Basic Free Energy Theory

Garnered from a decade of simulation experience.



VINYASI

SEP 09, 2026

Voltage pushes current in any D/C circuit.

Voltage alternately pushes versus pulls current in any oscillating circuit.

If voltage should become amassed within a circuit which predominates with VARs (volts-amps-reactive) and containing very little if any real power, then the reactive elements within this type of circuit can become “overly-reactive” since the amassed voltage will accentuate the reactances of this circuit making it seem as if their reactive parameters have changed over time (becoming more potent) accelerating the accumulation of voltage.

Of course, these reactances haven’t altered their parameters to any great extent. Only the amassed voltage has changed due to a positive feedback which is encouraged due to the lossless nature of VARs.

So, real power will continue to dissipate out of the circuit through its various resistances, but the circuit’s VAR will escalate.

None of this is true on the basis of what is conventionally taught to electrical engineers wherein they are taught to believe that current cannot lag nor lead voltage by no more than 90 degrees of displacement.

But my theory is more expansive to include a 180 degree of displacement.

This does not mean that anything between 90 degrees and 180 degrees is possible for it’s not. This is a vacant zone in which the displacement between voltage and current phases of an oscillation is not possible.