

Does the Gravity on Coils of Peculiar Winding Decrease While Electric Currents Flow in the Coils?

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Many people seem to feel that there must exist a relation between gravity and electricity. Many attempts in this direction have been made. Faraday, for instance, devised experiments in 1850 to find a possible relation between gravity and electricity. After many experiments he could not find any effect. His closing remarks [1], however, encourage many researchers working in this direction:

“Here end my trials for the present. The results are negative. They do not shake my strong feelings of the existence of a relation between gravity and electricity, though they give no proof that such a relation exists.”

Since then there have been an enormous number of theoretical and/or experimental investigations searching for a relation between gravity and electricity from different points of view. About thirty years ago, Seike [2] published an exotic theory, ultra relativity, and also he devised coils of peculiar winding, called Klein coils and transistor coils. The weight of these coils was reported to gradually decrease while electric currents flow in the coils. Such coils have extensively been studied by Matsumoto and his students about 1990 [3]. Their experiments also support Seike’s statement. However, the experimental results on the peculiar coils are not authorized. The present authors think that the experiments are not careful enough to investigate various factors responsible for the apparent decreasing of the gravity on the coils.

On the background, the authors executed supplemental experiments on Klein coils and transistor coils with the improvement which removes some factors responsible for the apparent decreasing of the gravity on the coils. The Klein coils were wound by themselves, while the transistor coils were borrowed from Matsumoto through the courtesy of him. The weight of the coils with electric currents was measured by a usual electronic balance. The improved experiments seem to support the decreasing of the gravity on the coils at the present time, but the authors are now executing the experiments with further carefulness. The details of the experiments will be expressed in the symposium.

REFERENCES

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