

Macroscopic Gravity Wavelength

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See Unified Absolute Relativity Theory at:

www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva105.pdf
www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva223.pdf

Gravity wavelength:

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} = \frac{1}{L^3} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad L = 2.466 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$$

All forces are only one – the electromagnetic force. As the mu-metal can shield electric and magnetic forces, it's possible to shield the gravitational force with a piece of this metal.

Mass variation:

$$m = m_0 e^{-l/L} ; \quad l - \text{Mu-metal shielding length}$$

$$l = 0.01m \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad m = m_0 0.999996$$

$$m = m_0 (1 - 4 \times 10^{-6})$$

Gravitational shielding violates no laws and a gravitational perpetual mobile it's not possible.

Temperature of the Cooper pair

Energy of the Cooper pair:

$$E = \frac{q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R} = 0.1 \text{ eV} ; \quad R = 1.45 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}$$

$$E = k_B T \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad T < 1.16 \times 10^3 \text{ K} = 887^\circ \text{ C}$$

According quantum mechanics $T < 30 \text{ K} = -243^\circ \text{ C}$ because the calculated binding energy is too small. Superconductivity is possible at 887° C .

Neutrino mass II

The mass is the electric dipole moment:

$$m_\nu = q\sqrt{k} = 2.2 \times 10^{-36} \text{ kg}$$

$$\frac{m_e}{m_\nu} = \frac{\alpha^{-3}}{2\pi}$$

m_e -- Electron mass; α -- Fine structure constant

Muon neutrino:

$$m_{\nu_\mu} = 4.61 \times 10^{-34}$$

Tau neutrino:

$$m_{\nu_\tau} = 7.75 \times 10^{-33}$$