

ANCIENT POWER GENERATION

by Jerry E. Bayles Last Updated 05-28-2002

INTRODUCTION

The mechanics of electrogravitation are not only in the structure and mathematics of the Great Pyramid but also in tornadoes and other accelerated spin gradients of energy. The spinning disks experiment at the following website illustrates the mechanism of electrogravitation very closely according to my conceptual understanding so far.

<http://www.electrogravity.com/index1.html>

If we spin a disk of solid material at an accelerated rate there will be generated 90 degrees along the axis of spin a variable energy vector gradient that is the same thing as a gravitational field gradient. This gradient works on a second parallel disk to rotate that disk in the opposite direction. There is a symmetry in the action. As the accelerating disk is slowed down, the second parallel disk will rotate in the same direction. I suggest that this is at least one possible aspect of gravitational control. There should exist between the disks a gravitational force dependent directly on the acceleration of the main disk.

Further, a horizontal flat Tesla coil having a large energy will be equivalent to the above solid spinning disk. This should provide gravitational control along the axis of spin vertically. The tesla coil could be spun which should increase the change of gradient of energy in the vertical direction along the axis of spin. The action should be further increased if the oscillations were to be pulsed in d. c. fashion.

Therefore, any field having a non-linear energy gradient in the vertical direction should cause a spin to occur in a horizontal disk of material. (A gradient of mass or density of field being taken to be essentially the same.)

While pondering the actions of a tornado it also occurred to me that gravitational mechanics may be similar. That is, if there be a vertical variable energy density caused by a column of air and moisture such that a mass differential exists along the air column due to density of the air changing with the temperature, a rotation in the horizontal occurs as a result which also has a variable energy gradient from the central axis of rotation outwards to the edge of the observable rotation.

Reversing this action, if we provide a variable energy density in the horizontal direction such that a variable energy gradient exists between the center of the axis of rotation in the horizontal plane, might we expect a vertical gradient of variable mass-energy? If so, this variable gradient of mass-energy is what we need to provide 'lift' such as what we observe when a tornado 'lifts' material into the air.

It has been observed that a car and a piece of paper were 'floating' around the vertical axis of rotation of a tornado and this implies that each and every particle in the car was experiencing the same amount of lift as the piece of paper. This is what the nature of gravitational attraction is also. Pyramids also represent a variable mass with respect to volume in the vertical direction. The great pyramid was said to have a metal or crystal 'cap' on its top. I suspect it was a power generator.

Let TP represent the transformer parameter $4/\pi$ related to the angle of rise of the Great Pyramid at Giza. (Angle from the center of one edge of the base to the apex.)

$$TP := \frac{4}{\pi} \quad TP = 1.273239544735163 \quad 1)$$

$$TPdeg := \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{4}{\pi}\right) \quad TPdeg = 51.85397401277744 \cdot \text{deg} \quad 2)$$

The ratio TP above is an approximation to the square root of the answer of the formula below which calculates the Golden Ratio equal to the symbol Φ .

$$\Phi := \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \quad \text{or,} \quad \Phi = 1.618033988749895 \quad 3)$$

$$\text{where the square root } \Phi \text{ of is: } \Phi_{sr} := \sqrt{\Phi} \quad \text{or,} \quad \Phi_{sr} = 1.272019649514069 \quad 4)$$

If we now consider the geometry of the natural spiral we find that every 90 degrees of rotation of a radial (having one end anchored at the locus) of arbitrary length around of the center of the spiral will increase or decrease the radius line by Φ or $1/\Phi$ respectively. Every 180 degrees of rotation will increase or decrease the radial line by the natural number e or $1/e$ respectively

I have discovered that a direct relationship of the geometry of the Great Pyramid, the natural golden spiral, the Fibonacci series and the electron coupling constant (also known as the fine structure constant) is expressed by the following formula involving the Golden Ratio Φ .

$$\alpha := \left[\frac{1 + \frac{1}{\Phi}}{\left(\frac{1}{\Phi}\right)^4} + \frac{1}{\Phi} \right]^{-2} \quad \text{thus,} \quad \alpha = 7.294901687515768 \cdot 10^{-3} \quad 5)$$

Note: The presently accepted value for (α) is $\alpha_k := 7.297353080 \cdot 10^{-3}$

It is obvious that the derived value of the fine structure constant (α) based on Φ and the related Great Pyramid value TP above is very close to the accepted value of α and this must then strongly suggest that the transformation of energy from the static geometry of the electron to its dynamic field energy geometry is related to the structure of the Great Pyramid as well as the natural spiral, the Fibonacci series and the golden ratio.

It is of related importance that the electron potential field energy divided by its rest mass energy at the electron Compton radius is also equal to the fine structure constant. The related constants parameters are stated first as:

$q_o := 1.602177330 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot \text{coul}$	Electron quantum charge
$\epsilon_o := 8.854187817 \cdot 10^{-12} \cdot \text{farad} \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$	Permittivity of free space
$r_c := 3.861593223 \cdot 10^{-13} \cdot \text{m}$	Electron Compton radius
$m_e := 9.109389700 \cdot 10^{-31} \cdot \text{kg}$	Electron rest mass
$c := 2.997924580 \cdot 10^{08} \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$	Velocity of light in free space
$h := 6.626075500 \cdot 10^{-34} \cdot \text{joule} \cdot \text{sec}$	Planks constant

The ratio of the electron field energy to its rest mass energy at the Compton radius of the electron is calculated as follows:

$$E_{\text{field}} := \frac{q_o^2}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot \epsilon_o \cdot r_c} \quad E_{\text{field}} = 5.974424084694576 \cdot 10^{-16} \cdot \text{joule} \quad 6)$$

$$E_{\text{restmass}} := m_e \cdot c^2 \quad E_{\text{restmass}} = 8.187111168006826 \cdot 10^{-14} \cdot \text{joule} \quad 7)$$

$$\alpha_{\text{ratio}} := \frac{E_{\text{field}}}{E_{\text{restmass}}} \quad \text{As a result, } \alpha_{\text{ratio}} = 7.297353073744893 \cdot 10^{-3} \quad 8)$$

Note that: $\alpha_k = 7.29735308 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (= Accepted value)

The next logical question (at least to me) is to ask: What if we can assign an orbital radius to the Pyramid as we can for the Hydrogen atom? The 'orbital' radius might be calculated based on the length from the center of the base to the center of an edge divided by the fine structure constant.

The base average length on on side is: $\text{base}_{\text{side}} := 755.79 \cdot \text{ft}$ (Page 56 of ref. 2.)

The original height is thought to be: $\text{height} := 481.4 \cdot \text{ft}$

Note:

The radius of the real pyramidal 'orbital' Then: $\text{Pyramid}_{\text{real}} := \text{height} \cdot \alpha^{-1}$ 9)

is 90 degrees to the height in this instance. The radius is treated as a *waveguide* distance.

$$\text{Pyramid}_{\text{real}} = 12.49835108542652 \cdot \text{mi}$$

(Very close to 4π miles!)

I suggest that at a distance of a little less than 4π miles from the center of the Great Pyramid there may have been an encircling (perhaps underground) copper cable whose purpose was to extract energy from the dynamic field geometry of the Great Pyramid. (That is not to exclude the possibility of a partial arc-length closer or farther away than the 4π mile radius.)

There exists two possible solutions to the golden ratio formula that yields the real value above but also an imaginary result as shown below. (Normally, only the real value portion is discussed.)

GoldenRule.MCD

$p^2 - p - 1 = 0$ Solving for the variable p, p actually has two solutions: 10)

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{5} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{5} \right)$$

Note:

See Discover magazine, June 2002, page 80 for details involving the math of the Golden Rectangle which derives the Golden Ratio equal to $\Phi = 1.618033988749895.....$ etc.

Next we set p1 and p2 equal to the two possible solutions above.

	Solution	Inverse	
$p1 := \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{5}$	$p1 = 1.618033988749895$	$p1^{-1} = 0.618033988749895$	11)

$p2 := \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{5}$	$p2 = -0.618033988749895$	$p2^{-1} = -1.618033988749895$	12)
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$x1 := 1$	$y1 := \sqrt{p1}$	$z1 := \sqrt{x1^2 + y1^2}$	13)
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$x2 := 1$	$y2 := \sqrt{p2}$ yields imaginary root!	$z2 := \sqrt{x2^2 + y2^2}$	13)
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(Height)

(Apothem)

$x1 = 1$	$y1 = 1.272019649514069$ (Real)	$z1 = 1.618033988749895 (= \Phi)$	14)
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$x2 = 1$	$y2 = 0.786151377757423i$ (Imag.)	$z2 = 0.618033988749895 (= 1/\Phi)$	15)
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(y2 = imaginary height perhaps rotated 90 degrees from real space.)

16)

$\theta1 := \text{atan}\left(\frac{y1}{x1}\right)$	$\theta1 = 0.904556894302381 \cdot \text{rad}$	= Great Pyramid measured real angle of slope from center of outside base to the apex.
	$\theta1 = 51.82729237298774 \cdot \text{deg}$	

17)

$\theta2 := \text{atan}\left(\frac{y2}{x2}\right)$	$\theta2 = 1.061275061905036i \cdot \text{rad}$	= Great Pyramid imaginary space geometry imaginary angle of slope from the center of the edge of the imag. outside base to the apex.
	$\theta2 = 60.80658194964371i \cdot \text{deg}$	

(Perhaps rotated 90 degrees from real space.)

Note that y_2 is derived from the square root of p_2 which is a negative height, or a length away from the base. This suggests that there is an apex of the pyramid in the imaginary space realm encircling the base of the pyramid. The rotation of the apex involving electrical reactive parameters is therefore calculated as:

$$\text{Length}_{\text{imag}} := \frac{y_2}{y_1} \cdot \text{height} \quad \text{or,} \quad \text{Length}_{\text{imag}} = 297.5215621841993i \cdot \text{ft} \quad 18)$$

The radius length associated with the fine structure is calculated next as:

$$\text{Pyramid}_{\text{imag}} := \frac{\text{Length}_{\text{imag}}}{\alpha} \quad \text{Pyramid}_{\text{imag}} = 7.724405774122726i \cdot \text{mi} \quad 19)$$

I propose that the radius of rotation above in the parameter $\text{Pyramid}_{\text{imag}}$ fixes the length of the radial path of the energy of the second apex in imaginary space that is rotating around the Great Pyramid horizontal to the surface of the Earth. It may be possible to tap into that circulating energy with the proper electrically resonant circuit.

In the case of electrical phasor diagrams, the reactive (imaginary) parameters are taken to be along one axis while the real component parameters are along the a perpendicular axis. Therefore, we may solve for an interaction tangent angle by dividing the imaginary component by the real component and taking the arctan of that quotient to find the complex angle resultant.

$$\text{Ratio}_{\text{imagreal}} := \frac{\text{Pyramid}_{\text{imag}}}{\text{Pyramid}_{\text{real}}} \quad \text{Ratio}_{\text{imagreal}} = 0.618033988749895i \quad 20)$$

$$\phi := \text{atan} \left(\frac{\text{Pyramid}_{\text{imag}}}{\text{Pyramid}_{\text{real}}} \right) \quad \phi = 41.35710994155446i \cdot \text{deg} \quad 21)$$

Satisfying this phase angle electrically with the proper inductance and capacitance will possibly resonate a circuit to the circulating energy as explained above.

Note that the ratio of the real height to the imaginary height is:

$$\frac{y_1}{y_2} = -1.618033988749895i \quad \text{which is equal to } \Phi \text{ in magnitude but yields a negative and imaginary value.} \quad 22)$$

A pyramidal Tesla coil secondary wound from the base to the apex with a length of wire equal to the height divided by the fine structure constant may provide the equivalent geometry and energy gradient necessary for providing a real space vertical energy gradient with a corresponding circulating imaginary energy space energy gradient in a circumference around the base as explained above.

A tuned secondary wound on the imaginary plane of energy space circumference formed by the rotating apex may tap into the resultant circulating energy. Note that Instead of drawing power out of the secondary, we instead pushed power into it, we might cause lift, especially in the case of the Tesla coil construct described above.

This brings to mind the action of tornadoes which rotate around a vertical axis with considerable focused power as the inverted 'apex' approaches the ground. As the air pressure decreases in the vicinity of the touchdown, houses and other structures have been known to explode since the external air pressure becomes very low, causing the normal air pressure inside the house to push out the walls and lift the roof.

Air rises up the vertical axis of a typical tornado at hundreds of miles per hour. This is much more extreme than can be explained by mere temperature differential causing a pressure gradient along the vertical axis of spin. I propose that the rise of air at such extreme velocity is very likely due to gravitational inversion caused by mechanics of field action very close to what I have described above for the Great Pyramid and the similarly constructed Tesla coil transformer.

I have seen a video where cars and other large objects were *floating* lazily around a tornado's touchdown point only 20 or 30 feet off the ground. (Not tumbling or gyrating but floating as if on an invisible raft around the main column at a distance from where the real vortex was.) Perhaps the cars and other objects were following the rotating apex of energy in imaginary space similar to the description above for the Great Pyramid.

In summary:

My conclusion is that the natural spiral (golden spiral), the Fibonacci ratio (golden ratio), the Golden Rectangle, and the geometry of the Great Pyramid are all related to the fine structure constant (electron-photon coupling constant) and the ratio of the electrons field energy to its rest mass energy at the Compton radius of the electron. The Great Pyramid therefore is capable of transforming energy from energy space to our real space via its static to dynamic geometry parameters of e , Φ , and α .

Pages 6 and 7 of my book, "Electrogravitation As A Unified Field Theory" also arrives at the amazing fact that there exists a geometry of the torus volume and area that transforms macroscopic space electron field energy field density to the correct geometry for the electron potential field energy at the compton radius of the electron and the ratio of the two geometrys is equal to the ratio of TP above or $4/\pi$. This suggests that around the Great Pyramid there may exist a torus shaped energy field with the pyramid apex poking out through the center of the torus.

Finally, the rotation of an imaginary space pyramidal apex of energy around a real space pyramid and apex energy describes a torus space comprising a mix of real and imaginary space energy. This also describes electron field mechanics.

APPENDIX 1

While reading about the Great Pyramid in Egypt I was very interested by the fact that the ratio of the height of the Great Pyramid to the distance from the center of the base to the center of one of the base edges was very close to $4/\pi$. It reminded me of my calculations involving the electron energy density in my book, "Electrogravitation As A Unified Field Theory," 6 pages 7 through 9, where I show that the energy density calculated from conventional equations utilizing parameters of volts/meter involves a conversion ratio exactly equal to $4/\pi$ so that the field energy of the electron is converted from a static form to a dynamic torus shape and further when this is multiplied by the area of a circle, the compton time of the electron, and the velocity of light in free space, the proper field energy is arrived at for the surface of the electron. I suggested that the compton time and area acted as a gate for the extreme energy density available in the volume of the electron.

Employing Mathcad's symbolic equation solver we solve for the transformation ratio that led from the static equation for energy density (eq. 9 in my book) to the dynamic torus energy density (eq. 14 of my book) as follows:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{eq. 9} & \text{eq. 14} & \\ \left(\frac{q_o^2}{32 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot \epsilon_o \cdot r_c^4} \right)^{-1} \cdot \left(\frac{q_o^2}{8 \cdot \pi^3 \cdot \epsilon_o \cdot r_c^4} \right) & \text{simplifies to} & \frac{4}{\pi} \end{array} \quad 23)$$

Note that in equation 14, I have omitted the velocity of light (c) multiplier so that both equations have the same dimensional units.

The actual magnitudes and units for the static and dynamic energy densities are:

$$\text{Dynamic geometry: } \frac{q_o^2}{8 \cdot \pi^3 \cdot \epsilon_o \cdot r_c^4} = 5.256137709227607 \cdot 10^{20} \cdot \text{m}^{-3} \cdot \text{joule} \quad 24)$$

$$\text{Static geometry: } \frac{q_o^2}{32 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot \epsilon_o \cdot r_c^4} = 4.128160903391433 \cdot 10^{20} \cdot \text{m}^{-3} \cdot \text{joule} \quad 25)$$

Multiplying the dynamic geometry energy density by the compton electron circular area times the compton electron time and the velocity of light in free space yields the field energy at the surface of the electron.

$$\frac{q_o^2}{8 \cdot \pi^3 \cdot \epsilon_o \cdot r_c^4} \cdot \pi \cdot r_c^2 \cdot \left(\frac{h}{m_e \cdot c^2} \right) \cdot c = 5.974424133702868 \cdot 10^{-16} \cdot \text{joule} \quad 26)$$

Note that multiplying the denominator $(8 \cdot \pi^3 \cdot \epsilon_o \cdot r_c^4)$ by the numerator $(\pi \cdot r_c^2)$ yields the geometry of two torus' in the denominator of eq. 26 above.

The energy field was solved for on page 2, eq. 6 above as E_{field} .

$$E_{\text{field}} = 5.974424084694576 \cdot 10^{-16} \cdot \text{joule} \quad (27)$$

The field energy in eq. 26 above and the energy in 27 agree to 6 decimal places. The torus then acts as a transformation mechanism between static energy geometry and dynamic energy geometry. This occurs for both the Great Pyramid and the electron.

Of further importance is the derivation of the fine structure constant utilizing the Golden Ration PHI as shown in equation 5 above. This is of no small significance since it implies that the Great Pyramid is connected to the quantum energy realm via the same constant that connects quantum action throughout quantum physics. The dual solution to the Golden Ratio in equations 10, 11 and 12 has a solution not only for the real but for the imaginary energy fields. This implies standing waves that can be in motion.

In chapter 7 of my book I presented equations that utilize phase control to induce great energy from energy space and thus control gravitational action directly. (See for example eq. 236 of p. 123.)⁶

The fundamental action of gravity (and tornado action) involves not just energy gradient but a changing energy gradient such as a variable density of mass as in the column of air that is central to the vertical axis of spin of a tornado. This variable gradient of energy resonates with the gravitational dynamic geometry and causes particulate mass (mass is a form of energy) to whorl around the column of variable energy/mass in the vertical. I perceive that the Great Pyramid also resonates with the gravitational energy of the Earth via its ability to convert a static vertical energy into a dynamic horizontally circulating energy that could be tapped into with the proper resonating circuit.

The proper resonating circuit may have long since been removed. I suspect it was in the Kings chamber. More specifically, in the sarcophagus which housed it securely to prevent it from shorting out or moving due to the high energy gradients it produced while resonating with the apex cap. Further, I propose that it was nothing less than what the ancients called the Ark of the Covenant. (Engineers have determined that the Biblical description of how the Ark was constructed suggests it was a very powerful capacitor capable of storing a very large high voltage charge.)

Other people have also suggested that the apex cap was a large crystal. A large crystal would represent a very large inductor. (Crystals do represent a very large amount of inductance by their very nature. They have a large Q or efficiency factor as a result.) The Ark would be the capacitor that together with the crystal cap inductor would have formed a giant resonant circuit of tremendous variable energy gradient. A circulating energy around the pyramid would have been the result. A variation of the pyramid design may power what we call UFO's.

My own thoughts concerning the ark of the covenant leads me to speculate that the reason Pharo was in such hot pursuit of Moses and the Israelites was not so much that he was afraid of losing their services as workers and servants but they may have taken with them something of great value. More value than even gold or jewels. They may have taken nothing less than the Ark of the Covenant. The power of Egypt and Pharo and of the Great Pyramid. Perhaps the Ark was and may still be a direct link to God since it was indicated in the Bible that God spoke through it to the High Priests of the Israelites. This indeed is real power. Something worth fighting for and hiding beyond the reach of those who would have it for their own.

Curiously, it has been reported by some researchers that there is more than one Ark! The Knights of Templar supposedly have several Arks stored in various places (or one place) and are not willing to share the location or character of what they look like in detail. Since most of the pyramids share the commonality of having empty sarcophagi, it may be surmised that most pyramids used to have the common function of providing power to the local inhabitants. Without this capacitor of special construction, the real function of the pyramid cannot be realized, especially without the crystal capstone.

Finally, I personally suspect that the Great Pyramid is much older than what present day authorities would agree to. I suspect that the Great Pyramid is at least 10,000 years old and likely dates from the time of Atlantis. The sphinx for example shows rainwater erosion in some of its softer layers of stone which indicates that the sphinx is at least 10,000 years old since rain was not a common occurrence in Egypt until 10,000 years or more in antiquity. I suspect that the Great Pyramid was built around the same time as the Sphinx. Later kings have put their names on the structures to glorify themselves.

End of Appendix1 by Jerry E. Bayles

APPENDIX 2

Note that the natural number e can be raised to the power of Φ and then multiplied by two and then also adding the golden ratio Φ will yeild a resulting number very close to the inverse of the square root of the fine structure constant α_k .

$$\text{Or: } 2 \cdot e^{\Phi} + \Phi = 11.70436527546995 \quad (28)$$

$$\text{Thus: } \left(2 \cdot e^{\Phi} + \Phi\right)^2 = 136.9921665016268 \quad (29)$$

$$\text{where the inverse of } \alpha_k \text{ is: } \frac{1}{\alpha_k} = 137.0359894933301$$

This connects Φ to the natural growth characteristic of the natural number e.

Jerry E. Bayles

The natural logarithmic spiral suggests accelerated growth and was linked to the golden ratio as well as the Fibonacci sequence and the fine structure constant in the main body of this paper. This amazing mathematical result also being connected to the Great Pyramid suggests that the Great Pyramid was not only a power generator but interacting in quantum resonant fashion with the gravitational field of the Earth to produce power given the correct resonating internal hardware.

SOURCES

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