the general science journal

Analogies between formulae based on Absorption of Ether/ESF and dissipation of Heat, ruled by gravity

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Dear Walter,

I found renovation of interest in publishing in your site some of the results I achieved in pursuing my single minded search.

In order to avoid unnecessary controversies and polemics also this article is presented in a mysterious way, it is intended to interest a selected number of people really dedicated to the subject.

As you can appreciate I am sustaining the presence of the Ether/ESF and in the tables below are the new formulae explaining the analogical behavior of the Ether/ESF as pure pristine substance at the base of the physical world, when absorbed by the gravitational mass is transformed into gravitational addition to it and when expelled by the physical mass as mass-energy in dissipation terminates in a status of degradation and expansion its life cycle.

As anybody can appreciate the formulae totally dependent from the gravitational constant of absorption k are exquisitely simple but the intellectual effort that led me to them was intense.

What is the purpose in writing pages of explanations with the only risk of being plagiarized and in the end shunned as troublemaker which wants to claim results, “which after all were matter of fact …”.

Let others come out with questions and if they pursue the quest with conclusions, and hopefully recognize that I was there before, for me the formulae now are talking, but the concepts synthesized in them were hard to grasp, maybe within two or three hundred years somebody will remember me….

Thanks for your support as always and

Kind regards

Antonio Ruggeri

Universe is the garden of God; Family is the garden of Man.

Table of comparisons of analogous formulations
existing between absorption of ESF and generation of M(Heat)

Absorption ESF	Heat production
(Gravity)	(Unbundling to Heat)

$$k = 4\pi G$$

Note: all these formulations without exception are dependent from the coefficient of absorption of ESF by the gravitational mass where G is Newton's universal constant

For 0 < r < R

Absorption ESF	Heat production
absorption per unit of mass (Datum)	production per unit of mass (Datum)
$k \quad \left[\frac{kJ}{Ton\ sec}\right]$	$\frac{k}{3}\rho r \frac{k}{3}\rho \frac{r^2}{c^2} = 2k_{el}(r) \quad \left[\frac{kJ}{Ton\ sec}\right]$
absorption per unit of volume	production per unit of volume
$k\rho \quad \left[\frac{kJ}{m^3\ sec}\right]$	$2k_{el}(r)\ \rho \quad \left[\frac{kJ}{m^3\ sec}\right]$
Total absorption (dependent from Datum)	Total flow at surface of dissipation (also dependent from Datum)
$k\ M(R) \quad \left[\frac{kJ}{sec}\right]$	$\int_0^R 2k_{el}(r)A(r)\rho dr = k_{el}(R)M(R) \quad [kJ/sec]$
$F_D = 1.677e21\ kJ/sec$	$F_D = 5.868\ e23\ kJ/sec$
mass equivalent	mass equivalent
$\Delta M = 18{,}634\ Ton/sec$	$\Delta M = 6.52e6\ Ton/sec$

Absorption over the volume A(R)*1 Heat production inside the volume A(R

)*1

$$\frac{dkM(r)}{dr} = k4\pi r^2 \rho \quad \frac{kJ}{sec}$$

for 0 < r < R

$$\frac{d\left(k_{el}(r)\ M(r)\right)}{dr} =$$

$$= 2k_{el}(r)\ 4\pi r^2 \rho \quad \frac{kJ}{sec}$$

for r=R

"=5.06 e15 kJ/sec"

Total depression of ESF caused by the gravitational mass M(R)

$$\int_0^R k\ M(r)dr =$$

$$k\ M(R)\ \frac{R}{4} \quad kJ$$

$$F_T = 2.91e29\ kJ$$

mass equivalent

$$\Delta M = 3.24e12\ Ton$$

Total Heat present compressed inside the mass M

$$\int_0^R k_{el}(r)\ M(r)dr$$

$$= k_{el}(R)M(R)\ \frac{R}{7} \quad kJ$$

$$F_T = 5.83\ e31\ kJ$$

mass equivalent

$$\Delta M = 6.48\ e14\ Ton$$

Hydrostatic compression along the radial line

$$\int_r^R \rho\ \frac{k\ M(r)}{A(r)} dr =$$

Compression of Heat along the radial line

$$\int_r^R \frac{k_{el}(r)\ M(r)}{A(r)} dr + const =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\rho\,\frac{k}{3}\rho\,(R^2 - r^2) \quad \left[\frac{kN}{m^2}\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{3}\left(k_{el}(r)\,\frac{r^2}{5}\right)_r^R + const \quad \left[\frac{kJ}{m^3}\right]$$

$$const = \frac{k_{el}(R)\,M(R)}{A(R)} = 96{,}400 \quad \left[\frac{kJ}{m^3}\right]$$

for r = 0

$$F_{STATIC} = 1.357e11 \quad \left[\frac{kN}{m^2}\right]$$

for r = 0

$$F_T = 1.34e13 + const \quad \left[\frac{kJ}{m^3}\right]$$

Total hydrocompression over the mass M(R)

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{2}\rho\,\frac{k}{3}\rho\,(R^2 - r^2) \quad \left[\frac{kN}{m^2}\right]$$

$$\int_r^R \sigma A(r)\,dr =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\frac{k}{3}\rho^2 4\pi\left(\frac{R^2 r^3}{3} - \frac{r^5}{5}\right)_r^R \quad [kJ]$$

For r = 0 the whole mass M(R) results loaded with:

$$F_T = 7.66e37 \text{ kJ}$$

corresponding to an equivalent in mass-energy :
(± 2.66 times the physical mass of Mercury)
permanently trapped inside the physical mass of the Sun

$$\Delta M = 8.51e20 \text{ Ton}$$