HERETICAL PHYSICS-IV
EPICYCLE MOON TRANSPORT

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ABSTRACT

To analyse WEB data describing extreme moon orbit locations of Apogee and Perigee. Which appear to be impossible to analyse mathematically by the Newton formula, which can only apply to a perfect circular orbit.

KEY WORDS
Angular Axis, Orbital planes, Ecliptic plane and Aether transport sphere.

INTRODUCTION

Moon records have been discovered going back 5,000 years. Therefore scientific method has been in use and in this case some accurate form of timekeeping applied. Evidently by the time of the Greeks all moon data was 'old hat'. To the extent they built a complex geared, clockwork type mechanism, (The Antikythera) somewhere around 2,500 years ago, to foretell its coming events for Planets and also Moon eclipse stages. The associated data needed to be collected over many lifetimes. They managed this feat without the physics of 'The Standard Model', which claims to utilizes Newton's gravitational circular orbit equation to derive the behaviour of the Moon's elliptical gyrations. Despite the published data showing wide ranging orbital values and that the average value utilized for this circular equation is a rare event.

DATA
Modern by Wiki:-

A) Perigee 356,400Km → 370,400Km (Ave = 362,600Km)
Apogee 404,000Km → 406,700Km (Ave = 405,000Km)
Ascending Node period; 18.6yrs
Angle to Ecliptic = 5.145 deg.

B) NASA ;- Moon – Earth, Distances vary 357,000Km. → 407,000Km.
14% variation, → $1/r^2$ variation about 23% in gravitational attraction?
There is no possibility for Newton's circular equation can be applied to analyze these extremes. Earth is not at the centre of this circular orbit, so the interacting masses are not applicable.

HYPOTHESIS

From (A) Combining one Apogee and one Perigee to assemble closest pairings
356,400 + 406,700 = 763,100 Km
370,400 + 404,000 = 774,400 Km
There are no reported acceleration or velocity vectors affecting the Moon orbits,
which must surely be purely circular, by default.

1) 763,100/2 = 381,550Km radius; circular orbit
2) 774,400/2 = 387,200Km radius; circular orbit

These two orbital radii must now be analyzed, to find a physical circular construction,
in which an encompassing envelope contains all orbital parameters.
    i.e. The four maximum extremities as listed above at (A)
The moon orbit lies at an angle of 5.145 deg. to the Ecliptic, and the Earth lies on the
Ecliptic Plane. An eclipse of the Sun or moon can only happen when all three are
simultaneously touching the Ecliptic and in a radial line from the Sun.
The points where the moon orbit crosses the ecliptic is classified as a NODE, which
are labeled Ascending and Descending with reference to Earth. For an eclipse to occur
the nodes are in line on the Ecliptic and on a radial line from the Sun. Precession of
the NODES is reported as 18.6 years. In this paper the terminology will be labeled
'forward' and 'trailing' where the movement of the Ecliptic, referencing all planets, as
they travel in parallel at about 400Km/s. towards constellation Virgo. The Moon orbit
is considered to be in front or trailing the ecliptic as it crosses the NODES.
As we search for a physical structure, let us consider first, these circular orbits lying in
contact with the Ecliptic Plane. In this scenario there would be an eclipse of the Sun
and Moon every monthly orbit (27.2 days). Consult the attached 'Figures' for a
graphic demonstration for a derivation of the physical construction.

Figure 1. and Figure 2 following
        Earth to Perigee 356,400Km
        Earth to orbiting centre 381,550Km – 356,400Km = 25,150Km offset.
        Earth to the postulated orbiting centre 25,150Km in one direction

Figure 3 and Figure 4 following
        Earth to Perigee 370,000Km
        Earth to orbiting centre 387,200Km – 370,400km = 16,800Km offset
        Earth to the postulated orbiting centre 16,800 Km. In opposite direction,
        half a nineteen-year period later.

Small offsets when compared to NASA's Average 378,000km centre-to-centre
distance of Earth to Moon.
However these orbiting circles are at an angle 5.145 degrees to Ecliptic and so must
these offsets from the Earth centre be at an angle 5.145 degrees. In turn defining the
hypothesized axis of 84.855 degrees to the Ecliptic and at the two offsets from Earth.
The two centres are separated 'very approx'. :- 25,150Km + 16,800Km = 41,950Km
and also lay on a plane 5.145 degrees to the Ecliptic. Requiring the hypothesized
transport sphere axis to precess (360 degrees per 254 Moon orbits)
Centre of precession;-
        41,950km/2 = 20,975Km
        Radial distance from Earth centre 25,150 – 20,975 = 4,200Km

Radial distance from Earth centre 20,975 – 16,800 = 4,150Km
These radial distances are in advance of the Ecliptic, at 5.145 degrees.
To accomplish contact with the four limits the sphere centre also needs to have a precess orbit, in the advancing direction, around a circle diameter 12,200Km also in the time scale of 254 Moon orbits.

Figure 5.
This is part of the proposed epicycle transport mechanism. A section through a sphere with the Moon's orbits at right angles to the page, but showing their maximum diameters at opposite extremes during one nineteen year cycle. i.e. about nine and a half years apart (127 orbits).

This construction was prepared using a graphics drawing package in lieu of extensive computations.

Figure 6. and Figure 7.
Two sphere locations shown as they occur at separation period of 127 Moon orbits.

Figure 8
A section through the Ecliptic, with a plan view of how the centre of the moon orbits around a location around 4,200Km from Earth centre
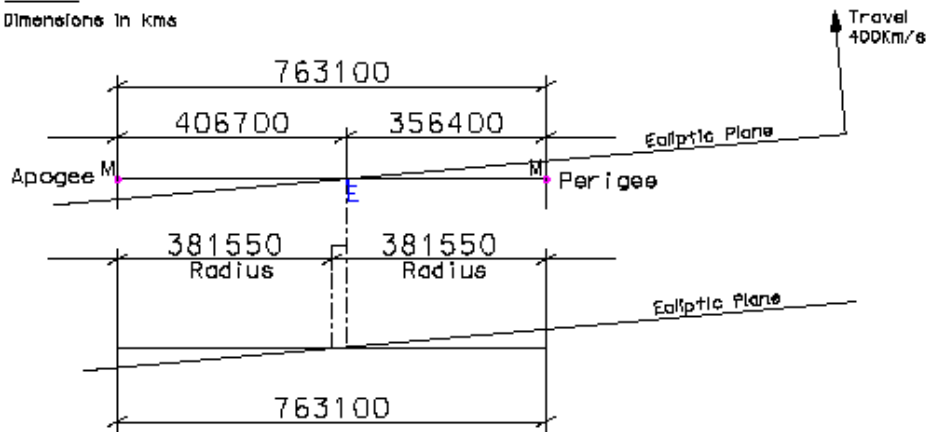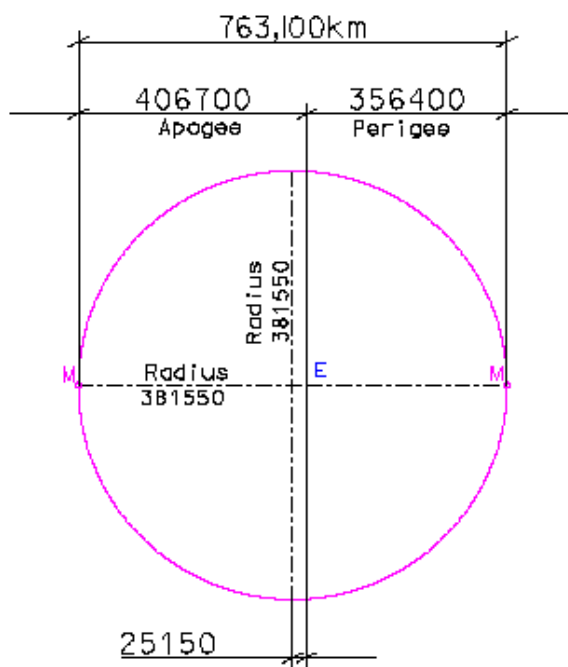
Dimensions in kms

Travel
400Km/s

763100

406700   356400

Apogee M   M Perigee
                    E
                                        Ecliptic Plane

381550   381550
Radius   Radius

                        Ecliptic Plane

763100

Figure 1
(Raw data)

763,100km

406700   356400
Apogee   Perigee

Radius
381550

M   Radius   E   M
         381550

25150

Figure 2
(Figure.1 converted to a circle)

Travel
400Km/s

404000   370400

Ecliptic Plane

Apogee M   M Perigee

E

774400

387200   387200

Ecliptic Plane

Figure 3
(Raw data)

774,400km

404000   370400

Apogee   Perigee

Radius
387200

Radius
387200

M   E   M

16800
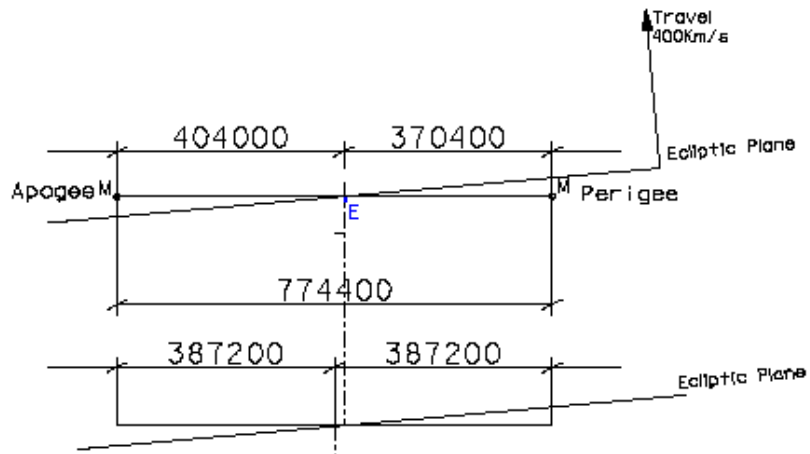
Figure 4
(Figure.3 converted to a circle)

Transport
Sphere (NS) in
two extreme
locations

763100Km

Ecliptic Plane
advance
400Km/sec

235.340Km

Apogee

Perigee

E

4,150-4,200Km

Ecliptic
Plane

Apogee

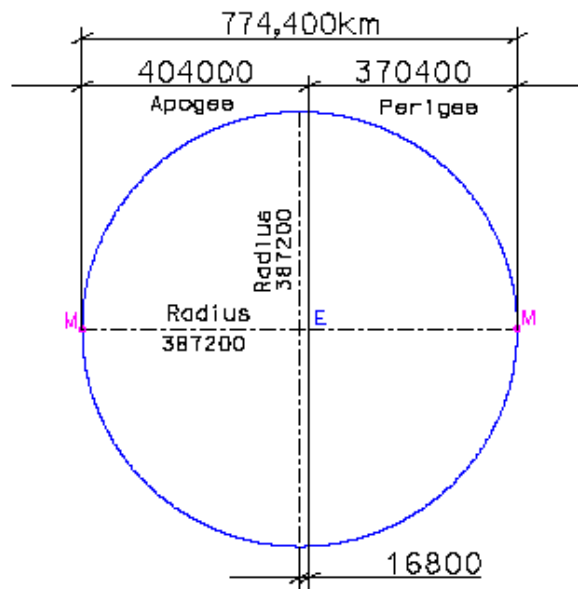Perigee

774400Km

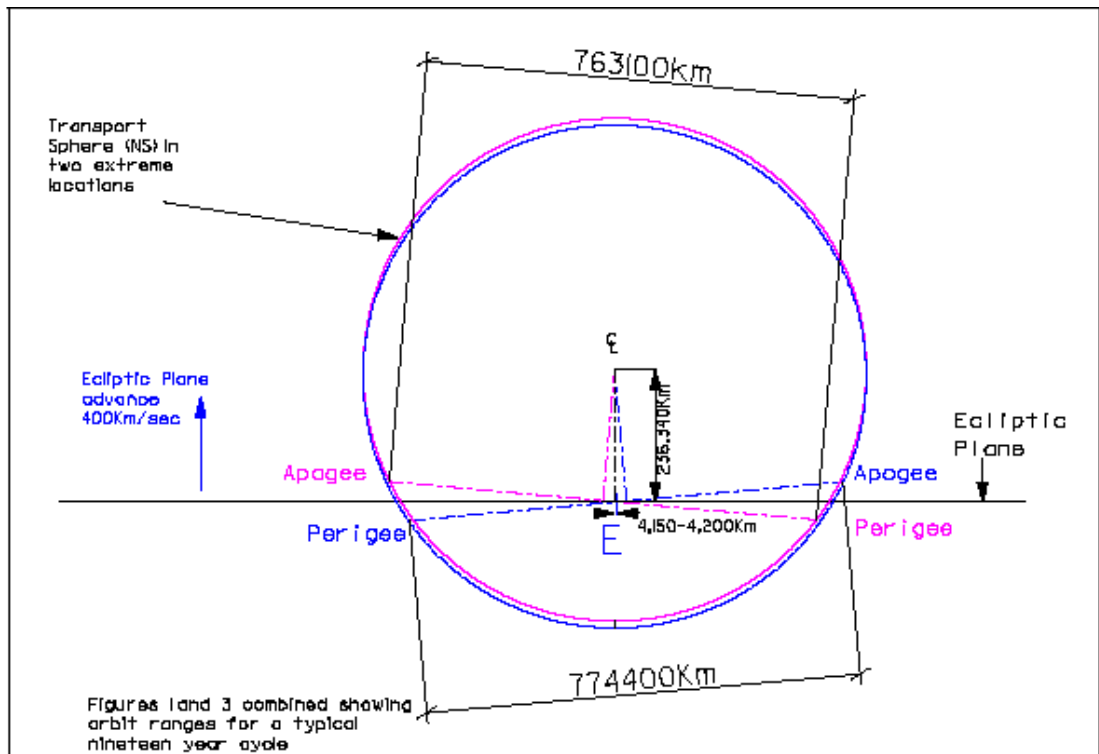Figures 1and 3 combined showing
orbit ranges for a typical
nineteen year cycle

Figure 5

Figures 1and 3 combined
showing orbit ranges for a
typical nineteen year cycle

NOTE
N.S. spin parallel
to ecliptic

447762
Radius

406700
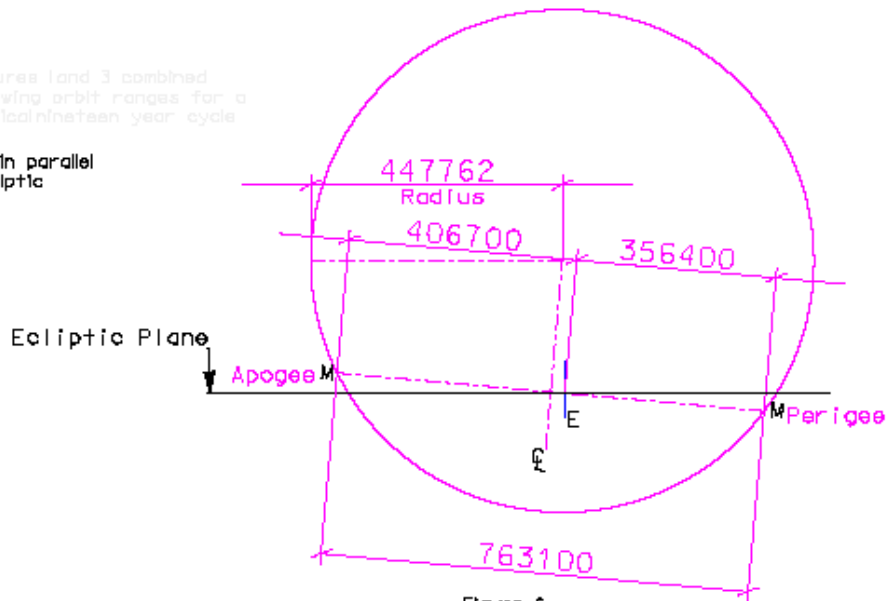
356400

Ecliptic Plane

Apogee M

M Perigee

E

763100

Figure 6

Centre of sphere of radius 447,762Km
in advance of Ecliptic ranging from
237,635Km to 225,435Km.
This Sphere centre rotating at
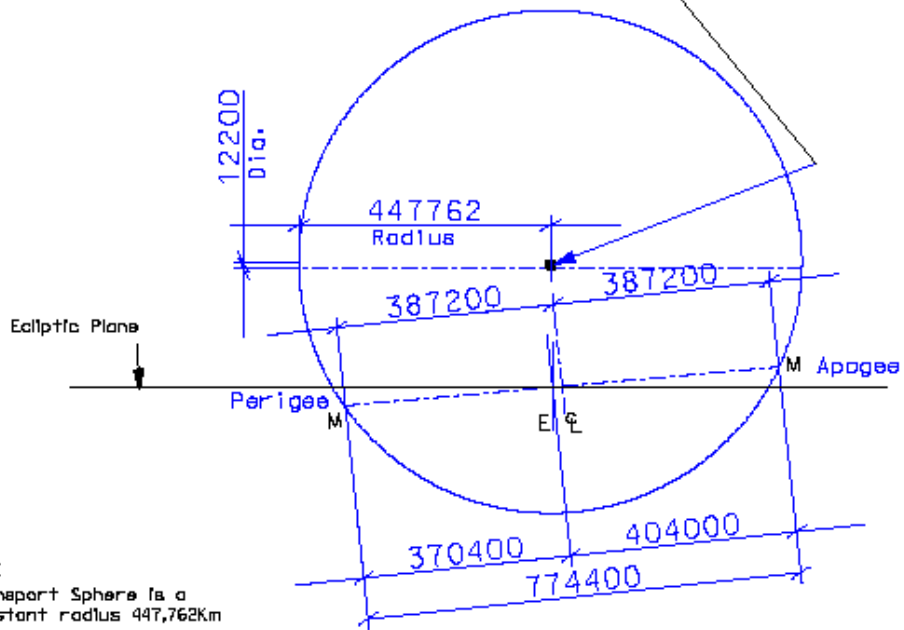radius 6,100Km between these limits
in the forward direction

12200
Dia.

447762
Radius

387200

387200

Ecliptic Plane

370400

404000

774400

Perigee
M

E M ℄

M Apogee

NOTE
Transport Sphere is a
constant radius 447,762Km

● Earth centre

Figure 7

Ecliptic
Plane

℄

4,150-4,200Km

SECTION

locus of axial
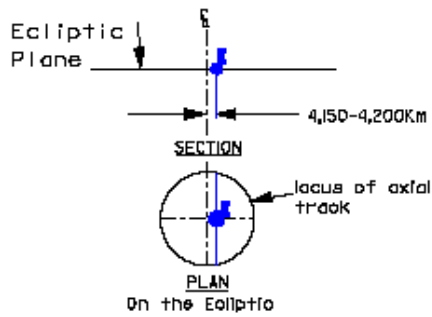track

PLAN
On the Ecliptic

Figure 8

SUMMARY

i)   The Moon is fixed on the surface of a transport Aether sphere (T.A.E.) and locked to position, without spin, such that the same face always looks to the centre.

ii)   An Axis from the centre of the T.A.E, which is in advance of the Ecliptic, extends to the Moon orbiting centres, at an angle of 84.855 degrees to the Ecliptic.

iii)   T.A.E. spins parallel to Ecliptic while axis rotates slowly one rev./nineteen years while maintaining angle to Ecliptic 84.855 degrees.

iv)   To generate two Apogee positions and two Perigee positions, the centre of T.A.E. must precess in the forward travel direction around a circle of diameter of 12,200Km. once per nineteen years.

v)   Centre of T.A.E is in advance of Ecliptic = 236,340Km +/- 6,100Km Precession.

CONCLUSION

The variations in the Moon orbit, while in close approximation to Earth cannot be solved by gravitational equations, due to inconsistent distance variations. However a spherical Aether Sphere generating epicycles can explain the wide-ranging values.

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