

An Experimental Scheme to Verify that the Human Eye Sees the Luminous Body Instead of the Light Itself

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Abstract

In order to better prove my discovery-what human eyes see is the glowing substance/luminophor with atoms as the basic unit, but not the light itself, I designed this experimental scheme. It is expected to further prove through this experiment that the objects that can be seen/recorded by human eye/video equipment are all substances with atoms as the basic unit, and only when these substances are in a luminous state (the nuclei and extranuclear electrons in the atoms in the substances are oscillating near the original position at the frequency of the frequency band that the visible light/video equipment responds to, so the frequency of the vector superposition result of coulomb force generated by them is mainly in the frequency band that the visible light/video equipment responds to) can they generate corresponding frequency bands with the photosensitive components in the human eye retina/video equipment. It is hoped that qualified units and individuals can refer to this experimental scheme to carry out corresponding experimental verification work, and make corresponding efforts and contributions to bring order out of chaos and return to nature as soon as possible in physics.

Keywords: Physics, Nature of Light, Coulomb Force

1. First, What Does the Human Eye See?

Up to now, human beings have never directly seen anything made up of non-atoms, including video equipment, and have never recorded an image of anything made up of non-atoms. All the objects seen by human eyes are the surface of a concrete object composed of atoms, some substances inside a transparent object or other concrete objects behind a transparent object. The so-called light, whether it is so-called electromagnetic waves or photons moving at hundreds of thousands of kilometers per second, cannot be directly seen by human eyes, nor can it be recorded by video equipment.

I am in the introductory question of physics: Does the human eye see the light itself or the luminous substance (<https://www.toutiao.com/article/7429983922132140581/>), What are the objects that can be seen by human beings? ("<https://www.toutiao.com/article/7292737425825235495/>)," What do humans see? -from two

high-speed photography pictures related to light ("<https://www.toutiao.com/article/7289745544258273850/>") and "Man has never seen light itself, I have only seen the luminous body that is shining (<https://www.toutiao.com/article/7132767526286590494/>)" and other articles have discussed in detail that what the human eye sees is only the object that is composed of atoms and oscillates at the frequency of visible light, that is, the so-called luminous body, and it cannot be the so-called light itself.

2. Second, the Experimental Scheme to Verify that the Human Eye Sees the Luminous Body Instead of the Light Itself

As shown in the figure below, we can use a variety of laser pens with different colors and powers to illuminate different substances in multiple transparent sealed containers or vacuum containers without substances at the same time or separately, so as to prove what the human eye directly sees.

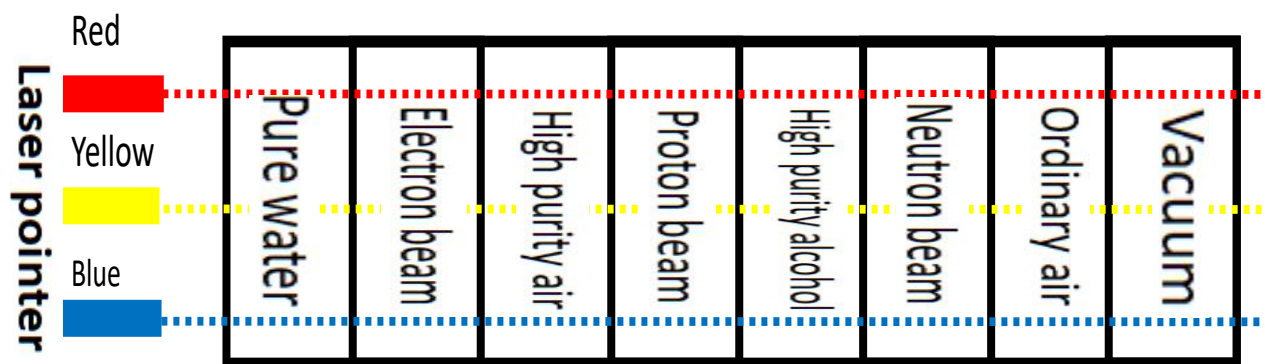


Figure 1: Schematic Diagram of the Experimental Device in Which the Verifier Sees a Substance Composed of Atoms

We can collect as many different substances and materials as possible for experiments according to our own actual situation, so as to more convincingly prove what the human eye sees. However, the substances and materials involved in the experiment should at least include substances composed of atoms, elementary particle beams composed of non-atoms, vacuum and other types, so as to judge the physical meaning of the experimental results more directly and accurately [1-9].

3. Third, Verify the Prediction of Experimental Results

- i. When the power of the laser pointer is very small, no laser beam can be seen in the air or at any position in the container.
- ii. When the power of the laser pen is not high, only the ordinary air container section and the outer section of the container can see the light beam.
- iii. When the power of the laser pen is high, the experimental objects that can see the light beam will be one or more container sections and container external sections of ordinary air, high-purity alcohol, pure water and high-purity air.
- iv. When the power of the laser pen is very high, four container sections and the outer section of the container can be seen at the same time, including ordinary air, high-purity alcohol, pure water and high-purity air.
- v. No matter how high the power of the laser pen is, you can't see the beams of electron beam, proton beam, neutron beam and vacuum container section.
- vi. If the experimental results are consistent with the above four predictions, it is directly proved that what the human eye sees is the glowing substance composed of atoms, not the light itself.

4. Prove at the Same Time

- A. Non-atomic matter is impossible to be seen.
- B. Matter composed of atoms cannot be seen when the vector superposition result of coulomb force produced by it is 0 or less than the intensity that can be recognized by human eyes.
- C. There is no light and field in vacuum.
- D. What the human eye sees is not light itself.

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