

# Home Power Generator: Designing the Synchronizer

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## Ideal versus Practical

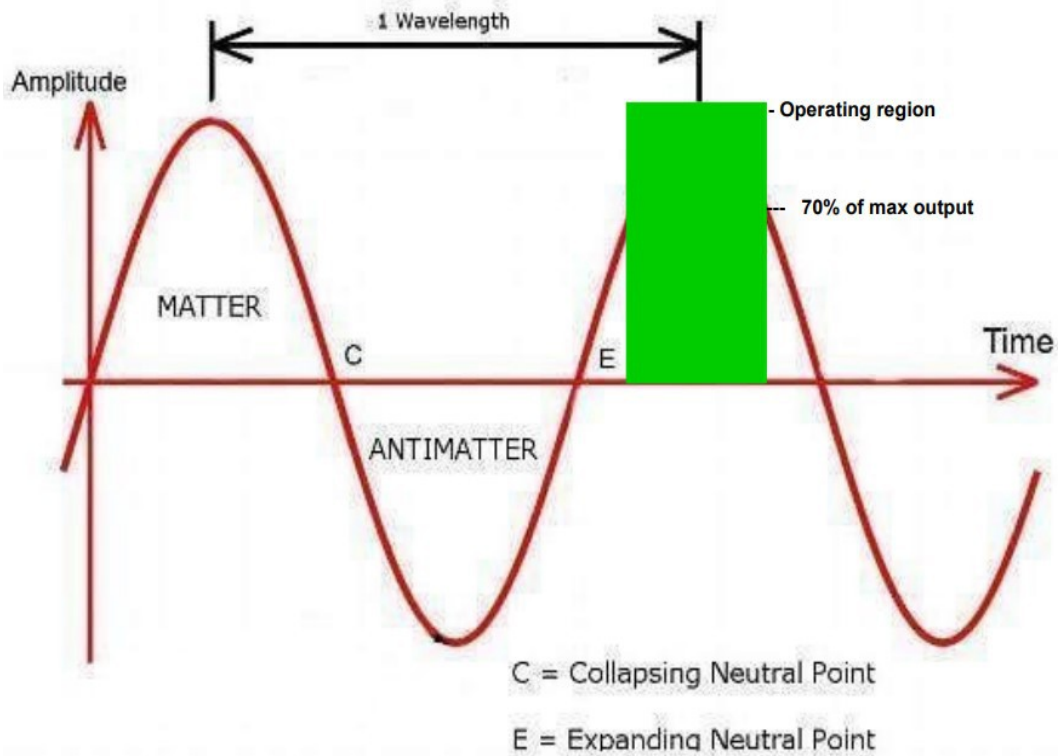
The synchronizer is a critical component in the Home Power Generator. Without it, the unit could operate for extended periods on a fraction of its optimal energy output. In theory, the unit could operate without a synchronizer, but such a design would require multiple units, to assure that electricity is continuously available.

The ideal design would include a gamma-ray clock. Such a clock would operate at about  $10^{20}$  cycles per second, and allow the unit to easily synchronize at the peak of efficiency. The author has read news articles that suggest many groups are already working on such a nuclear clock, based on radioactive Thorium 229.

<https://www.sciencealert.com/a-new-measurement-of-a-ticking-nucleus-could-lead-us-to-the-most-accurate-clock-ever>

The practical design could include the following logic, or something similar. Whenever the energy output falls below 70% of the maximum, the signal generator is reset or restarted. The signal generator can be allowed to “drift,” without causing a serious failure. Such a design would need a capacitor or battery system that might allow for several seconds of interruption in the energy output, depending on other design factors.

1. IF (OUTPUT < 0.7\*MAX) THEN RESET.



**Figure 1. Cycle of the Lighthouse Frequency (Blinking Universe)**

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 Free technical papers by Richard Lighthouse on Academia.edu:  
<https://independent.academia.edu/RichardLighthouse>

Richard Lighthouse provides the basic technical details for a nearly-free power generation device, that utilizes the zero-point. The basic mathematics are also provided.  
[https://www.academia.edu/105660193/Home\\_Power\\_Generator\\_using\\_Zero\\_Point\\_Energy\\_with\\_Math\\_Equation](https://www.academia.edu/105660193/Home_Power_Generator_using_Zero_Point_Energy_with_Math_Equation)