

Section 2: Field, Summary and Objects

2.0. Introduction

With the necessary background physics and thermodynamics developed, we now turn to detailing and describing the invention and its operation.

2.1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates to the fields of battery charging and electrical powering. Specifically, it provides novel processes, methods, and apparatuses for collecting radiant electromagnetic energy from the active quantum-mechanical vacuum environment (as opposed to voltage and electron current from a conventional source), and using the collected energy for rapidly charging a charge-storage device. The charge-storage device can be at least one battery, at least one capacitor, or some combination thereof. Both negative energy and positive energy may be utilized. The invention invokes and exploits a new environmental amplification effect that can occur in resistive and inductive impedances immediately, and in capacitive impedances after a time delay. The excess radiant energy for powering is received from the active vacuum by free, asymmetrical re-gauging. The radiant energy is received in non-force-field form (non-force-field form being the spatial precursor prior to the precursor's interaction with mass to produce a force field). The received radiant energy can be converted into common force-field electrical energy to supply electrical power for circuits and loads. In a first embodiment, energy input by the operator, as a conventional first energy source, gates radiant energy from the quantum mechanical active vacuum as an unconventional second input energy source, such that more energy for powering is output than the said energy input by the operator, in a manner analogous to a heat pump but utilizing the vacuum as said second energy input source instead of ambient air temperature. A second embodiment harvests the radiant energy for powering only from the vacuum, in a manner analogous to a solar cell but utilizing the vacuum as its sole energy source instead of ambient solar radiation.

2.2. Summary of the Invention

In view of the limitations now present in the prior art, the present invention provides a new and useful charger for charging charge-storage devices and a charging process, as well as a new and useful electrical system power source and powering process, capable of rapidly charging the charge-storage devices and also of powering electrical systems and their loads and losses. The invention is simple in construction, conditions and uses the active vacuum as its primary energy source, accepts input energy in a novel and unusual form, transduces the novel input energy and collects it in normal electrical energy form, and then dissipates the collected and transduced electrical energy to power an associated electrical system or device in normal fashion. The present invention uses a natural energy source (the active vacuum with its symmetry broken by strong