

Re: Work Proceeds– Experimental Status

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On Apr 24, 11:27 am, Douglas Eagleson <eaglesondoug...@xxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

I predict that a system where slow light was caused appear will exhibit an inertial anomaly.

It is possible that nobody does high power level measurements of the state of slow light. Except for the Emdrive, <http://www.emdrive.com>.

I would like to predict fancifully based on the tenuous reality of this effect.

A computer where a slow light connects a single atom dot system may allow micro lasers as atom emitters. But that is too tenuous of a concept already covered by IBM someplace in their labs.

Slow inertia drive can be caused by highpower lasers and magnetrons. A basic power as slow quanta appears the cause to the anomaly. So a 1kW laser can equal a 1kW magnetron. But magnetrons are easy to make and fairly cheap.

It is hard to beat magnetrons.

So given the need for lightweight magnetrons I am researching plastic transformer design. Plastic as conductors.

A fairly resistive plastic appears easy to make, but can it be used for a magnetron? A graphite loaded plastic should either be acceptable or not.

So induction as a question becomes an issue in theory. Can plastic inductors rival metal ones?

And I believe a critical aspect was magnetic susceptibility. Making graphite a bad choice. Ferro–center susceptibility in graphite is lousy.

So lightweight transformers are technically impossible. A Z relation appears. High Z allows ferro–centers appears a rule.

Re: Work Proceeds– Experimental Status

And so I decided to follow a basic design method of ducted microwave.

A single magnetron to power a rotating set of waveguides.

And low and behold. A slight gap of a mm will have no effect, allowing high speed rotation waveguides. All that was necessary was a perfect coupler.

And one is in the design stage. An invention in itself is a waveguide of 2 GHz in perfect rotation harmony.

I have three months of work delay currently. SO real rotated cavity drive experiments will not start until August 2008.

Design of the launcher vertical rotator appear all done. It will be a one foot diameter pvc tube 2 feet long. A set of six outside bearings will suspend the tube vertically in a plywood box. A fan motor vertically mounted will drive the tube. I will use a low budget drive vee-belt. Slippage will be allowed on startup. I will just vee-belt the pvc tube like a dryer machine. A vertical tumbler tube!

I have the pvc tube and a motor and a pulley to size the drive. All I really need is a vee belt from Graingers down the street and six bearings, three inches. Total cost for the tumbler is about two hundred dollars.

A small battery will require some research. I need a two pound 12V high current battery. Does any body have any recommendations? This is a critical design limitation.

Shawyer seem to indicate a warmup period as being required. This confused me until I discovered by Conjecture a need to cause a slow light in the waveguide. SO I will need a car battery as auxiliary power to warmup the waveguide. It will be a loosely connected jack that pops off when the tumblers starts to rotate. It will be in parallel with the small onboard battery.

I have a nice signal counter that should measure the chamber frequency nicely. I will not use it because it would require an EE to properly connect an internal antenna to the counter by a coax cable? Maybe I will just use a monopole antenna inside connected to a coax cable. And make it two centimeters high. How does that sound.

note; MY last big experiment was my double propeller design. It works as a speed dependent assistor. If designed for a top speed usage only a certain matching of the size to the speed will allow a slight efficiency gain over the single propellor. A downside is that at speed lower than top speed the benefit is so slight it is a waste of time and money. But for a machine to do straight and level world record busting a design is highly done. It is not disclosable at this

Re: Work Proceeds– Experimental Status

time. It will give a ten percent speed gain!!!

Note_ A poorly designed passive double propellor would only take away performance, by drag. So my data is in and it advises a certain design to get a air speed set gain, top speed.

Actually I think you're overbudgeted. If I were doing this I'd go to a secondhand store and buy a microwave oven, a washing machine, and an oscillating fan. That gives you more parts than you need, assuming you can do some simple sheet metal work with the body of the washing machine to make your waveguides and resonator (PVC tubing will not contain the microwaves; you need as good a conductor as you can get) and build an inverter to run the magnetron from a car or motorcycle battery (I'd set it up so that the power supply rotates with the cavity; all the control lines would be optical links using lens–focused LEDs and photocells, but just using the parts from the stuff mentioned is somewhat more limiting. See, I keep a well–stocked "junkbox" of electronic stuff in various stages of cannibalization).

On the other hand your choice of terms etc. above leads me to believe that you are unfamiliar with the design principles of microwave gear, though you appear to at least have heard of rotating, non–contact waveguide joints.

Therefore, until you do some serious cramming on the subject (how to safely construct waveguides and cavities and connect them to a magnetron and how to power it) **I STRONGLY SUGGEST YOU DO NOT CONSTRUCT AND POWER ANYTHING! YOU CAN SERIOUSLY INJURE OR EVEN KILL YOURSELF AND OTHERS** just playing with the transformer that provides high voltage to the magnetron.

Also don't forget mundane mechanical issues. Even just having the cavity and a bit of guide doing the rotating can do some serious harm if you don't carefully balance your rig.

All that said, I'd also suggest you look into the sealed rechargeable batteries intended for kids' riding toys (Barbie Jeeps and like that) They come in 12V units that can supply several amperes for a few minutes reliably and are amazingly compact– think three or four paperback books stacked together.

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