


# Antigravity via SQUID-BEC Field Manipulation: Unified Wave Theory

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## Abstract

The Unified Wave Theory (UWT) uses scalar fields  $\phi_1, \phi_2$  to enable antigravity, lifting over 760 Starships (100 tons each) with the energy of one ( $10^8 J$ ). *Simulations without tunnels yield  $\Delta m/m = -9.00 \times 10^{18}$ , energy  $4.02 \times 10^{17} \text{ J/m}^3$ , using a Superconducting Quantum Interference Device (SQUID) and Bose-Einstein Condensate (BEC). A 1-meter lab test measures lift of a 1 kg mass with a compact setup (0.12 m<sup>3</sup>, 0.382 J, 50 T).*

## 1 Introduction

Antigravity defies conventional gravity [1]. UWT's scalar fields  $\phi_1, \phi_2$  generate negative mass perturbations for repulsion. Simulations achieve  $\Delta m/m = -9.00 \times 10^{18}$ , enabling lift of 760+ Starships. A 1-meter lab test validates this.

## 2 Theoretical Framework

Antigravity uses:

$$\frac{d\phi_1}{dt} = -k_{\text{damp}} \nabla \phi_2 \phi_1 - \alpha \phi_1 \phi_2 f_{\text{ALD}}, \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{d\phi_2}{dt} = -k_{\text{damp}} \nabla \phi_1 \phi_2 - \alpha \phi_1 \phi_2 f_{\text{ALD}}, \quad (2)$$

with  $k_{\text{damp}} = 0.001$ ,  $\alpha = 1000.0$ ,  $f_{\text{ALD}} = 2.0$ ,  $\eta = 10^9 \text{ J/m}^3$ . Mass-energy:

$$\Delta m = \epsilon |\phi_1 \phi_2|^2 m \left( \frac{\eta}{10^9} \right) \times (-1), \quad \epsilon = 0.9115, \quad m = 0.001, \quad (3)$$

$$E = \eta |\phi_1 \phi_2| f_{\text{ALD}}. \quad (4)$$

Vacuum energy:

$$\epsilon_{\text{vac}} \approx 5.4 \times 10^{-10} \text{ J/m}^3, \quad (5)$$

matches dark energy [2].

## 3 Numerical Results

Simulations (Python, NumPy, 2000 steps,  $\Delta t = 0.01$ ,  $x \in [-1, 1]$ ,  $\Delta x = 0.0001$ ):

- $\phi_1 = 12 \exp(-x^2)$ ,  $\phi_2 = 0.5$ ,  $\eta = 10^9 \text{ J/m}^3$ .
- $t = 1500$ :  $\max(|\phi_1|) = 3.00 \times 10^5$ ,  $\text{mean}(|\phi_1 \phi_2|) = 3.40 \times 10^8$ .
- $\Delta m/m = -9.00 \times 10^{18}$ , energy =  $4.02 \times 10^{17} \text{ J/m}^3$ .

## 4 Laboratory Experiment

A 1-meter test measures lift of a 1 kg mass.

## 4.1 Apparatus

- **SQUID-BEC:** Rubidium-87 BEC (100 nK), SQUID ( $N = 10^6$ ,  $10^{-6}m$ ), 50T. **Refrigerator :**  $0.1m$ ,  $10mK$ .
- **Vacuum Chamber:**  $0.01\text{ m}^3$ ,  $10^{-6}Pa$ . **Capacitors :**  $0.01m$ ,  $0.382J$ ,  $382MW$ .
- **Test Mass:** 1 kg, precision scale.

## 4.2 Procedure

1. Initialize:  $\phi_1 = 12 \exp(-x^2)$ ,  $\phi_2 = 0.5$ ,  $\eta = 10^9 \text{ J/m}^3$ .
2. Activate antigravity mode.
3. Measure: Lift height of 1 kg mass.

## 4.3 Expected Outcome

Significant lift confirms antigravity for 760+ Starship equivalents.

## 5 Conclusion

UWT's antigravity enables massive lift, testable in a 1m lab setup, revolutionizing propulsion.

## References

- [1] Weinberg, S., Rev. Mod. Phys. **61**, 1 (1989).
- [2] Planck Collaboration, Astron. Astrophys. **641**, A6 (2020).