

# SST-Rosetta-v0.6: Translation Guide for Symbols, Macros, and Constants

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## Abstract

This note provides a rigorous nomenclature concordance between the legacy VAM presentation and the Swirl–String Theory (SST) house style. It establishes a one-to-one mapping of symbols and terminology while preserving the underlying kinematics, operators, and calibrated constants. In particular, it fixes the canonical SST equalities

$$\rho_E = \frac{1}{2} \rho_f \|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|^2, \quad \rho_m = \rho_E / c^2, \quad K = \frac{\rho_{\text{core}} r_c}{\|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|_{r=r_c}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{core}} r_c}{\|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|_{r=r_c}}, \quad \rho_f = K \Omega,$$

and records that all published numerical values for  $\|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|_{r=r_c}$  (defined here as  $\|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|_{r=r_c}$ ),  $r_c$ ,  $\rho_{\text{core}}$ , the background density, and the sectoral force bounds carry over unchanged. The document includes compact translation tables (fields/kinematics/operators; densities/velocities/coarse-graining; global scales) and a minimal macro layer (`\rhoE`, `\rhoE`, `\rhoM`, `\rhoC`, `\vswirl`, `\vnorm`) to prevent notation drift in large projects. Legacy wording is restricted to historical citations; narrative prose adopts the neutral SST vocabulary (e.g., *foliation*, *swirl string*) without altering the mathematics. Compatibility is ensured both for standalone use (title page + metadata) and for modular inclusion (`\providecommand` guards and no additional package requirements). The result is a drop-in “translation guide” that guarantees dimensional consistency, unambiguous symbol usage, and reproducible cross-referencing across manuscripts that span the VAM→SST transition.

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# 1 SST–VAM Translation and Constant Overlaps (Extended)

## Canonical equalities (SST form)

$$\begin{aligned}\rho_E &= \frac{1}{2} \rho_f \|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|^2, & \rho_m &= \rho_E / c^2, \\ K &= \frac{\rho_{\text{core}} r_c}{\|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|_{r=r_c}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{core}} r_c}{\|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|_{r=r_c}}, & \rho_f &= K \Omega.\end{aligned}$$

## Dimensional check

$$\begin{aligned}[\rho_f] &= \text{kg m}^{-3} \\ [\|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|] &= \text{m s}^{-1} \\ [\rho_E] &= \text{J m}^{-3} \\ [\rho_m] &= \text{kg m}^{-3} \\ [K] &= \text{kg m}^{-3} \text{ s}\end{aligned}$$

## Chronos–Kelvin invariant (added for completeness)

$$\frac{D}{Dt}(R^2\omega) = 0 \quad (\text{incompressible, inviscid, barotropic, no reconnection}).$$

(Kelvin/Helmholtz circulation conservation in SST wording; see [8, 9, 6, 7].)

## Temporal Ontology in SST

We distinguish absolute parameter time  $\mathcal{N}$  (preferred foliation label), external observer time  $\tau$ , and internal clocks carried by swirl strings: a phase accumulator  $S(t)$  and a loop “proper time”  $T_s$ . These appear in the field equations and separate global synchronization from local rotational dynamics.

$\mathcal{N}$	Absolute time (foliation)	Global causal parameter
$v_0$	Now-point	Localized synchronization label
$\tau$	External/chronos time	Measured time of external observer
$S(t)$	Swirl clock	Internal phase memory along a string
$T_s$	String proper time	Loop-duration functional
$\mathbb{K}$	Kairos event	Topological/phase transition moment

## Fields, kinematics, operators (mapping)

VAM (legacy)	SST (house)	Meaning	Units	Overlap
“æther time”	absolute time parametrization	foliation time label	—	Yes
$T(x)$	$T(x)$	scalar clock field	—	Yes
$u_\mu$ (unit “æther” vector)	$u_\mu$ (unit time-like field)	$u_\mu = \partial_\mu T / \sqrt{-g^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha T \partial_\beta T}$	—	Yes
“vortex line(s)”	swirl string(s)	object name only	—	Yes
$B_{\mu\nu}, H_{\mu\nu\rho}$	same	Kalb–Ramond 2-form; $H = \partial_{[\mu} B_{\nu\rho]}$	—	Yes
$W_\mu$	$W_\mu$	coarse-grained frame connection	—	Yes
$C(K), L(K), \mathcal{H}(K)$	same	crossing #, ropelength, hyperbolic proxy	—	Yes

## Densities, velocities, coarse–graining (mapping)

VAM (legacy)	SST (macro)	Meaning	Units	Overlap
$\rho_0, \rho_{\text{æ}}^{(\text{fluid})}, \rho_{\text{æ}}^{(\text{vacuum})}$	$\rho_f, \rho_f^{\text{bg}}$ or $\rho_f^{(0)}$	effective fluid density	$\text{kg m}^{-3}$	Yes
$\rho_{\text{æ}}^{(\text{core})}, \rho_{\text{æ}}^{(\text{mass})}$	$\rho_{\text{core}}$	core/material density	$\text{kg m}^{-3}$	Yes
$\rho_{\text{æ}}^{(\text{energy})}$	$\rho_E$ (or $\rho_{\text{core}} c^2$ )	energy density	$\text{J m}^{-3}$	Yes
$C_e$ (tangential)	$\ \mathbf{v}_\odot\ _{r=r_c}$	characteristic swirl speed ( $= \ \mathbf{v}_\odot\ $ at $r = r_c$ )	$\text{m s}^{-1}$	Yes
$C_e$ (field form)	$\mathbf{v}_\odot$	swirl-velocity <i>vector field</i>	$\text{m s}^{-1}$	Add
$C_e$ (scalar use)	$\ \mathbf{v}_\odot\ _{r=r_c}$	core magnitude of $\mathbf{v}_\odot$	$\text{m s}^{-1}$	Add
$K = \frac{\rho^{(\text{mass})} r_c}{C_e}$	$K = \frac{\rho_{\text{core}} r_c}{\ \mathbf{v}_\odot\ _{r=r_c}}$	coarse–graining coefficient	$\text{kg m}^{-3} \text{ s}$	Add
$\Omega$	$\Omega$	leaf angular rate	$\text{s}^{-1}$	Yes

## Global scales and bounds

VAM (legacy)	SST (house)	Meaning	Units	Overlap
$F^{\max}_{\text{Coulomb}}$	$F^{\max}_{\text{EM}}$	Coulomb-sector bound	N	Yes
$F^{\max}_{\text{gr}}$ (Universal)	$F^{\max}_{\text{G}}$	gravitational/universal bound	N	Yes
$\Gamma$	$\Gamma$	loop circulation	$\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$	Yes
$\Omega_R, \Omega_c$	same	outer rigid vs. core spin	$\text{s}^{-1}$	Yes

## Numeric overlaps (published values)

Quantity	Symbol (SST)	Value	Units
Characteristic swirl speed	$\ \mathbf{v}_\odot\ _{r=r_c} (\equiv \ \mathbf{v}_\odot\ _{r=r_c})$	1,093,845.63	$\text{m s}^{-1}$
Core radius	$r_c$	$1.40897017 \times 10^{-15}$	m
Core density	$\rho_{\text{core}}$	$3.8934358266918687 \times 10^{18}$	$\text{kg m}^{-3}$
Background density	$\rho_f^{\text{bg}}$	$7.0 \times 10^{-7}$	$\text{kg m}^{-3}$
Max Coulomb force	$F^{\max}_{\text{EM}}$	29.053507	N
Max universal force	$F^{\max}_{\text{G}}$	$3.02563 \times 10^{43}$	N

## Macro glossary (house style)

Use the macros to avoid drift:

$\rho_f$  (effective density),  $\rho_E$  (energy density),  $\rho_m$  (mass-equivalent)

$\rho_{\text{core}}$  (core density),  $\mathbf{v}_\odot$  (swirl velocity vector),  $\|\mathbf{v}_\odot\| = \|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|$  (speed magnitude at a point).

*Energy vs mass-equivalent (clarification).*  $\rho_E$  is an *energy density*;  $\rho_m = \rho_E / c^2$  is the corresponding local mass-equivalent. *Note.*  $\rho_{\text{core}}$  is a *calibration constant*. The mass-equivalent density is a *field*  $\rho_m(x) = \rho_E(x) / c^2$ . In the core-saturation evaluation  $\rho_E^{\text{core}} = \rho_{\text{core}} c^2$ , one has  $\rho_m^{\text{core}} = \rho_{\text{core}}$ .

## Prose guardrails (rebrand policy)

Use *foliation* and *swirl string(s)* in narrative text. Reserve legacy words (“æther”, “vortex”) strictly for quoting historical titles or citations. Retain *vorticity* as standard.

## Sentence rewrites (examples)

Legacy: “The æther sector fixes the vortex core density.”

SST: “The *foliation* sector fixes the *core density*  $\rho_{\text{core}}$  of the swirl string.”

Legacy: “Kelvin’s vortex theorem implies conserved  $R^2\omega$ .”

SST: “Kelvin’s *circulation* theorem implies  $\frac{D}{Dt}(R^2\omega) = 0$  under incompressible, inviscid, barotropic flow.”

# 2 Rosetta Concordance of SST and Mainstream Terminology

## Chronometric and Metric Layer

SST Term	Mainstream Equivalent	Context / Reference
Swirl clock $S_t^\odot$	Khronon / preferred-foliation scalar $T(x)$	Einstein-Æther, Hořava-Lifshitz gravity [1, 2]
Swirl time dilation $d\tau = dt\sqrt{1 - \ \mathbf{v}_\odot\ ^2/c^2}$	Æther lapse factor $N$	ADM decomposition
Chronos-Kelvin invariant	Kelvin’s circulation / helicity conservation	Classical fluid invariants [7]
Swirl-foliation metric $g_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{swirl})}$	Acoustic / analogue-gravity metric	Unruh-Visser emergent metric [12]

## Fluid–Dynamic and Field Layer

SST Term	Mainstream Name / Concept	Relation
Swirl velocity field $\mathbf{v}_\odot$	Superfluid phase-gradient velocity	$\mathbf{v} = (\hbar/m)\nabla\phi$ analogue
Effective density $\rho_f$	Superfluid or effective mass density	Incompressible limit
Swirl energy density $\rho_E$	Kinetic-energy density $\frac{1}{2}\rho v^2$	Barotropic flow
Swirl pressure gradient	Hydrodynamic pressure field $p(\rho)$	Euler acceleration source
Swirl tensor $\omega_{ij} = \partial_i v_j - \partial_j v_i$	Vorticity tensor	Identical operator

## Topological and Knot Layer

SST Term	Mainstream Equivalent	Connection
Swirl string	Quantized vortex filament / Nielsen–Olesen string	Fluid–string duality
Knot-energy functional $\mathcal{E}_{\text{eff}} = \alpha C + \beta L + \gamma \mathcal{H}$	Moffatt–Faddeev–Skyrme functional	Topological soliton energy
Swirl helicity $\mathcal{H} = \int \mathbf{v} \cdot \boldsymbol{\omega} dV$	Fluid / magnetic helicity	Linkage and twist invariant [3, 4]
Hopf charge $H_{\text{vortex}}$	Hopf invariant	$\pi_3(S^2)$ topological index [5]
Golden-layer factor $\varphi^{-2k}$	Discrete-scale-invariance factor	Renormalization-group analog

## Gauge and Quantum Layer

SST Concept	Mainstream Analogue	Mapping
Multi-director swirl symmetry	Gauge algebra $\mathfrak{su}(3) \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2) \oplus \mathfrak{u}(1)$	Emergent gauge structure
Swirl-string excitations	Unknotted field quanta / gauge bosons	Photon, gluon, ... as unknots
Chiral swirl orientation	CPT-conjugate sectors	Matter–antimatter dual
Swirl potential $\Phi = \frac{1}{2} \ \mathbf{v}_\odot\ ^2$	Kinetic / gravitational potential analog	Replaces GR curvature scalar
Mass functional $M = \frac{1}{\varphi} \frac{4}{\alpha} (\frac{1}{2} \rho_f \ \mathbf{v}_\odot\ ^2 V)$	Energy–mass equivalence	Mechanical derivation of rest mass

## Gravitational and Large-Scale Layer

SST Term	Mainstream Name	Comment
Swirl-gravity constant $G_{\text{swirl}}$	Newtonian $G$ (effective)	Derived from swirl mechanics
Pressure-well curvature	Gravitational potential well	Fluid-mechanical analog of curvature
Swirl potential waves	Gravitational / acoustic waves	Analogue-gravity mode
Torsional shocks	Nonlinear vorticity / spin-density waves	Possible new radiation class

## Thermodynamic and Entropic Layer

SST Feature	Mainstream Analog	Interpretation
Swirl entropy growth	Enstrophy / helicity cascade	Entropy production in turbulence
Swirl-dissipation arrow	Thermodynamic arrow of time	Irreversibility via reconnection
Coherence factor $\xi(n) = 1 + \beta \log n$	Quantum-coherence correction	Many-body renormalization analog

## Summary Table

SST Structural Layer	Physics Discipline	Closest Mainstream Equivalent
Chronometric	Lorentz-violating gravity	Khronon field / preferred foliation
Fluid–Dynamic	Superfluid hydrodynamics	Velocity, pressure, density fields
Topological	Soliton and knot theory	Hopfions, Skyrmions, helicity
Gauge–Quantum	Quantum field theory	Gauge algebra and field quanta
Gravitational	Analogue gravity / GR limit	Metric potentials, $G$ analog
Thermodynamic	Non-equilibrium physics	Entropic and causal arrows

## Scale-dependent Effective Densities in SST

Effective densities (house style).

$$\rho_f \equiv \text{effective fluid density}, \quad \rho_E \equiv \frac{1}{2} \rho_f \|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|^2 \quad (\text{swirl energy density}),$$

$$\rho_m \equiv \rho_E / c^2 \quad (\text{mass-equivalent density}).$$

Background value:  $\rho_f^{\text{bg}} \approx 7.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ . Core (material) density:  $\rho_{\text{core}} \approx 3.8934358267 \times 10^{18} \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ . Hence core energy density

$$\rho_E^{\text{core}} = \rho_{\text{core}} c^2 \approx 3.499 \times 10^{35} \text{ J m}^{-3}.$$

**Radial profile (phenomenology).** It is convenient to model the near-core energy density with an exponential relaxation to the background:

$$\rho_E(r) = \rho_E^{\text{bg}} + (\rho_E^{\text{core}} - \rho_E^{\text{bg}}) e^{-r/r_*},$$

with a microscopic decay scale  $r_*$  (fit parameter). This empirical profile does not replace the exact tube energetics below.

**String energetics (Rankine core + irrotational envelope).** For a core of radius  $r_c$  and length  $\ell$  with solid-body rotation  $v_\phi(r) = \Omega r$  for  $r \leq r_c$ ,

$$E_{\text{core}} = \int_0^{r_c} \frac{1}{2} \rho_f (\Omega r)^2 (2\pi r \ell) dr = \frac{\pi}{4} \rho_f \Omega^2 r_c^4 \ell.$$

Outside the core,  $v_\phi(r) = \Gamma / (2\pi r)$  with  $\Gamma = 2\pi \Omega r_c^2$ , giving the slender-tube envelope term

$$E_{\text{env}} \simeq \frac{\rho_f \Gamma^2}{4\pi} \ell \ln \frac{R}{r_c},$$

where  $R$  is an outer cutoff set by the nearest boundary or neighboring strings. Both contributions are standard in vortex-tube energetics (core + Biot-Savart envelope).

**Coarse-graining.** At macroscales, we use the canonical identity

$$K = \frac{\rho_{\text{core}} r_c}{\|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|_{r=r_c}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{core}} r_c}{\|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|_{r=r_c}}, \quad \rho_f = K \Omega_{\text{leaf}}.$$

where  $\Omega_{\text{leaf}}$  is a coarse-grained (leaf-averaged) angular rate. Numerically,  $\Omega_{\text{leaf}} \sim 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$  in the Canon fit; it must not be confused with the microscopic core rate below.

## 3 Layered Time Scaling from Swirl Dynamics

Adopt the SR-like local rule

$$\frac{d\tau}{dt} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{v_\phi^2(r)}{c^2}}.$$

With a Rankine profile,

$$v_\phi(r) = \begin{cases} \Omega_{\text{core}} r, & r \leq r_c, \\ \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi r}, & r \geq r_c, \end{cases} \quad \Gamma = 2\pi \Omega_{\text{core}} r_c^2.$$

Continuity at  $r = r_c$  gives  $v_\phi(r_c) = \Omega_{\text{core}} r_c \equiv \|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|_{r=r_c} = \|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|_{r=r_c}$ , hence

$$\Omega_{\text{core}} = \frac{\|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|_{r=r_c}}{r_c} = \frac{\|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|_{r=r_c}}{r_c} \approx \frac{1.09384563 \times 10^6}{1.40897017 \times 10^{-15}} \approx 7.763 \times 10^{20} \text{ s}^{-1}.$$

Thus

$$\frac{d\tau}{dt} = \begin{cases} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\Omega_{\text{core}}^2 r^2}{c^2}}, & r \leq r_c, \\ \sqrt{1 - \frac{\Gamma^2}{4\pi^2 c^2 r^2}}, & r \geq r_c. \end{cases}$$

The earlier ansatz  $d\tau/d\bar{t} = e^{-r/r_c}$  can be used only as a phenomenological fit; it does not follow from the SR-like form unless one imposes a special  $v_\phi(r)$  inconsistent with Rankine.

#### Rosetta Card: Einstein-Æther/Khronon $\rightarrow$ SST (Swirl-Clock)

**Domain:** preferred-frame EFTs; GW constraints; PPN.

##### Dictionary:

EA field	SST counterpart	Notes
Unit timelike $u^\mu$	normalized Swirl-Clock four-velocity	picks foliation
$c_i$ couplings	effective foliation elasticities	mapped by calibration
$c_T$ (spin-2 GW speed)	luminal by construction	enforce $c_{13} = c_1 + c_3 \simeq 0$

##### Action map (symbolic):

$$S_\text{æ} = \frac{1}{16\pi G} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[ -R - K_{ab}^{mn} \nabla^a u_m \nabla^b u_n + \lambda(u^\mu u_\mu + 1) \right],$$

$$K_{ab}^{mn} = c_1 g_{ab} g^{mn} + c_2 \delta_a^m \delta_b^n + c_3 \delta_a^n \delta_b^m + c_4 u_a u_b g^{mn}.$$

##### GW calibration:

impose  $c_{13} = 0 \Rightarrow c_T^2 = 1$  (luminal spin-2). Spin-1 and spin-0 mode speeds are functions of  $c_i$  (see table in source); choose parameter ranges that avoid instabilities/Čerenkov bounds.

##### Numerical anchor (GW170817 class):

$$|c_T - 1| \lesssim 10^{-15} \Rightarrow |c_{13}| \lesssim 10^{-15} \quad (\text{imposed}).$$

##### Predictions & Falsifiers:

- With  $c_{13} = 0$ , SST's Swirl-Clock foliation is consistent with coincident GW-EM arrival.
- Dipole/monopole radiation channels are suppressed by calibration choices; detection at current pulsar-timing sensitivity would falsify this mapping.

**Status:** Calibration (GW speed) / Research (spin-0/1 sector)

**Version:** SST-Rosetta v0.5.10

## Rosetta Card: GR/PPN/GW $\rightarrow$ Swirl-String Theory (SST)

**Domain:** weak-field, stationary backgrounds; lensing, Shapiro delay, PPN.

### Symbol Dictionary:

GR object	SST counterpart	Notes
$g_{\mu\nu}$ (weak field)	analogue metric via Swirl-Clock	matter propagation sector
$\Phi$ (Newtonian potential)	$\Phi_{\text{SST}}$ from swirl energy fraction	defined below
$T^{\mu\nu}$	swirl stress ( $\rho_E, p_{\text{swirl}}, \dots$ )	barotropic, inviscid
$c$	$c$	calibrated to luminal signals

### EOM / Metric Map (linearized):

$$ds_{\text{GR}}^2 \approx - \left( 1 + \frac{2\Phi}{c^2} \right) c^2 dt^2 + \left( 1 - \frac{2\gamma\Phi}{c^2} \right) d\mathbf{x}^2.$$

Define the local swirl energy density and maximum energy density

$$U_{\text{swirl}} = \frac{1}{2} \rho_f \|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|^2, \quad U_{\text{max}} = \rho_{\text{core}} c^2, \quad \chi_{\text{swirl}} = \frac{U_{\text{swirl}}}{U_{\text{max}}} \text{ (dimensionless),}$$

and map

$$g_{tt} = -(1 - \chi_{\text{swirl}}), \quad g_{ij} = (1 + \gamma \chi_{\text{swirl}}) \delta_{ij}.$$

Matching coefficients gives

$$\boxed{\Phi_{\text{SST}} \equiv -\frac{U_{\text{swirl}}}{2\rho_{\text{core}}}} \Rightarrow \frac{2\Phi_{\text{SST}}}{c^2} = -\chi_{\text{swirl}}, \quad \gamma = 1 \text{ (Calibration).}$$

*Dimensional check:*  $[U_{\text{swirl}}] = \text{J/m}^3$ ,  $[\rho_{\text{core}}] = \text{kg/m}^3$ , so  $U_{\text{swirl}}/\rho_{\text{core}}$  has units  $\text{J/kg} = \text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$ , as required for  $\Phi$ .

### Numerical validation (SST constants):

$$\kappa = 2\pi r_c \|\mathbf{v}_\odot\| = 9.68 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}, \quad U_{\text{swirl}} = \frac{1}{2} \rho_f \|\mathbf{v}_\odot\|^2 = 4.19 \times 10^5 \text{ J/m}^3,$$

$$U_{\text{max}} = \rho_{\text{core}} c^2 = 3.50 \times 10^{35} \text{ J/m}^3, \quad \chi_{\text{swirl}} = U_{\text{swirl}}/U_{\text{max}} = 1.20 \times 10^{-30},$$

$$\Phi_{\text{SST}} = -\frac{U_{\text{swirl}}}{2\rho_{\text{core}}} = -5.38 \times 10^{-14} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2, \quad \left| \frac{2\Phi_{\text{SST}}}{c^2} \right| = 1.20 \times 10^{-30}.$$

Known-limit check:  $|\chi_{\text{swirl}}| \ll 1 \Rightarrow$  PPN weak-field holds with  $\gamma = 1$ .

### Predictions & Falsifiers

- Lensing/Shapiro from  $\Phi_{\text{SST}}$  matches GR to  $\mathcal{O}(\chi_{\text{swirl}})$ ; deviations scale with spatial gradients of  $U_{\text{swirl}}$ .
- High-frequency GW propagation luminal (Calib.)  $\Rightarrow$  multi-messenger bounds satisfied.
- Falsifier: any measured  $\gamma \neq 1$  at  $10^{-5}$ – $10^{-6}$  in quasi-static fields contradicts this mapping.

**Status:** Calibration

**Version:** v0.5.10

**Domain:** radiation sector; vacuum/linear media analogues.

**Dictionary:**

EM object	SST counterpart	Notes
$A_\mu$	director phase gradient $\partial_\mu \theta$	Abelian sector
$F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu$	swirl curvature of director field	circulation quantized
Charge $q$	knot/link index (topological)	integer invariants
Flux quantum	$\kappa = 2\pi r_c \ \mathbf{v}_\odot\ $	$9.68 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$
Poynting $\mathbf{S}$	energy flux of Kelvin–swirl waves	$\sim U_{\text{swirl}} \mathbf{v}_{\text{ph}}$

**Lagrangian/EOM map (linearized, uniform background):**

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EM}} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{SST}}^{(\theta)} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{c^2} (\partial_t \theta)^2 - |\nabla \theta|^2 \right] U_{\text{max}},$$

yielding the wave equation

$$\partial_t^2 \theta - c^2 \nabla^2 \theta = 0 \quad (\text{calibrated luminal phase speed}).$$

In inhomogeneous multi-director fields, polarization-dependent phase shifts (vacuum-like birefringence) enter via curvature of the director manifold.

**Numerical anchor:**

circulation quantum  $\kappa = 9.68 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$  fixes the smallest swirl-flux unit consistent with  $r_c$  and  $\mathbf{v}_\odot$ .

**Dimensional checks:**

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SST}}^{(\theta)}$  has units of energy density by the factor  $U_{\text{max}}$ .

**Predictions & Falsifiers:**

- Plane-wave dispersion  $\omega = ck$  in uniform regions; gradients in  $\theta$  produce tiny polarization-dependent delays  $\propto \nabla^2 \theta / U_{\text{max}}$ .
- Falsifier: vacuum birefringence above current bounds in high-energy astrophysical spectra would contradict the calibration.

**Status:** Canonical (kinematics) / Research (multi-director birefringence)

**Version:** v0.5.10

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