# "Free energy does not exist"

...is not a lie so much as it does not also state that most of electrical engineering dabbles in nonexistential reactive power predicated upon imaginary numbers which were invented by Descartes (to solve intractable problems without being held liable for proving the existence of those solutions in the physical world). And these imaginary answers are not provable since they cannot be measured with physical instruments. They can merely be inferred by the mathematics of complex numbers as possibly existing somewhere in a fictional world often called, "counter-space" wherein everything is backwards (similar to "Alice in Wonderland" and "Through the Looking Glass").

Free energy is not energy, yet it is freely available as a special case of reactive power, namely: the mathematical squaring of an extremely low input of real power (nano watts or pico watts) fed into a circuit which lacks a throughput.

For example, a circuit whose input voltage has merely one of its terminals connected to the circuit while the other terminal is connected to ground and there is no other ground connected to this style of circuit design.



For instance...

MISSION WITHOUT THE REQUIREMENT OF ANY RETURN PATH SINCE NO CURRENT IS SENT OUT (IT NEED NOT RETURN).

This configuration (of the terminal connections of a source of voltage feeding a circuit) discourages the manifestation of a current which normally flows *into* a circuit through one portal and flows *out* through another portal. Instead, a restriction of portals to merely ONE encourages breathing, namely: the circuit manifests a standing wave in which the voltage and the current are out of phase by one-half cycle of oscillations. In other words, whenever the peak of voltage bounces off of the periphery of this type of circuit, or subcircuit, the peak of current is crossing the imaginary center of this (sub)circuit.

During the subsequent half-cycle, the inverse occurs in which the peak of current echoes off of the periphery of the subcircuit at the same moment that the peak of voltage crosses the center. All of this occurs within the complex field surrounding reactive components. This manifests the inversion of current (misunderstood as the "negation of resistance" even though mathematically equivalent to the inversion of current) 180 degrees out of phase with voltage. This inversion of current is more accurately described as the inversion of reactive voltage divided by impedance. This highlights another version of Ohm's Law in which Power equals Voltage Squared Divided by Resistance. This is vague and incorrect in so far as it does not distinguish what is occurring, namely, that: Negative Watts is equal to the Application (the Input) of Real Voltage times its Resultant Output of Reactive Voltage divided by various Impedances within a framework of time. This restatement of Ohm's Law sidesteps the conventional claim of physics in which: "Energy IN equals Energy OUT", and is more accurate in describing that: "Real Voltage IN cannot equal Reactive Voltage OUT". The resulting reaction of output voltage **must be** greater than, or less than, input voltage (irrespective of thermodynamics from the standpoint of the contribution made by electrical reactance, alone). This is not entirely comparable to conventional wisdom since the input is complex and the output is also complex (a real value plus or minus an imaginary value). See, Fig. 2.

LOTS OF REAL POWER ± A MODEST AMOUNT OF REACTANCE = GUARANTEES THE CONVENTIONAL STABILITY (OF THE RULE OF THUMB) THAT REACTANCE CANNOT GROW BY WAY OF FEEDING ITSELF THE REACTIVE FIELD RESULTING FROM THE PRIOR ITERATION OF A CYCLE OF OSCILLATION SINCE EXCESSIVE REAL VOLTAGE WILL SUPPRESS A RUNAWAY SELF-LOOPING OF REACTANCE.

#### YET...

SEVERELY RESTRICTING THE USE OF REAL POWER AT THE INLET OF A CIRCUIT'S SOURCE WILL ENCOURAGE THE UNCONVENTIONAL RULE OF THUMB OF A SELF-LOOPING PHENOMENON IN WHICH THE ACCUMULATION OF A FIELD OF REACTANCE SURROUNDING A COIL OR A CAPACITOR WILL SERVE AS THE "SOURCE" FOR THAT FIELD'S SUBSEQUENT OSCILLATION AND ENCOURAGE AN EXPONENTIAL GROWTH OR DECLINE OF REACTANCE WHICH IS OUTSIDE OF ANY REGULATION BY THERMODYNAMICS OR THE CONSERVATION OF ENERGY.

#### IN OTHER WORDS,...

ANY COMPLEX NUMBER HAS TWO COMPONENTS ...

A REAL NUMBER AND AN IMAGINARY NUMBER. THE SIZE OF THE REAL NUMBER REGULATES THE CONSEQUENCE OF HOW THE PRESENT CYCLE IMPACTS THE SUBSEQUENT CYCLE. THE IMAGINARY NUMBER CREATES THE INVERSION OF CURRENT WHEN SQUARED IF THE SELF-LOOPING, SELF-FEEDING, TENDENCY OF REACTANCE IS NOT SUPPRESSED BY AN EXCESSIVE REAL VOLTAGE. And...

SQUARING THIS COMPLEX NUMBER (ENUMERATING REACTANCE)... $A \pm B\sqrt{-1}$ ...YIELDS... $A^2 \pm 2A\sqrt{B} - B$ 

IF THE INPUT OF "A" IS RESTRICTED TO A VERY SMALL VALUE, ON THE ORDER OF MICRO OR MILLI VOLTS OR AMPS, THEN THE NEGATION OF THE SQUARING OF THE IMAGINARY PORTION OF THIS COMPLEX NUMBER...  $(B\sqrt{-1})^2 = -B$  ....WILL NOT BE SUPPRESSIVELY REGULATED OUT OF EXISTENCE. ONLY THE TINY VALUE OF "A" WILL SHRINK OR CONTINUE TO MAINT-TAIN ITS AMPLITUDE WHILE THE AMPLITUDE OF "-B" WILL GROW AT AN EXPO-NENTIAL RATE. THIS SUPPRESSION OF THE AMPLITUDE OF REAL POWER (FEEDING THIS TYPE OF CIRCUIT) WILL INCREASE THE LIKELIHOOD OF SUCCESS IN PRODUCING RADIANT POWER WHICH ACTS AS A PRECURSOR TO FREE ENERGY. YET, THIS IS NOT ALL THAT IS REQUIRED TO INSURE SUCCESS.

IT IS ALSO NECESSARY TO PUT A SINGLE GROUND AT ONE END OF THE VOL-TAGE SOURCE SO THAT THIS INPUT HAS NO WHERE TO EXIT AFTER PASSING THROUGH THE CIRCUIT. THIS WILL INSURE A RADIAL OSCILLATION OF PEAKS OF VOLTAGE ECHOING OFF THE PERYPHERY OF THE SUBCIRCUITS OF THIS TYPE OF CIRCUIT AT THE SAME TIME THAT THE PEAKS OF CURRENT ARE ECHOING OFF OF THE CENTER OF GRAVITY OF EACH SUBCIRCUIT AT THE TERMINUS OF ONE-HALF CYCLE OF OSCILLATIONS AND AN INVERSE ARRANGEMENT AT THE OTHER TERMINUS OF THE SUBSEQUENT HALF-CYCLE.

Freely available reactive power is never useless, except from a thermodynamic viewpoint, until it is converted (via a resistive heating element) to boil water and rotate a steam turbine to generate electrical energy (as one example of conversion) to do away with nuclear power plants and their byproduct of plutonium.

Here is a simulated example...

https://electricalscience.quora.com/Was-the-Hertzian-Transmitter-the-Inspiration-for-the-Ammann-Brothers-Atmospheric-Generator

To reiterate...

It stands to reason that electrical voltage drop is a mathematical process which cannot be performed upon the imaginary coefficient of a complex polynomial. It may only be performed upon its real number coefficient. This is a consequence of the assumption that voltage drop is the distribution of a real numbered evaluation of voltage across a circuit resulting from simple resistance rather than from electrical reactance. This allows for the accumulation of reactive potential as well as for the accumulation of reactive impedances (both inductive and capacitive). This latter accumulation can occur within the imaginary fields surrounding reactive components only if the distribution of real voltage is kept below useful values amounting to nano watts and pico watts so as to avoid disturbing (suppressing) reactive feedback. This accumulation of reactance serves as feedback for the input of subsequent cycles of oscillation causing reactance to escalate at exponential values. Hence, "free energy" is an incorrect assessment of this peculiar situation. A more rational explanation is to claim "freely available reactance" resulting from an extremely low input of real power. Convention teaches us that the peaks and troughs of voltage and current may oscillate their amplitudes as they travel around the circumference of a circuit. But there is another possibility in which they may echo their peaks and troughs in diametric opposition toward one another during each half of an oscillation effectively creating a standing wave of one half cycle of displacement between their phases. This will only occur if we discourage or prohibit the formation of current while maximizing the accumulation of the imaginary component of reactive power. At some point, the complex enumeration of the real and imaginary portions of reactive power will be squared during our mathematical assessment of the electrodynamic behavior of a circuit. If we keep the input voltage extremely low and suppress the flow of current, then we may succeed at developing more reactance than what conventional wisdom would expect. And through simple conversion through a resistive heating element (for example), we could do away with all nuclear power plants and their byproduct of plutonium warheads.

### What is electricity?

If I rephrase the question as...

*What is electrical power*, then the correct answer is to say that <u>Ohm's Law is a combination of two</u> <u>components</u>.

The first component of electricity is real voltage which is distributed across space.

The second component of electrical power is <u>reactive voltage existing in time</u>. This latter component is also divided by one or more various impedances tempting us to simplify this second component of electrical power by way of mathematical substitution in which a singular symbol, called: "current", replaces <u>reactive voltage divided by impedance</u>. This mathematical shorthand suggests the illusion that voltage is squared and then it is divided by resistance due to another illusory temptation to assume that there is only one type of voltage rather than two.

Yet, we know that there is electrical reactance within all types of circuits to one degree or another.

And, we know that voltage drop cannot be performed upon imaginary numbers.

## Talk about a mind-disconnect! A failure to connect the dots!

This temptation to simplify Ohm's Law makes the job of the technician vastly easier to follow procedures laid down by policies which encourage the monopolistic belief that "there is no such thing as a free lunch".

But if we assume a scarcity of freely available input power, then we are in a much better position to favor over-reactance as a superior source of renewable energy.

Radiant Energy is the Precursor to Free Energy ...



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jIguoTEGzyw

I made a mistake with the math. Please take a look at the following link for its correction ...

https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Free Energy does not Exist

https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/User:Vinyasi/sandbox

This next link is for fun. Both links are describing overunity. The first link, up-above, specifically covers electrical overunity while the following link is more broad about its treatment. Enjoy! ...

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/User:Vinyasi/sandbox