

### CONCEPTUAL OVERVIEW

Within the current science paradigm all physical form is an effect of four interactions, weak nuclear, strong nuclear, electromagnetic, and gravity. Of these four,  $2^{1/2}$  involve the inverse square law -- weak nuclear, gravity, and the electric field component of the electromagnetic. When a formula involving the inverse square law is plugged into a potential energy formula, a result is a mathematical infinity (Wikipedia).

With gravity, this infinite potential energy manifests to us as black holes. With electric fields, this infinite potential energy makes its appearance in Coulomb's Law -- the power in 'static cling'. Stated somewhat briefly, if 1 milliamperes worth of current was held in one place and at one time, and a millimeter away, another 1 milliamperes worth of current is held in one place at one time, the power of repulsion (like charges repel) would be on the order of 1,000,000 tons.

At present, there are a number of insurmountable logistical issues that keep us from using this (arcing being one). And...physics is famous for using an 'ideal machine' concept to work with an idea. Using the 'ideal machine' concept and saying there is a device that can physically create this condition, the enigma of Coulomb's Law appears. From an electric circuit reference, no way would you have to expend that amount of force to electrically create that condition. (please see <http://www.i-am-a-i.org/free-energy/enigma.html> for more detail)

### ELECTRICAL OVERVIEW

This is an exercise involving customizing the electromagnetic fields exhibited by a coil with separate dedicated phased energy sources. One energy source produces the magnetic field component -- current, while the other produces the electric field component -- voltage. These two energy sources excite, through induction, a closed conductive system such that the induced fields/currents in the closed conductive system have a coil in the system exhibit an electromagnetic field with intrinsic properties.

### AREA OF INTEREST

When the voltage circuit approaches the 5-50kv range and when the induced voltage matches the current flow.

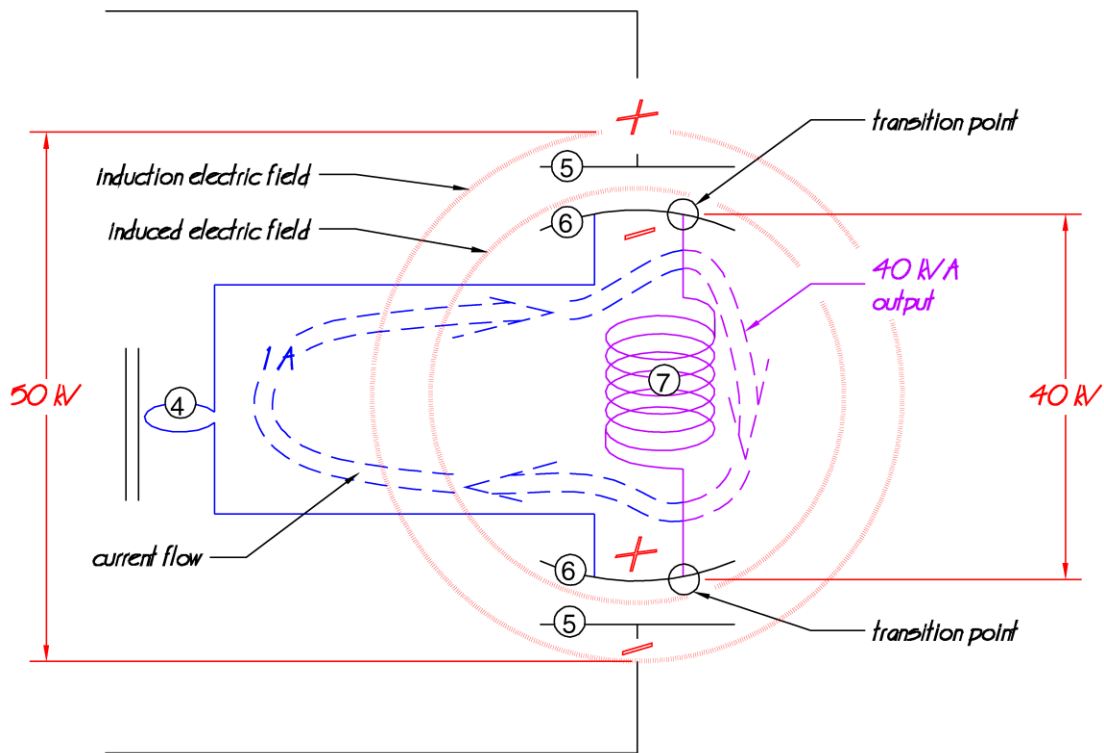


Figure 1, field mixing



**ELECTRICAL OR EMF EXPLANATION**

The physics explanation involves recognized theoretical and hypothesized ideas. Because of this, this explanation will focus on basic electrical concepts.

For any single phase power transformer attached to the grid the primary winding has an electro-magnetic footprint. Part of this footprint is that the primary is in an electric field. Out of this electric field across the primary there is an electron flow through the primary winding creating a magnetic field. (For any electrically created magnetic field, the magnetic field – current flow -- is created out of an electric field.) Energy from the grid that creates these electric and magnetic fields is translated through the fields to the secondary winding and then to the house or whatever. The secondary coil gets its energy from these changing fields.

Both the electric and magnetic fields fluctuate with the frequency of the grid. The electric field component stays the same according to frequency and for the most part does not change -- voltage is constant. However, the magnetic field – electron flow – varies with power draw and is what translates the energy transfer -- current fluctuates. The current flow – magnetic field -- in the primary is directly proportional to the power – VA -- being extracted from the transformer and is inversely proportional to the voltage across it; the higher the voltage, the less current is needed.

And, for any single phase power transformer the voltage field and the electron source/magnetic field come from the same energy source.

With the quantum converter there are two energy sources. The electric field energy source suspends the primary winding (7) in a closed circuit (4-6-7-6-4) electric field (Figure 1). The electric field energy source polarizes this closed circuit through electric field induction. Alone, with the electric field circuit being a capacitive circuit, any current is the migration current between the capacitor plates within this closed system. Its current draw is directly proportional to the total capacitance.

The current energy source feeds into this electric field suspended coil through the capacitor plate 6 and provides the magnetic field component – current -- for the primary. As soon as an electron leaves the capacitor plate, it is then in the induced high voltage electric field and acts accordingly. The primary (7) is energized by an electron flow coming out of one high voltage potential, across the transformer, through the transformer, towards and into the other HV potential on the other side of the transformer. This provides the magnetic component of the primary winding’s electro-magnetic footprint.

Since the HV circuit is a coil capacitor circuit, its power draw would be directly related to voltage and capacitance and can have a relatively low VA if total capacitance is low (Figure 2). In addition, normally the voltage on a capacitor is 90 degrees out of phase with the current in the coil across it. This necessitates a device (11) that keeps the voltage on the capacitor C1 and therefore on the primary in phase with the current in (4).

In summary, this device would give a single phase line transformer the electro-magnetic field footprint and VA capabilities of when it’s attached to the grid with a VA input that is a fraction of its VA output. Energy used from the virtual photon quantum state – physics theory -- is manifested in a local electromagnetic condition.

**APPLICATIONS**

The concept behind the ‘quantum converter’ circuit is more than the VPPC application itself. The VPPC circuit suspends a closed circuit in an electric field and magnetically excites that closed circuit while using the mix of the two fields.

The point is; once it is recognized that for any electro-magnetic field device, using separate energy sources, the combination of the electric field and the magnetic field (and their relationship) can be customized in terms of relative field strength, phase and/or field polarity, and/or spatial relationship. From my limited perspective (a relatively strong technical background in analog electronics troubleshooting and repair on the component level – TV repair, plus...), this concept opens a whole new field of study (pardon the pun) and can present industries of new applications. It’s “pick a card, any card” time.

One end of this application spectrum may be the VPPC power supply with its infinite potential energy of a virtual photon. At the other end of the spectrum, reversing the electric field polarity, the basic coil/plate/coil/plate VPPC circuit can serve as an electric field modulator or switch. Somewhere in that spectrum is the potential for a RF antenna whose induction field matches its radiation field or the electric field transformer motor (<http://www.i-am-a-i.org/free-energy/index.html>). Throw in the application of the three vectors to EMF, shaping, mono-polarity fields, and standing waves, then this spectrum could get real sci-fi with electromagnetic force fields and propulsion. (<http://www.i-am-a-i.org/free-energy/vectors.html>)