

Prediction for the Mass Ratio of the Proton to the Electron

1.0 Abstract:

The following paper is a prediction for a more precise value for the Mass Ratio of the Proton to the Electron. The value predicted is calculated from calculations for the mass ratio of the proton to the neutron(1) and the mass ratio of the electron to the neutron(2). The predicted value for the mass ratio of the proton to the electron is 1836.15267393 compared to the Codata value of 1836.15267389(17). These values predicted are a continuation of Michael John Sarnowski's Sphere Theory of Everything.

He has worked to develop a model for the structure of the universe. This model is developed empirically from the fundamental constants and the laws of force of physics. It is a model that tries to be the start of a Theory of Everything that proposes a granular space-time that is almost discrete and almost continuous. Gravity and Charge are united under one structure. Elementary charge is determined to be a function of the fundamental constants and the ratios of the proton mass to the neutron mass and the electron to the neutron mass. This paper takes the theories of Michael John Sarnowski and proposes a mass ratio of the proton to the electron and proposes a value that is more accurate than the current values. This prediction, will eventually be able to be tested, possibly by 2030 as the mass ratios are known more accurately and the Sommerfeld Fine-Structure constant is known more accurately.

2.0 Prediction for the Mass Ratio of the Proton to the Electron

In the paper, "An Electro Magnetic Resonance in 9 Dimensions that gives Mass Ratio of Proton to Neutron"(1), the following value was developed.

$$\frac{M_p}{M_n} = 0.99862347872 \quad [1]$$

And In the paper, "An Electro Magnetic Resonance in 9 Dimensions that gives Mass Ratio of Electron to Neutron"(2), the following value was developed.

$$\frac{M_e}{M_n} = 5.4386734442 * 10^{-4} \quad [2]$$

The mass ratio of the proton to the electron would be the ratio of equation 1&2.

$$\frac{M_p}{M_e} = \frac{0.99862347872}{5.4386734442 * 10^{-4}} \quad [3]$$

$$\frac{M_p}{M_e} = 1836.15267393 \quad [4]$$

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This compares to the current CODATA value of

proton-electron mass ratio

$$m_p/m_e$$

Value 1836.152 673 89

Standard uncertainty 0.000 000 17

Relative standard uncertainty 9.5×10^{-11}

Concise form 1836.152 673 89(17)

3.0 Discussion

The values for the mass ratios developed are empirical. This work is an attempt to try to determine the underlying physics for the mass ratios of particles. Over time it will be determined if there is validity to the empirical values. Or the empirical values may lead to a better understanding of the physics behind the values and lead to a better theoretical physics. The following are the values used in this paper.

$$\frac{M_p}{M_n} = 0.99862347872$$

$$\frac{M_e}{M_n} = 5.4386734442 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\frac{M_p}{M_e} = 1836.15267393$$

4.0 References

- 1) <http://vixra.org/pdf/1612.0302v1.pdf>
- 2) <http://vixra.org/pdf/1612.0068v1.pdf>