

Experiment to know the power to pull mutually between things that are axisymmetric for the Saturn's-like magnetic axis

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¹none

The magnetic axis of magnetic field in the Saturn is corresponding to the rotation axis(1). And, Saturn's rings revolve on the equatorial plane of the Saturn(2). I want to think that the reason why beautiful rings exist miraculously is related to these miraculous features. The power to pull against each other between things that are axisymmetric for the magnetic axis is generated on the plane that passes center of the axial dipole field and intersects vertically for the magnetic axis. Because the material that composes the ring is tied to the material on the 180-degree other side by the surcharge-gravitation, Saturn's rings are generated and maintained. I am making the experiment that proves the truth of this hypothesis. I introduce the result of it.

****Composition of experiment (Please refer to the drawing)**

"A","C":the one(34L*25W*25H) that natural whetstone(sandstone) was cut

"B":the one(40L*40W*40-80H) that 4-8 pieces of permanent magnet(anisotropic ferrite,40L*40W*10H,B=79mT,F=2.746kgf)s were piled up

Device box:I used "two step box" on the market and remodeled it. The front side of the left cell of this box is glazed. The front side of the right cell of this box is opening. Plywood in which "B" is set is put on the medium plate of this box to close the hole in the plate. The left cell is airtight exclusive of the top of the vinyl chloride pipe. "A" is hung from the ceiling by two strings(1,700L) and can swing freely in the left cell. The space of "B" and "A" in geostationary point is about 20mm. "C" is hung from the top board in the right cell by the string. The edge of another string is bonded on the right side of "C". (State:"C1")"C" can be separated from "B" by pulling this string from the right side of this box. (State:"C2")"C" can approach "B" by loosening this string.

****Condition of experiment**I experimented on the following three kinds of by changing the composition and direction of "B". Condition 1:pile 8 pieces vertically(magnetic axis is perpendicular) Condition 2:pile 4 pieces vertically(axis, perpendicular) Condition 3:pile 4 pieces horizontally(axis, horizontal right and left)

****Procedure of one experiment**1.I wait as much as possible until the swing of "A" stops(now"C1"). 2.I begin taking a picture of the animation of "A" with the video camera(now"C1"). 3.After 2 minutes pass, I change State from "C1" into "C2"(now"C2"). 4.After 4 minutes pass, from "C2" into "C1"(now"C1"). 5.After 6 minutes pass, from "C1" into "C2"(now"C2"). 6.After 8 minutes pass, I end taking a picture.

****Result of experiment**"A" swung faintly when taking a picture was begun. 1.In case of Condition 1 and 2, the swing was controlled at time zone in State "C2" of the first times, and was amplified at time zone in State "C2" of the second times. 2.In case of Condition 3, I could not confirm special change of "A" during all time.

****Consideration**I seem I can conclude that static electricity and magnetism don't influence the result by the comparison between Condition 2 and 3. There is a possibility that the power that I had expected was detected.

Reference literature

(1)Hori/"The School of the Universe (13th)"/NAOJ

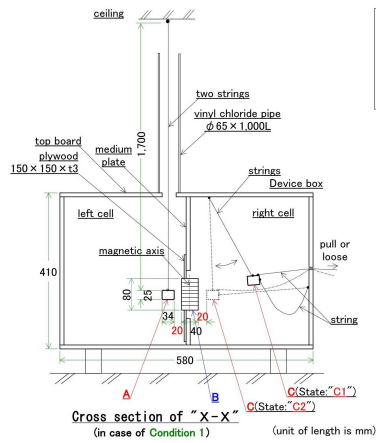
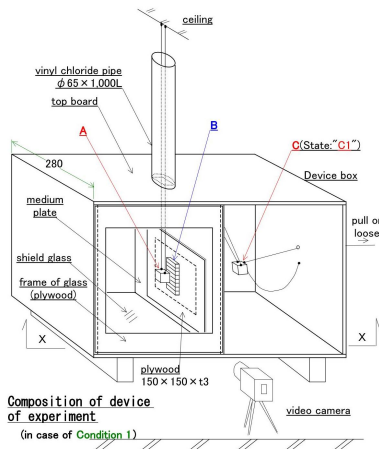
http://th.nao.ac.jp/MEMBER/hori/pdf/HORI_2013Mar26_part1.pdf P23

(2)Hiratsuka City Museum http://www.hirahaku.jp/hakubutsukan_archive/tenmon/00000050/59.html

PPS21-P20

Room:Poster

Time:April 29 18:15-19:30



A, C: natural whetstone(sandstone)
 34L x 23W x 23H

B: permanent magnet(anisotropic ferrite, 40L x 40W x 10H)
 B=79mT, F=2.746kgf) piled up 4~8 pieces
 40L x 40W x 40~80H

