



## A Graduate Student



By Robert J Distinti B.S.EE++  
46 Rutland Ave.  
Fairfield Ct 06825.  
(203) 331-9696

This document contains a conversation between a graduate student of physics and myself. The graduate student chose to remain anonymous and thus his name has been removed.

The topic of the conversation is the Paradox 2 Generator.

Each letter is placed at the beginning of a chapter. The subchapters are then used to respond to each of the points made in the letter. The **Blue** text at the beginning of each subchapter highlights the portion of the letter that is being discussed.

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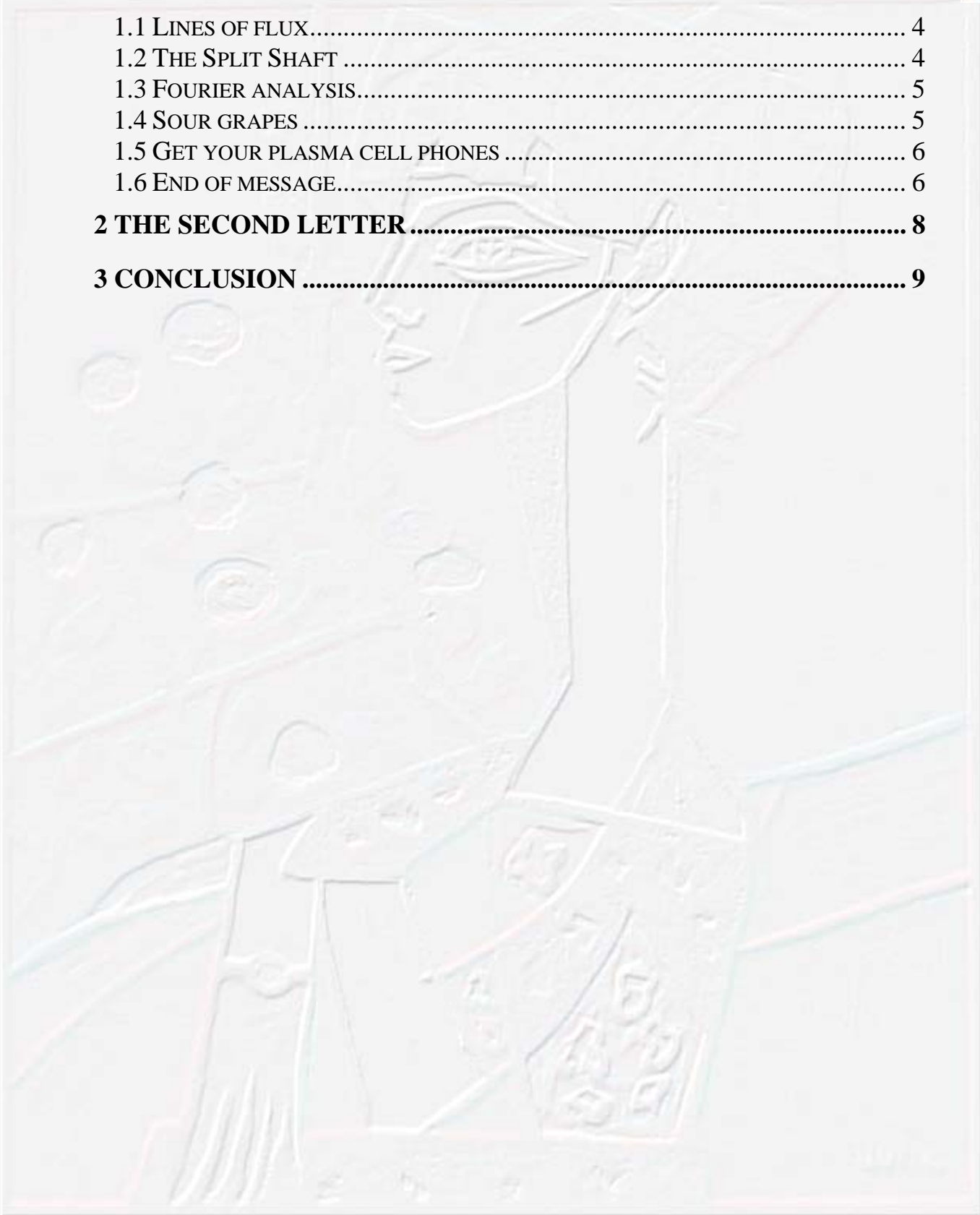
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## 1 The Initial Letter

Robert,

1. Lines of flux are being cut if you move the rotor. Your model you claim represents classical electromagnetism doesn't. 3-D Model this better and you will see what I mean. Use the Maxwell equations for the presence of matter. Read Jackson on this subject if you need more specifics.

2. The disconnection of the bottom shaft from the top is not new. Check out some of the superconductor experiments done at MIT and in Florida and you will find that such circuits are routinely demonstrated in studying such things as the Meissner effect, superconductive DC transformers and power consumption in superconducting loops (by introducing an air gap discontinuity). I believe there was a whole section explaining it on MIT's sight last time I looked.

3. The low pass filter you are using guarantees the presence of a DC component. Done any Fourier analysis ever? Take a non-sinusoidal signal and

filter away sinusoidal components of shorter duration than what you are willing to call dc and you have a dc signal.

4. I went through your website on some of the theory attacks you do. You're repeatedly over simplistic approach leaving out key details such as "skin effects" in conductors or even solid-state work on conductor and insulator properties shows extreme ignorance or bias (I suspect some combination state

of the two most likely). You used this as 'proof' without ever listing how you 'correct' these calculations in your unrepresented pet theory.

5. Your theory section stated there are no longitudinal waves in electromagnetism. You clearly have no exposure to graduate level electromagnetic theory or plasma physics for that matter. Longitudinal waves

are a well-documented consequence of the presence of matter. And I ask you to answer what lab in human history ever had a true total pure vacuum?

(Answer to yourself, I already know the answer)

6. And I could go on but you bore me with this sophomoric garbage...

Sorry, I am unimpressed.

Regards,

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Department of Physics, XXXXXXXXXXXX University



## 1.1 Lines of flux

Lines of flux are being cut if you move the rotor. Your model you claim represents classical electromagnetism doesn't. 3-D Model this better and you will see what I mean. Use the Maxwell equations for the presence of matter. Read Jackson on this subject if you need more specifics.

If the amount of flux within each area remains constant; then the net flux cut is zero which suggests no emf. There is an application using the Classical motional electric law; however, the direction of emf is Perpendicular to the ring. The amount of emf at the outer brush points (Along the width of the wire) is not enough to explain this phenomenon. (See second derivation in pdx\_prof1a.pdf section 1.1).

The existence of matter does not make the classical magnetic field model spherical. Jackson is an excellent book; however, it is still based on the transverse only model of magnetism. There are also a few instances where Jackson misuses vector magnetic potentials (See our paper ind\_jackson.pdf for one such instance). In any event; the only material between the magnets and the wire is air whose properties are well known and linear such that a treatment beyond classical theory is not necessary.

It is just a simple wood, wire and magnet device! The intent was to keep the experiment as simple as possible to reduce this sort of nit-picking.

## 1.2 The Split Shaft

The disconnection of the bottom shaft from the top is not new. Check out some of the superconductor experiments done at MIT and in Florida and you will find that such circuits are routinely demonstrated in studying such things as the Meissner effect, superconductive DC transformers and power consumption in superconducting loops (by introducing an air gap discontinuity). I believe there was a whole section explaining it on MIT's sight last time I looked



I claim no novelty in the split shaft design, it is just a means to an end. In fact there is another variation with a solid shaft which produces half the emf (this will be published in the next few weeks).

### 1.3 Fourier analysis

The low pass filter you are using guarantees the presence of a DC component. Done any Fourier analysis ever? Take a non-sinusoidal signal and filter away sinusoidal components of shorter duration than what you are willing to call dc and you have a dc signal.

Only the FFT algorithms used in scopes and spectrum analyzers yield the annoying DC component that you see on the left (it has to do with the sampling window as I recall). Pure Fourier analysis does NOT result in a DC component ( $a_0$ ) just because there are AC components present.

If you are suggesting that the generator did nothing and the measured DC was the result of the low pass filter sitting there all by itself; then you have invented free energy.

If you are suggesting that the capacitor somehow rectifies the AC signals developed in the device, then reversing the generator should not reverse the polarity of the output. Since reversing the generator causes the output voltage to reverse, then your premise is invalid.

### 1.4 Sour grapes

I went through your website on some of the theory attacks you do. Your repeatedly over simplistic approach leaving out key details such as "skin effects" in conductors or even solid-state work on conductor and insulator properties shows extreme ignorance or bias (I suspect some combination state of the two most likely). You used this as 'proof' without ever listing how you 'correct' these calculations in your unrepresented pet theory

I have many "attacks"; unless I know which one(s) you refer to I can't be sure how to respond.

Skin effect is covered in the free paper New Induction (ni.pdf) in a conceptual manner which no one has argued against. The advanced



modeling which confirms the New Induction application to self inductance, intrinsic inductance and skin effect is about 6 months away.

I give most of the work away for free in order to demonstrate the validity science. I need to reserve some items for sale to make a living. By the way, my staff and I wish to thank those who have purchased our premium publications. You have helped us grow.

## 1.5 Get your plasma cell phones

Your theory section stated there are no longitudinal waves in electromagnetism. You clearly have no exposure to graduate level electromagnetic theory or plasma physics for that matter. Longitudinal waves are a well-documented consequence of the presence of matter. And I ask you to answer what lab in human history ever had a true total pure vacuum? (Answer to yourself, I already know the answer).

Then you need to visit your electrical engineering department and beat them over the head because they are teaching their students that Maxwell's Equations do not allow longitudinal wave propagation in free space. Unless of course there is a new line of plasma cell phones that I'm unaware of. If that's the case then I suggest buying stock in companies that produce burn ointments – (yes this was an attempt at humor)

Maxwell's wave propagation model requires an exchange between electric and magnetic fields. Electric field disturbances are spherical about a charge; however, magnetic field disturbances are only transverse (according to classical theory).

Only New Magnetism and New Induction provide spherical magnetic field models required to explain spherical wave propagation (with or without the presence of matter).

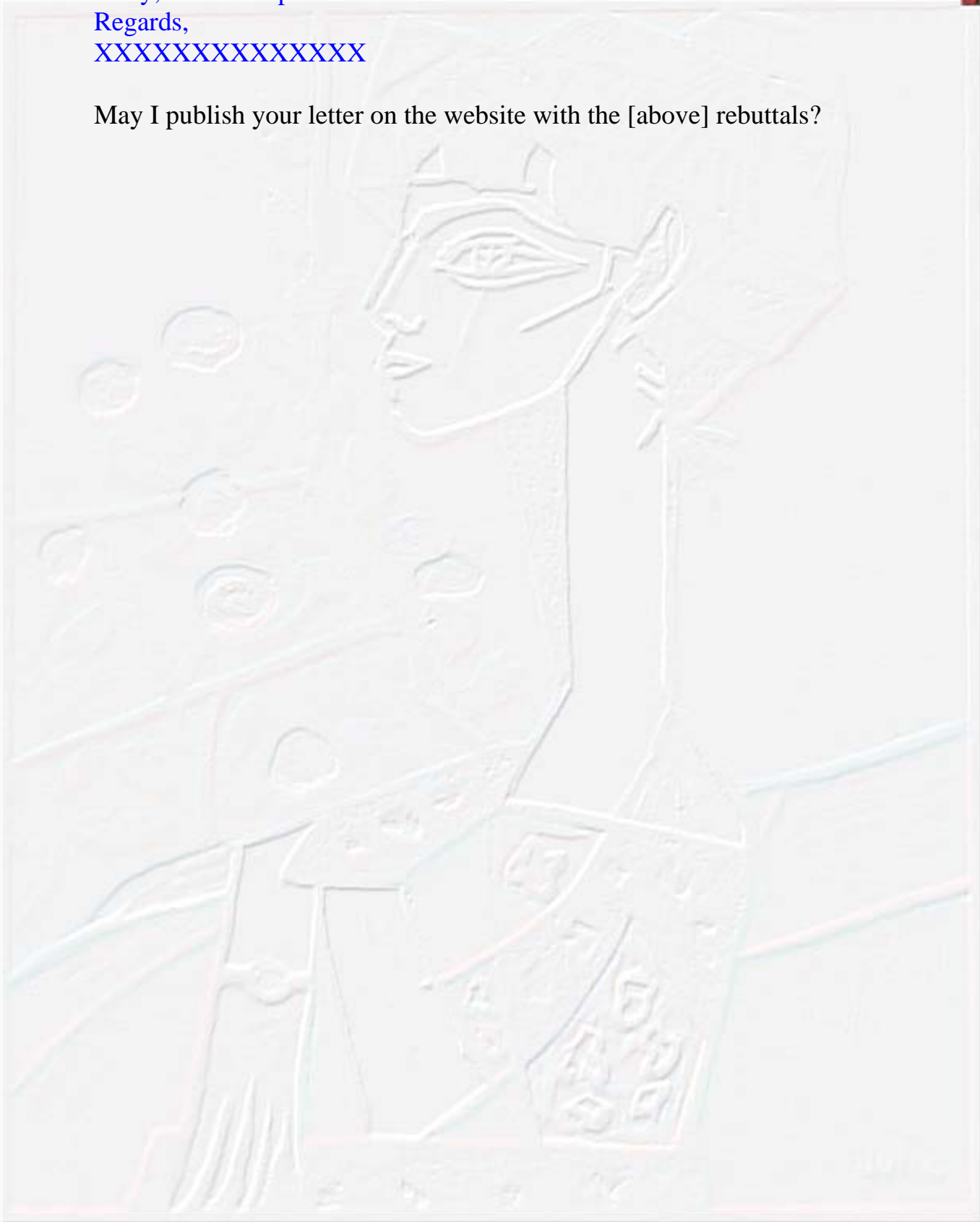
## 1.6 End of message

And I could go on but you bore me with this sophomoric garbage



Sorry, I am unimpressed.  
Regards,  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

May I publish your letter on the website with the [above] rebuttals?



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## 2 The Second Letter

No you may not. You have no permission to use my name in any way whatsoever and use may result in legal action.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



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### 3 Conclusion

I wish people would take care to read our publications (enough of them are free) before they jump to conclusions.



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