

The Proton Mass Fraud

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To say that the Einstein's relativity theory is correct, orthodox physicians will do anything, including a big lie about the true value of the proton mass.

There are two measured values for the proton:

The direct measured mass, $m = 1.6728 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$

and the value of its rest energy, $E = 1.5033 \times 10^{-10} \text{ J}$

according to Einstein's formula, $E = mc^2$

the mass of the proton must be, $m_E = 1.6726 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$

the truth is that the Einstein's formula is not valid for the proton.

To fix the things, the physicians invented the idea that the direct mass is an average mass computed with a certain mass of deuterium with a precise natural abundance. But the truth is that the abundance of the deuterium is very variable, so the used abundance value has no justification other than to maintain relativity theory correct by force.

The used abundance, $A=0.015\%$ (ratio between the abundance of hydrogen and deuterium – deuterium is an isotope of hydrogen with one proton and a neutron. Hydrogen has only one proton). This value is found in ocean water but it is also variable from water to water.

The true value of the deuterium abundance at earth's surface varies from 0.0026% for hydrogen gas to 0.0184%. In the universe, the abundance value is also variable but has an average value of 5×10^{-6} .

Lies never hold forever. See what orthodox Wikipedia says about molecular mass:

“Note that these relations are true for theoretical and experimental values, but not between experimental and theoretical values.”

We can explain those values with a new relativity theory with variable light speed:

$$\text{Light speed in vacuum -- } w = \sqrt{c^2 - kf^2}$$

c – Light speed for low frequencies

f – Frequency

k – Universal constant

For low frequencies the speed appears to be constant.

Energy formulas:

$$E = m(c^2 - kf^2) \quad \text{and} \quad E = \frac{chf}{\sqrt{c^2 - kf^2}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad k = c^2 h^2 \frac{mc^2 - E}{E^3}$$

$$k = 1.99257 \times 10^{-34} m^2$$

h – Planck's constant

m – True mass of the proton

E – True rest energy of the proton