Juan Joaquín Schulz Poquet <jjschulzpoquet@gmail.com>

Confirmation of Letter of Interest submission in response to the Gaia archive access Call (Ref: [redacted])

1 mensaje

ESA Gaia Call 2011 <no-reply@esa.int> 3 de abril de 2011 08:59
Para: jjschulzpoquet@gmail.com

Dear Juan Joaquin Schulz Poquet,

We confirm receipt of your Letter of Interest to participate in the preparatory activities for the Gaia archive access, which has been assigned the reference number [redacted].

The following details were received:
Name: Juan Joaquin Schulz Poquet
Email: jjschulzpoquet@gmail.com
Institution: Free-lance Researcher
Address: El Maestro Argentino [redacted]
1686 Hurlingham
Buenos Aires
Country: Argentina

Title: A Test for the Second Postulate of Special Theory of Relativity
Comments: Dear Sirs,

Hereby I'm proposing a direct test for the Second Postulate of Special Theory of Relativity based on accurate measurements of Stellar Aberration of celestial bodies with different radial velocities.

As you well know, Bradley discovered this phenomenon, and he understood it as a composition of speeds: the one of the becoming light from a star, "c", with that of the Earth's on its way around the Sun,"v", resulting at that time a definitive back-up for the heliocentric theory. The expression for this aberration is the angle A necessary to tilt a telescope to focusing a certain star in respect to its actual position, and in its maximum and simplest expression (without considering the star's declination) is such so that tg A = v/c.

Let us now suppose that "c" could vary. In this case so would do A. This fact conducted me to imagine a direct test for the mentioned postulate, based on accurate measurements of the relative positions in the sky of specified celestial bodies (carefully selected to fulfil requirements of brightness, apparent proximity and quite different radial velocities) during, at least, six months, in order to detect eventual changes in its relative positions.

The test could be reduced to the simple lecture of available registers, if that was the case, and would yield a positive result if changes of about 0.05" could be detected, or even less, depending on the difference of its radial speeds in the selected celestial bodies.

I don't know if the data yielded by the Hipparcos mission are sufficient to this purpose. I neither know if the lack of radial velocities registers in this mission may be replaced by previously known ones, and whether or not they were registered in the convenient epochs. (Reading the Hipparcos Catalogue I wondered if the troubles experienced with double stars could be related with this phenomenon). But surely enough, the whole necessary data will be provided through the upcoming GAIA mission.

In the pdf document attached to this e-mail you will find the basis of this test, which I published in APEIRON in April 2005 under the title "An Astronomical Test for the Second Postulate of the Theory of Relativity".

It must remain clear that I'm only offering the idea of this test and that I'm not applying for any research's fund or intending to integrate any research's group. It is up to you to decide how to carry it out, if that was your decision. I'm a free-lance researcher, a passionate about Fundamental Science.

Yours sincerely,
Juan J. Schulz Poquet
Letter of Interest: AP-05-04-Schulz-Astron.Test..pdf

In any future correspondence please state the reference number of your submission.

The main contact point for this Call is:
Timo Prusti
Gaia Project Scientist
email: tprusti@rssd.esa.int

Full details of the Call can be found at http://sci.esa.int/gap-loi

For any technical question about, or problem with, the web form please contact the web team at Scitech.Editorial@esa.int