The GEMS (Gravity Electro-Magnetism Super) Unification Theory and The NASA JSC EM Thruster J.E. Brandenburg

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- Introduction :Pure EM Propulsion
- Spacetime transfers of momentum
- The GEMS (Gravity Electro-Magnetism) Unification Theory
- Transfer of momentum between EM Fields and Spacetime
- GEM interpretation of Eagleworks Q-V thruster
- Summary

Underlying Goal : Enabling a Lower Cost Human Mars Mission



To achieve this, we must go to the frontiers of Physics

Propulsion

All propulsion involves momentum exchange with a reaction mass



Pure Electro-Magnetic Rocket



• Pure Electro-Magnetic drive emits EM radiation but has poor thrust per unit power $\sim 2/c = 6.7 \mu N/kW$

Eagle Works Thruster



Eagle works thruster emits no EM radiation suggests exchange of momentum with the vacuum itself – *how is this possible?*

Quantum Vacuum

- Quantum mechanics suggests vacuum can be treated as a medium capable of momentum exchange
- Quantum Vacuum is full of EM waves called ZPF (Zero Point Fluctuations) and Virtual particle-antiparticle pairs
- Conceptually this means vacuum is a "substance" that can exchange momentum with a spacecraft

Quantum ZPF



 Quantum Heisenberg Uncertainty predicts that the Vacuum is filled with a "Virtual Plasma" of virtual particle anti-particle pairs and ZPF field oscillations down to the Planck scale in wavelength (highest energy)

Reality of the ZPF





The existence of the ZPF is seen directly in the Casimir Force of attraction between parallel metal plates

BUT... this Violates Present Quantum theory

- Virtual Plasma and ZPF exist ,however...
- Present Quantum Mechanics is consistent with Special Relativity :QED (Quantum Electro-Dynamics)
- Special Relativistic Invariance of quantum vacuum says it cannot exchange momentum with matter.
- Therefore "pushing on the vacuum" is impossible in QED : Vacuum not connected to mass
- However, accelerated vacuums can have physical effects: Hawking Evaporation ect...
- What is required for "pushing on the vacuum" to be possible?

General Relativity

Spacetime is "massless" but its geometry is anchored in General Relativity to nearby masses : Mach's Principle



A Reaction mass can be connected to the medium of space : Spacetime in General Relativity

Electromagnetic Fields Transport Momentum



Example : Electrons and Positrons orbit a common center of mass

Spacetime Transports Momentum



Example : Double Stars orbit a common center of Mass

To make Eagleworks thruster work spacetime must be electromagnetic

and we must be able to modify spacetime with electromagnetism to exchange momentum with masses that anchor its structure

General Relativistic Momentum flow in spacetime



Particles follow geodesics in spacetime – where is momentum flow?

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Gravity – EM Momentum flow

$$R^{\nu}_{\mu} - \frac{1}{2} \delta^{\nu}_{\mu} R = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} \left[T^{\nu Matter}_{\mu} + T^{\nu EM}_{\mu} \right]$$

$$T_{\mu}^{\nu Matter} + T_{\mu}^{\nu EM} = \rho V_{\mu} V^{\nu} + F_{\mu\kappa} F^{\kappa\nu} - \frac{1}{4} \delta_{\mu}^{\nu} F_{\sigma\kappa} F^{\kappa\sigma}$$



Gravity-EM Momentum flow

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$$m\frac{d^{2}x_{\alpha}}{d\tau^{2}} = mV^{\nu}V_{\mu}\Gamma^{\mu}_{\alpha\nu} + qV^{\nu}F_{\nu\alpha}$$

Mass affects geometry and charge affects field leading to momentum flow between particles

Non-Relativistic limit

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = Q_1 E_1 + Q_2 E_2$$

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = Q_1 \frac{Q_2}{R^2} - Q_2 \frac{Q_1}{R^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = M_1 g_1 + M_2 g_2$$



$$\frac{dp}{dt} = M_1 \, \frac{GM_2}{R^2} \, - M_2 \, \frac{GM_1}{R^2} = 0$$

Gravity and Electromagnetically bound Systems Conserve system momentum similarly

Planck Scale

 At the ZPF Planck Scale particle-antiparticle pairs that are quantum Black Holes of the Planck Mass m_P form and annihilate at the Planck Length r_P

$$r_P = \sqrt{\frac{G\hbar}{c^3}} = 1.61x10^{-35}m$$
 $M_P = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar c}{G}} = 2.17x10^{-8}kg$

 This action makes Space-Time a foam at the Planck Scale of plus and minus charges

Einstein's Unified Field Theory

- Einstein's last theory
- Tried to relate EM Tensor to spacetime metric tensor F_{µν} → g_{µν} of gravity
- Two particle paradigm : Hydrogen

Proton mass m_p and electron mass m_e are the fundamental masses and $\mp e$ the electronproton charge are fundamental

- Einstein rejects quantum mechanics
- Einstein's Unification effort is unsuccessful
- *However:* Einstein discovers quantum ZPF and helps Kaluza-Klein Theory get published



 $g_{\alpha\beta} \propto F_{\alpha\beta}$

 $m_{o} \Rightarrow \frac{+e,m_{p}}{-e,m_{o}}$

GEM Theory: In Brief

- The GEM (Gravity Electro-Magnetism) Unification Theory Brandenburg (2007, 1995, 1992) uses two postulates:
 - Gravity is equivalent to an array of ExB drifts created by the Quantum ZPF (Zero Point Fluctuation)

$$g_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{4F_{\alpha}^{\gamma}F_{\gamma\beta}}{F_{\mu\gamma}F^{\mu\gamma}}$$

- Gravity and EM forces and protons and electrons separate from the Planck scale vacuum with the appearance of a 5th dimension of size r_o

$$m_{_{P}}, r_{_{P}} \Rightarrow r_{_{o}} + e, m_{_{P}} - e, m_{_{e}}$$

GEM Theory: In Brief

- The GEM (Gravity Electro-Magnetism) Unification Theory Brandenburg (2007, 1995, 1992) uses two postulates:
 - Gravity is equivalent to an array of ExB drifts created by the Quantum ZPF (Zero Point Fluctuation)
 - Gravity and EM forces and protons and electrons separate from the Planck scale vacuum with the appearance of a 5th dimension
- The Theory is a formal combination of the ZPF gravity concept of Sakharov (1968) and the 5th dimensional concept of Kaluza-Klein (1926)
- Theory results in a "Vacuum Bernoulli Equation" modifying gravity by EM and an accurate formula for Newton's Constant G =6.674 x10⁻¹¹ N-m² kg⁻²



John Brandenburg

The GEM Unification Theory

Extending the Standard Model to Include Gravitation



GEM Unification Theory Cont.

 Sakharov (1968) proposed gravity as a radiation pressure produced by variations in the quantum ZPF



Bright objects in dark box repel each other



Dark objects in bright box attract each other

 Poynting vector S=ExBc (ESU units) defines the direction of radiation pressure

Sahkarov (1967) "Zero Point" Theory of Gravity $W = (16 \pi G)^{-1} \int R \sqrt{-g} dx^{4}$

Hilbert Action Principle \rightarrow Einstein Equations

$$W = G^{-1} \cong \frac{\hbar}{2c^5} \int_{0}^{\infty} \omega d\omega = \frac{\hbar \omega_p^2}{c^5}$$

$$G \cong \frac{c^3 r_p^2}{\hbar} = \frac{c^4}{r_p^2 T_o}$$

Kaluza-Klein (1929)

"Hidden" 5th dimensional Theory of Gravity-EM

$$W = \int \left(\frac{Rc^4}{16\pi G} + \frac{F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}}{4}\right)\sqrt{-g}dx r_o^4$$

Extended Hilbert Action Principle $r_0 =$ hidden dimension size

$$R^{\nu}_{\mu} - \frac{1}{2} \delta^{\nu}_{\mu} R = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^{\nu EM}_{\mu}$$

Results in Einstein Equations and Maxwell's Equation s of EM

$$F_{\nu;\mu}^{\mu} = J_{\nu}$$
$$F_{\mu\nu;\gamma} + F_{\mu\gamma;\nu} + F_{\nu\gamma;\mu} = 0$$

GEM theory

• Postulate 1: New 5th Dimension splits ZPF Vacuum



New 5th dimension allows "deployment" of fieldparticle system from primordial ZPF plasma



1.A single atom of hydrogen, a proton and an electron, is shrunk

2. And ionizes. Finally it reaches the Planck size

3. And becomes a Black Hole, whereupon,

4., it undergoes Hawking Evaporation and becomes a cloud of gamma rays, matter and antimatter

so that original hydrogen is lost.

Mass Model

$$m = m_o \cos(\phi) + im_o \sin(\phi)$$

Make angle imaginary

$$m = m_o \exp(\pm \phi_o)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{m_p}{m_e}} = \exp(\phi_o) = \sigma$$

First GEM Postulate Cont.

$$\ln \left(\frac{r_o}{r_P} \right) = \left(\frac{m_p}{m_e} \right)^{1/2} = \sigma = 42.8503...$$

 Size ratio of 5th dimension to Planck length must be related to proton electron mass ratio

Geometric parameter is a ratio of Gravity to EM Forces



Inversion of previous formulas

$$G = \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_o m_p m_e} \alpha \exp(-2\left[\frac{m_p}{m_e}\right]^{1/2}) = 6.668 \times 10^{-11} N - m^2 / kg^2$$
$$G = 6.673 \times 10^{-11} m^3 kg^{-1} \sec^{-2} \quad \text{Accepted value}$$

$$m_p = M_p \exp(-(\alpha^{-1/2} + \alpha) \ln \sigma) = 1.6665 x 10^{-24} g$$

 $m_p = 1.67 x 10^{-24}$ Accepted value

Second GEM Postulate



ExB drift effects all particles regardless of mass or charge, satisfies equivalence principle

Gravity fields are equivalent to E x B field arrays

(Standard Model of Physics –all particles are charged)

Second GEM Postulate Cont.



Uniform motion

Acceleration

• Curved ExB drift fields accelerate all charged particles

Simulation of Second Postulate



GEMS gravity



Vacuum ZPF energy vanishes!

Scholarly Digression

 GEM Theory can , unexpectedly, be extended to short range Strong and Weak Forces

• This may allow new compact and clean forms of nuclear power

Exchange bosons

A quantum Mie scattering caused by a

fundamental resonant excitation vector on a classical particle surface





GEMS Unification

GEM theory now gives masses, spins, and charges of exchange bosons for Strong and Weak Forces

TABLE 1. Particle Masses Predicted by the GEM theory

Particles	Particle Properties		
	Predicted Mass	Measured Mass	% error
$\pi\pm$	140.05MeV	139.6MeV	0.3%
W±	80.409GeV	80.398GeV	0.01%
η_c	3000.6MeV	2985MeV	0.7%

$$\frac{M_{W}}{m_{\pi\pm}} = \sigma^{3}\alpha = 574.3$$
Actual value 574.2

GEM Basic results

 First Postulate: separation from Planck Scale of EM and gravity with appearance of 5th dimension leads to accurate formula for G

$$G = \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_o m_p m_e} \alpha \exp(-2\left[\frac{m_p}{m_e}\right]^{1/2}) = 6.668 \times 10^{-11} N - m^2 / kg^2$$

Accepted value: $G = 6.673 \times 10^{-11} m^3 kg^{-1} \sec^{-2}$

 Second Postulate: Gravity as EM ZPF radiation pressure leads to "<u>Vacuum Bernoulli Equation</u>"

$$\frac{Rc^4}{8\pi G} - \frac{1}{4}F_{\nu\mu}F^{\nu\mu} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \frac{g^2}{2\pi G} - \frac{\varepsilon_o(ExB)^2}{B^2} = Const.$$

Electromagnetic Gravity Modification is Possible

Brandenburg J.E. and Kline J. (1998), Joint Propulsion Conf. AAIA-98-3137

Weight Loss In Gyroscopes



 Investigation began by reproducing the weight loss found by Hayasaka and Takeuchi (1989) for metal rotors spun by 3-Phase EM fields (Brandenburg and Kline 1998)

Brandenburg-Kline Effect



 Weight loss increased when metal rotors of 3-phase gyroscope removed, and went as voltage to fourth power (Brandenburg and Kline 1998)

Recent GEM experiment



 Working Hypothesis for Brandenburg-Kline effect is that is due to GEM "Vacuum Bernoulli Effect" : local Poynting vector caused by applied power causes destructive interference with ZPF causing gravity and locally weakens it (Brandenburg and Kline 1998)

GEM Interpretation of QV Thruster Results

Shawyer's Microwave Device



Taken from Shawyer (2009)

Shawyer's Device Cont.



QVPT Test



From White (2009)

QV Thruster



Power-Thrust Relation (low power)

"linear" limit Thrust ∞ Power

 $S = P_{EM} V_{esc} \cong 6 \times 10^7 W / m^2$

$$F_{QV} \cong m_{QV}g \frac{dS}{S} \cong 1 \times 10^{-5} N = 10 \mu N$$

$$\frac{F_{QV}}{W} \cong \frac{m_{QV}g}{AS} \cong 2 \times 10^{-7} N = 0.2 \frac{\mu N}{W}$$

 $F_{QV}/W = 0.7 \mu N/W$ observed

Power-Thrust Relation (high-power)



Extended Gravity field according to GEM



Working Hypothesis and Predictions

• Working Hypothesis:

Eagle-Works thruster is modifying spacetime with EM fields and transfering momentum to nearby masses according to GEM Theory

Predictions:

1. Thrust will be proportional to (Power)² at kW powers

2. Opposing forces will be found near Eagle Works Thruster during its operation indicating transfer of momentum to other masses

Summary

- Modern Theory of the Vacuum does not preclude "Q thrusters" or EM modification of Spacetime
- Small anomalous forces seen in experiments may be signs of "Q-V thruster" or GEM forces
- GEM Unification theory can explain forces, magnitudes and phenomenology seen in experiments
- GEM predicts non linear limit and reaction forces
- Opinion: Breakthroughs, Experimental and Theoretical have occurred

The Future





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Supplemental Viewgraphs

GEM Correspondence with Electroweak theory



59



Correspondence with Electroweak theory

$$\frac{m_W}{m_Z} = \cos(\theta_W) = \frac{1}{1 + 5/\sigma} = .8813 \qquad \sigma = 42.85035$$

$$\sigma = \frac{5}{1 - \left(\frac{m_W}{m_Z}\right)_{Obs.}} = 42.3$$

Particles	Particle Properties		
	Predicted Mass	Measured Mass	% error
πο	135.12MeV	134.98MeV	0.1%
Z	91.03GeV	91.19GeV	0.2%
Higgs	124.1GeV	125.1GeV	0.8%
M*	21.98MeV	****	***