

## The Tychos – Our Geoaxial Binary System

20 October 2019, 2:08 pm<sup>1</sup>

### The Copernican model’s most momentous incongruity

If there is one regret that I have concerning my book on the Tychos model (released in the spring of 2018), it is that, for some unfathomable reason (sheer brainfate, I guess?), I simply forgot to include a chapter about perhaps the most catastrophic problem of physics afflicting the Copernican/Keplerian heliocentric theory. Anyhow, I will certainly make sure to include it in my 2nd edition of the book, along with the 40+ additional studies in support of the Tychos model which I have shared online during this fruitful past year and a half.

Come to think of it, this issue probably slipped out of my mind because it relates to the “universally accepted” laws of physics, whereas the research for my book focused on observable and empirically verifiable issues, such as the geometry and kinematics of our Solar System. Nonetheless, and since the most common objection I get from critics and naysayers is, basically, that “the Tychos model violates Newton’s infrangible laws”, it is now my turn to ask them what explanation they may possibly have for what follows.

This most “momentous” problem (pun intended) concerns the missing angular momentum of our Sun. As it is, the Sun is believed to make up 99% of our Solar System, yet under the heliocentric model it accounts for only 1% of our system’s total angular momentum. Now, I wish to make it clear that this is by no means one of my own findings or claims: it has been debated for decades by numerous astrophysicists, since it constitutes a glaring contradiction of the most established and all-important laws of conservation of momentum, as defined and unanimously accepted in academic circles.<sup>2</sup>

Perhaps the most compelling research ever made around this subject matter is that of the Binary Research Institute. I will therefore reproduce in its entirety a fine page from their website which succinctly describes and illustrates their findings:

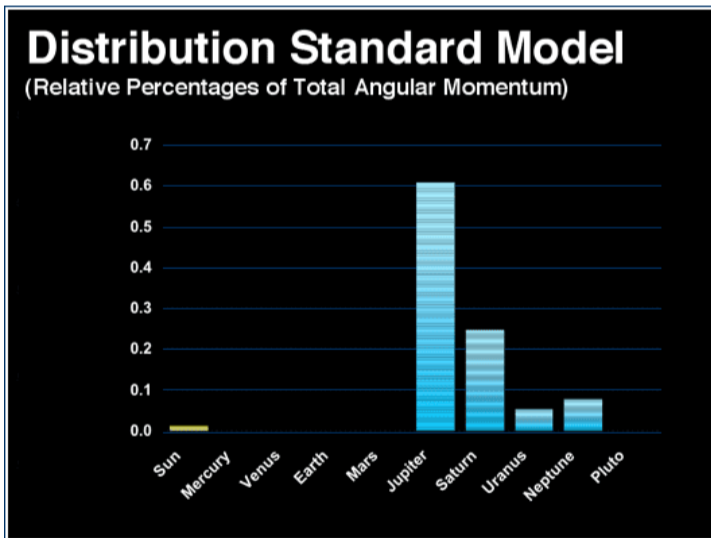
*“Angular Momentum - Evidence*

*The most widely accepted explanation for how the solar system formed is the nebular hypothesis. In this theory, the whole Solar System starts as a large cloud of gas that contracts under self-gravity. Conservation of angular momentum requires that a rotating disk form with a large concentration at the center (the proto-Sun). The centrifugal force balances the gravitational forces and the disk coagulates into planets. Most people accept this theory, but there is one big unresolved problem -- the angular momentum should be proportional to mass (as every physics student knows), but it’s not in our solar system.*

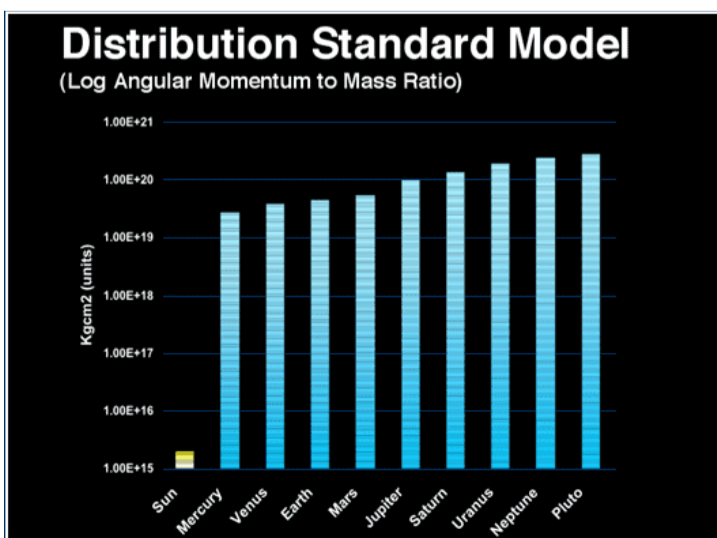
*The angular momentum issue is a well documented problem that has baffled solar system formation theorists for many years. The Sun contains 99.9% mass, but only 1% of the total angular momentum. Most of the remainder is typically associated with the Jovian planets. Theoretical physicists developing formation theories are thwarted by this anomalous distribution. The binary model provides allocations of angular momentum to mass for planets and stars in line with common expectations.*

*An object in rotational motion has an angular momentum  $L$  equal to its moment of inertia  $S$  ( $mr^2i$ ) times its angular velocity  $w$ . If there is no external torque, then  $L = \text{constant}$  (conservation of angular momentum).*

*Our proof here is rather compelling. We first looked at the angular momentum distribution charts (see here 60 percent of angular momentum lies with Jupiter). We then ran the formulas ourselves with existing inputs to make sure the textbook data was correct. Everything checked out.*



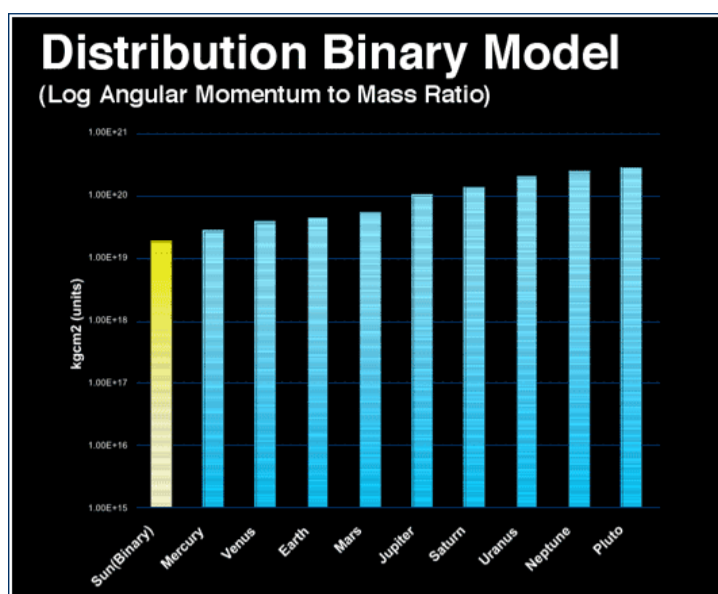
*Next is the same chart in an “angular momentum to mass ratio” formula. You can see all the bodies in our solar system have ratios in line with their mass except for the Sun.*



<sup>1</sup> <https://cluesforum.info/viewtopic.php?p=2412889#p2412889>

<sup>2</sup> "The angular momentum problem is a problem in astrophysics identified by Leon Mestel in 1965." ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Angular\\_momentum\\_problem](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Angular_momentum_problem))

We then added one input into the existing formula: we assumed the Sun was moving in a binary orbit with a period of 24,000 years.



As you can see, the Sun came right into line. This indicates the Sun may indeed have its proper angular momentum (proportional to its mass), providing another indication that our sun is part of a binary or multiple star system.”<sup>3</sup>

Note that one of the Binary Research Institute’s working theories has been that the star Sirius might be our Sun’s binary companion. Although I do not subscribe to this thesis, it is nonetheless an interesting one. In fact, as I have pointed out in my book on the Tychos model, the respective diameters of the Sun and Mars turn out to be proportionally identical to those of Sirius A and its tiny companion, Sirius B. One should thus perhaps not exclude offhand the fascinating, however remote, possibility that the Sirius A-B and the Sun-Mars binary systems are akin to other so-called “double-double” binary systems which have been reported to revolve around each other.

As computed by the Binary Research Institute, the mystery of the Sun’s missing angular momentum would vanish “if the Sun were moving in a binary orbit with a period of 24,000 years.” In the Tychos model, the Sun’s cycle of 25,344 years is fairly close to that estimate. Moreover—and most interestingly—this precessional cycle is reflected at a 2:1 ratio with none other than Mars!

In a book from 1996 by William Sheehan titled “The Planet Mars: A History of Observation & Discovery”, we can read:

*“As a combined effect of the precession of the spin axis and the advance of the perihelion, alternate poles of Mars tilt towards the Sun at perihelion every 25,500 years; that is, on a 51,000-year cycle.”*<sup>4</sup>

In conclusion, the vexing issue of the Sun’s missing angular momentum appears to be, like so many others, neatly resolved by the Tychos model. On the other hand, for the advocates of heliocentrism and Newtonian physics it remains a devastating incongruity, if not an outright embarrassment.

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<sup>3</sup> <http://binaryresearchinstitute.com/bri/evidence/angular-momentum/>

<sup>4</sup> [https://books.google.it/books?id=qSy6Hhbpjw4C&lpg=PA200&ots=eGSYqc-C\\_f&dq=milankovitch%20mars%2051%20000%20years&hl=it&pg=PA200#v=onepage&q=milankovitch%20mars%2051%20000%20years&f=false](https://books.google.it/books?id=qSy6Hhbpjw4C&lpg=PA200&ots=eGSYqc-C_f&dq=milankovitch%20mars%2051%20000%20years&hl=it&pg=PA200#v=onepage&q=milankovitch%20mars%2051%20000%20years&f=false)