

TABLE 3

ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELD, WAVE, SPEED AND ENERGY FUNCTIONS FOR OSCILLATING MASSBOUND MONOPOLAR CHARGES, EXEMPLIFIED FOR THE TC728.

CLASSICAL	AToS	TC728
ELECTRIC		
V_{2°	$W_{v2^\circ} = C_{2^\circ} * F_A$	$3.45 * 10^9 \text{ m sec}^{-1}$
$V_{2^\circ} / C_{2^\circ}$	$F_A = W_{v2^\circ} / n \lambda_{y1}$	$4,185 \text{ sec}^{-1} = \int = 7.698 * 10^{13} \text{ V/Farad}$
-	$\omega_A = 2\pi F_A$	$2.6295 * 10^4 \text{ rad sec}^{-1}$
$C_{2^\circ} = Q_{2^\circ} / V_{2^\circ} = C_{1^\circ} (V_{1^\circ} / V_{2^\circ})^2 = [4\pi^2 L_{2^\circ} F_C^2]^{-1}$	$C_{2^\circ} = n \lambda_{y1} = n p_e / W_{v2^\circ}$	$8.2518 * 10^5 \text{ m} = \int = 6.495 * 10^{-10} \text{ F}$
-	$a_A = C_{2^\circ} F_A^2 = W_{v2^\circ} F_A$	$1.445 * 10^{13} \text{ m sec}^{-2}$
$n = Q_{2^\circ} / q$	$n = C_{2^\circ} / \lambda_{y1} = Q_{2^\circ} / p_e$	$2.038 * 10^{14} \text{ [MB Charges]}$
$Q_{2^\circ} = n * q$	$Q_{2^\circ} = n * p_e$	$2.847 * 10^{15} \text{ m}^2 \text{ sec}^{-1} = \int = 3.27 * 10^{-5} \text{ C}$
MAGNETIC		
q / m_e	$W_k = 2\pi B_{2^\circ MB}^{-1} * F_B = N * 2\pi r_{MB} * F_B$	$2.5466 * 10^6 \text{ m sec}^{-1}$
$v_{\text{cyclo}} = \frac{q^B}{2\pi m_e}$	$F_B = B_{2^\circ MB} * W_k / 2\pi = p_e B_{2^\circ MB} / 2\pi \lambda_e$	$9.556 * 10^6 \text{ sec}^{-1}$
$\omega = 2\pi v_{\text{cyclo}}$	$\omega_B = 2\pi F_B$	$6.010 * 10^7 \text{ rad sec}^{-1}$
-	$\lambda = N * 2\pi r_{MB} = W_k / F_B$	0.2665 m
$B = \frac{2\pi v_{\text{cyclo}} * m_e}{q}$	$B_{2^\circ MB} = 2\pi F_B / W_k = 2\pi F_B * \lambda_e / p_e$	$23.577 \text{ m}^{-1} = \int = 3.4138 \text{ gauss}$
-	$r_{BMB} = B_{2^\circ MB}^{-1} = W_k / 2\pi F_B$	$4.240 * 10^{-2} \text{ m}$
-	$r_{MB} = (B_{2^\circ MB} * N)^{-1} = W_k / 2\pi F_B * N$	$5.826 * 10^{-5} \text{ m}$
-	$2\pi r_{MB} = W_k / F_B * N$	$3.660 * 10^{-4} \text{ m}$
-	$a_{LMB} = W_k F_B$	$2.4335 * 10^{13} \text{ m sec}^{-2}$
$E_k = q * V = 0.5 m_e v^2$	$E_k = p_e W_{v2^\circ} = \lambda_e W_k W_{v2^\circ} = \lambda_e (2\pi B_{2^\circ MB}^{-1} * F_B) (C_{2^\circ} F_A) = \lambda_e (N * 2\pi r_{MB} * F_B) (n \lambda_{y1} F_A) = \lambda_e v^2 = \int = m_e v^2$	$4.8197 * 10^{10} \text{ m}^3 \text{ sec}^{-2} = \int = 50 \text{ KeV}$
$v = \sqrt{2E_k / m_e}$ ($1.325 * 10^8 \text{ m sec}^{-1}$)	$v = \sqrt{E_k / \lambda_e} = (W_k * W_{v2^\circ})^{0.5}$	$9.373 * 10^7 \text{ m sec}^{-1}$
-	$a'_{MB} = \sqrt{a_A * a_{LMB}}$	$1.875 * 10^{13} \text{ m sec}^{-2}$
$F_C = [2\pi(L * C_{2^\circ})^{0.5}]^{-1}$	$F_C = (F_A * F_B)^{0.5} = v / (C_{2^\circ} * 2\pi B_{2^\circ MB}^{-1})^{0.5}$	$2 * 10^5 \text{ sec}^{-1}$
-	$\mathcal{E}_{MB} = W_k W_{v2^\circ} / p_e = E_p / h = v \text{ [Planck's]}$	$6.2889 * 10^{14} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ (also frequency of BB Photons)