

THE LIMITS OF GRAVITY

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Abstract

The force of gravity as it extends outward from the earth comes to a distance of some 3232 miles at which the acceleration of gravity is 0-ft/sec/sec. How therefore can the stars and the moon be held by gravity when the moon alone is some 240.000 miles from earth?

Key words.

Gravity. Earth. Moon. Acceleration.

Essay.

The factor of inertia, which is also the factor of gravity, at sea level, in acceleration is 32.174 ft/sec/sec. How much may this be for an astronaut some 200 miles up, or for the Hubble Space telescope?

The answer comes by a simple mathematical formula credited to Sir Isaac Newton in that; **“The gravitational force of a particle in uniform motion is proportional to the square of its speed and inversely proportional to the radius of its path.”**

The data on the Hubble space telescope at one source was 347 miles from earth’s surface, while others have it at 353 miles. If then we presume that the latter source (Ref 1) is the correct one, the data is:

Gross weight 24.500 lb.

Orbital altitude 353 miles.

Orbital velocity 17.500 mph.

The radius thus will be 4353 miles in radius from the center of the earth. That times 5280 comes to 22.983.840 ft.

Its velocity = $17.500 : 60 : 60 \times 5280$ comes to 25.666 ft/sec

And to do this in whole numbers:

$24.500 \times 25.666 = 628,817.000 \times 25,666 = 16,139,217,122.000$ divided by 22,983,840 = 702,198.46 lb, divided by 24.500 = 28.66.

This makes the Hubble telescope to have a g/force on it **28.66 times as much as it read upon the scale** upon earth, since 702.198.46 divided by its scale weight comes to 28.66.

The factor of gravity 353 miles above the earth therefore is 28.66 and its acceleration if it were to fall would be 28.66 ft/sec/sec.

When therefore we deduct the 28.66 from 32.174 (at sea level) it comes to a decrease of 3.514 in those 353 miles, and this divided by the 353 comes to 0.009.954.674 per mile.

Then by dividing the sea level factor of 32.174 by the decrease per mile, comes to 3.232 miles, at which point the factor of gravity is zero, and the acceleration would be zero

ft/sec/sec. This is on the assumption of course that the factor of gravity decreases uniformly as we move away from mother earth.

But what implication does this have? We have the habit of stating that the planets and stars are held gravitationally. But with our moon alone already at a distance of some 240.000 miles, how can it possibly be held gravitational?

And what is this notion that we have as if the waters of the tides are by gravity, when the waters are an **upwards movement, with gravity a downward movement?** If we say that gravity restrains the tides, our vocabulary would be correct, **but in no way will gravity pull up on our waters when it is always a downward movement.**

If then the gravity of our earth extends but 3232 miles out, the gravity of the moon is even less, how therefore shall it have any effect upon our waters? And yes of course I know that it is by the moon that we have our tides, and that not only under the moon but by an equal proportion on the opposite side of the earth as well.

And why may that be? What other force is there between the moon and ourselves if not their magnetic fabric? For it is by magnetic force that all planets and stars are held.

Gravity – as the calculations show - is but a local force, and at that the female of force to her masculine man named magnetic, Even as it is by the power of magnetic that we are drawn to the earth, with gravity providing the intricate precession whereby all substances may be embraced by those masculine arms of her man to draw it down to its center at a fixed precessional rate.

In this now I am not propounding a theory, but what I have related are simple facts. These few words however shall hardly be a lesson in gravity in what it is, nor in how it comes about. With this essay I merely gave us something to think about - how gravity as a force is but limited for distance, which we should have known.

Sir Isaac Newton was right in two of his laws, but for his third law he could not possibly have known what the foundations of the earth were short of being the death of all of us. Reference Jeremiah 31:37.

Conclusion

How is it that ever since Newton we have these laws of motion by which the force of gravity can be calculated at any radius and speed, and yet we continue to deceive ourselves as if the stars and planets were held gravitational? Should it not be time for us to awaken and smell the daisies?

Ref 1: <http://space.about.com/od/telescopesandoptics/p/hubbleinfo.htm>

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