Bill Muller's overunity motor-generator.

Magnetic phenomenon seems enigmatic. The magnet seems to be in a passive and inert state and yet the moment you bring an iron piece in its vicinity, the magnet seems to become 'live' and 'grabs' it. How and why does this happen? Bill Muller found out the reason by experimenting with magnets, which led to the over unity motor he invented. His findings are particularly significant because even today Physicists have not been able to derive a justifiable principle to accommodate the concept of overunity behavior.

An alternate theory, mentioned below, provides very sound theoretical reasons, not only for the behavior of magnets but also the fact that it can release energy, power or motive potential that seems to be free or unaccountable.

Let us look at a simple wave phenomenon, like the waves on the surface of the sea. Wind blowing on the surface pushes a section of water over the normal level of the sea surface. The layer of water climbs over and builds up a height for a brief period and then levels out. As the wind speeds up, the wave height increases but a section at the crest rolls over with apparently more force even before the wave levels out. At very high speed wind speeds these rollers release enough force on collapsing, to damage things in its path like boats etc. In other words, a wave that only moves back and forth in a gentle breeze becomes a singular bundle of waves that rolls forward a good distance beyond its previous periodic movement, when the wind speed exceeds a certain limit.

Yet we have seen that high-speed winds do not inflict as much damage as the rollers in the sea. Theoretically the work done by rollers must be equal to that done by wind but the physical evidence seems to indicate that the rollers seem to have done much more. Such an observation, where force in rollers seems to have been amplified over that induced by the wind-source, leads one to conclude that energy conservation principle has been violated. But that is not so when we include the time element. The wind took a considerable time to build up a group of waves into a singular form as a roller which on collapsing released all the energy in a fraction of the build up time.

It is like placing objects one by one into a container over a certain period and then emptying it all in a fraction of that time. On comparing the force released by dropping one object against that done instantly by the group, we would observe an amplification of force. But that multiplication factor has been contributed by the number of times an act has been done repeatedly before it is released in the period of a single act. Another example would highlight the problem in Physics. If 10 people clap one after another in a certain period, the observer would count ten claps in that interval. If all the ten people clap exactly at the same time, or simultaneously, in the same period, the observer would count just one clap within that interval. The observer would not be aware that 9 claps have vanished and though the simultaneous claps would sound louder, he would not have been able to count more than one clap. It is impossible to differentiate a number of events that have taken place in the same place and period as a single event. Electromagnetic energy is detected only by counting the number of its oscillations per period or frequency but without knowing how many of those oscillations are acting exactly in step as simultaneous counts. The hidden counts turn up as mass or density in our calculations, if we consider each oscillation or clap as the equivalent of a charge.

Electromagnetic phenomenon behaves exactly as explained above. But the problem in applying that analogy has been created by Physicists themselves, for they insist that all that work is done without the water and air in our example. Why? Because science is unable to experimentally detect the medium in which all these forces are created. Hence, if there is no medium there is no reasonable way to estimate the time it has operated to produce that amplified force. It is obvious that if one cannot infer the time in which a source has acted the resulting amplification would seem to come from nowhere or it will be viewed as an overunity behavior. We know from our analogy that if we include the work done at source there is no violation of conservation principles

and free energy as such does not exist. From the foregoing it is very clear that unless scientists revise their concept of an empty space they cannot derive a principle to justify such phenomenon. It is all the more surprising for 'overunity' behavior has been demonstrated numerous times by inventors all over the world.

Lets apply the analogy to understand how Bill Muller's motor works. The periodic interaction of wind on water created the waves which did some work in a fraction of that time. Describing it differently, molecules at lower density, as air, interacted with the same type of molecules at a higher density as water. Mathematically the ratio of difference in density could be proportionally equated to the ratio of duration of action and thereby satisfy the conservation principle as work put in equals work put out. If the density difference of the two different molecular states were not known, that equation could never be completed.

What Bill Muller found out through experiments was that the field intensity of a magnet indicated that density difference even though experimentally it was not possible to find it out. He found another aspect, as shown earlier in the analogy; the greater the density difference the smaller was the time in which the work had to be extracted. Magnets are just the coherent container in which the wave-rollers as charges have been stored during its formation. Hence he chose super-permanent magnets as the type of energy flywheel that stored the maximum density in terms of extractable work. By interrupting the interaction of the magnetic field suddenly, all the stored energy was dumped instantly into the medium, like the rollers, and all that one had to do was to collect it in suitable containers, like coils. By demonstrating that principle through his magnetic motor he short-circuited the need to find a theoretical principle. Hence there was no violation of any conservation law but only the introduction of an experimental fact that was needed urgently to correct our theoretical principles in Physics.

In Physics an electric charge or a photon has no mass, hence no density. Yet a magnetic field comprising 10 E + 18 unit charges in motion at maximum velocity provides a potential to move objects that have mass or density. Nowhere in Physics is there a connection to show how the huge number of mass-less charges interact to move charge-less masses, with tremendous acceleration as seen in practice. Moreover, no one has really cared to see this gross deficiency in logic nor has an effort been made to understand what an electric charge really is, except to play around with charge creating devices and derive desultory equations from experimental measurements. The real fact is that the electromagnetic theory in Physics has no physical foundation, for the latter day Physicists have decided to define space as a void, without any qualities. As things stand Physics is a long way from accepting the fact that energy conservation equations will show the existence of overunity characteristics if the photon or unit charge is redefined as possessing mass or density in the form of stored activity time. It will then see every magnet as a charge-energy flywheel that has stored a huge number of "charges with mass in motion". Hence Bill Muller's famous statement that every magnet is a motor is absolutely correct.

The Sankhya theory has laid bare the principles of Physics by deriving all constants through axiomatic principles using combinatorial mathematics. It's greatest advantage is that no experimental or measured inputs are necessary to complete its theoretical logic. On the contrary it provides theoretical answers to every experiment we intend to carry out. It derives the rules of interactions in high density domains through a new principle of Simultaneity following self similar principles. The photon and its associated magnetic field density in terms of mass are derived accurately from definitions that endow space with real, detectable qualities. In this write up on Bill Muller's excellent invention, I have refrained from including mathematical solutions as I was not sure of how an average reader would welcome it.

The Sankhyan unified field theoretical principles and its esoteric mathematical logic is on my website http://www.geocities.com/om3namaskar/index.html. I can correspond with those interested in its mathematics and explain difficult aspects of the unique theory. My email id is gsvasktg@gmail.com.