

On the Existence and Use of The Pilot and the Understanding of the Spookiness

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ABSTRACT:

This paper examines what charge is, what the electromagnetic charge is and what the application of a unique method is to generate a usable information technology that does not generate heat and does not deplete the charge through no application of current and no involvement in friction or resistance.

Electricity is essentially the output of the movement of a charge from positive to negative. The charge runs from something to nothing. That is the basic definition of entropy: a decline into disorder.

What the opposite of that process is tends to elicit reactions such as one comment made "is like asking, 'What's the opposite of temperature?'". It is a foreign concept for something to travel from negative to positive, to run from nothing to something, to be anti-entropic.

From the perspective of the electrical, such a concept would be negative-entropy or negentropy (Erwin Schrodinger 1943). In 1906 a French philosopher coined the term, later adopted widely in 1947 to represent the concept of a chaos-to-order principle: as Ectropy. As the Encyclopedia of Human Thermodynamics, Human Chemistry, and Human Physics states: "the word "ectropy" comes from the Greek word for outward transformation and that it is the literal antonym of entropy signifying an

inward transformation." [1] Negentropy or Nentropy are negative entropy (implying a reversal, considering the electrical to be the correct perspective) while taking the opposite perspective; that the electrical charge is not the correct perspective leaves us with both a question of justification and one of correct identification.

I prefer the term symmetry to describe the actual opposite of entropy as from its own perspective: where entropy is a process 'a decline into disorder', one must qualify symmetry to be a process as well as a state to accurately describe 'a rise into order'. Such a 'rise into order' is a mandatory requirement for any form of evolution so there is ample evidence of its necessity even though it is not now considered elemental.

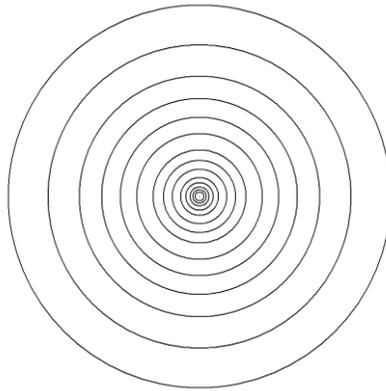
It is the entropy process that, through use, consumes the power of a battery (through the charge's fight with resistance, see Ohm's Law). Pushing or moving charge from point A to point B uses that charge with each resistance. The movement of the charge is necessary to transmit information from one point to another as the charge carries that information and even the wire it moves across offers resistance.

A symmetric use of a battery would not consume the power. But such a concept is highly foreign and as our friend seeking the opposite of temperature might indicate, a reprehensible thought.

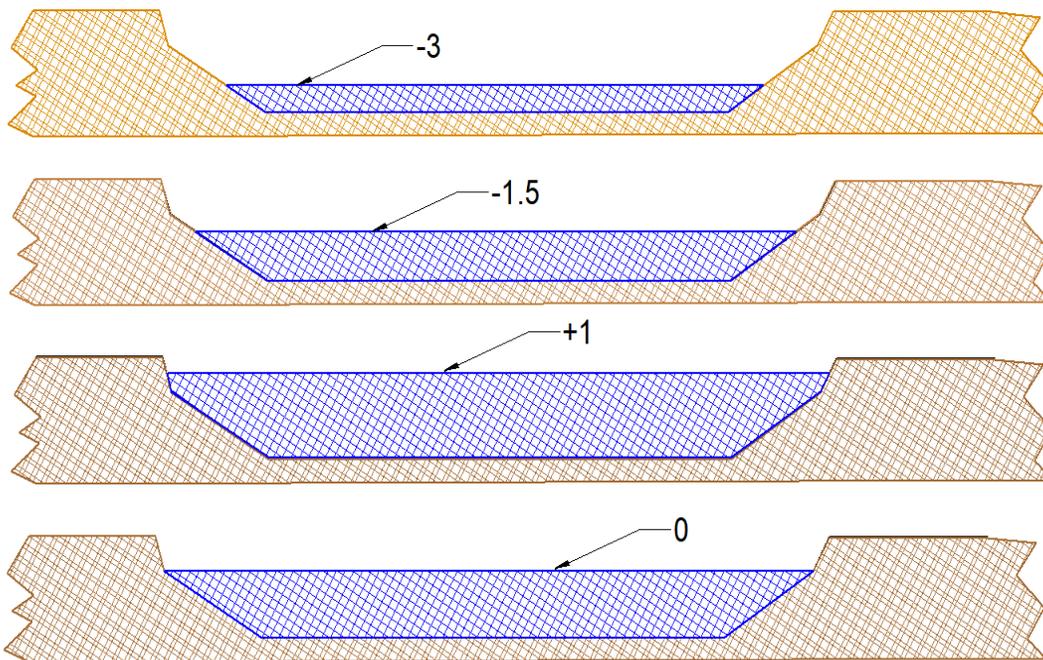
Current is a necessity if one wishes to use the electrical charge. The entire mindset of thinking about the use of a battery or power source is based in this notion that a charge must be moved from one place to another in order to deliver its work load. Such a notion is totally required but it is also the single issue that forces most otherwise intellectually open individuals to jump to the conclusion that any use of power other than one that pushes charge is not only ludicrous but in some way wrong and therefore fake.

For some reason, most people cannot fathom that resistance is simply that unbalanced force acting upon motion, following Newton's First Law.

Imagine if you will, the typical pond. To move information from one shore to the other one must cause a wave as the normal concept is information travels in a straight line even if it starts at the middle. Drop a pebble in the pond.



Imagine now that same pond transmitting that same information but not by dropping a pebble in it: by raising and lowering the water in it.

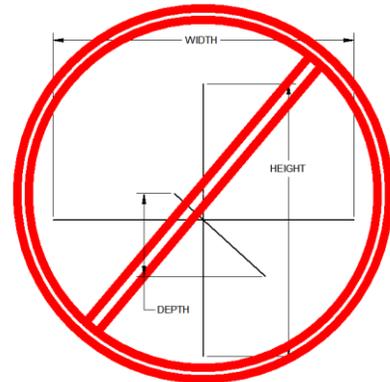


The information would be instantly present at all shores as it is on all other shores and it would not have been declining into disorder by the time it

reached those shores. A higher water level would be a higher water level regardless of how far away the shore was. It is a common condition regardless of where it resides, it is a continuation of order. It is symmetrical.

Now imagine if that same process were conducted using the same components electrical charge uses but rather than pushing a charge the charge itself would be raised and lowered. As long as there was no resistance; Newton's First Law of Motion would rule as the existence of the charge would be the same wherever the charge was.

(The following paragraph does its best to avoid discussing Quantum Mechanics.) If one might consider the co-existence of two charges habiting the same real estate; one electrical, the other 'not'; one might venture into the Einstein, Podolsky, Rosen paradox of what Uncle Al termed "spooky action at a distance". Two particles share a wavefunction. Two particles, one wave. The particles are separate the wave is not. The particles represent the co-habitation of electrical charge while the wave represents the co-habitation of the wave's charge which is not electrical (the electrical charge is what is traversing the not electrical wave). Change the wave's condition and both particles, regardless of distance, react equally to it. Viola: spookiness at a distance. It does not violate special relativity it simply adds another dimension to what is relevant.



That is speaking of the dimension of energy not the dimension of space.

The other energy dimension is the point. The electrical charge is part of the electromagnetic condition that makes up a mere 4% of our Universe. The rest is made up of what that electrical charge traverses and it transverses it like through an opposite's attraction. Both the

electromagnetic and the non-electromagnetic exist at the same time. Without that attraction, there would be no vibration between them and there would be no current possible. That is the point so the perspective of the majority tells the whole story while the perspective of the tiny minority only tells its own story.

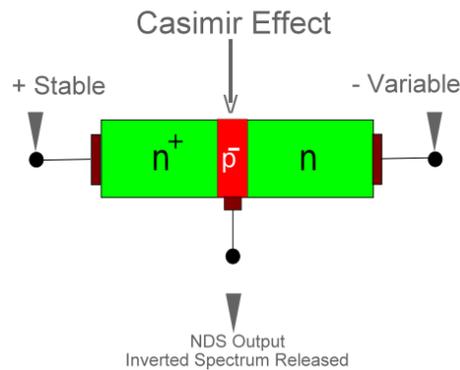
And while science continues to pat itself on the back in experiment after experiment proving the existence of such a spookiness at a distance; knowing what it is, might actually be worth paying attention to.

Asking 'what is the opposite of temperature?' is fundamentally misunderstanding temperature. Temperature is a measurement of heat. It is not what is being measured or heat itself. What is the opposite of time? That is just as absurd as time is a measurement of duration it is not the duration itself being measured. There can be no opposite of temperature any more than there can be an opposite of time and there is no opposite of heat as cold is the LACK of heat. There is no opposite of duration as there can only be the LACK of duration. As an aside, since 'time' is nothing but a measurement and what it measures is duration and there is no opposite of duration only the lack thereof there is no such thing as time travel any more than there is distance width. How wide is distance is just as absurd as how cold is three feet. Too many people confuse the measurement with what is being measured.

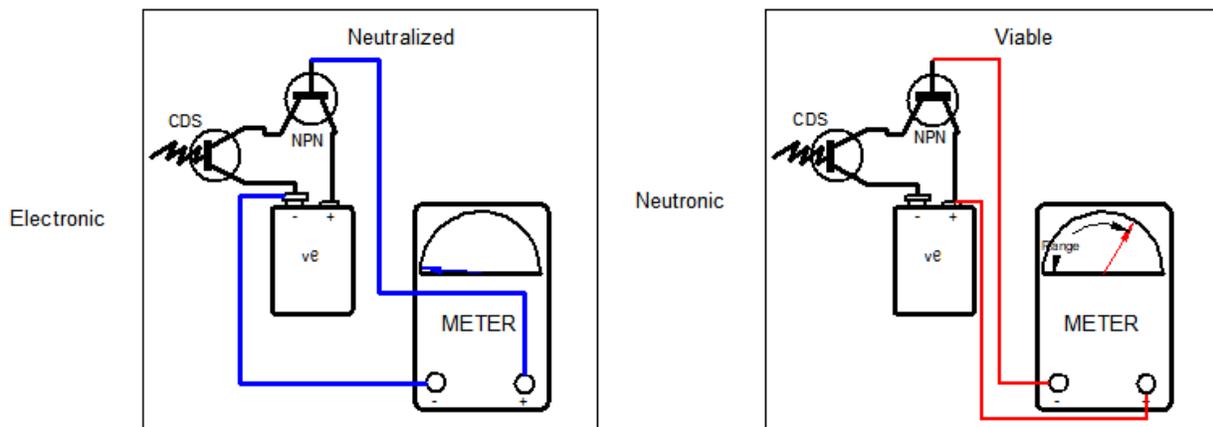
Over a decade ago an anonymous poster to a Yahoo discussion board answered the question "what is the opposite of electricity" with the term: "neutrality". Others attempted the same error of logic as applied to temperature and time and declared the electron hole was the opposite. Actually the 'hole' is the term given to a 'lack' of an electron. Where the electron is NOT. Neutrality as a state is not the opposite of anything but Neutrality as a process can have a result.

Forcing a state of near neutral between two plates nearly collapses the charge and in turn exposes the pilot. Tapping that pilot allows access to it

while maintaining the near neutrality of charge continues its use. Adjusting the amplitude of that exposed pilot wave is the same as raising and lowering a pond and without anything to offer resistance to it, in an electromagnetic existence, what is a value of 1 here is a value of 1 everywhere. The frequency or range of frequencies released by the binding exist everywhere. If one has a background in physics one might recall such a near neutral state between two plates as the Casimir Effect.

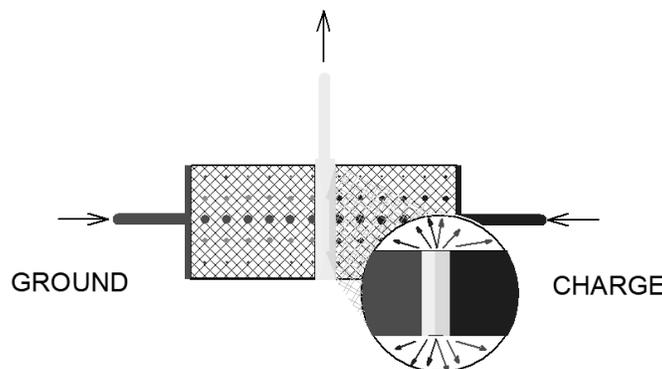


Before one can measure something, one must use the right measuring tool. It is not possible to measure duration with a ruler. It is not possible to measure temperature with a clock. It stands to reason that measuring something completely different than the electromagnetic charge would require something completely different.



Or better yet, it would require using a measurement device: completely differently. After all, measuring volts and ohms is done by a volt-ohm

meter. One connects the ground to the ground and the positive lead to the output of whatever device is being tested. Varying the voltage will vary the output voltage of the device. The ground is just that. But when dealing with the pilot wave one is reading the result of the near merging of positive and negative and should read it upside down. The Positive lead becomes the negative connection (remains connected to the battery positive), while the output becomes the positive but is connected to the negative test lead. Connecting it the other way around results in negative voltage and is incorrect. Varying the ground will result in variable output voltage of the device.

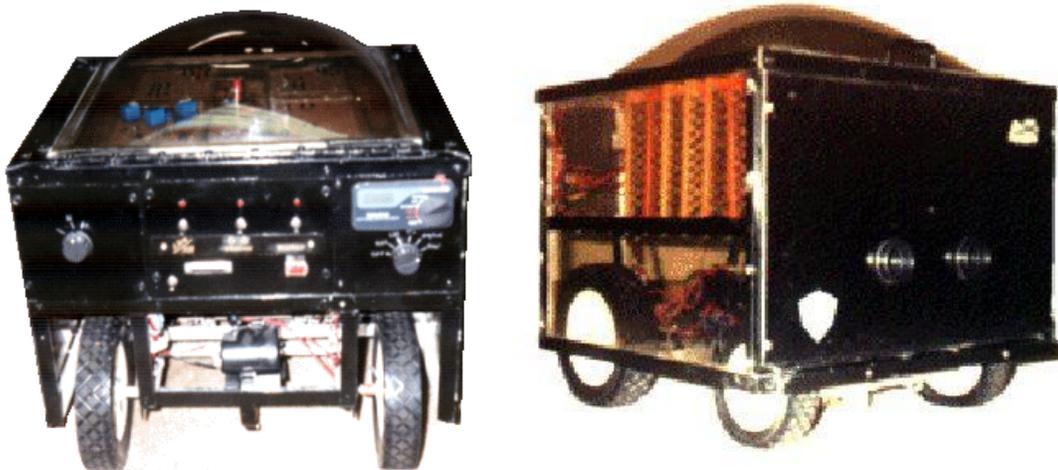


The output of such a device as this has been called 'Neutricity' as it is the result of near neutral electricity. The ground (the lowest possible value of the charge) brought in close proximity to the charge. Completely neutral shorts the Casimir plates and just smells bad when using a transistor as the plates.

The Neutricity signal can be and has been used to transmit information from one component to another. Staying with Newton's First Law a Neutricity signal sent to the base of a transistor stops there until another Neutricity signal is sent to the second plate terminal causing the near neutral result to output a mean sum of the two through the base of the transistor. The collector and emitter are inputs the base is the output. In other words, a transistor is a perfect neural modal when wired correctly.

While voltage as we know it is a "measurement of the work required to move a unit charge between two points"[2] it requires a variation for use in a Neutronic system as there is no 'moving' of any charge between two points. It is the value present at all points at the same time.

Where Ohm's law is $V \text{ (volts)} = I(\text{current})/R(\text{resistance})$ and considers resistance to be an integral part of voltage we use a variable equation to arrive at the bound emerging signal value where neither resistance nor current is involved but it is still read as volts: $V(\text{volts}) = N-P/2+P$ and we vary the negative (which in this case is actually the positive as we all know a negative is a negative and it cannot remain a negative and be increased and there is no place to decrease it to!). For a working system, we only need two of these: $V1(\text{volts}) = N-P/2+P$ and $V2(\text{volts}) = N-P/2+P$ then $V3 = V1-V2/2+V2$. Varying the negative of just one turns two sets of bound plates into a single output $V3$ that is the same as raising and lowering the level of the pond. A viable information system that does not 'use up' the charge it simply uses the charge. A viable information system that does not involve friction and in fact when worked becomes colder the harder it is worked.



In a test device for proof of concept built in 1995 the entire processor for 'Little Ricci' (a robot on wheels) was created using nothing but Neutricity

signals until the output needed to affect an electrical device such as the motor that made the machine move and the motor that determined the direction the front wheels turned. That 'conversion' circuit was the only component that needed to be 'sent out for' and was built by Gabe Velez, a nice gentleman in some north-east state. The processor had some unusual results but it worked and it ran on the same 9-volt battery without reduction in its stored power for the entire 9 month build and testing period. 'Little Ricci' has resided in a crate in a shed in Arizona ever since.

Neutricity as a stable state with variable levels transmits through wire and when enough circuits are present it tends to also transmit the harmonics of them through other materials.

[1] <http://www.eoht.info/page/Ectropy>

[2] <http://library.automationdirect.com/basic-electrical-theory/>

ABOUT:

Neutronics Technologies Corporation was formed in 1995 to commercialize the technology of Neutricity and the application of the algorithm it derived from. After building the proof of concept robot Little Ricci which proved the viability of Neutricity as a means of transmitting and manipulating information NTC closed down. In 1999 Medias Corporation was formed to utilize the algorithm in the field of financial transactions over the Internet. Failing to raise the required funding Medias closed in 2000. The Enticy Institute (N.T.C. Enticy.Org) is intended to continue the research and development of Neutricity and the commercial use of the algorithm that gave it reality.

