What a Shock IV! Newton Still Correct!

Kegel topography testing continued further.

February 19, 2010, by Lou Trunk

This the fourth report on the joint venture topography testing being done by Kegel and my company, Bowling Installations.

We have learned so much in these past 6 months. Possible more than has been learned in the past 70 years. I must explain the grandeur of the matter. Without trying to get too technical, I must explain the significance of our research, and my theory on the significance of the dynamics we have come to know.

In ground breaking tests, we have quantified the effects of gravity on a bowling ball. Our results are undeniable. At the same time, we have seen a definite correlation between positive and negative gravitational effects on a bowling ball, and it's energy. Similarly, we have seen the SAME positive and negative effects regarding friction. Gravity is easy. It makes a ball go right or left or front or back equally and proportionally (relatively), and makes a ball lose or retain (relatively) energy independent from friction. Friction (or lack thereof) also makes a ball go where it would otherwise not have gone, had the friction or lack thereof not been present, and makes a ball lose or retain (relatively) energy. This reeks of "equivalence."

Albert Einstein showed that acceleration and gravity are "equivalent." Their effects are indistinguishable from one another. Einstein also passionately believed that nature loves simplicity. That if a theory was too complicated, it was probably not correct. (E=MC2 – a prime example of simple and correct).

We have seen identical effects to a ball comparing gravitational forces to frictional forces. The friction is VERY complicated math. The industry has heretofore, largely considered the matter to be 2 dimensional: an X and a Y axis situation… a flat plane. The largely unconsidered Z axis changes (altitude, if you will), have just as much to do with ball energy and motion. If every lane was a perfectly flat plane, the influence if gravity would be constant throughout the plane. The problem is, **no lane in the world is flat.** One has to consider all frictional forces, such as lane surface, ball, and oil, in addition to the motion forces involved, **and gravity**. What is undeniable is gravity's influence. Gravity in the form of a left influence to a right handed bowler (depression) is IDENTICAL in effect to friction (lack of oil), and right influence to a right-handed bowler (crown) is IDENTICAL in effect to lack of friction (presence of oil). In theory, therefore, without the need to figure the infinite combinations of friction and gravity that are possible by

a certain bowler using a certain ball on a certain lane of a certain shape with a certain amount of a certain oil, we can theorize that friction and gravitational effects on a ball would produce identical outcomes if one could apply the effects equally and proportionally relative to one another. From an energy standpoint, our observations guarantee that an influence away from a bowler's hand (depression or low left tilt for a righty, depression or low right tilt for a lefty) ACTS IDENTICALLY on a bowling ball, as friction (lack of oil). And, influence toward a bowler's hand (crown or low right tilt for a righty or crown or low left tilt for a lefty) ACTS IDENTICALLY like a lack of friction (oil).

So it stands to reason, that the simple and naturally uncomplicated explanation in the matter is that, like gravity and acceleration are in the universe, friction and gravitational effects on a bowling ball are "equivalent." Different, but identical effects. The proof is difficult and will involve developing a very precise way to measure ball speed.

In the meantime, using "Lane Mapper™" technology, we are developing a conversion of all of the crown, depression, crosstilt, and lengthtilt information that the Mapper provides into 3D images and gravitational influence charts to be able to "see" the undeniable influences one can expect at any point on the lane. A roadmap of sorts. We have developed many new terms and concepts along the way, out of our topography experiments. Things like our "slope-per-board" concept, "you can't solve a gravity problem with a friction (oil) solution," "the ball only knows the slope of the board it happens to be on at a given time," "lanes of different topography, oiled identically, will **always** play differently" and many more "new truths."

It is our goal to be able to produce these charts and graphs in the coming months that define and display these concepts and ball motion influences into easily understood pictures. We have been proving topography's influence on ball motion over and over again in our research and experiments. The time has come to uncover for all to see, the "unconsidered force" – gravity.