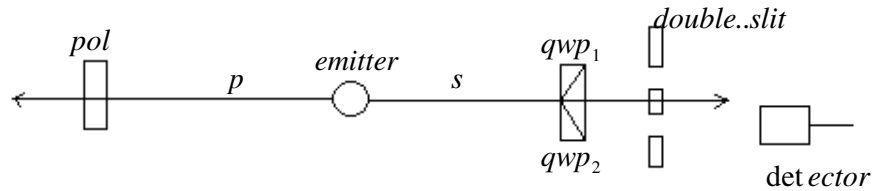


Instantaneous Communication

António Saraiva -- 2008-12-30
ajps2@hotmail.com



We have an emitter of entangled photons s and p.

The s photon passes a which-way marker, two quarter-wave polarizers, and a double slit. Then we have a photo detector placed at the position of a dark fringe. When there's interference it detects no light, a digital zero.

The p photon passes a linear polarizer that can be removed to produce a digital one at the detector. With it placed at the beam we have a digital zero.

According to the orthodox interpretation of quantum mechanics this must work.

We think that this doesn't work.

According to our theory the speed of communication between visible photons is:

Frequency:

$$f_B = \frac{f_M^2}{f_A} ; \quad f_M = \frac{c}{\sqrt{k}} ; \quad f_A = 5 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_B = 9.4 \times 10^{35} \text{ Hz}$$

Speed:

$$w_B = \sqrt{k} f_B \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad w_B = 1.3 \times 10^{19} \text{ ms}^{-1}$$