



Hubble Mosaic of the Majestic Sombrero Galaxy

Y-Bias and Angularity From Zero Point to Infinity

David Yurth

The quest of modern physics has been to develop a model which correctly describes the role and dynamics of the interactions by which Nature works. A robust model must not only accommodate phenomena which are known to occur, but must also accommodate all rigorously documented phenomena, predict phenomena which are as-yet undiscovered, and allow for the inclusion of all rigorously observed, impeccably documented, carefully reported data derived from all sources.

The current model fails to rise to this standard. It is based on a number of fundamentally flawed, incomplete and arbitrarily imposed assumptions. In the 35 years since the Standard Model was improved by the Copenhagen School, the reductionist methodology which typifies scientific research has run up hard against the most daunting of all Nature's mysteries. Experimental results provided by the most powerful microscopes, largest telescopes, fastest linear accelerators and other advanced devices, demonstrate that there is an underlying order in the cosmos which has not yet been understood.

The shortcomings of the Standard Model are ameliorated by the application of the rules of Self-Organizing Criticality in complex, open systems. as integrated with the dynamics described as Y-Bias and Angularity. The resulting simple, elegant model of scalar interactions gives us a new view of mass, magnetism, and gravitational field effects.... and new possibilities!

Water Dissociation with Zero-Point Energy

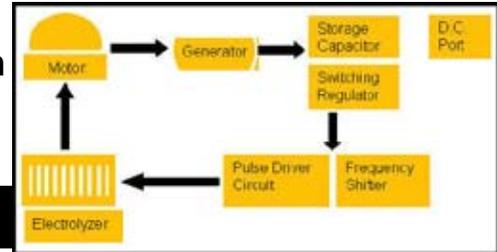
Moray King

There are numerous claims by inventors that "water fuel" projects can generate excessive power well beyond the input power taken from the battery used to drive the system. Standard scientific opinion is that water can't be a fuel because it takes more energy to dissociate the water into hydrogen and oxygen than can be returned when the hydrogen is burned. Excess energy production may be a result of a pulsing electrolyzer producing charged water gas clusters, which activate and coherently capture zero-point energy into the cluster, thus raising the water's energy state.

The best demonstration of proof would be a self-running system where a battery is used to kick-start the apparatus, and then removed. If the system continues to run itself indefinitely on just water (preferably re-circulated water from the exhaust), proof of a new energy source would be dramatically demonstrated.



In just a few years, companies, visionary entrepreneurs and wealthy individuals entered the field of new energy technology. New energy experts estimate that currently around 40 professional project are running. These private projects are usually well funded and consists of technical teams that work on the research and development of specific new energy technologies in a corporate or professional environment. Because of this setting the projects are usually highly confidential, so not much is known about them in public.



The closed loop demonstration system can be made with mostly off the shelf components. A custom electrolyzer produces water gas and H-O mixture, which fuels a small motor. The motor drives an electrical generator whose output is rectified onto a storage capacitor. Power from the storage capacitor is directed to a switching regulator and a DC port. The switching regulator maintains a constant voltage on its internal capacitor, which provides a constant DC power supply for the solid state, pulse driver circuit. An auxiliary frequency shifter, control circuit is used to alter the pulse driver frequency to maximize water gas production.

Once running, the battery is removed. If the device really produces excess energy, then such a closed loop system would run indefinitely and may yield output energy that could be tapped from the DC port to power a small load.

Emerging European ZPE Technologies

Insight Into Professional New Energy Projects & Update On The ZPE Sensor

Thorsten Ludwig

This overview will shed some light on various projects as to their type, development timelines, viability, their sponsors, and financing. It will reveal where this controversial research takes place, as well as the creation and composition of the technical teams.

Ludwig's ZPE sensor project (introduced last year) will be updated. It integrates the latest nano technologies into an affordable sensor to measure the quantum mechanical radiation fields called zero point energy... an abundant energy source to power machinery.