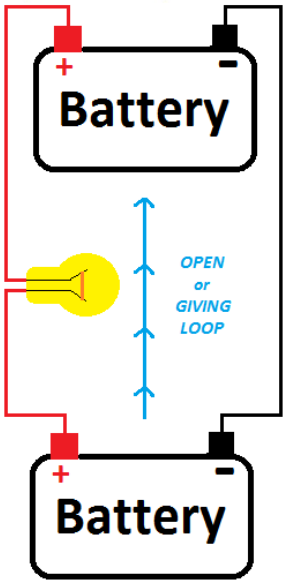
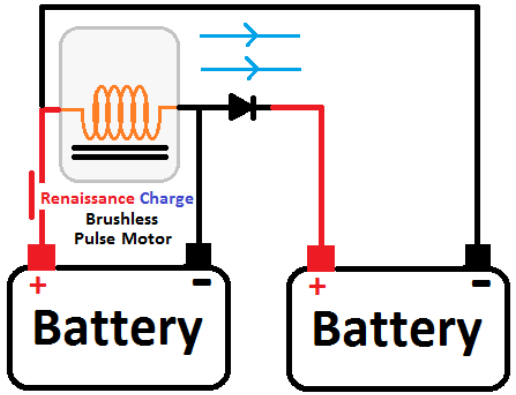
By Rick Friedrich of Renaissance Charge
TruthInHeart.com R-Charge.com 2/2/16
http://RPMGT.org/SelfishCircuitLovingPath.html
http://RPMGT.org/SelfishOrLovingCircuit1.pdf
http://RPMGT.org/SelfishOrLovingCircuit2.pdf
https://youtu.be/SE-AiC9yiFc 2 hour video

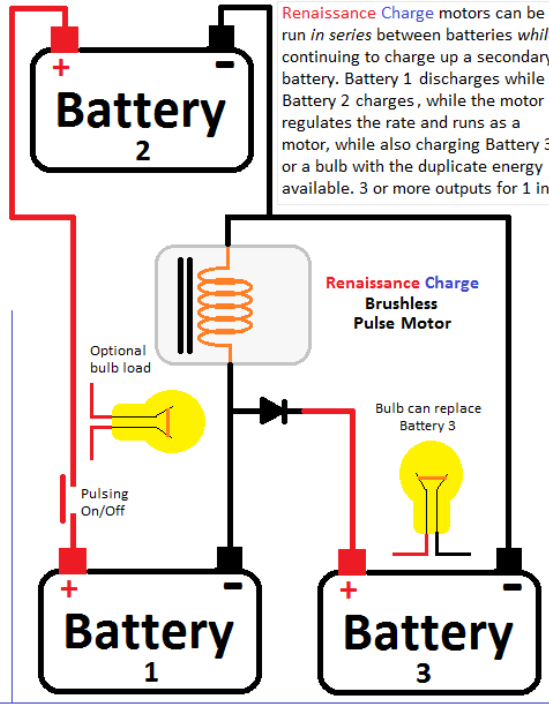
COMBINING THREE OPEN PATHS INTO ONE LOVING AND GIVING SYSTEM

(Words and illustrations used in the most basic sense for making *one* practical point and not to be seen as a detailed or perfect description of all facts and related processes.)



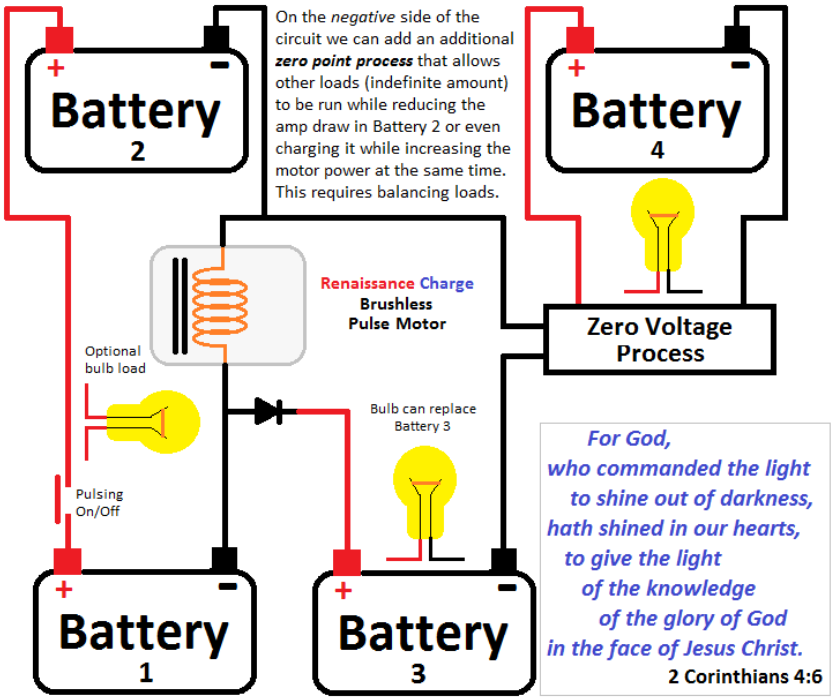
No one can receive anything unless it is given from heaven. (John 3:37) *It is more blessed to give than to receive.* (Acts 20:35) *And this is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil. For every one that does evil hates the light, neither comes to the light, lest his deeds should be reproved. But he that does the truth comes to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest, that they are acomplished in God.* (John 3:19-21)





Renaissance Charge motors can be run *in series* between batteries *while* continuing to charge up a secondary battery. Battery 1 discharges while Battery 2 charges, while the motor regulates the rate and runs as a motor, while also charging Battery 3 or a bulb with the duplicate energy available. 3 or more outputs for 1 in.

Battery 1 can be 2 12V in series at 24V while battery 2 is 2 12V in parallel. Then they can be rotated as Battery 1 12V (2x) and Battery 2 24V.



On the *negative* side of the circuit we can add an additional ***zero point process*** that allows other loads (indefinite amount) to be run while reducing the amp draw in Battery 2 or even charging it while increasing the motor power at the same time. This requires balancing loads.

For God,
who commanded the light
to shine out of darkness,
hath shined in our hearts,
to give the light
of the knowledge
of the glory of God
in the face of Jesus Christ.
2 Corinthians 4:6

Gabriel Kron (1901 – 68) was a Hungarian American electrical engineer who promoted the use of methods of linear algebra, multilinear algebra, and differential geometry in the field. His method of system decomposition and solution called Diakoptics is still influential today. At the time of his death, he was arguably ***the greatest electrical scientist ever produced by the United States.*** What he discovered is exactly what we are doing here. To understand our additional *zero point process* requires careful consideration of the following words in the context of his full paper on ***the Schrödinger Equation***. It is not necessary to understand all the math to use this process at the basic level. We quote this leading authority to show everyone how to use this process. "A network with the simultaneous presence of both closed and open paths was the answer to the author's years-long search."

"Let now a d.c. (or a.c.) generator be inserted anywhere in the network parallel with one of the negative resistances (inductors), as shown. If the values of all the negative resistances -EΔx (capacitors) are simultaneously varied by the same amount, it will be found that the current (reactive current) in the generator varies and at some value of EΔx becomes zero... Now a value E of the negative resistances, at which the generator current becomes zero, represents a state at which the circuit is self-supporting and has a continuous existence of its own without the presence of the generator, as the negative resistances just supply the energy consumed by the positive resistances. (If the circuit contains inductors and capacitors, the circuit is a resonant circuit and it oscillates at its basic frequency.)... When the generator current is positive the circuit draws energy from the source, and when the current is negative the circuit pumps back energy into the source. At zero generator current the circuit neither gives nor takes energy, and theoretically the generator may be removed... Instead of varying the magnitude of the capacitors, now the frequency of the generator is varied, thereby varying the admittance of the capacitors, $\hbar\omega c = E$ (and those of the inductors). Again when the generator current becomes zero the circuit is oscillatory and self-supporting and the network represents a stationary solution of the equation... An interesting special case occurs when the potential V is zero everywhere. The one-dimensional equivalent circuit of such a free particle is a conventional transmission line extending to infinity in both directions (Fig. 6) in which the series inductance is $2m\,\Delta x/\hbar 2$ and the shunt capacitor is $\hbar\Delta x$... It is well known that such a transmission line may maintain a standing wave at any frequency $\psi=\omega c$ between zero and infinity drawing no current from the generator. That is, the positive energy values form a continuous spectrum. If the transmission line is considered as the second type of model with variable capacitors, then at negative energy values E the capacitors also become inductors and the line cannot maintain a standing wave. The corresponding free particle also has no eigenvalue at the negative energy levels." Electric Circuit Models of the Schrodinger Equation. http://www.quantum-chemistry-history.com/Kron_Dat/Kron-1945/Kron-PR-1945/Kron-PR-1945.htm
May 25, 1944