Physical vs Simulated Synchronicity[1]

Mathew's plea for "credibility" (posted as a comment underneath my [plea for documentation](#)) loses some more traction since I admit that it will be impossible to replicate my gain of 11½ million to 1 since it is impossible to exactly synchronize all physical components of a circuit to achieve a maximum efficiency of coefficient.

It's easy enough for simulators to achieve such fantastic gains, yet much harder for us to do the same.

This gainful output, by way of synchronicity, is not the same type of gain (of efficiency) as is the gain achieved by "resonance" since resonance implies matching inductive impedances with capacitive impedances to reduce overall impedance when these two types of impedances are in series (not in parallel). Resonance, under these circumstances, can definitely improve performance. But I don't usually pursue it since its contribution is so small, by comparison to synchronicity of components, and definitely not a requirement for demonstrating proof-of-concept.

Despite this, please don't assume that resonance is not worthy of pursuit. It *is worthy of pursuit* and will probably help to overcome any shortcomings which may result from a lack of physical synchronicity.

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1   https://qr.ae/pyvwWZ