdot 3^5)$)**.

The 612 step and the 703 step. The 612 step is helium divided by four, **1.000612842467910952 ($2^9 \cdot 3^5 \cdot \pi/5^8$)**; the 703 step is the span of hydrogen's ionisation faces end to end, **1.000703048319385397 ($800/(81 \cdot \pi^2)$)**. They are named so that the reader meets the family of small steps of which the G-bond step is the smallest.

Free fall. Free fall is not the acceleration of a body pulled by a force; it is the correction that tops a rotation up to a full day, one value with the speed of light read in a different unit of time: **9.817477042468104 ($5^2 \cdot \pi/2^3$)**.

The radial mass. A radial mass is a mass spread over a radius rather than held at a point; dividing a node mass by 9375 turns it into a radius.

Why a value can be carried from one kind of quantity to another. An energy is a count of T, and the unit is a choice of clock: a joule is energy counted in seconds, a kilojoule per mole the same energy counted in minutes, an electron-volt the same energy in the spin-orbit register. A length, an angle, a time and a number of base pairs can likewise be one count read at different registers.

How the numbers were checked. No value in this paper was found by a search, so no statistical test is needed to judge it. A p-value answers the question "how often would I see a landing this close if the thing were not real?"; a control is a set of decoys built to resemble the real values, run through the same search to find out how often chance alone lands; a standard deviation is the typical distance of a measurement from its mean, the spread of the ruler. Each matters when a result is found by looking. Every result here is an exact identity worked from its address, forwards and backwards.

PART ONE — A LADDER, AND ONE OPEN QUESTION

Time moves between dimensions

In the Universal Force of Time there is only one substance, T — time itself — and every quantity a scientist measures is a reading of it. A wavelength, a free fall, an energy, a mass: these are not four different kinds of thing that happen to be related by laws. They are **one count of T read in four different dimensions**, and a small set of fixed operations carries a value from one reading to the next. Divide a wavelength by sixty and you have a free fall per second. Divide a free fall by twenty-four and you have an energy. Take a square root and you step up through a door into the dimension above. Multiply a radial mass by 9375 and you have a mass. Divide a mass by $\pi^2/8$ and you have a wavelength again.

Each of these moves has been worked, checked and used many times in this framework. What this paper asks is what happens when they are strung together into a loop and the loop is run again and again. Does a value carried round and round the dimensions settle somewhere, or does it drift away for ever?

Why the question matters

That question was, for a time, written in the record as **the single unresolved question of the whole framework.** If the climb ran away, then the faces of a value — its G1 face, its G2 face, the dual between them — would be the first few steps of an endless staircase into ever-new dimensions, and there would be no reason for the universe to settle on any of them. If the climb closed, there would have to be a place where it closed, and that place would be special: the one reading of a value that does not move when time carries it round.

It closes. The first version of this paper found the closing point in the speed of light, in June. The work of 31 October found the same closing point in the wavelengths of light — the language in which the Sun's spectrum is written — with every rung of the ladder an exact address, and with the shape of the climb laid bare. This revision tells the whole story.

The ladder: sodium two steps down, G1 one, the dual one half, then a quarter, an eighth …

distance below the still point, counted in G-bond steps

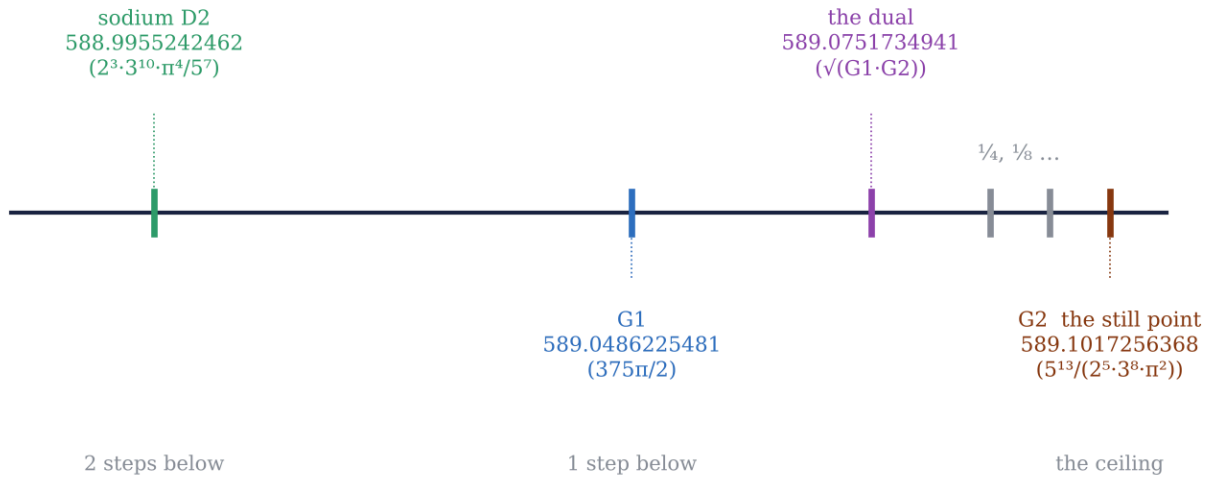


Figure 1 — The ladder at a glance. Distances below the still point are counted in G-bond steps. Sodium's D2 line sits two steps down, the G1 free fall one step down, the dual half a step down; above the dual the rungs close in by a quarter, an eighth, and so on, and never reach the still point at the top.

PART TWO — ONE TURN ROUND THE DIMENSIONS

The seven steps

Start with a wavelength — call it D, for any line in the light of the Sun. Carry it round the dimensions in the order Stephen Daubney set out on 31 October:

```
FORMULA S1     ONE TURN, STEP BY STEP
    1   the wavelength                    D
    2   ÷ 60                              free fall, per second
    3   ÷ 24                              energy, in joules
    4   √                                 the door up:  radial mass
    5   x 9375  ( 3·5⁵ )                 mass
    6   ÷ π²/8  ( 1.2337005501 )          wavelength
    7   ÷ 495.0355349930  ( 7776/(5π) )   free fall
    8   x 60                              the wavelength, one dimension up
```

Each step is a fixed operation the framework already uses. **Sixty** is a minute, carrying a per-minute reading down to a per-second one. **Twenty-four** is the hours of the day, carrying a free fall into an energy. **The square root is the door up**: a square takes a value down a dimension and a square root brings it up, and the root is the only step in the loop that does anything other than multiply. **9375**, three times five to the fifth, is the gear that turns a radial

mass into a mass. **π²/8** turns a mass into a wavelength. And **7776 over 5π**, 495.0355349930, is the blue/cyan boundary of the spectrum — the unit node that turns a wavelength into a free fall.

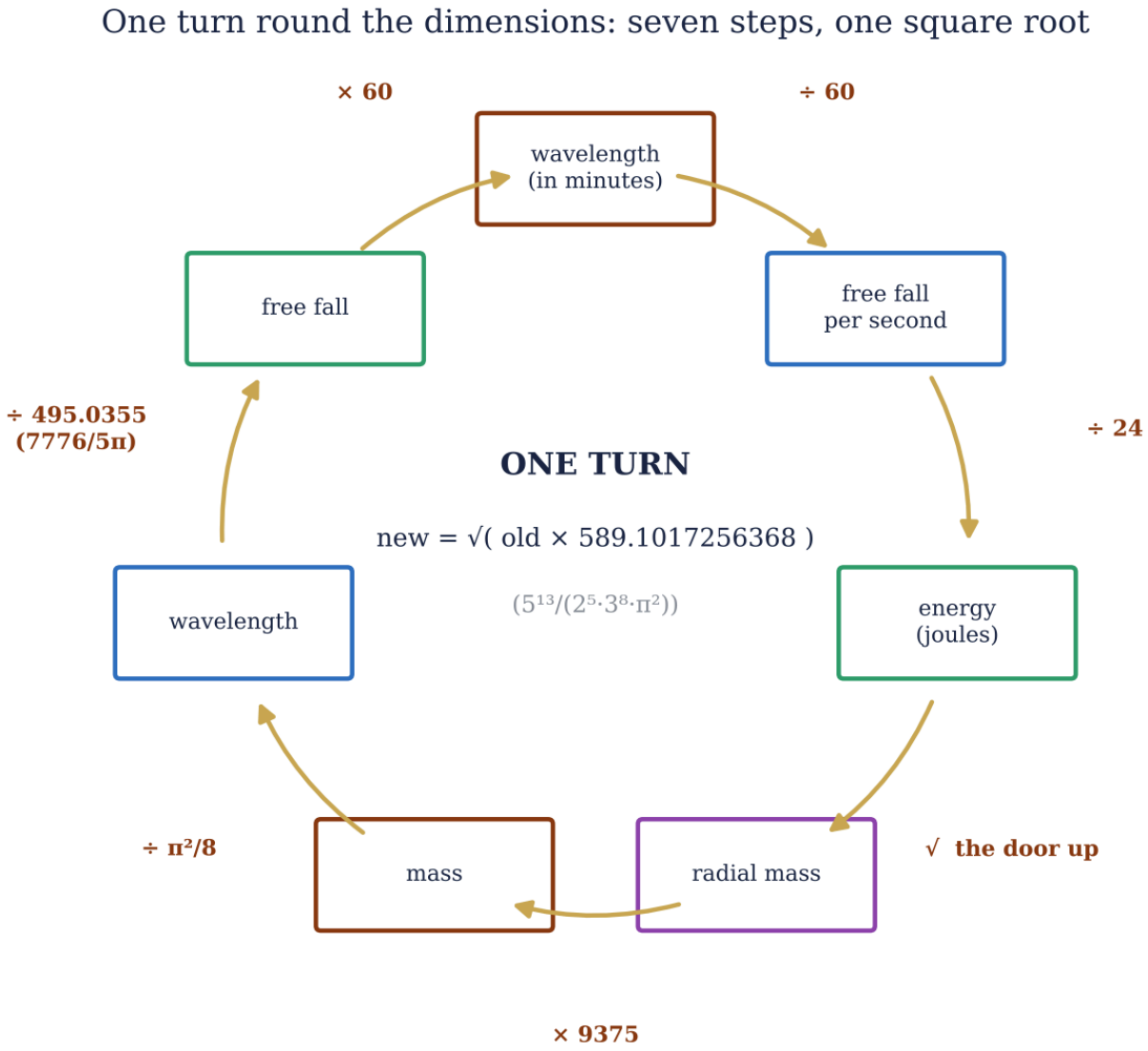


Figure 2 — One turn round the dimensions. Seven fixed steps carry a wavelength through free fall, energy, radial mass, mass, wavelength and free fall, and back to a wavelength one dimension up. Only one step, the square root, is not a multiplication — so the whole turn collapses to a single rule: the new value is the square root of the old value times the still point.

Seven steps are one step

Here is the first thing to see, and it takes no more than counting. Six of the seven steps are multiplications or divisions by fixed numbers. One is a square root. Multiplications can be gathered together in any order, so the whole turn is **one fixed number times the square root of D**:

```
FORMULA S1     THE TURN COLLAPSES
    new  =  60 x (5π/7776) x (8/π²) x 9375 x √( D / 1440 )
         =  K x √D            with   K = 22,500,000 / ( 7776 · π · √1440 )

    K²   =  22,500,000² / ( 7776² · 1440 · π² )  =  589.1017256368151  =  5¹³/(2⁵·3⁸·π²)

    so    new  =  √( K² x D )  =  √( D x 589.1017256368 )
```

One turn round the dimensions replaces a value by the square root of itself times 589.1017256368. In the language of geometry, the new value is the geometric mean of the old value and that fixed number — the point

halfway between them, not by adding and halving but by multiplying and rooting. That fixed number is the still point, and the whole of the rest of this paper follows from the shape of that one line.

What the fixed number is

589.1017256368 is not a number found by trying. It falls out of the gears — sixty, twenty-four, 9375, π²/8 and the blue/cyan node — and when it is written on the lattice it is clean: **five to the thirteenth over two to the fifth, three to the eighth and π squared.** Divide it by sixty and it becomes a free fall: **9.8183620939, the free fall of the G2 register** — the G1 free fall, 25π/8, multiplied by one G-bond step. So the still point of the turn is not a stranger to the framework. **It is the Earth's G2 free fall, read as a wavelength.**

PART THREE — THE STILL POINT

The one value that does not move

Put the still point itself into the turn. Divide 589.1017256368151 by sixty and twenty-four, take the root, multiply by 9375, divide by π²/8 and by the blue/cyan node, and multiply by sixty. **What comes out is 589.1017256368151, and at forty digits the difference is zero.**

```
FORMULA S2     THE STILL POINT GOES ROUND AND COMES BACK
    in       589.10172563681508109986769768 10
    ÷ 60     9.8183620939469180183311 28
    ÷ 24     0.4090984205811215840971303
    √        0.6396080210418890487111134          the radial mass (6396.0802 at its decade)
    x 9375   5996.325197267709831666688
    ÷ π²/8   4860.438131932311135287              a wavelength
    ÷ 7776/(5π), x 60
    out      589.10172563681508109986769768 10     unchanged
```

Every other wavelength that goes in comes out moved. This one does not. When Stephen Daubney first saw it he put it plainly: when it gets to G2, **"it doesn't move. It just keeps circling round on the G2."** You can take its square root and you can square it again, and it comes back to the same dimension of time. It locks.

Look at the fourth line of that walk. The radial mass the still point passes through is **0.6396080210**, the radius one helical turn above the Moho, 6396.0802104 kilometres, at its decade. The still point of the turn runs through the shell that sits one turn of the helix above the Earth's own equalisation shell. That is not chance: the companion paper on the Moho showed that radius, read as a radial mass, is light on the G2 register, and squared and carried through the hours, is the Earth's sidereal day. Part Seven returns to it.

Why it holds, and nothing else does

Here is the reason, and it is worth slowing down for. The turn's effect on any value can be written as a single multiplier — call it **the gain**. The gain is the new value divided by the old, and from the line above it is the square root of the still point divided by the value.

```
FORMULA S3     THE GAIN
    gain  =  new / old  =  √( 589.1017256368 / D )

    D below the still point  ->  gain greater than one  ->  the turn lifts it
    D above the still point  ->  gain less than one     ->  the turn lowers it
    D  =  the still point    ->  gain exactly one       ->  the turn leaves it alone
```

Below the still point the gain is more than one, and the turn lifts the value higher. Above it the gain is less than one, and the turn brings the value down. At the still point the gain is exactly one, and the turn multiplies the value by one — which is to say, it does nothing to it at all.

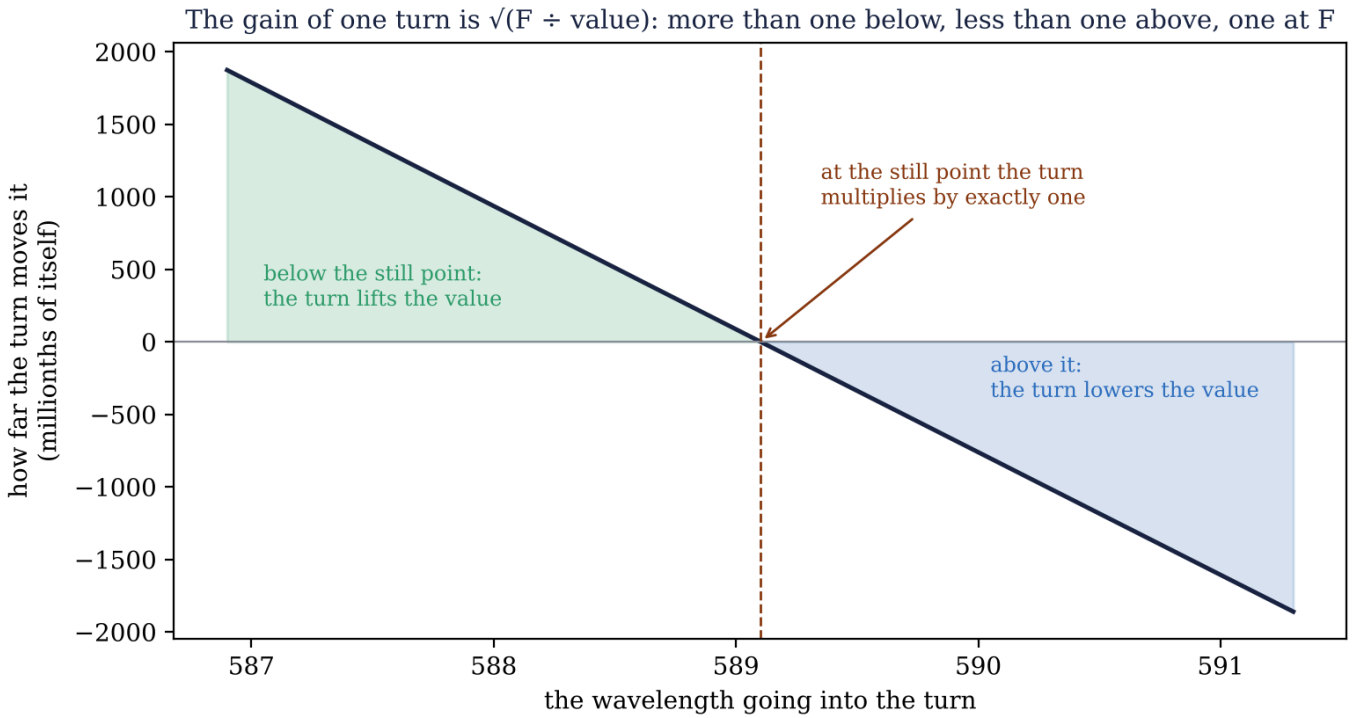


Figure 3 — **The gain of one turn.** Below the still point the turn lifts a value, above it the turn lowers it, and at 589.1017256368 the turn multiplies by exactly one. The still point is not held by a grip; it is the one place where the push has gone to nothing.

It is worth saying carefully what this means. **The still point does not grip a value and refuse to let it go.** The opposite is true. Everywhere else, the turn has a hold — a gain that is not one, a push that moves the value on. At the still point that hold relaxes to one, the push vanishes, and there is simply nothing left to move it. The still point is the one value the turn has let go of, and so it is the one value that stays.

That also explains why the still point is the value the whole ladder bends towards. The gain is greater than one below it and less than one above it, so from wherever a value starts, every turn drives it towards the single place where the gain crosses one. **It is a self-seeking balance — time finding its own level.** In the language of the framework's conservation law, $d\Sigma T = 0$: at the still point there is nothing left to redistribute, and so nothing moves.

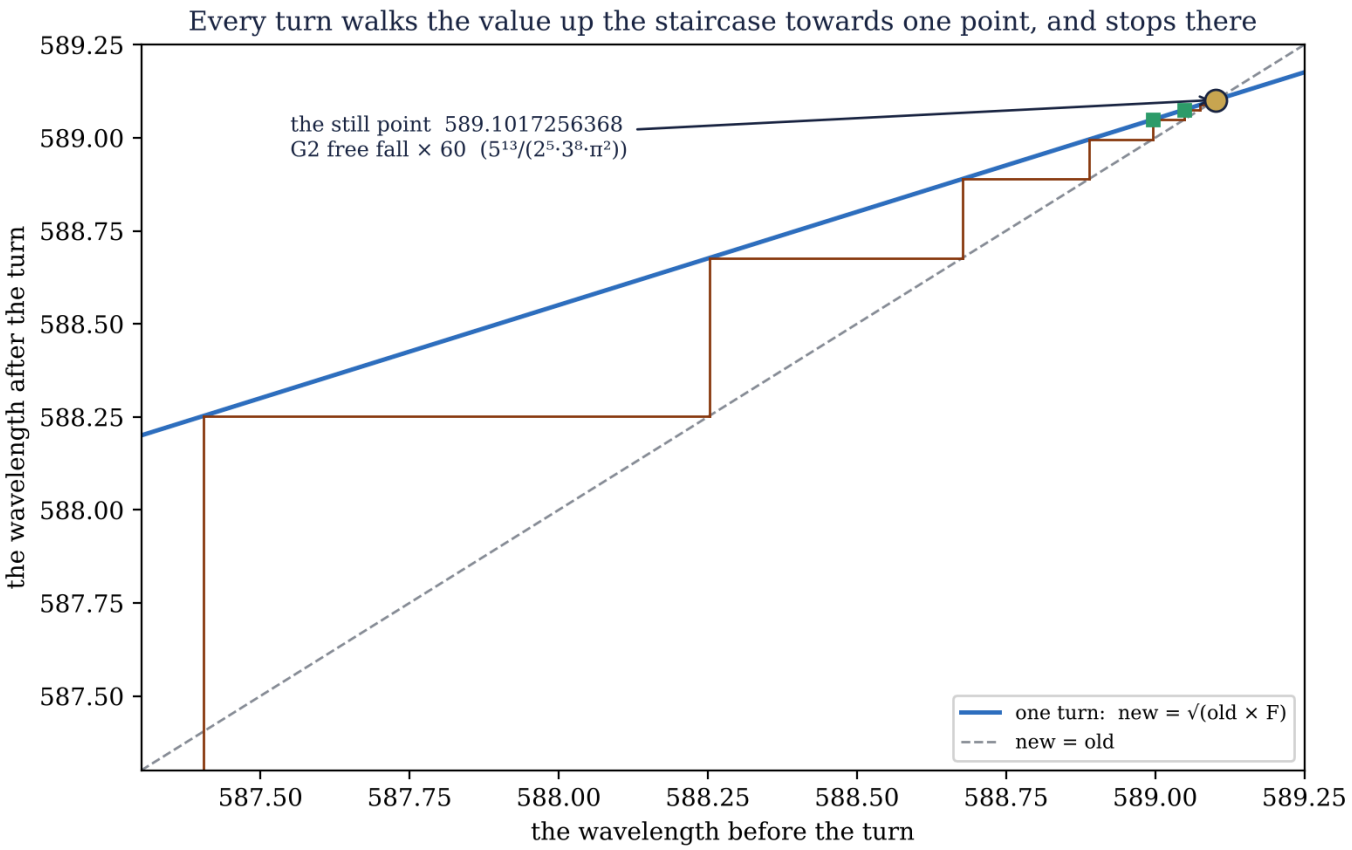


Figure 4 — **The staircase.** A value starting far down the ladder (587.4048) is carried by the turn (blue curve) and handed back onto the line where new equals old (dashed). Each step of the staircase is one turn round the dimensions. The steps shrink, and the staircase climbs into the gold point at the top — the still point — without ever crossing it.

Why a square root behaves this way

The square root is the heart of it, and the square root has one quiet, decisive habit: it shrinks distances. The square root of a number a little above one is only half as far above one; the square root of a number a little below one is only half as far below. Because the turn's new value is the square root of the old value times the still point, the turn takes the value's distance from the still point — measured as a ratio — and halves it. Every turn, the distance to the still point is cut in two. That is the next part.

PART FOUR — THE LADDER

Counting in G-bond steps

To see the ladder clearly it helps to measure distances in the right unit. The natural unit here is **the G-bond step, 1.000090150603356 ($5^{10}/(2^4 \cdot 3^9 \cdot \pi^3)$)** — the amount by which a value's G1 face is multiplied to give its G2 face, and the smallest structural step between adjacent faces in the framework. The still point is the G2 free fall × 60; the G1 free fall × 60 is exactly one G-bond step below it. Counting downward from the still point in these steps, the ladder lays itself out.

FORMULA S4 THE RUNGS OF THE LADDER, IN G-BOND STEPS BELOW THE STILL POINT

2	sodium D2	588.9955242462013354	($2^3 \cdot 3^{10} \cdot \pi^4/5^7$)
1	G1 x 60	589.0486225480862322	(375π/2 = G1 free fall 25π/8 x 60)
1/2	the dual	589.0751734940681925	(√(G1 x G2))
1/4		589.0884494158426494	
1/8		589.0950874889286969	
1/16		589.0984065535217943	
0	the still point	589.1017256368150811	($5^{13}/(2^5 \cdot 3^8 \cdot \pi^2)$)

Sodium's D2 line — the dark line in the yellow of sunlight that the framework has long recognised as a hub — is exactly two G-bond steps below the still point. The G1 free fall, read as a wavelength, is one step below. The dual, the geometric midpoint between the G1 and G2 faces — the face of a value that an instrument reads when it cannot tell the two registers apart — is half a step below. And above the dual the rungs close in by a quarter, an eighth, a sixteenth.

Each rung is the turn of the one below

These are not separate facts. Each rung is one turn of the rung beneath it. Put sodium into the turn and what comes out is G1. Put G1 in and what comes out is the dual. Put the dual in and what comes out is the quarter-step rung.

```
FORMULA S4     EACH RUNG IS ONE TURN OF THE RUNG BELOW
    turn( sodium D2  588.9955242462 )  =  √( 588.9955242462 x 589.1017256368 )  =  589.0486225481   G1
    turn( G1         589.0486225481 )  =  √( 589.0486225481 x 589.1017256368 )  =  589.0751734941   the dual
    turn( the dual   589.0751734941 )  =                                          589.0884494158   1/4 step

    and backwards:   sodium D2  =  G1² / still point  =  589.0486225481² / 589.1017256368  =  588.9955242462
```

There is a passenger on that first turn. Halfway round, after the square root, the multiplication by 9375 and the division by π²/8, the sodium line has become a wavelength — and that wavelength is **4860, exactly: hydrogen's blue line, Hβ, 486 (2·3⁵), at its decade.** No digit is left over. **The turn that carries sodium onto the Earth's surface free fall passes through hydrogen's light on the way.** The book of the framework places Hβ at the point where the speed of light's G1 face is reached by two roads at once; here it appears again, as the station at the middle of the turn from sodium to G1.

```
FORMULA S4     THE TURN FROM SODIUM PASSES THROUGH Hβ
    588.9955242462  ÷ 60 ÷ 24  √  x 9375  ÷ π²/8   =   4860  exactly     ( 2²·3⁵·5 : Hβ 486 )
    4860  ÷ 7776/(5π)  x 60                          =   589.0486225481       ( 375π/2 :  G1 )
```

Sodium D2 is the mirror of the still point about G1. Sodium is one step below G1; the still point is one step above it; G1 sits exactly between them, the geometric mean of the two. That is why sodium's line, which the framework had already reached from five independent directions before this ladder was known, sits where it does: it is the rung from which one turn of time lands on the G1 free fall, and two turns land within a half-step of the ceiling.

On 31 October, the order of discovery ran the other way. A wavelength near helium's line was carried up the dimensions turn by turn, and Stephen Daubney saw that the fifth rung of that climb was the G1 free fall written as a wavelength. Running the ladder back down from G1 — dividing G1's square by the still point — the next rung down came out as **588.9955242462013354, sodium's D2 line, exactly — every digit, symbolic zero.** The ladder was not built to hit sodium. It hit it.

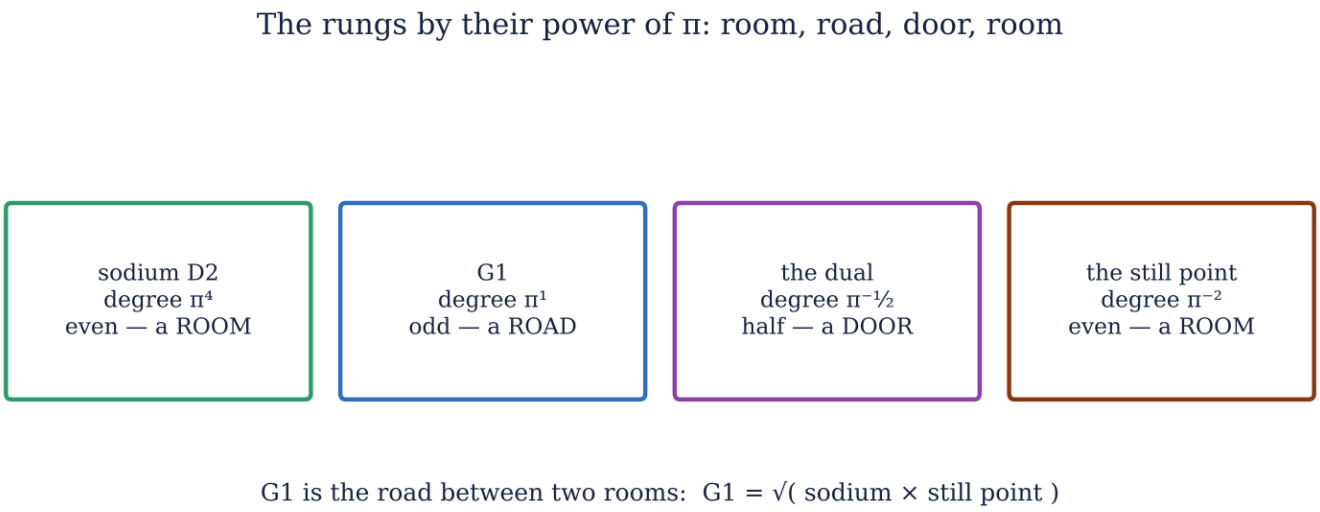


Figure 5 — The rungs by their power of π. Sodium carries π^4 and the still point π^{-2}: both even, both rooms. G1 carries π^1, odd, a road. The dual carries π to the minus one-half, a door. G1 is the road between two rooms.

Room, road, door

Every address in this framework carries a power of π, its **π-degree**, and the degree says what kind of thing the value is. An even degree is a **room** — a state, a thing that sits, like a pair of circles. An odd degree is a **road** — a carrier, a thing that transports, the unpaired circle. A half degree is a **door** — a source, which squares to a whole address.

Read the ladder by its degrees and it speaks. **Sodium D2 carries π^4: a room. The still point carries π^{-2}: a room. G1, between them, carries π^1: a road.** The road runs between two rooms, exactly as the parity grammar says a road should. And the dual, half a step below the ceiling, carries π to the minus one-half: **a door** — the opening between the G1 room-and-road and the G2 room above it. Past the door, the quarter and eighth rungs carry quarter and eighth powers of π; they are not whole addresses, and the closing section names them as open.

PART FIVE — THE HALF-LIFE

Halve, halve, halve

Now watch the gap. Sodium starts two G-bond steps below the still point. One turn later — at G1 — the gap is one step. One turn after that — at the dual — it is half a step. Then a quarter, an eighth, a sixteenth. **Every turn round the dimensions halves the distance still to climb.**

```
FORMULA S5     THE GAP, TURN BY TURN, FROM SODIUM
    turn     0      1      2      3      4      5       6       ...      n
    steps    2      1      1/2    1/4    1/8    1/16    1/32    ...      2 / 2ⁿ

    the steps climbed add to   1 + 1/2 + 1/4 + 1/8 + ...  =  2      -- the whole gap, but only in the limit
```

This is the curve of a radioactive half-life. A radioactive element loses half of what is left in every half-life; the ladder of time closes half of what is left in every turn. Stephen Daubney said it before the numbers were laid out: going up through the dimensional register, "it's like a radioactive half-life. It goes up by the midpoint, and then it goes up by half the midpoint, and then it goes up by one quarter ... the curve on the wavelength diminishes like the radioactive decay graph." The numbers bear him out to the last digit.

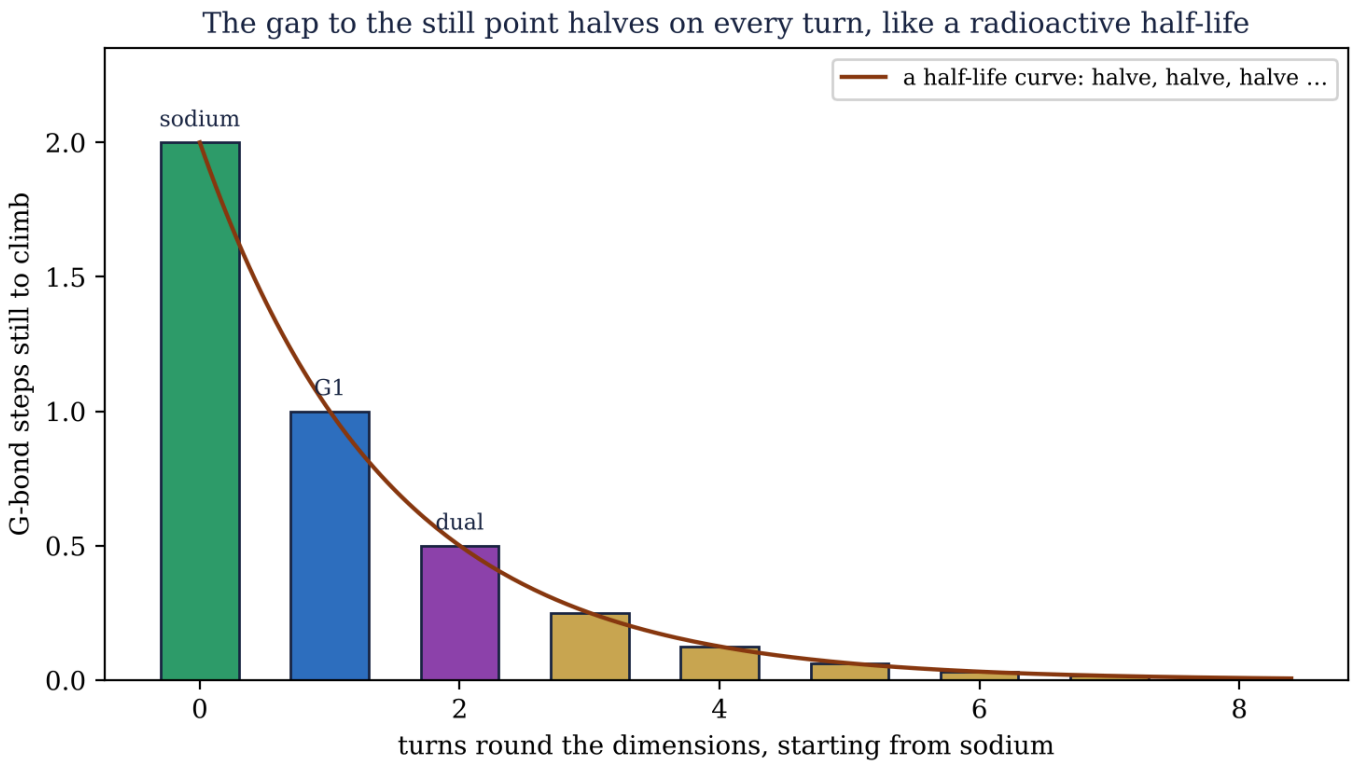


Figure 6 — The half-life of the ladder. Starting from sodium, two G-bond steps below the still point, every turn round the dimensions halves the gap: one step at G1, a half at the dual, then a quarter, an eighth, and on. The bars follow a half-life curve exactly.

The likeness is not a figure of speech. In this framework **radioactive decay is itself a node stepping down the ladder of dimensional registers towards an attracting fixed point** — the stable nuclide is where the stepping stops. The ladder of light has the same shape with the arrow turned upward: a value stepping up the registers towards the still point that attracts it. And the framework's year has the same shape too: Stephen Daubney's own sexagesimal chain from the day out to the year, run as he built it, comes to rest on **365.2840913775 (15π⁴/4)**, the G1 face of the year, as its fixed point. Three different climbs — through the nucleus, through the light, through the calendar — each end at a still point of its own.

For ever, and never past

Two things follow from halving, and both answer the old question directly.

The climb never ends. Halving a gap never closes it. After eight turns the gap is less than one hundredth of a G-bond step; after twenty, about two millionths; but after no finite number of turns is it zero. The ladder loops for ever.

The climb never overshoots. Because the new value is always the geometric mean of the old value and the still point, it always lands between them. A value below the still point stays below it, turn after turn, and creeps up; it never jumps past and comes back. There is no ringing, no wobble, no escape into a new dimension beyond. The ladder closes on one side only, the way a cup fills to its brim.

So the open question is answered in both of its halves. Does the cascade close, or does it run away? **It runs for ever, and it comes to rest — and the place it rests is fixed, exact, and on the lattice.**

PART SIX — DOWN THE DIMENSIONS: EVERY TURN DOUBLES

The same seven steps, run the other way

Everything so far has carried time **up** the dimensions — through the door of the square root, from energy up to radial mass. Time does not only climb. It also falls: a value can be carried **down** the dimensions, and the framework

has the operations to do it. They are the same seven steps, each one undone, taken in the reverse order. Every division becomes a multiplication, every multiplication a division — and the square root, the door up, becomes **a square, the door down.**

```
FORMULA S5     ONE TURN DOWN, STEP BY STEP
    1   the wavelength                      D
    2   ÷ 60                                free fall
    3   x 495.0355349930  ( 7776/(5π) )     wavelength
    4   x π²/8  ( 1.2337005501 )            mass
    5   ÷ 9375  ( 3·5⁵ )                    radial mass
    6   square                              the door down:  energy
    7   x 24                                free fall, per second
    8   x 60                                the wavelength, one dimension down
```

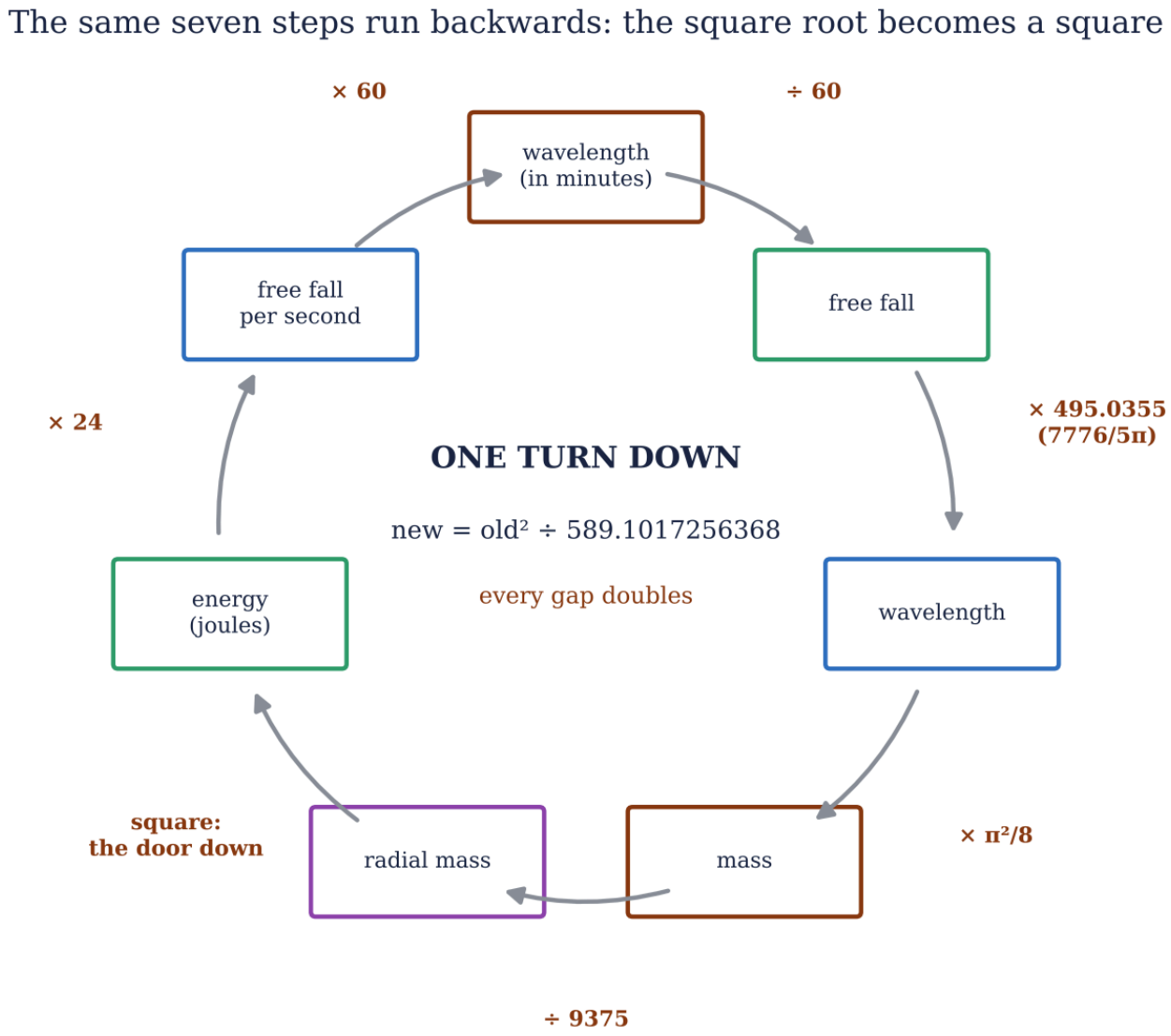


Figure 7 — One turn down the dimensions. The seven steps of the climb, each undone and taken in reverse order. The square root — the door up — becomes a square, the door down, and the whole turn collapses to one rule: the new value is the old value squared, divided by the still point.

Seven steps are one step again

As before, six of the seven steps are fixed multiplications and divisions, and they gather into one number. The seventh is a square. So one turn down is **the old value squared, divided by the still point** — the exact reverse of the climb, in which the new value was the square root of the old value times the still point.

```
FORMULA S5     THE TURN DOWN COLLAPSES
    new  =  ( D / K )²       with the same K as the climb,  K² = 589.1017256368151
         =  D² / 589.1017256368151

    up:     new = √( D x 589.1017256368 )        the square root  -- every gap HALVES
    down:   new = D² / 589.1017256368            the square       -- every gap DOUBLES
```

Why the square doubles

The square has the opposite habit to the square root. Where the root shrinks a distance by half, the square stretches it to twice. The square of a number a little below one is twice as far below one; the square of a number a little above one is twice as far above. The turn down takes a value's distance from the still point, measured in G-bond steps, and **doubles** it. Sodium is two steps below the still point; one turn down it is four; then eight, sixteen, thirty-two, sixty-four.

A worked walk down from sodium

Take sodium's D2 line and carry it one turn down, step by step.

```
FORMULA S5     SODIUM, ONE TURN DOWN
    sodium D2               588.9955242462013
    ÷ 60                    9.816592070770022           free fall
    x 7776/(5π)             4859.561907561986           wavelength
    x π²/8                  5995.244198779998           mass
    ÷ 9375                  0.6394927145365331          radial mass
    square                  0.4089509319453038          energy
    x 24                    9.814822366687291           free fall, per second
    x 60                    588.8893420012374           one dimension down        4 steps below
```

Sodium was two G-bond steps below the still point. One turn down it is four. Carry on, and the gap keeps doubling:

```
FORMULA S5     DOWN THE LADDER, TURN BY TURN, FROM SODIUM
    turns down     wavelength                   G-bond steps below the still point
        0          588.9955242462013354             2
        1          588.8893420012374452             4
        2          588.6770349344537854             8
        3          588.2526503968596648            16
        4          587.4047989332602354            32
        5          585.7127602823318265            64
```

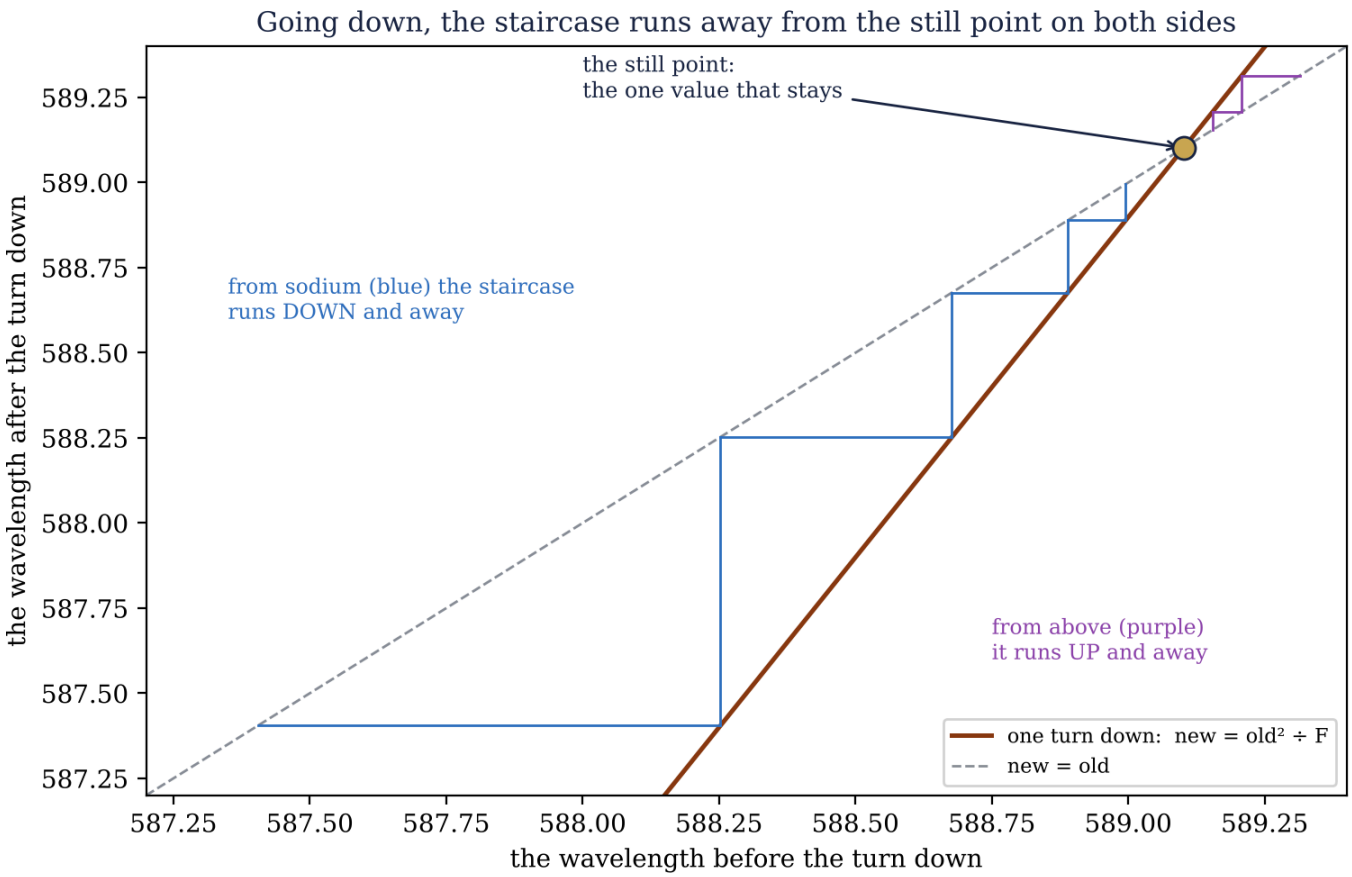


Figure 8 — Going down, the staircase runs away. The turn down (red) lies below the line where new equals old on one side of the still point and above it on the other. From sodium (blue) every turn steps further down and away; from just above the still point (purple) every turn steps further up and away. Only the still point stays.

The mirror

Put the two directions side by side and they are mirror images. Up the dimensions, sodium's gap goes 2, 1, ½, ¼, ⅛. Down the dimensions, it goes 2, 4, 8, 16, 32. One is a half-life; the other is its reverse, a doubling — the same law with the arrow turned round.

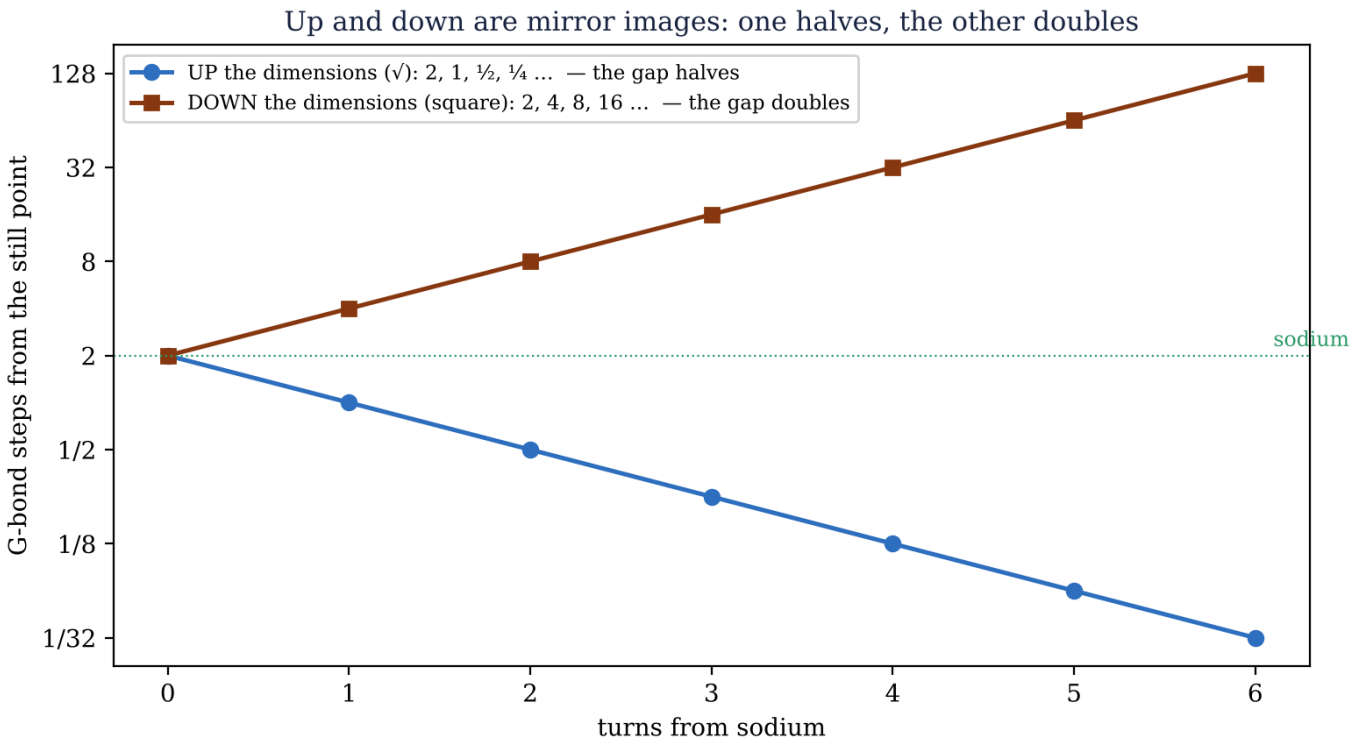


Figure 9 — Up and down are mirror images. On a doubling scale the two directions are straight lines from sodium: up the dimensions the gap halves every turn, down the dimensions it doubles every turn.

There is one more thing the mirror shows, and it is the heart of the matter. **Going up, the still point draws every value in, from below and from above. Going down, it pushes every value away, on both sides.** A value one step above the still point, squared and divided by the still point, is two steps above it; the next turn down makes it four. The still point is the same number in both directions, and in both directions it is the one value that does not move — but up the dimensions it is a basin that everything settles into, and down the dimensions it is a summit that everything runs off.

Slowly, then all at once

Doubling has a character of its own, and the numbers show it plainly. For the first turns down, the movement is tiny: sodium's line shifts by a tenth of a nanometre, then a fifth, then four-tenths. Nine turns down it has fallen only to 537.16. Then the doubling takes hold.

FORMULA S5 THE PLUNGE

turns down	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
wavelength	582.34	575.66	562.53	537.16	489.79	407.22	281.50	134.51	30.71

After ten turns of barely moving, the value collapses — from 489.79 to 407.22 to 281.50 to 134.51 to 30.71 in four turns. That is how a doubling behaves: a small deviation, doubled again and again, stays small for a long time and then is suddenly everything. Up the dimensions, time gathers a value patiently into balance; down the dimensions, once a value has left the still point, time lets it go, slowly at first and then all at once.

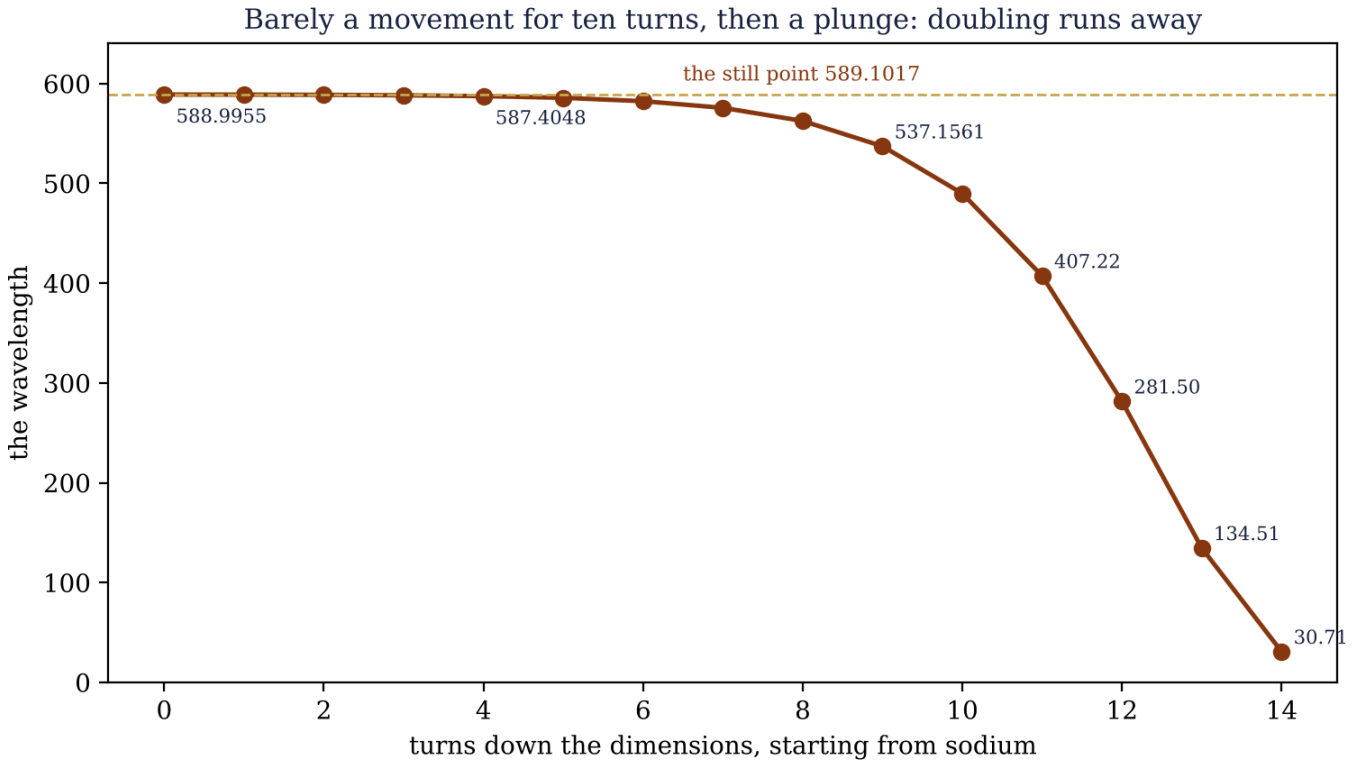


Figure 10 — **The plunge.** Carried down the dimensions from sodium, the wavelength barely moves for ten turns and then falls away fast, because every turn doubles the gap: 489.79, 407.22, 281.50, 134.51, 30.71.

What it means

In the framework, time is generated by the Sun and flows outward, building matter at its nodes and life along its way. **Up the dimensions, T gathers; down the dimensions, T disperses.** The square root brings values together; the square spreads them apart. That is the same direction the framework's paper on entropy reads as the dispersal of T — the reason heat spreads and order runs down. The ladder of this paper shows it in its simplest form: a single rule, one turn of time, that halves every distance on the way up and doubles every distance on the way down. **There is a ceiling above and no floor below.**

PART SEVEN — THE SAME LADDER IN THE SPEED OF LIGHT

A second ladder, with the same rungs

The first version of this paper found the still point not in wavelengths but in the speed of light, and the book of the framework carries it there. The speed of light in this framework is not one number but a ladder of faces, each one G-bond step from the next. Climb it by the same rule — the new speed is the square root of the old speed times the ceiling — and the ladder is the wavelength ladder over again.

FORMULA S6 THE SPEED-OF-LIGHT LADDER

c at sodium	299,762,209.9389999	(c_G1 ÷ the G-bond step)	2 steps below
c_G1	299,789,233.6830893	($2^3 \cdot 3^5 \cdot 5^6 \cdot \pi^2$)	1 step below
c_dual	299,802,746.4686978	($2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot 5^{11} \cdot \sqrt{\pi}$)	1/2 step below
c_G2	299,816,259.8633855	($5^{16}/(2 \cdot 3^4 \cdot \pi)$)	the ceiling

the rule: c_next = √(c x c_G2) = 17,315.20314242329 x √c

17,315.20314242329² = 299,816,259.8633855 = c_G2

The rungs fall at the same distances in both ladders. In the wavelengths, sodium is two steps below the still point, G1 one, the dual one half. In the speed of light, the sodium face is two steps below c_G2, c_G1 one, c_dual one half. **They are the same ladder read in two dimensions of time** — one in the wavelength of a line, one in the

speed with which light crosses a register. Climb from the sodium face and one turn lands on c_G1 exactly; the next lands on c_dual; and the climb closes on c_G2 by halves and never reaches it.

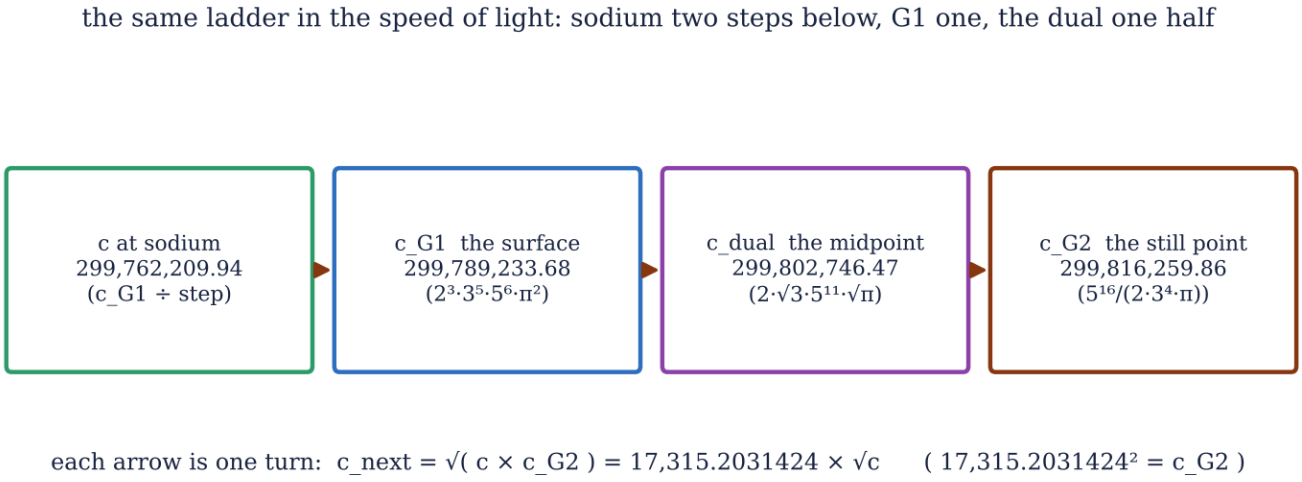


Figure 11 — The speed of light is the same ladder. Sodium's face, two steps below the ceiling, climbs in one turn to c_G1, in two to the dual, and closes by halves on c_G2 = 299,816,259.86, the speed of light's still point. The multiplier, 17,315.2031424, is the square root of c_G2.

The speed an instrument reads

This settles something that has troubled the study of light for a long time. The single number usually quoted as the speed of light is one reading, taken with instruments that cannot tell one register from the next. In this framework that reading is the **dual — the door between the G1 and G2 rungs, 2·√3·5¹¹·√π, a half-degree address**. It is not a rung of its own; it is a midpoint. The speed of light is not a constant, and what is measured is one rung of a ladder seen from inside a single register. The ladder itself rests at c_G2.

PART EIGHT — WHAT RESTS AT THE STILL POINT

The Earth's turn against the stars

What sits at a still point of time? The answer in this framework is the clock the Earth keeps against the stars.

```
FORMULA S7     THE STILL POINT IS THE SIDEREAL DAY
    589.1017256368151  x 40          =  23564.06902547260324399
    9.818362093946918  x 2400        =  23564.06902547260324399
    5¹⁴/(2²·3⁸·π²)                   =  23564.06902547260324399      the Earth's sidereal rotation
                                                                        23 h 56 m 4.069 s on the clock
```

Multiply the still point by forty and you have the Earth's sidereal day, 23564.0690254726 — written on the clock as 23 hours, 56 minutes and 4.069 seconds. Read as a free fall, the still point is the G2 free fall, and the G2 free fall times 2400 is the same day. Nothing in the ladder was built to reach the Earth's rotation. It reaches it because the still point and the sidereal day are one address, five to the thirteenth over π squared and five to the fourteenth over π squared, apart only by forty — a whole count of twos and fives, the same number of π's on both sides. **The still point is a room, and the Earth's rotation is the same room read in hours.**

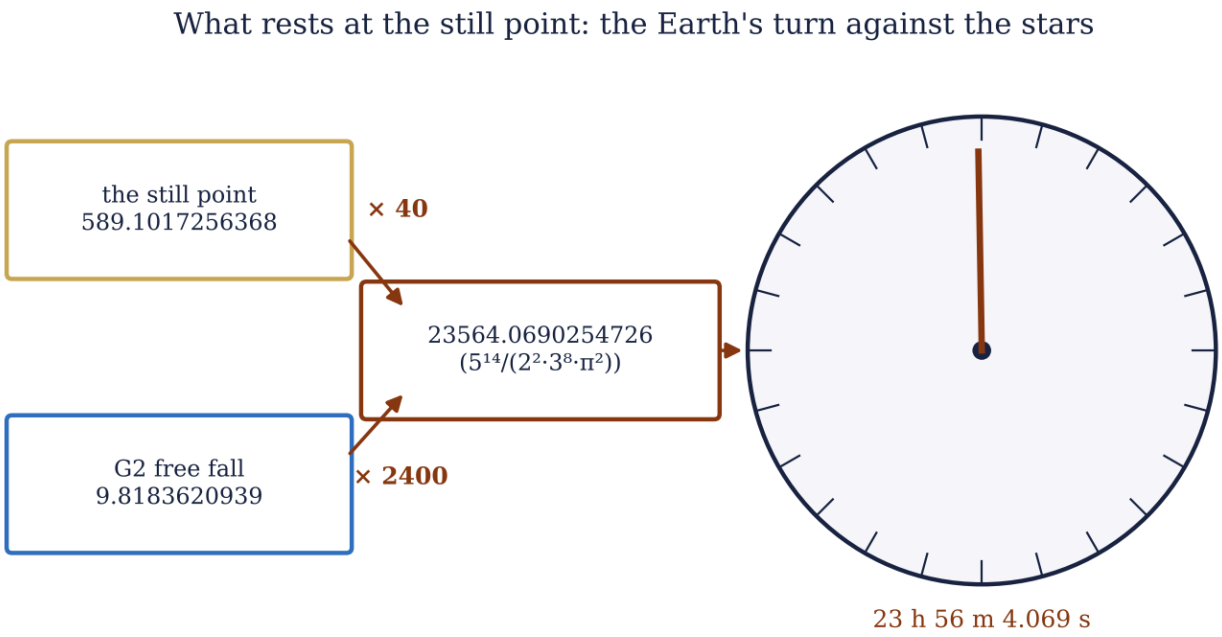


Figure 12 — What rests at the still point. The still point times 40, or the G2 free fall times 2400, is 23564.0690254726 — the Earth's turn against the stars, 23 hours 56 minutes 4.069 seconds on the clock.

The speed ladder arrives at the same place by another road. The still point of the turn passes, on its way round, through the radial mass **0.6396080210** — the shell one helical turn above the Moho, **6396.0802104 km (5¹⁰/(2·3⁵·π))**. That radius, multiplied by 9375 and halved, is **c_G2** at its decade: the speed of light's still point. The same radius, squared and multiplied by 576, is **the sidereal day**. So the wavelength's still point, the speed of light's still point and the Earth's rotation against the stars all meet at one radius inside the Earth, one turn of the helix above the planet's equalisation shell. **The physical Earth is anchored where time comes to rest — not on any of the moving rungs, but on the one that does not move.**

PART NINE — WHY SOME LINES DOMINATE

Lines that lock

The Sun's spectrum is crossed by thousands of dark lines, and a handful of them dominate — they are deeper, broader, the ones every chart of sunlight names first. Science explains which lines are strong by the abundance of each element and the likelihood of each atomic transition. The Universal Force of Time asks a different question: which lines does time itself hold still?

Stephen Daubney put the proposition on 31 October, and it is recorded as his: **"G2 is a very special one that we've identified. I'm not saying it's the only special one. There's others as well, which is a reason that I put forward at one time of, could this be the reason for what the wavelengths, the dominant wavelengths are?"** A wavelength that locks under the turn round the dimensions does not drift; it holds its place across every register it passes through, and so it is seen, again and again, at the same place. A wavelength that does not lock is handed on, turn by turn, and never shows the same face twice.

The still point is one such locking face, and sodium's D2 line is the rung that lands on G1 in one turn. That sodium's line should be among the most prominent in the Sun's light, and that it should sit exactly two G-bond steps below a value time cannot move, is the first evidence for the proposition. The search for the other locking faces — under other loops, through other gears — is the work that follows from it.

PART TEN — ONE CHART, ANOTHER DIMENSION

Helium's line, four steps below sodium

The ladder of this paper climbs by G-bond steps towards one ceiling. It is not the only ladder on the chart of the Sun's lines. On the same evening the still point was found, the dark line of helium — D3, the yellow line by which helium was first discovered in the Sun before it was ever found on the Earth — was placed exactly, and it was placed by stepping down from sodium.

```
FORMULA S8     HELIUM D3 FROM SODIUM D2
    the 612 step   1.000612842467911     ( 2⁹·3⁵·π/5⁸ = helium ÷ 4 )
    588.9955242462013 ÷ 1.000612842467911⁴  =  587.5538877802527    ( 5²⁵/(2³³·3¹⁰) )
```

Helium's D3 line is sodium's D2 line divided four times by the 612 step — helium's own atomic weight divided by four. Four dimensional shifts down, and the π's cancel: the line is π-free, a pure count of twos, threes and fives. Stephen Daubney ruled it the line.

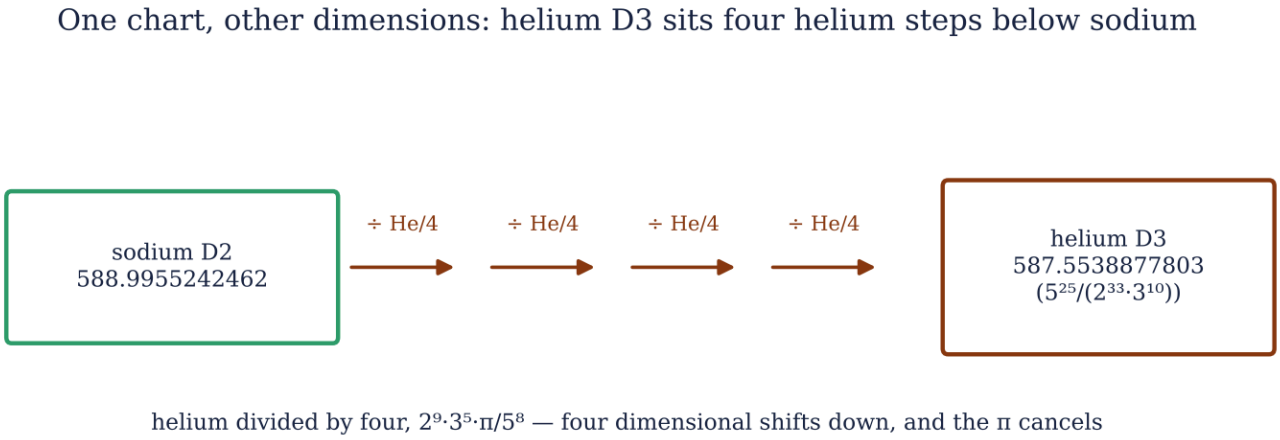


Figure 13 — **One chart, another dimension.** Helium's D3 line sits four helium steps below sodium's D2 line. The two lines share one chart of the Sun's light, but not one dimension.

This matters to the still point because it shows what the ladder of this paper is and is not. **The lines of the Sun share one chart but not one dimension.** Sodium sits on the G-bond ladder that closes on the still point; helium sits four helium steps below sodium, on a ladder of its own element. No single formula gives every line, because each line lives in its own dimension of time and must be reached by its own element's step from a face that is already known. The still point is the ceiling of one ladder — the one that runs through sodium, the free fall and the speed of light — and it is the first ceiling found.

A WORKED WALK UP THE LADDER

Start at sodium. Write sodium's D2 line: 588.9955242462. It is $2^3 \cdot 3^{10} \cdot \pi^4/5^7$, an even power of π, a room.

Take one turn. Divide by sixty: 9.8165920708. Divide by twenty-four: 0.4090246696. Take the square root: 0.6395503652. Multiply by 9375: 5995.7846737. Divide by $\pi^2/8$: **4860, exactly** — hydrogen's blue line, Hβ, 486 at its decade. Divide by 7776 over 5π and multiply by sixty. The answer is 589.0486225481 — the G1 free fall, 25π/8, times sixty. One turn of time has carried the sodium line onto the free fall of the Earth's surface register.

Take another. Put 589.0486225481 through the same seven steps. Out comes 589.0751734941, the dual, the square root of G1 times G2.

Take a third. Out comes 589.0884494158, a quarter-step below the ceiling.

Look at the gaps. Measure each value's distance below 589.1017256368 in G-bond steps: two, one, a half, a quarter. Each turn has halved it.

Try the ceiling. Put 589.1017256368 itself through the seven steps. Out comes 589.1017256368. It does not move.

Multiply the ceiling by forty. 23564.0690254726 — the Earth's sidereal day.

Read the speed of light the same way. Start from c at sodium, 299,762,209.94. Multiply its square root by 17,315.2031424: 299,789,233.68, c_G1. Again: 299,802,746.47, the dual. The climb closes on 299,816,259.86, c_G2, and stops.

Nothing in the walk was adjusted. Every step is a fixed operation the framework already uses, applied to exact forms.

WHY THE LADDER COMES TO REST

The deep reason is that **time is a flow seeking its own balance.** In the framework, T is generated by the Sun and carried outward; it is never created or destroyed at a node, only redistributed, and the conservation law $d\Sigma T = 0$ governs every change. A value carried round the dimensions is T being redistributed between its readings — wavelength, free fall, energy, mass. Where that redistribution leaves something to move, it moves. Where it leaves nothing, it stops. The still point is the reading at which a full turn of redistribution comes out even: what is taken out at one step is given back exactly at another.

That is why a planet sits at the still point and not on a moving rung. A node is where the flow of T deposits matter and holds it. A node on a moving rung would be handed on at the next turn. A node on the still point stays. **The Earth's sidereal rotation is the still point read in hours because the Earth is a node, and a node is where time rests.**

It is also why the square root is the door up and the square is the door down. Up the dimensions, T gathers — values are drawn together into balance. Down the dimensions, T disperses — values are spread apart. The asymmetry of the ladder is the asymmetry of time itself: it gathers towards the nodes it builds, and it scatters as it falls away from them.

WHY THE STANDARD PICTURE DOES NOT SEE IT

Physics treats the quantities on this ladder as belonging to different sciences. A wavelength belongs to spectroscopy; a free fall to mechanics; an energy to thermodynamics; a mass to the theory of matter; the speed of light to relativity. Each comes with its own units, and the units are built so that a wavelength can never be set equal to a free fall or a mass. No one in the standard picture would think to carry a spectral line round through free fall, energy and mass and back again, because in that picture the journey has no meaning.

The second reason is that the standard picture treats its constants as constants. If the speed of light is one fixed number, there is no ladder of faces to climb and no ceiling to find; if free fall is a pull, it has no G1 and G2 face one step apart. The ladder is invisible from inside a single register. It appears only when every quantity is read as one substance, time, counted in different dimensions — which is the claim of the Universal Force of Time.

WHAT THIS REVISION CORRECTS

- **The label.** The first version called the speed-of-light still point g_2. The framework now gives g_2 to the G2 free fall, 9.8183620939. In this revision the speed-of-light still point is **c_G2 = 299,816,259.8633855 ($5^{16}/(2\cdot3^4\cdot\pi)$)**, and the wavelength still point is **589.1017256368 ($5^{13}/(2^5\cdot3^8\cdot\pi^2)$)**, the G2 free fall × 60.
- **The multiplier.** The first version gave the speed-ladder multiplier as 17315.203…; it is **17,315.20314242329**, the square root of c_G2, carried here to full precision.
- **The ladder in wavelengths.** The first version found the still point only in the speed of light and left open whether the other cascades shared it. **They do.** The turn round the dimensions closes on the still point in wavelengths, with sodium two G-bond steps below, G1 one, the dual one half.
- **The sidereal day, made explicit.** The first version said the still point, multiplied out, gives the length of the Earth's day. Here the link is written in full: **still point × 40 = G2 free fall × 2400 = 23564.0690254726 ($5^{14}/(2^2\cdot3^8\cdot\pi^2)$)**.
- **New in this revision:** the seven-step turn and its collapse to one square root; the gain; the rungs as rooms, roads and a door; the half-life; the ladder downward by squares; helium's D3 four helium steps below sodium;

the proposition that locking faces are the dominant lines.

CONCLUSION — WHERE TIME COMES TO REST

For a long time the ladder of time carried an unanswered question at its top: did it close, or did it climb for ever into new dimensions? The answer turns out to be both, and it turns out to be simple. **One turn round the dimensions replaces any value by the square root of itself times one fixed number, and that fixed number — 589.1017256368, the G2 free fall written as a wavelength — is the one value a turn of time cannot move.** Every other value is drawn towards it, halving its distance on every turn, like an element decaying towards stability. Sodium's line is two steps below it, the surface free fall one step, the dual half a step. The speed of light climbs the same ladder to the same ceiling. And the ceiling, multiplied by forty, is the Earth's own turn against the stars. **Time climbs for ever and comes to rest, and where it rests, a planet turns.**

WHAT STANDS, WHAT IS OPEN

Forced, and stated at full force. One turn round the dimensions — ÷ 60, ÷ 24, √, × 9375, ÷ $\pi^2/8$, ÷ $7776/(5\pi)$, × 60 — is the map new = √(old × 589.1017256368), and 589.1017256368 = $5^{13}/(2^5 \cdot 3^8 \cdot \pi^2)$ is its one fixed point. Sodium D2 = $G1^2$/still point, exactly. The gap halves on every turn; the ladder never overshoots and never ends. The speed-of-light ladder closes on c_G2 by the same rule. Still point × 40 = the sidereal day.

Arrived at, and exact on every line. That sodium's line is the rung one turn below G1, and that the turn from sodium to G1 passes through hydrogen's Hβ line, 486 ($2 \cdot 3^5$), exactly; that the still point passes through the radius one helical turn above the Moho; helium's D3 line four helium steps below sodium.

Open. Whether the rungs above the dual — a quarter, an eighth of a step below the ceiling, carrying quarter and eighth powers of π — are faces the theory uses, or only stations of the climb. Which other values lock, under which other loops and gears, and whether the locking faces are the dominant lines of the Sun (Stephen Daubney's proposition). The book's hydrogen weight, $4\pi^5/1215$, carried up this ladder falls on sodium, G1 and the dual to seven figures but not exactly; which face of hydrogen lands exactly is open. The wavelength the still point passes through on its turn, 486.0438131932 at its decade, sits beside the refined Hβ face the record has used, 486.0438133; whether they are one is open.

WHAT WOULD BREAK IT

- A wavelength other than 589.1017256368 that a full turn round the dimensions returns unchanged.
- A value below the still point that a turn carries above it.
- A rung of the speed-of-light ladder that does not sit at the same G-bond distance as the matching rung of the wavelength ladder.

A NOTE ON THE NUMBERS

The values in this paper are written as plain numbers — not pinned to one unit, and not carried to one particular power of ten. Under the Universal Force of Time a quantity is not the property of one dimension: the same T-value shows up as a wavelength at one register, a free fall at another, an energy, a mass or a day at a third. The unit and the power of ten are the costume a number wears where it is read. That is why 589.1017256368 can be a wavelength in nanometres and, divided by sixty, a free fall, and multiplied by forty, the Earth's sidereal day. Each number is given with its lattice address in brackets, so that the reader can rebuild it from 2, 3, 5 and π alone.

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APPENDIX — EVERY NUMBER, REBUILT

Each value below is rebuilt from its lattice form alone, at thirty digits with π carried as a symbol.

THE STEP AND THE STILL POINT		
G-bond step	$5^{10}/(2^4 \cdot 3^9 \cdot \pi^3)$	1.000090150603356200676414
G1 free fall	$5^2 \cdot \pi/2^3$	9.817477042468103870195761
G2 free fall	x the step	9.818362093946918018331128
the still point	$5^{13}/(2^5 \cdot 3^8 \cdot \pi^2)$	589.1017256368150810998677
THE TURN		
K	22,500,000/(7776·π·√1440)	24.27141787446326921114368
K^2	= the still point	589.1017256368150810998677
THE LADDER		
sodium D2	$2^3 \cdot 3^{10} \cdot \pi^4/5^7$	588.9955242462013354367555
G1 x 60	375π/2	589.048622548086232211745 6
the dual	√(G1·G2)	589.0751734940681924990170
1/4 step		589.0884494158426493594526
1/8 step		589.0950874889286969362533
one turn down	$\text{sodium}^2/\text{still point}$	588.8893420012374452399
four turns down		587.4047989332602353764
THE SPEED OF LIGHT		
c at sodium	c_G1/step	299,762,209.9389998791128352
c_G1	$2^3 \cdot 3^5 \cdot 5^6 \cdot \pi^2$	299,789,233.6830892680470977
c_dual	$2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot 5^{11} \cdot \sqrt{\pi}$	299,802,746.4686977993592436
c_G2	$5^{16}/(2 \cdot 3^4 \cdot \pi)$	299,816,259.8633854915833344
multiplier	√c_G2	17,315.20314242329331336571
WHAT RESTS THERE		
still point x 40	$5^{14}/(2^2 \cdot 3^8 \cdot \pi^2)$	23564.069025472603243 99471
hub radius	$5^{10}/(2 \cdot 3^5 \cdot \pi)$	6396.080210418890487111134
ONE CHART, ANOTHER DIMENSION		
612 step	$2^9 \cdot 3^5 \cdot \pi/5^8$	1.000612842467910951824819
helium D3	$5^{25}/(2^{33} \cdot 3^{10})$	587.5538877802527034875864

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