

AND I SHAW NEW HEAVEN AND NEW EARTH

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Abstract: A final theory of hydrogen's atom is modulated, with electric power and loss of it, due to the asymptomatic radiation of atom. This asymptomatic radiation, in the program of the stability of the universes, must be restored.

A tangent magnetic orbit, of the rotating bubbles, in the atom of hydrogen, force is growing up, which neutralized by the friction of the ether. Energy, or better electric power is extracted of no dimension zero. But already the asymptomatic radiation of the atom and it is decay and there is the death!

The status equation of the ideal gasses is moderated and with the gravity energy of the law in the reverse square power of the radius that are up the motionless masses, and the law of Stefan-Boltzmann, they create the conditions of the balancing of the stars.

So, of the atomic physics to the physics of stars, as we are proposing, they are creating the conditions of stability and balancing of the stars are created!

The universes were old and before I underwent on operation on my kidney, I sent the program, with ether waves, to the center of the control of the universes. The man-Goddess cooperation is required and the program was the proposition of the man to the Goddess, for the stability of the universes.

Keywords: electric power, tangent magnetic orbit, rotating bubbles, asymptomatic radiation, atomic physics.

1. INTRODUCTION

And I shaw new heaven and new earth, (coming from Revelation of Saint John). At first, we must reach in the right physics, which will be connected with my cosmic theory THE IDION after that we will proceed the program of new heaven and new earth, that is a universe with eternal stability.

If the ether has a low viscosity and the earth rotating the earth round the sun¹, then it is swept away, and the theory of ether it is not opposite to the experiment of Mickelson-Morley. If the earth is in the center of the universe, almost motionless, again it is not opposite to it. So, we are accepting the existence of the ether, because it is necessary for the structure of the matter!

2. METHODOLOGY

The induction calculations are govern the spirit work. To the developement the theory, assumptions were used propositions, as the ancient Greek philosophers were used the principles, for the development of their theory.

Proposition is that the time was right measured, and the frequencies of the electromagnetic waves are counted right.

Proposition is, that is right counted the lengths of the photons and that the empirical formula of Balmer, satisfy describes the waves of the atom, as we are moderating it.

The moderating formula of the status ideal gasses, with induction and other formulas, it is generalized the condition of the balancing of the stars.

¹ The gyroscopes are staying motionless on the earth and the earth is not rotating round itself, because they are staying motionless

THE EXISTENCE OF THE ELECTRIC CURRIERS

A particle of the nature, probably is electric carrier, that is, to have as it is said, electric charge. We symbolize with e the electric carrier and we are fixing, that the electric current is flowing of this carrier and then the current is fixing as $I=e/t$.

In the atom of the hydrogen the matter it is coming from it and its elements, the electric carrier is rotating cyclic round a center, then it has current $I=e/t$. But it is the time and the cyclic rotation is up in period T, then $I=e/T=ef$, and f is the frequency of the rotating particle (electric bubble of ether, in according to my cosmic theory THE IDION²) and it is connected the direct current to the alternating, that is the direct current is high frequency alternating current.

We force on in the electric carrier e electric field and then,

$$eE=ma=m\Delta x/\Delta t^2 =eV/L$$

The V is the real electric potential, when it is in force the electric field $E=V/L$.

Then, $eV=m(\Delta x/\Delta t^2)L=k(m/e)v^2$ where k a constant and v the velocity of the shift of the electric current.

But³ in a conductor with carriers N, $I=Ne/t=NeL/tL=NeLv/L=NeAv/LA=NeAv/Vol$ and

$$v=I/neA \quad (A=\text{section of the conductor of length L and volume Vol})$$

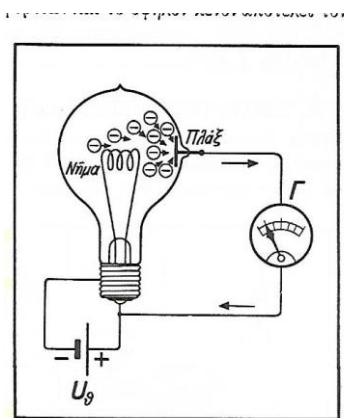
Then $v=I/neA$ ($n=N/vol$). Then,

$$V=k(m/n^2e^3A^2)I^2.$$

HOW IT WAS ACCEPTANCING OF THE ELECTRONS AND PROTONS

The “proof” of the existence of the electrons, was done by Edison, who made and the fire lamp. He bears all the responsibility for the creation of physics.

In a fire lamp, he put a metallic plate into the lamp and he made voltage between the tangsten filament and the plate, as the plan⁴. Flowing of direct current is observed.



Σχ. 438. "Όταν ή πλάξ συνδέεται, μέσω του εύαισθητού γαλβανομέτρου, προς τον θετικόν πόλον πηγής συνεχούς τάσεως, τα ηλεκτρόνια κινούνται εκ του διαπύρου νήματος προς την πλάκα.

Edison supposed that the Tangsten fire filament emits electrons and so, the existence of the electrons was proved.

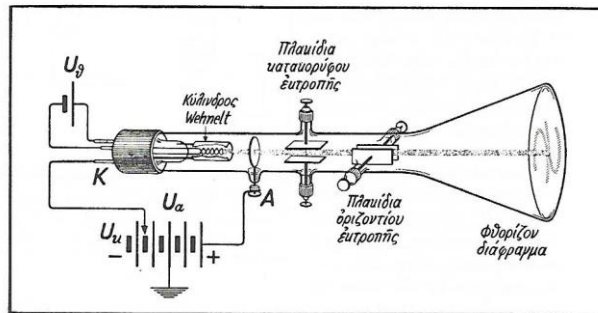
As we all know, the fire filament emits photons, in infrared, lightning and ultra violet spectrum. The photons are high frequency electromagnetic waves, that is high frequency alternating currents.. They are disturbances of the ether, they oscillate the particles in alternating current and these particles are in the satisfactory vacuum. They transfer in the metallic plate the electric current, after the gain some energy, of the voltage and it caused the direct current. The high frequency alternating current, over the infrared frequency, in the atoms of the conductor which they have it, it is the direct current.

² THE TOTAL THEORY, International Journal of Mathematics and Physical Sciences Research, Apr2020-Sept2020
³ Physics, Halliday-Resnick, p. 127
⁴ ELEMENT OF PHYSICS, ELECTRICITY, p 419

I don't think it is new, already the stated physics is accepting the formula, $I=ef$, that is the direct current is equal to the product of the rotating electric charge, times the rotating frequency. So, in Edison effect, the direct current is observed, is high frequency of the oscillation of the atom of the conductor, which was caused of the frequency of oscillation of photon, wich are small currents of the medium particles of the vacuum.

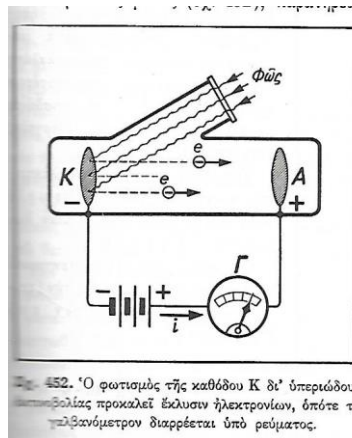
So, there are not electrons and consequently neither protons that follow them.

See and the cathod rays tube in the following plan. The cathod usually is consisted of Tangsten filament, it is in chamber Vehnelt, where electric current (5-7 Amp) passes and it is heated (there is and the cold cathod). The cathod emits photons are passing in different anods. The anods react to the the structure of the photon (this is disturbance of the ether) and in the current in the medium rare particles. With the reaching of the anods, they are increased their distances and then, when the are passing in the electric capacitors (or magnetic fields) they are of the lined proces.



Σχ. 439. Σωλήν Braun. Τò ηλεκτρόδιον Κ εἶναι ἐσωτερικῶς ἠνωμένον πρὸς τὸ διάπυρον νῆμα.

But see, and the photoelectric effect,



Σχ. 452. Ὁ φωτισμὸς τῆς καθόδου Κ δι' ὑπεριώδους βολῆς προκαλεῖ ἔκλυσην ἠλεκτρονίων, ὅποτε τὸ γαλβανόμετρον διαρρέεται ὑπὸ ρεύματος.

The lighth falls to the anode, it is emitting photons disturbances of the ether and they oscillate the medium particles, they are reaching on the anode, but already it is voltage, as in the before examples and it is creating feeble electric current.

THE VELOCITY OF THE LIGTH

They used in the National Laboratory in England, electromagnetic cavity and the success is in coordination of frequency $f=9.4983 \times 10^8$ Hz, in electro-magnetic cyclic cavity⁵. The cavity was cyclic with radius $r=3.25876$ cm and length $d=15.64574$ cm. As you know, the electromagnetic wave has electric field ϵ and magnetic B. Of the law of the reverse cubic power of the radius we found $(mv^2/r=mv^2r^2/r^3=k/r^3)$, the electric field is, $\epsilon=e/d\pi r^2$ and the magnetic, $B=\mu_0 I/2\pi r$, $I=ef$. And,

$$E/B = 2/fdr\mu_0\epsilon_0 = 0.35949$$

If in cavity is in success coordination and the one wave happened in 2d distance, that is, it begun and after return in the beginning of the cavity of length d, the velocity was $c=2df=(4/r\mu_0)(B/E)= 297.215 \times 10^6$ met/sec. This is happening velocity near this is accepted the stated physics.

⁵ PHYSICS Halliday-Resnick, p 357, exable 3

This velocity of the light, is in atmosphere pressure on the surface of earth, In the atoms and in reference to the pressure, it may be is different.

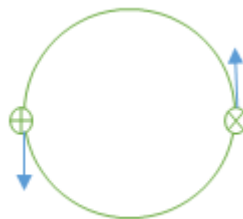
THE PERFECT THEORY AND RHE ELECTRICITY

I am giving elements of the PERFECT THEORY OF THE PHYSICS which I did, to help us in the formulating of the electric sizes.

You may know the theory of Bohr for the atom of hydrogen. It is accepted field of nucleus $E=-k/r^2$ and electric potential $V=-k/r$. In my progressing of the atom of hydrogen, I am doing, rather we are coming to the end, it is THE PERFECT THEORY. This electric potential V, I tried to come on the V_{OHM} and it coming on this theory.

In the PERFECT THEORY, as in all I did and end here, the atom of hydrogen in consisted of two bubbles of rare ether, they are rotating round the center of their masses and because the rotation is different on π angle, the bubbles are opposite electric carriers, have opposite charges as you know them. Especially the electric charge is $e^2=km$, $k=1$, in the atom of hydrogen and m is the mass of the one bubble of the two of atom.

PLAN 1



In the plan 1 the two charges are opposite and they are rotating around the center. They are attracted because they are opposite charges and they have equal magnetic attraction, because they are parallel conductor of current. We stop temporarily the existence of the charges with the sense we know it and the mass. It is in force the equation for every bubble,

$$a=\omega^2(r/2)=v^2/(r/2)=\frac{\frac{8}{3}\pi v^2 r^2}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}$$

In this atom of hydrogen and in the first state and on all state the velocity is $v=c$, the atom with the two bubbles is a bonded photon. Of my experiments⁶ kai right calculation of this I did⁷, (that is, it is in force $297,215 \times 10^6$ in pressure 1 atm), and $c=3.6 \times 10^6$ met/sec in 8 mbar Neon. But we are accepted that the length of the wave of the light is right measured, as in hydrogen, but and with the empirical formula of Balmer, we find that the wave of the rotation of the bubble in the first state is, $\epsilon \text{in} \lambda_1=91.11$ nm and consequently the $r/2=1.45 \times 10^{-8}$ met. The wave length of the emission of the hydrogen, it was of atoms of hydrogen in 8 mbar pressure. Then we find $\omega_1=4.64 \times 10^{15}$ rad/sec, $f=7.397 \times 10^{14}$ Hz. The empirical formula of Balmer⁸ for the second series of emission waves of the atom of hydrogen, is,

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R\left(\frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{1}{n^2}\right) \quad R=1,097 \times 10^7 \text{ met}^{-1}$$

Here we formulate, as we will prove bellow, that the empirical formula of Balmer and the generalized corresponding formula, corresponds to the states of radiuses of the different atoms of hydrogen, but and the same atom.

Then the charge in my theory until here is, $e=\sqrt{\frac{8}{3}\pi v^2 r^2}=3.97 \text{ met}^2 \text{sec}^{-1}$

But the electric field will be, $E=\frac{\sqrt{\frac{8}{3}\pi v^2 r^2}}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}$. But of course, the electric charge is other in the reality.

⁶ In pipe of Neon of pressure 8 mbar and length of the electrodes 21 cm connected with PLL, when the frequency of PLL went on the 88 MHz, the voltage of the electrodes come rapidly down. The wave length was $2 \times 21=42$ cm.

⁷ See, THE ABSOLUTE THEORY OF PHYSICS International Journal of Mathematics and Physical Sciences Research, Apr2020-Sept2020

⁸ ELEMENT OF PHYSICS III, Peristerakis-Kougioumtzelis, p, 518

Totally, as it was formulated in OVERTURNING OF INFINITESIMAL CALCULUS AND RESTORATION OF THE SUPERIOR MATHEMATICS⁹ in the acceleration of the two bubbles $c^2/r/2$ (and the integral we symbolize with $C^{-1}(r)$) and then is, $C^{-1}(c^2/r/2)(r) = 2c^2$.

BUT WE ACCEPTED THE ELECTRIC CHARGE $e_b^2 = km_b$

For the atom of hydrogen, it is in force the attraction law, we accepted in THE ABSOLUTE THEORY OF PHYSICS, that is,

$$\frac{1}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3} e_b^2 + \mu_0(e_b f)^2 2\pi(r/2)/2\pi r = m_b \omega^2(r/2) \quad e_b = \text{The charge of the bubble.}$$

Where, $e_b f = I_{\text{unit}}$ the current has the rotating bubble, it is acceptance and it corresponds in the first state of hydrogen and m_b = mass of the bubble. Of the $2\mu_0(e_b f)^2/2 = m_b c^2/(r/2)$, $c' = 33.6 \times 10^6$ in 8 mbar, $ef = I = 1$ conventionally, we find $\mu_0 = 0.2277 \mu'_0$, μ'_0 this price is of the stated physics.

It is, $e_b = I/f = 1.35 \times 10^{-15} \text{ Cb}_A$ (unit of charge of the atom) it is the charge of the bubble in pressure 8 mbar and of course the e_b is different of the e_p of the proton of the stated physics.

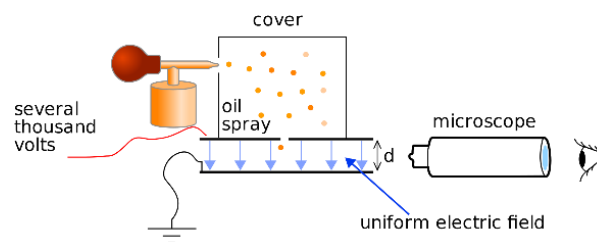
Now the voltage V,

$$V = \frac{1}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^2} e_b = 1.535 \text{ Volt}_A$$

In the experiment Frank-Hertz the atom of hydrogen is ionized in 13.55 Volt, this is the voltage of the hydrogen and we, because are two bubbles and they are lined in the experiment, the voltage of the atom of hydrogen is, $2 \times 1.535 = 3.07 \text{ Volt}_A = 13.55 \text{ Volt}$, $\text{Volt}_A = 4.41 \text{ Volt}$. And because $\text{Volt}_A \times \text{Amp}_A = \text{Volt} \times \text{Amp} = \text{Watt}$, $\text{Amp}_A = 0.2267 \text{ Amp}$.

CHARGE AND VELOCITY OF LIGHT IN THE ATOM IN 1 Atm.

The experiment of Millikan did in an atm pressure.



Different velocities of coming up of the charged oil drops and we consider that the charge is not a minimum charge, as it was extracted. If you work on the elements that THE MODERN PHYSICS¹⁰ of R. Serway gives, the minimum charge of the oil drop (It is consisted of many atoms of hydrogen, and consequently the charge is of the hydrogen), is $e = 8.39 \times 10^{-18} \text{ Cb} = 7.4 \times 10^{-18} \text{ Cb}_A$. $f = 1/e = 1.35 \times 10^{17} \text{ Hz}$, $\omega = 8.48 \times 10^{17} \text{ r/s}$, $r = 1.073 \times 10^{-9} \text{ met}$, $r/2 = 5.366 \times 10^{-10} \text{ met}$, $c = 455 \times 10^6 \text{ met/sec}$.

The constant $\mu_0 = 2c^2/f^2 r = 2.117 \times 10^{-8}$, and the radius of the diatomic molecule of the hydrogen R,

$$2\mu_0 f^2 e^2 2\pi(r/2)/2\pi R = m\omega^2 R/2 \quad \text{and } R = 5.75 \times 10^{-10} \text{ met.}$$

UNIT INDICATIVE OF THE MASS OF THE HYDROGEN ATOM

The two electric rings of the two atoms they consist the molecule of hydrogen, they are opposite coming and the magnetic field of the one, causes on the other a shift of frequency Larmor, that is whirligig! This is the cause, and the one atom is the cause for the appearance the other mass! When I were in the position, I considered that the effect is reference of the magic, where the magicians are trying of their laboratory, to react to the other men!

From the nuclear magnetic resonance we are knowing of the stated physics (in reality it is on atomic resonance), that the coordination in field $B = 1 \text{ T}$ is in $42.577 \times 10^6 \text{ Hz}$ and when $(e/2m)B = 2\pi \times 42.577 \times 10^6$, then the atomic mass is $m = 6.104 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$, if and for the $B = 4.41 \text{ T}_A$.

⁹ International Journal of Mathematics and Physical Sciences Research, Oct2020-Mar2021

¹⁰ P. 95-100

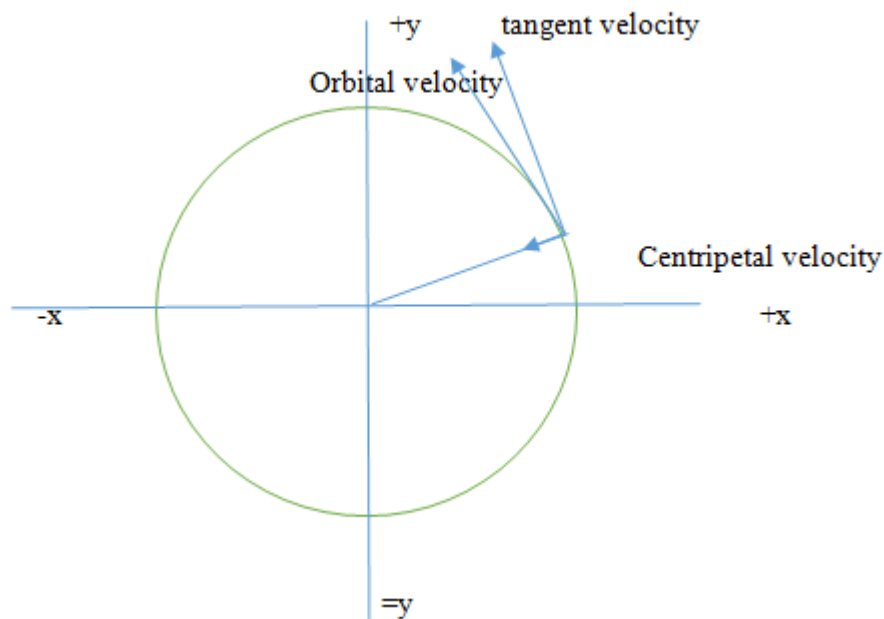
RESISTANCE OF FRICTION OF THE ETHER, EQUATION OF THE POWER OF THE HYDROGEN ATOM, ASYMPTOMATIC RADIATION

The atom of hydrogen, in the circular rotations of the bubbles, it is under the friction of ether, which is not zero and an orbital force, which about replaces the loss of the friction.

The power of the rotating bubbles, is pumped from the no dimensional zero and there is power loss because of the friction. The power of the rotating bubbles, separated in a large place of pumping of the power and the energy of the no dimensional zero and the small place of the power which gives it the orbital force.

VELOCITIES AND ACCELERATIONS IN NORMAL CIRCULAR MOTION

We have the normal circular motion with sign zero as a center of the Cartesian coordinates,



The orbital velocity is $v=2\pi R_0/T$, where T is the Δt of the period of the motion and R_0 the radius of the orbit.

On the axes y, x there are circles formed $R^2= x^2 +y^2$. $R=\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.And according to what we found,

$$\frac{\Delta R}{\Delta x} = \frac{\sqrt{y^2+(x+\Delta x)^2-x^2-y^2}}{\Delta x} = \sqrt{\frac{2x}{\Delta x} + 1}$$

Here we use ¹¹ $\frac{\Delta R}{\Delta x} = \frac{\sqrt{y^2+(x+\Delta x)^2-x^2-y^2}}{\Delta x} = \frac{\sqrt{y^2+(x+\Delta x)^2}-\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{\Delta x}$

And, $\frac{\Delta R}{\Delta y} = \frac{\sqrt{(y+\Delta y)^2-x^2}-\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{\Delta y} = \sqrt{\frac{2y}{\Delta y} + 1}$

And $\Delta R/\Delta x =\Delta R/\Delta y$.

Then, $\frac{\Delta y^2+\Delta x^2}{\Delta R^2} = 1 = \frac{2}{\frac{2x}{\Delta x}+1}$

¹¹¹¹ This is in force after acts, then $x=-\Delta x/2$. This is equal and opposite with the $x=\Delta x/2$, we are finding bellow and because $x=R$, then it is in force the equality we are using. Remember that we use $R^2=x^2+y^2$, then the x^2 is the same and for $x=-\Delta x/2$ and $x=\Delta x/2$.

And $x=\Delta x/2$. This equation is in force for all the circles, where the distance is changed x . But we fix the $\tau_{\eta} v_x=R_0$, $\Delta x=2R_0$. In infinitesimal calculus the Δx would be dx and the $\frac{\Delta R}{\Delta x} = \frac{\sqrt{(x+\Delta x)^2-x^2}}{\Delta x} = \sqrt{\frac{2x}{\Delta x} + 1}$ would be unfixed.

As you show, in the plan of the normal circular motion, there is an orbital velocity $v_o=2\pi R_0/T$, a centripetal constant velocity v_c , and consequently a tangent v_t .

The centripetal velocity is, $\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t}=2R_0/\Delta t$. But the $2R_0$ is the diameter of the circle of the normal circular motion and it corresponds in π angle and $\Delta t=T/2$. Then,

$$v_c = \Delta x/\Delta t = 4R_0/T = 2.2\pi R_0/\pi T = (2/\pi)v_o \text{ because } v_o=2\pi R_0/T$$

But the $\Delta x=2|\Delta x'| = \Delta x' - \Delta(-x')$ because in Cartesian coordinates, left of the 0 are negative x and then the real $v_c=v_o/\pi=0.3183 v_o$

And the tangent velocity is, $v_t=v_o^2 - (\frac{v_o}{\pi})^2 = 0.948 v_o$. The tangent velocity is touching in the point $\Delta t/2 = R_0$ and for the coordinates y,x and it vertical to the R . The Δt for the orbital velocity, begins of this point and it finishes on the following orbit.

As it was fixed the centripetal velocity, there is and the centripetal acceleration will be in $\Delta x'=\Delta x/2=R_0$, where the $\Delta t=T/4$ and

$$\Delta x'/\Delta t^2 = \Delta x'/(T/4)^2 = 8.(2R_0)/T^2 = (8/\pi)v_o/T = (4/\pi^2)v_o^2/R$$

Then the centripetal acceleration is $a_c = (4/\pi^2) v_o^2/R$. This centripetal acceleration is vertical to the tangent velocity v_t , because the axis x is vertical to the tangent velocity.

So, there is the vertical acceleration on the radius, the a_t as the v_t , the,

$$a_t = (a_o^2 - a_c^2)^{1/2} = a_o(1 - (4/\pi^2))$$

So, we proved the existence of the tangent force, (parallel to the tangent velocity), with acceleration, $a_t = (a_o^2 - a_c^2)^{1/2} = a_o(1 - (4/\pi^2))$

THE FRICTION FORCE

Parallel to the tangent orbit of the force, there is and the force of friction of the viscosity of the ether, $F=-bv$. Then, there is the equation $ma_t - bv = 0$.

But the formula of the rotating bubbles, now is, in according to the proved in THE PERFECT THEORY,

$$Ma_t - bv + \frac{e_b^2}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3} + \mu_0(e_b f)^2 2\pi(r/2)/2\pi r = m_b \omega^2(r/2)$$

CONNECTION WITH THE COSMIC THEORY “THE IDION”

In “THE CREATION THEORY”¹², we introduced the electric and the magnetic fields of the atom of hydrogen. In the atom, two bubbles of rare ether, create electric carriers the one opposite to the other one, and they are attracted. As too, they are attracted with equal force, because they create rotating bubbles, which are electric currents that their magnetic field, attracts each other. The electric currents have magnetism m and the magnetic force is in reverse square power of the radius.

The bubbles are rotating around the center of their mass and round their self (spin) and they are coming on the surrounding ether, which has small viscosity. The flowing of the ether, corresponds in magnetic lines.

¹² International Journal of Mathematics and Physical Sciences Research, October2020-March2021

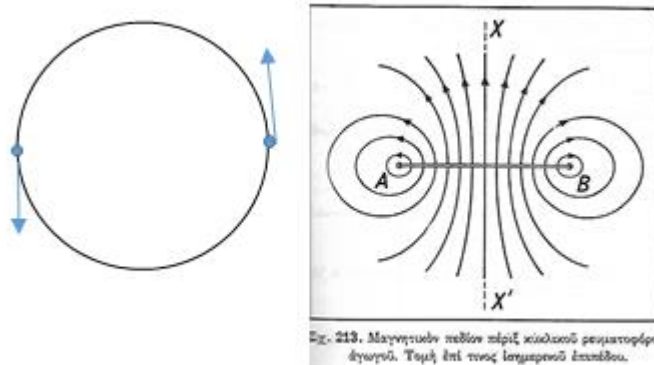


Fig. 213. Μαγνητικές πεδίων περί κεντρικού ροτατοφόρου άγωγού. Τομή επί ενός λογαριθμικού έπιπέδου.

Atom of hydrogen and the magnetic lines, are coming from the one bubble

They cut vertically the rotating velocity of the other bubble.

The bubbles A,B have velocity vertically to the page.

So, the magnetic field of the one bubble, falls vertically to the tangent velocity of the other bubble and it creates centripetal force (the other centripetal force of the electric charges), $F_c = e(v_t \times B)$. And it creates and the acceleration on the vertical, with the reaction of the magnetic field, on the centripetal velocity, $a_t = e(v_c \times B)$.

The small viscosity of the ether, creates friction force, and the velocities are constant, ($F = bv$, and $v = F/b = \text{constant}$).

So, the magnetic field of the one bubble, creates on the other rotating, a_t .

THE ELECTRIC OR NOT POWERS OF THE ROTATING BUBBLES

As it is known from my works on electricity, $V = k(1/n^2 eA^2)I^2$

And the power $P = k(1/n^2 eA^2)I^3$

This power is all pumped from the not dimensional zero. From the forces $ma_t - bv = 0$, there are the powers $ma_t v - bv^2 = 0$. So, the power of the rotating bubble is,

$$P = k(1/n^2 eA^2)I^3 + ma_t v - bv^2$$

SYMPTOMATIC AND NO SYMPTOMATIC RADIATION

In the atom of hydrogen, the bubbles have circular rotation, circular acceleration and they are radiating. Before the Fall of the Angels and of the Man, the radiation was symptomatic, that is the bubbles of matter and antimatter changed the radiation and there was not heat, the negative heat of the antimatter neutralized the positive heat of the matter.

With the separation of the matter and antimatter (two sub-universes), there came the heat and the thermic oscillation of the atoms and the radiation became partial asymptomatic!

So, part of the radiation come out to the ether and it come up the its entropy! Of course, the heat comes on the infinite ether, without to be special large the problem!

THE PROGRAMM OF THE STABILITY OF THE UNIOVERSESES

The condition of the stability of the hydrogen atom,

$$\frac{e^2}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3} + \frac{\mu_0 e^2 f^2 2\pi(\frac{r}{2})}{2\pi r} = \frac{mc^2}{\frac{r}{2}}$$

Where e =quantity of the electric carrier, r =radius of the distance of the two bubbles of rare ether of the hydrogen atom, μ_0 =constant of the magnetic permeability, of the atom and molecule of hydrogen, f =frequency of the rotating of the bubbles in the hydrogen atom, $m = ke^2$, mass of the bubble of the hydrogen atom, c =velocity of the light and of the bubble, part of the photon of the hydrogen atom.

Electric power of the atom, of one bubble,

$$P = k \frac{\lambda^2}{eN^2} I^3$$

Where, $k, N=1, \lambda$ =length of the rotating wave of the bubble, $I=ef$.

Restoring of the loss of the power of the asymptomatic radiation.

Condition of balancing of the molecule of the hydrogen,

$$\frac{mc^2}{\frac{R}{2}} = \frac{\mu_0 e^2 f^2 2\pi (\frac{r}{2})}{2\pi R} = m\omega^2 (\frac{R}{2})$$

Where R =the radius of the distance of the two opposite rings of the hydrogen atoms, ω =cyclic frequency of rotating of the bubbles, around their center of mass.

Conditions of whirligig frequency, of the atoms of the molecule of hydrogen and the creation of the mass of the atom,

$$\omega_p = \frac{mg \frac{R}{2}}{L}, \quad g = \frac{Gm_b}{\frac{4}{3}\pi (\frac{R}{2})^3}$$

Where, ω_p = frequency of whirligig, g = acceleration of the gravity between the atoms, m_p =taken mass of the interaction with the frequency of whirligig, G = constant of gravity attraction, of force in reverse square power of the radius of their center of mass and m_b taken mass of the bubble.

Status equation of ideal gases¹³,

$$p_\theta V_\theta = \frac{1}{a^2} p_0 V_0 T_\theta^2 = \frac{1}{a} R T_\theta^2 = \frac{1}{a} N k_\theta T_\theta^2$$

$$K_\theta = a' m_p c^2$$

p, V , pressure and volume of the gas of the stars in temperature θ and in 0 Celsius, $a=273.15 \text{ K}^0$, T =temperature of the gas in scale Kelvin, R =constant of the status equation, N =number of the atoms of the star, k_θ =thermal energy of the atom, a' =constant,

$$E_B = \frac{M^2}{4\pi R} = N k_\theta T_\theta^2$$

Where E_B =gravity energy, M =mass of the atoms of the star, R = radius of the volume of the gasses.

Condition of the balancing of the stars,

$$p_\theta V_\theta = \frac{\alpha' k_\theta 4pr}{a^2 m_p G} c_\theta^2 T_\theta^2 = \frac{a'^2 4pr}{a^2 G} c_\theta^4 T_\theta^4 = \frac{k_\theta^2 4pr}{a^2 G m_p^2} T_\theta^4$$

$$p_\theta V_\theta = \frac{N k_\theta}{a} T_\theta^2 = \frac{N a' m_p c^2}{a} T_\theta^2$$

Pressure of the gas and gravity force,

$$p_\theta = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{Mg}{A}$$

Where F =the pressure force on surface $A, A=4\pi r^2$.

And
$$p_\theta V_\theta = \frac{\alpha'^2 4\pi r}{a^2 G} c_\theta^4 T_\theta^4 = \frac{4\pi r k_\theta^2}{a^2 G c_\theta^2} T_\theta^4$$

Law of Stefan-Boltzmann,

¹³ $p_\theta V_\theta = p_0 V_0 (1+a\theta) = RT, p_0 V_0 = RT$ και $p_\theta V_\theta = (1/a^2) p_0 V_0 T^2$

$$R_{\lambda} = e' \sigma T^4 = \frac{c_1}{\lambda^5} \frac{1}{e^{c_2/\lambda T} - 1}$$

Where, R_{λ} = spectrum letting ability of the oscillators which emit radiation of length λ and c_1, c_2 = constants, e' = constant of the element.

Final condition of the balancing,

$$p_{\theta} V_{\theta} = \frac{4\pi r k_{\theta}^2}{a^2 G c_{\theta}^2 e' \sigma \lambda^5} \frac{c_1}{e^{c_2/\lambda T} - 1}$$

3. SUMMARY

A final theory of hydrogen's atom is modulated, with electric power and loss of it, due to the asymptomatic radiation of atom. This asymptomatic radiation, in the program of the stability of the universes, must be restored.

A tangent magnetic orbit, of the rotating bubbles, in the atom of hydrogen, force is growing up, which neutralized by the friction of the ether. Energy, or better electric power is extracted of no dimension zero. But already the asymptomatic radiation of the atom and it is decay and there is the death!

The status equation of the ideal gasses is moderated and with the gravity energy of the law in the reverse square power of the radius that are up the motionless masses, and the law of Stefan-Boltzmann, they create the conditions of the balancing of the stars.

So, of the atomic physics to the physics of stars, as we are proposing, they are creating the conditions of stability and balancing of the stars are created!

The universes were old and before I underwent on operation on my kidney, I sent the program, with ether waves, to the center of the control of the universes. The man-Goddess cooperation is required and the program was the proposition of the man to the Goddess, for the stability of the universes.

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