



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Physical Science International Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_PSIJ_40648
Title of the Manuscript:	An Experimental Study to Examine the Curved Spacetime Using Magnetic Fields
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
<p>The article describes measurements of the variation of magnetic flux through the sensor when the permanent magnet rotates in the horizontal plane (A) and in the vertical plane (B). It is found that in the case of B, the flux variation is an order of magnitude larger than in the case of A. In total, four experiments were performed (which is clearly insufficient for the collection of statistics) and averaging over them was made. In the opinion of the author, this allowed to eliminate the influence of random factors. The results made it possible to detect the presence of some external factor of the deflecting lines of force of the magnetic field towards the center of the Earth. The author attributed this effect to the curvature of space-time by the gravitational field of the Earth according to Einstein's theory. If the author is right, he was able to detect an effect which sensitivity exceeds the effect of the deviation of light rays in the gravitational field by 5 (!) orders despite that both effects are described by the same equations. This is hard to believe, especially since the author does not give important details of the experiment:</p> <p>a) How did the influence of the Earth's magnetic field was eliminated? b) How was the measurement error estimated? c) There is no comparison with the results of NASA experiments using gyroscopes. I mean the comparison of precision, not expenses.</p> <p>I believe that the result of the experiment is due to the influence of some unknown field, for example, the Earth's magnetic field. By the way, the sensitivity of the experiment is such that it is difficult to detect even the influence of the Earth's magnetic field (the magnitude of the Earth's magnetic field / the magnitude of the magnetic field of the magnet = $10-100 \text{ mTL} / 1 \text{ TL} = 10^{-5}-10^{-4}$)</p> <p>The additions in the initial text of the article aren't essential and continue the declarative style of the article both present and previous.</p>	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	<i>Anonymous</i>
Department, University & Country	<i>Stolypin Volga Region Institute of Administration, Russia</i>