

Paid advertisement of a new discovery claim pertaining to true physical properties of Light.

True physical properties of Light (Rays of all kinds); A New Discovery claim.

Light does not have dual properties of wave and a particle. It has only one property that a ray of light consists of closely touching materialistic spherical particles.

If Discoverer Ramesh Varma (India) had been academic qualified PhD scientist (not citizen scientist); discovery claim instead of being an advertisement, would have appeared in all Science Journals as publication resulting to make it viral among the concerned. (Mode of new discovery information set by the Academic World is a curse on the mankind).

Ibn al-Haytham, known Scientist of the past made significant advances 1000 years ago in optics (light), mathematics and astronomy. He is known to have said "If learning the truth is the Scientist's goal... then he must make himself the enemy of all that he reads". By this he meant it was essential to conduct experiments to test what is written rather than blindly accepting it as true.

Correct understanding of true physical properties of 'Light' is the key to correctly understand formation and working mechanism of the solar system thus of the Universe and every thing/life within it.

To date, the World has not been able to understand Light correctly. History of Light reveals that some concerned have concluded that Light is a wave and some observed Light is the stream of particles. Finally, Physicists to close the door for any further debate over properties of the Light have come with the idea to declare that Light has dual properties of a wave and a particle. They fit property (wave or particle) of Light, where it fits to proceed ahead and left the Astronomers in lurch from correctly understanding basics of the Astronomy. Basic Astronomy and working mechanism of the solar system based over materialistic particles rays should be the subject of Physicists. Otherwise, human would go extinct without correctly understanding light and astronomy.

So far both the subjects Light and Astronomy float over theories, postulations, hypotheses and speculations; none of it stands for the fact.

Light is the finest and lightest form of matter and particles move fastest. Due to the said fact Human cannot develop any scientific device or can build a scientific laboratory of any kind and anywhere (over the Earth, underground or in space); where correct physical properties of the Light could be known or verified. To know **true physical properties of the Light**; one has to observe/visualize/understand like Discovery Claimer by considering Solar Space as Nature's vast Laboratory and whatsoever is in the Solar Space (like Sun, planets, satellites, asteroids, comets, dust etc) that should be considered as the scientific devices. By knowing how the rays of the Sun affect the existence and working of each solar body; **true physical properties of the Light** can be known (or verified).

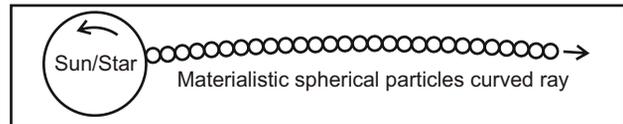
Conclusion by the Discovery Claimer:

Light is not merely a form of energy; it is a state of the matter which acts as energy under specific

conditions. Light is not like a living body (human) that can adopt double standard. In fact light has only one property that it is materialistic (a state of the matter) and it is composed of finest form of spherical particles. All particles propagate while closely touching each other as shown below over the sketch.



Such kind of particles ray adopts a curved/ spiral path on its propagation while emerging from a spinning/rotating body (like, Sun). Radiation rays (materialistic spherical particles rays) from the planets too adopt similar path as shown below over the sketch.

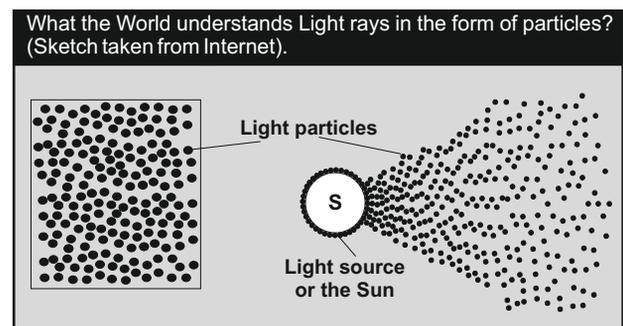


As the ray advances from its source, it keeps on shedding its overlapping to occupy the space ahead by diluting its intensity and density too. Further, materialistic spherical particle rays obey all laws of light, like reflection, refraction, diffraction etc.

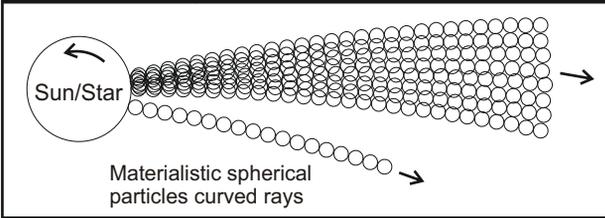
Comparison of understanding Light as stream of particles understood by the World and ray of materialistic spherical particle rays by the Discovery Claimer:

It surprises the Discovery Claimer that so far no one has come with the correct explanation of particle behaviour of Light (though scientists have virtually accepted that Light has dual property of wave and a particle). Exhibited below are some sketches taken from the Internet showing how the scientists understand Light in the form of particles which makes no sense to the understood theory of particle property. Particle ray understood by the Scientists does not coincide with wave of light to even falsely accept dual property of the light as wave and particles. In fact Physicists have done so intentionally to up keep wave theory because they all have read and accepted it and done PhD and higher education level while accepting a ray as a wave. Now due to vested interest and mind set their mind does not accept any other version other than the wave theory.

1. Propagation of light rays:



What the Discoverer has understood Light ray formed of materialistic spherical particle?



2. Reflection of light rays:

Reflection of the ray in the form of particles and waves understood by the World. (Sketch taken from Internet).

Light waves follow the "law of wave reflection."

(One of the wave mode)

Reflected by a Mirror

Waves

(One of the wave mode)

Reflected by a mirror

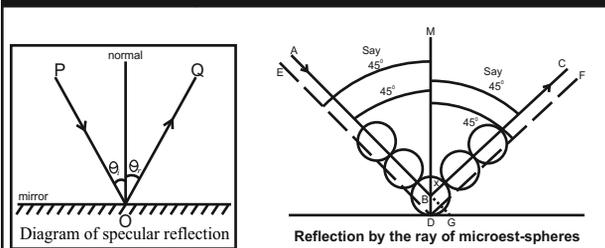
Waves

(One of the wave mode)

Reflection by a mirror

Particles Light ray

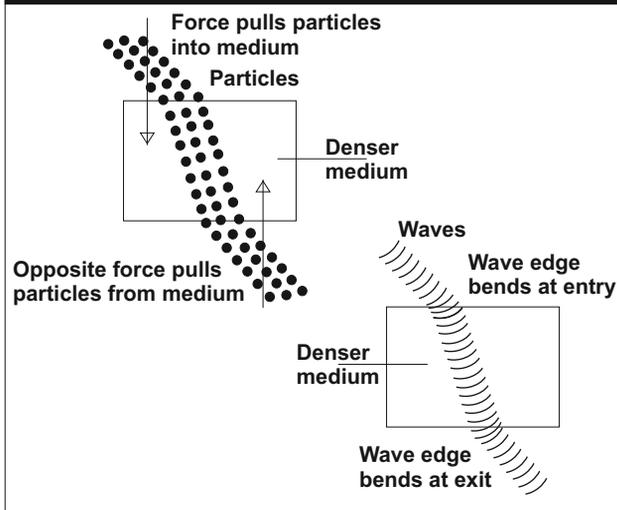
What the Discoverer has understood reflection of light in the form of materialistic spherical particles ray.



In the above sketch particles (spheres) of the light rays have been shown of big size to understand but in fact a ray of light is composed of microest-spheres, so thin/fine are the particles that we have no means to draw such a fine row of spheres which would seem to be a line as shown above.

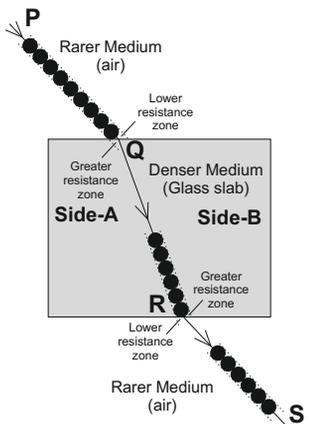
3. Refraction of light rays:

Refraction of the ray in the form of particles and waves understood by the World. (From Internet, September 2009).



Refraction by the particles-rays as understood by the Challenger.

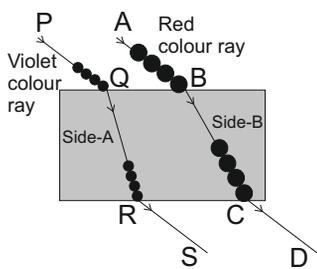
When a monochromatic particle ray PQ from rarer medium touches the denser medium at point Q; the microest sphere at interface which touches the denser medium faces difference in resistance towards side (Side-A) than the opposite side to it (Side-B). This difference in the resistance to particle on its entry to denser medium (greater resistance to hemisphere of the particle towards Side-A) results to spin the particle a little resulting to bend the materialistic microest sphere (particle), thus the ray bends in direction QR towards Side-A.



Microest-sphere (materialistic-particle) in the rays QR when touches at R; it again faces the difference in resistance to its either side hemispheres but in the opposite magnitude than the resistance faced at Q. Thus the ray particle at R again spins a little resulting to bend the ray QR but in the opposite direction.

Different coloured-rays of light:

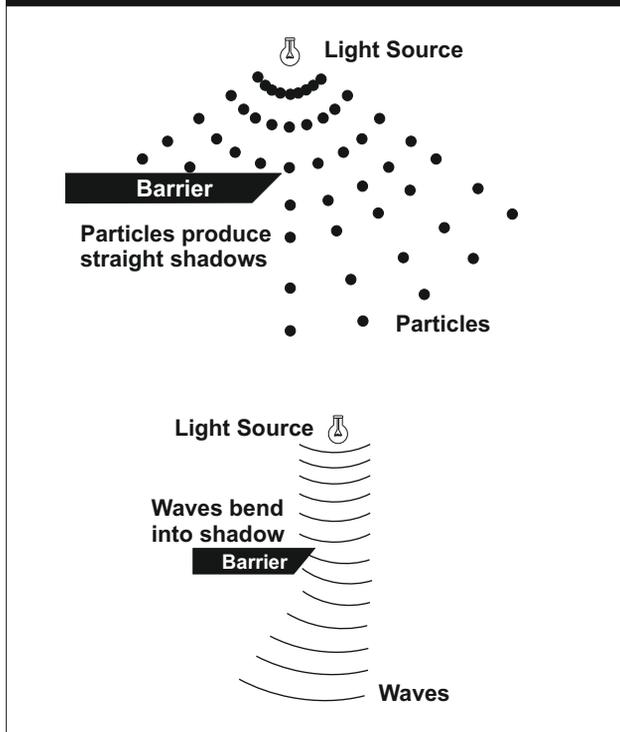
Rays of different colours of light have different wave-lengths or different sizes of their particles besides difference in their densities. By ignoring different densities, all the rays of light which have different colours would deviate differently because of their different sizes (surface area)

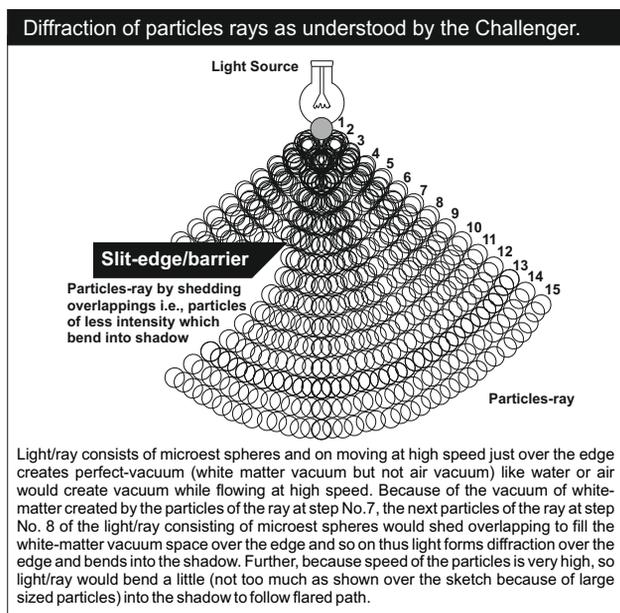


and different total mass. Small particles (violet-rays) would deviate to greater angle due to greater resistance difference between the hemispheres of the particles towards the side-A and side-B than the resistance difference over hemispheres to large sized particles of the Red-ray because of the factor surface area and mass ratio. Explanation of said factor is ahead).

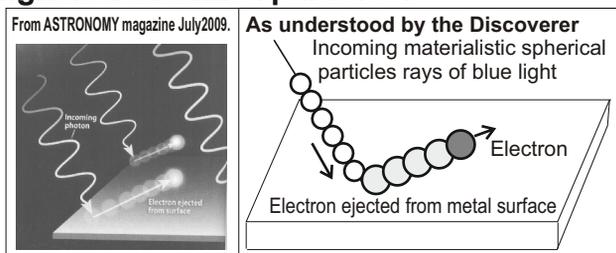
4. Diffraction of light rays:

Diffraction of the rays at the edge barrier (or through a narrow slit) as particles and waves as understood by the World. (From Internet September 2009.)





5. Photoelectric effect confirmed that light is a stream of particles.



Why do calculations done over the laws of light by understanding it as a wave and by considering a ray consisting of closely touching materialistic spherical particles are the same?

Truly speaking a ray of light does not propagate in the form of wave. Some following sketches would make the concerned understand that why both show the same result.

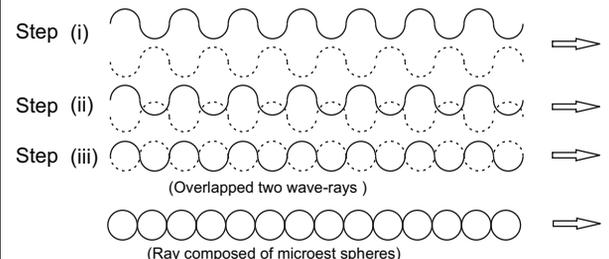
When a concerned has to study or to calculate the path of a ray in wave motion while it has to pass through a prism or glass slab etc, the concerned always adopts one phase i.e., plane parallel to the paper or to the computer screen as stated below, the ray AB.

- This phase of the wave-ray AB always lies in the plane of the paper or screen of the computer.
- The same ray (CD) in wave motion at 45° to the plane of paper/computer-screen:
- This understanding of the rays would result to lower its amplitude thus the calculated results.
- If we have to draw this wavy ray (ray travelling in wave motion) perpendicular to the paper, it would be seen a straight line EF.
- Now if we rotate the wave AB to its axis AB. This could form an unlimited numbers of versions at every degree of rotation. Now if we spin fast this wave to its axis AB, it would form a chain of spheres. This chain of spheres would follow all the laws of light, which concerned falsely attempt to understand that a ray of light travels in wave motion.

Conclusion from above sketches: By sketching a ray at different planes as shown above (in wave form) every Concerned calculates the result (travelled path after reflection/refraction etc) of a ray by understanding the ray as a wave but actually by camouflaging a wave-ray to spherical-particle-ray as shown over the sketch.

Overlapping of two wave-rays: Overlapping of two waves of the same specifications would result to form a ray similar to ray composed of closely touching spherical particles.

Bring two wave-rays closer and closer till they form a ray of spherical particles as shown below.



Note: Overlapped two wave rays is a ray similar to ray composed of closely touching materialistic spherical particles rays.

CONCLUSION:

1. Lightning (electrons) adopts the shortest path then why a ray of light would adopt the longer path to travel in waves?

2.No two different versions of the laws can yield the same results in science but these two stated understandings give result so, strange but true. **Why so? This all is due to the said error (blunder error of understanding).**

3. From more than a century World adopted the mode of understanding that light has dual property of wave and a particle. Why does the World not yet come with the finding that when light of a particular wavelength behaves as particle then what is the diameter of the particle?

Discovery Claimer has no laboratory or any devices with him to verify it. So, it is with the Physicists to find it. Discovery Claimer has concluded from the understanding of the World about the wave of light that if frequency is taken into account then diameter of the light particle would be equivalent to its wavelength and if amplitude and wavelength is taken into account then diameter of the particle would be half of the wavelength.

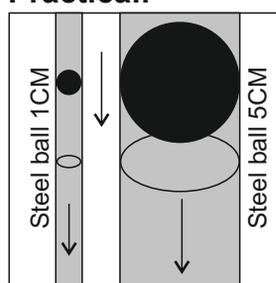
Speed of different colour rays:

World knows that in vacuum all colour waves travel at the same speed called 'c'; light of different wave lengths or colours, travels at different speeds when they travel through any medium other than vacuum, violet travels the slowest and red travels the fastest. Reason behind it, the World understands that red colour has longer wave length than the violet thus red travels at faster speed than the violet.

In fact it is not so. Light of red colour has bigger spherical particles than the violet colour. Violet spherical particles being of smaller diameter than the red thus they face greater resistance while passing through the medium due to their surface area-mass ratio. Below are some examples which confirm that smaller spherical matter faces greater resistance than the bigger during passing through the medium.

Examples: If two steel balls of 1cm and 5cm are dropped from a height at the same time; steel ball of diameter 1cm would fall with slower speed than the 5cm ball due to higher resistance faced with the air because of mass-surface area ratio. In vacuum (no air zone) column both balls would fall with the same speed. (Perfectly it is not possible because of white matter, which exists in vacuum column). Another example is also here; If two air bubbles (spheres) are released at the same time from the bottom of a vertical long glass jar filled with water. Smaller air bubble (sphere) would move upwards with slower speed than the bigger bubble due to the same factor as stated above.

Practical:



Cross section of the air column from which 1cm diameter and 5cm diameter ball has to fall due to gravity pull is 0.786cm^2 and 19.64cm^2 whereas their weight is 4.106gms and 513gms respectively. To disperse 1cm^2 of air column's cross section, mass of the smaller ball is equivalent to $4.106 \div 0.786 = 5.22\text{gms}$ and whereas to disperse 1cm^2 of air column's cross section, mass of the

bigger ball is equivalent to $513 \div 19.64 = 26\text{gms}$. **Conclusion:** To disperse 1cm^2 of air column smaller ball would exert a force due to gravity of 5.22g whereas the bigger ball would exert a force of 26g thus smaller ball would fall slowly than the bigger ball.

Speed of light in vacuum too is not the same for all colours because the difference in speeds is so minor that it is not possible to detect unless some sophisticated devices are developed. Vacuum (no air zone) is not absolute nothing zone but it is occupied by the white matter (falsely understood by the World as dark matter). White matter zone too poses resistance to light; had space been absolute nothing; light would not have a limited speed but speed would have been infinite; truly speaking then light would not have existed.

What about Einstein's equation $E=mc^2$?

In the equation 'e' is for the energy, 'm' is for the mass and 'c' suggests that initially when Einstein conceived the equation in his mind; he must be searching for a suitable constant that is why he put 'c' in the equation. Later he would have conceived the idea to put velocity of light in metres (3,00,000 kms/sec) in place of constant. (If length of a metre was equivalent to 30 inches or 50 inches than the existing length; speed of light would not have the same numerical then what would be the status of the equation? Imagine it. At that time influence of Einstein was so great that concerned would have accepted the equation as correct even if a metre had length 30" or 50" or any other than the existing; it might be possible that equation would have existed till date as correct). World must put constant (may be the speed of light i.e., 3,00,000 Km/Sec) for 'c' but without linking it to the speed of light; it would do away with most of the wrong understandings to correctly know the light and the Universe. Speed of light from core of the Sun to its surface is not the same as it is in the solar space. Due to thinning of white matter presence in the space at far away from the planetary zone; speed of light might be more than that understood. So, relationship of energy with the speed of light might not be proper.

Further, Due to linking of 'c' to velocity of light; Physicists have falsely understood that light particles

(photons) have no mass and Physicists also claims that high gravity pull of Black hole bends the light rays. (When photons have no mass then how the light rays bend due to gravity pull?)

Most phenomena related to Astronomy prove that light is a ray composed of closely touching materialistic particles curved rays and light (rays of any kind) is not a wave.

Physicists and Astronomers have accepted that light ray consists of particles. How particles of the light ray propagate; they have not yet understood correctly? Rays of light (or any kind of rays) consisting of closely touching particles act to perform the following phenomena.

Acceptance of materialistic spherical particles curved rays concept has resulted to prove that:

- How and why planets rotate?
- How and why some planets rotate faster and some slower?
- How and why some planets like Venus rotate in the reverse direction?
- How and why axis of the planets got tilt?
- How and why planets orbit around the Sun?
- How planets got their flat rings?
- How and why Jupiter has formed Trojans?
- How and why hexagonal swirling cloud tower at the planet Saturn's Pole formed?
- How and why the Sun keeps its family almost over a plane passing through its equator?
- How and why the Sun rotates with different speeds; faster at its equator than near to its Poles?
- How and why the Sun is a perfect sphere though it rotates faster?
- How and why the Universe is expanding outwards?
- How and why the galaxies rotate?
- How and why a comet does not orbit in elliptical orbit but adopts a loop track path?
- And much more beyond explanation over here.

(Whatever may be the reason(s) behind above said phenomena but what the World understands to date that all is wrong/false and rubbish)

Note:

- Understanding of the light consisting of closely touching materialistic spherical particles is primarily to understand true working mechanism of solar system along with the factor gravity. True knowledge over the solar system is the key to understand the Universe and every object and space within it.
- It is now up to the Physicists to know about light better than stated above by the Discovery Claimer.
- Physicists must read previous seven advertised discovery claims in the magazine 'ASTRONOMY' which appeared from February 2020 to August 2020 to know better that what is light.

And must see on YouTube new discovery: Rotation to Sun by its materialistic particles rays.

- Read in detail the discovery claim MATERIALISTIC UNIVERSE on website: www.newtonugeam.com
- Please reply that why above stated discovered and claimed facts are not correct.

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