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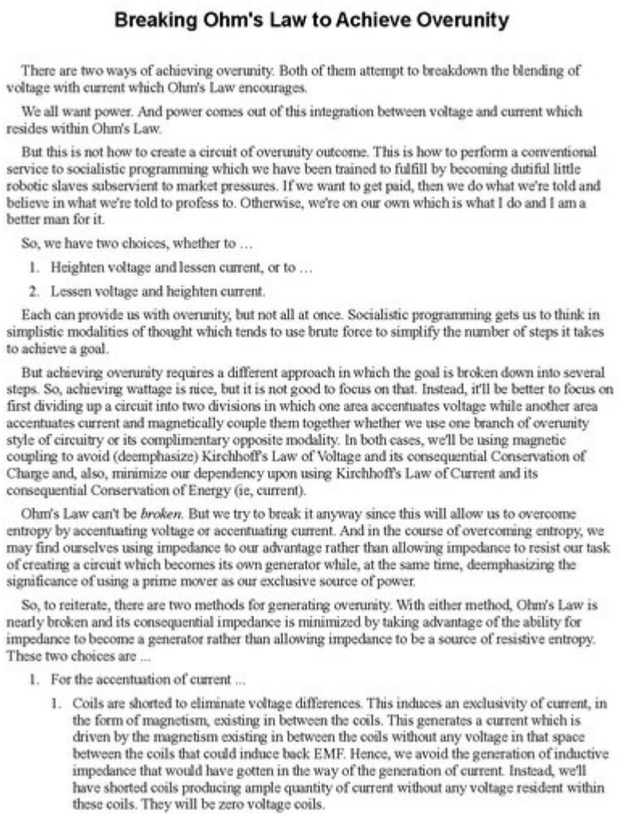

Breaking Ohm's Law to Achieve Overunity

There are two ways of achieving overunity. Both of them attempt to breakdown the blending of voltage with current which Ohm's Law encourages.

We all want power. And power comes out of this integration between voltage and current which resides within Ohm's Law.

But this is not how to create a circuit of overunity outcome. This is how to perform a conventional service to socialistic programming which we have been trained to fulfill by becoming dutiful little robotic slaves subservient to market pressures. If we want to get paid, then we do what we're told and believe in what we're told to profess to. Otherwise, we're on our own which is what I do and I am a better man for it.

So, we have two choices, whether to …

1. Heighten voltage and lessen current, or to …
2. Lessen voltage and heighten current.

Each can provide us with overunity, but not all at once. Socialistic programming gets us to think in simplistic modalities of thought which tends to use brute force to simplify the number of steps it takes to achieve a goal.

But achieving overunity requires a different approach in which the goal is broken down into several steps. So, achieving wattage is nice, but it is not good to focus on that. Instead, it'll be better to focus on first dividing up a circuit into two divisions in which one area accentuates voltage while another area accentuates current and magnetically couple them together whether we use one branch of overunity style of circuitry or its complimentary opposite modality. In both cases, we'll be using magnetic coupling to avoid (deemphasize) Kirchhoff's Law of Voltage and its consequential Conservation of Charge and, also, minimize our dependency upon using Kirchhoff's Law of Current and its consequential Conservation of Energy (ie, current).

Ohm's Law can't be *broken*. But we try to break it anyway since this will allow us to overcome entropy by accentuating voltage or accentuating current. And in the course of overcoming entropy, we may find ourselves using impedance to our advantage rather than allowing impedance to resist our task of creating a circuit which becomes its own generator while, at the same time, deemphasizing the significance of using a prime mover as our exclusive source of power.

So, to reiterate, there are two methods for generating overunity. With either method, Ohm's Law is nearly broken and its consequential impedance is minimized by taking advantage of the ability for impedance to become a generator rather than allowing impedance to be a source of resistive entropy. These two choices are ...

1. For the accentuation of current ...
   1. Coils are shorted to eliminate voltage differences. This induces an exclusivity of current, in the form of magnetism, existing in between the coils. This generates a current which is driven by the magnetism existing in between the coils without any voltage in that space between the coils that could induce back EMF. Hence, we avoid the generation of inductive impedance that would have gotten in the way of the generation of current. Instead, we'll have shorted coils producing ample quantity of current without any voltage resident within these coils. They will be zero voltage coils.

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File information Structured data

Captions Edit

English — Breaking Ohm's Law is worthwhile even if it is almost broken by straining it to the point of nearly separating voltage from current.

Summary [edit]

Description	**English:** An outline of one of the two types of overunity circuits which are typologically available.
Date	16 December 2022
Source	Own work
Author	Vinyasi

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Author	Vinyasi
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Category: Free Energy Criteria

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