Going rogue: In search of passionate and unencumbered talk about energy in the blogosphere.

Lane H. Seeley, Eleanor W. Close, Lezlie S. DeWater, Rachel E. Scherr

AAPT Summer Meeting, Portland, OR,
July 21, 2010

ENERGYPROJECT

Seattle Pacific UNIVERSITY

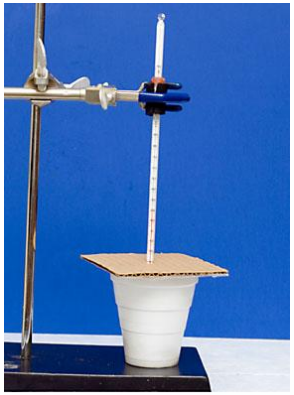
FACET INNOVATIONS

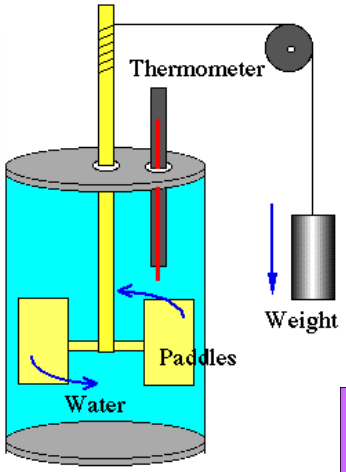
Supported in part by NSF grant DRL0822342

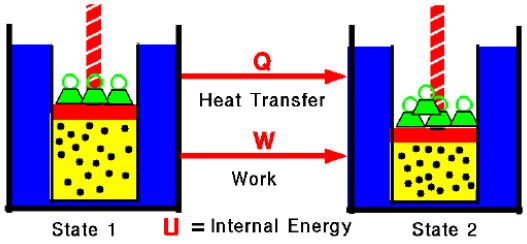
The SPU Energy Project

Dedicated to the exploration of ideas about energy

Energy on the Web?

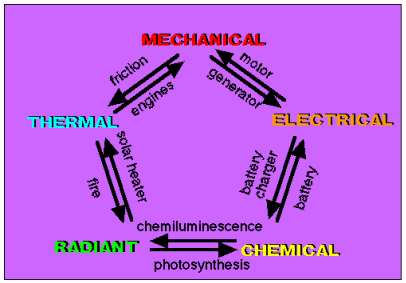


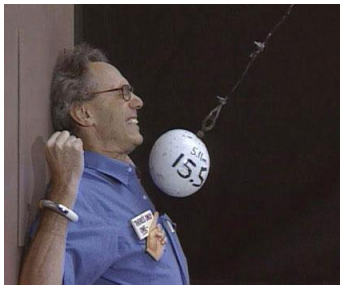




U = Internal Energy

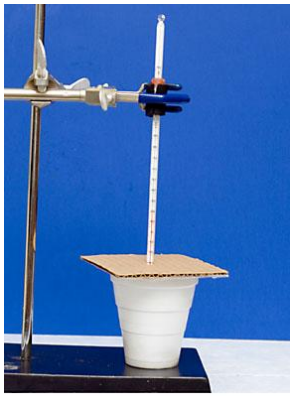
$U_2 - U_1 = Q - W$

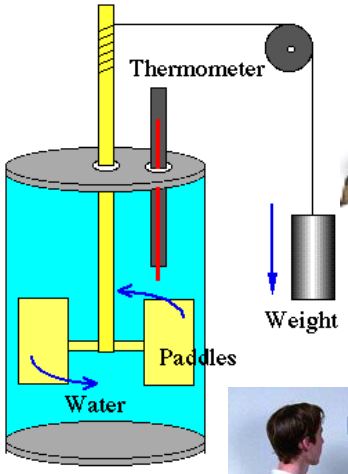


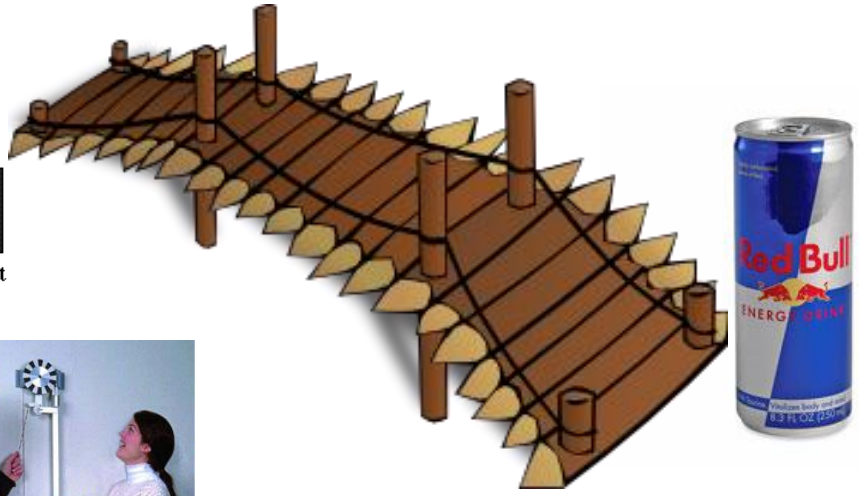


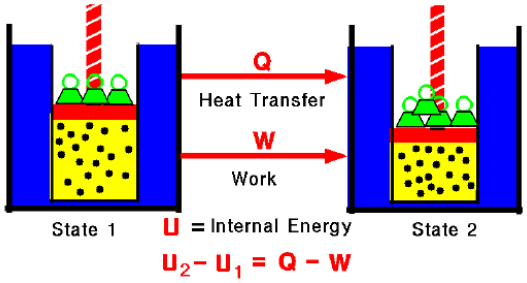
Energy we learn about

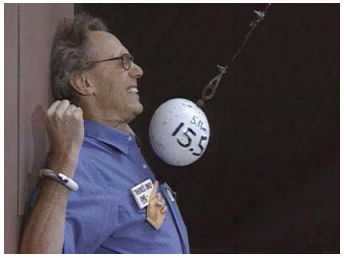
Energy we care about

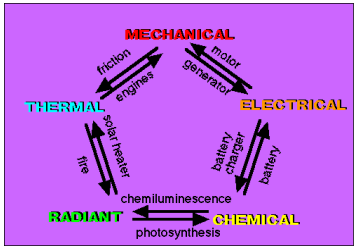












Experimental Approach
'Study people in their natural habitat'

‘Gaussian Gun Energy Test’

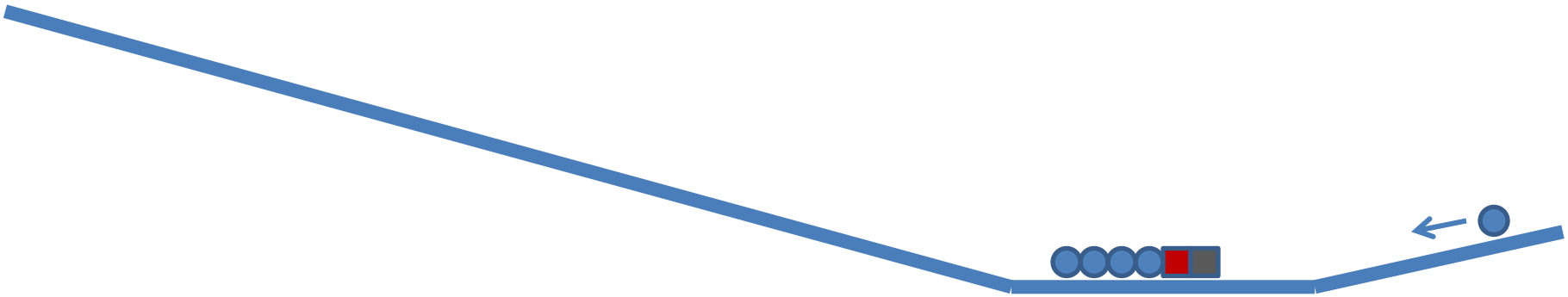
futuristic
@www.alter.si

YouTube

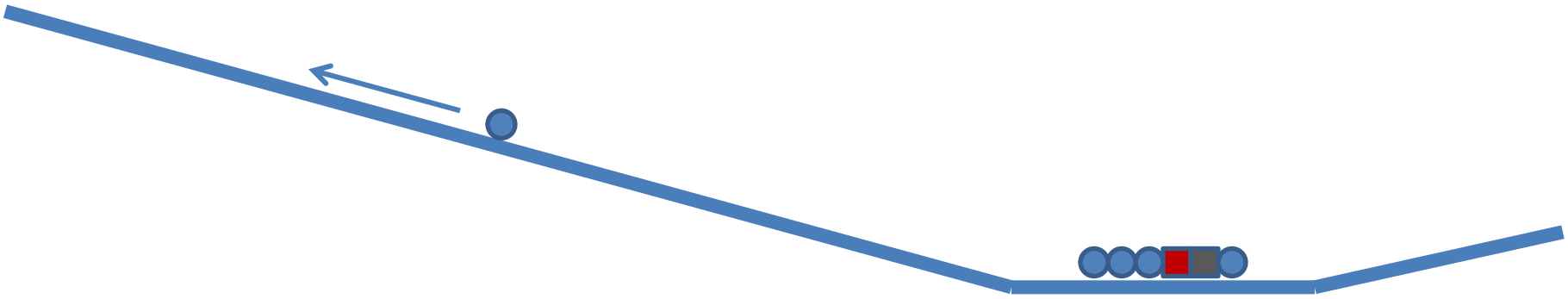
‘Gaussian Gun Energy Test’

futuristic
@www.alter.si

Gaussian Gun

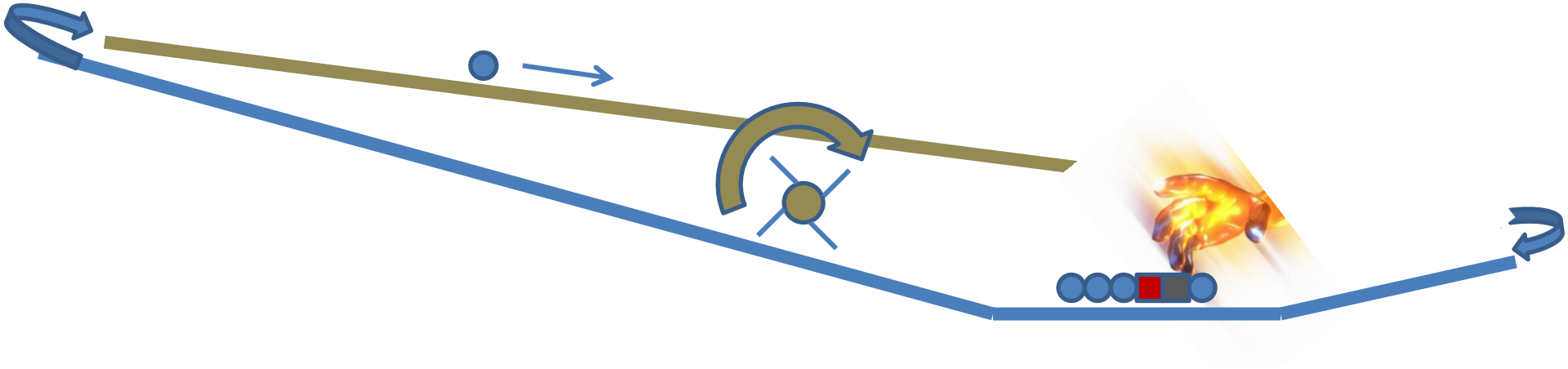


Gaussian Gun



Gaussian Gun

Jratcliff *- 'Can you make a channel so the balls fall back down and feeds back in so that it can repeat continuously? And, if so, what is keeping you from putting a little windmill contraption as the ball shoots out to convert a little bit of the linear energy into rotational energy? If you could do this, wouldn't that qualify as a 'free-energy' device, as you would harvest a bit of the energy gain?'*



Frenkystromar *– 'I could bring back ball with no problem. But there is already one ball attracted to the magnet. So first this ball should be removed and then the effect could be repeated. But it takes a lot of energy to remove the ball that was attracted in the first round. The big question is: Is the kinetic energy of the ball that rolls away bigger than the energy needed to remove the ball that was attracted to the magnet?'*

Gaussian Gun

Jratcliff *- 'Can you make a channel so the balls fall back down and feeds back in so that it can repeat continously? And, if so, what is keeping you from putting a little windmill contraption as the ball shoots out to convert a little bit of the linear energy into rotational energy? If you could do this, wouldn't that qualify as a 'free-energy' device, as you would harvest a bit of the energy gain?'*

Creative Insight

Respect for Ideas

Respect for Evidence

Refined Inquiry

Frenkystromar *– 'I could bring back ball with no problem. But there is already one ball attracted to the magnet. So first this ball should be removed and then the effect could be repeated. But it takes a lot of energy to remove the ball that was attracted in the first round. The big question is: Is the kinetic energy of the ball that rolls away bigger than the energy needed to remove the ball that was attracted to the magnet?'*

A Rich Resource

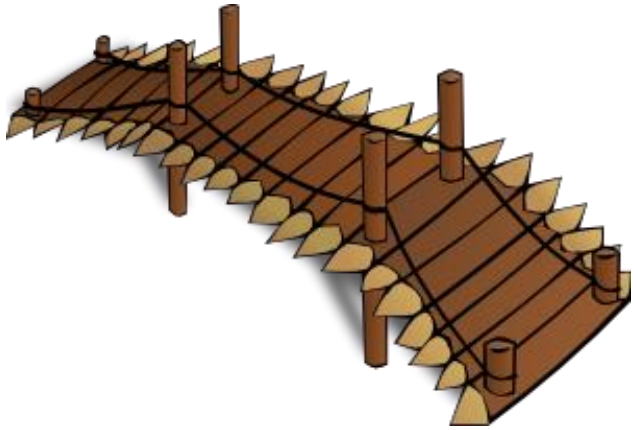
The blogosphere provides a rich, searchable and relatively untapped database of thinking about energy in which 'students':

- Negotiate their own language for discourse *(free-energy, overunity, HHO, etc…)*
- Talk about what *they* care about
- Demonstrate a capacity for autonomous productive disciplinary engagement

A Useful Resource

We can use this resource to:

- Identify questions which will engage student curiosity and prior knowledge
- Anticipate the landscape of student thinking about these questions
- Help students construct a bridge between the energy they learn about and the energy they care about



Seattle Pacific University

Physics Education Research Group

Faculty Members:
Hunter Close
Eleanor Close
Lane Seeley
Stamatis Vokos

Master Teacher:
Lezlie DeWater

Researchers:
Rachel Scherr
Sam McKagan

Project Coordinator:
Julie Glavic

High School Intern:
Emma Kahle

Personal Engagement on the Web

Now, FOR THE LOVE OF GOD AND PEACE ON EARTH, search on the internet for. "free energy", "overunity", "HHO" dedicated sites and you will see that there are vast swathes of people doing this today and have been doing it for years

Personal Engagement on the Web

Gravity Powered Plane

You can never have greater than 100% efficiency

Its called over unity and YES it is absolutely possible and has been demonstrated many times.

Heat Pumps have a CoP 3.0 (coefficient of performance). One times electric power in, three times the heat out. (**PulseFuelNerd)**


Joule
ENGERGY
CONSER

?


CONSERVE
energy
WASTE NOT WATT NOT

Theoretical Approach
'Real World Problems'