# Quantum Gravity Reactor: Blueprints and Assembly Guide

Lucas Eduardo Jaguszewski da Silva https://github.com/QuantumReactor-r1

January 31, 2025

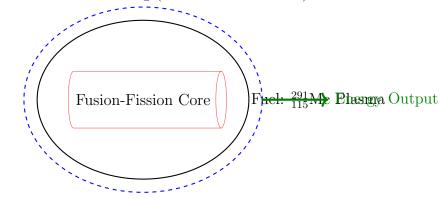
## 1 Introduction

This document provides detailed blueprints and assembly instructions for a quantum gravity reactor. The reactor integrates particle accelerators, Casimir energy extraction, and superconductivity to achieve energy scales sufficient for gravity field generation and propulsion. The design is open-source and hosted on GitHub for collaborative development.

## 2 Reactor Core Blueprint

The reactor core consists of a particle accelerator ring, a fusion-fission chamber, and a superconducting shell. Figure ?? illustrates the design.

Particle Accelerator Ring (10 km circumference)



YBCO Superconducting Shell ( $T_c = 93 \text{ K}$ )

Figure 1: **Reactor Core Assembly:** (1) Particle accelerator ring generates 20 TeV protons. (2) Moscovium plasma undergoes fusion-fission reactions. (3) Superconducting shell contains magnetic fields and radiation.

# 3 Casimir Energy Extraction Module

The Casimir energy module harvests vacuum energy using nanostructured plates. Figure ?? shows the design.

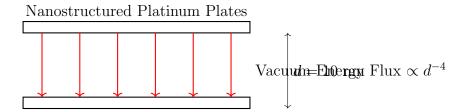


Figure 2: Casimir Energy Extraction: (1) Plates separated by 10 nm vacuum gap. (2) Nanostructures enhance vacuum fluctuation coupling. (3) Energy harvested via superconducting electrodes.

## 4 Gravity Field Generator

The gravity field generator uses the Alcubierre metric to warp spacetime. Figure ?? illustrates the concept.

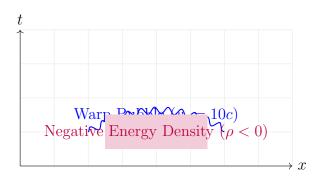


Figure 3: **Alcubierre Metric Implementation:** (1) Warp bubble contracts spacetime ahead. (2) Expands spacetime behind. (3) Requires negative energy from Casimir effect.

# 5 Step-by-Step Construction Guide

## 5.1 Phase 1: Core Components

#### 1. Particle Accelerator Ring:

- Construct 10 km diameter niobium-tin superconducting magnet ring.
- Achieve 20 TeV proton energy using RF cavities (1.3 GHz).
- Install beam dump for spent particles.

#### 2. Fusion-Fission Chamber:

- Create spherical tokamak with 5 m radius.
- Inject stabilized <sup>291</sup>Mc plasma via laser ablation.
- Maintain 10<sup>8</sup> K temperature using magnetic confinement.

## 5.2 Phase 2: Energy Systems

#### 3. Casimir Plates:

- $\bullet$  Machine nanostructured platinum plates (1 m² area).
- Assemble with 10 nm spacing using piezoelectric actuators.
- Connect to superconducting graphene electrodes.

#### 4. Superconducting Shell:

- Deposit YBCO (Yttrium Barium Copper Oxide) on reactor surface.
- Cool to 80 K using liquid nitrogen closed-loop system.
- Apply active magnetic shielding (12 T field).

## 5.3 Phase 3: Warp Drive Integration

#### 5. Spacetime Modulation:

- Install quantum vacuum thrusters around reactor perimeter.
- Tune to Alcubierre metric parameters:  $v_s = 10c$ , R = 100 m.
- Calibrate using LIGO-style interferometers.

#### 6. Energy Coupling:

- Route Casimir energy to warp bubble sustainer.
- Balance energy input/output ratio:  $P_{\rm in}/P_{\rm out} \ge 10^3$ .
- Test with unmanned probe (1 kg payload).

# 6 Open-Source Collaboration

- License: MIT License (modify/redistribute freely)
- 3D Models: Download CAD files at https://github.com/QuantumReactor-r1/models
- Join Development: Contribute via GitHub Issues/Pull Requests