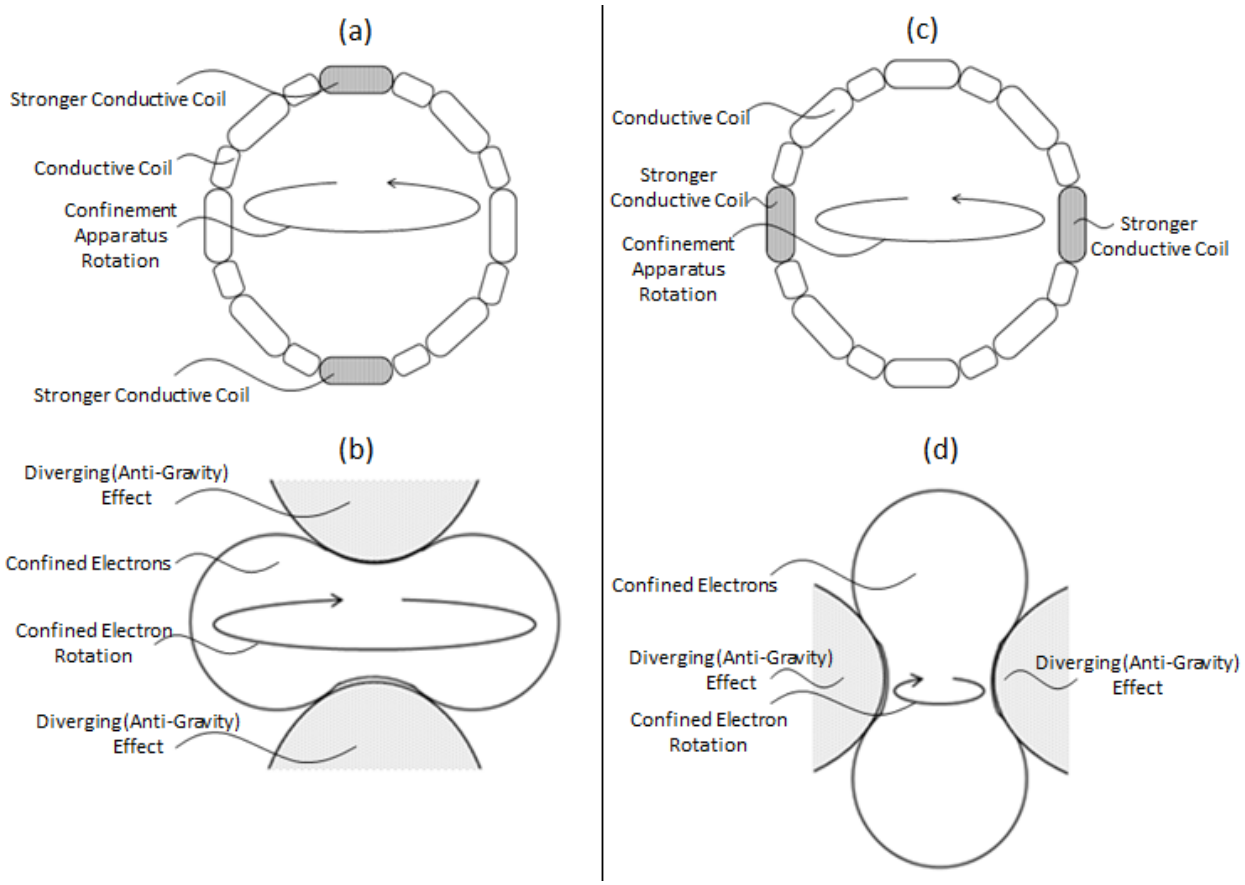
Synthetically Enhanced Anti-gravity for Propulsion

Upon the discovery that strong gravity may possibly be connected to converging geodesic deviating effects due to the effective spherical confinement of electrons; I instantly wondered if there was the possibility to produce the inverse effect with a diverging geodesic effect to possibly produce a strong anti-gravity force. After spending many hours researching the possibility, I was able to postulate that the NESAR should be able to produce synthetically enhanced anti-gravity forces by using two different methods. The first is by mainly changing the charged particles being confined to positrons, and the second is modifying the confinement to produced diverging geodesic deviating effects on electrons. It then dawned on me that a new field of study is needed to fully explore the capabilities of placing charged or manipulatable particles under the different effects of geodesic deviation. This new field of study to possibly maximize man's potential in fusion and space exploration is called "Charged Particle Shaping". If thousands of physicists are guided to this possible new field of study, the technological breakthroughs in new energy fields could be limitless.

The first method of creating an anti-gravity effect with the NESAR is the simplest. As mentioned previously, all that would need to occur would be to confine positrons instead of electrons. The confinement apparatus should confine and rotate ionized positrons just like electrons. Since positrons have opposing oscillations compared to an electron; an outward/inverse gravitational field energy should be produced instead.

The second method of creating an anti-gravity effect with the NESAR is a little more complicated. Certain sections of the NESAR's confining conductive coils would need to be adjustable in magnetic field strength. The locations of these adjustable magnetic fields would need to be about the axis of rotation and equator of the confinement apparatus. If the magnetic field strength is increased to an exaggerate level at the previously mention outfitted locations; concavities will be placed upon the confined rotating electrons. These concavities results in diverging geodesic deviations from the center of rotation.



In the above figure, (a) illustrates a side cross-section view of the NESAR confinement apparatus rotating in a second rotational direction with stronger axis of rotation magnetic fields. (b) depicts the confined electron shape produced by having stronger conductive coils located on the axis of rotation. Which results in a horizontal hourglass confined electron shape rotating in a first rotational direction. This horizontal hourglass confined electron shape with common particle rotation direction should yield gravitational and anti-gravitational effects from diverging and converging geodesic effects upon the confined electron particles. Axis of rotation anti-gravitational effects occur where the confined electron shape experiences sustained concavity; which causes diverging geodesic effects upon the confined electron particles located on the top and bottom of the confined electron shape's axis of rotation. Since converging geodesic effects upon the confined electron particles still occur at the equator of the confined electron shape; gravitational effects will still occur at this region.

In the above figure, (c) illustrates a side cross-section view of the NESAR confinement apparatus rotating in a second rotational direction with stronger equator magnetic fields. (d) depicts the confined electron shape produced by having stronger conductive coils located on the equator. Which results in a vertical hourglass confined electron shape rotating in a first rotational direction. This vertical hourglass confined electron shape with common rotation should yield gravitational and anti-gravitational effects from diverging and converging geodesic effects upon the confined electron particles. Equator anti-gravitational effects occur where the confined electron shape experiences sustained concavity; which causes diverging geodesic effects upon the confined electron particles located on the equator of the confined electron shape's rotation. Since converging geodesic effects upon the confined electron particles still occur at the top and bottom of the confined electron shape's axis of rotation; gravitational effects will still occur at these regions.

Incorporating the concepts from (a), (b), (c) and (d) into the NESAR confinement system, a NESAR like system could be used for anti-gravity propulsion by coupling the NESAR confining apparatus horizontally to a rotating turret. Once this is done, controlling the magnetic field strength of the stronger equator magnetic fields can affect altitude; while controlling the magnetic field strength of the stronger axis of rotation magnetic fields can be used for directional thrust, with the assist of a rotating turret.