

GRAVIMETRIC CAPACITIVE MASS FLUCTUATION

(MathCAD SIMULATION)

By William S. Alek
INTALEK, INC.

October 17, 2003

The Capacitive NEGISTOR

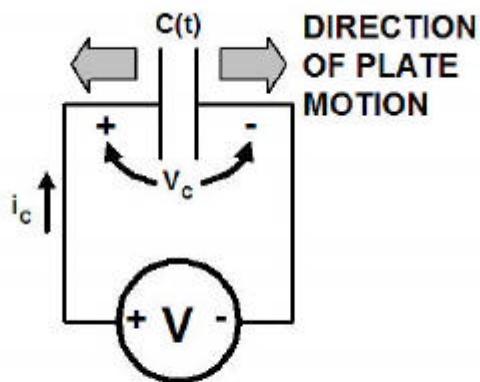


Figure 1. A fluctuating capacitor C with Constant Voltage Source

Given:

$$V := 12 \text{ volt}$$

$$C_{\text{start}} := 10 \mu\text{F}$$

$$T_{\text{start}} := 0 \text{ sec}$$

$$T_{\text{end}} := 1 \text{ sec}$$

$$T_{\text{step}} := 0.001 \text{ sec}$$

$$t := T_{\text{start}}, T_{\text{step}}..T_{\text{end}}$$

$$c := 2.9979 \cdot 10^8 \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$g := 9.8 \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}^2}$$

Motion Profile of Capacitor Plate:

$$k(t) := 1 - \exp\left[\frac{\sec}{-(t + 0.03 \cdot \sec) \cdot 4}\right] \quad K := 1 - \exp\left[\frac{\sec}{-(T_{end} + 0.03 \cdot \sec) \cdot 4}\right]$$

$$C(t) := C_{start} \cdot k(t)$$

$$C_{end} := C_{start} \cdot K$$

$$C_{end} = 2.155 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}$$

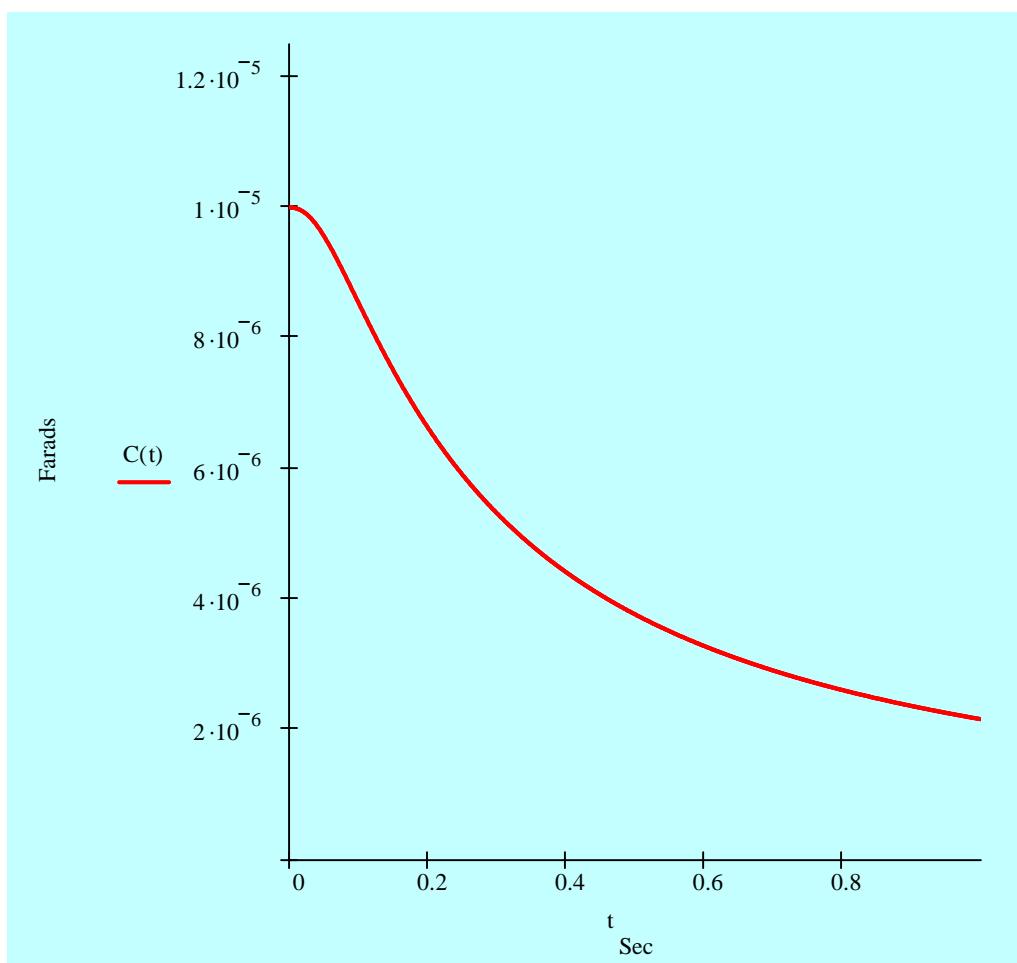


Figure 2. Ideal Capacitance vs. time

Compute Ideal Capacitor Gravimetric Conductance Term:

$$CDOT(t) := \frac{d}{dt} C(t)$$

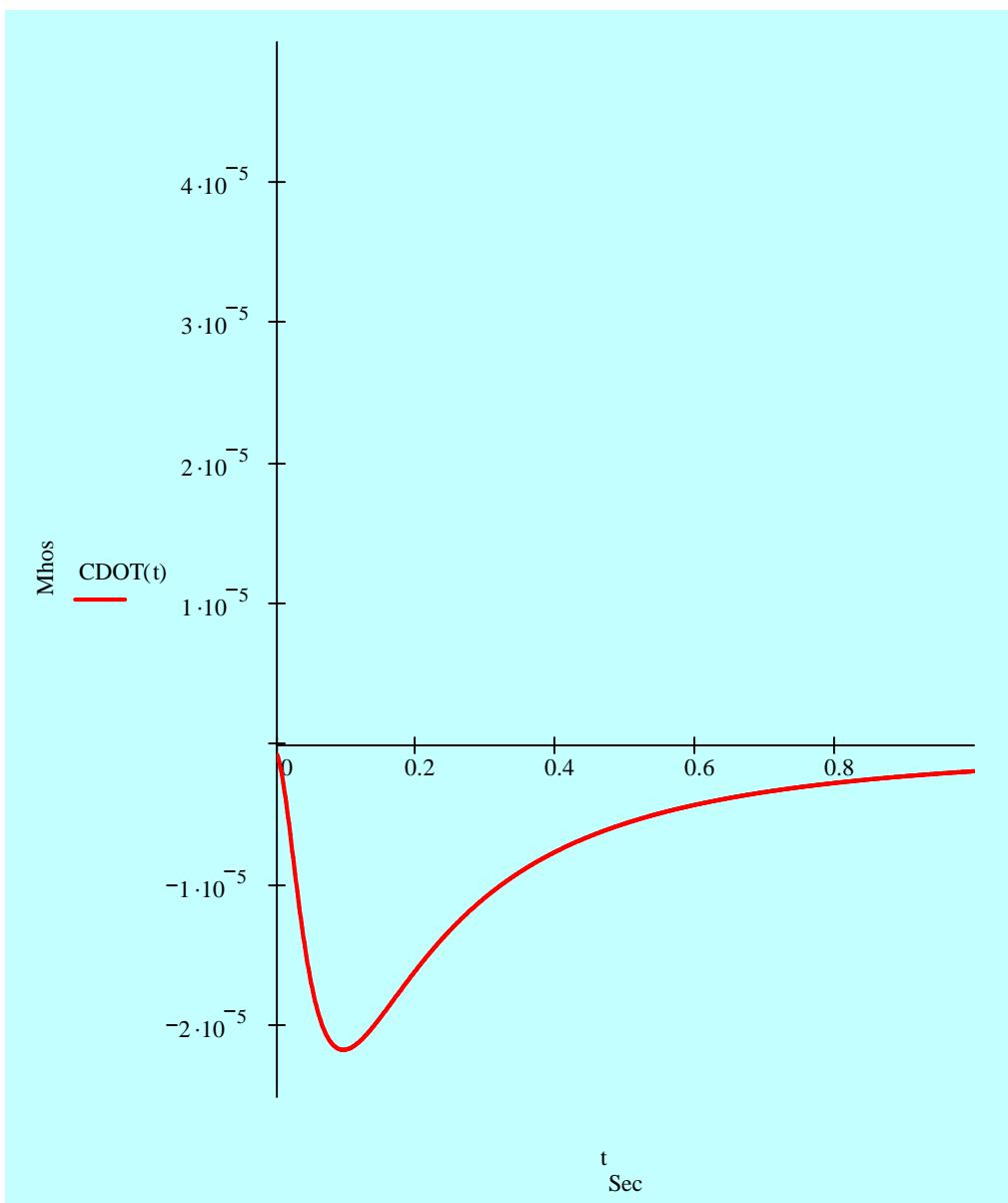


Figure 3. Ideal conductance vs. time

Compute Ideal Capacitor Gravimetric Resistance Term:

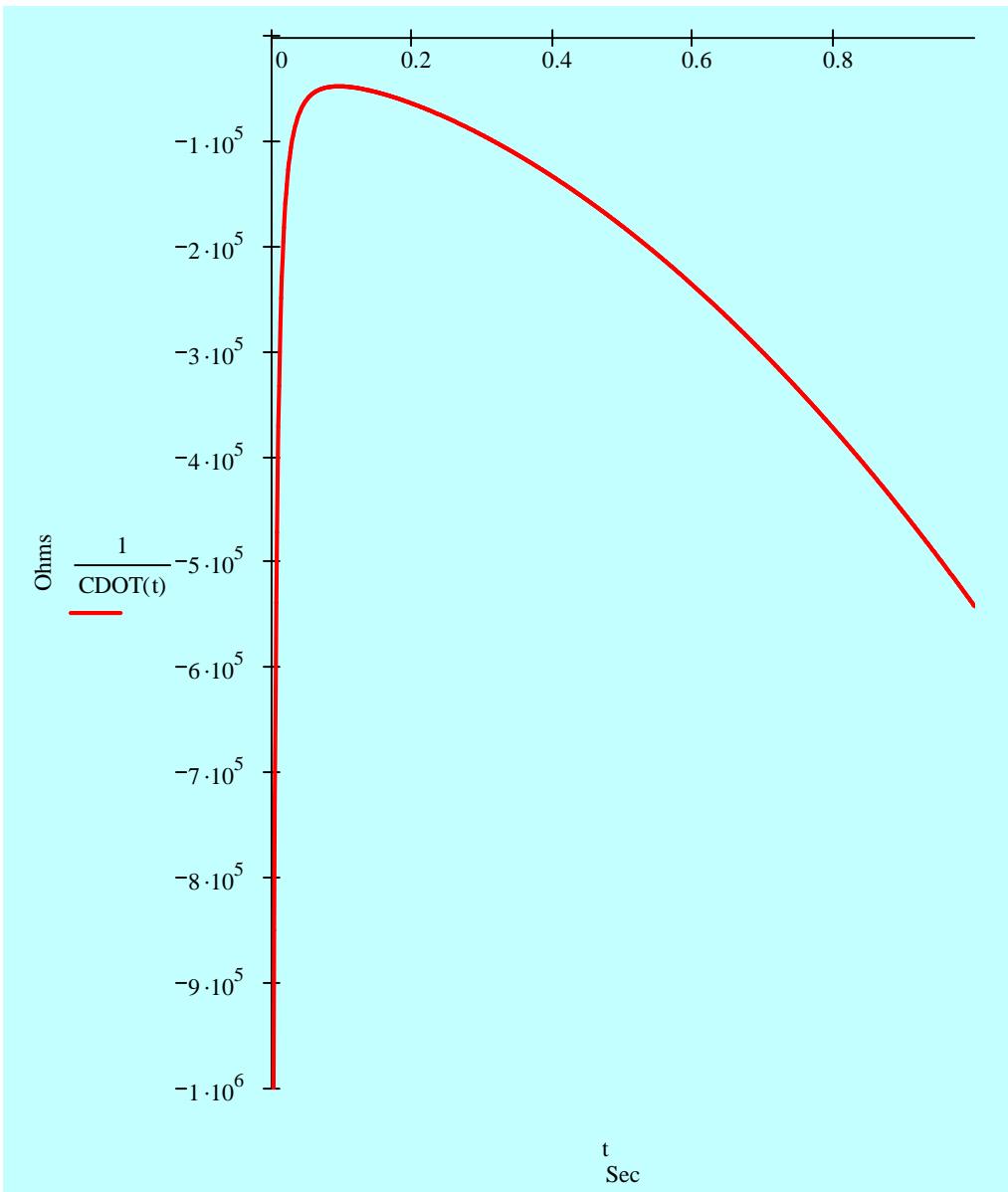


Figure 4. Ideal resistance vs. time

Compute Ideal Capacitor Gravimetric Current Term:

$$i(t) := V \cdot \text{CDOT}(t)$$

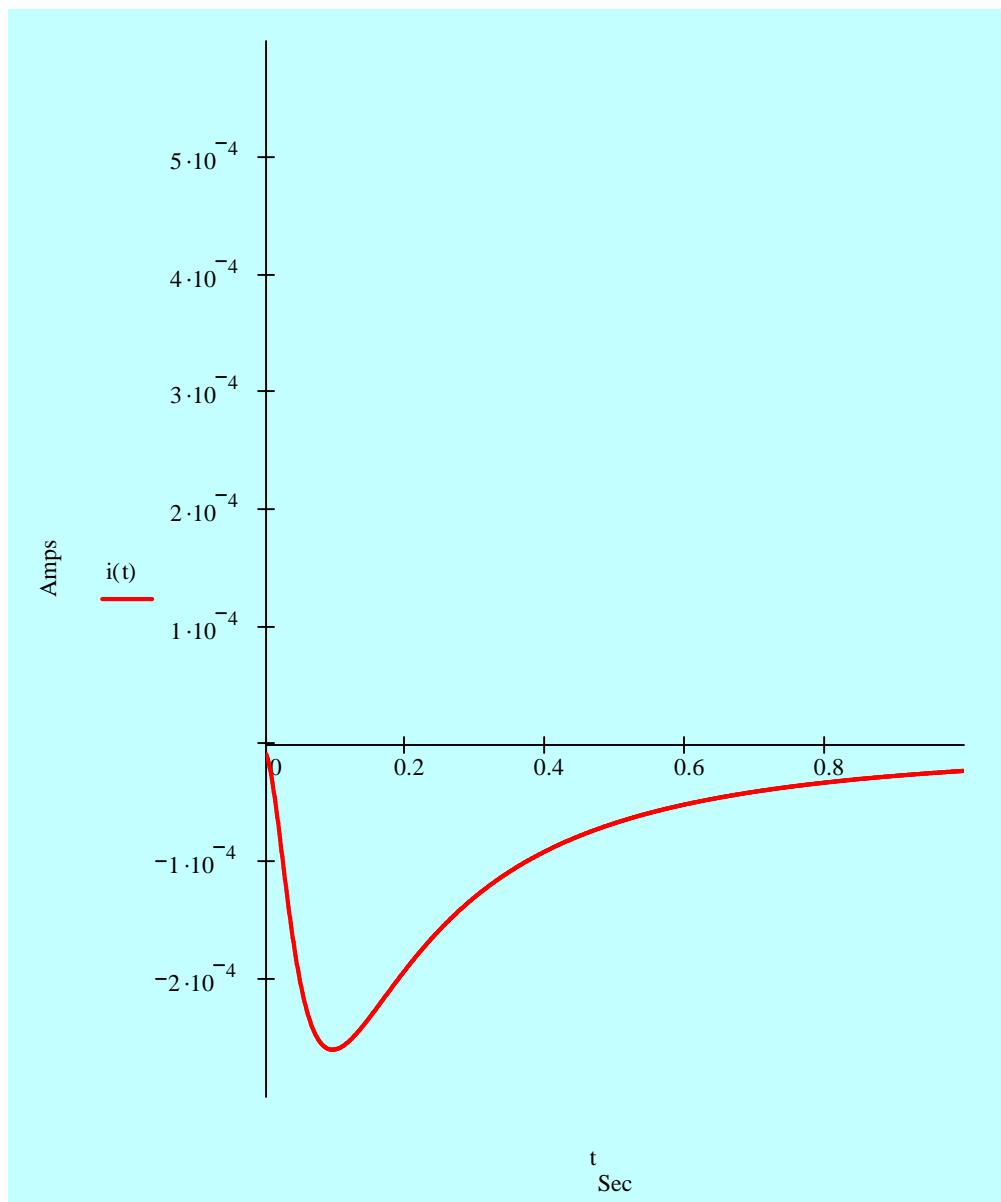


Figure 5. Ideal capacitor amperage vs. time

Compute Ideal Power Absorbed by Capacitor:

$$P(t) := V \cdot i(t)$$

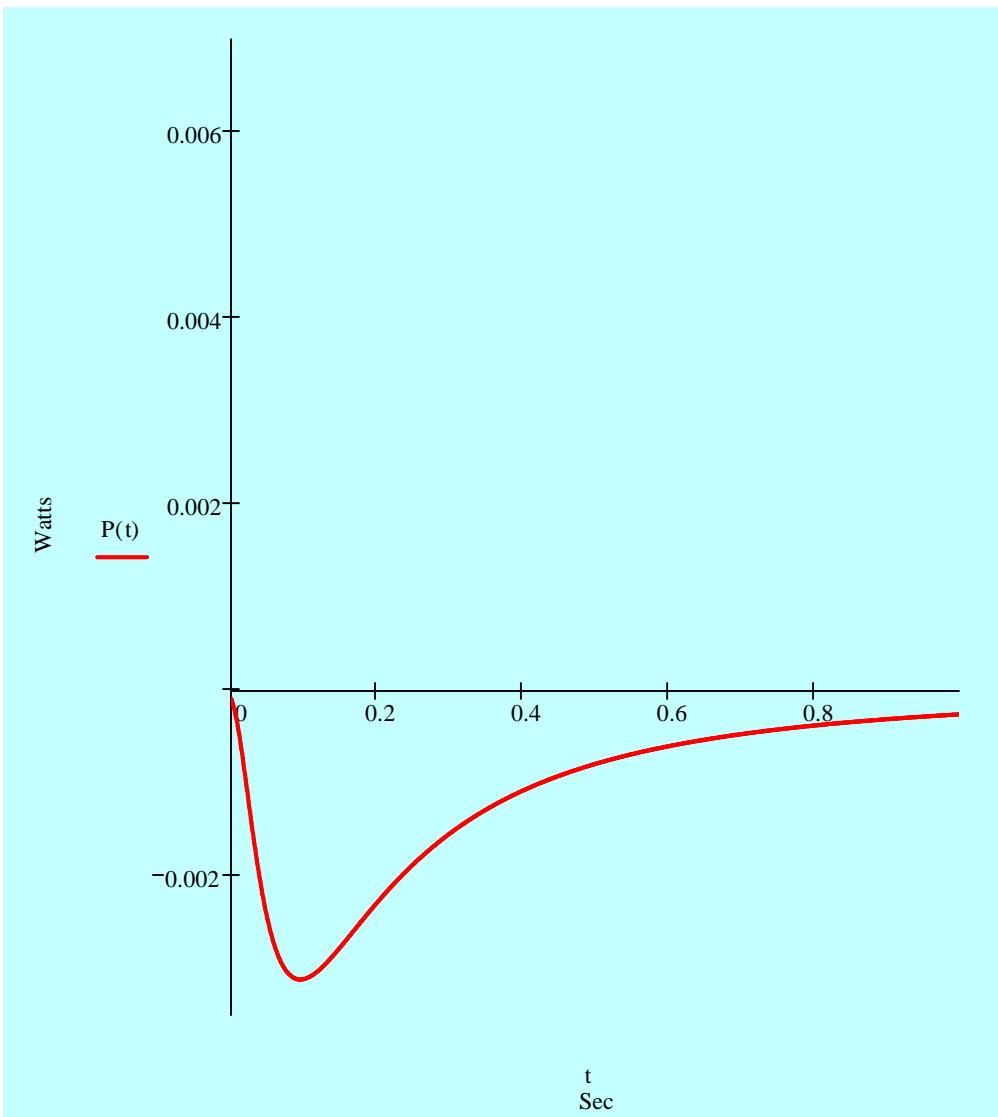


Figure 6. Ideal capacitor power vs. time

Compute Ideal Energy Stored in Capacitor:

$$E(t) := \int_{T\text{start}}^t P(t) dt$$

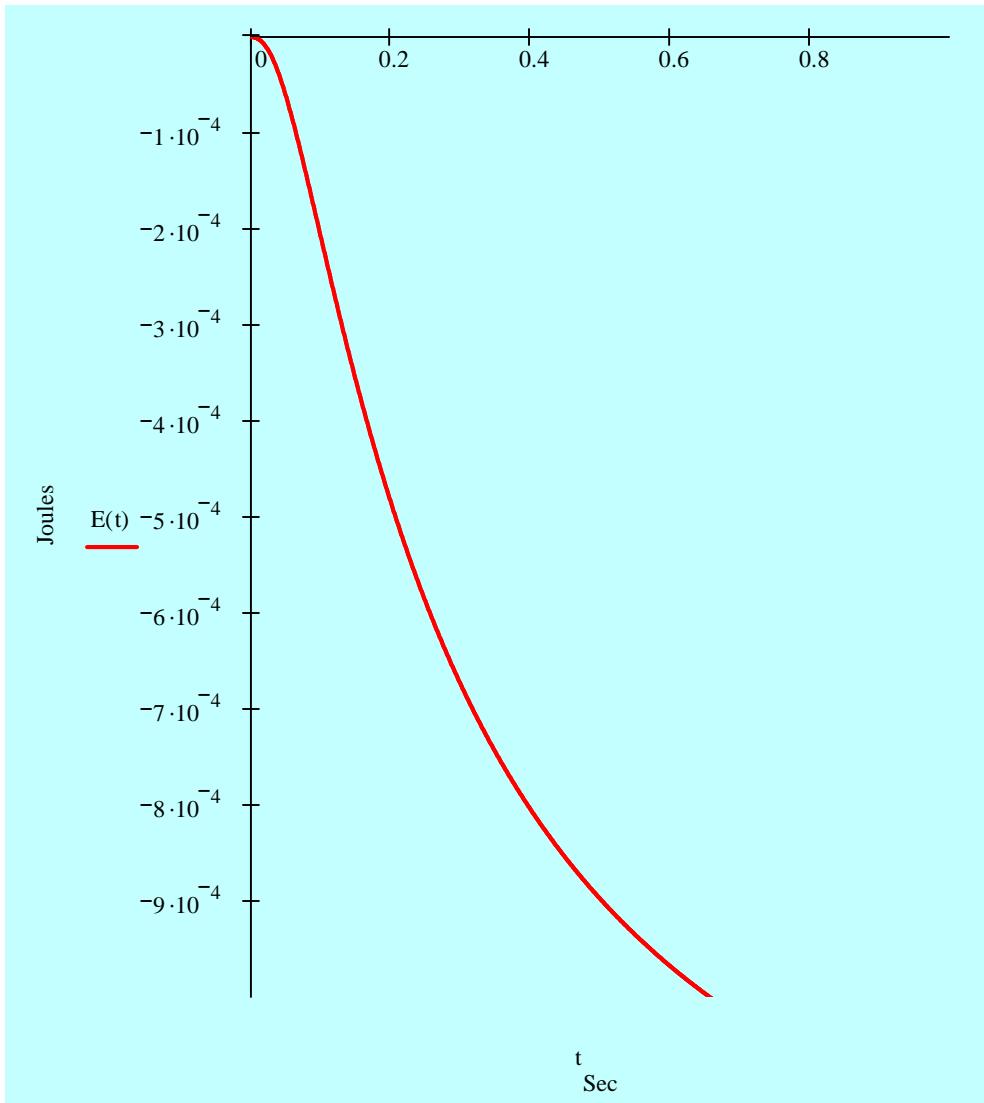


Figure 7. Ideal capacitor energy vs. time

Compute Ideal Mass Change of Capacitor:

$$M(t) := \frac{E(t)}{c^2}$$

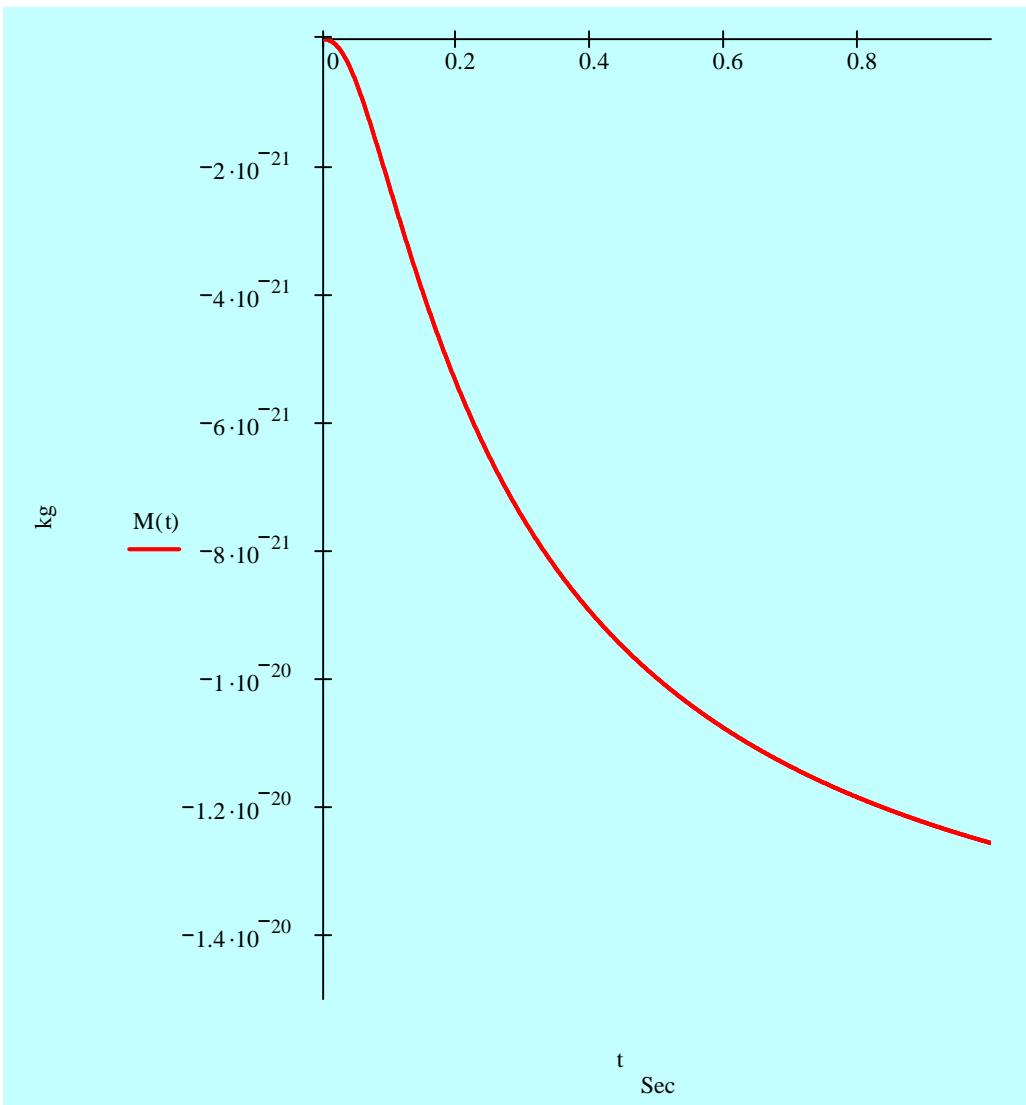


Figure 8. Mass vs. time

Compute Instantaneous Velocity of Capacitor on the Earth:

$$\text{velocity}(t) := g \frac{C(t)}{\text{CDOT}(t)}$$

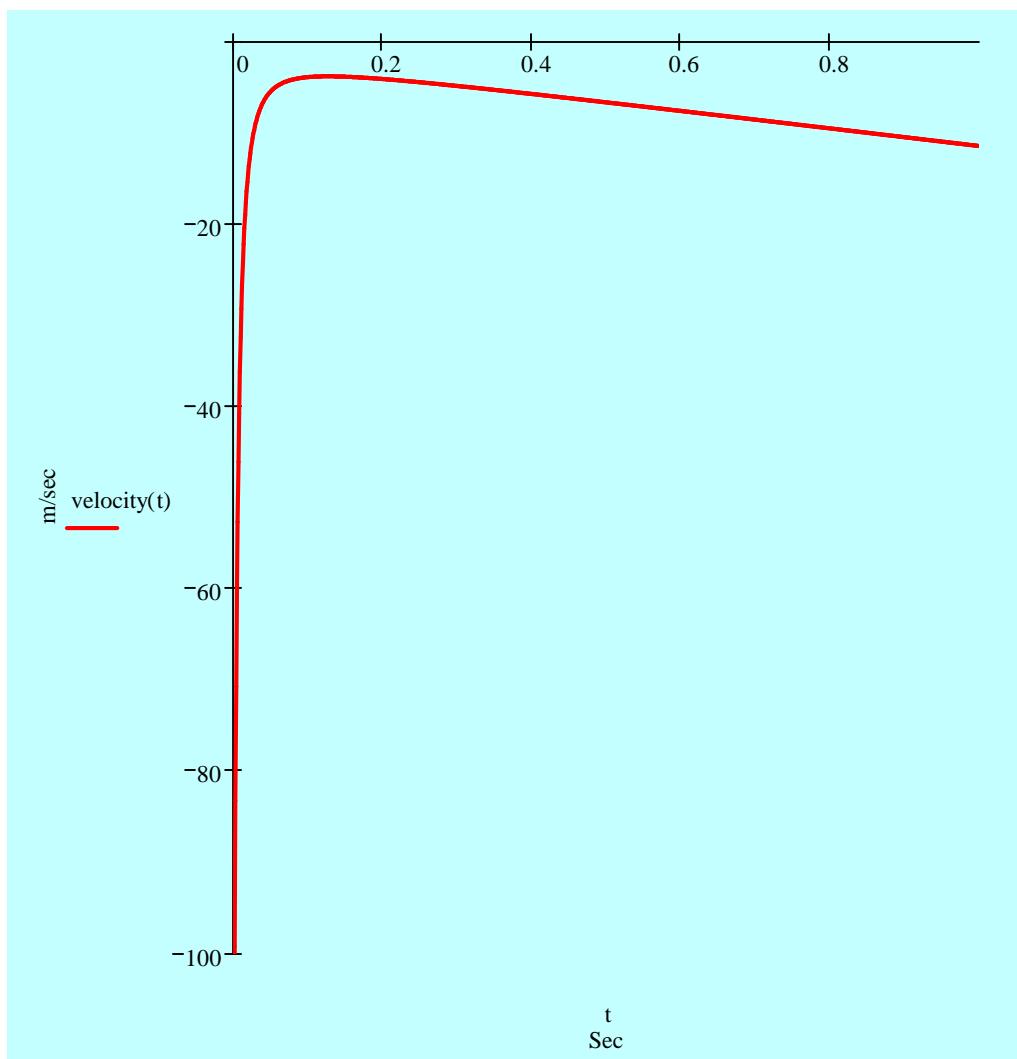


Figure 9. Capacitor velocity vs. time

Compute non-Newtonian Force Produced By Capacitor:

$$F(t) := \text{velocity}(t) \cdot \frac{d}{dt} M(t)$$

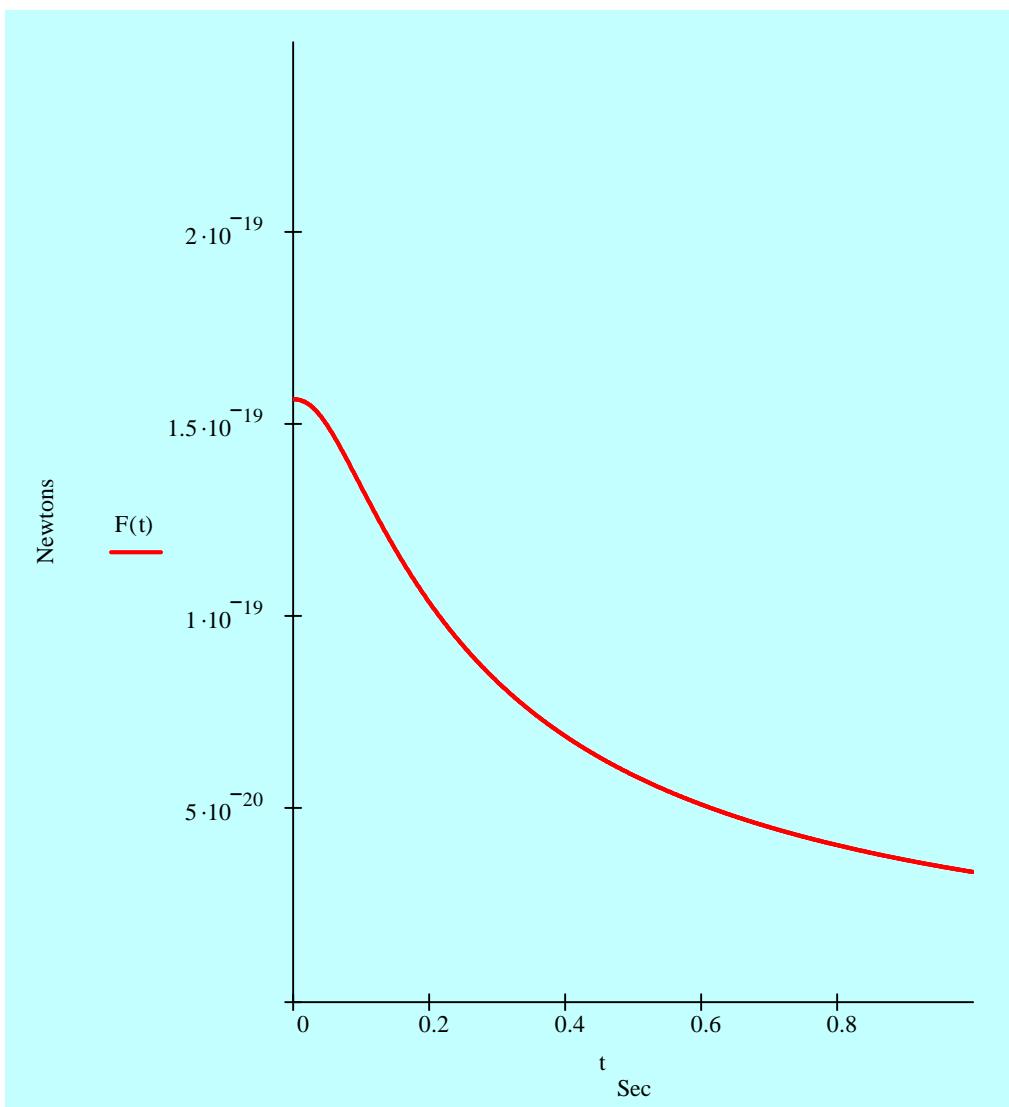


Figure 10. Force vs. time

The Capacitive POSISTOR

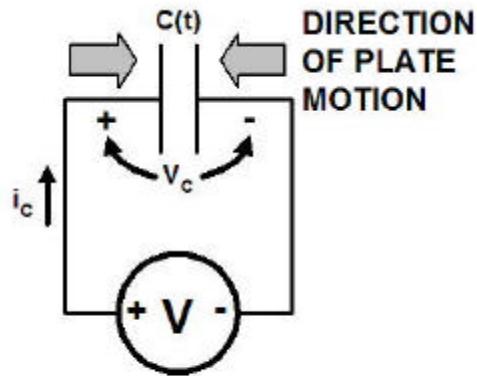


Figure 11. A fluctuating capacitor C with Constant Voltage Source

Given:

$$V := 12 \text{ volt}$$

$$C_{\text{start}} := 10 \cdot \mu\text{F}$$

Motion Profile of Capacitor Plate:

$$k(t) := 1 + \left(\frac{t^2 \cdot 6.5}{\text{sec}^2} \right) - \frac{t^3 \cdot 3.3}{\text{sec}^3}$$

$$K := 1 + \left(\frac{T_{\text{end}}^2 \cdot 6.5}{\text{sec}^2} \right) - \frac{T_{\text{end}}^3 \cdot 3.3}{\text{sec}^3}$$

$$C(t) := C_{\text{start}} \cdot k(t)$$

$$C_{\text{end}} := C_{\text{start}} \cdot K$$

$$C_{\text{end}} = 4.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ F}$$

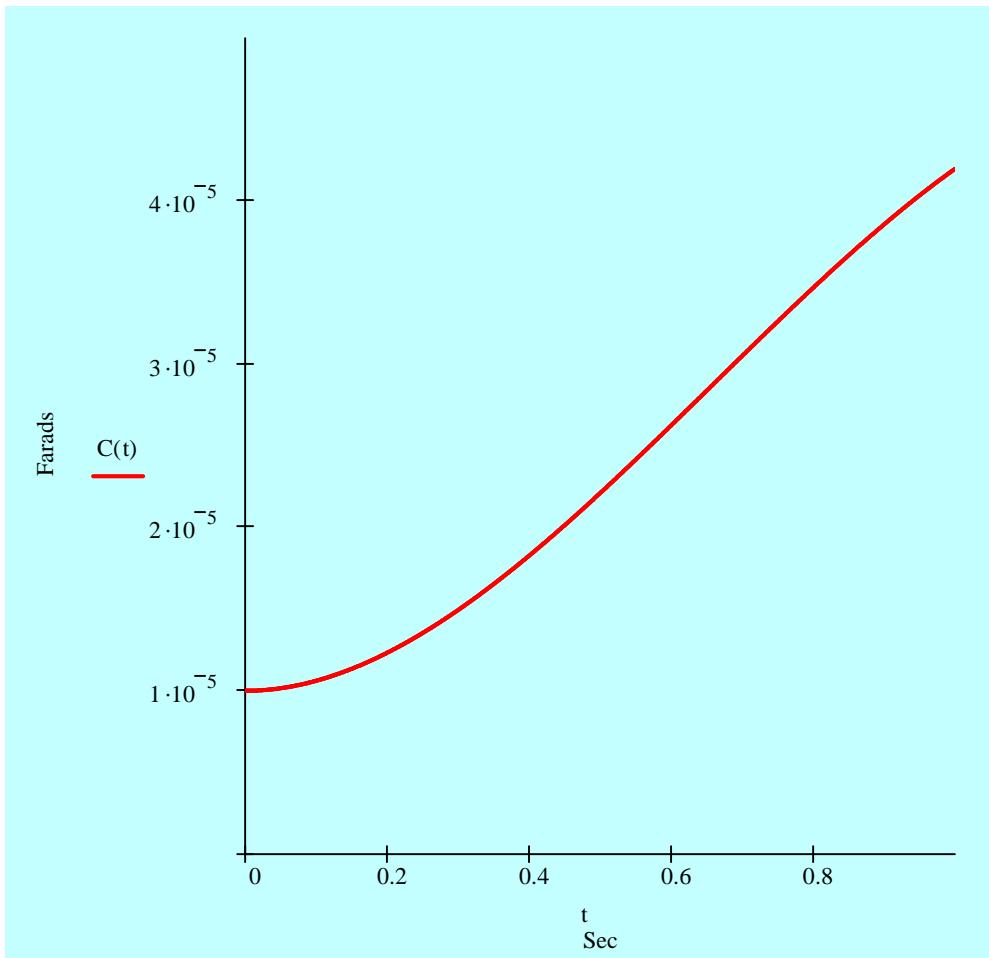


Figure 12. Ideal capacitance vs. time

Compute Ideal Capacitor Gravimetric Conductance Term:

$$CDOT(t) := \frac{d}{dt} C(t)$$

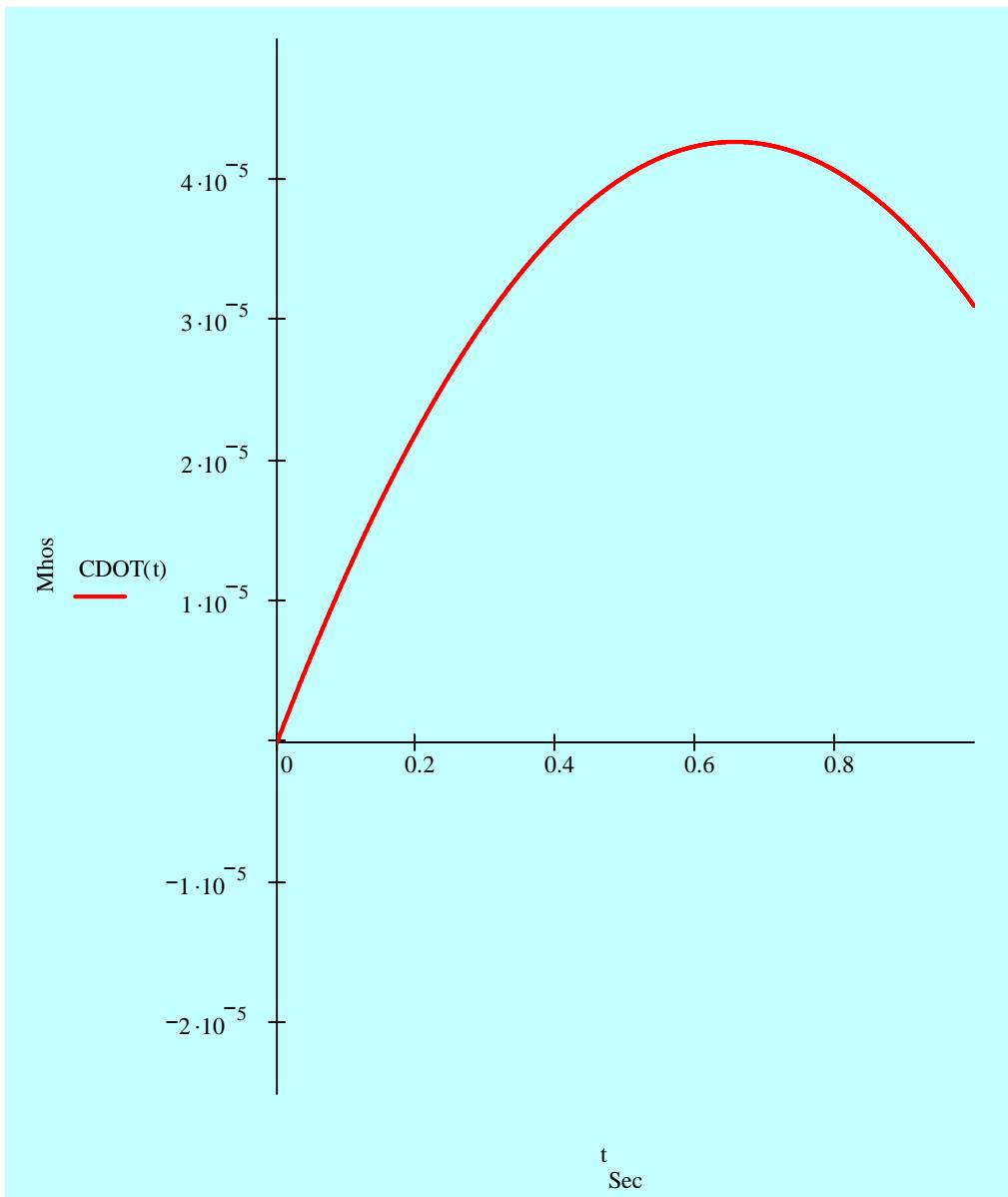


Figure 13. Ideal conductance vs. time

Compute Ideal Capacitor Gravimetric Resistance Term:

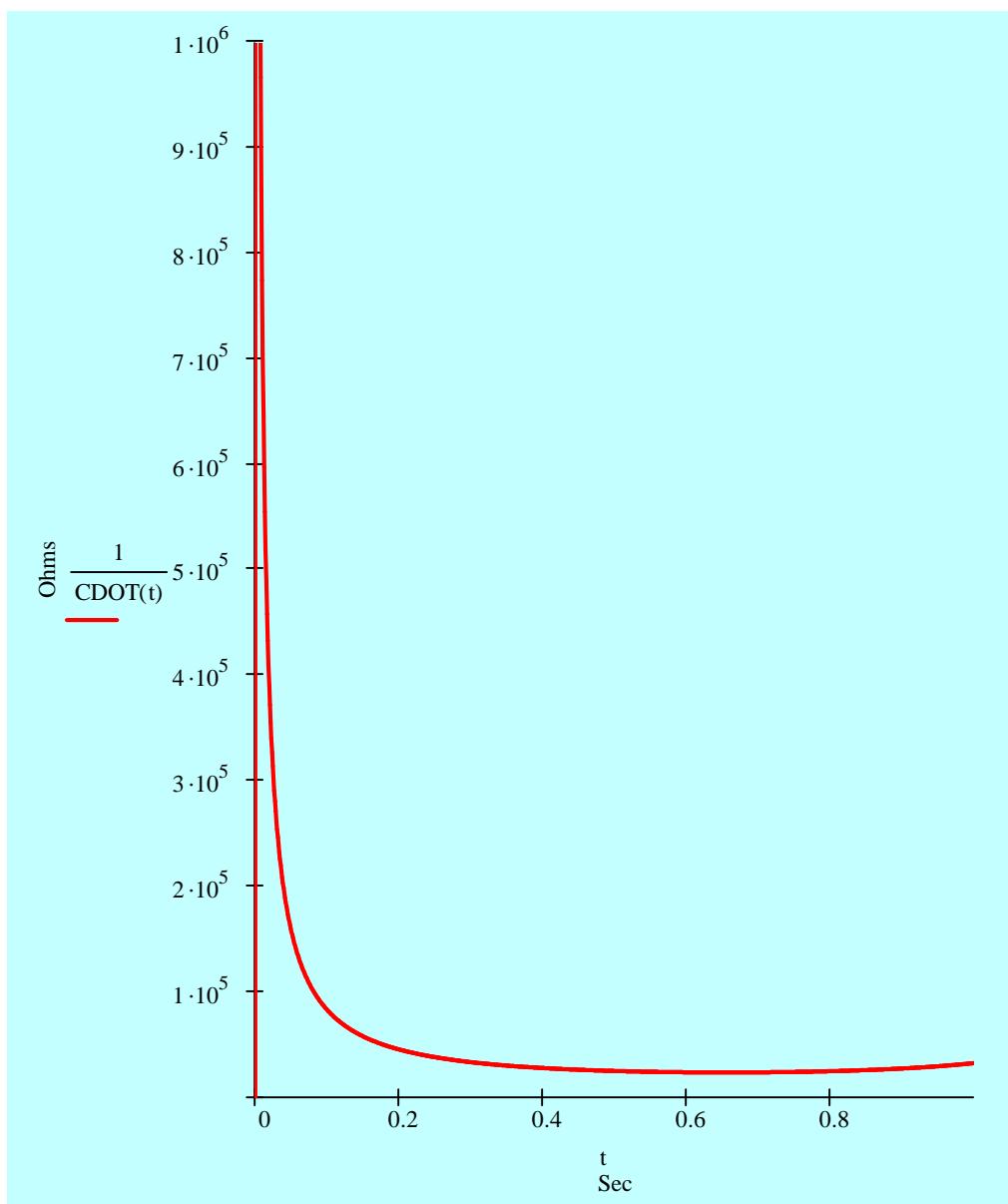


Figure 14. Ideal resistance vs. time

Compute Ideal Capacitor Gravimetric Current Term:

$$i(t) := V \cdot \text{CDOT}(t)$$

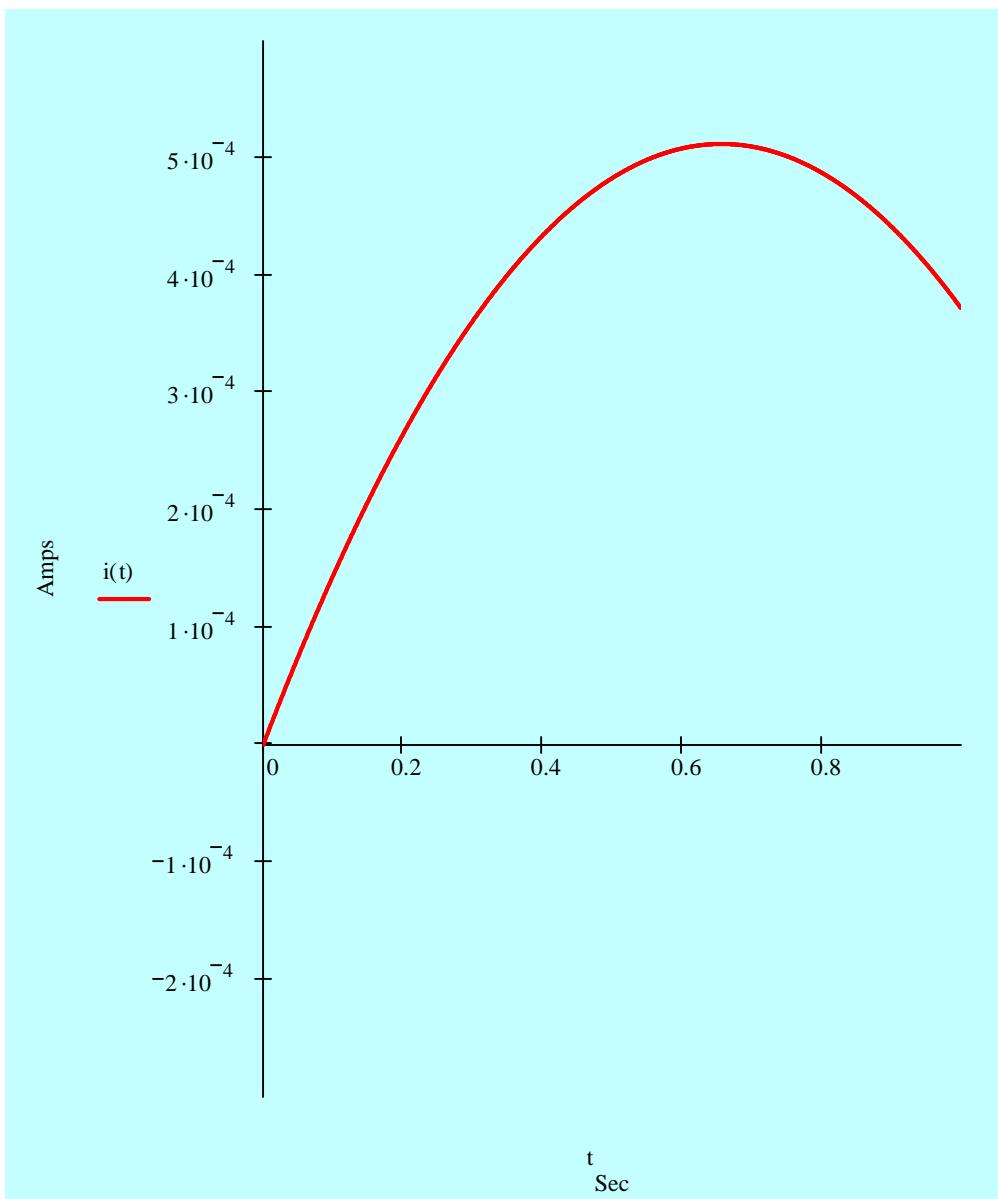


Figure 15. Ideal capacitor amperage vs. time

Compute Ideal Power Absorbed by Capacitor:

$$P(t) := V \cdot i(t)$$

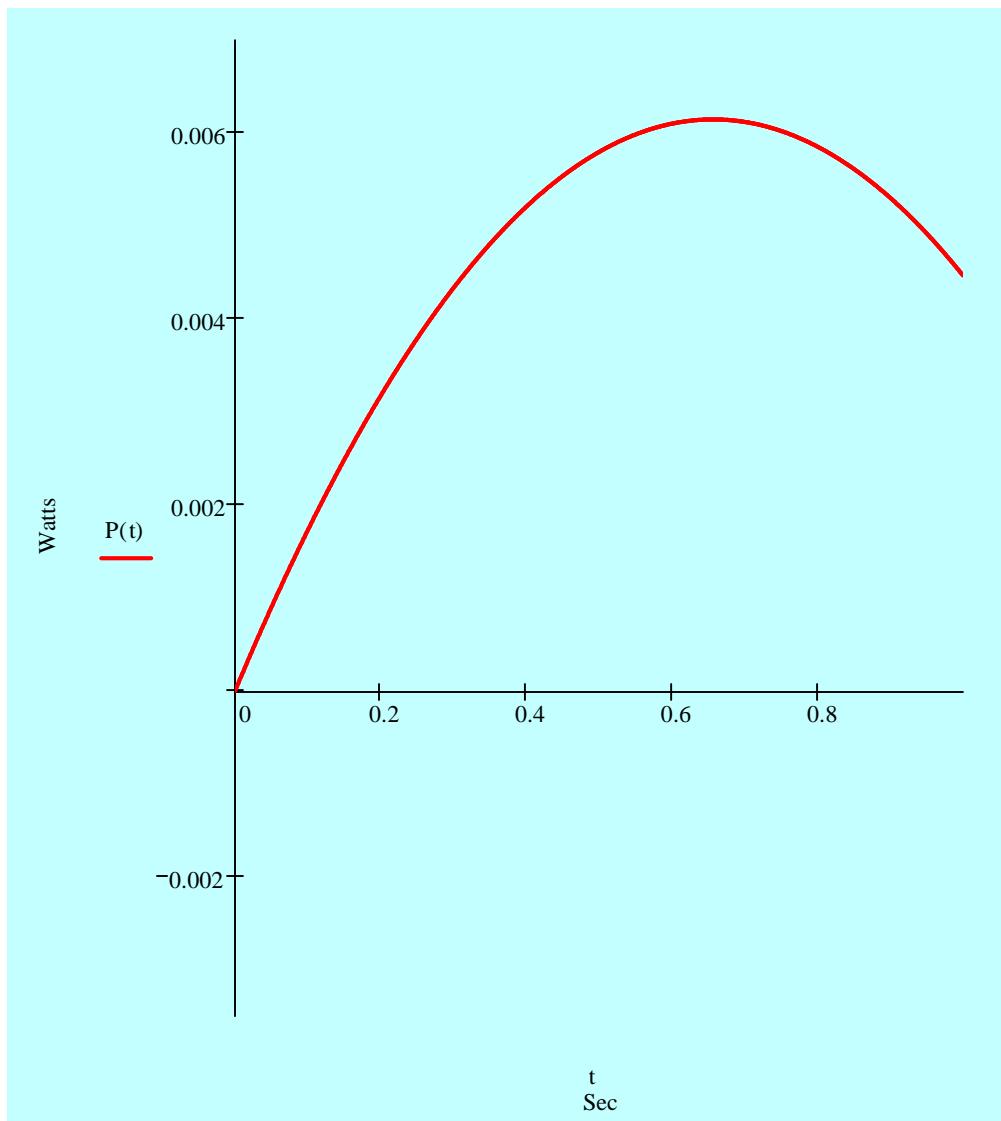


Figure 16. Ideal capacitor power vs. time

Compute Ideal Energy Stored in Capacitor:

$$E(t) := \int_{T\text{start}}^t P(t) dt$$

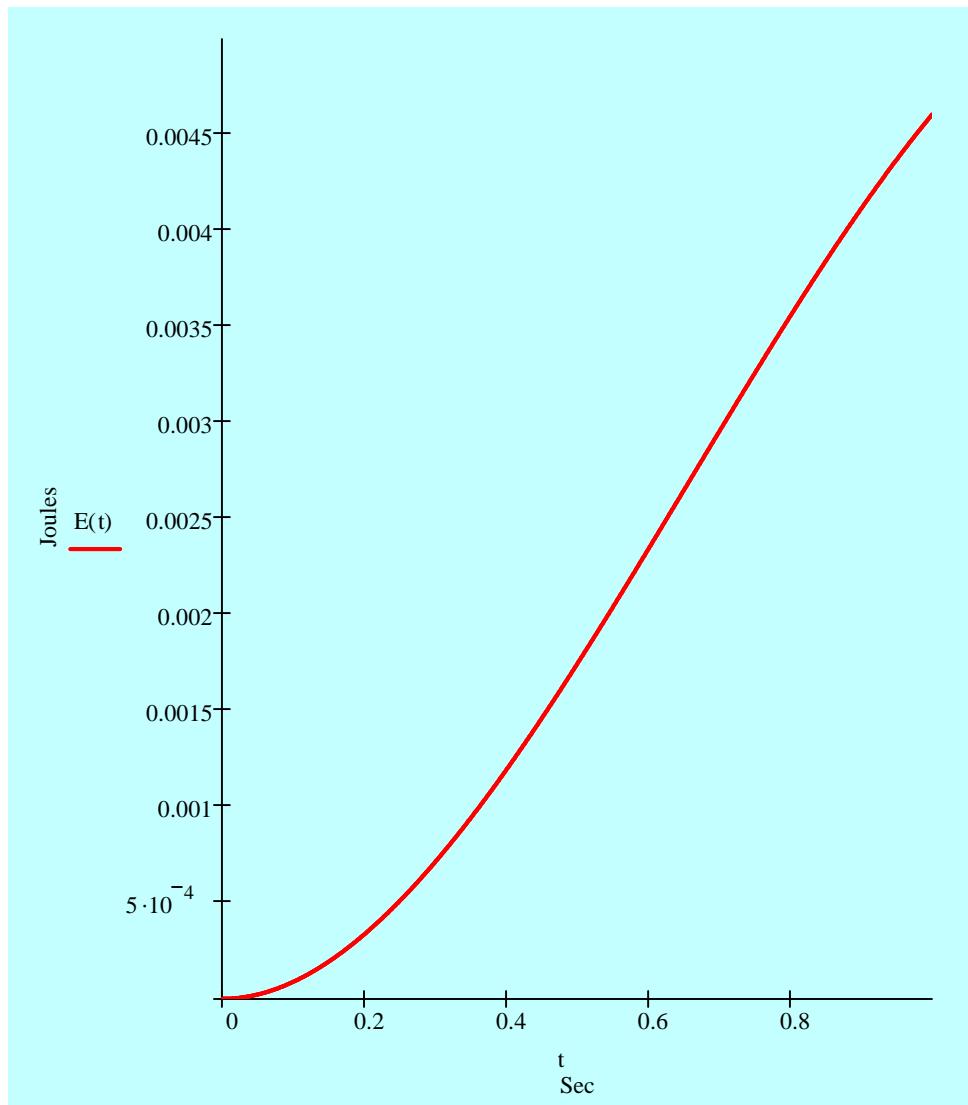


Figure 17. Capacitor energy vs. time

Compute Ideal Mass Change of Capacitor:

$$M(t) := \frac{E(t)}{c^2}$$

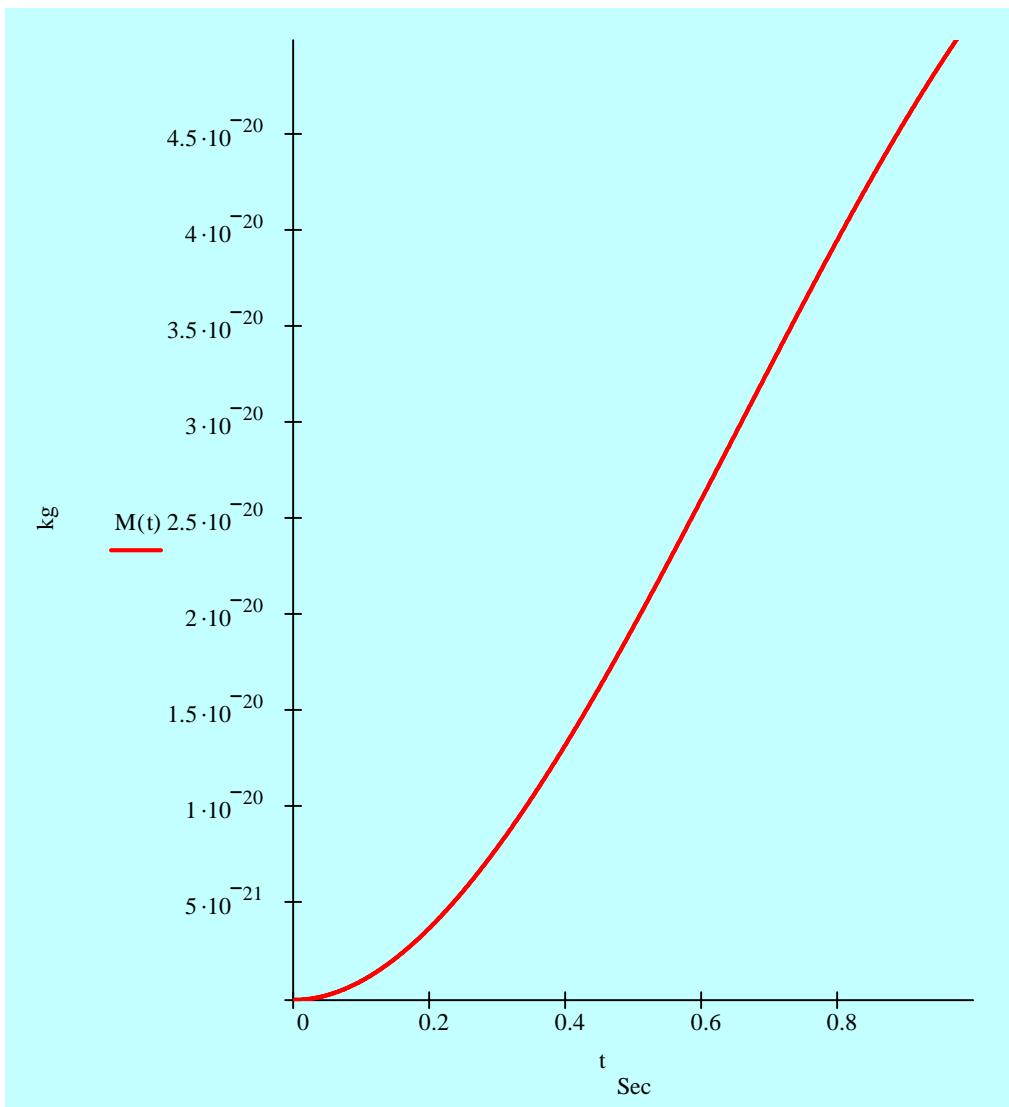


Figure 18. Mass vs. time

Compute Instantaneous Velocity of Capacitor on the Earth:

$$\text{velocity}(t) := g \cdot \frac{C(t)}{\text{CDOT}(t)}$$

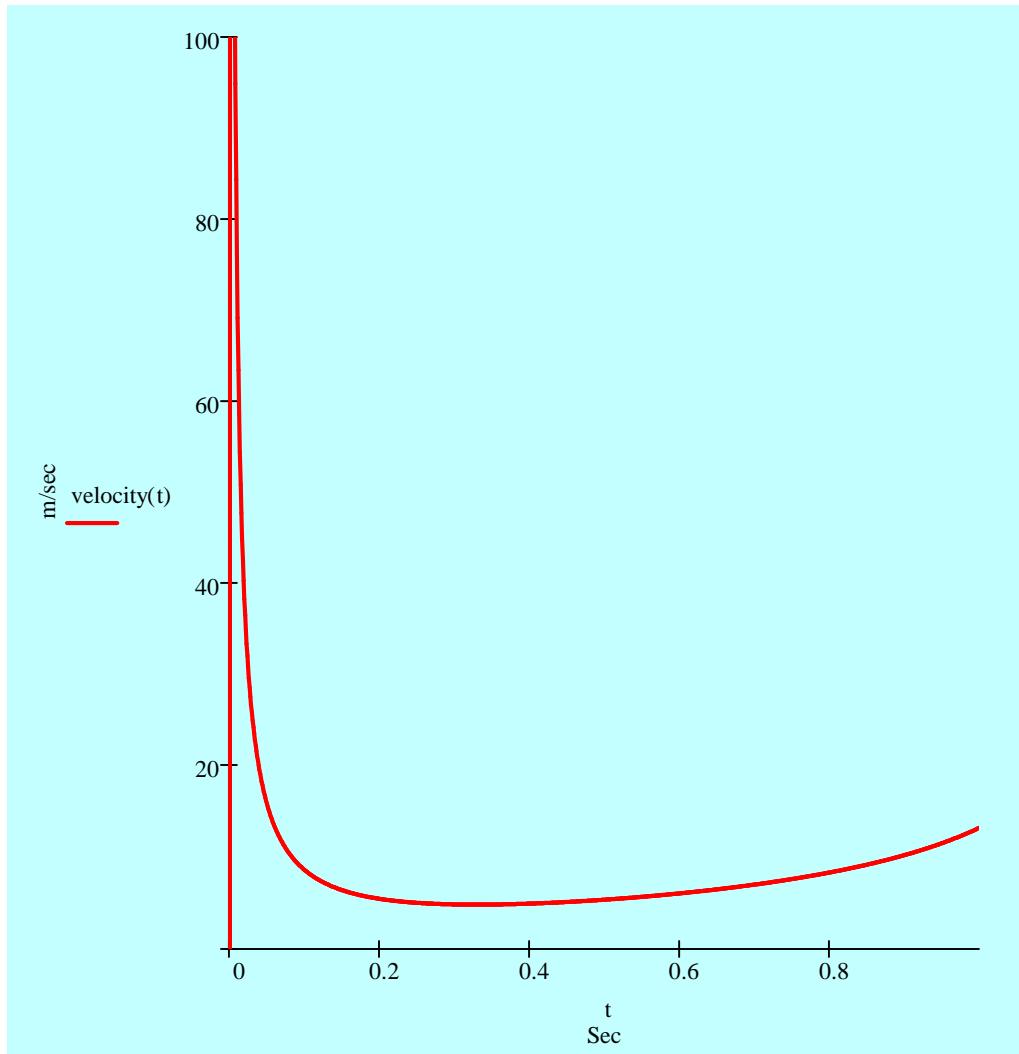


Figure 19. Capacitor velocity vs. time

Compute non-Newtonian Force Produced By Capacitor:

$$F(t) := \text{velocity}(t) \cdot \frac{d}{dt} M(t)$$

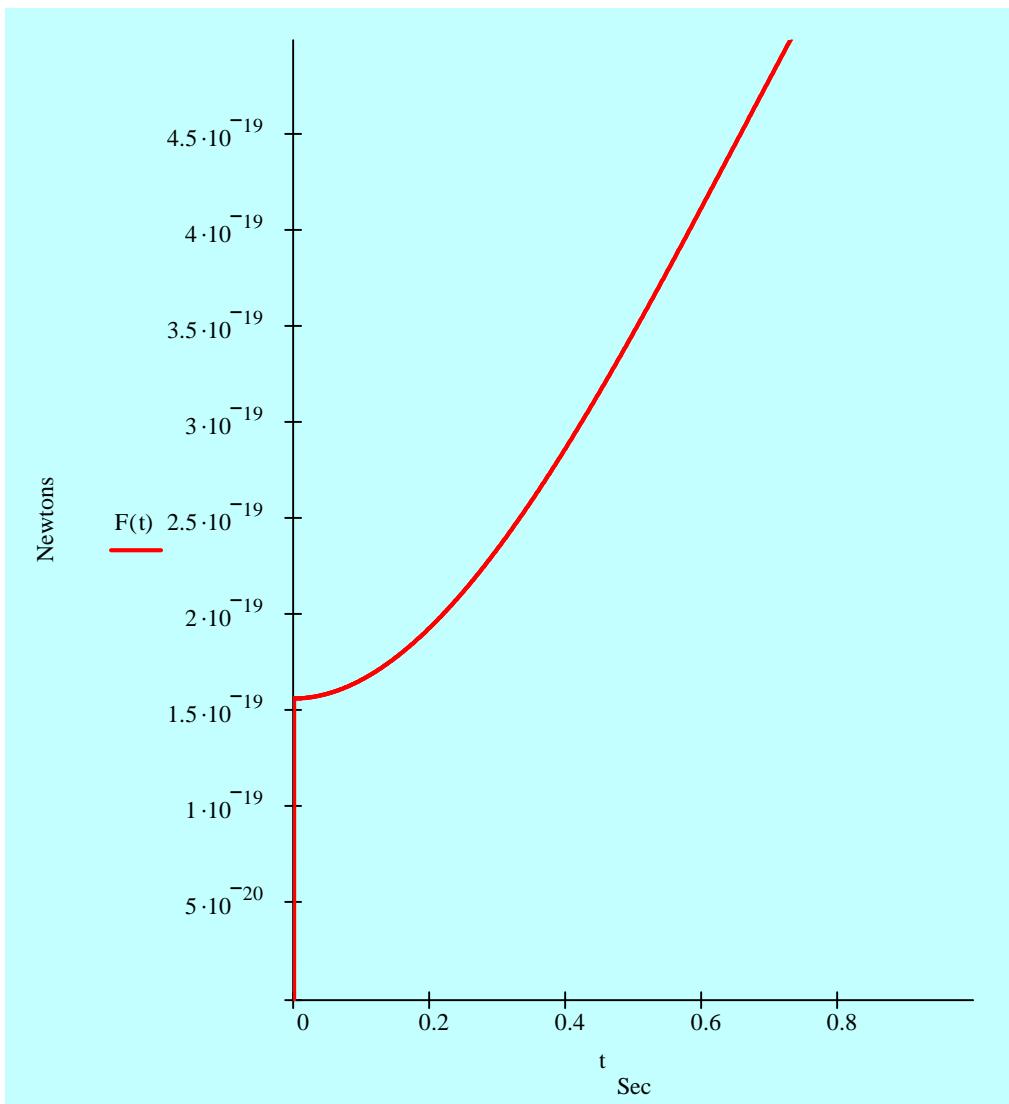


Figure 20. Force vs. time