

Floyd Sweet's Space Quanta Modulator

Lab Notes by Darrell Roberts.
Signed and added to by Floyd Sweet.
Transcribed by hyiq.org

Brief

I was given some of the original documents from an anonymous source. These documents are very insightful. On close inspection, it appears as there are pages missing if the numbering system on the Lab Notes is any idea of how the Lab Notes were taken.

The Space Quanta Modulator was initially observed on Monday the 19th May 1986 and a following demonstration on Saturday the 24th May 1986 at 3pm. Witnesses were Mark Goldes and Darryl Roberts. Following results were taken on Wednesday the 4th June 1986 and Friday the 6th June 1986.

In total we have 17 pages of Lab Notes:

Document Name:	Page Number:	Description:
Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0001.jpg	N/A	Moon Valley Circuit – Test Circuit 1
Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0002.jpg	N/A	Moon Valley Circuit – Test Circuit 3
Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0003.jpg	N/A	Moon Valley Circuit – Test Circuit 2
Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0004.jpg	30	Notes – Description with Diagrams.
Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0005.jpg	28	Notes – Description with Diagrams.
Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0006.jpg	5	Lab Notes.
Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0007.jpg	7	Lab Notes.
Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0008.jpg	16	Lab Notes.
Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0009.jpg	13	Lab Notes with calculations.
Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 00010.jpg	6	Lab Notes with calculations.
Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 00011.jpg	33	Lab Notes.
Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 00012.jpg	24	Lab Notes.
Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 00013.jpg	17	Lab Notes.
Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 00014.jpg	48	Lab Notes - Picture of Mark and Floyd.
Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 00015.jpg	31	Lab Notes.
Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 00016.jpg	46	Lab Notes.
Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 00017.jpg	32	Lab Notes.

Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0006

5/24/86

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This documents an event observed Sat. afternoon at Sparky's Lab (3PM) which was performed initially on 5/19, which may be a historic date. Mark + I were shown his new version of the static device, which is substantially of similar design as the drawing attached to P6. 3, drawn by A's. Only modifications were that magnets were substituted – 1" x 4" x 6" ceramic plates instead of the $\frac{7}{8}$ " $Nd_2Fe_{14}B$ Cubes - + the Excitation Coils were orientated at 90 degrees from the Power Coils. I'm not sure if wire size, turns etc. remained the same. Power supply was from a Wavetek Signal Generator, with line power, producing a sine wave, vs. Tom's battery supplied square wave (20w?) oscillator. Frequency generally affected resistive light bulb load proportionally – brightness increased with frequency, decreased with frequency, except at certain points when it appeared inversely related, increasing as frequency decreased, etc.

Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0010

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Most significant – Input power as measured on a digital Beckman multimeter purchased 1hr prior: ?
7.5v (3.1 on 200 μ a scale)

Output:

10.41 (on 20v scale) x 1.84a (on 20A scale) = 19.1544w

19.1544w / 0.023mw = 83,260,000% Gains

Conversation of

Ohmic resist of coil = 0.1 Ω

120 turns # 20

Driven into being in field

Impedance increases when in field

Would load down oscillator to Zero

$Z = \frac{E}{I} = 2.5 \text{ M}\Omega$ in field I is infinitesimally small

$E \rightarrow 0 / I \rightarrow \text{rises} = \text{out of field}$

Can there be a mass? to space quanta?

Is \oint Line Integral – needs infinite # bipolar components – Infinite

Impedance is millions higher in field $I \downarrow V \uparrow$ drift velocity increases?

No axial winding on static

Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0007

7

Minazian – like Searl's epp Biologist
Univ. Mex. At Mexico Cty

Excitation coil at 100hz

$2\pi fl$

Reactance \cong Imped.

Space-time Impedance related

Possibility of previous experiment (T's + A's) had power that was too high – paralysed flux.

Bob Borisoff – Electro Bus – traction motor designer

Bill Lawry – Union Bank, <Unknown Word> Blvd

Bus Consult

Pros Test inc

Gen Mgr.

Oscillator: 12v Bulb Load 12V RMS

Low current – 1ma – 500ma

F = 60 – 400 Hz Sine Wave

6 Watts Max

Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0009

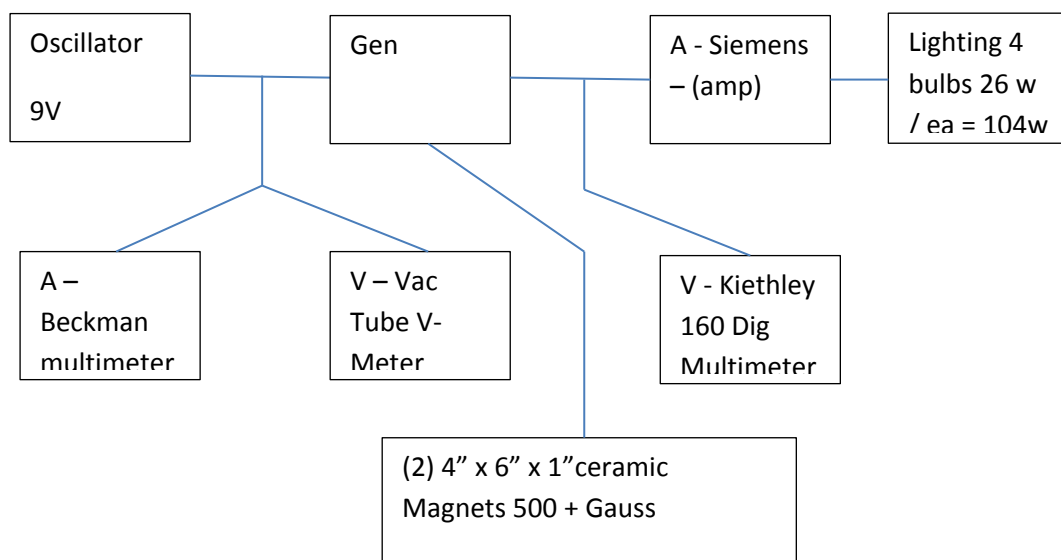
13

388hz

$$\frac{\frac{7v}{143\mu a}}{1001 \times 10^{-3} w} = 0.001$$

Lighting 4 bulbs 26 w / ea = 104w

$$\frac{\frac{24.2v}{4.6a}}{111.32w} = 111,320 \times \text{Gain}$$



402hz

$$\frac{146.7\mu a}{7.2}$$

$$.0010562$$

30V coil – ½ wire dia

+ 2x # turns

$$\frac{24v}{4.63a}$$

$$111.12w$$

It bulb vibrates in proximity to magnets

105,207 x Gain

Mark + I witness

<Signed Darryl Roberts>

6/4/86

Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0008

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Out in space – unintegrated - Space-Flux Quanta in proximity of Mag they become Integrated: Field is not a prop of magnet which has vector quantities (lines of force) which directs quanta (analogy: water guided by a pipe)

10^{100} energy of matrix

excit coil #18

250 turns 1 ½" dia

output coil #12 wire

12 turns 1 ½" dia

SCR 584 radar unit

Spinning atoms

Domains interacting with quanta results in a Magnetic Field.

Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0013

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Anodised aluminium box/tube 4"x 6"x 2½" $\frac{1}{16}$ " – $\frac{1}{8}$ " al

Any colour but black

Terms of use – length of time

Temperature

Impedance inside the field goes way up to hundreds of thousands of ohmmeter, only thing limiting the current out of the oscillator.

Resistance so low

$X_L \text{ almost} = Z$

Outside $X_L = 2.3\Omega$

Flux has to be moving

How thin can magnets be – thin?

Higher volume magnets – no drift in flux, seems to depend on current more than

Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0012

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In conjunction, interacting with the Space Flux Quanta, which have somehow become stimulated to coherence. This interaction provides what has hitherto been referred to as a Magnetic Field, which he feels is not a property solely of the magnet because

1. DC Current is only required to support I^2R losses – the magnetic field requires no power, is not loaded by wires passing through the field, etc.
2. (I add, Maranov, Valone et al show homopolar config, demonstrates field does not rotate with magnet)

Vector quantities of field guiding/directing quanta are analogous to a pipe guiding water

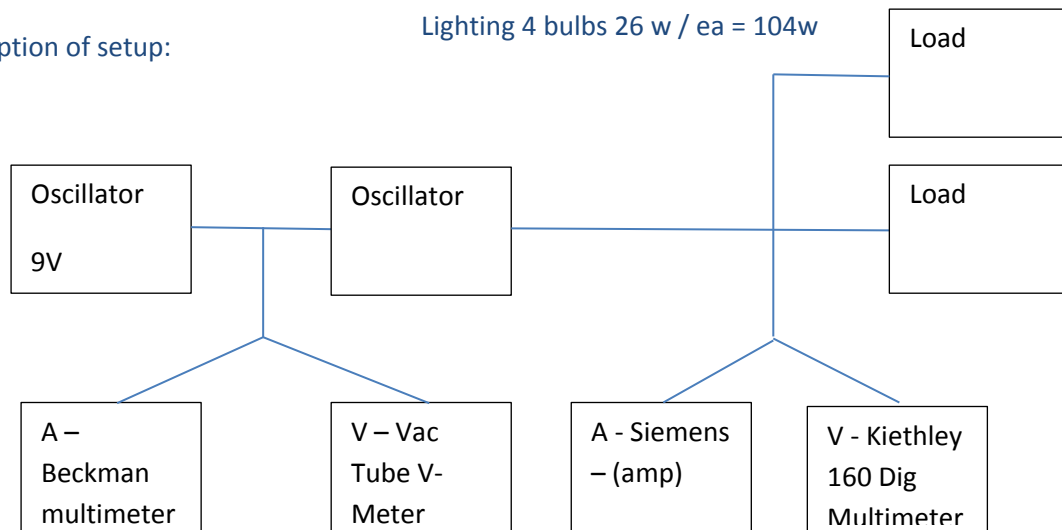
Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0005

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I am the inventor of the device described 0 pgs through pg32. Floyd A Sweet

6/12/86 Expansion of pg.13

Description of setup:



Beckman moved around to double check Amp and Volt reading at both input and output.

The results of 6/4/86 were 105,000 x – 111,000 x Gain. Subsequent tests (6/6/86) increased the load by adding a 28V pancake motor.

Output doubled – Gain of 200,000 rectified

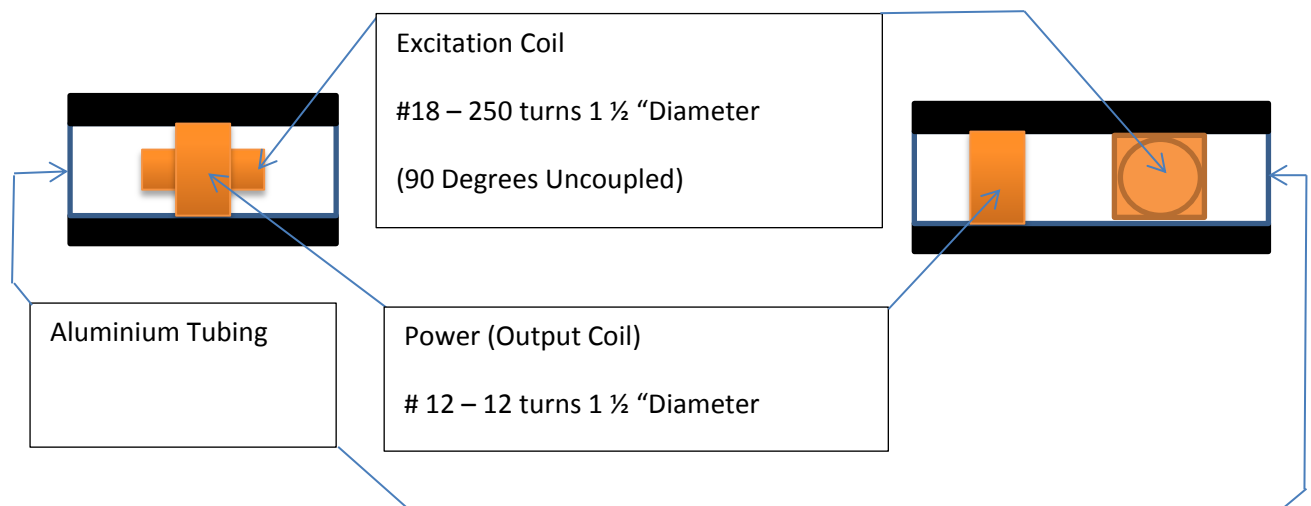
Explanation is unknown but Sparky believes that "Static Flux Quanta", which are normally in a disordered state, come into coherence in proximity to a magnet, and feels that the magnetic field is

a result of interaction of the relativistic quantum effects of the magnetic materials atomic structure in unpaired parallel electron Spin states, net domain orientation, spin-orbital couplings, etc...

Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0004

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The Generator:



Please Note: Each Coil was marked with a + and – Input/output Terminal as shown below:



Operation: Oscillator put $143\mu\text{A}$, 7v of power at approximately 400hz \cong 1mw into the Excitation Coils which, is believed, effects the lines of flux of the permanent Magnets, fluctuating the flux. Once moving, the flux grows and decays at the excitation frequency and apparently induced, by Flux Linking, a current in the output Coils which was in this case measured at $4.6\text{A} \times 24.2\text{V} = 111.32$ Watts – measured twice, observed by 3 persons. It seems to be affected by the quality of the Sine Wave, negatively by harmonic distortion, such as that of the first Moon Valley Oscillator (Circuit on P8 26-7)

Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0015

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Present Speculations regarding developing power in the range of 1-5 Kw:

- By increasing the area of the Wire Exposed to, or occupying the fluctuating Magnetic Field, Sparky doubled the output. Exact proportions/ratios of Space-Filling Volume of windings to output have not been determined with precision, but a relation is evident.
- Questions about the contributions of Eddy Currents in the Aluminium Box will be assessed by substituting a Plastic Box.

- Magnet Size seems to be secondary to Volume of Windings, - Wire Diameter, Input Voltage + Current.
- Current limited by wire impedance only which increases dramatically in the oscillating field to several hundred K Ω (Calculated $Z = \frac{V}{I}$) – from impedance external to field of 2-3 Ω (measured) at 400hz (loads down Oscillator). $X_L \text{ almost} = Z$. No Explanation.
- Temperature: Whole assembly run all night – 10Hrs – with no noticeable, (Un-Measured) heating. No extended duration tests have been performed.

Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0017

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Input + Output coils are orientated at 90 Degrees so that the output Currents do not couple with the excitation coil (<Word Not Recognised> Coils)

Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0011

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Output of oscillator should be 50 Ω could be 600 Ω - needs more turns

Neglecting Reactance so low

Impedance Z Inductive Reactance $(\frac{X_L}{2\pi f})$ + ohmic R (so low)

Z varies with f

Resonant $f - \frac{1}{2}\pi f$

Distributed Capacitance – Self Disch

Res.

$4\pi f^2 l = \text{Resonant } f$

No Expected resonant problems.

Field



Spherical

With light bulb filament

#20 #16

Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0016

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Checks still not in – 13 days late – Sparky explains that there is a little part in the Generator that he has withheld from disclosure – A \$1.50 part from Radio Shack that could be gotten at 30c in quantity that is not a capacitor (no resonance effects) that divides the current somehow into the circuit being

parallel, that puts a small μ a current into the Power Coil as well as the Excitation Coil, that works with the Magnets in such a way that there is halved A Vector Complementarity (he calls this unit a "Vector Oscillator")

Lab Notes - Floyd Sweet 0014

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1. Newman replica St Louis
2. WEIR – Santa Clara
3. T' and A's
4. Hubbard in CA – Cadarke Ind
5. Ken McNeil

Dave/Mahoney for Norton Simon

Geo Duke Calif Bandcorp (619) 324-1417



Conclusion

In all there is a lot of information contained within these documents. I have done the best I can to correctly identify the correct words and equations and have tried to not make too many corrections to keep the Document as close as possible to the original. Much of these documents were very poor quality and very hard to read. I hope now they are legible for all and in the future we may be able to add to these documents the missing pages.

Please Note: These Documents directly relate to the Generation 1 Space Quanta Modulator or better known as the VTA of the late Floyd Sweet.

See: http://www.hyiq.org/Library/Floyd_Sweet_Vacuum_Triode_Amplifier_Generation_Page.htm

It's also important to see that there were at least 2 revisions of the Generation 1 SQM/VTA.

In general, we can tie back some of this information back to other areas of interest, such as that of Floyd's Writings. The document "Space-Quanta Modulator - Clean-Propulsion Power Now!" can be seen to tie in with these Notes. For example: In the year 1986, Easter Sunday fell on: March 30th. We know from the above mentioned document, that Floyd knew exactly what he was aiming to achieve. In this document Floyd states: "A *working prototype should be ready about Easter.*" This means that there is a very good chance that this document was written before Easter 1986; we know Floyd demonstrated the first working unit on Monday the 19th May 1986. This indicates that Floyd had already understood the principals of the working model of the Space Quanta Modulator well in advance of March 30th 1986.

This means Floyd's estimations of the time frame to achieve a working model was in the order of a month and a few days away from reality.

Although there is mentioned in the above notes references to Quanta and other things of a Quantum mechanical nature, there is no reference to any direct changes to the magnets at all. In fact the opposite is true. It is said in the fore mentioned document "*However there is no lateral movement of flux. Rather, what happens is that the individual packets of quanta are polarized by the initiating and sustaining coherent force the field of the primary magnets or in special cases, electromagnets*".

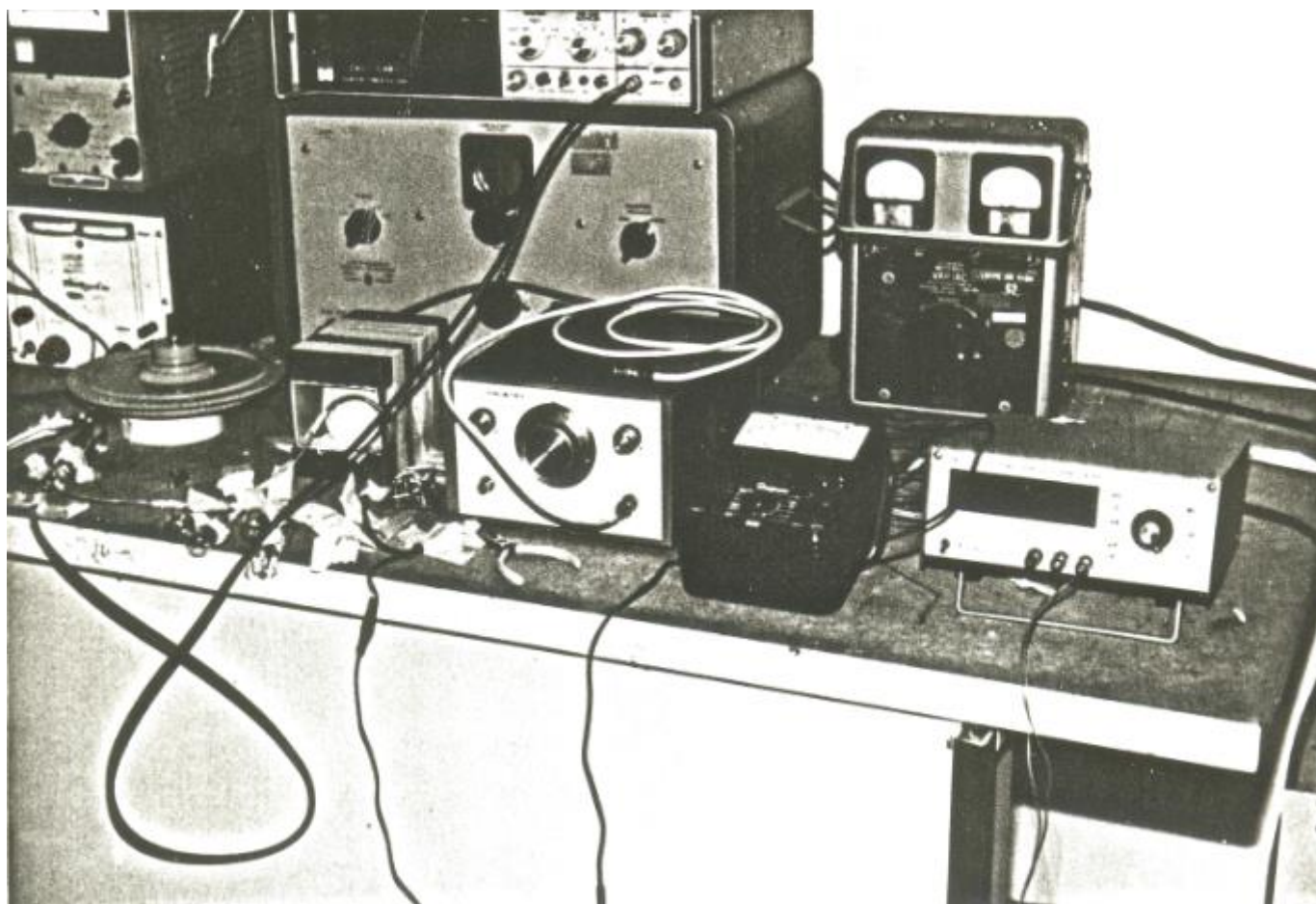
Download:

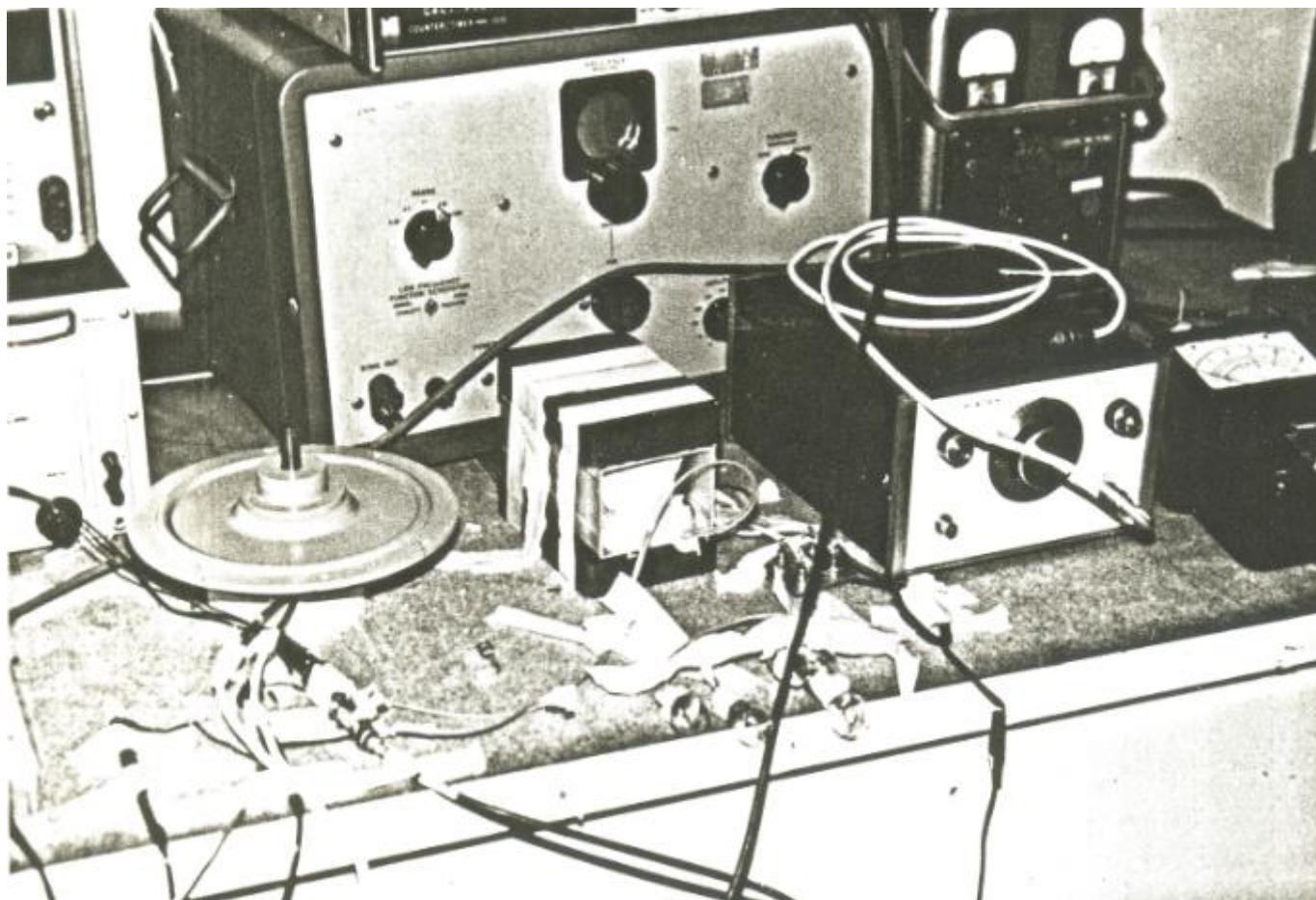
Sparky's Writings: <http://www.hyiq.org/Library/Downloads/Sparkys%20Writings.zip>

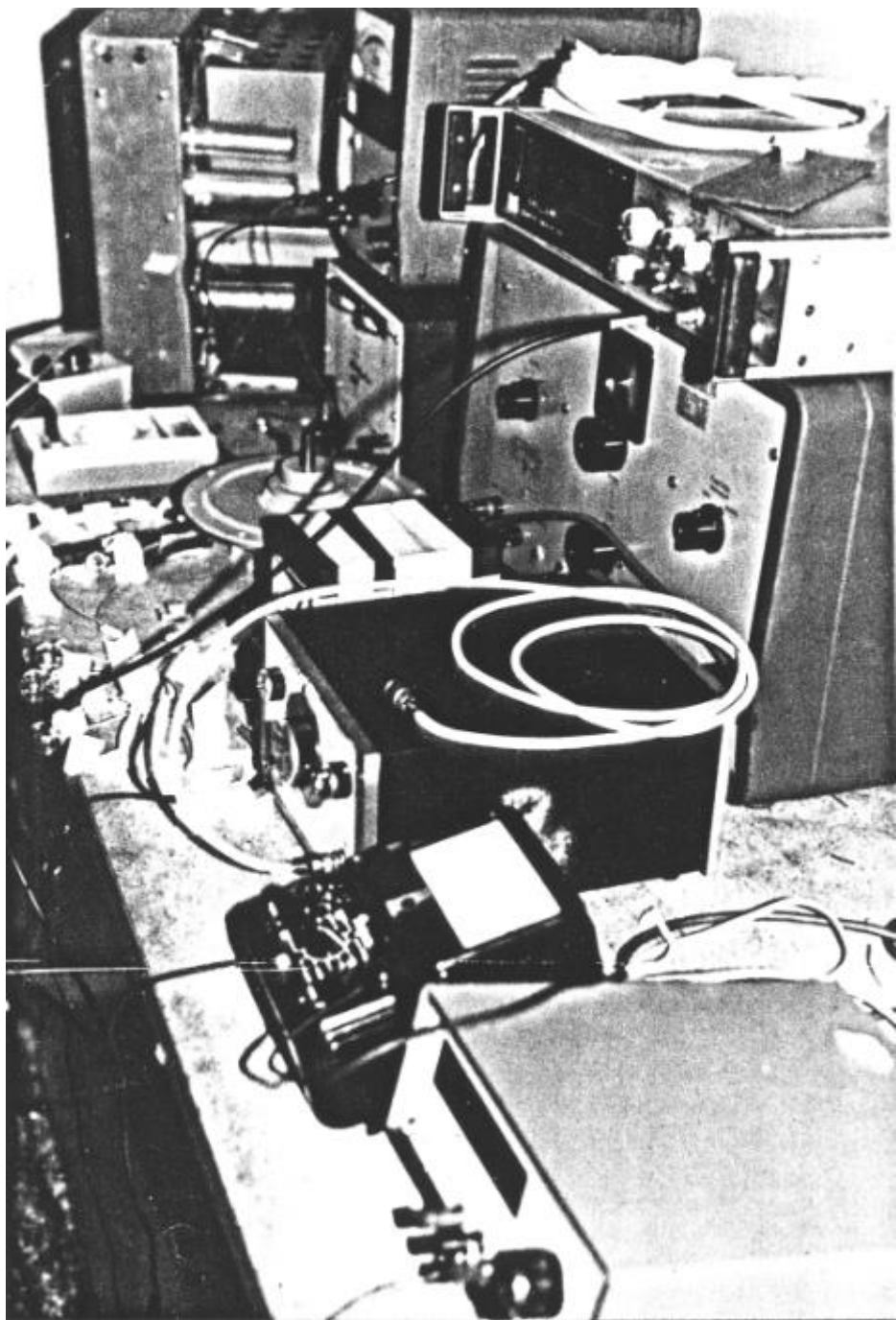
Lab Notes: <http://www.hyiq.org/Library/Downloads/Lab%20Notes.zip>

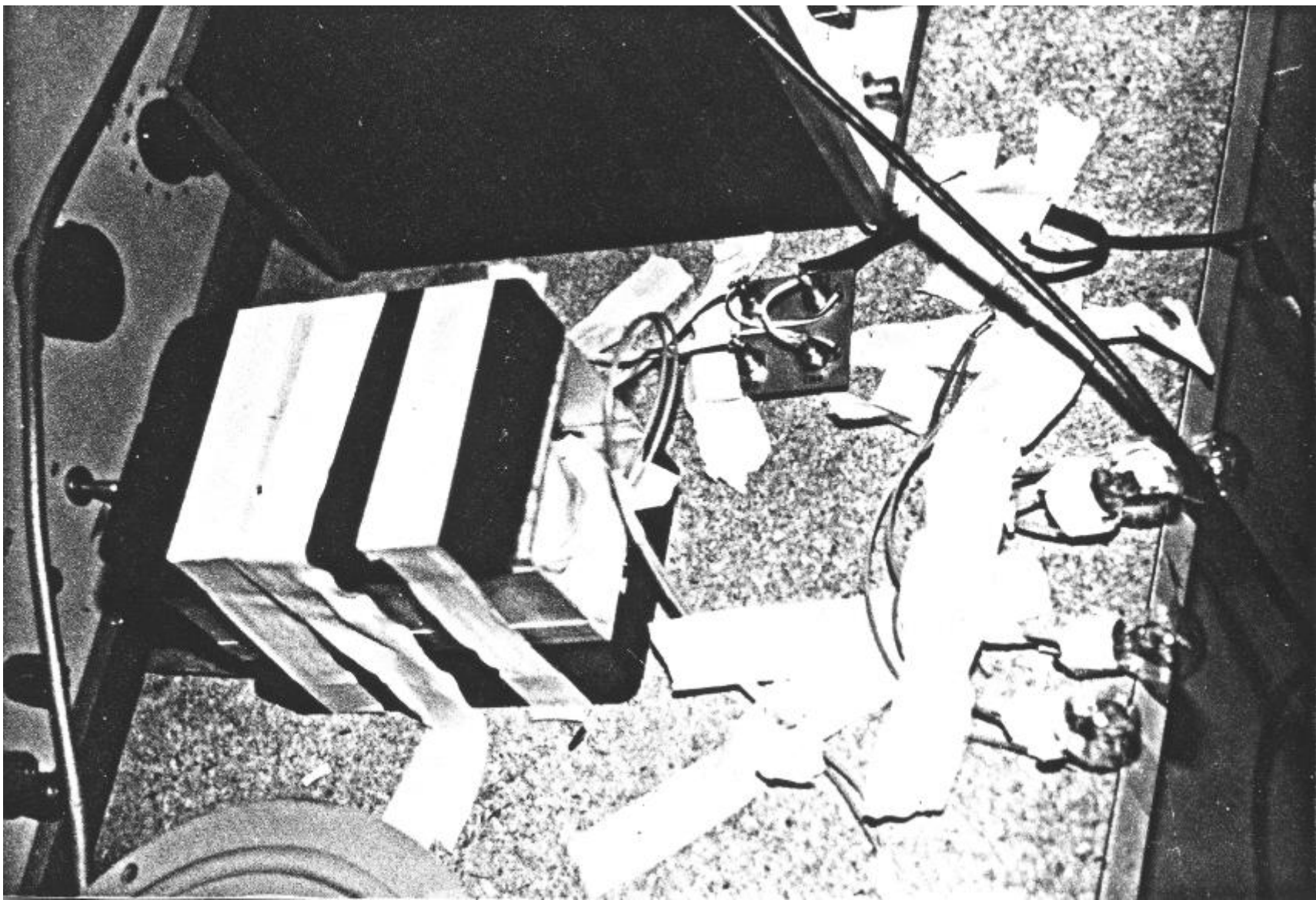
See: <http://www.hyiq.org/Library/26-08-11.htm> for more information. This page contains the Transcribed versions of the original documents as well as high def (1200dpi) copies of the originals.

Space Quanta Modulator Pictures Included below:









List of Floyds Lab Equipment:

Name:	Description:	Picture:
Wavetek Function Generator 130	<p>Mentioned in the Lab Notes, this is the what drives the Space Quanta Modulator.</p> <p>Wavetek 130 Function Generator 0.2 Hz to 2 MHz</p>	
HP202A Low Frequency Function Generator	<p>Low Frequency Generator.</p> <p>In all research, this never seems to be connected and working.</p>	
HP400 ABL or H Vacuum Tube Voltmeter	<p>This is a Vacuum Tube Volt Meter. There is a possibility that Floyd's unit may be a 400H with a 400L deflector.</p>	
Keithley 160 Digital Multimeter		
Simpson Model 260 Set Tester	<p>It's referred to several times in the Lab Notes as a Siemens or Siemens Amp, but I can find no record of a Siemens meter. I believe this meter is a Simpson Model 260 Set Tester</p>	

Beckman Industrial 330 Digital Multimeter

Beckman Industrial 330 Digital Multimeter – I have found at least 3 different versions of this series of meter: 310, 330 and the 3030. Unfortunately I can't be sure which model was used.



General Radio Type W5MT3A Portable Bench Metered VARIAC

As far as I can see, this was not used. It's not mentioned in the Lab Notes.



Frequency Counter

This unit is still as yet unidentified. I believe it may be a Monsanto Timer / Counter but am unable to find any data on it.

