

Fig 1. The Philosopher's Device

(A) The caduceus: one of seven choice occult symbols along with the Monas Hieroglyphica, the hamsa, the ankh, the Borromean rings, the Eye of Ra, and the pentacle (B) A.I. generated pseudo-script (C) Silver: one of the seven alchemical metals (D) English-based pseudo-script (E) Mercury: one of the seven classical planets (F) Gallium imitating mercury with a glass cover to contain its liquid state (G) The ouroboros (H) Sagittarius: one of the twelve zodiac constellations

A Key to The Philosopher's Device

The ouroboros: (A)

Within the center of the device resides the ouroboros, a core symbol in alchemy depicting a snake eating its own tail. The ouroboros has been used to represent the philosopher's stone, and within this device it represents the continual cycle of death, life, rebirth, and the immortality that our technological devices experience upon receiving the electronic elixir of life from the charger.

The pseudo-scripts: (B) and (D)

Based on the pseudo-script incantation bowls from late antique Mesopotamia, the inner rotatable ring contains two types of pseudo-scripts. The first type (D) is generated from the dominant existing literacy system of English, and the second type with artificial intelligence. Just as Waller argued that the use of

pseudo-scripts wasn't to trick others⁷, The Philosopher Device is not attempting to fool others into believing it is magic but to truly embody the occult.

The occult symbols: (A)

The Caduceus:

The staff carried by Hermes Trismegistus containing great significance to Hermeticism and by extension alchemy.

The Monas Hieroglyphica:

An occult symbol created by 16th-century polymath John Dee representing an interconnected worldview of alchemy, astrology, and other mystical thought in a similar journey of combining separate knowledge systems into one as does the Philosopher's Charger.⁸

The hamsa:

Also known as the hand of Fatima, the hamsa is a symbol of protection against the evil eye and possesses many other meanings across different cultures.9

The ankh:

An ancient Egyptian symbol representing, among other things, immortal life. 10

The Borromean rings:

Three overlapping rings where any two are not linked, yet all three cannot be separated from each other. While important to the mathematical field of knot theory, the Borromean rings also find meaning in representing the Holy Trinity in Christianity.¹¹

The Eye of Ra

An ancient Egyptian symbol associated with the Egyptian Sun god, yet functions as a deity on its own. It can also be seen as a symbol of protection and power.¹²

The pentacle

One of the symbols most commonly associated with the occult sciences, the pentacle is found in many grimoires including one of its first introductions being in the Key of Solomon.¹³

Waller, Daniel James, "Curious Characters, Invented Scripts, and ... Charlatans? 'Pseudo-Scripts' in the Mesopotamian Magic Bowls." Journal of Near Eastern Studies, vol. 78, no. 1, Apr. 2019, pp. 119-39, doi:10.1086/702309. (p. 138).

⁸ Josten, C. H. "A Translation of John Dee's 'Monas Hieroglyphica' (Antwerp, 1564), With an Introduction and Annotations." Ambix, vol. 12, no. 2–3, Oct. 1964, pp. 84–221, doi:10.1179/000269864790223101.

⁹ Sayed, Nafisa Ali. "The Hand of Hamsa: Interpretation Across the Globe." Research on Humanities and Social Sciences, vol. Vol.6, no. No.20, 2016,

d1wqtxts1xzle7.cloudfront.net/85915467/33650-36599-1-PB-libre.pdf?1652471729=&response-content-disposition=inline%3B+ filename%3DThe Hand of Hamsa Interpretation across.pdf&Expires=1734551998&Signature=Ni1dj4kDgZfVI76~WfIajv9X mhJIY05c3QmJ9T5rCrR4B8BDkp36HjhkPpfcpaNlPp92nNa7cLjJUNL1hz7QNWATAod9xz~vAkGsGPyiknGgeAvqtrPX68FQp OpUFyksfQpC1iFeeO0CfLCQwBbq7RFqKci3BIfUfVEdNvpi3ykFXHSYsTlfxUrxtMWcI7DcUTBdM8eCz1BwAGAWbfeu0d Ql50NR2dgYTLQ-39rr3pzM07kRFVsbV6HzODfUd6KavjB-dP8LOZ1kxO4HBLtq6bNR1-Z3ewGE2cIImIE9kYQjApnqnk295 sh2WbKvtcqNo49IR8UaAoZXriqi11nn9g &Key-Pair-Id=APKAJLOHF5GGSLRBV4ZA.

¹⁰ ANKH - Egyptian Symbol of Life - African Burial Ground National Monument (U.S. National Park Service).

www.nps.gov/afbg/learn/historyculture/ankh.htm.

11 "Borromean Rings: Symbolism of Unity in Geometry, Art and Theology." *Poetry of Gems*, 9 June 2023, poetryofgems.wordpress.com/2022/05/20/the-borromean-rigs-unifying-qualities-that-inspire-mankind.

¹² Ramblings of Ancient Egypt. "The Eye of Ra | Medium." *Medium*, 30 Nov. 2024, medium.com/@sheela.guttula/a-confusing-goddess-the-eye-of-ra-b576c50dc5c1.

¹³ Mathers, Samuel Liddell MacGregor. *The Key of Solomon the King*. 1989, openlibrary.org/books/OL8111479M/The Key of Solomon the King.

The classical planets and associated metals: (C), (E), and (F)

In alchemical thought, each of the seven classical planets was associated with a specific metal: the Sun with gold, the Moon with silver, Mercury with mercury, Mars with iron, Saturn with lead, Jupiter with tin, and Venus with copper. 14 Following the practices of alchemists, three of the more precious metals are imitations; gold is brass, silver is aluminum, and mercury (due to its toxicity) has been replaced with gallium, another metal liquid at around room temperature. The planets, upon being aligned with the metals, become illuminated, revealing the hidden alchemical symbols linked to each.¹⁵ Upon activation, the wireless charger itself turns on, perhaps gaining power from the heavenly bodies.

The zodiac constellations: (H)

Essential to astrology, the constellation of the zodiac tells much about the horoscope of a person, and their position in the sky influences much on Earth. Their spacial relationship to the classical planets is also significant; each planet has a sign that is its domicile, upon which being positioned within gives it greater influence. ¹⁶ The zodiac constellations can be rotated to align any of the classical planets to its domicile.

The colors

The purple and gold color scheme of the device represents the peak of physical alchemy. Tyrian purple is a rare purple dye made from sea snails that alchemists attempted to imitate, along with gold. Aside from creating imitations, alchemists continually worked to transform base metals into gold. The color of the classical planets also mirrors alchemical thought. The color of each celestial planet matches with a color given by the Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa, a famous collection of alchemical texts. 17

¹⁴ Edmonds, Iii Radcliffe G. G. Drawing Down the Moon: Magic in the Ancient Greco-Roman World. 2021,

muse.jhu.edu/book/66012 (p. 283).

The Rapoport, Yossef, and Emilie Savage-Smith. Lost Maps of the Caliphs: Drawing the World in Eleventh-Century Cairo. 2018,

chicago degruyter.com/view/title/560134. (p. 265).

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17 "7 Ancient Planets – Medicine Traditions." *Medicine Traditions*, www.medicinetraditions.com/7-ancient-planets.html.