Speed Limits

by

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Background: This note is compounded from various bits of earlier writings by the present author that was posted on the web at: http://www.svn.net/krscfs/. The primary source of these previous bits of information are from: UFOs And EVOs, Teleportation Using EVOs, Projectiles From The Dark Side and Superluminal Particle Measurements, although other notions and data are scattered throughout the authors writings. The main reason for this note is to help pull together in one place some of the indicators of velocity effects or speed limits for various modes of operation of EVOs and the material sequestered by them.

New Velocity Considerations: There is a strong impression left by studying conventional physics theory that the velocity of light presents a severe upper limitation to the speed of travel by either photons or physical matter. This light speed limitation might be the true case for single particle theory, but is far from a fact for the multi-particle world of the EVO and its ilk where the speed limit is unknown but seemingly many thousands of times higher. The upper limit is presumably set only by the degree of charge and mass reduction purposely set into the travel parameters of the EVO shroud. Under the conditions of controlled EVO transport, the velocity of light in our Universe has almost nothing to do with the actual velocity limit that can be attained for matter.

Simple Velocity Increases: There are many physical measurements on incidental velocity or energy increases in very simple EVO-matter systems. This is primarily seen in EVO boring operations through matter whereby the matter is propelled to the same velocity of the EVO by a form of temporary encapsulation. This velocity increase for nucleons is the primary cause for cold fusion energy gain effects and the nuclear transmutation seen in by-products of the reactions. As has been shown in previous papers by the author, this transmutation takes place at far lower voltages than conventional, single particle transmutation does.

Additionally, in the Superluminal Particle Measurements paper mentioned above, it is shown that a special type of EVO launched at a 2 KeV velocity can transform itself into a 50 KeV or higher electron shower indicating the availability of an internally driven field boost equivalent to what is conventionally known as *electron ramming*. Ditmire, [1] at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratories has shown a form of cluster phenomenon for conventional gas under intense laser bombardment where his results produce a nuclear level of activity arising from photon input energy levels.

Complex Ensemble Velocity: By proper encapsulation of material objects within an EVO sheath, the properties of the enclosed objects take on the properties of the sheath. When this occurs, the charge and mass of the ensemble can be decreased by many orders of magnitude with a concomitant increase in the effective velocity of light in this new spatial framework. In this new format, the enclosed object is both partially cloaked or shielded from interaction with conventional matter and is capable of being driven, by EVO propulsion, to velocities far above that allowed by conventional theory in our single particle universe. One caveat for operating this system is that the propulsion mechanism, being a type of EVO inertial rectifier described in earlier writings, be located on the outside of the charge and mass reduction EVO apparatus of the vehicle. This must be done in order to maintain a useful thrust-to-mass ratio.

There is seemingly no limitation as to what can be encapsulated using EVO technology. It boggles the imagination to contemplate the energy contained in a large vehicle or projectile that suddenly, and accidentally, materialized in our dimension after having attained a velocity of a million times the velocity of light. The energy released would be cosmic in proportions.

[1] T. Ditmire, High Energy Ion Explosion of Atomic Clusters: Transition from Molecular to Plasma Behavior, l3 Physical Review Letters, Vol. 78, Number 14, pp. 2732-2735, 7 April, 1997.