Alternating Magnetic Field and Superconduction

Hung-Kuk Oh
School of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering
Ajou University Soowonsy Wonchondong San 5 442-749 South Korea

Physical chemistry states that electric potential is due to Gibb's free energy from chemical reaction of the electric cell.

However we have not the electromagnetic meaning of Gibb's free energy. The free energy is discovered to be a kinetic energy part of the rotating electro-magnetic wave (π-ray), which is different from conventional Coulomb attraction energy and can anticipate that there is a current difference between before and after the electric load. This paper manipulates the relationship between π-rays (Gibb's free energy) and electrolysis, cell reaction and Brown gas reaction.

The covalent bonding layers(or broken crystallizing π-bonding layers) protect alternating magnetic field from its three dimensional interception because they do not make the field due to the two going and returning electrons. The Gibb's free energy would not be dissipated through the electric flow because of the alternating magnetic fields under a superconduction critical temperature.