

The possibility of checking the equivalence principle in a null gravitational redshift experiment by a two-resonator laser system

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Abstract

A scheme of an optical detector is proposed for checking Einstein's equivalence principle (EEP) in a null gravitational redshift experiment and for testing methods for calculating the length of a resonator in a weak variable gravitational field by recording the variations of the difference frequency of resonators caused by lunisolar variations of the geopotential in a double or a two-resonator laser system. © Pleiades Publishing, Inc., 2006.

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