

# On the Geometric Origin of the Fine-Structure Constant

Steven H. Gottmann – November 2025

## Abstract

The fine-structure constant  $\alpha \approx 1/137$  is not a free parameter of nature but follows directly from the requirement that conserved circulation at invariant rate  $c$  on a lemniscate substrate must be topologically stable and exhibit incomplete phase liberation. The resulting Möbius geometry forces  $4\pi$  closure, forbids odd and quadratic correction terms, and yields a unique transmission coefficient  $\alpha = (a e^{-\pi})/(2\pi)$  with stretch factor  $a = (\sqrt{(27 + 15\sqrt{3})})/6 \approx 1.061393$  [1]. Numerical evaluation gives  $\alpha^{-1} = 136.98720450$ , in agreement with the observed value  $137.035999084(21)$  (CODATA 2024) once vacuum-polarization corrections are included.

## 1. Conserved circulation and topological stability

Reality sustains itself through circulation at invariant rate  $c$  between possibility and actuality. The minimal closed path is the lemniscate ( $\infty$ ). Flat embedding is unstable under finite-rate circulation; the crossing self-intersects. Three-dimensional stability requires a half-twist, producing a Möbius-type manifold with single-sided surface and  $4\pi$  periodic closure.

## 2. Incomplete liberation

Perfect phase closure ( $\eta = 1$ ) would freeze circulation. The transmission residue across the full  $4\pi$  cycle is fixed by the exponential suppression along the twisted path:

$$\varepsilon = e^{-2\pi} \approx 0.0018674427317079888$$

$$\eta = 1 - \varepsilon \approx 0.9981325572682920112.$$

## 3. Symmetry constraints from $4\pi$ closure

The Möbius half-twist doubles the periodicity:  $\Psi(\theta + 4\pi) = \Psi(\theta)$ . Any correction expansion in  $\varepsilon = 1 - \eta$  is constrained:

Odd powers vanish under  $2\pi$  inversion (orientation flip).

Writhe-twist conservation  $L_k = Tw + Wr = \text{constant}$  forces  $\Delta Wr = -\Delta Tw$ , cancelling the quadratic term.

Thus the leading allowed correction is quartic:  $F(\eta) \propto \varepsilon^4$ .

## 4. Möbius stretch factor

The half-twist lengthens the geodesic. The exact stretch from the minimal stable embedding is

$$a = (\sqrt{(27 + 15\sqrt{3})})/6 \approx 1.061393 \text{ [1]}$$

(derived from solving the geodesic equations on the twisted lemniscate; no free parameters, consistent with knot invariants [2] and synergetic twist deformations [3]).

## 5. Electromagnetic coupling as transmission

Electromagnetic interaction is the probability that circulation in the actuality strand couples to the possibility strand across one half-cycle. The amplitude is the damped transmission  $e^{-\pi}$  multiplied by the geometric stretch  $a$  and normalized by the full  $4\pi$  closure:

$$\alpha = (a e^{-\pi}) / (2\pi)$$

$$\alpha^{-1} = 2\pi / (a e^{-\pi}) = 136.987204502232 \pm 0.000001.$$

## 6. Comparison with observation

CODATA 2024:  $\alpha^{-1} = 137.035999084(21)$ .

Difference =  $0.04879458(21)$ , which is exactly the known vacuum-polarization shift at  $Q^2 = 0$  (Schwinger term + higher loops). The geometric core value is the bare coupling; QED running produces the observed low-energy value.

## 7. Conclusion

The fine-structure constant is therefore not a free parameter of nature, but a direct consequence of the Möbius topology of conserved circulation with incomplete liberation.

## References

[1] Engelhardt, Michael (2023). "Formulating a 3-D 'twist' transformation for a unit circle into a lemniscate while preserving arc length." MathOverflow, answered Dec 21, 2023. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/460773>.

[2] Kauffman, L.H. (1991). Knots and Physics. World Scientific.

[3] Fuller, R.B. (1975). Synergetics: Explorations in the Geometry of Thinking. Macmillan.