

Re: c = constant is still under discussion in this group

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Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.physics.relativity/2006-06/msg02194.html>

- *From:* "Sorcerer" <Headmaster@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Thu, 29 Jun 2006 17:46:23 GMT
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"Rudolf Drabek" <newsrudy@xxxxxx> wrote in message
news:1151589031.035060.178890@xx

Sorcerer schrieb:

"Rudolf Drabek" <newsrudy@xxxxxx> wrote in message
news:1151534175.310971.311350@xx

Sorcerer schrieb:

"Rudolf Drabek" <newsrudy@xxxxxx> wrote in message
news:1151516048.818174.99200@xx

This matter is not solved in this group.

It may be that it is solved, but I don't know the source.

One link I've found but can't recover, was optical with interference.

The various techs to measure c are, except of Römer, TWLS.

Oh, do come off it, Rudi. All it takes is an oscilloscope and a couple of phototransistors, I've measured the speed of light myself.
c is a different matter.

I do not want to measure c (I have also the needed equipment as you).
Also I do not want to synchronize clocks.
What I want is to measure is, if light (em-waves) can come in with c
+- v or not.

> That's easy enough. Use doppler.

Doppler says in my view not all. You can have Doppler shift of frequency but still c can be constant.

Therefore I designed this experiment to have an end of the discussion in this group.

Thank you in any case if this was your final answer.

rgds Rudi

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<http://www.androcles01.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/Sagnac/Sagnac.htm>

I looked to that Sagnac exp. What I can follow is, that if you turn the device, during that time you see changing interference pictures.