

155(16): Equation for Photon Mass due to Gravitational Time Delay.

The time delay is: $\Delta t = t_1 - t_0$ — (1)

where: $t_1 = \frac{2}{c} \left(\int_{R_0}^{R_E} f(r) dr + \int_{R_0}^{R_P} f(r) dr \right)$ — (2)

and $f(r) = \left(1 - \frac{r_0}{r} \right)^{-1} \left(1 - \left(1 - \frac{r_0}{r} \right) \left(\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \right) R_0^2 \right)^{-1/2}$ — (3)

Here: $t_0 = \frac{2}{c} \left(\int_{R_0}^{R_E} \left(1 - \frac{R_0^2}{r^2} \right)^{-1/2} dr + \int_{R_0}^{R_P} \left(1 - \frac{R_0^2}{r^2} \right)^{-1/2} dr \right)$ — (4)

where $r_1 = (R_E^2 - R_0^2)^{1/2}$, $r_2 = (R_P^2 - R_0^2)^{1/2}$ — (5)

Here $a = \left(\frac{\hbar \omega}{mc^2} \right) R_0$ — (6)

where m is the photon mass. In this notation:

R_E = mean orbital radius of the earth.

R_P = mean orbital radius of a planet.

R_0 = distance of closest approach of radar beam to the sun.

$r_1 + r_2$ = distance of earth to planet

$\hbar \omega$ = quantum of energy of one photon in the radar beam