

BASE TABLE DETAIL EXPLANATION

This paper is a result and a part of, progressive theoretical thinking beginning with Gravitational Mechanics (GM) leading into Gravitational Time Mechanics (GTM). If GM became a reality a contraction of mass into IST = GTM would be possible (see also agspri.com). The BASE TABLE (BT) is a mathematical progression starting from step zero, the Earth Base 1 (B1). A length of 2m (a person 2m tall in a space volume of $2m^3$) can be imagined progressing through by continuous 1/2 length contractions ($2m/2 = 1m$, proportional to the volume contraction $(2m/2)^3 = 1m^3$, e.g. $l = 1m/2$, $v = (1m/2)^3$, $l = 0.5m/2$, $v = (0.5/2)^3$ etc. That means the Base column numbers are the fractions of this, by a 1/2 repeated contraction process leading from OST B1 into IST B2, B4, B8 etc. to an imagined Micro Universe of U minus 1 IST to U - 2, U - 3, etc. an atom size world, proportional in contraction (see agspri.com). The horizontal equations reveal the change for every IST Base event (level) concerning the relative interactions per Base level of, frequency (f) bound state electron (bse) vibration, gravity (g), weight (w), length (l), volume (v), time (t), energy (e) (generated and used per unit), etc. according to the examples above or the IST event formulae. The step numbers are important to calculate into eons of t. For instance step 1 = 2 to the power of 1 (2^1), step 63 = 2 to the power of 63 (2^{63}) step 74 = 2 to the power of 74 (2^{74}) etc. The BT can serve to calculate how mass relates to gravity and into super gravity (black holes) at what Base event a star would stop emitting cosmic strength light. The BT could reveal the IST event with in a large celestial body where time runs immensely slower due to the state of gravity compared to earth. The conventional time event estimations from the Big Crunch to the Big Bang would result interesting differently by IST calculations. The red-shift of distant stars could be challenged as a result of a IST, time retarded nuclear fusion process. The step function from B 1 to B 2, from B 2 to B 4 etc. doubles the denominator of every previous Base in succession. A Base column the length of a foolscap page can serve to calculate the horizontal equations into the depth of time. As it goes an ancient Chinese thinker, the inventor of the chess game, stipulated his reward this way. To calculate beyond the length of the Base column use the IST event formulae eg. Step $x = B2^x = g 2^x = l / 2^x = t / (2^x)^3$ etc., by substituting a Step number from 1 to 36 to 64 etc. this serve's to find a precise Base level entering deeper into time. As the main Base numbers are worked through the horizontal equations, so are the Sub Base (SB) numbers representing all the values between the main Base numbers In other words from the upper to the lower Base number as a pair like B 4 to B 8 leaves SB 5, 6, 7 in between, next from B 8 to B 16 follows SB 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 in between, next from B 16 to 32 etc. The SB numbers can be used through the horizontal equations as outlined from B 2 to B 4 IST, etc. (see page 1). Since there are no parallel step value for SB numbers one can still use the IST event formulae to multiply and divide by estimating a SB number, eg SB 5 = $f \times 5 = g \times 5 = w \times 5 = l / 5 = v / 5^3 = t / 5^3 = e / 5^3$. SB numbers can also be used in decimal form for example, SB 5.6 = $f \times 5.6 = l / 5.6 = t / 5.6^3$. Hyper-Space -Time (HST) begins from B1 to Increment Base (IB) 0.99 - 0.98 etc. to 0.01- 0.001- 0.0001, etc. to IB infinity never to reach HST B2. Time Frame Acceleration (TFA) technology by GTM is related to HST but is not mechanically involving the bse of U-1 but the lower dimension U -2. The HST event formulae = $IB 0.Y = f 0.y B1 = g 0.y B1 = l (1+1-0.y)B1 = t [(1+1-0.y)^3]B1$ etc. for the planet Mercury calculated on existing data yields (Mercury IB 0.y = IB 0.38) results for $f = 0.38 : 1 B1$, for $g = 0.38 : 1 B1$, for $l = (1+ 1 - 0.38)B1$ and for $t = [(1+1- 0.38)^3]B1 =$ as follows, for $g 0.38:1 B1$, $l = 1.62:1 B1 =$ (bse radius), $t = 4.251528:1 B1$, Venus from $g 0.91:1 B1$, $l = 1.09:1 B1$, $t = 1.295029:1 B1$. Moon from $g 0.17 B1$, $l = 1.83 B1$, $t = 6.128: 1 B1$, Mars from $g 0.38:1 B1$, $l = 1.62 B1$, $t = 4.251528:1 B1$ etc. Tests to the effects of HST could actually be made to some extend to elements under TFA. If it is possible to measure the bse vibration of atoms on Earth, the same bse vibration measured on the Moon should be slower in line with the HST event formulae. The problem is if a device to this effect was stationed on the Moon, would it operate to B1 standard? The Moon Astronauts didn't seem to become as tall as $l B1 1:1.83$ HST whilst on the Moon surface. Also I did not notice that the Astronauts spoke faster as per B1 ratio 1: 6.128 HST. The question is if they did speak faster than by the transmission from the Moon to the Earth, did the speed normalize to B1 standard as a cause of transmission delay? This is suggested in an extraordinary unconventional view of the Universe in 'TIME LINE AND DISTORTIONS by David Barclay, (Nexus Magazine vol. 15 no1). The GTM mathematical conclusion that, by 1 step from OST B1 into IST B2, time is slowing down to 1/8 and similar 1 step up from B1 to HST B2-IB time could speed up almost 8 times however, this does not feel right to me. But these results have evolved from a mechanical foundation of GM by progressive logic leading mathematically into GTM. I am arithmetical not skilled enough to bend the results according to my intuition. By GTM at the basic contraction the bse orbital path is halved each step into IST. Therefore the events f, g, v and t etc. respond accordingly and likewise by IB in reverse for HST. Hence before any body closes the book on GTM - The American's have been on the Moon, hence testing the bse vibration of elements even as far away as on Mars shouldn't be a problem for such a Nation. For an Astronaut to talk six times faster on the Moon seems an odd thing but if one divides the Z H frequency 6.6×10^{15} OST (Niels Bohr H bse orbit per second) by 6.128 HST = Moon ratio to B1 1.08×10^{15} . As a non-Physicist from the point as an inventor-theorist this result would not affect my scientific sense. A comforting logic will be the HST formulae states $t = [(1+1-0.y)^3]B1$ to IB infinity so it can never reach limit B2 HST. Hence t (HST) can never be $8xB1$ faster. So if an Astronaut is on a space station or out there on his own those weight's calculated as to ratio B1 and put through the HST equation will always result in near to boundary limit (HST B2) but to IB infinity. In one respect HST is acceleration of decay to IB infinity. agspri.com Gunther K H Pfrangle Page 2 of 3 (NB. Page 3 yet to be released or is available on request).