

We cannot have a discussion, or an argument, about free energy unless we can agree to certain base rules of what the realm of free energy amounts to.

It does not amount to free energy. But it does amount to the potential for unlimited work — at no additional cost of energy other than whatever input initiates this process — from a limited quantity of energy, because this energy is not the normal type of energy subject to reactive dissipation. Instead, it is cold electricity in as much as it is reactively endothermic in its response to dissipation, namely: it absorbs more heat *from* its environment rather than dissipating its own heat *to* the environment.

This is the case due to current and voltage being out of phase by one half cycle of oscillation throughout its operation. This has the consequence of coils and capacitors always being at the point of their saturation regardless of the amplitude of this cold electricity interacting with them. In other words, they cannot store this energy and -thus- they cannot discharge it as well.

Instead of charge versus discharge, coils and capacitors can only act as reflectors or refractors of this type of energy. In other words, there is no time delay — unlike normal electricity becoming absorbed or discharged from and through a capacitor or a coil, this energy does not become absorbed nor does it become discharged. Instead, it merely bounces off of caps and coils and (so) there is no time delay.

Consequently, there is a synchronicity among caps and coils for this energy to interact with them — to such a degree of temporal alignment — that the energy doesn't travel anymore. Once it initially reaches out to caps and coils and becomes displaced of its current and voltage by half a cycle of oscillation, it creates a condition analogous to a conventional standing wave without being conventional anymore in this regard.

Without a travel time, without a time delay resulting from the charge and discharge resulting from reactive elements, without temporary storage within caps and coils, without the heating effect of reactive dissipation into the environment, this energy (although operational) cannot wind down. In fact, all it can do is generate multiple copies of itself per half cycle of oscillation, spawning ever-escalating amplitude of itself until its host device destroys itself due to some of the cold electricity turning back into hot electricity when it meets up with resistance — pure resistance; not inductive impedance; not capacitive impedance; but, pure resistance will convert it back into hot electricity (the normal type) and dissipate its energy with the potential of destroying its host.

Like everything else in the field of engineering, crafting this type of energy out of an input of the normal type of energy requires due diligence. Because, if this diversification of current from voltage by half a cycle of oscillation is not induced right away at startup, it will never be induced throughout the operation of such a device once the device is turned on. It must happen immediately — or not at all — when the device is turned on or else normal hot electricity will take over subject to entropy and all of the familiar laws of thermodynamics.

This stretches the imagination of conventionally and formally trained engineers and scientists due to the due diligence of their teachers to prevent them from learning about this configuration of separation among the phases of current and the phases of voltage by one half cycle of oscillation.

Presumably, this situation is not possible because you were never taught that it is possible. Instead, you were taught that the maximum separation between the phase of current and the phase of voltage is no greater than one quarter cycle in either direction of leading or lagging current relative to voltage. But this is due to the consequence of current acquiring a lagging or leading status relative to voltage only after it has interacted with caps and coils in a normal absorptive and discharging manner taking time to shift its power factor rather than happening immediately.

These types of distinctions are probably why it is outside the imagination of most engineers and scientists.

So, to accept my description as fact, without any physical evidence to back it up, is most likely a stretch of anyone's imagination whose lives — whose professional life — has depended upon scientific verifiability and the authenticity of our educational system.

Why would they lie to us? Why would they not tell us all of the facts? This is probably what's going through your head reading this. I wouldn't doubt it for a second.

But you will have to exercise your own due diligence when regarding these possibilities because there will be no one to help you from your professional life or your educational background, because this lies outside of the domain of society in as much as the purpose of society would lose its purpose if this knowledge became commonly accepted.

The whole point to society is to help people support one another because they need to be supported when it comes time to educate them and then provide a backdrop of interaction when they trade their services and products within the field of commerce.

With this knowledge, you are on your own with no one to help you make up your mind one way or another — which you might do in private but never admit to in public lest you lose your reputation among your peers and, thus, lose your ability to support society and be supported by it.

Because society, for the most part, is a commercial venture. Without commerce, our society would not exist. And without our collective ignorance on this topic of cold electricity, our economy would collapse if this knowledge became commonly known and accessible to the public.

How can you charge a customer for cold electricity when the cost to run such an operation would be far less than the postage stamp to mail them the bill?

Somebody has to pay for the operation of these types of devices. But it won't be the customer unless it's figured into the cost of the purchase price of their device or appliance as being built into that appliance and providing that appliance with all the energy it will ever need throughout the lifespan of that appliance requiring no transmission of power to run that appliance from somewhere that will charge you for that service of energy transmission.

This type of energy does not transmit very well (anyway). And, so, it has to be made on site within each appliance unless converted back into hot electricity for the purposes of transmission such as over copper cable or fiber optics.

So what do you think? Is this a valid hypothesis? Or do you still think I'm talking through my nose or some other orifice other than my mouth?



