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A Study on Anti-gravity

Eiichi Akaho

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kobe Gakuin University, Japan

Abstract: The Weyl-invariant Standard Model coupled to general relativity (SM+GR) and a similar treatment of string theory predict that there must be innovative theories that are geodesically comprehensive. This approach is that there must be antigravity regions of spacetime connected to gravity regions through gravitational peculiarities such as those that occur in black holes and cosmological bang/crunch. Electromagnetic shielding materials includes copper, steel, aluminum which are crucial in protecting electromagnetic devices from interference and ensuring human safety from excess electronic exposure. Podklemov invested antigravity device. His shielding properties consists of single-phase dense bulk superconducting ceramics of YBa,Cu,O_ against the gravitational force. We presented our innovative gravitational shielding device consisting of YBa,Cu,O-Pb-ZnS:Ag immerged in mercury generated plasma.

INTRODUCTION

The gravity theory was originally introduced by Newton represented by the following Equation.

$$F = G\frac{Mm}{r^2}$$

- M is the mass of object M
- m is the mass of object m
- r is the distance between M and m
- G is gravitation constant, 6.67295 x $10^{-11}m^3s^{-2}$

This Newtonian theory is a classical theory and widely used. It includes quondam mechamics term. However, it is not attributed to the magnetic term.

Einstein‘s theory (General Relativity) is as follows:

- Einstein’s equation agrees with Neewton’s equation in a limited case. In a simple way of saying, Einstein’s equation combine the space, time and time into one.
- Einstein combined the space, time and gravity into one and indi vcated that the gravity is due to the distortion of the space-time.

$$G\mu\nu + A g\mu\nu = (B\pi G)T\mu\ \nu$$

- Gμv is the distortion (curvature) of the space-time.
- A is the cosmological constant
- gμv is the (symmetric 4 x 4) metric tensor.

- G is the gravitational constant
- C is the speed of light
- Tμ ν is the energy momentum stress tensor of mattew
- μ is coordinate values and runs from ct (0), x(1), y(2), z(3)
- ν is also the coordinate values and runs from ct (0), x(1), y(2), z(3)
- p The right-hand side of the equation represents the energy of the left side, curvature curvature of space-time. Einstein‘ s formula neither includes quantum mechanics value nor the magnetic value.

It is said that the correlation between the magnetic field and gravity combined with other geophysical and geological data is valuable to enhance the perception of the quality geological interpretation of the potential anomaly field.

ANTIGRAVITY ISSUE

The geologically complete theory of the Weyl-invariant Standard Model coupled to general relativity (SM+GR) and a similar treatment of string theory predict that there must be improved theories that are geodesically complete. A notable prediction of this approach is that there must be antigravity regions of spacetime connected to gravity regions through gravitational singularities such as those that occur in black holes and cosmological bang/crunch. It was shown that unitarity is not violated, but there may be an stability associated with negative kinetic energies in the antigravity regions. Through examples negative kinetic energy in antigravity presents no problems of principles but is aninteresting topic for physical investigations of fundamental significance. [1] The behavior of liquid water droplets in the air prompts us to believe of a hidden force, a force against the gravity. It is felt, as shown by the reasoning adduced herein, that the upward movement of the water droplets cannot be explained by the onventional principles of physics known to us; hence, the need of the antigravity hypothesis inevitable. [2] It is conjectured that a property of perfect stigmatism through Kerr wormholes which allows General Relativity to mimic antigravity. A vacuum solution of general relativity discovered by Roy Kerr in 1963. Describes spacetime around a rotating mass with mass M and angular momentum. [3]

Gravity is the well-known fundamental interactions used to study and interpret physical diverse phenomenae, especially those connected with large-scale structures. Recently, existing gravity theories have encountered some problems, when confronting their predictions with the results of some experiments and observations. This situation has led to many suggestions, It is showed that the assumption of existence of another side of gravity, a repulsive gravity or antigravity, together with its attractive side, may give a satisfactory solution to gravity problems. There are two pieces of evidence for the existence of antigravity in nature. The first is on the laboratory scale, the COW experiment, and the second is on the cosmic scale, SN type Ia observation. On the other hand, It is showed how gravity theories can predict antigravity, using a new defined geometric object called Parameterized anticurvature. This shows clearly how Einstein’s geometrization philosophy can solve recent gravity problems in a satisfactory and easy way. Also, it may throw some light on the mystery of physical nature of Dark Energy. [4] Einstein's General Relativity equation is brilliant. However, the apparent contradiction between quantum mechanics and

general relativity has yet to be resolved. Edwin Hubble reported on the expanding universe in a classic article published in 1929. The antigravity effect has been demonstrated by his discovery.[5]

GRAVITATIONAL SHIELDING ISSUE

Electromagnetic shielding materials includes copper, steel, aluminum. These materials are crucial in protecting electromagnetic devices from interference and ensuring human safety from excess electronic exposure.[6] Shielding properties of single-phase dense bulk superconducting ceramics of YBa2Cu3O7−x against the gravitational force were studied at temperatures below 77 K. A small non-conducting and non-magnetic sample weighing 5.48 g was placed over a levitating superconducting disk and the loss of weight was measured with high precision using an electro-optical balance system. The sample was found to lose from 0.05 to 0.3% of its weight, depending on the rotation speed of the superconducting disk. Partial loss of weight might be the result of a certain state of energy which exists inside the crystal structure of the superconductor at low temperatures. The unusual state of energy might have changed a regular interaction between electromagnetic, nuclear and gravitational forces inside a solid body and is responsible for the gravity shielding effect.[7] "Gravitational Shielding Modification". ia "A New Framework Analysis of Warp Drive Physics Richard Measeyscifi-physics comMarch 2026". Shielding properties of single-phase dense bulk superconducting ceramics of YBa2Cu3O7−x developed by E. Podkletnov against the gravitational force were studied at below 77 K. A small non-conducting and non-magnetic sample weighing 5.48 g was placed over a levitating superconducting disk and the loss of weight was measured using an electro-optical balance with high precision system. The sample was found to lose from 0.05 to 0.3% of its weight, depending on the rotation speed of the superconducting disk. Partial loss of weight might be due to the result of a certain state of energy which exists inside the crystal structure of the superconductor at low temperatures. The unusual state of energy might have changed a regular interaction between electromagnetic, nuclear and gravitational forces inside a solid body and is contributed for the gravity shielding effect.(8) Using a high-precision gravimeter which measures vertical gravitational changes throughout the eclipse, finding no significant variations. However, it identifies two unexplained gravity anomaly valleys, suggesting potential implications for understanding fundamental gravitational properties, and calls for further observational collaborations to explore these anomalies. This investigation was carried out for variation during the Mone total solar eclipse on March 9, 1997, in the context of gravitational shielding, absorption, and bending theories.[9] T. Serge shows that on the basis of his developed phenomenological ideas about the nature of gravity as a consequence of "Casimir polarization" of electromagnetic component of the physical vacuum ("EM vacuum") in the vicinity of any material objects, which suggests the existence of shielding of gravitational interactions, one can understand the phenomenon of change of the gravitational acceleration during the total solar eclipse (Allais effect).[10]

ANTIGRAVITY DEVISE ISSUE

Podklemov is inferred as the first generation who invested antigravity device. He investigated shielding properties of single-phase dense bulk superconducting ceramics of

YBa,Cu,O_ against the gravitational force, at temperatures below 77 K. A small non-conducting. and non-magnetic sample weighing 5.48 g was placed over a levitating superconducting disk. The loss of weight was measured with high precision using an electro-optical balance system. superconducting disk and the loss of weight was measured with high precision using an electro-optical balance system. The sample was found to lose from 0.05 to 0.3% of its weight. Partial loss of weight might be the result of a certain state of energy which exists inside the crystal structure of the superconductor at low temperatures. The unusual state of energy might have changed a regular interaction between electromagnetic, nuclear and gravitational forces inside a solid body and is responsible for the gravity shielding effect.[11] It is shown that the gravity acceleration just above a chamber filled with gas or plasma at ultra-low pressure can be strongly reduced by applying an Extra Low-Frequency (ELF) electromagnetic field across the chamber. This gravitational shielding effect is related to recent discovery of quantum correlation between gravitational mass and inertial mass.

According to the theory samples hung above the gas or the plasma should exhibit a weight decrease when the frequency of the electromagnetic field is decreased or when the intensity of the electromagnetic field is increased. This gravitational shielding effect is not reported previously in the literature and can not be understood in the framework of the general relativity.

From the technical point of view, there are several applications for this discovery; possibly it will change the paradigms of energy generation, transportation and telecommunications.[12, 13]

De Aquino showed that there is a practical possibility of gravity control on electroluminescent (EL) materials and presented a type of gravitational shielding based on an EL phosphor namely zinc sulfide doped with silver (ZnS:Ag).[14]

Magnetic materials are composed of microscopic regions called magnetic domains that act like permanent magnets. Before an external magnetic field to be applied on the material, the domains' magnetic fields are oriented randomly. Most of them cancel each other, and so the resultant magnetic field is very small. De Aquino derive d the expression of this intrinsic magnetic filed, which can be used to calculate the magnitude of the Earth’s magnetic field. In addition, H e also described a magnetization process using gravity since the magnetization is produced starting from gravity. [15]

Valentina Markova reported about the Modeling an Antigravity Device Based on New Laws and Axioms as follows.

A new theoretical foundation, consisting of two new axioms. Only one axiom and four laws are the foundation for this report.

It is well known the Maxuel’s Axiom of Classic Field Theory. When the vortex is in volume (3D), a longitudinal vortex is obtained.

If If div (rot H) > 0 the longitudinal vortex accelerates and it generates. If the div (rot H) < 0 , the longitudinal vortex decelerates and it consumes. In 3D, the accelerating longitudinal vortex in 2D is changed from the accelerating cross vortex in 2D. The main cross vortex decelerates in two dimensions, and numerous primary decelerating cross vortices are emitted to the main vortex's centre in each dimension. A longitudinal 3D vortex

perpendicular to a 2D is created when enough quantitative cross vortices accumulate. In three dimensions, the longitudinal vortex accelerates and suctions from below, up, and inward. The antigravity thrust, which acts as a pulling force upward, is produced as a result of this transformation. The outcome of the experiment supports this theory.(16) The distribution of saccate and nonsaccate pollen in modern conifers (nomenclature after Page 1990) shows a correlation with the method of pollen capture by the micropyle, although this has been little emphasized. Saccate pollen is restricted to, but not ubiquitous in, Phyllocladaceae, Pinaceae, and Podocarpaceae and is associated with the development of an inverted pollination drop, except in Phyllocladus. Saccate pollen is also nonwettable, in the sense that it floats on water, and it functions as a distinctive antigravity device. Pollen entry into the micropyle is dependent on resorption of the pollination drop and selectively excludes foreign particles. Nonsaccate pollen is wettable and sinks in water, but with two contrasted behaviors that discriminate two types of pollen reception. In Cephalotaxaceae, Cupressaceae, Sciadopityaceae, Taxaceae, and Taxodiaceae there is a pollination drop without preferred orientation. Pollen swells and bursts in water, shedding the exine by a mechanism determined by the apparently simple wall structure. In the remaining conifers with nonsaccate pollen-Agathis, Araucaria, i.e., Araucariaceae, together with Larix, Pseudotsuga, and Tsuga (Pinaceae) and Saxegothaea (Podocarpaceae)-there is no pollination drop, pollen is wettable but does not burst in water, and there is either extended siphonogamy or micropylar invagination. These observations show the adaptive features of pollen structure and ultrastructure.

Despite their ubiquitous wind pollination, conifers thus have some diversity of pollination syndromes with reference to water and the introduction of pollen into the pollen chamber of the ovule, at which time pollination is complete. (17)

The ancient aircraft uses a gravity neutralization system that makes it weigh 11% of its original weight. The aircraft has a circular, plasma filled accelerator ring called the magnetic field disrupter (MFD). The mercury based plasma is pressurized at 250,000 atmospheres at a temperature of 150 degrees Kelvin, and accelerated to 50,000 rpm to create a super-conductive plasma with the resulting gravity disruption. The MFD generates a magnetic vortex field, which disrupts or neutralizes the effects of gravity on mass within proximity, reducing the weight of the aircraft by 89%, and making it able to outperform and outmaneuver any craft. Like other high performance aircraft, the maneuvers are limited to the ability of the crew to withstand G forces. But, inside the aircraft gravity are also reduced by 89%[18] The scientists involved in the work, led by Andrey Geim of the University of Nijmegen in The Netherlands, were being quite serious when they announced that they had floated a live frog using a powerful electromagnet.

That a living creature could be lifted in this manner came as a complete surprise even too many knowledgeable physicists.

Most everyday materials-including water and living tissues-are weakly magnetic. They are said to exhibit diamagnetism, a slight tendency to become magnetized in the direction opposite to an applied magnetic field. A diamagnetic object placed in an intense magnetic field that is configured to diminish in strength with height will experience an upward force. So, the field of a sufficiently powerful electromagnet can balance the downward tug of gravity. Although materials normally recognized as magnetic (including iron, permanent magnets and so-called paramagnetic substances) can also be lifted with an

electromagnet, they cannot hover in midair. But the levitation of diamagnetic materials is inherently more stable. If the floating diamagnetic object rises slightly, the magnetic force on it diminishes, and it settles.[19]

INNOVATIVE ANTIGRAVITY DEVICE

We invented our original antigravity device in the following way. We insert the Podklemov's YBa,Cu,O and the Advodate's zinc sulfide doped with silver (ZnS:Ag) in the mercury treated plasma as shown in Figure 1.

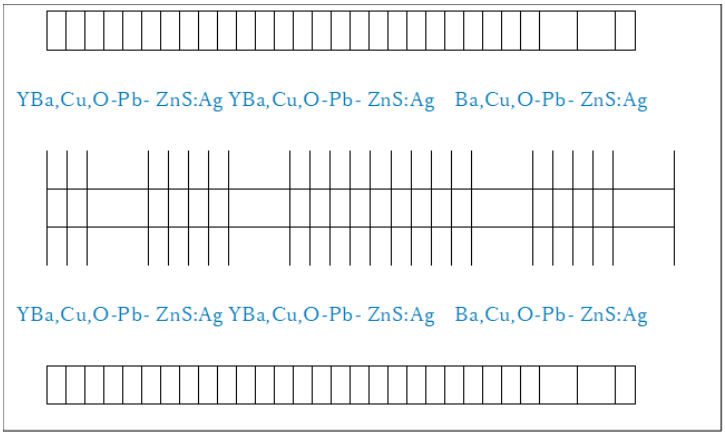

Figure 1: Innovative antigravity device.

Note; Is the mercury loaded plasma.

CONCLUSION

The geologically complete theory of the Weyl-invariant Standard Model coupled to general relativity (SM+GR) and a similar treatment of string theory predict that there must be innovative theories that are geodesically comprehensive. A prominent prediction of this approach is that there must be antigravity regions of spacetime connected to gravity regions through gravitational idiosyncrasies such as those that occur in black holes and cosmological bang/crunch. Electromagnetic shielding materials includes copper, steel, aluminum which are crucial in protecting electromagnetic devices from interference and ensuring human safety from excess electronic exposure. Podklemov is inferred as the first generation who invested antigravity device. He investigated shielding properties of single-phase dense bulk superconducting ceramics of YBa,Cu,O_ against the gravitational force. We presented our innovative gravitational shielding device consisting of YBa,Cu,O-Pb-ZnS:Ag immerged in mercury generated plasma.

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