

Abstract Submitted  
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**Measurable relativistic effects associated with tachyonic neutrino data from the OPERA detector** GEORGE SOLI, Integrated Detector Systems — Relativity theory demands a sidereal velocity relative to the cosmic microwave background (CMB) dipole for tachyonic neutrinos. The OPERA time of flight (TOF) measurements must oscillate with the direction of tachyonic neutrino propagation relative to the CMB dipole. The magnitude and direction of this TOF oscillation is a measurement of the Earth's velocity relative to the CMB rest frame, which we already know.

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