

Superconductor-Magnet Force

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See Unified Absolute Relativity Theory at:

<http://www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva105.pdf>

$$F = Q_m^2 g \quad \text{and} \quad g = \frac{k w f^3}{c^2}$$

F – Force; Q_m -- Magnetic charge of the magnet; g – Acceleration field of the superconductor; f – Frequency; w – Field speed

$$f = \frac{c f_0 \sqrt{c^2 - v^2}}{c^2 - v w_0} ; \quad w = c^2 \frac{w_0 - v}{c^2 - v w_0} \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad g = \frac{k c^3 f_0^3 (c^2 - v^2)^{3/2} (w_0 - v)}{(c^2 - v w_0)^4} ; \quad k = 1.9 \times 10^{-34} m^2$$

For the electron:

$$f_0 = 1.236 \times 10^{20} Hz ; \quad w_0 = c - 4.8 \times 10^{-3} ms^{-1}$$

$$v = w_0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad g = 0$$

For a particular case: $v = d / 3.34 \times 10^{-11}$; d – Distance

