

A Message from the Ether

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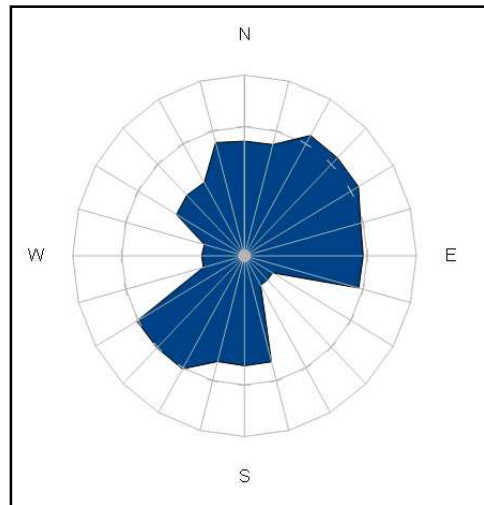
The device developed in [1] enables robust ether analysis. It can actually confirm an ether without any problems. But the ether found has a simpler cause than previously thought.

I. Introduction

The conventional measurement of the speed of light is usually done by the running time sum of a forward and return path. The result is a average speed of both directions.

In contrast, a simple Jamin interferometer can indicate the speed of light in one direction if it superimposes two parallel light beams of different lengths.

This device [1] proved that the speed of light is different in different directions.

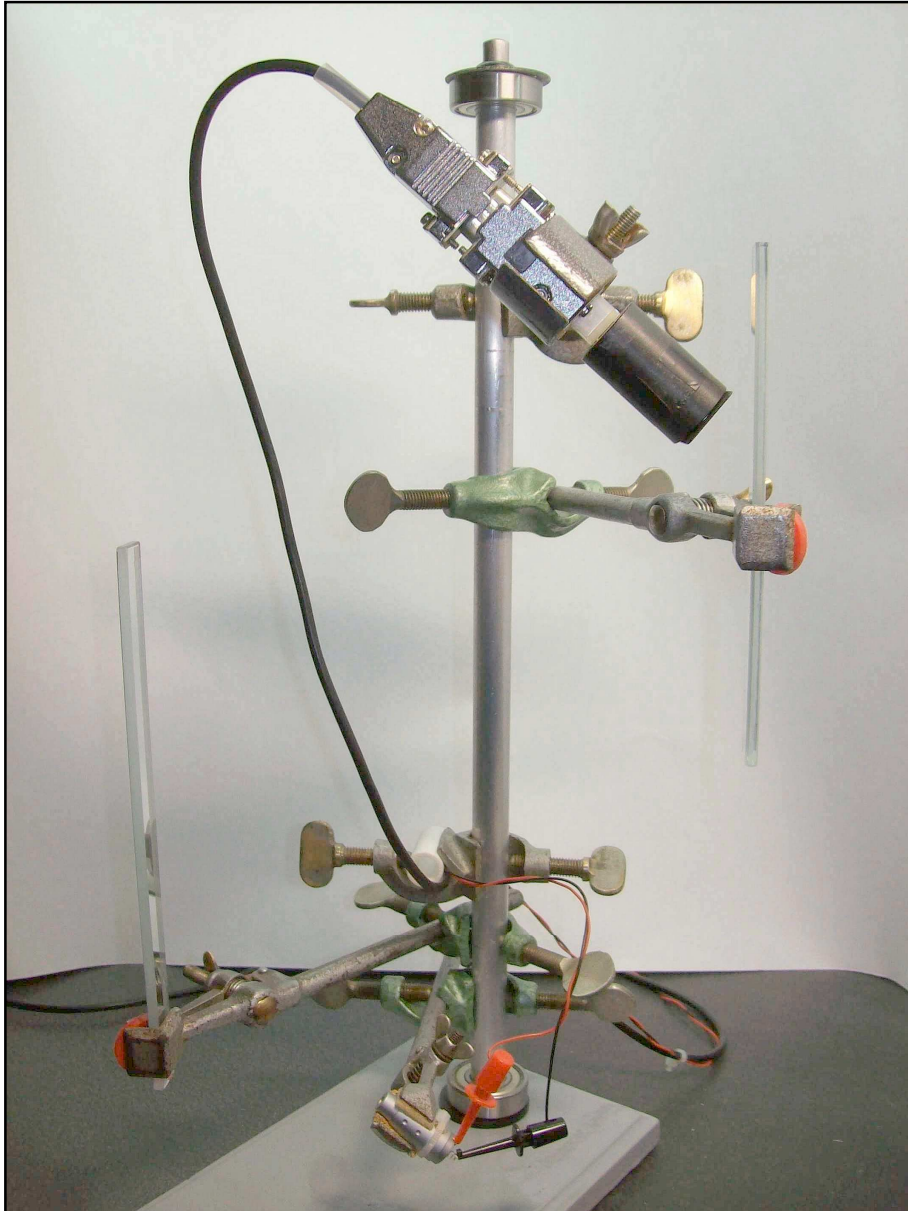


In the following, the same instrument is used to investigate whether the display changes during a 24-hour cycle, which could be an indication of an ether.

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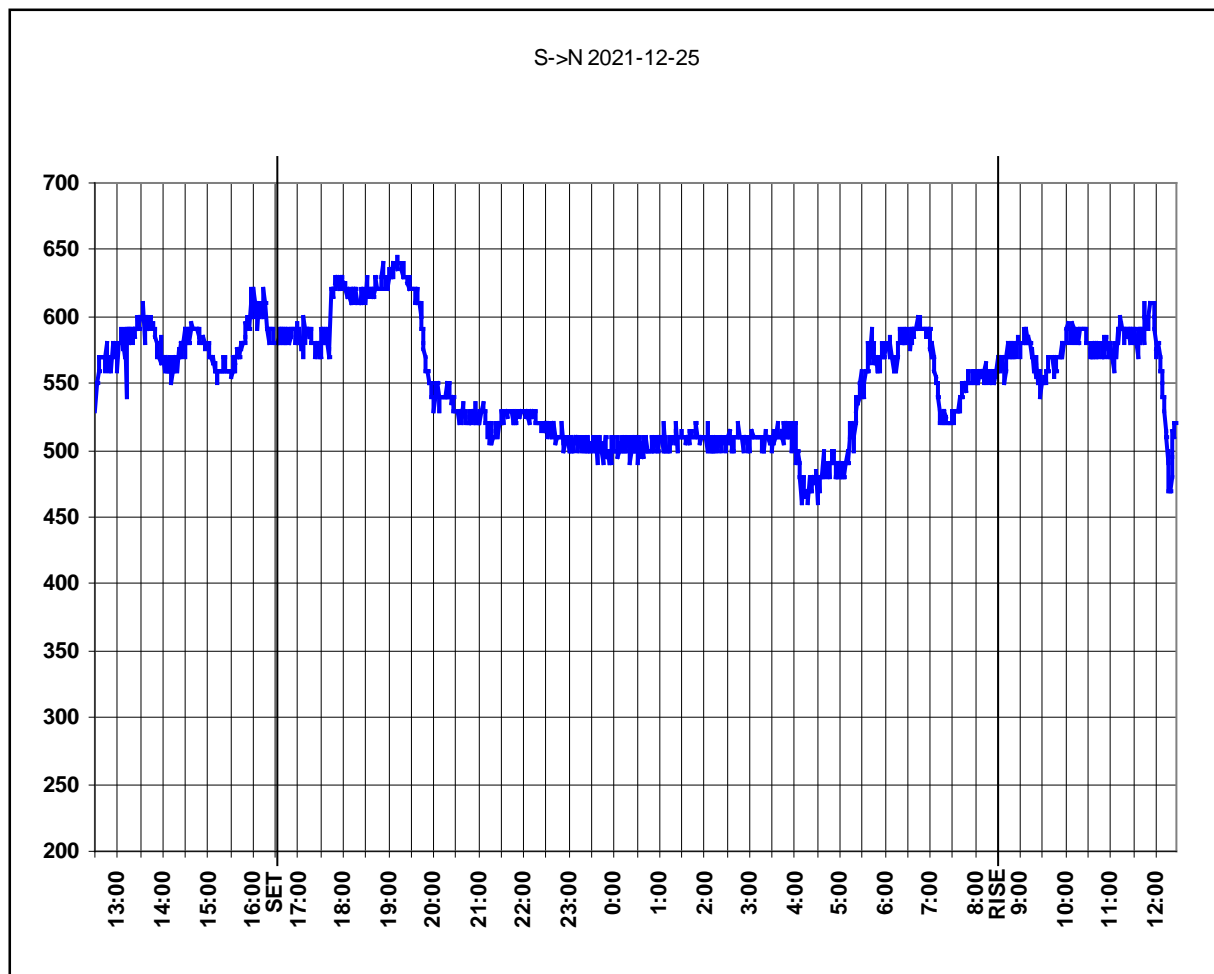
II. Setup

The measurements were carried out over the Christmas days in a quiet and dark office. Since Hamburg is located at 52° northern latitude and the north-facing laser beams are inclined upwards by 45° , the beams were parallel to the Earth's axis.



The intensity of the interference was measured every 60 seconds. A pulse measurement was used to remove ambient light from the readings. The laser was operated for 5 seconds per cycle.

III. Result



The raw data has no drift and is symmetrical about midnight. It seems that a "wind" coming from the sun influences the readings during the day. The disturbance is greatest from three hours before sunrise until three hours after sunset.

IV. Discussion

This "twilight phenomenon" is well known from muon detectors and is a consequence of the particles being created by sunlight at an altitude of more than 10 km. Perhaps muons act like "dust" in the beam path, which destroys the destructive interference and increases the light intensity. It is obvious that also conventional interferometers can be influenced by muons, which makes not only previous ether measurements doubtful.

[¹] Wolfgang Sturm, One-Way-Light Speed Measurement <https://vixra.org/abs/2112.0112>