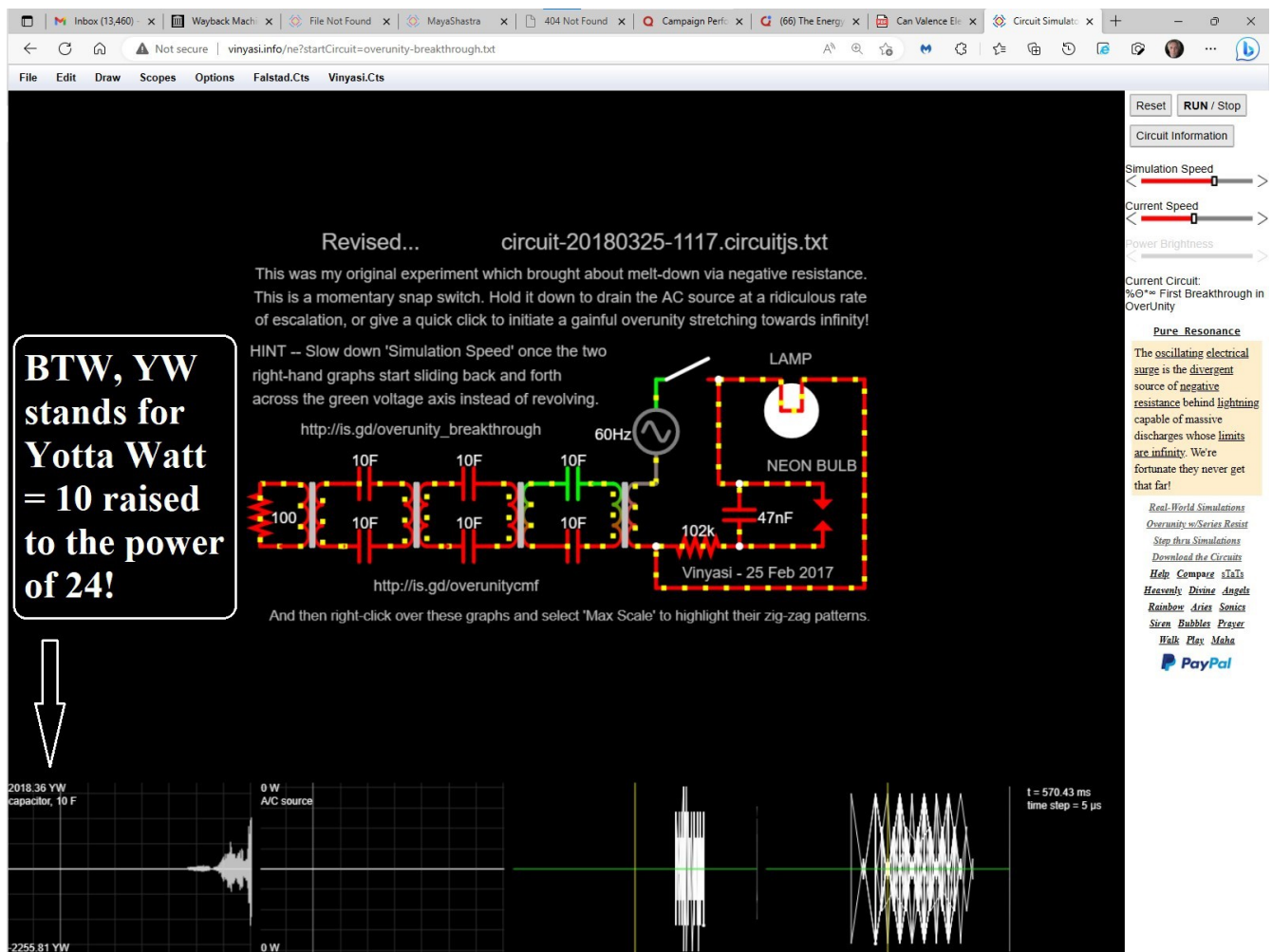


Can Valence Electrons Supply Energy, ie. —

Can Energy be Extracted from out of the Bonds which Hold Atoms and Molecules together to Perform Useful Work?

You betcha!

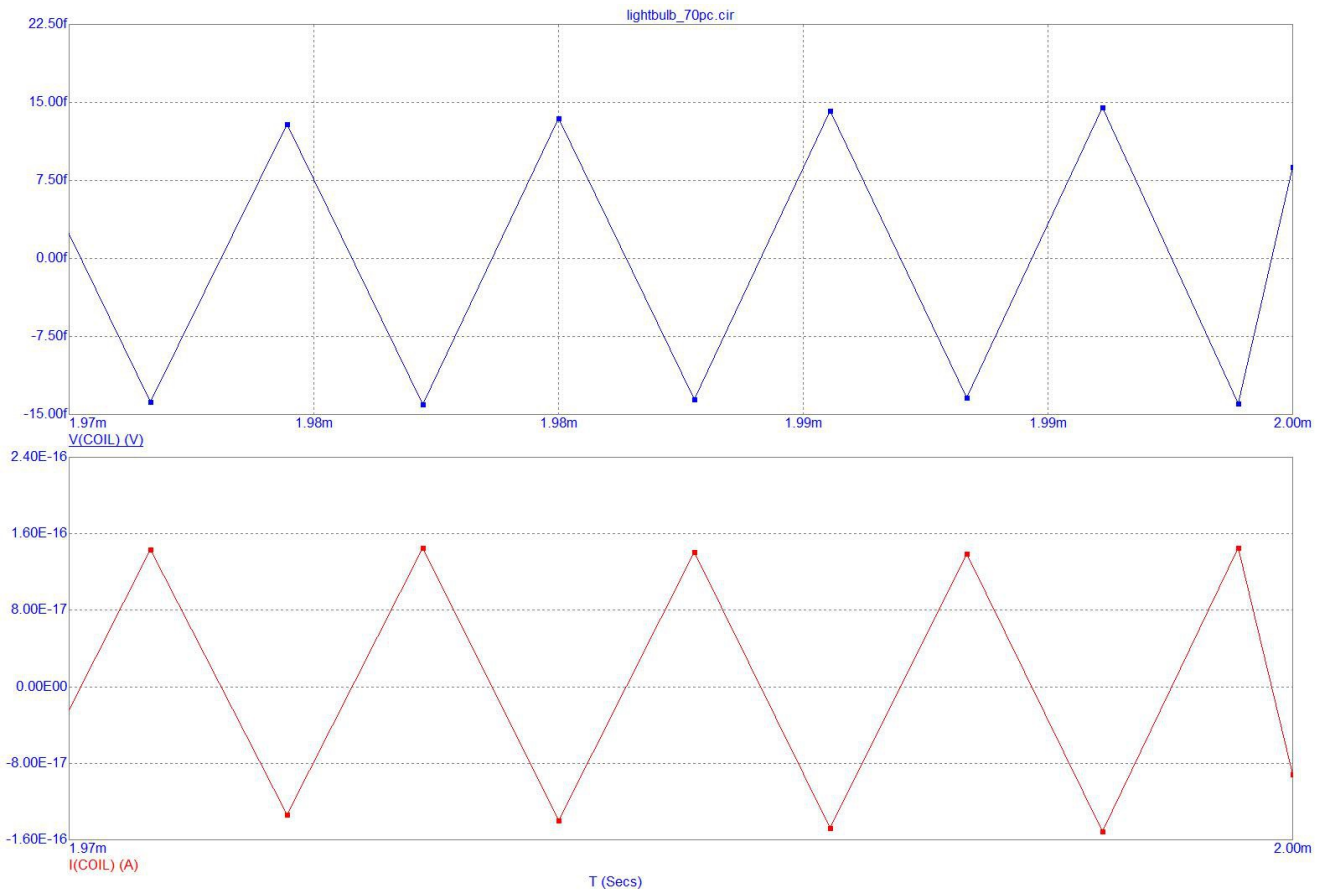
I've always known that I am studying the electrical equivalent of an incendiary device whenever I successfully perform an overunity experiment ...



But what does this mean?

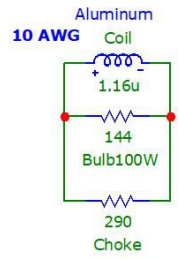
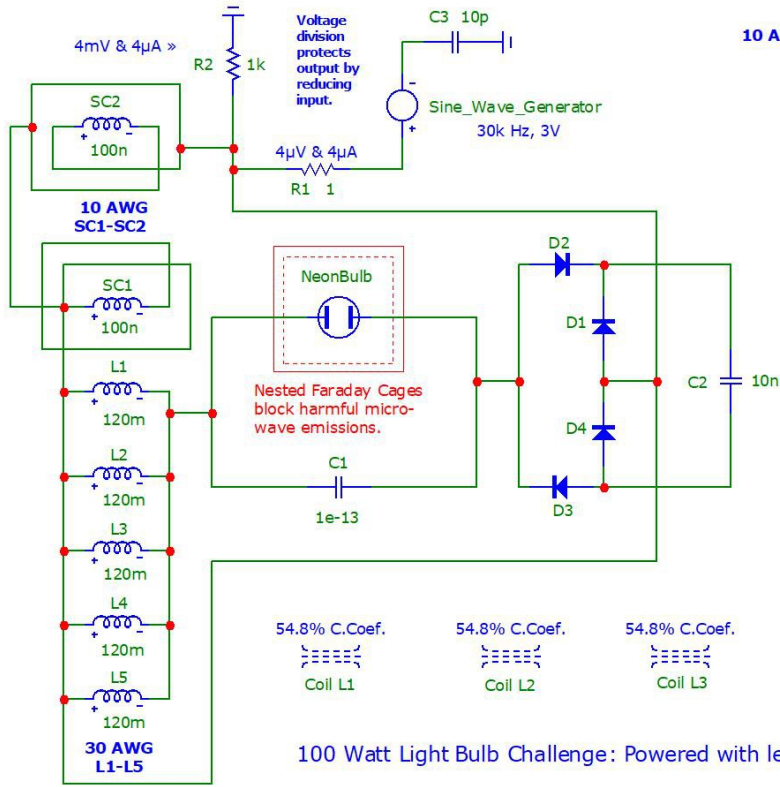
It means that whenever the energy of an atom or a molecule exceeds its valence electron charges, then it disintegrates in an explosive manner *exactly similar to* if it had been a bomb.

But I don't restrict myself to merely the application of raw power to blow up my circuits. I enhance this process by prematurely splitting up the waves of voltage and current ...



The evidence of the splitting of the waves of voltage from the waves of current is whenever their phase relation exactly matches one-half cycle, or 180° , of temporal displacement.

... long before the amplitude of this energetic buildup actually results in the eventual destruction of its host-circuit ...



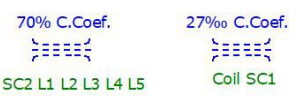
Rotary Patents
of High Frequency
US447921 - Tesla
US1008577 - Alexanderson
See: Tonewheel
on Wikipedia.

Rotor Coil is
36.25n Ohms.

L1 thru L5 are
400m Ohms,
each.

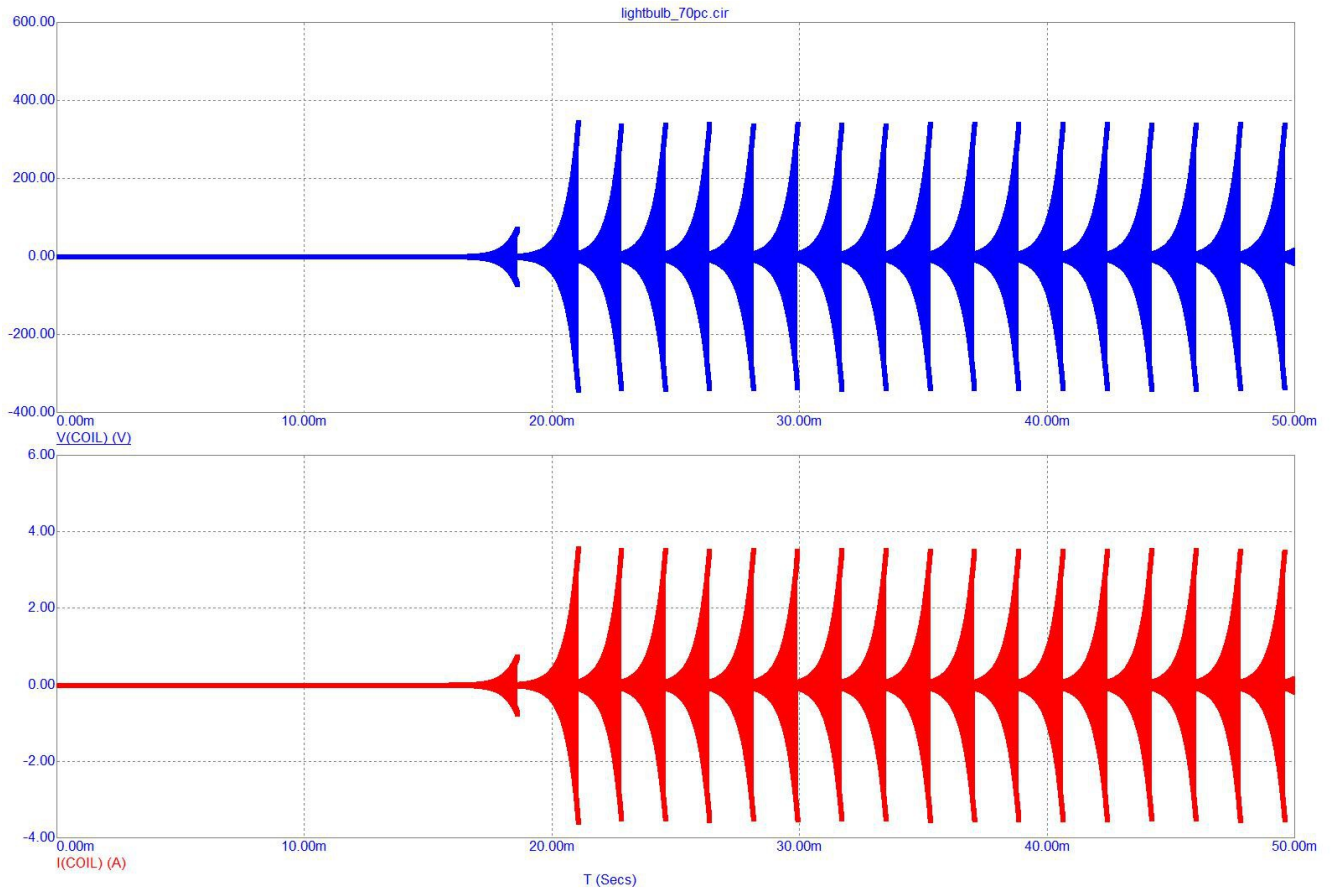
SC1 & SC2 are
3n Ohms, each.

```
.define primary 0.7
.define secondary 0.5477
.define tertiary 0.027
```

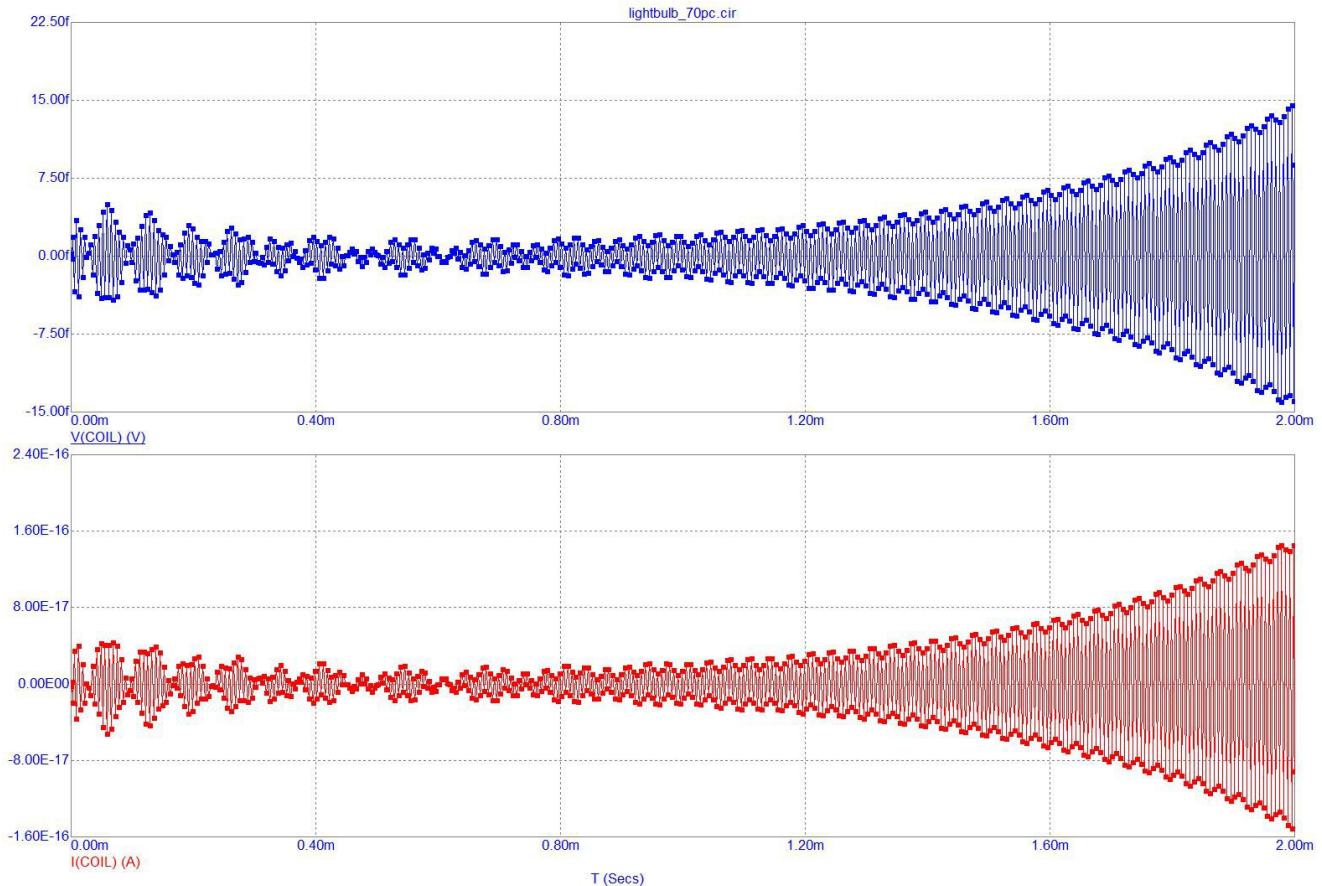


100 Watt Light Bulb Challenge: Powered with less than 9μW at a gain of 11½ Million to 1

Furthermore, I spike these waves as triangular waves to encourage this self-destruction of the host-circuit long before it actually happens. Because if it never escalates to sufficient amplitudes of self-destruction, then the host-circuit remains intact to continuously supply its load with an indefinite supply of power. And this preservation of this proverbial “Goose which lays Golden Eggs” is easily accomplished by periodically collapsing the surges ...



... of these escalating waves of triangular spikes ...



Triangular waves also prohibit the saturation of coils. If I had *fully powered* my test circuits with a sine wave, or allowed sine waves to dominate my test circuits, then saturation of my coils is guaranteed along with a consequential limit which is imposed upon all of these coils to prevent any further enhancement among these coils. This results from the natural property of the “saturation of coils”.

And if the coils cannot amplify themselves beyond this limitation, then every other component – especially capacitors – will, likewise have to “tow the line” of this self-imposed restriction.

This prejudices circuitry in favor of the “Conservation of Energy” which could be renamed, the *Preservation of Mediocrity* in light of maintaining this status quo of conventional disappointments.

The formation of this unique behavior of unconventional overunity (in contradistinction to conventional underunity) begins by severely restricting input power to prevent the suppression of this process. For, the analogous term for a “voltage source” is “voltage regulation”. Hence, it is an irony that the very necessity for a voltage source to power a circuit is also the bane of its overunity!

Yet, all is not lost. For, there is another overunity requirement of discouraging the flow of current so as to induce its reversal.¹ This reversal is defined, by passive sign convention, to be the generation of power. This condition exalts a circuit to overunity status since it is no longer completely dependent upon outside sources of energy wherein most of its energy will arise from within itself.

1 [The Relativity of Energy and the Reversal of Time is a Shift in Perspective - YouTube](https://is.gd/pptrelativity) = <https://is.gd/pptrelativity>

As an aside ...

Like overunity circuits, we – who deem ourselves yogis – encourage our own evolution rather than avoid it. We seek within our self for all of our intelligence, creative energy and bliss rather than depend upon anyone else outside of our self to “make us happy”. This is the gift of self-sufficiency which any master of yoga is able to inspire in his devotees if he is at all worthwhile to follow. This inspiration is external to the aspiring yogi and is overwhelmed by the devotion to the path of yoga which the aspiring yogi must adhere to if success is to be achieved.

So, this analogy of self-reliance sprinkled with a little inspiration from outside the self describes both the path of yoga as well as the mechanics of “free energy”.

Current needs an exit to encourage its formation to support underunity. Otherwise, to support overunity: the application of a potential difference of voltage across the singular terminal which serves as the inlet for empowering a circuit will result in the reversal of current as the flow of current will seek an escape the only way it knows how: through the very terminal of its entrance.

Hence, this reversal of current is the secret to how low levels of background voltage, analogously existing within our environment, is sufficient for an overunity circuit to perform its magic if all other requirements are met.

Thanks goes out to all of you who have been my opportunity to remember what I already knew by quarreling with me over this!^{2 3 4}

Yahoo ...!

Here is a text-to-speech version of this post ...

https://youtu.be/i5jiv_YymDU

Within the context of the following comment, my response is very pertinent ...

In the context of borrowing energy associated with atomic or molecular bonds, it is not accurate to directly equate it to reactive power in an electrical circuit.

Reactive power in an electrical circuit is a measure of the power oscillations caused by reactive components such as inductors and capacitors. It represents the exchange of energy between the source and the load without performing useful work.

On the other hand, when energy is borrowed from atomic or molecular bonds, it usually refers to the energy required to break those bonds and release their potential energy. This energy can be utilized to perform useful work or generate power. Once the bonds are broken, the energy is not "returned" to the source of its loan in the same sense as reactive power. Instead, it is typically transformed into other forms of energy, such as heat or mechanical work.

2 [“Reactive power is not typically associated with the breaking of atomic or molecular bonds” I agree. But what about borrowing the energy associated with atomic or molecular bonds just as reactive power is never spent but is merely borrowed - 100 Watt Light Bulb Challenge - Quora](#)

3 [Real power was never intended to be the subject of the question. The subject of the question is reactive power and its relation to chemical bonds. - 100 Watt Light Bulb Challenge - Quora](#)

4 [Get Smart's answer to: Is the energy of an atomic or a molecular bond real power when it is released upon its breakage versus reactive power when it is borrowed as during its use within a live circuit? - Quora](#)

Therefore, the concept of borrowing energy associated with atomic or molecular bonds does not align directly with the concept of reactive power in an electrical circuit. The utilization of energy from atomic or molecular bonds involves the conversion of potential energy into other useful forms, rather than a temporary exchange of power without performing work.

My response ...

You're probably right from a conventional standpoint. But I'm trying to promote something unconventional by seeking an explanation of where does overunity come from when an excess of energy shows up in the utility grid of northern India when the generators are off-line and there should not be any energy occurring there ...

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/324978006_Low_Frequency_Oscillations_in_Indian_Grid

— yet, it does. How to explain this? Can you explain this?

Consider the chemical equivalent of boiling water when it merely evaporates on a concrete sidewalk.

Without the process of overtly boiling, some of the molecules boil (anyway) producing evaporation. We may not call this boiling. We may not call this a limited version of boiling. Yet, that's what it is.

We are limited by what we see — which in this case, what we see is merely evaporation.

Like this, your conventional approach is merely what we see to explain only what we see on a macro-level.

It's a fine explanation as far as it goes, but no further.

Teachers within the domain of universities (and such) are like doctors who will lose their license if their union finds them at fault for talking to us about anything their union has decided is not in the best interest of their profession to talk about (with us) unless we bring it up first. And even then, they may refuse to talk about it with us. That's their choice. That does not mean it's a useless question without a useful answer.

How can we bring it up if the media and schools do not teach us about everything that we could be asking our doctor (or teacher) about?

Such as, ...

I asked a registered nurse about the smoking of marijuana to curb the growth of cancer and alleviate the pain. She was able to answer me in the affirmative only because I knew enough to ask. But what about most people who don't know enough to ask? She is constrained by the American Medical Association, a.k.a. her union, not to talk about that subject unless I bring it up. Only then, can she talk about it.

I don't think teachers tell us everything not because they don't know about it and not because it's not scientific but because it's not commercially viable.

[link to this post]

Sorry for the inconvenience of being put on the spot. But this was the only way I knew how to try to get an answer if I was at all capable of answering the question myself because I did not know I

could. Only by asking it and getting various responses from people like yourself on how to ask it differently etc. etc. could I come to the conclusion that I already know the answer!

Thank you, again and again, for your participation.