



VADEMECUM

In the basic paper we have agreed to use the following units of measure which we call the Planck system of measure:

Ptu – Planck time unit

Psu – Planck space unit

Peu – Planck energy unit

With the following SI conversion formulas:

$$1 \text{ Ptu} = 5.391 \cdot 10^{-44} \text{ s}; \quad \Rightarrow 1 \text{ s} = \frac{10^{44}}{5,39124} \text{ Ptu}$$

$$1 \text{ Peu} = 6.626075 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J}; \quad \Rightarrow 1 \text{ J} = \frac{10^{34}}{6,626075} \text{ Few}$$

$$1 \text{ Psu} = 1.616229 \cdot 10^{-35} \text{ m} \quad \Rightarrow 1 \text{ m} = \frac{10^{35}}{1,616229} \text{ Psu}$$

$$\frac{1 \text{ Peu}}{1 \text{ Ptu}} \approx 1.2290 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ W} -$$

$$\frac{1 \text{ Psu}}{1 \text{ Ptu}} = \frac{1,616229 \cdot 10^{-35} \text{ m}}{5,39124 \cdot 10^{-44} \text{ s}} = 299,787,989.40 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = c,$$

i.e. the speed of light in a vacuum (Wikipedia considers your 299782458 m/s to be a more accurate value, it follows that at least one of the values 1 Psu or 1 Ptu should be recalculated)

To perform the calculations, I will use the following values:

$h = 6.626075 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ [J} \cdot \text{s]}$, Planck's constant;

$G = 6.67408 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ [m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}]$ the gravitational constant;

$1 \text{ Psu} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar G}{c^3}} = 1.616229 \cdot 10^{-35} \text{ m}$, where $\hbar = \frac{h}{2\pi}$ is the Dirac constant;

$M_{\odot} = 1.989 \cdot 10^{30} \text{ kg}$ – mass of the sun;

Proton mass: $1.673 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$;

$RS = 2 \cdot \frac{G \cdot M}{c^2}$ Schwarzschild radius;

$SC_a = 365.2425 \cdot 24 \cdot 60 \cdot 60 = 31,556,952 \text{ seconds/year}$.