

Electromagnetic Causes Photon Deflection Experiment Report

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Abstract:

Einstein believes that gravity causes photon deflection. This created the black hole theory.

Huang Weixiong's theory of magneton believes that electromagnetic causes photon deflection.

This experiment proves that electromagnetic causes photon deflection.

This experiment proves that electromagnetic causes photons to rotate.

Key words:

Point positioning laser; conductive glass.

0. Foreword

Photons, dark matter, the conductive medium of electromagnetic waves, cosmic dust, and the intrinsic connection between them are major issues to be studied. The study of photon properties bears the brunt.

In 1845, the British scientist Faraday discovered that the magnetic field caused the photon to rotate.

In 1896, the Dutch scientist Zeeman discovered that the magnetic field caused photons to split.

In 1919, British scientist Eddington discovered that the photon trajectory is an arc.

What is the cause of photon deflection?

Einstein believes that gravity causes photon deflection. This created the black hole theory.

Huang Weixiong's theory of magneton believes that electromagnetic causes photon deflection.

Theoretical conflicts. What is the truth? The paper depicts scientific fantasy and experiments reveal scientific truth.

Design a new experiment based on the theory of magneton.

Video and image URLs mentioned in the lab report:

<https://pan.baidu.com/disk/home#/all?path=%2F&vmode=list>

1. Experimental Equipment

405 nm, point-like positioning laser. Need quantity, 1. see picture 1.

ITO conductive glass, length 130mm, width 11mm, thickness 3mm. Need quantity, 2. Two conductive glasses are laminated, and the ends are inserted into the metal piece electrodes. See Figure 2.

2. Experiment Procedure

2.1 Electromagnetic Causes Photon Deflection

On the side of the conductive glass, a point-shaped positioning laser, a target plate, and a remote control camera are mounted. See Figure 3.

On the other side of the conductive glass, at a distance of 10 m, a mirror was mounted. See Figure 4.

The laser passes vertically through the conductive glass. It is then reflected through the mirror onto the target. The remote camera records the spot image.

When the direct current passes through the conductive glass, the shape of the spot changes significantly.

For the experimental process, see video 1.

Observe the study video 1. The laser passes vertically through the conductive glass. When direct current is passed through the conductive glass. The conductive glass generates an electromagnetic field. The electromagnetic field of the conductive glass causes the laser to deflect. Therefore, the spot shape changes. This proves that electromagnetic causes photon deflection.

2.2 Electromagnetic Causes Photon Rotation

On the side of the conductive glass, a spot-like positioning laser is mounted. See Figure 5.

On the other side of the conductive glass, a polarizer, a target plate is mounted. See Figure 6.

The laser passes vertically through the conductive glass. It is then mapped to the target through a polarizer. Rotating the polarizer makes the spot darkest. The remote camera records the spot image.

When the direct current passes through the conductive glass, the brightness of the spot changes significantly.

For the experimental process, see video 2.

Observe the study video 2. The laser passes vertically through the conductive glass. When direct current is passed through the conductive glass. The conductive glass generates an electromagnetic field. The electromagnetic field of the conductive glass causes the laser to rotate.

Therefore, the brightness of the spot changes. It turns out that electromagnetic causes photons to rotate.

3. Conclusion

According to the theory of magnetons, photons and electrons are both magneton groups and should have the same electromagnetic properties. It is well known that electromagnetic causes electron deflection. Therefore, electromagnetic should also cause photon deflection. Just because the photon electromagnetic strength is very, very small. So it is difficult to find that electromagnetic causes photon deflection.

The liquid oxygen is paramagnetic and transparent. If the conditions are met, liquid oxygen can be used instead of conductive glass.

**Systematic study of photon characteristics, opening up unknown areas of science.
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