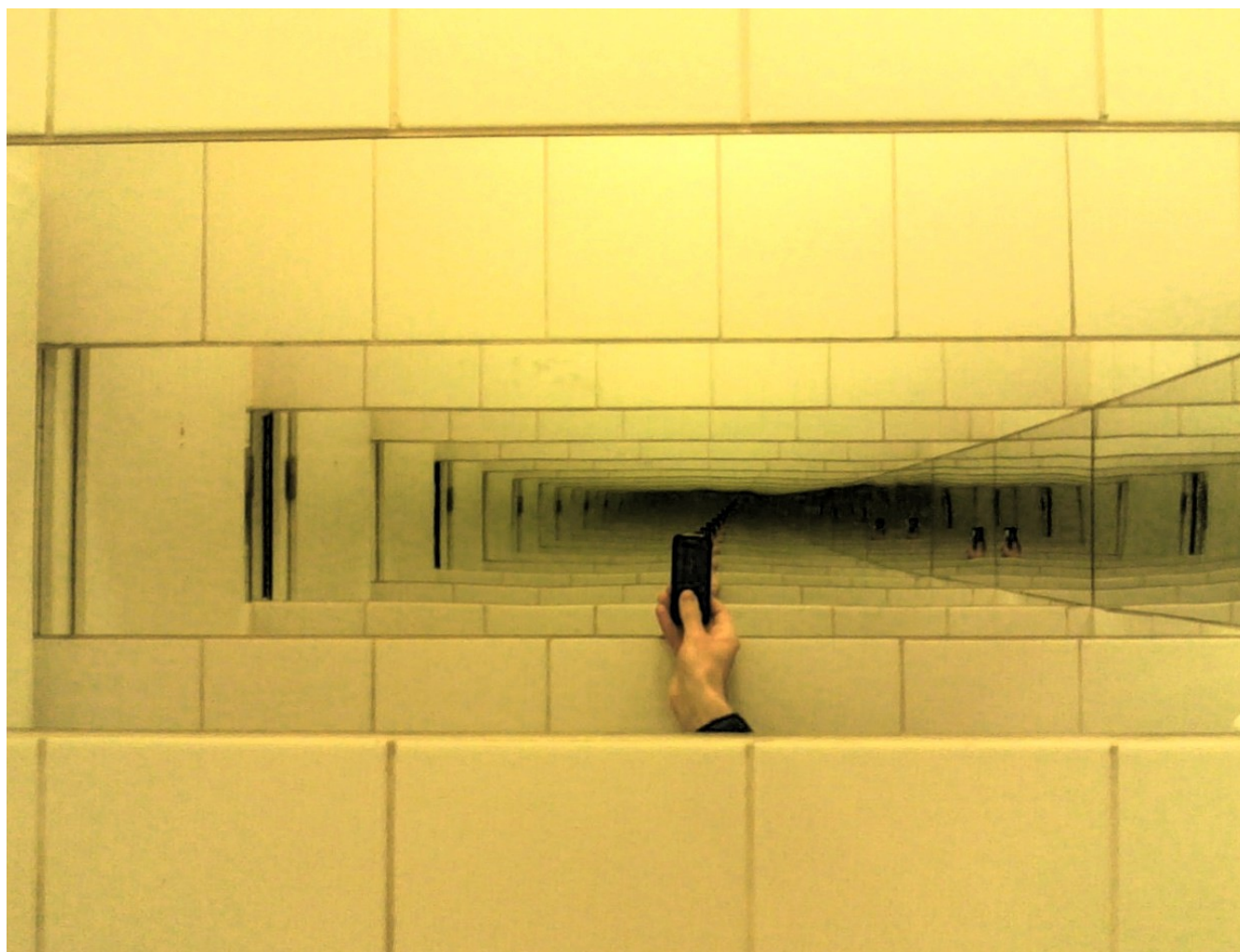


Infinity is Weird Even in Infinite Reactance

Harmonic Series yields Infinite Energy in a Finite World



Infinity mirrors is an interesting topic, along with [Gabriel's Horn](#), since both provide a generalized mathematical representation of the process by which infinite energy arises from finite energy. Or else, energy disappears altogether without any trace of having obeyed the Law of Conservation.

Consider not where energy comes from since that merely looks at the thermodynamic processes of the movement of energy as it converts from one format to another. Instead...

Consider the structural formation of energy arising from time, capacitive reactance and inductive reactance and assume, for the moment, that each of these three ingredients of energy in general – and electrical energy in particular – are all three infinite in scope when considered, individually (not when they are combined together as energetic phenomena localized, such as they are, in space).

Then, and only, when we combine these three infinite ingredients into a finite conjunction of measurable qualities of voltage and current (which are subject to the Laws of Thermodynamics and Conservation) do we – should we – ask the pressing question: “From where does energy come and to where does it go?” if we are to make any sense out of the balance of energy transfer to which these

laws of physics pertains.

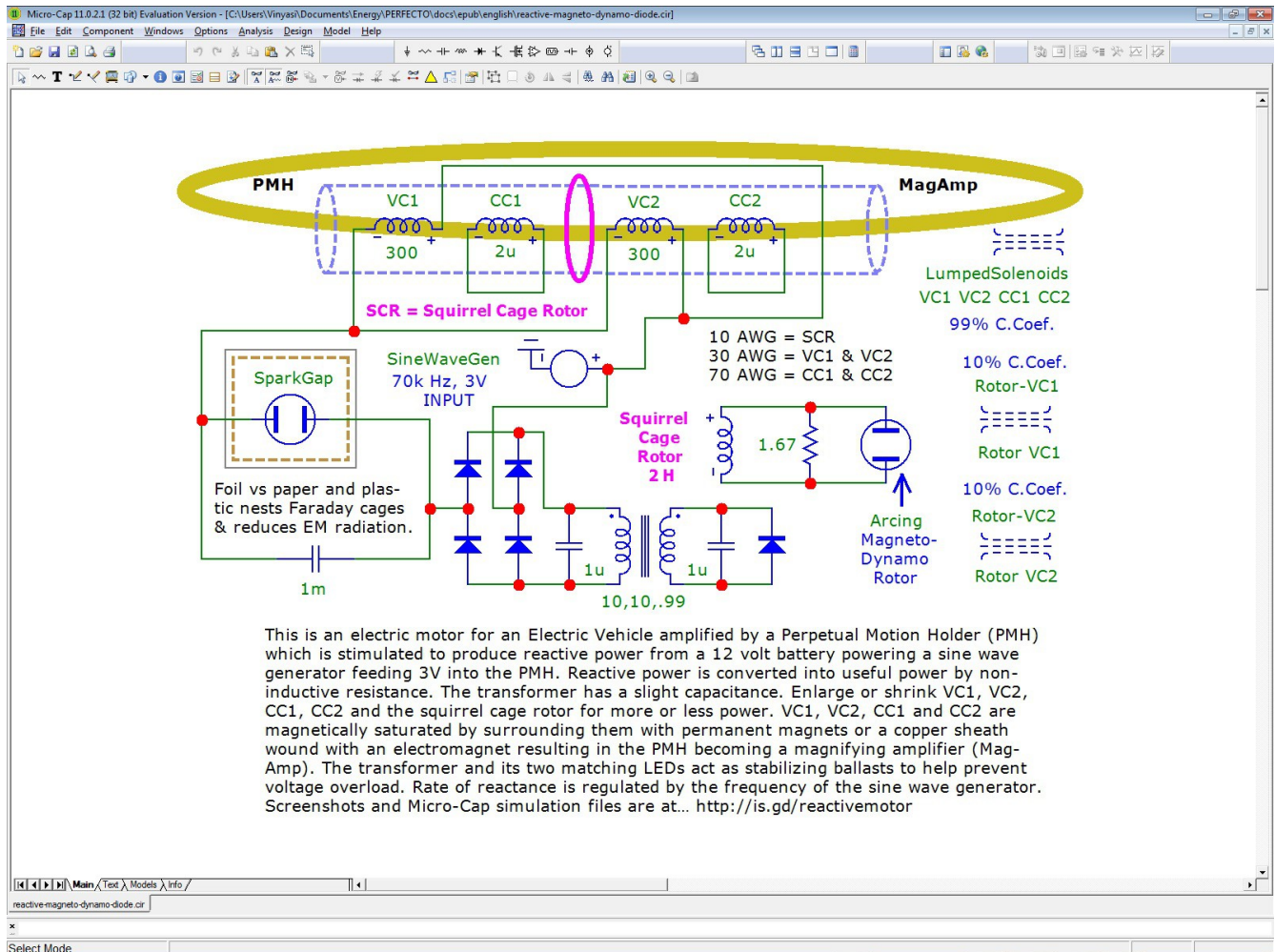
These laws are all very well and good, but what use are they if we should bypass them?

All we have to do is accentuate one of the two infinite ingredients of finite electricity using its complimentary opposite ingredient as a reference (towards the first ingredient) to either decompose or synthesize electricity – within a framework of time – without violating any law since we've circumvented these laws which merely define the expression of energy while ignoring their root cause. These laws pertain to the finite conjunction of infinite ingredients and their finite movements and finite changes within a finite Universe. These laws do not address the infinite source of energetic conditions which presuppose energy and are boundless in their primordial scope.

Take an infinitely long line. Now, take another one. Each is infinite in length. Now, cross these two lines of infinite length. What do we get? A finite point wherein they intersect. And if, perchance, our eyes cannot see where these two infinitely lengthy lines terminate due to their being made of ultra-fine fairy dust to which our eyes are not accustomed, then we'll miss out on perceiving, and appreciating, their non-physical causation of the physical point at which they cross.

In other words, these fairy-lines epitomize reactance while their crossing point exemplifies physicality. We know the world to be physical. Yet, it is merely a shadow of its root causation. [Plato]

Now, take this circuit...



The capacitance resulting from the 10% loose, mutual coupling of the **Squirrel Cage Rotor** (in the schematic, above) and the two Voltage Coils: VC1 and VC2, underneath it invokes capacitive reactance within the context of their self-inductance used as their reference. A similar phenomenon also occurs at capacitors, C2 and C3, since they are being force-fed through a full diode bridge rectifying their Alternating Current into Direct Current. This begins to create an imbalanced wave form since the current is forced to remain unwaveringly D/C while the voltage is allowed to alternate in polarity. To further add to this mischief, these capacitors and their associated ballasts (of the “LRC Tank Ballast” section of this circuit) have nowhere to dump their accumulation of voltage charge. Nor are they given the opportunity to do so except, possibly, on rare occasion (by our manually swapping their connections to the circuit) to prevent a runaway surge condition should the spark gap fail to guarantee safety. Hence, these capacitances have no choice but to reverse their voltage polarity as a reaction to their being forced to buildup voltage charge (more than what they have already become saturated with) during every other half of an A/C cycle when the diodes are likewise being forced by entry into them of forward current. The result is the separation of current from voltage by a full half-cycle of 180° with the *apparent* formation of negative current. This separation insures a lossless condition for these reflecting waves of reactionary power as well as insuring their continued generation since the resulting power factor maintains itself as a negative value. A rapid series of reflections are induced between these two end-points serving as a miniature transmission line with a terminus at either end. If not for the spark gap periodically shorting out these reflections, a surge of infinite self-destruction would annihilate this circuit which serves as host to these surges.

The electric motor of an electric vehicle cannot be powered by this circuit. Instead, an iron-cored transformer along with a medium-sized air-cored coil and two capacitors plus a resistor are used as an “LRC Tank Ballast” – an anchor weight of sorts – to serve as stabilizing influences for the PMH. Positioned, such as they are, behind the four diode full rectifying bridge, they are shielded from any consideration of becoming the second of two dipoles. In other words, they are a virtual end of a transmission line. The other end of this transmission line is the PMH. These ballasts are invisible to the PMH in the sense that they do not contribute any activity to the building up of reactionary power. Again, they merely stabilize the imbalancing consequence of this amplification process and retain a certain neutrality toward the reactionary process without interjecting any further modifications of their own. This makes the PMH, in this circuit, a Tesla Magnifying Transmitter in as much as it is: a monopole emitting a standing wave of reactionary power whose electric and magnetic fields are separated by an A/C half cycle of 180° . This power is predominantly of a negative power factor born of its two complimentary parents: capacitive and inductive reactance.

As you may already know, negative power factor signifies the generation of power rather than its consumption. Hence, this device produces “free energy” since reactionary power is readily converted into usable power by passing it through a resistor. Hence, the application of this free energy to the charging of a resistive load – such as a battery – as a simple and efficient use for reactionary power. This makes this circuit analogous to the Prius hybrid concept since its battery pack may be “topped off” with plenty of energy to spare for all of the other electrical requirements of the car's circuitry (such as: headlights, radio, etc) while cruising on level ground. What sets this configuration apart from conventional hybrids is its possession of a battery pack comparable to a plugin EV. So, there is no need for a gasoline engine. This circuitry provides all that is needed to recharge a fully-sized battery pack similar to the [RXT Range Extender](#) experimentally developed by [AC Propulsion](#) – headed by [Alan Cocconi](#), which was the direct predecessor to Toyota's Prius.



To be sure, we must never mistake a storehouse of energy for the energy which is stored inside it. For, this contributes to the utter nonsense of always assuming that the source of energy – its reactionary ingredients – can never be conjoined nor decomposed under the same preposition that energy, itself, can never be created nor destroyed.

We may measure electricity's finite qualities, such as: its voltage and its current, but can we measure capacitive or inductive reactance? Or, must we infer these reactances with mathematical formulae derived from the direct measurements of voltage and current without ever being able to measure these reactances, directly, with the use of a physical meter?

If the answer is: “Yes. Reactances cannot be measured, directly. But they *can be* mathematically derived from the direct measurements of inductance, capacitance, resistance and frequency and reactance formulae”, then we cannot assume that the Universe is limited in its ability to react. For all we know, reactance might be infinite while energy is finite.

This turns out to be true if we consider the mathematics of infinity mirrors (and Gabriel's Horn) as an analogue to this paradox.

The infinite summation of the square area of each and every reflection of infinite repetition of two-dimensional images, resulting from standing in between two mirrors, is a finite summation modeled by this equation...

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \quad [\text{Eq. \#1}]$$

Expanded, it becomes the infinite series expression...

$$1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \frac{1}{9^2} + \frac{1}{11^2} + \frac{1}{13^2} + \dots$$

But if we restrict ourselves to just the width – or exclusively restrict ourselves to merely the height – of an infinite series of reflected images between two opposing mirrors, then we get an infinite result defined by the harmonic series...

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1} \quad [\text{Eq. \#2}]$$

Expanded, this becomes...

$$1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} + \dots$$

Equation #1 represents – in our world of physicality – energy of any type: electrical, mechanical, optical, etc, for it also represents the finite conjunction of capacitive and inductive reactances generating electrical energy (for example) within a framework of time giving us various relations akin to Ohms Law...

Voltage × *Current* = *Electrical Power* ...which is the consumption of power and opposite to...

Negative Power Factor × *Inductive Reactance* = *Capacitive Reactance* ...the generation of power.

Resistance × *Current* = *Voltage*

Speed of Light × *Magnetism* = *Electrostatic Charge*

*Speed of Light*² × *Magnetism*² = *Electrostatic Charge*²

*Speed of Light*² × *Mass* = *Energy*

And since equivalences can be found among all of the various types of energy that we are aware of, these mathematical relationships apply to the entire scope of energy imparting a finite limit to the consumption of energy and no limit to the generation of energy regardless of the type of energy.

Equation #2 represents either capacitive or inductive reactance, but not both at the same time, since the value of the denominator is not squared. It fails to cross-interfere, or conjoin, a union of two opposites, namely: fails to intersect capacitive with inductive reactance and, thus, fails to produce electrical energy or any of its energetic analogues. Thus, these separate reactive ingredients of energy remain infinite when considered apart from each other.

Thus, is born a mathematical paradox, that...

Energy IN must equal energy OUT so long as no intervening transformation takes place involving their infinite ingredients.

Or, expressed another way...

Finite energy equals infinite potential for energy OUT not equaling energy IN if we make allowance for reactance to infinitely reflect inside a circuit resulting in a surge developing to the destruction of its host if not suppressed nor regulated within tolerable limits of endurance.



Be sure and read my eBook on Amazon: "[The Heaviside Solution to the Ferranti Effect](#)".

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