

The section provides brief answers to frequently asked questions on the Ritz Ballistic Theory. The materials summarized the essence of the Ritz theory.

Questions:

1. Who is Ritz?
2. What is the Ritz Ballistic Theory (BTR)?
3. What are the advantages of BTR over other theories?
4. What are the drawbacks of the BTR?
5. What is the essence of the BTR?
6. What are rheons?
7. What is the nature of light in the BTR?
8. How does the light move on the BTR?
9. Why Ballistic?
10. Why Theory?
11. Why Ritz?
12. Why the BTR?
13. What is the consent of the BTR and the theory of relativity?
14. What is the disagreement between BTRs and relativity?
15. What is the difference between the principles of Galileo and Einstein's relativity?
16. Why did they reject the Ritz theory?
17. Why should we pursue the Ritz theory?
18. What is the magnetic model of the Ritz atom?
19. What are the advantages of the magnetic model of the atom?
20. What is the place of the magnetic model of the atom in the BTR?
21. What if the site is glitchy?
22. What is the Ritz effect?

Answers:

1. Who is Ritz? - Walter Ritz (1878 - 1909) - Swiss physicist and mathematician, known for the discovery of the eponymous combination principle in spectroscopy and the creation of a variation method of the Ritz, widely used in calculations. Less known Ritz as the author of ballistic theory and magnetic model of the atom, forgotten in connection with his imminent death at the age of 31, just after their publication in 1908.

2. What is the Ritz Ballistic Theory (BTR)? - Fundamental physical theory, alternative to Maxwell's electrodynamics, relativity, quantum theory and pretending to

be a new single comprehensive and visual description of the world based on classical and mechanical ideas.

3. What are the advantages of BTR over other theories? "Ballistic theory, through a few natural assumptions, reduces relativistic, gravitational, electrodynamic, atomic and subatomic phenomena to purely mechanical ones; gives, not in the example of the theory of relativity and quantum, a visual and natural description of the world.

4. What are the drawbacks of the BTR? "Because of the Ritz's sudden death, his theory has gone unfinished, And the materials on it were forgotten and became inaccessible.

5. What is the essence of the BTR? - BTR is based on just one hypothesis - all elementary charges (electrons) constantly emit in all directions the smallest elementary particles (rheons) flying at the speed of light.

6. What are rheons? - Hypothetical elementary particles with a mass of dozens of orders of a smaller electron mass. Rheons are ejected by electrons at the speed of light and are the material from which electrons may be built.

7. What is the nature of light in the BTR? " In the Ritz theory, light is a stream of rheons and arheons that have a periodic distribution that shifts with these particles at their light speed.

8. How does the light move on the BTR? "If light is a stream of particles emitted by a stationary source at a c rate, in the case of a moving source, the speed of light will be found as a vector sum of the source speed and the rate of particle emission at c .

9. Why Ballistic? - Mechanical addition of speed *from* light, rheons at the speed of the source fired by them is similar to the folded speed of a projectile fired by a mobile gun at the speed of a cannon.

10. Why Theory? "It's often called a hypothesis that's a hypothesis, but in reality it's a comprehensive and mathematically advanced theory that describes not only optical, but also electrodynamic and gravitational phenomena.

11. Why Ritz? "We call the Ritz Ballistic Theory not only to emphasize its huge contribution to its creation and development, but also to distinguish BTRs from other variants of ballistic theories.

12. Why BTR? - This acronym is convenient and its memorability and the fact that again leads to the analogy with ballistics and the flight of bullets fired by a machine gun from a mobile armored vehicle.

13. What is the consent of the BTR and the theory of relativity? "Both theories are similar in that they postulate the absence of absolute, selected counting systems: in all inertial systems the laws of mechanics, optics and electrodynamics look the same.

14. What is the disagreement between BTRs and relativity? "Despite the fact that both theories deny the existence of absolute counting systems and postulate the relative nature of any movement, the principles of relativity imposed by them vary considerably.

15. What is the difference between the principles of Galileo and Einstein's relativity? " If the principles are similar for small speeds, then for light and near-light speeds of Einsteins the principle of relativity becomes rather a principle of absoluteness: Einstein absolutizes the movement of light.

16. Why did they reject the Ritz theory? - As many authors note, ballistic theory was rejected without sufficient reason - it was simply forgotten: too much fascination with the theory of Aether and electrodynamics of Maxwell.

17. Why do you have to deal with the Ritz theory? - First, unlike the theory of relativity of BTRs, - a very promising theory in terms of discovering new effects, explanations of the results misunderstood by science.

18. What is the magnetic model of the Ritz atom? - According to the magnetic model, the movement of electrons in the atom is set mainly not by electric, but by magnetic fields of the skeleton, the nucleus of the atom. The nucleus itself is a delicate frame formed by elementary magnets (magneton) - electrons and positrons that make up orderly quasi-crystal structures. All this makes it easy and natural to explain the spectra of atoms, as well as the photo effect and the Compton effect, without resorting to quantum ideas.

19. What are the advantages of the magnetic model of the atom? - The Magnetic Model of the Ritz was the first model of the atom to explain the atomic spectra, and it explained them naturally, visually, in accordance with the laws of classical physics and mechanics, not in the example of quantum theory. In addition, a number of features of atomic spectra, photoelectric effect and Compton effect can be understood only within the magnetic model.

20. What is the place of the magnetic model of the atom in the BTR? - The main content of the BTR is the optics and electrodynamics of mobile environments and charges. However, the magnetic model of the atom is directly related to the BTR and can be included in it, as this model reveals the essence of the process of generating light by atoms - a process of classical and not requiring the introduction of quantum light and photons. In general, BTR is the theory of light, which reveals the mechanism of its generation and distribution, showing the meaninglessness of Aether and photons.

21. What if the site is glitchy? - If the pages of the site do not open or are not read adequately by the browser, try to close the program, and after restart again go to the site after a while. If it doesn't work, set up the Coder Auto-Choice mode (The View menu in Internet Explorer) or manually select Cyrillic (Windows) or Unicode (UTF-8). If that doesn't help, use the backup version of the site on www.btr.nnov.ru, www.semizdat.lic40.ru, or on your computer if it's saved earlier.

22. What is the Ritz effect? - The Ritz effect is the transformation of the visible duration of $t'=t(1+La_r/c^2)$, the frequency of $f'=f/(1+La_r/c^2)$ and the intensity of $I'=I/(1+La_r/c^2)$ light signals (and generally electromagnetic influences), the apparent duration and sequence of events arising from the accelerated movement of the source. Beams emitted later, catch up with emitted earlier or lag behind them by purchasing an additional speed source, and the observer registers them for a different time. Unlike the Doppler effect, the Ritz effect depends not on speed, but on the acceleration a_r of the source and the distance of L to it.

Further, this list of question-and-answer questions and definitions will grow and be refined.

S.Semikov

In a short, popular presentation of the Ritz theory, you can read the following articles:

1. ["One hundred years of STO: is there an alternative?"](#) "Engineer" No.11, 2005.
2. ["On the nature of electricity and magnetism"](#)/ "Engineer" No.1, 2006.
3. ["Key to the Mysteries of Space"](#)/ "Engineer" No.3, 2006.
4. ["On the nature of mass and time"](#)/ "Engineer" No.5, 2006.
5. ["How are the beacons of the universe?"](#) / "Engineer" No.9, 2006.
6. ["On the rotations of celestial spheres"](#) / "Engineer" No.9, 2006.
7. ["Space of Russian Aristarchus"](#) / "History of Science and Technology" No.1, 2007.
8. ["Electron is a wave?"](#) // "Engineer" No.6, 2005.
9. ["Is Light a Particle?"](#) / "Engineer" No.6, 2006.
10. ["Atomic Emitter Mechanism"](#) / "Engineer" No.10, 2006.

11. ["Mass and Particle Structure"](#) / "Engineer" No.11, 2006.
12. ["Revolution in the teaching of light"](#) / "Engineer" No.12, 2006.
13. ["Super-fluid helium - gas?"](#) / "Engineer" No.2, 2007.
14. ["From microcosm to Cosmos"](#) / "Engineer" No.3, 2007.
15. ["Microcosm Plan"](#) / "Engineer" No.5, 2007.
16. ["Tsiolkovsky and the New Cosmology"](#) / "Engineer" No.9, 2007.
17. ["Secret Resistance"](#) / "Engineer" No.11, 2007.
18. ["From Atom to Core"](#) / "Engineer" No.12, 2007.
19. ["Geometry is the key to the microcosm"](#) / "Engineer" No.2, 2008.
20. ["Space rays - the way to the stars"](#) / "Engineer" No.4, 2008.
21. ["The structure of light or the darkest thing in the history of physics"](#) / "Engineer" No.5, 2008.
22. ["Okkam's razor and dilemma: wave or particle?"](#) / "Engineer" No.6, 2008.
23. ["Stoletov and Photo Effect"](#) / "Engineer" No.2, 2009.
24. ["Atomic Crystal Pyramid"](#) / "Engineer" No.3, 2009.
25. ["Ballistics and Cosmos"](#) / "Engineer" No.4, 2009.
26. ["Alternative Electrodynamics"](#) / "Engineer" No.8-9, 2009.
27. ["Criticism as the engine of science"](#) / "Engineer" No.11, 2009.
28. ["Do you need quantum physics?"](#) / "Engineer" No.2, 2010.
29. ["Nuclear energy and particle structure"](#) / "Engineer" No.4-5, 2010.
30. ["The Mystery of Gravity and Antigravity"](#) / "Engineer" No.8, 2010.
31. ["Justice of ballistic theory in radar"](#) / "Engineer" No.10, 2010.
32. ["Displacement without running away. Ritz vs. Doppler"](#) / "Youth Technique" No.12, 2010.
33. ["Spectrum Transformers in Space and on Earth"](#) / "Engineer" No.3, 2011.
34. ["However, the stubborn Galileo is right!"](#)
35. ["Order in the microcosm"](#) / "Engineer" No.7-8, 2011.
36. ["Superlight - Easy!"](#) / "Engineer" No.11-12, 2011.
37. ["How to steal a million electronvolts"](#) // "Engineer" No.3, 2012.
38. ["Star Panopticon"](#) / "Engineer" No. 5-6, 2012.
39. ["Ballistic theory of light against the dark forces of space"](#) / "Youth Technology" No.6, 2012.
40. ["Space Patterns and Paintings"](#) / "Engineer" No.8-9, 2012.

We also recommend the following sites to read the Works of the Ritz, the development of its ballistic theory and related materials:

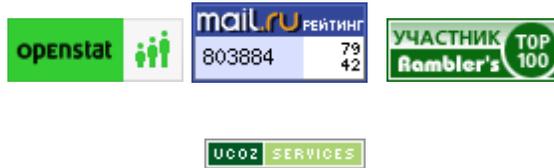
1. <http://shadetreephysics.com> (R.S. Fritzius website)
2. <http://www.waltherritz.ch> (site of the Swiss Physical Society)
3. <http://bourabai.kz/> (K.A. Haidarov's website)
4. <http://acmephysics.narod.ru> (A.V. Mamaeva's website)

5. <http://kuligin.mylivepage.ru> (V.A. Kuligin's website)
6. <http://newfiz.narod.ru> (A. Grishaeva's website)
7. <http://ivanik3.narod.ru> (site in defense of classical theories)
8. <http://cheplashkin.narod.ru> (V.M. Cheplashkin's website)
9. <http://gsjournal.net> (the electronic magazine The General Science Journal)
10. <http://antidogma.narod.ru> (S.N. Artehi website)

Discuss BTRs, express your opinions, wishes, comments and ask new questions at the forum: <http://narod.yandex.ru/userforum/?owner=ritz-btr> (temporarily not working)

Date: 1.03.2007

Last updated: 16.08.2012



Russian to English translation using Google Translate by Thomas E Miles. Original Russian language files located at: <http://www.ritz-btr.narod.ru/>. Other Ritz related files located at the Robert Fritzius web site: <http://shadetreephysics.com/>