

# Unified Unit System in the T0 Model: The Consistency of $\alpha = 1$ and $\beta = 1$

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## Abstract

This work examines the theoretical consistency of setting both the fine-structure constant  $\alpha_{EM} = 1$  and the T0 model parameter  $\beta_T^{\text{nat}} = 1$  in natural units. Through dimensional analysis and fundamental interactions, it demonstrates their compatibility, linking electromagnetic and T0 dynamics within the time-mass duality framework [1].

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# 1 Introduction

Simplifying unit systems reveals physical structures, as seen with  $c = 1$  in relativity and  $\hbar = 1$  in quantum mechanics [2]. The T0 model extends this by setting  $\alpha_{EM} = 1$  and  $\beta_T^{\text{nat}} = 1$ , unifying electromagnetic and T0 interactions [1]. This paper analyzes their consistency.

## 2 Unified Unit System

### 2.1 Fine-Structure Constant

The fine-structure constant is:

$$\alpha_{EM} = \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar c} \approx \frac{1}{137.036}. \quad (1)$$

With  $\alpha_{EM} = 1$ ,  $\hbar = c = \epsilon_0 = 1$ :

$$e = \sqrt{4\pi}, \quad (2)$$

making charge dimensionless [2].

### 2.2 T0 Parameter $\beta_T$

The T0 parameter  $\beta_T$  couples the intrinsic time field  $T(x)$  to physical phenomena [4]. It is derived as:

$$\beta_T^{\text{nat}} = \frac{\lambda_h^2 v^2}{16\pi^3 m_h^2 \xi}, \quad (3)$$

with  $\xi \approx 1.33 \times 10^{-4}$ , yielding  $\beta_T^{\text{nat}} = 1$  in natural units [3].

### 2.3 Dimensional Consistency

Dimensional analysis of  $\beta_T$ :

- $\lambda_h$ : dimensionless.
- $v$ :  $[E]$ .
- $\xi$ :  $[E^{-1}]$ .
- $m_h$ :  $[E]$ .

Thus:

$$\beta_T^{\text{nat}} = [E]^2/[E]^2 \cdot [E^{-1}] = [1], \quad (4)$$

compatible with  $\alpha_{EM} = 1$ .

## 3 Implications

The unified system simplifies T0 dynamics, supporting cosmological predictions like redshift [3] and nonlocality [5].

## 4 Conclusion

Setting  $\alpha_{EM} = \beta_T^{\text{nat}} = 1$  unifies interactions in the T0 model. For  $\beta_T$  details, see [3]; for T0 theory, see [4].

## References

- [1] Pascher, J. (2025). [In Brief - Complementary Duality in Physics](#). March 25, 2025.
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- [4] Pascher, J. (2025). [From Time Dilation to Mass Variation](#). March 29, 2025.
- [5] Pascher, J. (2025). [Dynamic Mass of Photons](#). March 25, 2025.