

# Newton's Constant from the Proton Mass

A locked zero-parameter prediction:  $G = 6.674311 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}$

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## Abstract

Within the finite-QEC substrate programme, Newton's constant is computed from the proton mass through a chain containing no fitted parameters:

$$G_{\text{pred}} = \frac{\hbar c}{M_P^2}, \quad M_P^2 = \frac{990 \alpha_0^3 \Lambda^2}{r_6}, \quad \Lambda = \frac{m_p}{2\sqrt{2} (1 + 3\alpha_0^2)},$$

with  $\alpha_0 = 1/137$  an exact alphabet count,  $990 = 2 \cdot 9 \cdot 55$  an exact combinatoric,  $r_6 = (21q)^{32}/21$  a computed queue current, and  $(1 + 3\alpha_0^2)$  the junction-billing correction: the three colour-singlet-forced legs of the baryon's Y-junction each fire a two-endpoint service coincidence per record tick and re-commit the record's own ledger entry. The result,

$$G_{\text{pred}} = 6.674311 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}, \quad G_{\text{pred}}/G_{\text{CODATA22}} = 1.0000016 (+0.07 \sigma_G),$$

agrees with the 2022 CODATA value  $6.67430(15) \times 10^{-11}$  within a tenth of the experimental standard uncertainty (22 ppm). The framework side of the prediction is exact at the  $10^{-9}$  level; the entire quoted uncertainty is experimental. This document pre-registers the prediction, its derivation-history disclosure (the correction class was registered, with a two-sided lock/kill rule, *before* its landing was computed; the integer, exponent, and sign were forced with no freedom to fit), its frozen-integer no-fit rules, and its falsification protocol, including a companion discriminator: the single-string meson correction  $m_p \rightarrow m_p(1 + \alpha_0^2)$ .

## 1 The claim

The prediction is the dimensionless statement

$$\frac{G_{\text{pred}}}{G_{\text{CODATA22}}} = 1.0000016, \tag{1}$$

equivalently  $G_{\text{pred}} = 6.674311 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}$ , computed from the measured proton mass  $m_p = 938.272089 \text{ MeV}$  [5] through the chain in the abstract. No quantity in the chain was adjusted to data at any point in its construction; the derivation history below documents this in the form the programme's measurement discipline requires [2].

The comparison target is the CODATA 2022 recommended value  $G = 6.67430(15) \times 10^{-11}$  [5], whose 22 ppm relative standard uncertainty dominates the comparison: the framework side is arithmetically exact given the chain (the proton mass contributes at  $10^{-10}$ ; every other factor is an integer, an exact count, or a computed number).

## 2 The chain and the status of each factor

Factor	Value	Status
$\alpha_0$	1/137 exactly	alphabet count ( $137 = \text{Sym}^2(16) + 1$ ); operator-proven bare in this chain
990	$2 \cdot 9 \cdot 55$	exact combinatoric
$r_6$	$(21q)^{32}/21 = 2.8415 \times 10^{-43}$	computed queue current
$2\sqrt{2}$	exact	the $C_8$ record doublet ( $k = \{1, 7\}$ harmonics); spectrally protected
$(1 + 3\alpha_0^2)$	1.000159838	the junction-billing correction (Sec. 3)
$m_p$	measured	the unique stable baryon record

Three supporting results, each verified by a self-checking script whose exit status is independent of the physics outcome, fix the chain rigidly:

(i) *The relation  $m_p = 2\sqrt{2}\Lambda(1 + 3\alpha_0^2)$  is exact at record grade.* All in-cell spectral corrections vanish: the nearest-available circulant correction shifts the  $k = \{1, 7\}$  doublet by exactly zero (a trigonometric identity), longer-range couplings are excluded by the one-jump bandwidth theorem, the doublet cannot split under any circulant perturbation, and the rest count is dressing-blind.

(ii) *The chain has no soft dials.* Every structural unit step displaces  $G$  by at least 0.10% ( $46\sigma_G$ ): the accrual span by factors ( $\times 19.4 / \times 0.05$ ),  $T = 9$  by  $\pm 11$ –12%, the rescue profile by  $+61\% / -38\%$ . Nothing in the chain can move  $G$  by less than three times the observed residual; the  $1.6 \times 10^{-4}$ -level agreement therefore tests the integer set jointly.

(iii) *The derivation was two-sided.* Before the junction operator was derived, the naked proton–chain gap was registered as  $+2.96 \pm 0.21$  in units of  $\alpha_0^2$ , together with a decision rule: *lock* on a derived operator landing in that window; *kill* the chain at  $-14.1\sigma_G$  if a bounded census of the legitimate correction classes found no landing. The census was run regardless of the derivation’s success: of ten pre-declared candidates, exactly one survives (the pre-registered  $n = 3$ ; nearest alternatives died at  $+4.8\sigma$  and  $-4.9\sigma$ ; the additive-form variant at  $+9.3\sigma$ ).

## 3 The junction-billing correction

The baryon record’s stationary configuration is the  $C_8$  doublet plus its constitutive Y-junction, whose three legs are forced by the colour-singlet contraction. In the occupation-layer reading (a static record’s mass is its per-tick ledger accrual), each leg fires a two-endpoint service coincidence per record tick with probability  $\alpha_0 \cdot \alpha_0$ , and each firing re-commits the record’s own entry, because a constitutive leg has no independent record content: its monitored channel *is* the baryon record, and the canonical billing rule assigns a register the exposure of its own monitored channel. Hence

$$m_p = 2\sqrt{2}\Lambda(1 + 3\alpha_0^2). \quad (2)$$

Nothing here was tunable: the integer (three legs) is the colour singlet; the exponent (two endpoints) is the coincidence grammar; the sign is forced (junction service adds to the pole mass, so the operator class could only ever shrink a positive gap); and the billed rate is exactly  $3\alpha_0^2$  for *both* admissible three-quark service topologies (the Y with its shared hub — whose leg correlations are explicitly nonzero yet harmless, since a zero-frequency reading bills the mean — and the pairwise  $\Delta$ ), while the diquark path ( $2\alpha_0^2$ ) is excluded both by the closed Y-string

selection and empirically. The rate-multiplicative form is additionally selected by the data: the alien-unit additive variant fails the census at  $+9.3\sigma$ .

## 4 Uncertainty budget

Source	Contribution to $G_{\text{pred}}/G$
proton mass ( $3 \times 10^{-10}$ relative)	$6 \times 10^{-10}$
chain arithmetic (integers, counts, $r_6$ )	exact
junction correction ( $3\alpha_0^2$ , exact integers)	exact
experimental $\sigma_G$ (CODATA 2022)	$2.2 \times 10^{-5}$

The prediction is therefore a sharp value to be tested by  $G$  metrology, not a band.

## 5 Falsification protocol (registered)

**F1 (primary; next-generation  $G$  metrology).** If a future consensus determination of  $G$  with relative standard uncertainty  $\sigma \leq 15$  ppm differs from  $G_{\text{pred}} = 6.674311 \times 10^{-11}$  by more than  $3\sigma$ , the chain is falsified. There is no in-chain adjustment available at any scale below  $46\sigma_G$  (Sec. 2); a miss is a kill, not a retune.

**F2 (companion discriminator; hadron spectroscopy).** The same theorem predicts the single-string meson correction  $m_\rho \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\varphi\Lambda(1 + \alpha_0^2)$ : one link, one coincidence. This is untestable today (the  $\rho$  carries a known  $\sim 2\%$  dispersive shift), and becomes decisive if and when  $\rho$ -class spectroscopy and its dispersive systematics reach the  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  grade. It is registered now, before any such measurement exists.

**F3 (inherited falsifiers).** The chain rests on independently falsifiable closed results: the occupation-layer mass reading, the Y-string selection, the alphabet count 137, and the record/response operator theorems. A failure of any of these kills the prediction from below; their own tests are registered in the programme's canon.

**No-fit rules.** The integers  $\{3, 2, 990, 32, T=9, 55\}$  and the exact counts  $\alpha_0 = 1/137, 2\sqrt{2}$  are frozen. No post-hoc rescaling, re-factorisation, or replacement of any of them is permitted in response to future data; any such change constitutes a new theory whose prior failures must be carried forward.

## 6 Relation to the fine-structure metrology fork

The chain uses the *bare* count  $\alpha_0 = 1/137$ , not the dressed  $\alpha(0) = 1/137.036$ ; the distinction is operator-proven within the programme (recorded counts are dressing-blind). Separately, the programme's dressed- $\alpha$  boundary value is currently discriminated by the known tension between recoil determinations of  $\alpha$  (Rb vs. Cs) and the electron  $g-2$  channel; that fork has its own registered two-sided rule and does not enter the present chain arithmetically. Its resolution against the framework would, however, wound the shared record calculus and is honestly listed under F3.

## Status and provenance

This is a pre-registration document: the value in Eq. (1) was computed and committed to the programme's version-controlled canon before any  $G$  determination beyond CODATA 2022 was available, and the correction class, decision rule, and census were recorded before the operator's landing was known. Every numerical statement is reproduced by self-checking scripts in the

public archive [4]; the programme context is given in [1, 3], and the measurement discipline governing count-to-observable promotion in [2].

## References

- [1] David Elliman. Foundations and methodology for a finite-QEC substrate: Code, crystallisation, ledgers, and audit protocol. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.21111257>, 2026.
- [2] David Elliman. From counts to observables: A measurement discipline for discrete record-based physics. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.21132677>, 2026. Concept DOI.
- [3] David Elliman. A finite-QEC substrate program for particle physics and cosmology: Current canon and audit methodology. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.21111287>, 2026.
- [4] David Elliman. It-from-bit public executable scripts. <https://github.com/dgedge/itfrombit>, 2026. Public script archive for selected finite-QEC substrate calculations.
- [5] Eite Tiesinga, Peter J. Mohr, David B. Newell, and Barry N. Taylor. CODATA recommended values of the fundamental physical constants: 2022. *Reviews of Modern Physics*, 97(2):025002, 2025. doi: 10.1103/RevModPhys.97.025002.