A NEW UNIQUE REFERENCE FRAME AND THE APPROXIMATE VOID Copyright 16 October 2015

By Glenn A. Baxter, P.E. <u>www.k1man.com</u> <u>Institute@k1man.com</u> 207 242 2143 (Draft 151016 2015 4:51, 5:49 A.M., 6:10 A.M., 6:21 A.M., 12:58 P.M.)

ABSTRACT

A new unique reference frame that Dr. Einstein missed is carefully defined and discussed.

DEFINITIONS

Go half way to the nearest galaxy in deep space and we will define that as a place where a light emission would not be very much influenced by electric fields, magnetic fields, gravity, radio, other light, X, gamma, delta, cosmic rays, flying particles, gas, etc. We define that area as an approximate void, hereafter referred to as "the void."

POSTULATES

- (1) Light travels in the void at constant velocity with respect to its LOCATION in the void at the instant of emission.
- (2) Adding something or some field, etc., etc. to the void, such as whatever causes us to measure the velocity 375 km/sec. of the earth with respect to Leo, simply slows light down, such as light through glass going slower than it does through a vacuum.

ASSUMPTIONS

- (A) Light self propagates through the void with no need for a medium other than the void itself.
- (B) The "something" in postulate (2) above has nothing whatsoever to do with the absolute frame of the universe defined below.

ABSOLUTE FRAME

Light emitted from any source (call it source 1) in any frame travels at c with respect to its LOCATION at the instant of emission. Call that LOCATION 1. Light from any other source (call it source 2) in any frame also travels at c with respect to its LOCATION at the instant of emission. Call that LOCATION 2. Sources 1 and 2 probably have motion with respect to each other and even with respect to LOCATIONS 1 and 2. However, LOCATIONS 1 and 2 DO NOT have velocity with respect to each other. Those LOCATIONS define the absolute frame. Same idea for sources 3, 4, etc. and LOCATIONS 3, 4. etc.

ARGUMENT

This model gets to the very nature of light. Light is on its own in the void after it is emitted. DeSitter argued that light from binary stars takes the same amount of time to reach us. He was correct. The speed is light in the void is indeed constant. The relative speed of light will be different (red or blue shifted), but the actual speed of light itself is always constant in the void. That is what Dr. Einstein was trying to say, but he just could not properly "spit it out." What he was missing was the new absolute frame idea discussed above.

As a result, Dr. Einstein improperly equated the speed of light c with the relative speed of light c' and then directly and improperly derived all his Special Relativity equations starting with time dilation and right up to and through $E = mc^2$. They are all wrong because they are all based on an incorrect equating of c = c'. I show the equivalent math of Dr. Einstein's incorrect 1905 and later work in www.k1man.com/c1

The absolute frame for both non aether and aether is thoroughly discussed in SPECIAL RELATIVITY
REPLACEMENT at www.k1man.com/c48.pdf

CONCLUSION

Dr. Einstein, a great scientist and well intentioned, screwed up big time. This has screwed up 21st century physics big time. It is hoped that this paper will eventually change all that.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

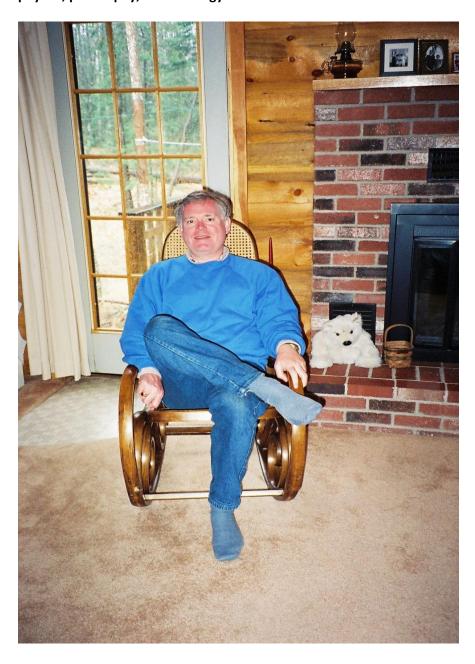
www.k1man.com/Info3.pdf

"To kill an error is as good a service, and sometimes even better than, establishing a new truth or fact."

Charles Darwin

"Great causes are never tried on the merits; but the cause is reduced to particulars to suit the size of the partisans, and the contention is ever hottest on minor matters." - Ralph Waldo Emerson - From his essay "Nature" 1844

Mr. Baxter has a degree in Industrial Engineering from the University of Rhode Island and is a Licensed Professional Engineer in Illinois and Maine. He is a graduate of Vermont Academy, which honored him in 1993 as a Distinguished Alumnus with the Dr. Florence R. Sabin Award. It was at Vermont Academy as a student where Mr. Baxter attended a talk and met the very popular relativity author James A. Coleman. Mr. Baxter has been doing research in relativity and physics ever since and is currently Executive Director of the Institute for Advanced Research. His current interests include physics, philosophy, and theology.



Glenn A. Baxter, P.E., at his home in Belgrade Lakes, Maine U.S.A.



Glenn A. Baxter, P.E., age 4, with his dad, Frank H. Baxter (Bachelor of Science Degree, Mechanical Engineering, 1914, Rhode Island State College), and President of Frank H. Baxter Associates, 370 Lexington Avenue, New York City. See www.k1man.com/w10 and www.k1man.com/Loons