r/ThingsYouDidntKnow • 2 mo. ago
TheStocksGuy

Synergistic Alchemy: Harnessing Ancient Wisdom with Modern Materials

Let's explore the integration of High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE), mercury (Hg), and magnetic nanoparticles, along with a conceptual breakdown of how these materials can be combined:

Properties:

- **HDPE**: Lightweight, durable, resistant to chemicals and moisture, with a density of approximately 0.93 - 0.97 g/cm^3.
- **Mercury (Hg)**: Liquid at room temperature, high density (13.6 g/cm^3), and a good conductor of electricity.
- **Magnetic Nanoparticles**: Exhibit magnetic properties, can be manipulated with magnetic fields, and have a variable density depending on composition (e.g., iron oxide ~5 g/cm^3).

Conceptual Breakdown:

1. **HDPE Matrix**: Acts as the lightweight, durable base material.
2. **Mercury Droplets**: Dispersed within the HDPE matrix to provide high density and conductive properties.
3. **Magnetic Nanoparticles**: Embedded throughout the HDPE matrix to impart magnetic properties.
4. **Compressed Air Bubbles**: 20% of the volume is replaced by compressed air, creating a high-pressure environment.

When 20% of the volume is replaced by compressed air, the increased pressure enhances fluid dynamics. The more compressed the air, the higher the pressure within the system, allowing fluids to move more quickly and freely due to reduced resistance and increased force. This setup could theoretically lead to faster fluid movement and more efficient energy transfer when in motion. With precise control over release values, the system can be fine-tuned for optimized performance. The increased pressure and reduced resistance suggest quicker, more responsive rotation.

Conceptual Diagram:

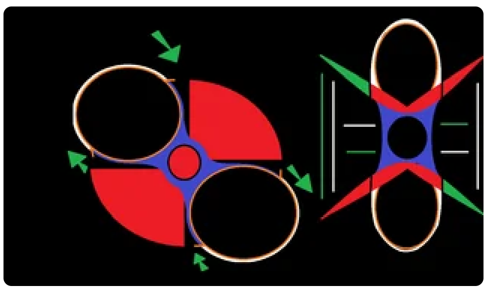
```
graph LR
  A[HDPE Matrix]
  B[Mercury Droplets]
  C[Magnetic Nanoparticles]
  D[Compressed Air Bubbles]

  A --> B
  A --> C
  A --> D
  B --> D
  C --> D
```

To further advance this concept to a magnetic field, which can be considered manipulation of the field around it, I will continue to attach more recent ideas towards the same goal. The image above gives you a good example of how this works on today's objects. These objects do not need magnetic properties, although real-world testing may differ in weight and distributions of metals and how they are formed.

- **Blue:** Liquid with a 20% air or gas ratio displacement, with given compression around 10% of that volume.
- **Red:** Weight greater than the object of carry, with proper stabilizations.
- **Green:** Directional arrows that could spin in either direction, as long as they are opposite to the weighted spin.

Note: The liquid's container and chambers will need controlled release and a chamber to store the amount of displacement in the environment, which may reduce and condense the substances used in this scenario.



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Practical Application:

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By integrating magnetic properties (+ and -) into the blue matter, you create an infinite loop of energy. The magnets, given the same power, will reduce magnetic properties to facilitate the rotational movement and maintain the system's equilibrium.

Conceptual Diagram:

```
graph LR
  A[HDPE Matrix]
  B[Mercury Droplets]
  C[Magnetic Nanoparticles]
  D[Compressed Air Bubbles]
  E[Magnetic Fields (+ and -)]
```

```
B --> D
C --> D
D --> E
B --> E
C --> E
```

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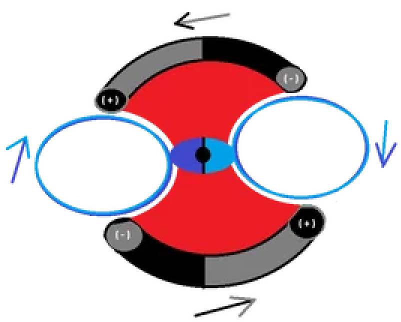
Note: The liquid's container and chambers will need controlled release and a chamber to store the amount of displacement in the environment, which may reduce and condense the substances used in this scenario.

This innovative combination showcases how compressed air and magnetic fields can enhance the performance of the composite material by improving fluid movement, rotational speed, and energy efficiency, leveraging both ancient knowledge and modern materials.



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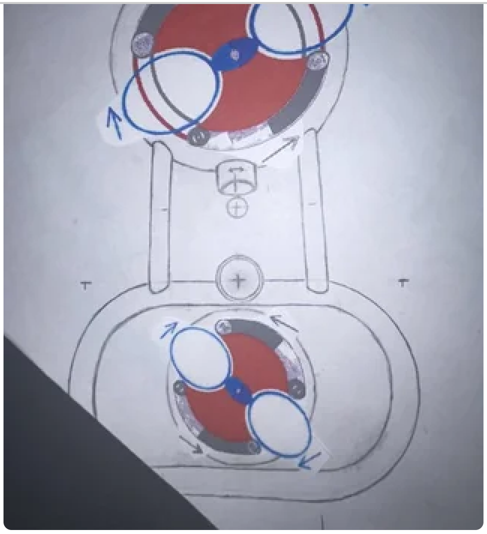

I was trying to find a better approach, but decided to use this method, which creates a gyroscope effect as explained. You can imagine the elements moving in opposite directions. The direction of the gyroscope will depend on manual tilt and a 20% displacement in the opposite direction of the desired movement. This displacement at high ratios makes it challenging to maintain control. You can think of spinning it up and releasing it, capturing the required amount within a given timeframe. To further improve this, we need to calculate the time for manually controlling the release of the liquid and its containment.

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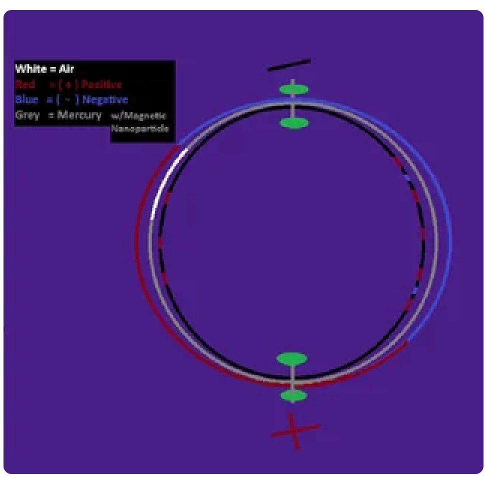

Gyro Concept just to get out of hand so to speak?

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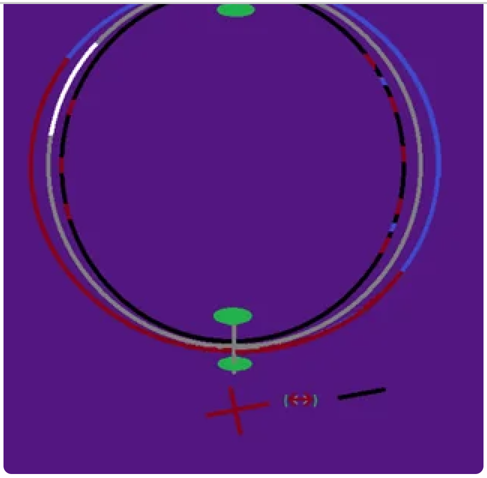
Create



Improved, Magnetic gyro, and I've come up with an idea to reduce wear and tear. By reversing the polarity of the magnetic plates, I aim to create a repelling force that helps pull matter away from the surfaces. This should decrease overall friction and extend the device's lifespan.

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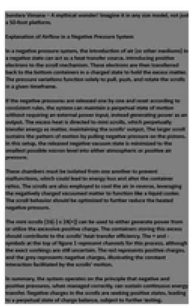

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