

FRANCESCO PICCIONE
THE THEORY OF “ANTICIPATION OF ENERGY”
The “transport” with very high efficiency and speed of the electricity
flow, with high voltage and low power
(Publication date: Siracusa, 03/16/2017; Updated: 01/16/2018)

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1. Premise

It is difficult to explain in words, my amazement at the discovery of having been the first in the world to invent the first generation of “passive electromagnetic devices”, able to increase the efficiency and transmission speed of the flow of electricity and, at the same time, the “saving” of the same, when passing through them.

This writing tells a series of surprising researches and discoveries, which are incredible and revolutionary.

It is the story of a journey of experiences, which took place from the eighties to the present, which brought me, first of all to my industrial invention patent n. 1,415,894/2015, concerning the discovery of new “geometric structures” related to complex “solid conductors”; subsequently, to the elaboration of this my theory: that of the “Anticipation of Energy”.

I would like to emphasize, as I have done on many other occasions, that my interest is not that of “praising myself”, but that of making people aware of the exceptional nature of this story.

In addition, let them know that all this happened without using public money from any source, but with my own money and my family, in addition, of course, to my time, energy, commitment and dedication constant for about three decades.

Before proceeding to reading, here is a note on the meaning of the main terms used.

The term “**solid conductor**” is always referred to any type of “cable”, “conductive wire” and “electrical cable”, capable of conducting electrical voltage and current, composed of any conductive material (*copper, aluminum, silver, etc.*) and form.

The term “**geometric structure**” is always referred to the internal geometric shape (*geometric of the cable*) of any type of “solid conductor” (*bifilar, coaxial, multipolar, etc.*).

The term “**audio cable**” is always referred to a “solid conductor” used in HI-FI (*signal or*

interconnection cables, power or for loudspeakers).

The terms “**power supply cable**” and “**high voltage cable**” always refer to “solid conductors”, suitable for being transited from high voltage to 125/220/240/etc. Volt.

2. The scope of the argument

This topic does not concern the “Electrotechnic” or the “Electronic Engineering”.

Both of these disciplines are intended to produce the result of the research in a product. Therefore, they are not absolutely suitable for explaining the physical phenomena that will be described later; let alone understand them.

The scientific discipline of this topic is the “Physics”.

The “Physics” can be divided into two branches: the “Theoretical” and the “Experimental” or “Practice”.

Both of these branches are linked to each other in this way: experimental physics, putting into practice what affirms the “theoretical” one; or the practice then explains the results from the theoretical point of view.

This topic, therefore, is part of the “Experimental” Physics.

Through the experimentation of practical models, I have come to revolutionary discoveries that the “Theoretical” Physics will try to explain their validity and functioning.

3. The phenomenon object of the research

This research involved:

*“The “behavior” of the “flow of electricity”
inside the “solid conductors””.*

4. The genesis of research

My passion for listening to music through HI-FI systems started in November 1978. From the beginning my attention turned, rather than to music, to the correct reproduction of the sound and to the instruments suitable to obtain it.

At the time, we still did not talk about the influence on the sound of “audio cables” and my skills were limited to the test of any type of “solid conductors” and verification of their possible influence on the sound quality reproduced: I really tried many.

Over time, the experimental horizon on the correct reproduction of sound expanded enormously, so much so that it merged, in more recent times, in several of my literary works, including monographs and books. For example, “Dell'Enigma dei Cavi©” is the title of my well-known book concerning certain aspects of this experimentation.

The experimentation, however, on solid conductors for audio use (*and not only*), underwent impulses and more and more precise experiences, especially starting from September 1998 with the birth of a

particular “device” of my design that is able to enlarge correctly, even microscopic sound differences. Since then, I have been able to continue my activity of study, research and experimentation, in a more professional and scientific way, arriving at an unexpected series of revolutionary discoveries.

5. Two visible phenomena: lightning and water

The best opportunity to analyze the flow of electricity, in addition to some well-known laboratory examples, is offered by the sight of the “lightning” in the sky during thunderstorms. We can see that their trend is never perfectly linear, but is “zig-zag”.

The question I asked myself in all these years of experimentation has always been the following: “Does the flow of electricity within solid conductors have the same non-linear behavior of lightning?”.

Another visible phenomenon is that of water flow.

In the 1930s a device was patented to eliminate the “turbulence” of the flow of water. Observing the experiments, we have seen that water always flows in a more “turbulent” way when its speed increases. The turbulence is due to the presence of air bubbles and vortexes that are generated spontaneously with its movement. These elements limit both the speed of movement and the power of the jet. The speed of movement and the power are increased if the causes of turbulence are eliminated.

The invented device “forces” water to flow according to a “laminar” mode, determining a decidedly more efficient behavior. This device, for example, has allowed firemen, from the early twentieth century, to get water to the highest floors of skyscrapers, more efficiently. This is due to the increase in the speed and power of the water flow.

The questions I asked myself were: “Does the flow of electricity within solid conductors behave in a turbulent way like water?”. Furthermore: “Is it possible to create a device similar to the one invented for water, able to increase the efficiency and speed of the flow of electricity?”.

6. The atypical method of investigation

The previous observations could be made as visible to the naked eye.

Therefore, in this phenomenological field of correct experimentations, it has not been simple and has even required several years of studies and experiences.

The obstacle to be circumvented lies in trying to analyze a phenomenon, the behavior of the flow of electricity, which can not be:

- 1) nor observed through the immediate visual inspection of what is happening;
- 2) or detected with appropriate technical equipment.

Therefore, there is no possibility of studying and understanding the behavior that holds the flow of electricity, both within solid conductors and in electronic equipment, because there is no possibility of checking with our eyes what is happening.

Therefore, my research method used to achieve these extraordinary discoveries was atypical, namely:

“The perceptive observation of sound variations, for the understanding of variations in the behavior of the flow of electricity”.

7. Analysis of sounds in the scientific world

After presenting my patent application for industrial invention, I discovered that this methodological typology is not unique in the field of scientific research.

For example, in the Sixties the actual existence of the “Big Bang” became known through the discovery of the perception of “background radiation”, ie the noise or sound generated by the expansion of the universe (*in Sanskrit: “Om”*).

This exceptional discovery was rewarded with the awarding of the Nobel Prize in Physics.

More recently, an American physicist has developed a mathematical method of calculating the size of distant stars, by listening to their “sound” or “sound imprint”. This is a fantastic and effective methodology, which saves millions of dollars in expensive technological equipment, not yet technically feasible, to achieve the same results.

My research methodology is equally atypical:

“Take advantage of variations in sound quality, for understand a physical phenomenon”.

This is a methodology that could easily be exposed to criticism! For example: “What is the measure of the variation in sound quality?”.

The problems of this kind have all been tackled and solved!

Everything, therefore, is aimed at verifying the validity and effectiveness of what is being experienced. And it was not easy at all.

8. The exceptional measurement tool

This is another important aspect of this extraordinary research.

In the total absence of suitable devices with which to correctly and concretely carry out the analysis of the behavior of the flow of electric energy inside solid conductors, it is necessary to create a customized one.

This device, however, must be out of the ordinary, ie able to highlight the most microscopic sound variations and, at the same time, enhance them in order to facilitate their perception and understanding of their quality.

This research is therefore based on the use of a sophisticated “sound reproduction system”, which I designed and built after a decade and a half of studies and research, which is still at the forefront from the technological point of view. Composed of 4 towers, it is able to emphasize with extreme precision the sound differences that are normally not audible: the “Reference System”.

This is a system of high precision and high quality reproduction because it is free of distortions, colorations, compressions and resonances. Thanks also to a high frequency response (*16-32.000 Hz, well beyond the limits of human audibility*) and to its enormous efficiency (*34% against 0.8% ...*), it is able to act as a gigantic microscope, enormously and extremely precisely magnifying very small sound variations, which would remain completely hidden with other acoustic systems. These and other extraordinary features make it unique in its kind and particularly suitable for this kind of experimentation.



The dr. Francesco Piccione and the Reference System.

9. The conditions of experimentation

To perform the correct experiments based on listening to the phenomenon to be analyzed, a particular “procedure” of my conception is required. This requires:

- 1) special conditions;
- 2) a long time;
- 3) a lot of patience.

Among the various particular conditions, I quote for example:

- keep testing conditions constant (*laboratory, temperature, tables, equipment, etcetera*);
- use the same audio recordings that must have certain characteristics;
- repeat the experiments when the conditions are changed (*for example: in winter and in summer*), also by going back tens of steps;
- repeatedly involve several people in the experiments, having certain skills (*for example: audiophiles, musicians, etc.*);
- etcetera.

Therefore, it took three decades to arrive at the final solution, which is now the subject of this paper.

10. The goal: high efficiency and transmission speed

Among the different experiments, a long series has been concentrated on “solid conductors”, in which the “audio signal” transits.

It was not, however, to research the “physical characteristics” that would provide the best or most beautiful sound, but:

“The most efficient and fastest for the transmission of electricity flow”.

Summing up, if during the experimentation, a “solid conductors” produced a poor sound, in line with the quality of the recording used at that moment, its “physical characteristics” would have been taken into serious consideration, for the elaboration and the experimentation of other features with the best performances.

This is because the greater “efficiency” and “speed”, tends to highlight the “sound quality” possessed by the “audio signal” in transit inside a solid conductor: if it is poor, it remains poor; if it is excellent, however, it is enhanced!

11. Experimenting with “power” or “high voltage” cables

Together with the experimentation of “audio cables”, but with slower and deferred times, the experimentation of solid “power” or “high voltage” conductors was also carried out, ie those suitable for the transit within them of the flow of high voltage electricity (*125/220/240 Volt*).

The slowness and delay of this kind of experimentation have been due to my total skepticism about their impact on the sound quality of a HI-FI system. This is because there is no audio signal inside them. In the end, however, the type of solid conductors gave an incredible surprise.

11.1 First phase

In the eighties I made several small discoveries.

First of all, the first was a small improvement in the sound performance, replacing the normal plugs of the power cables of the audio electronics, with others larger than 16A. The next was that the sound improved again, using more “extensions” connected to different 220 Volt electrical outlets, instead of a single extension with multiple sockets (*known as a power strip*), connected to a single electrical outlet. The third, the most curious, was that the cables that constituted the extensions and/or the cables of “feeding”, did not have to rest directly on the floor and on the walls. Finally, increasing the section of the electric wire inside the extension cord and/or the power cord itself further improved the sound quality.

These first rudimentary experiments, at the end of the Eighties, led to the connection of electronic equipment to the mains, to the use of traditional solid conductors composed of three insulated electric wires of greater section, sheathed in PVC, and equipped with a 16 Amp plug.

11.2 Second phase

The type described above of “power supply cable”, set the “basic criteria” for the subsequent experimentation of new types.

In this way I have developed new projects to go beyond the “basic criteria”, whose experiments led at the end of the second half of the Nineties, to the elaboration of the well-known “AL” and “PF” power supply cable projects, presented by my web journal HI-FIGUIDE© in early 2000. These, have had a great success of criticism from many audiophiles, in addition of course the negative ones.

In 1999, after careful experimentation, the prototype of “Perfect Supply©” was born, my first high performance power cable, with revolutionary technology “Trex Wired©” (*TX-W©*), applied to high voltage. This, in addition to recalling the “basic criteria” related to the “transport” of high voltage, has deeply innovated them. For a marked difference in sound performance improvement, in addition to establishing a surprising discovery, it introduced new ideas and theoretical development bases for future experiments.

11.3 Third phase

At that point it was clear that it was necessary to carry out a larger experiment, which would have required 13 years for its correct implementation.

To avoid “conflicts” on the results, decided in 2002 to use, on 7 electronic devices in the audio system of my laboratory:

- n. 3 power cables with “Trex Wired©” technology (*TX-W©*), adapted to high voltage;
- n. 4 traditional power cables, with gray PVC sheath, four insulated electric wires and 16A plug.

Therefore, until 2015, all the experiments carried out since 2002, on solid conductors destined to the transit of the audio signal, have always taken place with this same configuration:

- 1) the 3 “Perfect Supply©” cables, with “TX-W©” technology, have been placed: 1 in the digital reader and the other 2 in the two electronic crossovers;
- 2) the other 4 traditional cables were placed: 1 in the preamp and the other 3 in the three power amplifiers.

At the end of 2015 it was time to carry out an important new experimentation.

I have therefore made a super power cable with patented “High Power©” technology (*H-PW©*), in order to replace 1 of the 4 normal power cables.

According to you, dear readers, for a correct experimentation, where should this new super cable be placed? In the preamp! The results of the experiment, described below, were totally unexpected...

11.4 Fourth phase

At that point, in February of 2016 I decided it was time to continue this part of experimentation on “power cables” and check how far I had discovered.

I have therefore replaced the remaining 3 traditional power cables placed between the 3 amplifiers and the mains, with 3 new ones with patented “H-PW©” technology.

The length of these revolutionary “cables” is rather short, so as to be irrelevant for the purposes of experimentation, ie the three:

- 1) the two used for the amplifiers of the two medium-high panels of the Reference System, are about 20 cm long;
- 2) the other, that of the final of the towers of the bass, is about 10 cm long.

Now, all the sound system in my lab uses only my high-performance power cables. The curiosity and the expectations poured on this experiment have been enormous:

- 1) first of all, such solid conductors should not affect sound performance at all;
- 2) secondly, an improvement in sound performance, confirming their nature as “devices”, rather than simple and traditional “electric cables”;
- 3) if this were the case, the exactness of everything that had been discovered up to that point would be confirmed.

11.5 Fifth phase

In October 2017, a new experiment begins.

So I created a brand new super power cable with patented “Zeta Power©” technology (*Z-PW©*). This went to replace the first high-performance cable “Perfect Supply©”, placed to connect the digital reader to the 220 Volt power supply.

The expectations regarding this new phase of the very long experimentation were very high, as I went to replace one of my patented cables with another one of greater performance. So, theoretically, if there were any differences, they would have to be minimal, barely perceptible. Instead, unheardy...

12. The results of the long experimentation

The results of three decades of experimentation, both in the “transport” of the audio signal and in the high voltage one, are incredible!

First of all, they have definitively ascertained that:

“All “solid conductors” have a strong influence on the “behavior” of the flow of electrical energy of any nature or function, passing through them”.

In particular, with reference to the “supply cables”, according to the “basic criteria” previously mentioned (*paragraph 11.1*) and those of electrotecnic and electronic engineering, this “influence” would not be possible!

Yet, the third phase of the experimentation (*paragraph 11.3*) has established indisputable and extraordinary results, beyond all expectations, which go beyond the traditional concepts of resistance, inductance and capacity. In fact, despite the patented “H-PW©” technology requires at least 48 hours to work properly and 500 hours of running-in, something unexpected and totally new has happened immediately!

I asked myself: “Considering that in this solid conductor flows the high voltage and not the audio signal and that it is placed between the 220 Volt electric socket and the preamplifier power supply, it is possible that the sound has undergone a change so radical?”.

A revolution. It seemed like listening to another HI-FI system!

Also the fourth phase of the experimentation (*paragraph 11.4*) confirmed all this!

Even beyond the best expectations because the sound quality is further improved, so as to be “different” than that expressed in the previous experimentation (*paragraph 11.3*). This happened despite the three “super cables” being long, one 10 and the other two 20 centimeters. An example for everyone, the voices: it was as if the singers were really present.

And believe me, before they did not go any worse... This led me to the conviction, given their small length (*10 and 20 cm*), to have invented “devices”, similar to the one invented to eliminate turbulence in the flow of water (*paragraph 5*), rather than excellent “solid conductors”.

The recent fifth phase of the experimentation (*paragraph 11.5*) was the one that definitively and unquestionably determined everything that has so far been discovered.

I expected a trivial improvement in sound, since I simply replaced a patented cable with another patented of the same length (*about 80 cm*), but with significantly higher performance.

But it was not! Rather...

13. The scientific validity of the experimentation

When an experiment is based on the use of “**human perception**”, this has scientific validity if this observation is repeatable over time and verifiable also by subjects unrelated to the same research, non-acquaintance and distant from each other.

At the moment, there is no technological tool that can measure changes in the efficiency and transmission speed of the flow of electricity, within solid conductors.

Therefore, the only suitable and reliable measuring instrument was in this case our “hearing”, the perceptive apparatus of sounds and noises. In fact, it is known that this is able to perceive very small variations in the sound and evaluate them both in negative and in positive correctly used and trained.

This sophisticated “tool”, which Mother Nature has given us, has not been flanked, even today, by another technological instrument capable of this precision.

To verify the scientific validity of this particular experimentation, I have used the collaboration of other people, able to correctly perceive the different sound variations expressed during the different experiments. These people, in shifts, have been present at the different experimentations, constantly or periodically. Thanks to them and my specific listening technique, I was able to avoid any form of self-suggestion, mine and them.

Besides these people, since 2001 through HI-FIGUIDE© I have made available some small projects of solid conductors for audio use, known with the suffixes “AL” and “PF”. The aim was to collect further testimonies from other people, absolutely unknown and not among them. In this case, there were several testimonies related to beneficial effects on the sound of their HI-FI systems, a small part of which were published in HI-FIGUIDE© in the section dedicated to “letters”.

Thus, on one hand, they confirmed the influence on the sound quality of these projects, confirming some aspects concerning my experiments; on the other hand, they have contributed to provide further evidence of the scientific validity of my experimentation.

With regard to the “**repeatability**” of the observation of the scientific phenomenon, simply

disconnect one of my “solid conductors” and replace it with any other traditional, to notice the high difference, both in the system of my laboratory, and in all other HI-FI systems.

Another observation can also be made. By detaching and re-attaching the power plugs of my system, we observe a drastic worsening of the sound, detectable even by people totally fasting in terms of correct perception of the sounds.

This difference is due to a particular patented device, present in my “solid conductors”, which requires at least 48 hours of connection, before making it work properly. So it is, whether you believe it or not!

14. An extraordinary series of revolutionary discoveries

Three decades of research have not gone unnecessarily, because the different experiments, both on solid conductors specific for the transit of the audio signal, and those for the transit of high voltage, have allowed me to achieve amazing results.

First of all, from the beginning it was evident, contrary to what is commonly claimed by some electrotecnic, electronic engineers, audiophiles, etc., an extraordinary fact:

“The existence of the “sound of cables””.

In particular:

“All “solid conductors” affect the quality of the audio signal passing through them and, at the same time, on the quality of the sound”.

This means that:

“All traditional and classical solid conductors have an essentially “subtractive” nature, that is they always subtract energy and velocity from the flow of electric energy passing through them”.

This confirms that:

“All the traditional solid conductors have a precise “sound signature”, which is repeated in all the hi-fi systems in which they are used”.

As for the “power” cables, the results of the experiments have eliminated my ten-year skepticism about their influence on the quality of the sound and they surprised me and convinced me definitively that:

“The “power cables” influence the sound quality of HI-FI systems, since they affect the behavior of the flow of electric energy that passes inside them”.

It is so clear:

“Variations in the behavior of the flow of electricity, even outside its nature as an audio signal, ie in “high voltage””.

All these discoveries have led to unquestionably sanction that:

“There is a variability in the behavior of the flow of electricity, within different types of solid conductors, both for those destined to the transit of the audio signal, and of the high voltage”.

This “variability”, as noted in other collateral experiments, should also be extended to all types of signals: digital, video, etc.

15. From the traditional “electric cables” to the revolutionary “passive electromagnetic devices”

The sound quality of the HI-FI system of my laboratory, initially after having replaced only one “power supply cable” (*paragraph 11.3*) then, the other three of small length (*paragraph 11.4*) and finally with the super cable connected to the digital reader (*paragraph 11.5*), it is so different and exciting that it has led me to ask new questions. For example: “How is such a revolutionary and radical change in sound quality possible?”.

Clearly this change can not be due to the “classical parameters” of resistance, capacitance and inductance because in this case the audio signal does not pass and also because the efficiency and transmission speed do not depend only on these parameters.

One night I had an illumination! The careful analysis of the new characteristics of the sound gave me a very reliable answer:

“The sound quality has changed radically, because, first the preamplifier, then the three amplifiers and finally the digital player, they started working in a more than perfect way. This is due to the zeroing of any form of distortion, which was first generated by the continuous changes in the behavior of the flow of electricity”.

The perfect operating conditions, therefore, have been achieved because now electricity is supplied without any indecision, constantly, and in all the infinite variability and conditions!

Even with the use of the most expensive voltage stabilizers, the same phenomenon can not be achieved! Moreover, electrical energy travels kilometers and kilometers of electricity before reaching the 220 Volt mains socket!

Therefore, the exceptional improvement is due only to the use of my innovative “power cables”, which obviously are not simple and traditional “electric cables” but revolutionary “**devices**” that are able to increase the efficiency and transmission speed of the electricity flow.

These are therefore the first in the world and revolutionary:

“passive electromagnetic devices”.

16. A surprising aspect: the “Energy Anticipation”

There is another extraordinary phenomenon that arose from the last phases of this long experimentation. I am convinced that the great improvement in sound performance is:

“determined by an “anticipated” supply of electricity and not the “instantaneous” one”.

Already to say that electricity does not arrive “instantaneously” inside traditional cables is a strong idea!

An even stronger idea is to note very clearly that with my “passive electromagnetic devices” the same arrives “in advance”, so:

“A trifle is available sooner than what is needed...”.

It is from this experimental survey that my idea of the “**Anticipation of Energy**” was born: a revolution in the way of seeing and conceiving the behavior of the flow of electric energy in its flow within the “solid conductors”.

17. The theory of relativity by Albert Einstein

All this, however, is just a beautiful idea!

To elaborate a new theory we need a scientific confirmation, to what this long experimentation has determined.

After two sleepless nights, I had a second light!

“It is evident that electric energy, inside solid conductors, does not flow at the same speed of light, ie at 299,792,458 kilometers per second (Km/s), as happens in its propagation in the universe. There is the concrete possibility of decreasing variations, which are currently impossible to quantify with appropriate technical equipment but detected with my experiments”.

This statement of mine is perfectly explainable scientifically, disturbing the “Theory of Relativity” by Albert Einstein which states that:

“The more you travel close to the speed of light, the more space is contracted and more time expands”.

In order to improve his understanding, a well-known example of the school can be useful: that of the “journey into space”.

If one travels this space journey at the speed of light and then returns to Earth, it happens that only one day could have passed for the traveler, while for the Earth it could have been even 100 years.

This means that the more the speed of the journey is close to that of the light, the more the path of the same is contracted and the greater the time spent here on Earth will be.

So, the more you travel near the speed of light, the longer the path (*space*) is shortened (*contracted*), the more time the traveler spends slowly (*expands*), so slowly to stay at the same age as when he left, while on his return he will find the Earth also aged hundreds, if not thousands of years.

18. Relativity and flow of electricity

The behavior of the “flow of electrical energy”, when it flows within the “solid conductors”, can be

perfectly explained by the “Theory of Relativity”.

From the experiments it was clear that electric energy does not flow at the same speed that light holds in space, but rather that it undergoes slowdowns, obviously not negligible. These slowdowns are caused by the different types of “geometric structures” with which the traditional “solid conductors” have been made up to now.

A reduction in the speed of the energy flow, for example, by a few centimeters per second at about 300,000 km/s, would be enough to “strongly modify its behavior”.

This would cause irregularities in the operation of electronic devices and equipment. These irregularities will be greater, the greater they will be, both the slowdown and the precision of the electronic equipment.

It follows that, when electrical energy flows inside a “passive electromagnetic device” that favors its efficiency and transmission speed, two phenomena occur:

- 1) the length (*space*) of the “device” is virtually reduced (*contracts*);
- 2) the dispersion of electric energy is reduced considerably (*it expands over time*), achieving a saving of the same.

This means that:

“The closer the velocity of the flow of electricity to that of light will be, the more the length of the “device” will be reduced, the less energy will be dissipated”.

19. Flow velocity and energy conservation

There is another explanation to support the experimental detection of the “Energy Anticipation”.

A “passive electromagnetic device” that allows the flow of electrical energy to flow within it at the speed of light, is seen to reduce both its length and its energy dispersion.

This means that:

“The faster the electric energy flows, the less its dispersion will be and the greater its “conservation” will be”.

Einstein claimed that by traveling at the same speed of light, strange things would happen.

The experimental detection of the “Energy Anticipation” led me to believe in a direct connection between “flow velocity” and “energy conservation”.

This means that:

“When electrical energy flows at the same speed of light, the absence of any form of dispersion of the same occurs, thus achieving its total “conservation””.

20. Anticipation and “quantum correlation”

There is an additional explanation to support the existence of the “Energy Anticipation”.

It can happen that:

“When the electric energy flows at the same speed of light, we could verify the strange phenomenon that reaches the other end of the “device”, a trifle before receiving the “command” for transmission””.

It is certainly a strong idea that would approach the behavior of the flow of electrical energy to the phenomenon of “quantum mechanics”, known as “quantum correlation”.

Synthetically, it is a strange phenomenon whereby a particle, the photon, subjected to duplication, appears in another place, just before proceeding to its duplication. It turned out that this phenomenon happens because in the “quantum mechanics” the concepts of

“past, present and future”

do not exist at all! An interesting theory tells that it is the same future that determines a past and a present.

The “quantum correlation” is studied to verify if there is the concrete possibility to realize the famous “tele-transport” of Star Trek.

The fact that the “photon” appears somewhere else before the command of its duplication, could indicate that for the proper functioning of the transmission of a human being from one place to another, the first must appear in the place of destination and subsequently may disappear from the place of departure.

In my opinion this could indicate that the tele-transport operation, to be successful, must be performed at the same speed of light, if not beyond!

Well, the phenomenon of quantum mechanics of the absence of the concepts of “past, present and future”, influences the behavior of the flow of electrical energy, as an organized flow of electrons.

If the right conditions exist, as obtained from these innovative “passive electromagnetic devices”, triggered the transmission of electricity flow, this will be present at the other end of the device, always a trifle before serving ... so in advance.

This happens because there would not exist a temporal sequence of the path that the electric energy would take from the beginning towards the end of the same, but an anticipated appearance of it.

Therefore, in order for this phenomenon to occur, it is necessary that the flow of electrical energy be free from bonds of any kind, so as to flow at least to the lightness of light.

Unless in the future it will be discovered that, in quantum mechanics, the measure is not the speed of light but something else that overcomes it. Both the phenomenon of “quantum correlation” and that of “Anticipation of Energy” could be possible, also thanks to the existence of something that overcomes the speed of light to the point of making “past, present and future” coexist.

21. The unveiled mystery

The results of these recent experiments and the elaboration of my various theories on scientific reasons have convinced me that we are facing an extraordinary and revolutionary discovery that could open a window on a new vision of some physical phenomena.

My experiments, without any doubt, led me to a surprising discovery:

“The existence of a connection between the three phenomena described: the “theory of relativity”, the “conservation of energy” and the “quantum correlation”. This connection or “constant” is in the “speed of light””.

Consequently:

- 1) the more electricity flows near the speed of light, the more it is stored;
- 2) at the same speed of light, if the conditions mentioned above exist (*paragraph 20*), electrical energy is not dispersed in any way, rather it favors its “conservation”;
- 3) at the same speed (*or greater?*) of light, there is the phenomenon of “quantum correlation”, so the electrical energy appears at the other end, not in the same “instant” but “in advance”.

22. The theory of “Anticipation of Energy”

“When the electric energy inside particular “passive electromagnetic devices”, is made to flow to the same (or greater) speed of light, it happens that the length of the same is reduced virtually, the electric energy is not dispersed and the same flow appears at the other end, not in the same “instant”, but “in advance””.

23. The beginning of a new technological generation

The particular conditions of experimentation (*paragraph 11*) over the years have led to the study, design and development of new complex “solid conductors” which have original and innovative “geometric structures” patented under n. 1415894/2015.

These “structures” (*MW-P©, H-PW©, TX-W©, X-HD©, etc.*) are characterized by the very high efficiency and transmission speed of the electric energy flow.

In essence, these have a capacity, that the traditional “electric cables” so far made do not have, that of making freely flow within them the flow of electrical energy, whatever its nature and function (*signal, power, voltage, etc.*), without creating or imposing constraints and/or obstacles of any kind (*mechanical, electromagnetic, etc.*), with a speed and ability to react (“*reactivity*”, *non the reactance*) without precedent, even higher than that allowed by optical fiber. These exceptional results even allow for “energy savings”.

It is therefore a new technological generation of complex “solid conductors”. We can define something more than traditional “electric cables”:

“passive electromagnetic devices”

These innovative and revolutionary “devices” are in fact the “state of the art” of international technology: the beginning of a new technological era.

All this confirms, therefore, that all the traditional “solid conductors” made with an antecedent technique:

- 1) do not allow electrical energy to flow at the same speed as light, or to approach it;
- 2) the slowing of the speed, causes the dispersion of the electric energy, whatever its nature and function;
- 3) by hindering the transmission speed, the “behavior” of the flow of electricity is modified;
- 4) this change affects the correct functioning and functionality of any type of electronic devices, especially those with high technology and accuracy of operation.

24. The future: high-tech power lines and efficiency

The “passive electromagnetic devices” to “Anticipation of Energy”, realized with patented technology “High Power©” (*H-PW©*) and “Zeta Power©” (*Z-PW©*), are able to reset existing kilometers and kilometers of high and very high voltage electricity grid. These, therefore, are intended for:

- 1) the “transport” of very high voltage electricity (*includes digital data*), from power plants to cities, for kilometers and kilometers of underground lines, with an efficiency and speed, impossible for the traditional and prior art (*this would save a lot of energy*);
- 2) the “connection” to the electrical outlet (*125, 220, 240, ..., Volt*) of technological devices with high technology and precision of operation (*land telescopes, radio telescopes, ultrasounds, radar, etc.*), to make them work at the maximum of their abilities, performing at best what they have been developed and built for;
- 3) other uses (*transmission digital data transmission, video, etc.*).

It is thus evident that a “power line” made with patented “H-PW©” and “Z-PW©” technologies, for example 300 km long, passed by the flow of electric energy at the speed of light, sees virtually reduce its length in a huge way (*a few millimeters?*), without any (*or very moderate*) dissipation of energy.

An incredible thing that is not present in traditional high-voltage power lines, made all over the world, where the dispersion of energy reaches very high percentages.

Dr. Francesco Piccione