

Quality Factor can Alter our Perception of Energy OUT

Mathematics is a funny thing...it can make something look like something weird is happening when, in reality, something else is happening – but only upon closer inspection and an appropriate length of time has passed might we grow into a broader perspective.

The study of free energy is like that.

There's the conservative camp of people who believe what their physicists tell them: “that there is no such thing as a free lunch”, and that “energy IN must equal energy OUT”.

Then, there's people like myself who firmly believe in the application of that famous quotation of Archimedes, “Give me a lever and I will move the world”. Or that other expression from a famous author, “Today's science fiction is tomorrow's science fact” – Isaac Asimov.

Well, with a belief in my heart that free energy does, indeed, exist; and that electrically powered transportation does not have to rely upon batteries; that, somehow, the motor will take care of itself or be assisted by something else connected to it to supply all of its needs; I proceeded with my self-guided education into the world of electrodynamic theory.

I have no formal training. All I have is five years of training on various simulators plus knowledge gleaned from engineers and hobbyists who can help me understand my experience. Even, sometimes, the naysayers help out by broadening my perspective so that I can be better educated in how to argue against them, or with them as the case may be.

Well...

Perception is everything. And Quality Factor can alter our perception of energy OUT.

I could never understand how electrical reactance formula can modify energy since they never involve energy in their equations. All they concern themselves with is: frequency, capacitance and inductance plus the constant for angular momentum of 2π . Yet, it is these formula which serve as one of a few series of stepping stones in which Q Factor is altered to make it look like energy has either appeared out of nowhere or else disappeared into nowhere when such is not the case. *[Physicists can breathe easier, now! But not engineers...]*

There are two prior steps to this final result; and they are...an *apparent* alteration of time (courtesy of electrical reactance formulae) preceded by an *apparent* modification of mutual inductance to look

like it has exceeded unity.

My first simulator of choice to dig into and make all of my initial mistakes was [Paul Falstad's electronic simulator](#). I liked it so much, and I wanted to learn much more from it than what its design allowed for, that I modified it and hosted a few variations on my website...

<http://vinyasi.info/ne> Expanded its range of amplitude to $\pm 10^{24}$ plus added my circuits.

<http://vinyasi.info/realsim> Attempted the addition of series resistance to caps and coils.

<http://vinyasi.info/privsim> Attempted an updated version of realsim. Both may be incorrect?

Reading its open source code (downloaded from its [Github distribution](#)) gave me some eye openers...

First, and I loosely quote one of Paul's comments adjacent to his code, “diodes are sometimes weird”. So, he put an arbitrary limit of one thousand amperes upon their output.

But, what really shocked me, was that the procedural Java code for modeling transformers, coils, and capacitors was predicated upon electrical reactance formulae nestled within a greater context of a current source. Almost right away, I raised the limit (which all engineers place upon mutual inductances) to exceed unity and allow for values up to the limit which the software could endure...somewhere around a two million coupling coefficient. Or, was it two billion? I can't remember!

Anyway, it allowed me to conclude that an above-unity magnetic coupling among inductors can begin to look like those coils have an additional access to some other energy source other than the voltage being applied to their two terminals.

And this is what I am about to show you...how to make it look like this is what is happening when, again, it's just the illusion of an equivalency in mathematics which fakes us into believing the impossible. Yet, the math justifies it!

Has physics been violated? Not a chance...

Only our preconceived notion of limited options has been destroyed!



The Golden Ratio of an Above-Unity Coupling Coefficient among Inductors

The Golden Ratio is a silly thing...it's not necessary to use it, here. Yet, its mathematical procedures for generating its approximation can be stitched into how we go about choosing a magnetic relationship which couples the magnetic fields surrounding the self-inductance of coils of wire. And...only if we want to, we can select coupling coefficients which are predicated upon the value of the Golden Ratio for maximum efficiency. Yet, it's not necessary to use those values. Only the procedures which generate those numeric values are essential to the task of raising the *apparent* coupling between two or more coils to above unity.

We will want a coupling to appear to be above unity, not because we'll want the extra boost in energy, so much as we'll want to proceed to the next step – predicated upon this first step, of utilizing the benefit of electrical reactance to alter our perception of time (within the context of electrodynamics and without invoking time dilation of near-speed-of-light travel).