Executive Summary

Field Medium Model (FM): A Physical Foundation for Light, Gravity, Mass, and Time

The Field Medium Model (FM) proposes that space is not empty, but a continuous, elastic energy medium with measurable physical properties. This medium—defined by density, stiffness, orientation, and energy content—provides a single physical mechanism that underlies light propagation, gravity, mass formation, magnetism, and time dilation.

The model integrates and explains key observations in modern physics without invoking abstract constructs such as "curved spacetime", "empty vacuum", or fields without a physical carrier.

Core Insights

1. Process speed changes, not time:

Clocks slow in high gravity or high velocity because physical processes run more slowly in a compressed medium.

2. Resistance at high speed reveals a medium:

Increasing energy cost near the speed of light indicates elastic resistance—impossible in an empty vacuum.

3. Magnetic fields reveal structure in space:

Magnetic lines are organized orientations of the medium, not abstract arrows.

4. Mass forms from field saturation:

Particles are standing-wave structures where the medium becomes compressed and locked into resonance.

5. Gravity emerges from energy-density gradients:

Objects move along tension gradients in the medium—a physical mechanism, not geometric curvature.

6. Light is a wave in the medium's stiffness:

Its constant measured speed is the local wave speed inside each observer's own portion of the field.

What FM Resolves

- Why all observers measure the same value of c
- Why light bends near massive objects
- Why time dilation occurs physically
- How energy becomes mass
- Why magnetic structure requires a real substrate
- Why Michelson–Morley saw no ether drift
- How redshift, gravity, and electromagnetism share the same foundation

Testable Predictions

The model forecasts measurable effects not explicitly predicted by current theory:

- Small asymmetries in satellite behavior depending on orbital orientation
- Light-speed variations inside controlled field-density gradients
- Detectable changes in magnetic orientation due to local mass shifts
- Standing-wave structures around regions of high charge density

Conclusion

The Field Medium Model unifies electromagnetic waves, gravity, time dilation, mass, charge, and motion as expressions of a single physical medium. It maintains the accuracy of modern physics while providing the missing mechanism behind its equations. As a physical, intuitive, and testable framework, FM establishes a clear foundation for future experimental validation.