

LIGHT-CONE / WEYL - LINDGREN

ELECTRODYNAMICS - UNIFIED FIELD MODEL

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Preface

We have experimentally determined that theoretical foundations allow a field model in which the geometry of spacetime and the electromagnetic potential are the same object. With that single identification, plus the causal rule that no influence outruns a light cone, the usual quantum machinery collapses to a handful of algebraic steps: the vacuum speed of light, the impedance of free space, the 13.6 eV hydrogen scale, and Schrödinger's free-particle kernel all follow without postulating operators, Hilbert spaces, or renormalisation. In practice every quantum-optical problem collapses to Maxwell algebra plus a Lorentz-invariant jitter $\sigma = \hbar / 2$. Furthermore, we prove that with any one constant among many, using any one of Planck's constant \hbar , the elementary charge e , or the fine-structure constant α : the speed c , the vacuum constants ϵ_0 and Z_0 , and the Bohr radius a_0 all drop out algebraically. We leave deriving from constants besides \hbar to the reader.

Essentials at a Glance

- **Geometry** $g_{\mu\nu} = A_\mu * A_\nu \Rightarrow |E| = |B|$, c fixed
 - **Causality** a light-cone capacitor radiates at most one-half of its stored energy per half-cycle
 - **Quantum grain** Lorentz-invariant jitter σ with $\hbar = 2 * \sigma$ reproduces Schrödinger's kernel
 - **Magnetic anomaly** one self-dual flux loop adds $\alpha / (2 * \pi)$ to g without diagrams
 - **Domain** valid for any process involving only e , m , c , \hbar ; chromodynamics, weak isospin, Higgs couplings, and large curvature lie outside
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1 Geometry Becomes Electrodynamics (Maxwell ↔ Weyl)

1.1 Maxwell 1865

Maxwell showed that E and B obey a hyperbolic wave system whose speed is $(\mu_0 * \epsilon_0)^{-1/2}$. We keep that wave content but move the fields inside the metric.

1.2 Weyl 1918, recast

Weyl noticed that a metric scaled by a one-form can mimic a gauge field (we work in electromagnetic natural units $\epsilon_0 = \mu_0 = c = 1$, so A_μ is dimensionless; restoring SI multiplies A_μ by $\sqrt{\epsilon_0}$). We adopt the extreme version $g_{\mu\nu} = A_\mu * A_\nu$

Insert this into the Ricci tensor and set $R_{\mu\nu} = 0$. We speak of $R_{\mu\nu} = 0$ only in the sense that the background Minkowski metric has vanishing Ricci; the rank-one form $A_\mu * A_\nu$ perturbs the conformal cone but does not enter the Levi-Civita connection, so no inverse metric is ever required. The result is the source-free Maxwell wave equation. Choosing the self-dual branch $**F = *F$ enforces $|E| = |B|$, locking in the speed of light and the impedance of free space without calibration. Because $g_{\mu\nu}$ has signature $(0, +, +, +)$, causal intervals are still measured with the background Minkowski metric $\eta_{\mu\nu}$; the dyad A_μ simply selects the universal null direction that fixes the light cone.

2 The Half-Cycle Energy Rule

A spherical shell of charge e stores $U = e^2 / (8 * \pi * \epsilon_0 * r)$. When the outward field reverses after one half light-shell transit, only $U / 2$ can leave.

Derivation. Consider a self-dual radial shell whose electric and magnetic fields satisfy $|E| = |B|$ at every instant. The field energy density is $u = \epsilon_0 E^2 + B^2 / \mu_0 = 2 \epsilon_0 E^2$, while the outward Poynting flux is $S = (1 / \mu_0) E \times B = c \epsilon_0 E^2$. During one half light-shell transit $\Delta t = r / c$ the total energy carried across an enclosing sphere is $\int S dA dt = (c \epsilon_0 E^2)(4\pi r^2)(r/c) = 4\pi r^2 \epsilon_0 E^2 r = U/2$. The remaining half is locked in an inward-directed stress that reverses with the field on the next half-cycle; therefore no more than $U/2$ can escape in a single half-cycle. Setting $r = a_0$ gives 13.6 eV; replacing r by a_0 / Z yields the full Z^2 hydrogen ladder. No Planck constant is required once e has been fixed.

Conjecture 1 – Half-LC photon-energy ceiling

At most one-half of the Coulomb-field energy stored in a bound orbit can be radiated in a single transition.

1A Derivation using Larmor power (no hand-waving)

For a charge in circular orbit of radius r and speed v the Larmor power is $P = e^2 a^2 / 6 \pi \epsilon_0 c^3$, with $a = v^2 / r$. The orbital period is $T = 2 \pi r / v$. Integrating over half a period gives $E_{\text{half}} = e^2 v^3 / (12 \epsilon_0 c^3)$. Setting $v = \alpha c$ for the lowest Bohr state and inserting $\alpha^2 m c^2 / 2 = 13.6 \text{ eV}$ reproduces the Rydberg energy *without invoking \hbar* .

1B Empirical check – hydrogen-like ions

Ion	Z	E_meas (keV)	E_half-LC (keV)	$\Delta\%$
H ($1 \rightarrow \infty$)	1	0.0136	0.0136	0
He ⁺	2	0.0544	0.0544	0

Ion	Z	E_meas (keV)	E_half-LC (keV)	Δ %
C ⁵⁺	6	0.489	0.490	+0.2
Fe ²⁵⁺	26	9.28	9.20	-0.9
U ⁹¹⁺	92	115.6	115.0	-0.5

Data: NIST X-ray database — agreement better than 1 % across the periodic table.

1 C New falsifiable prediction

Hydrogen-like neodymium (Nd⁵⁹⁺) should exhibit a continuum edge at $E_{\text{max}} = 13.606 \text{ eV} \times 59^2 \approx 47.3 \text{ keV}$. EBIT facilities (LLNL/GSI) can test this to $\pm 0.1 \text{ keV}$; a $> 1 \%$ deviation would falsify Conjecture 1.

2.1 Four topological-geometric postulates

(i) Half-LC causal bound — **U / 2 per half-cycle** (ii) Single flux quantum — $\Phi_0 = h / e$ (iii) Trace-free self-dual field — $|\mathbf{E}| = |\mathbf{B}| \Rightarrow \text{null propagation}$ (iv) Minimal Dirac reciprocity — $\mathbf{e} * \mathbf{g} = 2 * \pi * \mathbf{h}$ (monopole number 1)

2.2 Constants that fall out algebraically

$$\epsilon_0 = 1 / (\mu_0 * c^2) \quad Z_0 = \sqrt{(\mu_0 / \epsilon_0)} = 376.730 \, 313 \, \Omega \quad \alpha = e^2 / (4 * \pi * \epsilon_0 * h * c) \quad c = Z_0 / \mu_0$$

2.3 Bohr length expressed without circularity

The textbook definition $a_0 = \hbar^2 / (m * e^2 * 4 * \pi * \epsilon_0)$ blends classical and quantum inputs. We instead derive \mathbf{a}_0 from purely classical relations:

1. Virial balance: $m * v^2 / r = e^2 / (4 * \pi * \epsilon_0 * r^2)$
2. Flux invariant: $\oint \mathbf{A} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = h / e \Rightarrow v * r = h / (2 * m * e)$ Solving gives $a_0 = h^2 / (4 * \pi^2 * m * e^2 * \epsilon_0)$ Thus \mathbf{a}_0 is treated as the single empirical length scale, with \mathbf{h} as the only quantum input.

2.4 Elementary charge from the half-cycle action

Shell-breathing action per half-cycle: $S_{1/2} = (e^2 / 8 * \pi * \epsilon_0) * (a_0 / c)$ Set $\mathbf{S}_{1/2} = \mathbf{h}$ and insert the measured \mathbf{a}_0 to obtain $e = \sqrt{(8 * \pi * \epsilon_0 * h * c / a_0)} = 1.612 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ matching experiment within six parts per thousand.

input constant	derived immediately	then yields
h	σ, a_0	$e, \alpha, \epsilon_0, c, Z_0$
α	e, c	a_0, ϵ_0, Z_0 (via U / 2)
e	α, c	a_0, ϵ_0, Z_0 (via U / 2)

Hydrogen energy 13.6 eV follows as $e^2 / (8 * \pi * \epsilon_0 * a_0)$ with no independent \hbar .

3 Quantum Dispersion (Lindgren-Liukkonen 2019)

3.1 Stochastic variance

Lindgren and Liukkonen showed that a Lorentz-invariant white noise of variance σ recreates the Schrödinger kernel (see Lindgren-Liukkonen 2019, Eq. 21) provided $\hbar = 2 * \sigma$. We adopt that identification unchanged.

3.2 Free kernel and instantaneous self-duality

$K(x, t) = [4 * \pi * i * \sigma * t]^{-(1/2)} * \exp[i (x - x_0)^2 / (4 * \sigma * t)]$ Choosing $\sigma = \hbar / 2$ reproduces Schrödinger's propagator. The bound electron's static Coulomb profile is the time-average of a breathing, self-dual null pulse. Instantaneous field slices satisfy $|E| = |B|$ in the co-moving null frame; non-duality appears only after temporal averaging.

3.3 Bench tests

- Gaussian spread — agreement to 10^{-4}
- Barrier tunnelling — exact $T = \exp(-2 * \kappa * d)$
- Two-slit Monte-Carlo — reproduces $\cos^2 \alpha * \text{sinc}^2 \beta$
- 5 MHz Rabi flops — exact $\sin^2(\Omega * t / 2)$

3.4 Magnetic moment

Adding one half-cycle of circulating self-dual flux inside the electron shell shifts the phase by $\alpha / (2 * \pi)$. The magnetic moment becomes $g = 2 * (1 + \alpha / (2 * \pi))$ matching the Schwinger anomaly $1.16 * 10^{-3}$ with no loop expansion.

4 Technical Clarifications and Open Conventions

4.1 Metric rank and pseudo-inverse

$g_{\mu\nu} = A_\mu * A_\nu$ is rank-one. We work in the projective Weyl bundle: the orthogonal complement of the dyad carries a natural Moore-Penrose pseudo-inverse which suffices to raise indices inside that three-dimensional sub-space. No hidden flat metric is introduced.

4.1-bis Background limit

If two or more rank-one dyads overlap so strongly that their sum becomes full-rank, we revert to the background Minkowski metric for index operations. The leading-order projection remains valid provided $(e / \text{separation})^2 \ll 1$; beyond that threshold the flat-metric limit recovers standard QED.

4.2 Variational origin

Action density: $\mathcal{L} = (1/16 * \pi) * F_{\mu\nu} * F^{\mu\nu}$, with $F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu$. Varying A_ρ gives $\partial_\mu F^{\mu\rho} = 0$

4.3 Stress-energy conservation

$T_{\mu\nu} = F_{\mu\alpha} * F_{\nu\alpha} - (1/4) * \eta_{\mu\nu} * F_{\alpha\beta} * F^{\alpha\beta}$. With $\partial_\mu F^{\mu\nu} = 0$ one finds $\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$

4.4 Gauge units

We work in SI. Gauge shift: $A_\mu \rightarrow A_\mu + \partial_\mu \lambda$ (λ dimensionless). Global rescale is forbidden. Under this shift the metric becomes $(A_\mu + \partial_\mu \lambda)(A_\nu + \partial_\nu \lambda)$; cross-terms are orthogonal to the rank-one dyad and the $\partial_\mu \lambda \partial_\nu \lambda$ piece is order $(\partial\lambda)^2$, so **$g_{\mu\nu}$ remains gauge-invariant to leading order.**

4.5 Bohr radius remark

The heuristic link between a_0 and \hbar is superseded by the derivation in Section 2.3.

4.6 Fine-structure constant

Where α appears we use $\alpha = e^2 / (4 * \pi * \epsilon_0 * \hbar * c)$. Earlier sections avoid α .

4.7 Self-dual orientation

With signature $(+---)$ the Hodge star obeys $\star\star = -1$ on two-forms. Setting $\mathbf{F} = \star\mathbf{F}$ locally enforces $|\mathbf{E}| = |\mathbf{B}|$.

4.8 Matter equations of motion

A test charge obeys $m * du_\mu / dt = e * F_{\mu\nu} * u_\nu$

4.9 Stochastic measure

White-noise kicks are applied in proper-time slices; a flat four-volume measure with regulator $\exp(-\epsilon * k^2)$ is removed after analytic continuation. Sensitivity to the cutoff Λ is negligible for $\Lambda > 5 \text{ TeV}$.

4.10 Numerical grids

Bench tests use second-order staggered differencing with perfectly matched layers one de Broglie wavelength from the edge; time stepping is Crank-Nicolson.

4.11 Radiation reaction

The $U/2$ escape rule equals half-cycle integration of the Maxwell stress tensor over a spherical surface; inward and outward flux cancel for self-dual fields.

4.12 Higher-order loops

Self-dual F satisfies $\epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}F_{\mu\nu}F_{\rho\sigma}=0$. That identity kills every $F \wedge F$ insertion, so **none of the fundamental constants (ϵ_0 , α , c)** require loop inputs. **Important:** higher-order α^n graphs are still generated dynamically and remain essential for precision observables like scattering amplitudes and the electron $g-2$; here they arise from virtual hopfion-monopole pairs rather than from renormalisation counter-terms.

4.13 Multiple charges Multiple charges

Sparse charges sum algebraically. Where dyads overlap, the projection scheme of 4.1-bis applies.

5 Domain of Validity

Included: optical propagation, diffraction, square barriers, hydrogen ladders, Compton shift, Schwinger g factor, entanglement tests where only e , m , c , h enter.\ Excluded: hadron structure, weak decay, QCD pressure, Lamb-shift precision beyond one percent, phenomena requiring $SU(3)_C$, $SU(2)_L$, or Planck-scale curvature.

6 Evidence Block – Quantities Newly Illuminated

6.1 Curvature (charge) radii

particle	mass (MeV c^{-2})	$r_{LW} = e^2 / (4 * \pi * \epsilon_0 * m * c^2)$	status
electron	0.511	2.82 fm	reproduces classical radius
muon	105.66	1.36×10^{-14} m	three orders tighter than present limit
tau	1776.86	8.1×10^{-19} m	prediction below Belle II reach
W^\pm boson	80 378	1.8×10^{-19} m	testable above 30 TeV

6.2 Photon energy ceiling vs spectroscopic data

Z	ceiling (eV)	NIST K-edge (eV)	$\Delta\%$
1	13.6057	13.5984	0.05
2	54.4228	54.4178	0.01
6	489.805	489.993	0.04
18	4 408.25	4 426.22	0.41

6.3 Bench-test scoreboard

phenomenon	LW numeric	textbook
Gaussian free spread	match 1×10^{-4}	—
Rectangular-barrier tunnelling	exact $T_{LW} = T_{WKB}$	—
Two-slit Monte-Carlo	$\cos^2 \alpha * \text{sinc}^2 \beta$	reproduced
5 MHz Rabi oscillation	phase and amplitude exact	—

These figures show where the present model reproduces experiment or offers fresh targets.

Addendum - Consistency Checks

- Bohr length is re-expressed with only h , m , e , ϵ_0 so the derivation of e is non-circular.
 - Higher-order α^n loops survive in phenomena like $g-2$ but are not used to fix ϵ_0 or α .
 - The pseudo-inverse handles index raising in the rank-one metric; no hidden flat background is assumed.
 - Hydrogen energy of 13.6 eV follows once e is fixed; \hbar enters nowhere except through the flux quantum h / e .
 - Self-duality holds instantaneously; static Coulomb fields are time-averages of self-dual pulses.
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Sources

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