

# Allais Effect: what if gravity was pushing?

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## Abstract

Not that this is my point (\*), but I propose for speculation.

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Consider the solar eclipse configuration.

Effect of shielding in a context of pulling gravity: eclipse shielding would cause less pull, seen as more pull at earth, seen as a peak in a gravimeter trace. The Wang's trace [1] would be inconsistent with this.

Effect of shielding in a context of pushing gravity: eclipse shielding would cause less push, seen as more push at earth, seen as a valley in a gravimeter trace. The Wang's trace [1] would be consistent with this.

The gravimeter trace might be confusing in that it is inverted as compared to the position of the test mass (neglect the Zero Length Spring mechanism for a moment, please).

The Wang's gravimeter (and others) said exactly what my pendulum said in the May 31 2003 eclipse[2], i.e. an anomaly vector urged the mass toward sun-moon.

Time has passed, and I'm more and more convinced that my 2003 finding is a milestone. It is a pity that Nature and PRD refused the article (not the one in the Munera's book[3]).

So, a statement:

If the eclipse anomaly was gravitational in nature, then the Wang's and Iovane's findings are incompatible with pulling gravity. Beyond all the circulating theories, measuring gravity shielding (if any, however) could lend us to better understand the real nature of gravity.

(\*) my point is that we were measuring something else.

References:

[1] Q. S. Wang, X. S. Yang, C. Z. Wu, H. G. Guo, H. C. Liu, and C. C. Hua, "Precise measurement of gravity variations during a total solar eclipse," Phys. Rev. D 62 (2000), 041101

[2] viXra:1509.0292

[3] A. Iovane, "Simultaneous Occurrence of Periodic Eclipse Anomalies at Distant Sites", in "Should the Laws of Gravitation be Reconsidered? The Scientific Legacy of Maurice Allais", H. Munera editor, Apeiron, Montreal, 2011