Vasiliev OV

ELECTRICITY AND

UNUSUAL FEATURES

Moscow 2015

Left BLANK Intentionally

About how many wonderful discoveries
Prepare Spirit Education
And the experience of the son of
hard errors,
And the genius, the
paradoxes of a friend,
And in case, the inventor of
God ... "
Pushkin

"Truth is - it's not something that can be proved;
this is what can not be avoided "
Antoine de Saint-Exupery

From the author



This book will be considered unusual properties of electricity, which are based on practical research in the field of scientists and inventors. In the course of these studies we observed an unusual abnormal phenomena that do not fit the usual stereotype of modern man - especially safe contact with the electric current of people and animals.

Author of the book for many years to conduct their own investigation of the unusual properties of electricity, which are perceived by the modern world with surprise and, to some extent, with a grain of salt: for since childhood we have been taught that electricity is dangerous, and that there are no more sources of electricity , in addition to outlets and batteries. As a comparison with their own observations of the unusual properties of electricity will be provided by the author of excerpts and quotes scientists and inventors who most successfully develop a theme the properties of electricity. Thus, the reader will be easier to understand what is being discussed. Over the years, studies the properties of electricity, scientists and inventors have given their names to these phenomena, but in the course of the subject disclosure, the reader will see a community that what they say discoverers. The objective of the book is to reveal the commonality of observed phenomena in the field of electricity - for this author is based on the facts of research scientists and inventors, as well as on the results of their own experiments.

The author boldly expresses his point of view that has been repeatedly tested in practice, and is not intended to deny the existing laws or to challenge the opinion of scientists. This book - a study of reasoning and that will allow to reveal the extraordinary properties of electricity and provide "food for thought", as well as

to expand the scope of human consciousness. This book - a collection of knowledge and ideas; here they will be given the keys to the knowledge of the mysteries of electricity, which were collected bit by bit from various sources. If the reader, after reading this book be disturbed mind, or even appears puzzling, we can assume that the problem is solved by the author. It's time to wake up the mind from a long hibernation, otherwise there will be ways to create new and unusual -proryvnyh scientific discoveries will not be if humanity continues to live according to the pattern.

introduction

Different authors have written a lot of books about electricity, but some aspects of its properties were not fully disclosed by reason of ignorance or rejection of certain hypotheses and verified facts provided by scientists and inventors. As a rule, all new to the perceived negativity that people do not believe that this is possible, even though the supporting evidence. For example, Nikola Tesla was not easy at the time to discover and prove the utility of their inventions - but now the world uses almost all of its ideas.

The author, in his own way, without violating accepted stereotypes in science, try to help the reader a little different look at electricity, relying on scientific works of famous scientists of different times. A fresh look at the physical properties of electricity will help many scientists and inventors to rise a step of evolution and create fundamentally new electrical devices.

The book will be disclosed properties of charged particles, which are the carriers of electric charges, and management methods to produce useful power at work electroconsumer. Also in the book for review it will provide useful information to help researchers and innovators to understand the specifics of electric generators to produce high efficiency of available capacity.

The author draws attention to the fact that after reading this book the reader will not make hasty conclusions about what he already knew. The answer is obvious - if I had known for a long time would have done. "Know" - means to connect with the object of knowledge, which they say. It is like breathing, felt inside. You do not need to cheat. Rightly said - "I have a rough idea about this or that subject."

The time has come when the world is ready to accept the unusual discovery, to go to another level of life of modern civilization. To do this, open a new in knowledge of the physical laws of the universe. Relying only on the old knowledge, humanity will degrade and will not be able to build and create something new and unusual.

Chapter 1. What is electricity?

From the perspective of modern science, electricity - an ordered motion of charged particles, or the interaction between electric charges are in the surrounding area. We ask the question: what kind of particles, what their properties? Under what conditions they themselves actively show? How to originate

certain processes associated with electric charges, and that is an active medium of their habitat? These and many other questions will be revealed in this book.

Electricity came into use for a long time of our lives, and humanity can not imagine without its existence. Many electrical products operate in everyday life its specific function, but not all of us are thinking, what they are working on the law. The man simply turns the appliance into an electrical outlet and uses it for its own purposes.

Each of the people living in the world faced with the phenomenon of electrostatics. For example, stroking a cat or combing your hair, it can be seen that six / hair like a magnet attracted to the hand / comb; or motorists often complain of electrical discharges in contact with the hands of the machine body.

This suggests that the space surrounding us, as well as objects that we encounter in everyday life, are electrical in nature. Everywhere there are charged particles, and as soon as they become active, we feel ourselves to the action of electricity.

It follows that if there is space in the system of charged particles, at each point of space there exists an electric field force. The properties of this particular field and are used in the designs of various electrical appliances and devices. For more detail, it will be mentioned in later chapters.

From the point of view of fundamental physics, an electrostatic field - a field generated fixed in space and constant in time, the electrical charges. The electric field is a special kind of matter associated with electric charges and transmitting charges act on each other. At the same time notions such as currents, no - there is only potential and strength.

The author will not be disclosed in detail the whole theory of electrical charges, which can be read in the Specialized literature. Let us separate formulations, as they are fundamentally important.

Electric charge- It is a property of bodies, which manifests itself primarily in the ability to create around himself an electric field and through it have an impact on other charged (ie, having an electric charge) of the body. Electric charges are divided into

"positive" and "negative", but we realize that in nature there is no such thing as a "plus" and "minus". Choosing what kind of charge called a positive and a negative, it is believed in the science of purely conventional, but this option has historically made, and now, albeit conditionally, for each of the charges fixed a definite sign for some understanding and repose, when conducted research on this topic. The bodies that have the charge of the same sign repel and opposite-charged - attract. When moving charged bodies carrying an electric current in the conductors, there is an electromagnetic field and thus, phenomena occur that allow the relationship to establish electrical and electromagnetism. In the structure of matter, electric charge, as the bodies of the property dates back to the charged elementary particles: for example, the electron has a "negative" charge, and a proton and a positron - "positive".

In this book, the author is forced to use the terms "positive" and "negative", so that you can understand what it is conducted, although naturally there is no positive and negative values. Any rotation, pressure and friction. Unfortunately, the modern world of science in the knowledge that are presented in educational institutions (schools, colleges, institutes, universities, etc.), A high-tech professionals, according to these terms. Therefore the author using them actually focuses on the interaction between an opposite values. In this case, we are talking about the charged particles, which are not only on Earth but in the Universe.

CHAPTER 2: The electron and positron

An electron in the field of science known enough; besides, almost all kinds of electrical products work on the electron energy. And here is the positron, which is the antiparticle of the electron, undeservedly forgotten, although in many ways it is similar to an electron. In today's world there is practically no electrical products that would work on the positron energy. To speculate about it.

Positron (from the word "positive")- Is the antiparticle of the electron. Refers to antimatter, it has an electric charge of +1, a spin of 1/2, -1 lepton charge and mass of the electron mass (9.10938291

(40) 10^{-31} kg). When a positron annihilation with an electron, their

mass is converted into energy in the form of two (and much less frequently - three or more) of gamma rays. Positrons having one type of radioactive decay (positron emission), and the interaction of photons with energies greater than 1.022 MeV with matter. The latter process is called "pair production", for the implementation of a photon when it interacts with the electromagnetic field of the nucleus, forming both the electron and the positron. Also positrons can occur in the process of electron-positron pairs in a strong electric field. author of the book have been proven in practice and patented invention, where the process of the birth of electron-positron pairs was recorded in a strong electric field. It is possible to create an electronic device with an economic effect on the power consumption of the AC voltage network. As a result, the commission works actively involved electroconsumer charged particles - electrons and positrons.

The existence of positron was first proposed in 1928 by Paul Dirac. Dirac theory describes not only the electron with a negative electric charge, and a similar particle with a positive charge - a positron. The absence of such particles in nature was seen as an indication of the "excess solution" of the Dirac equations. But the discovery of the positron was a triumph of the theory. The positron was discovered in 1932 by the American physicist Anderson under the observation of cosmic radiation using a cloud chamber placed in a magnetic field. He photographed the traces of particles that are very reminiscent of the traces of the electron, but were bending under the influence of electromagnetic field, opposite the following email, indicating that the positive electrical charge of the particles detected. The discovery of the positron - particle with

characteristics identical to the electron except electric charge sign - it was a very important event in physics. More in 1928, Dirac proposed an equation to describe the relativistic quantum mechanics of the electron. It turned out that the Dirac equation has two solutions, both "positive" and a "negative" energy. The state with the "negative" energy describes a particle similar to an electron, but having a positive electric charge. The positron was first detected particles from the entire class of particles, called "antiparticles". Before the discovery of the positron seemed incredible the idea that nature can be "positive" and "negative" charges. This point is very important in the process of understanding why in electrical engineering were "plus" and "minus" as unlike charges.

The name "positron" invented himself Anderson. He also proposed to rename electrons to "negatrons": this term in relation to the electron is still used in cases where the electrons and positrons are considered together (np junction); In these cases, the term "electron" is often referred to as the two particles - the electron (negatrons) and positron. The existence of the electron antiparticle, and matching the total properties (two antiparticles) consistent with the conclusions of the Dirac theory, which could be extended to other particles. This theory suggests the possibility of the pair nature of elementary particles, to which the following individuals were oriented research. This orientation proved to be extremely fruitful, and is currently paired nature of elementary particles is a well established law of nature, founded a large number of experimental facts. But in this book emphasis on the use in constructions of these two particles, as in the modern world it was invented a lot of electrical appliances and radio elements, where both the electron and positron electric charges are used extensively.

The name "positron" invented by scientists Andersen, but the manifestation of the positron energy properties of each of the discoverers of the new properties of electricity called differently. For example, Nikola Tesla, and Don Smith talked about the radiant energy, Edwin Gray - on cold electricity, John Bedini and Tom

Bearden on negative energy, John Hutchinson - about zero-point energy, John Worrell Keely on "sympathetic" energy and sound vibration energy, Viktor Schauberger and Walter Russell - an energy vortex (tornado). In today's world speak about finding the negative or dark energy - and in relation to what? What is most interesting, all these famous inventors tried in their designs to filter and separate the electrical charges with different physical manifestations. One structure is heated and the other, conversely, cooled. When using an electronic design energy generate heat and cooled using positron energy - in this case the design temperature is less than ambient. It has been repeatedly proven in practice, the aforementioned inventors. Until now, their discovery is not fully understood by the world, as focus goes to the old knowledge in the field of science and unwillingness to accept something new and unexplored. Although currently known Peltier effect.

Peltier element- A thermoelectric converter, principle of operation is based on the Peltier effect - the temperature difference occurs during the flow of electric current. Peltier element consists of one or more pairs of small semiconductor parallelepipeds - one n-type and p-type one. Electric current flows through all of the box. Depending on the current direction, the upper contacts are cooled, and the lower heat - or vice versa. Thus, the electric current transfers heat from one side opposite to the Peltier element, and creates a temperature difference.

Chapter 3. Properties of semiconductors from a position of the electron-positron interaction

In today's world, none of the electronic devices can not do without the use of semiconductors. On what principle do they work? As an example, consider the properties of semiconductors, such as transistors, diodes, solar cells, solar cells and light-emitting diodes from the point of view of modern science, and as a reflection of the author of the book. Peltier effect has been

proposed as an example of the substrate with «p» is cooled conductivity type, and a «n» is heated type. The author emphasizes that it is not intended to refute, but wants to draw attention to some inconsistencies in terms of the properties of semiconductors, such as the interaction between an electric charge.

What is a semiconductor with a position of modern science? Semiconductors - a substance in which an electric current is produced motion of electrons and the magnitude of the resistivity is between conductors and dielectrics. Semiconductors are the chemical elements of the IV, V and VI of the periodic system DI Mendeleyev - graphite, silicon, germanium, selenium, and others, as well as many other compounds and oxides of various metals. The number of mobile charge carriers in semiconductors under normal conditions is low, but it increases in the hundreds or thousands of times under certain external influences (heat, light effect etc.) as well as the presence of certain impurities in the semiconductor.

Semiconductors are classified into electron (n-type) and hole (p-type) transition. The n-type semiconductor as a charge carrier electrons are considered, which are moved during the formation of the current around the semiconductor, like the free electrons in metals. The p-type semiconductor as charge carriers called holes are considered. The holes are considered to be equivalent and carrier of the positive charge, equal to the electron. The term «n-type" comes from the word «negative», indicating the negative charge of the major carriers. The term «p-type" comes from the word «positive», indicating the positive charge of the major carriers. Let us recall the history, when Anderson proposed to rename the electron in negatron and use the first letter of the «n» - but was refused; a carrier of the opposite charge with respect to the electron positron has always been, and its designation still used the first letter «p». This letter has so far remained the only reason the opposite in sign to the electron particle called a hole. It has been said that the hole is considered to be the equivalent of a positive charge carrier, equal to the electron, which is the positron (see chap. 2). As an example, consider the operation of the

semiconductor LED.

In recent years we have witnessed the rapid development of the art, based on the physics of semiconductors - optoelectronics. First of all, this is manifested in a revolutionary improvement of LEDs. There is no need to disclose the history of their appearance - you can read about on the Internet or in scientific books. The author's task - to draw attention to the understanding of the interaction of electrons and positrons, which is very well disclosed in the LEDs. Only here the modern science focuses on the annihilation of electron-hole transition with the release of a photon of light.

Light-emitting diode - A semiconductor device with electron-hole "p-n» junction that generates an optical (visible, UV, IR) radiation during the passage of electric current therethrough.

Let me remind you that the "district the n" transition - a "brick" of semiconductor electronic technology, which is connected with two of the semiconductor piece with different types of conductivity (one with an excess of electrons - "the n-type", the second with an excess of holes - "p-type"). If a "p-n» transition to make "forward bias", ie connect the source of electrical current to the advantage of the district, and minus to the n-part, the through current flows.

We are interested in what happens after through forward bias "p-n» transition went current, that is the time of recombination (compound or annihilation) of electric charge carriers - electrons and holes, when having a negative charge of the electrons "find refuge" in the positively charged ions of the crystal lattice of a semiconductor. It turns out that such recombination may be radiative, while, at the moment of the electron and hole meet, energy is released as a photon of light - photons.

But not every "p-n» transition emits light. Why? Firstly, in the bandgap of the LED active region should be close to the energy range of visible light. Second, the probability of radiation at recombination (annihilation) of electron-hole pairs must be high.

Also (of research papers) annihilation of particle-antiparticle pairs (electron-positron) - is a type of elementary particle

interconversion. The term "annihilation" was originally called the electromagnetic electron conversion process and its antiparticle - the positron, collide with them, in the electromagnetic radiation (photons, or gamma rays). However, this term is unfortunate, because in the process of annihilation of matter is not destroyed, but only transformed from one form to another.

Now, dear reader from the description of scientific papers see that the term "hole" and "positron" look like twins. But the same "hole", ie in the normal sense of the term "nothing" does not apply in the creation of new electronic equipment. On the contrary, the existence of the positron, as the carrier of electric charge, open to inventors and scientists new perspectives for the study and production of new types of energy.

The same principle works and all the semiconductor elements, except that the process of annihilation of electron-hole transition (electron-positron pair) occurs inside the semiconductor (diode, transistor), and manifests itself in the form of heat. Therefore, for more powerful diodes and transistors requires a heat sink or heat sink.

Solar cells and solar cells, on the contrary, convert photons of light the potential difference, or, more precisely, activate the unlike electrical charges (electrons and positrons). Thus, we have a potential difference at the output of solar cells and solar cells.

CHAPTER 4. Voltage and current

In the previous chapters repeatedly mentioned terms such as "electric charge" and "charged particles". With the concept of electricity has always meant two quantities - voltage and current. They are directly connected with electric charges. Surprisingly, among the scientists of the world is still debate about what is stress, and what is current. The author on the basis of studies in this area will reveal his vision of these terms.

voltage- A value that is numerically equal to the work of the

unit of electric charge transfer between any two points of the circuit. Tension as EMF (electromotive force), measured in volts (V). Set the voltage values refer to the letter U. Similar to the current distinguish direct and alternating voltage. The DC voltage can vary in size, without changing its sign. AC voltage periodically changes, and the magnitude and sign.

This interpretation of the wording that is the voltage, the most intuitive, compared to other, more complex terms. It is directly stated on the movement of electric charge or charged particles. In electrical engineering is always a two-building: "plus" and "minus". Choosing what kind of charge called a positive and a negative, it is believed in the science of purely conventional (a necessary measure for readability opposite properties of the particles). Then what is the carrier of these two charges - not whether an electron and a positron? If the chain is only an electron, then where he will seek? Clearly, not electron because like charges repel. He will seek the opposite charge, and modern science know of only one electron antiparticle - positron. The electron and positron are always close (Fig. 1), being kept at a distance due to the torsion fields opposite in their field (electromagnetic field), and represent the views of the dumbbell. In the future, the author is forced to use the terms "positive" and "negative", so that you can understand what is being discussed. Although, in fact, in nature there is no positive and negative values. Any rotation, pressure and friction.

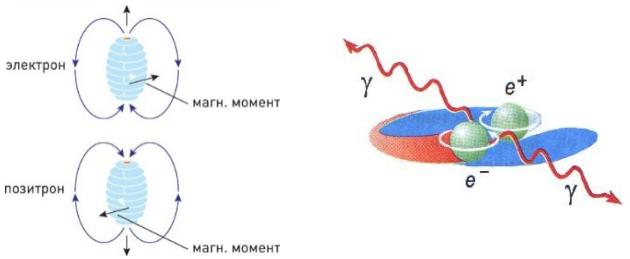


Fig. 1

There is a concept of an electron and a positron - a spin or, in other words, the direction of rotation of the particles relative to each other. The electron rotates counterclockwise, and the positron - clockwise.

Then the concept of electric voltage acquires a different meaning, as characterized by a number of "negative" and "positive" of charged particles with different spin rotation. Until now, can not in the scientific community to determine where the current flows from minus to plus and vice versa. But even in this case. It is important to understand which charged particles involved in the formation of voltage and current in the circuit. If the scientific world accept the existence of two opposite electric charges, which are the carriers of an electron and a positron in the formation voltage «U» and current «I», then much of the physical processes created or created by the construction will become clear.

The author proposes to consider the different hypothesis of interaction between an electric charge in an electric circuit. Understandably bewildered scientist in the world debate about the direction of the current movement. In fact, it does not go anywhere, on the contrary, it is the classical interaction between charged particles of opposite is called annihilation, which is formed at the connecting point, ie in electrical load. It would seem that, in terms of the usual perception, it sounds absurd; but on the understanding that the electric particles revolve - in his direction each - they obviously interact with the gravitational field, which is formed by an electromagnetic field around the charged particles. Otherwise, there were no rotation. Then everything falls into place.

In order to test the measurement direction of the electric current take standard pointer instruments for measuring the current (Fig. 2). Work pointer instrument is based on deflection due to the interaction of magnetic and electric field arising in the frame deflection device systems (coil). So, after all we are talking about the fields of interaction.

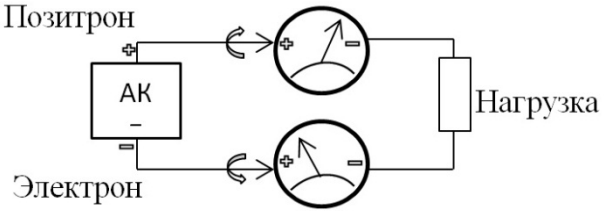


Fig. 2

Turnout devices specifically included exactly as shown in Figure 2. And if such an inclusion, we see that the arrows are off in different directions. According to the "classics" as it should be. It is clearly seen the direction of the current; but, considering the physics with the other hand, we see that in the chain of an electron interaction (minus) and a positron (plus). Where the "plus" - the rotation of charged particles takes place in a clockwise direction, and where the "minus" - counterclockwise. Since the pointer instrument is subject to the laws of electromagnetic forces and the deflection will also be relevant. That is why the device arrow indicates the value in all directions.

If you do not jump to conclusions, the electricity can be seen as the interaction of charged particles with each other in the magnetic and electromagnetic fields; also need to take into account such parameters of electric charges as the direction of rotation (spin). So torsion field of charged particles in magnetic and electromagnetic fields are of great importance, and even such simple experiments with the arrow devices - a visual confirmation.

From this we can conclude that stress - is the total number of charged particles of opposite, and the current - and the rate of flux of charged particles connected to the load electroconsumer. The greater the number and density of the flux of charged particles, the more power «P» we have to do the work of the electric appliance. There lawfully acting formula, but with a different understanding of physics: P = U * I.

The author specifically handles complex scientific terms, but rather just trying to explain the essence of the physical process -

the role of opposite charged particles in the formation of an electrical voltage and current. Of course, the current is dependent on the electrical load and the resistance is calculated according to the formula: I = U / R.

So far, so logically understandable. Few stop to the terminology of AC and DC voltage and current. These terms are devised for easy understanding of the electrical properties of the signal, but in a sense - they do not fundamentally true because do not correspond to physical phenomena occurring processes. Take for example the alternating voltage term.

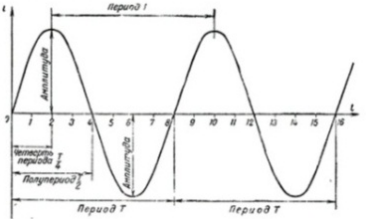


Fig. 3

Fig. 3 shows a diagram of the voltage from the point of view of modern physics. All instruments (oscilloscopes), visual recording these indications also show such Diagrams. In fact, these half-hearted readings and display the picture plane, not to mention the fact that the term "variable" fundamentally not true. Firstly, it is appropriate to point out that the term "variable" must be renamed to the term "alternating". After all, changing the position of electrical conductors marks "plus" and "minus". Secondly, there is gradually changing voltage denomination. This can be compared with the fact that you gradually change the output voltage of the DC power source.

The author specifically focuses on the terms "variable" and "permanent" because using the wrong terminology, it is impossible

to correctly understand the laws of physics. Man gets himself into a dead end, not to mention the fact that, in this case, unlikely to "force" to work assembled structure.

At first glance, it seems that all elementary and specialist in the field of radio say that he does know it, and that this information - for the first class. Whatever it was, but it is here that lies the subtle deception within the meaning of charged particles physics control. Without understanding and ignoring this knowledge, it is impossible to invent anything. In this case, there is no detail, and then we need to revise a lot of knowledge from scratch. The term "constant" current or voltage from the point of view of the physical laws of the universe is also not true. All of these terms, whether it is "constant" or "variable" - summarized and show the symbol. In the world nothing is permanent, and that during the measurement the oscilloscope as a permanent component of the electric signal, we see a straight line that says that the output of the power source does not change the signs "plus" and "minus". It is important to understand that current or voltage may not be constant. Charged particles are always in motion, otherwise we would not be able to measure the value and the amount of current passing through the electrical conductors. In fact, we measure the flux density of charged particles moving in the electrical conductors. A voltage - is the number of charged particles in this stream. Using this understanding of the properties of voltage and current, in other words you begin to understand the physical laws of the universe.

CHAPTER 5. Longitudinal and transverse waves

We are all familiar with the adjectives "longitudinal" and "lateral"; and not just familiar with, and actively use them in everyday life. But when it comes to the waves, no matter what - in the liquid air, solid matter or electromagnetic fields - is often a number of questions. Typically, hearing the word "lateral" and "longitudinal" wave is technically competent person is a sine wave. Indeed, the oscillatory disturbances in the water and it looks so life

experience gives the hint. In fact, the world is more complex and diverse: there exist as longitudinal waves and transverse. If in any environment (field, gas, liquid, solid matter) there are vibrations that carry energy from one point to another at a speed that depends on the properties of the environment, they are called waves.

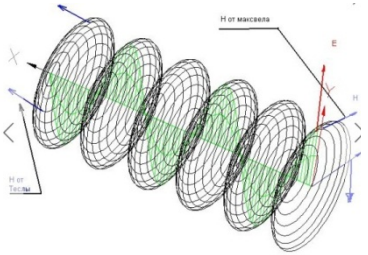


Fig. 4

Fig. 4 in volume shows that in fact we should see, because We must learn to see not only the physical properties in the plane, but also in volume. It is no secret that the charged particles move in waves, and the waves are longitudinal and transverse. The oscilloscope will not see this if during the measurement using only input the coordinates X and Y.

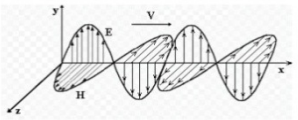


Fig. 5

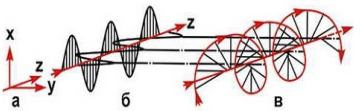


Fig. 6

Fig. 5 and Fig. 6 shows the vectors (Poynting) electromagnetic energy flux density (longitudinal and transverse waves).

Longitudinal waves are characteristic only for gaseous and liquid media, but the cross - also for solids. Currently existing classification divides all oscillatory perturbation into three groups: the electromagnetic, fluid and elastic. The latter, as you might guess from the name, inherent elastic (solid) media, so they are sometimes called mechanical.

Longitudinal waves occur when the medium particles vibrate, guided along the vector of propagation of the disturbance. An example would be a blow to the end of a metal rod dense massive object. Transverse waves are propagated in a perpendicular direction vector effects. The logical question: "Why only longitudinal waves can occur in gases and liquids"? The explanation is simple: the reason for this is that the particles constituting the data medium can move freely, as is not rigidly fixed, as opposed to solids. Accordingly, the transverse vibrations fundamentally impossible. The foregoing can be formulated in a slightly different way: if your environment deformation caused by disturbance, manifested in the form of a shift, tension and compression, then we are talking about a solid, for which it is possible both longitudinal and transverse waves (Figure 7.). If the appearance of the shift is not possible, then the medium can be any.

Of particular interest are longitudinal electromagnetic waves (SEW). Although it is theoretically nothing prevents the appearance of such oscillations, the official science denies their existence in the natural environment. The reason, as always, is simple: modern electrodynamics based on the principle that electromagnetic waves can only be cross.



Fig. 7

Refusal of such a world would entail the need to review many fundamental beliefs. Despite this, there are many publications of the results of experiments, almost proving the existence of SEW, which indirectly means the finding of yet another state of matter in which, in fact, possible to generate this type of waves.

In the collision of electrons and positrons is their annihilation and the release of energy in a different form - in the form of longitudinal waves (hyper-, phonons, longitudinal-wave solitons) in the form of electromagnetic radiation quanta, or photons. The phonons are parameters such as the duration and repetition rate. Similarly, the photons. The duration of the phonon (prodolnovolnovogo soliton) depends on the energy of the accelerated electron and a positron. In the annihilation of electron-positron pair is emitted by high-energy gamma ray + hyper-phonon (in the range of ultrasound).



Photo 1

This effect is clearly visible annihilation during the tornado, as shown in photo 1. Typically, a flash of lightning with the manifestation of the electric discharge and glow (photons) is always accompanied by thunder (a manifestation of the phonons). Outside the tornado appears the nature of electrons, and inside - the positron. In this case, it becomes clear why the tornado inside cold, and precipitation falls in the form of lumps of ice. It seems that the positrons in a whirlwind rushing to the center (centripetal force), and electrons - outward (centrifugal).

It is also particularly revealing in this respect is the annihilation of the particle (or particles of a pair), when two particles of equal mass but opposite charges collide and their mass is converted into energy of electromagnetic radiation. In other words, in accordance with the law of conservation of energy of the interacting particles, energy is transferred in an amount of electromagnetic radiation that has a mass equal to the mass of the colliding particles.

The longitudinal polarization of the positrons is determined by studying the characteristics of annihilation processes (for example, depending on the properties of the annihilation of the relative orientation of the spins of the electron and positron). Analysis of these experiments lead to the conclusion that the electrons and positrons p decay have a longitudinal polarization. Electronic as positron has two spirals (energy flow). One spiral - small diameter, a second spiral - large diameter. Small spiral is a continuation of a large spiral, thin spiral is inside the big one. An exemplary image is shown in Fig. 8.

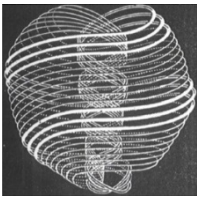


Fig. 8

Positrons and electrons differ from each other only in the direction of the spiral flow (right or left helix). Inside a small spiral may be responsible for the energy of the electric component of an electron and a positron. In a typical free and accelerated electrons, this component is predominant. When placing electrons or positrons electric field occurs in the acceleration of the particles; their energy is redistributed in between magnetic and electrical components in such a way that the electron and positron appears stronger electromagnetic field - so these accelerated particles are already interacting with an external electromagnetic field.

Comparison of the characteristics of an electron and a positron

properties	***Electron***	***Positron***
BEHAVIOR OF COLLISION	push off	adhesive
swirling AXIS	Left hand	RIGHT
temperature development	INCREASES	LOWERS
WAVE Manifestation	PHOTON	FONON
ACCELERATION IN ROTATION	CENTRIFUGAL	axipetal
MANIFESTATION IN THE ATMOSPHERE	LIGHTNING, FIRE tornado anticyclone	GROM, NORMAL TORNADO, CYCLONE
MANIFESTATION IN A MAGNETIC FIELD	IN A STRONG	At LAX

During the study the properties of electrons and positrons, other features have been disclosed (see. Table "Comparison of characteristics of the electron and positron"), which showed that they are not only opposite in sign, but also by other parameters. An example of a tornado convincingly shows these opposites.

In the following chapters will be revealed the importance of the transformation of longitudinal and transverse waves,

longitudinal especially since namely with its transformation of many inventors observed manifestations of extraordinary properties of electricity. The author gradually reveals the importance of nature of electrons and positrons to the manufacture of voltage generators were taken into account as much as possible this knowledge. In this case, the structure will operate with a high efficiency (coefficient of performance).

Before we come to the explanation of the conversion of longitudinal waves in the voltage of the generator, it will first be considered various methods of material removal and storage of electric charges. They are based not only on the personal research of the author, but also by the example of the works of famous inventors in this area.

Methods for effective storage and management of electric charges as follows:

1. The use of pulse technology;
2. The use of resonance in series and parallel circuits of communication;
3. Use of the reactive power;
4. Using the separation of electromagnetic fields between the communication circuits in the voltage generator designs;
5. Using the communication paths that form different density high and low pressure in the ambient space;
6. Using asymmetric coupling transformers.

By highlighting the most interesting ideas, which have been repeatedly tested in practice by many researchers in the field of electric charges management for high power output of the electrical product (voltage generator).

CHAPTER 6. Pulse Technology

Pulse technology, perhaps rightfully occupies first place in the list. No wonder Nikola Tesla devoted to this theme almost all his life. A little history about the works of Nikola Tesla in this field

will refresh the memory, because it is necessary for further disclosure important role in the construction technology of pulsed electrical appliances. Also, security measures will be discussed when dealing with impulse voltage generators, as Some designs are very dangerous for people and animals. Not knowing these precautions, the person endangers all life.

Although Tesla made this discovery in 1889, at a preliminary review of the effect was published only after a long series of experiments. "Scattering of electricity" was a turning article Tesla. From that moment, he completely abandoned the study variable high frequency currents. Fully moving away from the field of research, Tesla began to describe the shock waves and other effects of the pulse. With successful pilot equipment Tesla discovered several facts concerning the formation of the effect. Firstly, the reason for it, no doubt, was to current interruption. Namely by closing the switch at the time of "closing and breaking" effect broke into the surrounding space. It has been clearly linked to the pulse width time. He discovered that sharply "charged" wires in his experiments produce strange gaseous streams. In the future, the study conducted with the special design of the coils, he received at the ends of the coil energy flashes of silver and paper color. In the future, these designs call - Tesla coil (photo 2).

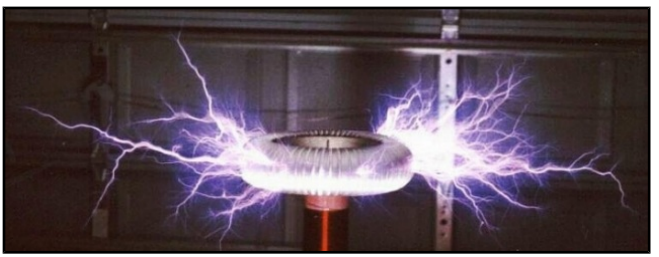


Photo 2

The result is a series of experiments gave birth to a new concept in Tesla. Of course, he found that he was involved in a mysterious effect of the shock of the field - it was Radiant electricity. Tesla wanted to use his discoveries worldwide. Radiant electricity had special

characteristics, the unknown world of science. Working with simple but powerful embodiment of his apparatus, Tesla found that Radiant electricity can produce powerful electrical effects at a distance. These effects were not interleaved, were conventional transverse waves. They were longitudinal waves, consisting of successive shocks. The passage of each of the shock wave, followed by a short neutral zone spawned Radiant field. Vector components of these shock waves are always unidirectional. Intermittent shock waves are able to influence the charges in the direction of propagation. It was a new electric power. Tesla is stronger than it has ever been, I realized that he was on uncharted territory. The fact that these radiant forces spread like rays of light, distinguished them from electromagnetic waves of Maxwell. The work of the great German physicist became a huge incentive for the modern study of electricity, but it also greatly paralyzed the minds of scientists, and therefore interfere with the independent research. Each new phenomenon of open drives in the framework of the theory, but because too often, however unconsciously distorted. It is obvious that Tesla did not agree with the Helmholtz works of Hertz and Maxwell. For those readers who are not familiar with the merits of these gentlemen, let me remind you that the Hermann von Helmholtz worked on the origins of what is now called the first law of thermodynamics, and which states that energy can change from one form to another, but can neither be created nor destroyed. The equations of James Clerk-Maxwell are the foundation of modern electromagnetic theory, and the alleged confirmation of Maxwell's work, made by Heinrich Hertz, was considered so important that in his honor named the unit of frequency measurement. But, as we see, Tesla otmël their work as non-responsive by his results. In other words, if we want to follow after him, and to study the properties of the space around us, we must forget about the ideas and limitations established by the first law of thermodynamics and Maxwell's equations. We will work outside the boundaries of these rules and to move in a completely different realm of science.

In addition to this, Tesla discovered a surprising phenomenon,

which allowed all the doubts about the nature of energy carriers in his unit. Tesla set a very heavy U-shaped copper bus connecting both her legs directly to the surge. Between the legs of the U-bus are located a few light bulbs. Their layout formed a short circuit. Light bulbs shining cold white light, while they themselves were shorted thick copper shunt (Fig. 9). It was not typical for conventional electricity; glowing brightly, but the cold lamp shown that through the "short-circuited" chain runs a different kind of energy.

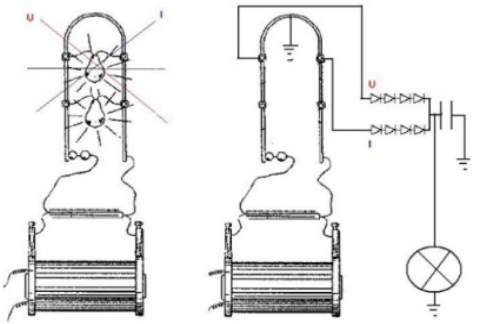


Fig. 9

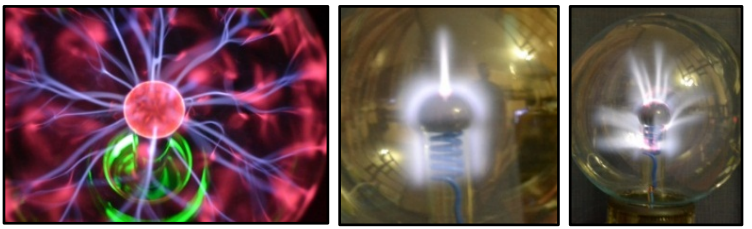
Watch this experiment people were expecting that when performing circuit breaker, and then both the dynamo will burn. Instead, they saw a miracle. Lamps were lit with extraordinary brightness. This simple demonstration was a proof of the correctness of Tesla's theories. Electronic charges preferred path with less resistance, and must bend around the filament lamp on the copper shunt. Radiant same current in this situation prefer the opposite principle. Perhaps it was true, because the currents were

not electric (electronic). Tesla constantly used this demonstration to show "separation" from the current electronic neutral currents (positron). It was evidence that electrical discharges simultaneously definitely consisted of several mobile particles. At that time there was no terminology of unlike charged particles, because Tesla found them empirically, and called in his own way - Radiant electricity. From research Tesla we find terms such as "longitudinal waves" and "separation of electric charges." By varying the voltage and the duration of the pulses, Tesla transformer, you can either heat the room, or cool it. This gave rise to shorter pulses flow, filling the room cool streams (cold refers to the property of the positron energy). That Radiant radiation has properties that conventional transverse electromagnetic waves do not have witnessed a number of facts. It should be emphasized that Tesla transformer was not an ordinary electromagnetic device. voltage transformation took place in it other than for electromagnetic energy. The Tesla coil transformer, as well as in the bypass chain incandescent bulbs, there is a "fractionation" of energy flow: the electrons move mainly through the shunt (less resistance), and "Under floor heating" energy flow - through the lamp (the greatest resistance). Radiant energy flow was not electromagnetic, because it was neutral in relation to the charge and the magnetic field, as emphasized by Tesla himself. Again confirmation that announced and established in the course of his research, John Bedini radiant energy. He said: "Where there is a strong magnetic field - the properties of radiant energy disappeared."

Also, considering the work of Tesla coil, a well-known inventor John Bedini pointed out that the energy from the environment is part of the coil, and does not come out of it, which suggests a very different nature of electricity in relation to the generally accepted tenets. If it was an ordinary step-up transformer, working on the electron energy, there would be no such effect in the form of flashes of white around the coil (see. Photo 2 Tesla coil).

For example, the author of this hypothesis and the experiment

confirmed the nature of the difference of electrons and positrons energy has been verified. As an indicator of the flask were used from the plasma sphere where different designs of voltage generators are connected.



A B C

Picture 3

Properties of electric charges using a plasma ball shown in photo 3. In a bowl used up transformer ferrite core type FA (photo 3A), and the other air - circuit Katscher Brovina (Photo 3B and 3C). In the photo we see 3A as electronic particles scatter in different directions, the rest of the photo, on the contrary, tend towards the center, and a bundle of energy has a silvery white color. In this experiment, the analogy with the experiments Tesla - turned out to visualize the process and create an electronic device (LED), which proves that the electricity properties perform work on two opposite "sign" of the particle. The result speaks for itself and confirms the information given in the table properties of the electron and positron, that a positron is committed to the center and vice versa electron (centripetal and centrifugal property).

Each of researchers such as those he could see this. To do this, you need to buy in a store plasma ball. In the factory the performance we will see how the particles scatter in different directions. This is a manifestation of the electron energy. Then you need to open the box of the plasma ball, get out of there with the circuit board, and in the center of the plasma ball to put the design

scheme Katscher Brovina (Fig. 10).

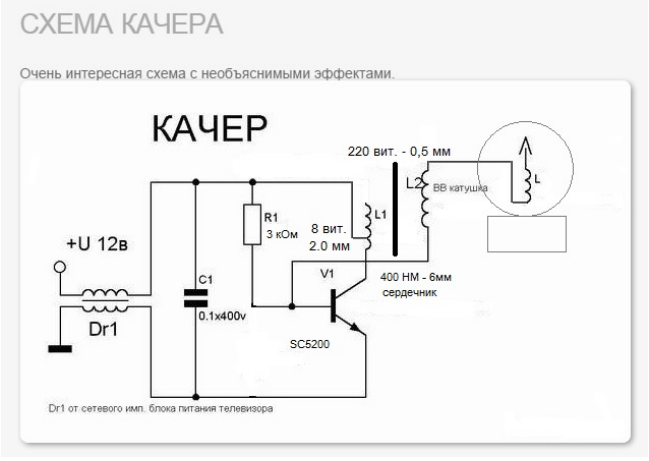


Fig. 10

Thereafter, the output circuit in the form of a helix L (5-6 turns of 1 mm) placed in the center of the ball of the flask. Properly assembled circuit debugging is not required (photo 4). L2 is wound on a circular frame 20 mm diameter and comprises 220 turns of copper wires of 0.5 mm. With this structure, the end face on top of L2, wound inductor L1. The distance between the two coils of about 10 mm. Inductor L1 comprises eight turns of a copper tube (tube diameter 2 mm). The voltage from the power source is connected to the second end of the coil design. It should be noted that the direction of the windings L1 and L2 is opposite to each other. If the L2 wind from the edge of the carcass in a clockwise direction, then L1 - counterclockwise. It is very important. Otherwise, the design does not work. In the center of the frame is placed a ferrite core with a magnetic permeability of 400 LV, 6 mm thick.



Picture 4

Now I understand why the pulse technology virtually all researchers and inventors have withdrawn most of the time. It is the ancestor of almost all processes in the construction of power generators, which are then, with the help of other original circuitry, convert the released energy from the environment into useful power or active energy.

not necessary to use a Tesla coil or Kacher Brovina The pulse technology. There are many other circuit decisions, but one thing is clear: it is necessary to use powerful short pulses in the design.

During the research work of Tesla coils and Katscher Brovina it has been observed that the design data to form around himself a strong radiation, which in large quantities can damage health, especially when the researcher wants to get more power from this design. During inspections headaches, nausea and fatigue. It is unsafe to operate with a very high potential in the vicinity of humans and animals, with no idea, what physical phenomena work is done. Therefore, design data to be operated away from humans and animals, and in order to avoid health problems should work with small and medium sized structures.

As already mentioned, there are other interesting ways of accumulation and control of electrical charges when using pulse technology. The effect of the work of these structures is very high, and they are absolutely harmless to the surrounding world. They could be considered a peaceful and safe technologies.

Chapter 7. Using the resonance in series and parallel circuits

On resonance, both serial and parallel, it is written a lot of literature, but there are features of the use of resonant circuits in designs where control of electrical charges properly. It is not enough to know that such a resonant circuit. You have to understand where and how to design circuit to properly use. The author wishes to note that there is no invention in the field of power generators, which would not have used the resonance system. They are an integral part of all constructions. So what's their purpose, and why it is so important to understand the properties of resonance? Few remember the properties of parallel and series circuits.

oscillatory circuit- An oscillator which is an electrical circuit having interconnected by an inductor and a capacitor. In such a circuit can be excited oscillations of the current (and voltage). Oscillating circuit - the simplest system in which the free electromagnetic oscillations can occur. The resonant frequency of the circuit is determined by the so-called Thomson formula:

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

Serial and parallel resonant circuits

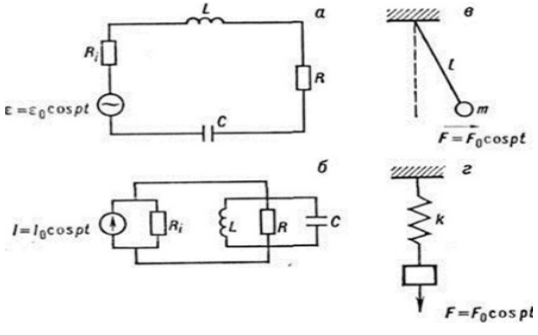


Fig. eleven

Fig. 11 shows an equivalent circuit of resonance circuits. Series resonant circuit is the simplest resonant (oscillating) circuit. It consists of a series connected between the inductor and the capacitor. When exposed to such chain variable (harmonic) voltage through a coil and a capacitor will flow alternating current, whose value is calculated according to Ohm's law: I = U / HΣ where HΣ - total reactances sequentially included a coil and a capacitor (module is used amount).

$$XΣ = XL\text{-}XC;\ XL = \omega L,\ XC = 1 / \omega C,\ where\ \omega = 2\pi f$$

At the resonant frequency when the magnitude of the reactive coil resistance XL = ωL and capacitor XC = 1 / ωS equal in absolute magnitude XΣ vanishes (and hence resistance of the circuit purely active), and the current in the circuit to determine the ratio of the generator voltage amplitude of the resistance ohmic losses : I = U / R. At the same time on the coil and the capacitor, which is stored in the reactive energy, falls the same voltage UL = UC = IXL = IXS.

At any other frequency different from the resonance, the voltage across the coil and capacitor are not identical - they are determined by the current amplitude values and in a chain of modules reactance XC and XL. Therefore, the resonance in series resonant circuit is called a resonance voltage. The resonant frequency of the circuit called a frequency at which the resistance of the circuit is purely active (resistive) character. The resonance condition - is equal reactance value of the inductor and capacity. At the same time there is the effect of superconductivity, because reactive resistance inductance and capacitance compensated for each other, in other words, "become" conductors in short circuit.

Another interesting parallel resonant circuit is an oscillation circuit. In it inductor and a capacitor connected in parallel. What happens if the parallel oscillation circuit to apply an alternating voltage of the resonant frequency? The voltage at circuit occurs due to natural oscillations is equal to the voltage supplied from the outside, so that the current through the variable voltage supply circuit will not leak. We can assume that at this frequency parallel oscillating circuit has an infinite impedance. This is true for the ideal case, when there are no casualties. Given the losses, then some current from the power sine wave will pass, and to compensate for these losses, but still the reactance of the parallel oscillatory circuit at the resonance frequency is high. Due to this, in circuits with parallel resonant circuit the power consumption is low.

The importance of the work of serial and parallel resonance is really impossible to estimate, as It has not been studied until the end of his property, and not all been tested in practice. The author of the experiments were carried out using the original designs using parallel and serial resonant circuits. A parallel resonance circuit was applied in the input circuit, and a serial-out structure, and, have not been applied in the ferromagnetic structure. When the entire structure has been tuned to resonance, the consumption of input power was 220 W, and the reactive power in the serial resonance - 360,000 watts. Also during the test conductor cross-section 1 mm melted in 1 second after switching on the design to a power source. This wire was connected in series with the output of the serial loop. Now check whether such a cross-section of the melt at 220 W power cord?

In the equivalent circuit shown in perfect resonant circuits properties analogous to mechanics. I especially want to commend the work of a serial resonant circuit, as here traced the work of kinetic energy by analogy with the mechanical operation of the swing. After all, the kinetic energy is considered a purely mechanical, as it turns out, the kinetic energy can manifest itself in the electrical series resonance circuits.

This is also one of the interesting properties of resonance,

which even in modern science not accepted by all; and absolutely correct opinion that you can not get more real power to reactive circuit. Simply there is not enough knowledge to manage the electric charges to bring it.

Technical characteristics of the output (serial) circuit

Reactance XL = 15 ohms and 14 ohms XC =, at a frequency of 52 kHz. The resistance R = 0,05 Ohm. The voltage in the circuit 600 B. We expect the current in the circuit.

$$I = U / Z = 600 / \sqrt{(R2 + X\Sigma 2)} = 600/1 = 600A$$

The total resistance (impedance) of this circuit is determined by: $Z = \sqrt{(R2 + X\Sigma 2)}$, where $X\Sigma = \omega L-1 / \omega C$.

$$Z = \sqrt{(0.052 + 12)} = 1, \text{ where } X\Sigma = XL - XC = 15 - 14 = 1 \text{ ohm}$$

Reactive power circuit: P = I2R or P = U * I. Hence, P = 600 * 600 = 360000 (360 kW).

Conclusion:loading oscillating circuit is directly active load, we will never get such power. This figure is intermediate, and it is necessary to coordinate with other circuits due to not disturb the resonance operation. And even if we remove the active power in the range of 1%, we still get the output more power, greater than about 15 times consumed by input (for example, a 1% calculation - input 220 W, 3600 W output).

These examples (calculation and results) are presented in order to make it clear that not until the end of the resonance properties studied nowadays.

Only the original design and circuit design allowed us to obtain these results. It is fundamentally different in nature and content from the existing design of prototypes (description of the invention will be lit in the following chapters).

The author does not forget to mention the properties of electron-positron pairs in the resonance of electromagnetic waves.

According to the scientists of Moscow State University. MV University science is considered the resonant interaction of electron-positron pairs in the problems of gamma-electronics, dedicated to the study of the interaction of the electron and positron beams with electromagnetic fields in the devices gamma-band wavelengths. Resonance collective processes synchronized with that of Waves in large volumes of the active electron-positron environment. The process of self-organization in a different resonance convergence of the wave functions of electrons and positrons, which leads to macroscopic compensation Coulomb fields. Electron-positron pair manifests itself in the forms of matter, fields and particles of energy (a very important expression). The solution of the Schrödinger equation, Poisson's and Maxwell allows you to explore the classical and quantum analogs of radio physics and electronics devices, including heavy-duty relativistic pulse generators.

Self-organization of the electron-positron active substance gamma-electronics differs from the processes involved in classical electronics, which is associated with the problem of using a large stored energy electron-positron pairs. There are two options of building a gamma-electronics devices:

- Devices with an effective interaction to reduce the time of annihilation;
- Devices with the use of slow collective annihilation.

The gamma-essential electronics resonance processes occurring in the collective annihilation of electrons and positrons. Resonances are observed at a frequency corresponding to the 0.511 MeV particles. The same processes are energy electron-positron pairs. feedback Accounting allows you to generate modes at the resonance frequency. A comparison of the processes of resonance formation of electron-positron pairs and methods of classical and quantum theories. When the initial setting of charges of opposite sign centers and the optimal value of the parameter space charge there are processes of self-organization of the resonant electron-positron environment.

The author has been specially taken a small excerpt from the

proceedings, so that the reader can understand that these particles known many things, including the electron-positron pairs in the resonance properties of systems. But as soon as the question is about the properties of electricity, then the interactions of these particles does not say anything, as if they did not exist. I think this is not true of researchers and inventors.

CHAPTER 8. Reactive energy

This section of the book is very important, because It affects such a thing as energy. We often hear expressions such as "energy here," "energy there." In fact, the energy has its formulation, and it may not be common to all physical quantities. For example: "I've got the energy." What is energy? What and how is it manifested itself? And many other questions must appear. When designing a voltage controlled oscillators using charged particles, it is necessary to understand how to learn how to collect and transmit one or another form of energy to the electrical load. Thus, we can learn how to manage a particular form of energy. But what we can give a definition of what energy is, after all kinds of properties a lot of energy?

One of physicists has given the most appropriate formulation of energy.

Energy - A quantitative increment or decrease performance of running processes. From the point of view of fundamental physics

energy (action, activity, strength, power) - a scalar physical quantity that is a single measure of various forms of movement and interaction of matter, a measure of the transition movement of matter from one form to another. In the previous chapter I mentioned the following: "Electron-positron pair manifests itself in the forms of matter, fields and particles of energy." The substance field and particles are always tightly interact with matter. The substance and the field also have energy. Their energy tightly interact. As we know, the world around us is diverse and materials. And if we look at some process in one way or another construction of the electric generator, it is necessary to understand how to source and type of energy we are working. To understand the list the area where the gradation is clearly seen to use different types of energy:

1. Chemical elements - potential energy;
2. Mechanics - mechanical energy and kinetic energy;
3. Electrical Engineering - electrical energy, electromagnetic energy, active and reactive energy;
4. Physics - the energy field, the energy of matter, particle energy, nuclear energy and the energy of the explosion;
5. Nature - the gravitational energy, the internal energy of a living organism, thermal and light energy.

Here are the types of energy that are understandable to modern man, and their applications. But we are interested in forms of energy that are involved in the functions of the electric power conversion in the final consumer. The design of the generator itself may be more than one form of energy of those that have been listed above. Therefore it is necessary to know where and in what place the electrical assembly manifests itself one or another form of energy. Otherwise, how to make a generator, with no idea of their actions?

This chapter examines the specific form of energy - reactive. Reveal little about it.

Reactive energy usually occurs where the inductance and capacitance used in the design. In most cases, this asynchronous motors and electrical communication circuits. What is reactive

power? Reactive energy - the energy, which is aimed at creating an electric (capacitor) or solenoid (coil) of the field, and that does not produce useful work. Simply put, the condenser coil or first take the energy from the web to create a field, and then, after a voltage drop, give this energy back to the grid. All inductors are consumers of reactive power and capacitors - reactive power generators.

In today's world, reactive energy is considered harmful manifestation because power plants are forced to confront the opposite effect OEDS (back electromotive force) electrical products and do more work to compensate and stabilize the voltage in the mains. A significant part of the electrical equipment of any enterprise up device, a prerequisite of which is the normal operation of the establishment in which electromagnetic fields, namely, transformers, induction motors, induction furnaces and other devices, which can be generally described as "inductive load".

But in fact, the reactive power can be useful and not to harm the power supply. The author of the experiments where the reactive energy of high power was derived were conducted (see chap. 7), while no effect on the grid was not. All reactive energy was "focused" on the generator output voltage. Reactive power compensation is not required, since cosφ is equal to 1 (one). For information: cosφ - is the value of the power factor. Loss on the network the reactive component directly related to the magnitude of power factor discussed above, i.e. cosφ higher than the consumer, the smaller will be the loss in power lines and power transmission would be cheaper consumer. Thus, it is the power factor shows us how effective operating power source of electricity. At first glance it seems that this is not possible. And where is the loss? And how it was possible to control reactive power without consequences? The answer is obvious -Knowledge of nature and management of electrical charges, what in the chapters mentioned above repeatedly. And another very important point, looking ahead a little - reactive power in large quantities can be obtained without the use of ferromagnetic materials and small

denominations of inductors and capacitance.Also, the question remains: how to get the active power, and thus the maximum not affect the operation of the resonant circuit where the reactive energy has been received? A simple example - is to use a current transformer.

Fig. 12 and Fig. 13 shows the classic connection to a series resonant circuit of the current transformer. But it must be remembered that the current transformer it is necessary to coordinate with the oscillating circuit inductance at par.

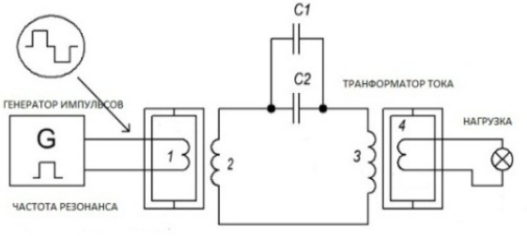


Fig. 12

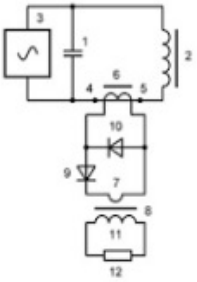


Fig. 13

The smaller the inductance of the current transformer with respect to the oscillating circuit inductance, the better will be the selection of active energy. Another example - is the use of asymmetric systems, which use asymmetrical transformers or coils communication circuits where the inductance must be equal to "0", or at least have a very small denomination. The main task - as little as possible to carry out the impact of communication output circuit against input circuit. Otherwise there will be great losses in the generator and reduces the effectiveness of management of electric charges and produce useful power for use with electrical load. But more about that in other chapters.

Another option is the use of reactive power is proposed Smolensk inventors.

resonant transformer

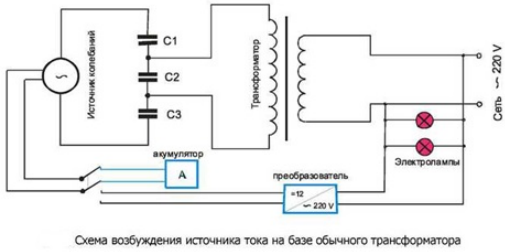


Схема возбуждения источника тока на базе обычного трансформатора

Fig. 14

They used the principle of the capacitor bank described above. An exemplary diagram of the device shown in Fig. 14. There is also the vibrational energy source is fed to the current three series-connected capacitor C1, C2, C3. The charge of the plates varies in time with the source of excitation of oscillations, but the C2 included in the scheme of high voltage winding of the transformer circuit in the form of domestic oscillating circuit. Of course, the oscillation circuit C2 with the winding of the transformer takes "small portions" swing, and already by itself, as a result of resonance, starts to give the necessary power to the secondary winding on the payload. Here, a relatively small buildup oscillation source is enough for the resonant excitation of current oscillations of power in this circuit, and a secondary winding of the transformer can safely remove the transformed current to any payload. The goal - using capacitance and inductance, provide useful power with the help of reactive power, which is the search for busy professionals in all technical world.

The future seems very simple alternator for any capacity. This transformer is acceptable capacity, the primary winding of which is connected through a capacitor designed (with appropriate reactive power) to a source of electrical excitation of a relatively small capacity, running at startup from the battery. The secondary winding of the transformer via a rectifier and inverter produces in net expenditure necessary power for consumers and at the same time nourishes, bypassing the batteries, swinging scheme, rather, itself (Fig. 14). Now it seems unrealistic due to the energy

conservation law (the law of conservation balance in nature), because it does not take into account the action of the energies of the species that are always in the surrounding area. However, in the near future, these settings will be widespread in the home and at work. Reactive power must and will work for the people in full, as it is predicted Nikola Tesla.

Chapter 9. Managing electromagnetic fields

In this chapter will be opened ways to manage electric charges and energy fields. Many times, it was shown that the electromagnetic field has energy. This means that the propagation of electromagnetic waves associated with the transfer of energy, just as elastic wave propagation in the material associated with the transfer of mechanical energy. The very possibility of electromagnetic wave detection indicates that the waves carry energy.Separation of electromagnetic fields - a way to control these fields, particularly using the communication circuit, and while these interference fields decreases. When designing the voltage generator with a high power transmission ratio, an important aspect is to block OEDS (back electromotive force), more precisely, redirect this force to perform work electroconsumer. Above this theme worked for many decades, scientists and inventors in many countries. After all, to solve this "mystery", mankind will enter a whole new level of technology in the field of electricity.

The author will not dwell on the various options studied by many researchers in this field. It is important to understand the physics of this phenomenon and how to solve the problem on their own using their own circuitry. The most interesting is the use of schematic of asymmetric systems, and the author will provide several options, the most practical and proven experience.

In the equivalent circuit (Fig. 15) is absolutely right shows that the design we create a simulation of a large distance. Experience has shown that for effective interaction between the resonant

circuits is a primary circuit must be placed close to the secondary, it uses only the air gap and are not used ferromagnets. The first coil (option 1) is used as a transmitter of electromagnetic energy, and the second coil - this energy as a receiver.

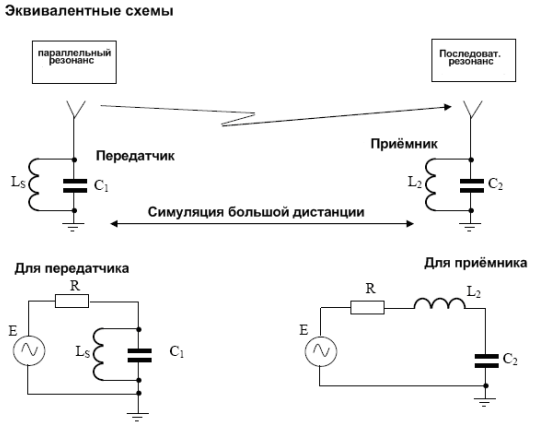
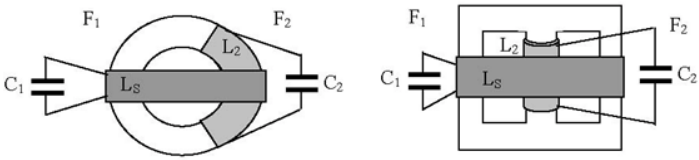
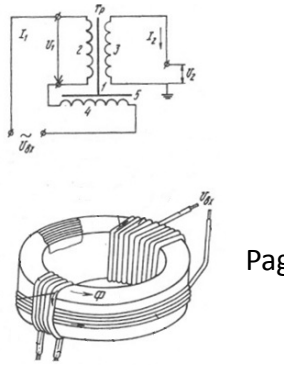


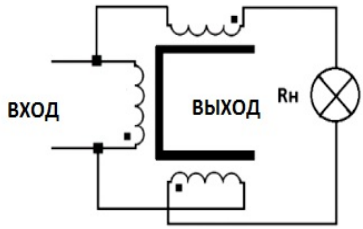
Fig. 15

This is very similar to radio, where the receiver is located far from the transmitter, and has no feedback. The first coil operates in parallel resonance, and the second coil - in series resonance (although the concepts are similar to each other).



Option 1





Option 2 Option 3

In the embodiment shown two asymmetric transformer, where the communications circuits are arranged relative to each other at 90 degrees. This eliminates the effect of the secondary circuit to the primary connection, and then OEDS locked and focuses on the output of the secondary circuit connection.

In the embodiment 3 shows the original design solution for the separation of electromagnetic fields, where OEDS partially blocked, but the design still remains energy-efficient power consumption from the mains.



Option 4

The embodiment 4 illustrates a method for asymmetry, where the flat coil is used as the primary circuit and a secondary circuit - solenoid. Conclusion: the secondary circuit does not affect the primary circuit, and then concentrated OEDS blocked and the output connection of the secondary circuit. It depends on the circuit connection and resonance settings. All designs, except the version 3 will work only with the use of pulse techniques, as it

comes to the allocation of the longitudinal component of the electromagnetic field. Option 3 works with all forms of electromagnetic waves, whether it be a sine, square, or a short pulse high voltage.

To connect input circuit breaker electronic pulses to receive longitudinal electromagnetic waves. That short pulses we initially start the process. In the previous chapters it has been said a lot. Our goal to work with the division in the space of opposite electrical charges (electrons and positrons). Contours is desirable to use without cores and ferromagnets, because strong electromagnetic field greatly enhances the inflow of electrons and there is a risk that the original goal we reach. The next step - to arrange the orientation of magnetic and electric fields, the energy required for amplification (as described above). There is a method for this purpose - a flat coil where the magnetic and electric fields are exactly as required to gain energy.

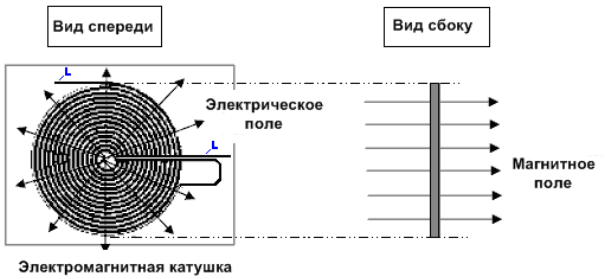


Fig. 16

Tesla said that perpendicular to the surface of any conductor comes some radiant energy (positron), created by the scalar electromagnetic field, thus creating longitudinal electromagnetic waves. Flat bifilar Tesla coil (Fig. 16) is a universal design, as it is able to transmit and receive the longitudinal and transverse electric waves. There is another criterion for the success of the generator - is the choice of the materials from which it is collected. The author focuses on the study of the properties of materials, as It is the key to the success of the design as a whole. Ignoring this knowledge,

the inventor will always be at an impasse because of the fact that the design does not work as it should. In the following chapters, the author will explain why in materials knowledge is very important.

CHAPTER 10. The electromagnetic properties of materials

Currently, as conductors of electric charges using copper and aluminum. In rare cases, - metal alloys. Scientists have found that there are chemical elements that are "like" electrons (electron affinity), and vice versa (affinity for positrons).
Recall pn junctions in semiconductors. In one area of the chemical elements used alloys, which have an affinity for electrons, and the other area contrast, to positrons. Here is another example of the properties of nature, which manifest themselves in radiokonstruktsiyah unlike charges.

Табл 1.–СРОДСТВО К ЭЛЕКТРОНУ АТОМОВ В ОСНОВНОМ СОСТОЯНИИ (эВ)

H	0,754	Mn	< 0	In	0,3(2)
He	< 0	Fe	0,163	Sn	1,233(3)
Li	0,168	Co	0,661	Sb	1,07(5)
Be	< 0	Ni	1,156	Te	1,971
B	0,277(10)	Cu	1,228	I	3,059
C	1,263	Zn	< 0	Xe	< 0
N	− 0,07(2)	Ga	0,30(15)	Cs	0,472
O	1,461	Ge	1,112	Ba	< 0
F	3,399	As	0,81(3)	La	0,5(3)
Ne	< 0	Se	2,021	Hf	≈ 0
Na	0,548	Br	3,365	Ta	0,322
Mg	< 0	Kr	< 0	W	0,815
Al	0,441	Rb	0,486	Re	0,15(15)
Si	1,385	Sr	< 0	Os	1,1(2)
P	0,746	Y	0,307	Jr	1,565
S	2,0771	Zr	0,426	Pt	2,128
Cl	3,617	Nb	0,893	Au	2,309
Ar	< 0	Mo	0,746	Hg	< 0
K	0,502	Tc	0,55(20)	Tl	0,2(2)
Ca	< 0	Ru	1,05(15)	Pb	0,364(8)
Sc	0,188	Rh	1,137	Bi	0,946(10)
Ti	0,079	Pd	0,557	Po	1,9(3)
V	0,525	Ag	1,307	At	2,8(2)
Cr	0,666	Cd	< 0	Rn	< 0

Table 1

Using the data in Table 1 (the affinity of chemical elements to electrons), it will be possible to learn how to manage quality electric charges, separating and redirecting them to a certain portion of the structure. Viktor Schauberger applied this method in his inventions, and, very successfully (see. The book "Water Energy").

It is also necessary to understand the properties of materials, and more specifically, the electromagnetic properties of matter. Without this knowledge, it will be impossible to assemble a working version of the electronic structure, not to mention the generator with high efficiency. A bit of theory.



Fig. 17

Fig. 17 shows the magnetic properties of the material. In the design related to electricity, it is necessary to know the "behavior" of the material used, especially in resonant circuits, as some

materials have a high magnetic permeability, and others do not. This is very important in the management of electrical charges in the structure. Otherwise, you can not speed up, and slow down processes, not to accumulate the energy of the particles and dissipate.

The French scientist Ampere established the cause, the result of which is the possession of the bodies of the magnetic properties. The hypothesis of Ampere is said that in substance there are microscopic electric currents (electron and positron has its own magnetic moment having the quantum nature, the orbital motion). It is determined by them and the electromagnetic properties of the substance. If the currents are unordered direction, the electromagnetic fields they generate, compensate each other. The body is not magnetized. The external electromagnetic field arranges these currents. Consequently, there is a proper substance in a magnetic field. This is the magnetization substance. That reactants to an external magnetic field, and by ordering them to determine the internal structure of the electromagnetic properties of the material.

In accordance with these parameters, they are divided into the following groups:

1. paramagnetic;
2. diamagnetic;
3. ferromagnetic;
4. antiferromagnetics;
5. Dielectrics.

*Diamagnetic and paramagnetic.*Substances which have a negative magnetic susceptibility, which does not depend on the magnetic field, called diamagnetic. Let's see how the magnetic properties of a substance called negative magnetic susceptibility. If bring the magnet to the body, it is thus repel away and not be attracted. For diamagnetic include inert gases, hydrogen, phosphorus, zinc, as well as gold, nitrogen, silicon, bismuth,

copper and silver. That is the substance that are in the superconducting state, or with a covalent bond.

*Paramagnetic.*These substances, too, the magnetic susceptibility is not dependent on whether the field intensity exists. It is thus positive. That is the approach of a paramagnetic material with a permanent magnet, a force of attraction. These include aluminum, tungsten, platinum, nitrogen, oxygen.

*Ferromagnets.*Substances which have a high positive magnetic susceptibility are called ferromagnets. These substances, unlike the diamagnetic and paramagnetic, magnetic susceptibility depends on the temperature and magnetic field, and in large measure. These crystals are iron, nickel and cobalt.

*Antiferromagnetics and ferrimagnets.*Substances which have done during the heating phase transition accompanied by the appearance of the paramagnetic properties are called antiferromagnets. If the temperature falls below a certain, these properties of the substance will not occur. For antiferromagnets are manganese and chromium. Ferrimagnets characterized by the presence in them of uncompensated antiferromagnetism. Their magnetic susceptibility also depends on the temperature and magnetic field strength. But the differences they still have. These substances include various oxides.

There is another property of the material, which is not found in nature - it is artificial change the properties of matter. We are talking about changing the magnetic properties of non-magnetic materials (patent RU**2123736 C1).**

CLAIMS describes method of magnetizing the non-magnetic marials in which the latter is placed in a magnetic field source. As said source system using conductive strips disposed on a dielectric substrate, and the folded form of Möbius strips (Fig. 18). The conductive strips are provided with output terminals arranged on the inside and outside surfaces Mobius opposite each other, wherein the magnetizing time is inversely proportional to the product of the thickness of the magnetisable material relative to the weight.

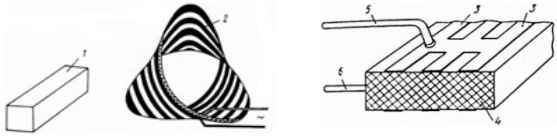


Fig. 18

The basis of the method and on the interaction of fields specific source, consisting of a magnetic monopole, a non-magnetic material. It is assumed that the magnetic monopoles, emitted by a source, stuck in a substance, and the substance of the diamagnetic turns into a paramagnetic or ferromagnetic.In the laboratory work was carried out on the magnetization of nonmagnetic materials.

As magnetizable samples were samples of plastic materials such as polymethyl methacrylate, polyethylene, polytetrafluorethylene, epoxy resins, polyurethanes, polycarbonates, rubbers, glass type C-52; N 23; P-15; C-5, ceramic 22hS, Alundum. Test results are given in Table 2.

Name	Initial magnetic permeability	permeability after test	magnetic permeability in a year
PMMA	-0.9	11.0	10.0
Teflon F-4	-0.5	6.0	5.0
Glass C-52	-0.45	19.0	18.5
Alumina / Alundum /	-0.36	21.0	21.0

table 2

In the process of studying the effects of magnetic field on the magnetic parameters of substances, found that Highest induced magnetic susceptibility observed in the substances that are in its composition the greatest amount of oxygen atoms, which is paramagnetic. During the durability test, it was found that the

magnetization patterns do not disappear for at least a year when stored at room temperature.

It is difficult to overestimate the usefulness of the present invention, since a voltage generator designs as cores can be used not ferrites and iron, glass, aluminum or Teflon. This contradicts generated knowledge about the properties of substances. The change in the properties of non-magnetic materials can be anomalies when using an electric generator. This opens up prospects in the emergence of fundamentally new technologies of the future.

In fact, dielectric properties are not fully understood. The book by Professor PA Florensky "Dielectrics and their technical application," written in 1924, the general properties of dielectrics and their technical application are described in detail. The author strongly recommends to read these writings. Here are some excerpts which comments will be given. The shutter 1 of this book clearly shows that the properties of the material as a conductor of electric charges in the electric field takes very seriously for a long time, and we were left a great legacy. It is a mistake to think that knowledge of the past obsolete. The author specifically for reference, shows a few excerpts from the book, so the reader can assess the work of scientists of the era when technological developments stood in the way of its development, and in quantum physics was still much unknown. But it was done a lot of research of material properties as conductors and insulators. Such knowledge can help us to understand the physical phenomena, which are formed in the process of electronic components power generator. Knowledge of these processes can help understand why some design work, while others do not. What is the cause of failure? It is possible that the electromagnetic force field changes the properties of the dielectric, and the researcher and inventor until that time did not think and did not suspect that this is possible.

выравнивать установленную в нем разность потенциалов. С обеих этих точек зрения все тела образуют о д и н ряд и не представляют принципиальных различий между собою. Но все дело в том, к а к о́ е устанавливается поле и с к о л ь к о времени оно держится. Если в способности распространять поле электрических сил видеть признак диэлектрика, то в с я к о е тело есть диэлектрик. Мало того, вода—лучший диэлектрик, нежели воздух или стекло: она лучше распространяет силу электрического поля. Но н и о д н о тело не есть диэлектрик, если признаком диэлектрика указать способность тела держать электросиловое поле. Эта путаница возникает от смешения д в у х функций вещества, в порядке феноменологической установки понятий, не имеющих ничего общего между собою: *индуктивности* и *проводимости*.

Логически можно образовать две друг от друга независимые пары противоположений:

диэлектрики—недиэлектрики
непроводники—проводники.

Иногда бывают склонны отождествить оба эти противоположения и, следовательно, избегая терминов с отрицанием, взять противоположения этих двух пар диагонально, вследствие чего образуются две эквивалентные друг другу пары:

диэлектрики—проводники
непроводники—недиэлектрики.

Excerpt 1

единять с каждым из понятий другой пары. Диэлектрики могут быть и проводниками и непроводниками, как недиэлектрики могут быть тоже и проводниками и непроводниками. Иначе говоря, процесс распространения электрической деформации среды, характеризуемой индуктивностью, и процесс изглаживания этой деформации, т. е. превращение ее в иные виды энергии, преимущественно тепловой, характеризуемой проводимостью, — эти два процесса феноменологически не имеют между собою ничего общего.

Excerpt 2

The shutter 2 is a very interesting and unusual for our perception monitoring. Dielectric?! And more electric conductors ?! And it was known in the past centuries!

Процесс, называемый прохождением электрического тока, слагается из двух: во первых, из натяжения силовых волокон токами смещения, обусловленными индуктивностью сред, и во вторых — из уничтожения этих волокон токами проводимости; последние связаны с переносом электрических масс. Носителем электрической энергии поля приходится признать преимущественно окружающее электропровод пространство, где главным образом и возникают токи смещения; напротив, местом преобразования этой энергии в тепловую бывает преимущественно самый провод, несущий токи проводимости. Но этот процесс переноса в проводе электрических масс, т. е. ток проводимости, может быть мыслим далеко не единообразно. В зависимости от способа его совершения, и проводимость получает различный характер.

23. **Виды электропроводности.** Элементарные электрические массы сами по себе всегда одинаковы, и очевидно—не в них причина различия существующих видов проводимости. Эту причину надлежит искать в характере групп, связанных с данным элементарным зарядом. Но во всех случаях возникает электрический ток.

Электрический ток есть перенос электрических зарядов — относительно некоторых материальных тел. Этот перенос возможен в силу *дисперсности* материальной среды, т. е. ее расчленения на отдельные части, с резко изменяющимися на границе физическими свойствами.

Excerpt 3

Все эти процессы обратимы: принципиально говоря, они могут производиться как внешними механическими силами (тогда механические силы производят ток), так и электрическими силами поля (тогда ток производит механическую работу); электронный ветер, подымаемый в проводнике того или другого вида, обладает определенною кинетическою энергией движения.

Excerpt 4

силе, которым определяется величина перенесенного в единицу времени заряда при определенных геометрических условиях проводящей среды, то эта проводимость окажется функциею действующей силы и многих других факторов, в разных случаях весьма различных. Вид этой функции определяется степенью дисперсности среды.

Наиболее важных ступеней дисперсности известно три. Мы знаем конечные тела, молекулы и атомы. Продукты разрушения этих трояких обособленных частей материи обслуживают три основных вида проводимости. Свободные заряды могут быть переносимы механически частицами весомой материи (*молионы*), химически—частями молекул (*ионы*) и собственно электрически—частями атомов (*электроны*). Сообразно этим трем возможностям должны быть различаемы и три вида проводимости: конвекционная (куда включаются роландовские токи, электрофорез и электросмос), электролитическая и металлическая. Металлопроводимость называется также проводимостью I рода, электролитопроводимость—проводимостью II рода, а проводимость конвекционная—проводимостью III рода.

Предел дробления вещества—электроны. Если бы подтвердилось существование *субъэлектронов*, то вероятно возник бы и вопрос о дроблении электронов и о переносе субъэлектронов электронами, т. е. еще о новом виде проводимости. Но в настоящее время нет оснований считать электроны разложимыми, и поэтому поставленные вопросы—вне кругозора современной физики.

Excerpt 5

The shutter 3 and 4 are given the wording of the electric current, as well as the influence of the environment on the conductor. And, what is most interesting - is the ratio of kinetic energy to electricity (serial resonance, chapter 8). In modern science, the kinetic energy ascribed only to the mechanics, and in the past, scientists did not share the kinetic energy of the properties of electricity and mechanics.The kinetic energy - the energy of motion.

Physical quantity equal to half the product of body weight by the square of its velocity, is called the kinetic energy of the body. Charged particles have mass and velocity in series resonance of these particles is very big.

The shutter 5 says that scientists of that era already suspected the existence of electric vehicles, in addition to electrons, and called them subelektron - antiparticle is a positron and an electron.

The properties of quartz as the dielectric has long been known in scientific circles, but for some reason it is not used in the construction of power generators. On the ability to store an electrical charge is nowhere narrated in quartz. Scientists experiments were conducted where two cylinders of copper used (experience with the Leyden jar). Within these cylinder placed flask made of quartz glass. Next, using electrostatic high-voltage generator (Fig. 19) charged a central cylinder. After that, by turning off the generator, short the two brass cylinder. Between the two cylinders formed a powerful discharge. Repeated experience, after disconnecting the electrostatic generator of the central copper cylinder between a cylinder is not closed, but from the middle of the quartz glass were recovered. Then there were short-circuited with each other copper cylinders. What is most surprising - discharge was not because Only copper cylinders are conductors of electric charge in the design. But as soon as the quartz glass was placed back between the copper cylinder, the short-circuit of the cylinder there is a powerful discharge again. The conclusion suggests itself - a quartz ability to store electrostatic charge in its crystal structure. And the crystal is an insulator.



Fig. 19. The electrostatic generator

The author specifically focused on unexplored properties of dielectrics, as dielectrics using different structures of energy generators, they may change their properties, especially with the use of pulse techniques and, thereby, improve or worsen the parameters of the product. The inventor, meanwhile, speculated the reason why the design does not work? We need to understand that everything rests on

the lack of knowledge of materials and the exploitation of these materials in different environments.

Make a pre-trial detention:

1. The law of conservation of energy is the result (not the cause) of symmetric interaction. The law of conservation of energy can not be broken, ie, the areas covered by this law is valid only for symmetric interactions;
2. The easiest way to destroy the balanced interaction - to use an electromagnetic feedback on the field;
3. All asymmetric systems are outside the area specified in the law of conservation of energy;
4. Quality control of electric charges depends not only on the choice of an asymmetrical design of the transformer, but also on the properties of the magnetic material used in the construction material;
5. To manage and share design unlike charges, need to know their susceptibility properties of the chemical elements that make up the material and radioactive elements;
6. Breakthrough technologies can only occur due to new discoveries in the field of material properties and material properties.

Chapter 11. Using the properties of the density of matter of high and low pressure to produce electrical energy

In this chapter, which is a continuation of the previous one, and will be opened the new principles of management of electric charges, and indicated the relationship of these charges with the energy of matter. There will also be given an answer to a very important question: "Where does the extra energy from the space around us?".

Additional energy - this movement of energy in matter, which interact with the environment under certain conditions. The previous chapters dealt with forms of energy that are not only interconnected, but also are part of the matter. Many of the researchers call it the energy of the "ether" or vacuum energy. The author will not focus on "live", because it is not crucial. No one knows for real properties of the "ether", but about the energy properties, such as the energy field, the energy of matter and energy of the particles, knowledge abound. Of particular interest are the properties of the gravitational field that pervades the entire universe. In this case it is necessary to work with useful material and study it seriously. There is no call to be a materialist - in order to understand the laws of physics, you must start from the fact that studied and tested in practice. Do not ignore the works of scientists and inventors, although some of their theories and the truth outdated. With this foundation, you can move on, and we sometimes much getting ahead of ourselves, not fully examining previous knowledge.

Once electrodynamics just got up on his feet and overgrown with all sorts of laws that were opened as a result of the experiments of the great physicists of the past -. Faraday, Oersted, Ampere, etc. One of the laws opened the Andre Marie Ampere. The value of the law goes far beyond the very electrodynamics, since this law reflects the characteristics of our environment - energy matter.

The fact that in the final formulation of the law as a variable appears electromagnetic induction; and when we consider the manifestation of Ampere's law in respect of two parallel conductors with currents, then, like, violations of the laws of physics are not marked. But when the same law manifested in the

interaction of the two current-carrying conductors, angled, much more than one conductor, but bent at an angle, it turns out strange things that supposedly guides repelled from empty space, that modern physics does not recognize.

To date, many physicists proved the existence of different types of energy as the properties of matter (particles of energy, matter and energy field energy). The author specifically focused on the properties of matter and energy of the particles, fields and substance to the term "ether" was perceived in the future correctly as it does not give the normal definitions for the understanding of physical phenomena.

Now consider the interaction of conductor with each other, depending on the current direction of movement therein. In this case the conductors are attracted or repelled. Fig. 20 shows that conductors in which the current direction of the same, "attracted" to each other, and the conductors in the opposite direction of the currents which "repel". This is the official electrodynamic Ampere's law. But from the standpoint of the ether theory, these facts are somewhat different explanation. Fig. 21 shows how to connect the wires to a power source.

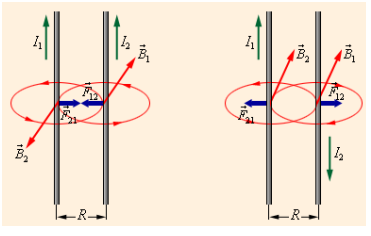


Fig. 20

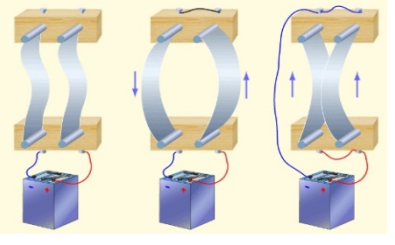


Fig. 21

The fact is that any force that acts on the material body - is the result of local or global exposure to the energy matter from the surrounding space. Even when the two interact the material body, the first one body acts on the matter, and the matter of energy affects the second body. Here we are talking about the field of energy. In any body of 99% or more are several types of fields (gravitational and electromagnetic). And if suddenly there is a so-called unsupported motion, in this case there is an impact on the body matter, and matter - in the body. Newton's law of equality of action and reaction forces remains true in any case - as in the interaction of two bodies upon each other, and when the body interacts with matter in surrounding space. Only matter can not draw anything, but in the surrounding space of the matter, under high pressure, is only capable of "push" in the direction from the region to the "high" pressure area to a "low" pressure. Therefore Ampere's law from the standpoint of modern physics is a little bit different. When the currents in the two conductors flow in the same direction (bifilyar Tesla), the magnetic fields around the conductors cooperate with each other so that these conductors between electromagnetic fields (energy effects) pointing in different directions. This leads to the fact that the pressure of material between the conductors is reduced compared with the pressure in other areas. This leads to the fact that pressure matter field energy via conductors "pressed" into the region with low pressure equipment and that is perceived by man as a pull wire to each other. If the currents flowing in the conductors in different directions, the direction between the conductors of electromagnetic fields (field effect power) such that the pressure of the material between the conductors increases in comparison with other areas. Therefore matter pressure via energy field between the conductors under higher pressure pushes the conductors from each other, and devices is perceived by man as a repulsion conductors from each other.

Interaction of two variants of the critical current at which the currents flow in opposite directions. From the standpoint of energy

field properties, between these conductors a region with increased pressure of matter, and in the coils Cooper's current direction in any two adjacent conductors are always opposite (Fig. 22). This means that between these conductors, and therefore in the coil as a whole, there is a plurality of regions of space with pressurized substance. Moreover, in these regions increased pressure is always matter, regardless of the current direction. And even if such feeding coil alternating current, the material in these areas the pressure will vary from zero to a certain conditional conditional maximum. And if the pressure difference between the matter arises, then, regardless of the cause of this difference, there will be a force equal to the product of the differential pressure on the body cross-sectional area; and if the body starts to move, the field energy as a property of matter, make a body of work, equal to the force on the path length, which will be held this material body.

The potential difference - the difference of action energy particles of matter and fields together. Once again I remind you that the energy - it is a quantitative increment or decrease performance of running processes. From the point of view of fundamental physics, energy (action, activity, strength, power) - is a scalar physical quantity that is a single measure of various forms of movement and interaction of matter, a measure of the transition movement of matter from one form to another. A matter interacts directly with particle energies field and substance.

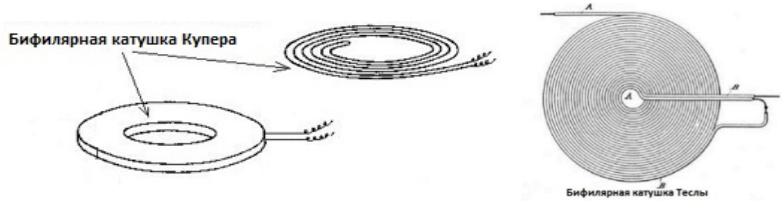


Fig. 22

Cooper spiral coil can be used as an effective transmission antenna as the radiation of electromagnetic waves from the regions with high (pulsating) pressurized matter (up to the formation of

shock waves) in the surrounding space will occur with a higher efficiency. The adoption of such waves requires an antenna, which are areas with reduced pressure of matter. For such a receiving antenna will be a wonderful option bifilar coil Nikola Tesla, in which all the turns the current direction the same (Fig. 22). Its design is such that the first current goes by one turn (turn over), and then returns to the center of the coil, and continues to move, but for the other coils. As a result, the probability of a breakdown in the inter-track Tesla coil is minimal and maximum inductance. Compared with the same coil, but the wound in the usual manner, the inductance in 3-5 times more, which has been repeatedly tested in practice by different researchers and inventors. And the inductance, as the analysis shows, the coil is the ability to create around themselves or between their field coils with a reduced pressure of matter that allows you to turn such a coil into the etheric energy sinks and energy accumulators.

Using Cooper coil as a primary winding, can improve efficiency and stability of the device (Fig. 22). This design allows the primary coil to turn it into an emitter of electromagnetic shock waves. These transducers shock waves are just space between the turns of the field coil Cooper, in which at Ampere's law, the field will be formed with pressurized substance. And in such a coil there are no conditions for the formation of regions with a reduced pressure of matter. So electromagnetic shock waves will be strictly the same polarity. As a secondary winding of the transformer must be used bifilar Tesla coil, which is a highly efficient form of waves coming from the primary coil, a standing wave. The primary winding is working exclusively on radiation and the secondary - on energy reception and the formation of a standing wave, the energy which can be part of the guide in the right direction to the consumer - either load or prozapas battery.

Interim conclusion:interaction areas high and low pressure in the circuits create speed flow of electric charges, with the help of effective interaction between the energy of the particles, fields and matter. The circuit is formed of EME (electromagnetic wave). EME is a carrier of electrical energy (Minds - Poynting). The

speed of the charged particles flow through a conductor in a conductor creates an EMF. The higher the flow rate and number of these particles (electrons and positrons), the more useful power can be obtained at the output device.

Chapter 12. Methods for producing electricity

In this chapter, there is a need to describe how to express themselves and the energy properties of matter from the surrounding space, when there is an activation of voltage generator circuitry. Sometimes it is called "response" energy from the surrounding space. Tesla said: "Everything, everywhere around us - is energy."

One simple and practical ways to get "response" from the surrounding space with access to additional electrical energy - a Tesla coil and Kacher Brovina. But because of their unsafe working for human health, the author does not go into detail on their work. Another way - this is the coil operating as a long line. This method of obtaining energy from the environment, the safest.

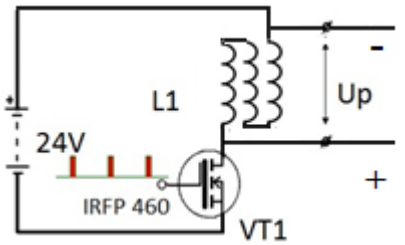


Fig. 23

Fig. 23 shows an equivalent circuit by which the work coil can be fixed effect "long line". This circuit uses a simple inductor not, and manufactured by a special design - coreless.

Long line - a model of a transmission line, a longitudinal dimension (length) which is greater than the wavelength propagating in it (or comparable to a wavelength) and the

transverse sizes (for example, the distance between conductors that form a line) is much smaller than the wavelength. From the point of view of the theory of electric circuits, long line refers to the four-pole. A characteristic feature of a long line is a manifestation of the interference of two waves propagating in opposite directions. One of these waves is created connected to the input line of the generator of electromagnetic waves is called incident. Another wave is called the reflected, and occurs because of partial reflection of the incident wave on the load connected to the output (the opposite end of the generator) line. All variety of oscillatory and wave processes taking place in a long line, defined by the relations of amplitudes and phases of the incident and reflected waves. Process analysis is simplified if a long line is regular, that is, one in which the longitudinally constant cross-section and the electromagnetic properties of filling mediums.

A long line is a typical example of a system with distributed parameters. Each piece of wire length line has a certain inductance. In addition, the opposite portions of wires separated by a dielectric to form a kind of capacitors having a capacitance. The inductance L and capacitance C, per unit length of the line, called linear inductance and capacitance. Breaking conditionally whole line into elementary sections, it is possible to represent the equivalent circuit diagram in the form of a chain of serially connected cells, consisting of inductance L and capacitance between wires included C (Fig. 24). This allows you to find the equivalent circuit of a number of important properties and characteristics of the work lines. In the propagation of electromagnetic waves along the line of the stock changes of electric and magnetic energy in its individual sections.

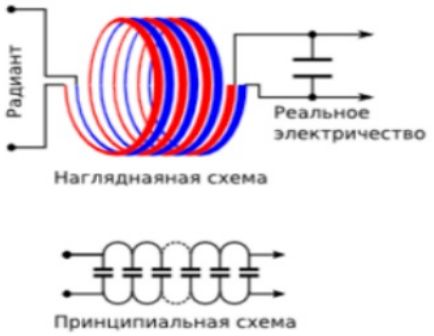


Fig. 24

What is most striking, the effect can be seen in a long line of multi-layer solenoid, which are also present Winding inductance and capacitance. And acting on the coil with short pulses, we get a "blowout" of the transverse waves, as a response counter outside. What is the response?

Universal law of conservation of energy and the correct perception reveal to us the ways of getting part of the energy from nature. In nature, everything is in motion, with balanced, and the nature of the balance of support in accordance with their dynamic performance. When you create a design in the energy vortex, in it there are two kinds of forces: longitudinal and transverse. On the compensation of the longitudinal forces of nature will provide extra energy, and this energy is the most "responsive", which is needed to convert the released energy from the environment into useful power. If the vortex disappears, it disappears and this extra energy! It turns out that the "ether" is unbalanced, and to compensate for this imbalance Environment releases energy.

The standing wave is actually a longitudinal wave, and it can interact with the environment in an open space. If "pump up" traveling waves thick copper multicore cable, then the whole area there is a separation, and the imposition of the waves. The reflected longitudinal wave can change the phase, so sometimes there is a spontaneous interference in long lines and cables. Therefore, the solenoid design is used thick wire, and of sufficient length.

The response of the environment still works and construction, where, together with each other are connected reel Cooper and flat Tesla coil (see chap. 12). Only in this case, irradiation with parallel longitudinal and transverse waves the interaction regions of increased and decreased pressure in the circuits. This only increases the effect of producing useful power at the voltage output of the generator, as of the physical laws it is known that the flow rate of charged particles determines quantitative measure current - and hence the amount of emitted energy to transform it into usable power for the electrical load power.

As mentioned in previous chapters, the longitudinal wave transmits and receives a flat bifilar Tesla coil. He designed it for the first time revealed the world the properties of longitudinal waves, and called this effect - radiant energy, as a manifestation of the positron energy.

It should be noted that the earth is the bearer of a "negative charge" (electrons), and the upper atmosphere - a "positive charge" (positrons). The layer of the atmosphere, which we call the air, mainly composed of nitrogen and oxygen, which are considered to be paramagnetic. But the very air in the normal state is electrically neutral, and its magnetic permeability slightly greater than zero (dielectric property), because the total number of balanced oppositely charged particles of electrons and positrons. But as soon as this balance is disturbed, the dielectric property is lost, and, depending on the conditions of exposure to air, electrically or mechanically (Tesla coil or tube Box), separation occurs and activating electrons and positrons. During the separation of electric charges, we can generate electricity. For example, when using a Tesla coil or Katscher Brovina in an electrical circuit is often used grounding. It is used to activate the electrons land, and for the activation of positrons - the very Tesla coil or coil in Kačerov (photo 5). In previous chapters, it was told that the construction of the Tesla coil and Katscher Brovina energy comes from the environment, and, at high concentrations of the incoming energy in the top of the Tesla coils and Katscher Brovina can see bright flashes of silver. This is a manifestation of a strong concentration

of positrons. This is the principle of the separation of electric charges. Another indicator of the interaction between an oppositely charged particles is a tornado (Photo 6).

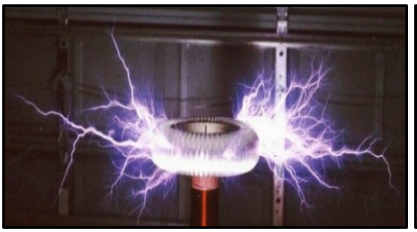




Photo 5 **Photo 6**

The tornado conditions of the interaction of electrons and positrons in the form of annihilation with a powerful release of energy of photons and phonons, hence the lightning and thunderstorms. A bolt of lightning - it is a huge electricity power.

The author conducted an experiment where using pulsed technology used solenoid coil type. The supply voltage supplied to the circuit (Fig. 25) was 24 V. On the gate of the FET (the MOSFET) has been filed with the square wave duty cycle of 25%. What is most interesting when measuring oscilloscope output signal on the coil connection output pulse reached 700 and was very narrow as a needle. From the viewpoint of knowledge radioelektronnike - an anomaly, because an input signal characteristics should be the same as at the output (duty cycle on). And we must not forget that the circuit voltage of 24 V. The question arises - how much energy? The answer is obvious - a "feedback" from the environment, and in this case - the allocation of electric charges, ie, positrons. From the inventors of the practice found that positrons "like" inductive load. Therefore, separation of the positron energy into useful power, many inventors have used the extra transition transformers. In some designs the cores used, and in some not - each individual design. The author emphasizes

that his task - as much as possible to reveal the physics of what is happening and give the keys to knowledge. Then the researcher himself will know how to build the structure. Just tell how to assemble the structure, and do not understand how it works - it is a dead end road.

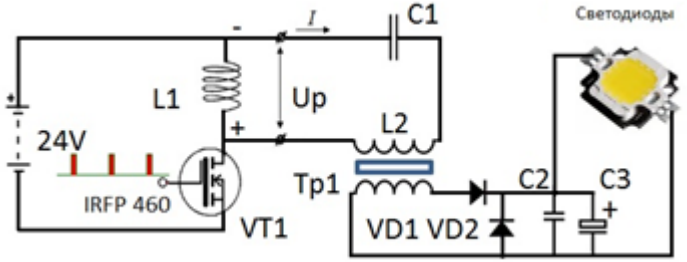


Fig. 25. The scheme of the generator

Further, in parallel to the input circuit "pumping" has been connected serial LC circuit. As the inductor current transformer used. Since the circuit itself show the electrons and positrons, the current transformer was mixer of these charges. On the way out of the current transformer has been connected to a rectifier and capacitance. The LED array 10 watts were used as an electrical load. The total number of matrices were 8 pieces. During operation of the electronic device at each of the LED arrays voltage was 9.5 V (9.11 passport B). They shone for about 80-85% of the maximum power, but the current consumption of the entire structure was 21 watts. That indicator "gain" is not only energy from the power source, but also from the surrounding area. The voltage LED was recorded without a ripple. On the oscilloscope is visible straight line. This oznachet that the output of the electronic device (alternator) converts the DC voltage.

One of the important issues that faces the inventors, when it comes to "radiant", this separation positron energy, together with the electronic energy into useful power. The term "separation" means separation and conversion of electric charges to obtain the necessary power to operate electrical consumers.

Net power can be obtained not only by using resonance, and

dedicated longitudinal wave in the circuit, as well as good coordination of communication paths between them. versatile way to connect the longitudinal and transverse component of Different inventors was found at one point or rather a resonant sinusoidal component combined with short pulses (longitudinal waves - the radiant).

The graph shows that the short pulse occurs in the resonant circuit at the moment of rise sinus (Fig. 26). It is very important to understand. Otherwise, the circuit will not operate.

The result exceeded all expectations. Power output increased by several times, and the power consumption by not increasing. It is clearly seen that the connection point (.. See Figure 26 - left diagram) there are two types of energy: positrons and electrons. As we already know, in the collision of positrons and electrons are powerful release of energy (anigillyatsiya). Hence, the increase of power. And where there is positron energy (flash technology), there can be traced "response" energy from the surrounding space.

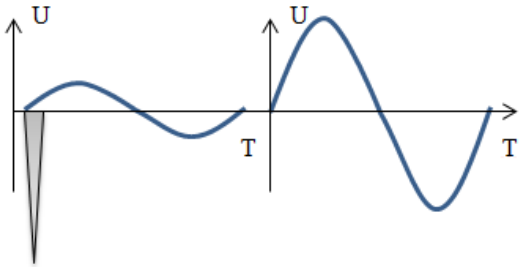


Fig. 26

In previous chapters, ideas for converting reactive energy were partially disclosed in the net power. This chapter also provides an option of conversion by the current tranformatora. And in fact, in either case inductive coupling is used for output. In these designs, there is one significant drawback - a harmonization of communication circuits both in frequency and in the inductor. But there are ways of conversion, which uses communication circuit with L = 0. In this case, the process of tuning and matching circuits

simplifies communication among themselves. For example, a bifilar coil Cooper has zero inductance. In the bifilar coil Tesla, on the contrary, the inductance increases three-fold. In some designs, by using the output shorted bifilyary, as shown in Fig. 27.

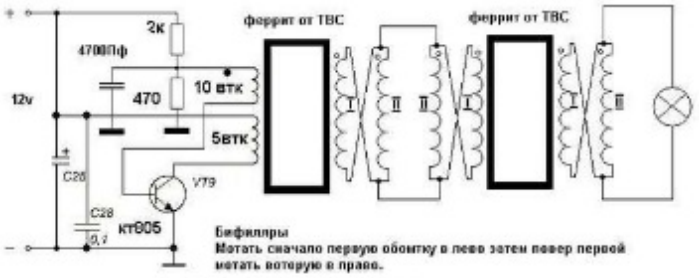


Fig. 27

Some inventors used communication coil of the "telescope". In this coil inductance is not zero, but it has amazing properties. The interaction with other communication input coils does not affect the output. The author of the studies were conducted in this direction, which proved to be true. For this type of coil has been wound "telescope", which was wound on top of the other coil of the "solenoid". Normally, when using coils which are arranged in one design, there is always a feedback electromagnetic field. And if at the time of measurement of inductance of one coil due to short-circuit the other, it shall be measured coil inductance drops sharply. This is not observed in the structure. If a short circuit coil connection type "solenoid" inductance of the coil connection of the "telescope" is not changed. This means that the output does not affect the input, and vice versa. For the separation and collection of energy in the load electroconsumer this important condition. To some extent, it is asymmetric inductive coupling system. Fig. 28 shows the symbol of the coil of the "telescope", together with the solenoid.

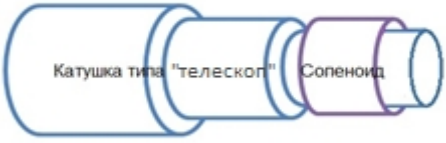




Fig. 28 **Fig. 29**

Fig. 29 shows the coil structure of the "telescope". Using the knowledge of interaction between a coil connection - is the key to success in the design of voltage generators for any capacity. Without this information, and knowledge management charged particles do not get to collect a correctly functioning generator.

Tesla constantly talked about this and worked to improve the so-called converters. He tried to work on the designs, which are excluded mutual inductive coil communication with each other. And, of course, I have always used pulse technology with the use of short pulses of high voltage to power has been a qualitative feedback from the environment to the structure. In this case not important terms such as "air", "cold electricity", "radiant", "negative electricity" and others. It is important to understand what is happening in the space around us, and to know the physics of charged particles. It also requires knowledge of types of energy and the interaction of these energies together and in materials. The properties of materials and their physical properties allow to correctly assemble the structure, since we are dealing with the electromagnetic field. This is only a small list of the knowledge that is needed to start designing anything.

CHAPTER 13. Screens and energy mirrors

In previous chapters, reference was made to the importance of knowledge of the properties of electric charges, electromagnetic waves, materials, energy variations in circuit design and design

decisions that can help you understand how the electric power generator. However, this is not enough for efficient operation of the electrical generator.

In the construction of the generator is always, to a greater or lesser extent, there are electromagnetic waves, which generate electromagnetic waves (longitudinal and transverse) and the electromagnetic field. Depending on the radiation power, the electromagnetic waves propagate in the surrounding space. Let us ask ourselves: the electromagnetic field - the energy? And if so, then you can imagine how much energy is gone and no one knows where is not converted into useful power! Thus, only a small portion of the electromagnetic energy in the structure was realized, and the remainder was dissolved in the surrounding space. The author has invented the analogy of uncontrolled electromagnetic radiation with leaky plumbing garden hose. At the entrance of the hose water pressure is one thing and the other outlet hose is much less, because It flows through the apertures large amounts of water into the surrounding space. That is what happens in the construction of electrical generators, i.e. we work with an electric generator which should allow us to electricity with high efficiency and with loss generator. Can we escape these electromagnetic waves? Can we not give them to dissolve in space, but rather to concentrate in the electrical design of the generator? The answer is - we can, and for that many inventors have devised different ways.

To begin with let us recall the expression of Tesla about his inventions: "While at the inventors, when the electrical equipment, 90% in the form of electromagnetic energy is emitted into the surrounding space, and 10% remains in the loop, then I'll make 90% stay in the loop, and 10% are emitted forever. "

The first thing you should pay attention - this is not only correctly assembled structure of the resonant loop, but also the environment in which these circuits. Almost all designs of generators operating in contact with air. But as it became clear the air is electrically neutral, yet some energy, or mechanical (motion and friction material) the disturbance of the environment. As soon as the disturbance of the medium (air), the activated nitrogen and

oxygen. These gases are paramagnetic, with oxygen is more active. And what if you change the environment, which uses resonant circuits connection? Tesla different liquids are often applied as a structure for cooling (Fig. 30) and to change the environment for the propagation of electromagnetic waves. The scientists of the XIX century it was shown that distilled water is electrically neutral, but at the same time is a very good conductor for electromagnetic waves. Distilled water is not only an excellent conductor of electromagnetic waves, but also a good screen. Who prevents use this method? You can use and transformer oil. The main thing is not to give nitrogen and oxygen in contact with the resonant circuits.

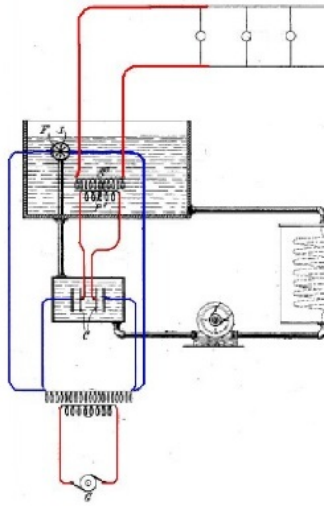


Fig. 30. Fragment of a patent Tesla

Other screening methods - is the use of screens in the magnetic field. This method is described in patent N. Tesla. He was very familiar with this problem. Recently the scientists and inventors became interested in the properties of aluminum, for various forms of energy screen. This screen can act as a mirror for the different types of energy, and also affects the time of the energy (Fig. 31). Knowledge of time, energy management is not taught in modern science, even though the time and speed of transmission of

electromagnetic waves is written much. For example, it wrote Academician Kozyrev, and then the subject studied Academician Treasurers. The designs of the electric generator has been successfully used aluminum tube. Sometimes it has a longitudinal section, and sometimes an entire pipe - it depends on the design of communication circuits. If the loop has an inductance equal to zero, it can be used without cutting the pipe. And if the loop has an inductance, the incision is required. Contours communication with zero inductance disposed inside the aluminum pipe and the inductance loops available - from the outside. In this pipe must be slit.

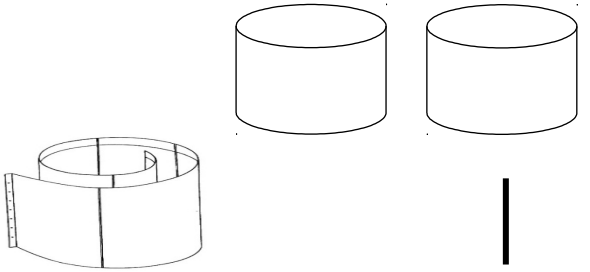


Fig. 31. Construction of mirrors

It was experimentally found in the mirrors of aluminum appear abnormal phenomena that modern science can not give an explanation. The aluminum mirror occur time shifts, and in particular manifest themselves different kinds of energies. Please note: once again speaks of the time and its importance in the energy processes. Inventors and researchers need to take into account the energy-time effect on all transients in the construction of power generators. During the screening of electromagnetic radiation inevitable phenomenon where the interference waves and addition waves including. Screening should strengthen all the processes occurring in the construction of the power generator. Phase shifts shielding electromagnetic waves towards one circuit to another, and thus an asymmetry connection contouring. There is a complete or partial blockage OEDS, and it is just necessary for proper operation of the generator.

In some working models of energy generators such

constructions inventors called energy resonators.

The author has been experimentally found that the reflective effect can be himself loop, especially when it emits powerful electromagnetic waves. A good mirror effect of different types of energy is flat and the flat coil Tesla coil Cooper.

CHAPTER 14. Gravitational force

This beautiful and mysterious power that controls the whole universe - is called gravity. Without it, life as we know it would cease to exist. Since ancient times it was called the force of gravity. It exists everywhere and affects everything that we know and what we know. Until now, this mysterious force causes the scientific world into confusion, and to the end, scientists could not solve the mystery of it. Some scientists call gravitational energy "energy of the ether", which permeates everything, and without which there is no process in the universe.

From the conventional terms of modern science, gravity - it universal fundamental interaction between all material bodies. And again, we see that we have a direct relationship with matter and gravitational force is directly related to the gravitational field. All properties of matter are inextricably linked to each other. The author emphasizes that connection, as all physical and chemical processes on Earth and in the universe can not do without the interaction between a field, particles and substances in all their diversity. At first glance, it's so simple, and at the same time captures the spirit of such a manifold and incomprehensible, what is happening in the universe.

The incredible complexity of the surrounding area is largely associated with an infinite number of elementary particles. Between them, there are also various interactions at those levels about which we can only guess. However, all kinds of interactions between elementary particles are significantly vary in their strength. The most powerful of all known forces bind together the components of the atomic nucleus. To separate them, you need to

spend a truly enormous amount of energy. As for the electron and positron, they are "tied" to the kernel only ordinary electromagnetic field, and to break the connection, sometimes quite the energy that appears as a result of the most common chemical reaction or exposure to strong electromagnetic fields. Gravity in the form of atoms and subatomic particles is the easiest kind of interaction. The gravitational field in this case is so weak that it is hard to imagine. The formation of more or less coherent theory of gravity occurred relatively recently, thanks to the results of centuries-old observations of the movement of the planets and other celestial bodies. The task significantly easier by the fact that they are moving in a vacuum, where there is simply no other possible interactions.

Over the last 100 years, various researchers and inventors, experiments were conducted, where, contrary to the general law of gravitation, subjects lost weight. With the help of special electric designs was created antigravity. Let us remember these famous people.

John Kiely - using vibration energy and sound waves, subjects lost weight. John Hutchinson - by generating high frequency currents and audible vibrations of different frequencies, subjects not only lost weight, but also took place the transmutation of elements. John Searle - by means of electromagnetic fieldsendlessly rotating magnetic rollers around the magnetized rings produce electrical energy, and construction has lost its weight, taking off into the air. Edward Leedskalnin - using sound vibrations and the application of electromagnetic waves in resonance, he changed the weight of the stones. Academician of Ignatyev GF - By double Tesla coil with high frequency and resonance currents lift objects with significant weight. Naturalist VS Grebennikov - I have developed anti-gravity platform, using the insect world knowledge.

The author cited many examples where clearly shows that anti-gravity effect is really found. Moreover, all of these effects witnessed history. The most interesting is that these inventions are common in the playback process, namely producing antigravity.

This use of sound vibration energy (electrical, mechanical), using a range of different frequencies and pulse application technology. On the application of high frequency currents and prospects at the time said Tesla.

This leads to a preliminary conclusion that the anti-gravity effect, directly from the other properties of elementary particles, charged particles are involved positrons. After all, according to its characteristics positron active where there are sound vibrations (phonons) and pulse technology with high current values, but of short exposure time (Tesla coil and Kacher Brovina). In the previous chapters it has been said a lot. When it turns to face so many similarities that are found in the works of inventors and researchers in the field of unusual phenomena occur involuntarily idea on what principle it works. Tips before our eyes, and they only need to see and use.

CHAPTER 15. Knowledge inventors of past times

As we know from history, inventors and researchers did not use modern formulas and dogmas, but their design work. What kind of knowledge? And modern man can take this knowledge? After all, we have already developed some patterns of thinking, and if we can find the strength to admit that some of them are false?

The author respects the opinion of scientists and physicists and their work in the field of knowledge of the invisible micro and macrocosm. But if scientists are anticipated in everything was right, then why there is no empirical evidence put forward theories? After all, the main criterion of scientific research - a practical confirmation of the theory. In recent years, scientific advances powerfully stepped forward, and there was a lot of energy inventions that put the scientific world into a dead end. Different types of electric generators, whose output capacity is more transformed were collected than the device itself consumed with the electrical load; but by the law of conservation of energy that can not be. The answer to this question can only give a review of many of the laws and dogmas, which uses the modern world. Otherwise, it turns out that researchers and inventors in another look at the physics of the phenomena of nature and their designs have earned, and theorists, scientists say it is not true, but do not provide practical confirmation. Somehow it all turns out the opposite. What is most surprising - scientists and inventors have found answers to many questions because of the knowledge of the past centuries and millennia.

This chapter discusses some fragments of ancient knowledge, but they do require some deciphering. The author informs the reader in advance that many explanations are not immediately perceived by the mind, as we have been taught to think differently. But this knowledge will allow another to see the world around us.

In order to master the skills of the ancient knowledge, it is necessary to expand their horizons of perception of the world. Researchers, scientists and inventors have tried to look closely to

everything that surrounds us. After all, we live and obey universal laws that we did not come up; and these laws work, whether we like it or not, we believe in them or not. Mankind is constantly adapting in their lives to these laws, but for some reason did not see at close range and rejects the obvious. No wonder it was said that a number of amazing, and all brilliant - just. Tips to the many questions we have always before my eyes.

One of the knowledge of "ancient" - Fibonacci numbers and the golden section. Fibonacci (Leonardo of Pisa) - is the most significant mathematician of the Middle Ages. The role of his books in the development of mathematics and the dissemination of mathematical knowledge in Europe can not be overestimated. Although we know little about the life of Leonardo, yet history has brought to our days its main creation - Fibonacci number series, as well as other creatures, the uniqueness and universality of which we do not cease to be surprised.

Leonardo for the first time in Europe used the "negative" numbers. Part of the task - in the summation series. In connection with the calculation module are controlled by signs of divisibility by 2, 3, 5, 9. Many important tasks first is known from the book by Leonardo; but even he has made a lot of new things in the exposition of classical problems. Methods for solving equations of the original, essentially algebraic, although there is no symbolism. In many matters Leonardo went on the Chinese. Fibonacci - the first time in Europe - free calls with the "negative" numbers, interpreting them in the Indian style. The author focuses on the "negative" or odd numbers.

Here to begin with the logic of the ancient knowledge. These skills drew celebrities such as Leonardo da Vinci, and many other scientists and inventors from different times. To take or not to take this knowledge - it is the right of any person. The task of the author to convey as much as possible the hidden knowledge that will help to look at the secrets of the universe is much broader. So, the logic of the ancient knowledge:

Movement occurs where there is density unevenness (electric charge flux density). A density changes where changes the

vibration of the space;
By controlling the density of the flow of electric charges, it is necessary to create an area of low pressure and high pressure (coil Cooper and bifilyar Tesla);
Change your vibration frequency and will overcome the weight. Hard is soft, cold, hot, hot and cold;
To get the energy - use integers;
In order to take energy - Avoid integers;
To obtain a hard stream of energy - use even numbers;
To get a soft flow of energy - use odd numbers;
Direct the vibration angles, reflecting smooth walls;
Flock effect of vibrations at the center;

Know that the flow of power (energy) can be curbed only realizing the value of even and odd numbers;

Any objects in the universe sound like musical instruments (432 Hz - the frequency of the harmony of the universe, and this frequency is tuned all the musical instruments - LA note);

To control vibration in space, it is necessary to use the difference in density of the materials;
Wavelength does not matter. The value of ratio is only one wave to the next. These relationships can create harmonious combinations of frequencies. This combination gives rise to power;
The space is like a crystal. Follows the shape of the crystal, and will achieve a harmonious combination of frequencies;

The design uses Fibonacci numbers, the golden ratio (1.618) and the number Pi (3.14).

A little digress from the topic. The famous inventor John Searle in his inventions used "magic" squares, and they helped him to understand how to construct a power generator, which is still one can not repeat (Fig. 32).



Fig. 32. "Magic" square

The author spent a few studies in this area, working with even and odd numbers, as well as the golden section numbers (0,618 and 1,618), and in practice, convinced that this knowledge are of particular importance. The best results were observed voltage generator is using odd and even numbers and the golden section in the construction of inductive coupling coils. And what is most surprising - in the first circuit "pumping" used a whole and an even number, and the circuit energy removal rate - fractional and odd numbers. Once the connection in the output circuit increases or decreases the length of the winding, and thereby changed and the outer diameter of the coil, the generator stopped quality and output dropped sharply.

Fibonacci numbers and the golden ratio can be found almost anywhere (Fig. 33). Even the human body has a structure of the golden section. This was written by Leonardo da Vinci, and the information can be read in large quantities. The author's task - supporting, where the voltage generator designs "ancient" knowledge can be used to show positive results.

In nature, there is a relationship between the Fibonacci numbers and the golden section. Numeric Fibonacci series - 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233, 377, 610, 987, 1597, 2584, 4181, 6765, 10946, and so on. d. Ratio of each of the subsequent increasingly approaches the number of 0,618 or 1,618, depending on the mathematical calculation.

Example: 55: 89 = 0.6179 and 89: 55 = 1.6181

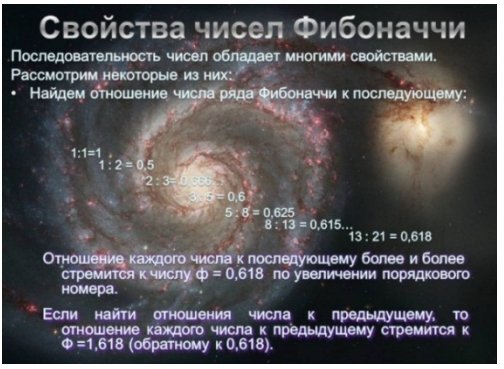


Fig. 33

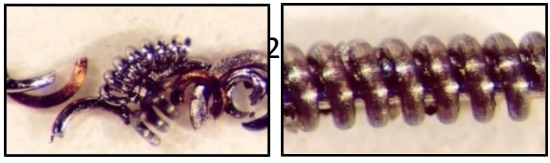
Also in the "old" technologies, in addition to the golden ratio (1.618 and 0.618), as a non-integer numbers used square roots - 2, 3 and 5.

From observations: in electrical engineering are often used wire size - 0.12; 0.22; 0.34; 0.56; 0.75; 0.9-1; 1.5; 2.5; 4. The author emphasizes that this is not an axiom, but just an observation, but intentionally or spontaneously, these sections do not randomly selected. We perform calculations.

4: 1.618 = 2.47 (2.5); 2.47: 1.618 = 1.52 (1.5); 1.52: 0.94 = 1.618 (0.9-1); 0.94: 1.618 = 0.58 (0.56); 0.58: 1.618 = 0.36 (0.34); 0.36: 1.618 = 0.22 (0.22); 0.22: 1.618 = 0.13 (0.12). Next 1.5: 1.41 = 1.06; 1.06: 1.41 = 0.75 (root 2 = 1.41).

Calculations speak for themselves. Electricity in houses and apartments used mainly cross-section of 1.5 mm to 4 mm. The winding network transformers used wire cross sections from 0.12 mm to 0.34 mm. And yet we forgot to mention about the number Pi (3.14). Pi and the golden ratio is also called the constants of the universe. During the construction of the Egyptian pyramids using pi and the number of the golden section. Abnormalities that occur in these pyramids, speak for themselves.

Another example of the fact that the golden ratio was used since ancient times - it's an artifact found in the Urals. These spirals are composed of tungsten and molybdenum (Picture 7).



Picture 7

Found discovery dates back to 300 BC millennium To the modern mind it is incomprehensible and does not fit the generally accepted knowledge. But this fact is attested to scientists the world. Emphasizing that the ratio of the thickness of the core and the thickness of the spiral is made in accordance with the golden section.

One of the most powerful natural power generators - this whirlwind tornado. This natural phenomenon is always in the field of view of scientists and inventors. In previous chapters, the author mentioned in passing about the tornado and its electrical nature, which clearly traced the interaction of opposite electric charges. How to apply this knowledge in the creation of the design of the electric generator and how to make the design of energy tornado?

In order to get more power output of the electric generator, several conditions must be met - this accumulation of unlike charged particles (electrons and positrons) and increasing the flow velocity of the particles in the conductor. For this purpose, the method of construction of the generators, where charged particles spiraling (energy tornado), and the speed of movement of the charged particles was very high. At the same time there was a possibility of controlling these particles and redirect them to the individual sections of the circuit. Viktor Schauberger specially separated electrons and positrons by concentrating the energy flux is in the direction of the positron. Positron energy always tends to the center (centripetal) and electron energy - out (see Table 1, Chapter 5.). And not only Viktor Schauberger specially separated the positron energy is, but many inventors, as We realized that working with positrons as carriers of electric charge is allocated more energy to produce useful power. Even in his time inventor

Don Smith saiddipole energy transfer may be any material, which contains positively and negatively charged particles, for example, metal rods, coil and plasma tube. It is also in the process of research the properties of nature positron energy was found active interaction of positrons with an energy of the surrounding space. The properties of the energy vortex Walter Russell left to mankind an invaluable knowledge. Now we understand why the "ancient" knowledge has been said: "rush effect of vibrations at the center."

Vibration and sound are linked close relationship. Everything in the universe vibrates and does not stand still. And they say that the universe sings, and modern science does not deny it. As stated in the ancient knowledge - if you know the frequency of vibration of an object or substance, then you can manage it. This is very important knowledge, because, not knowing how to manage one way or another process, you can not do something. As mentioned in previous chapters - there is no existing model power generator without using resonance. Resonance - is also the energy of the vibration at a certain frequency. The frequency is selected, based on the material used and the properties of the oscillating circuit. John Keeley, using knowledge of sound vibration energy, forced to work continuously without stop mechanical device. Tesla, using the properties of resonance, nearly destroyed the building. John Hutchinson conducted tests on different materials and their properties changed. Among the effects produced are: levitation of heavy objects; an alloy of heterogeneous materials (such as metals and wood); abnormal warming of metals without burning substances in their vicinity; spontaneous rupture of metal objects (which burst, raspolzayas in different directions). Furthermore, we observed both temporary and permanent changes in the crystalline structure and physical properties of metals. No wonder the ancients said: "Change your vibration frequency and will overcome the weight. Hard is soft, cold, hot, hot and cold. " Most importantly, this is confirmed in practice - that is, it is not fiction. Effect Hutchinson - a set of phenomena that have been accidentally discovered it back in 1979 in the course of the study the longitudinal waves of Tesla. This effect is due to the interference of

the longitudinal waves in a certain region of the space created by the high voltage sources. Another example of application of vibration. Tibetan monks, using a long tube, with the help of vibration forced to change the weight of the stones, and these stones can be moved from one place to another. Again we see that in the course of these anomalies are present longitudinal waves, sound vibrations. This manifestation positron energy, and these properties are well shown in Table 1, Chapter 5.

A little about the frequency of 432 Hz. This frequency is an alternative configuration, which mathematically is in balance with the universe and has beneficial healing energy, because it is the pure tone of the mathematical foundations of nature. Story 432 existed in ancient Greece, starting from Plato, Hippocrates, Aristotle, Pythagoras and others. Great thinkers and philosophers of antiquity who is known to possess invaluable knowledge about the healing effects of music on people and cured many people it is the power of music.

In addition to the frequency of 432 Hz in the nature there are other frequencies that have a special impact on both the world and the universe. Cymatics Science (studying sound visualization and vibration) shows that the frequency and vibration are the "keys" and organizational basis for the creation of all matter and life on this planet. When sound waves travel on physical media (sand, air, water, etc.), the frequency of the waves is directly related to the formation of structures that are created by sound waves as they pass through a particular medium, such as, for example, the human body, which consists of more than 70% of the water. In the previous chapters it was mentioned on the cautious attitude to the use of the resonant frequency, especially in Tesla coils and Katscher Brovina. In today's world about the impact of vibration on the human body it is written many books. Inventor Don Smith said: "Potential energy exists everywhere and at all times, and becomes useful when it turns into a more practical form. This energy potential is observed indirectly through the manifestation of electromagnetic phenomena, they are intercepted and converted into useful energy. In nonlinear systems, the addition of

electromagnetic waves increases the output energy, providing greater output compared to the input. In the simplest form, it takes place in the piano where three strings hitting the hammer. Resonance between the three strings provides noise level is greater than the input energy has been expended. Sound vibrations - is part of the electromagnetic spectrum, so the same effects occur in the electromagnetic vibrations.

Researchers and inventors must not forget that they have created an electronic design using electromagnetic oscillations must be harmless to human and animal health. As shown, the frequency in the ultrasound of 20 kHz to 100 kHz are harmless, and these frequencies can be used in the schemes of power generators.

CHAPTER 16. *Science and Mysticism in electricity*

At first glance, it may seem strange - and here the mystic theme and electricity, as one of the branches of science. The author is not very deep into the area of mysticism, will hold an analogy with the perception of modern thinking and reality in life. It will also help the reader to take another look at the secrets of the universe as the laws of nature, and do not rush to reject what he does not know yet.

The human mind is designed so that all the incomprehensible and not perceived them, he ascribes to the mysticism and fantasy. Interestingly, almost everyone believes his opinion the final arbiter of truth. Everything that is not perceived by the mind, is in the minds of people in mysticism; and mysticism disappears as soon as there is knowledge."Know" - means penetrate and connect with the object of knowledge, which they say.Words almost anyone: "So far I do not see - I will not believe." But the truth is unchangeable, and man receives it or not - it's his problem. By analogy with the laws of nature - they are and always will be, and if a person does not know them, it will reject anything that he was not familiar. This is

the work of a conditioned reflex, which includes the rejection of what is not known. This is a fuse of our body and mind. This is the law of conservation of life, acting in person. However, in order to learn something new, you need to overcome the barriers of the conditioned reflex, of course, not thoughtlessly and without fanaticism. So it was before, and it always will be. All new survives with difficulty, and the history we remember well, both because of the failure and ignorance of some extraordinary discoveries of scientists and inventors, is almost always accompanied by the persecution of their labors. And in today's world is no exception. Even when scientists the world were shown proof in practice, it is still perceived by many "hostility." It is strongly "inhibits" the development of scientific progress, as there is a confrontation between the mind and the mind. It is necessary to understand and try not to create conflicts and precedents among scientists of the world, and to find compromises and patiently to reveal new ideas.

Touching upon the unusual and incomprehensible in the energy and electricity, the author will affect the names of scientists and inventors who have left an indelible mark on history. itWalter Russell, John Worrell Keely and Edward Leedskalnin.

In 1873 John Keely alerted the scientific community about the discovery of a fundamentally new type of energy. On what is based this finding? We can say that the whole life of John Keely was devoted to the study of sound as a force. That sound in the inventor's experiments served as a primary impetus for initiating the "ether" of energy. John Kiely has defined the sound as a "violation of the nuclear balance, destroying the existing atomic particles and loosened with a special kind of energy." John Keeley was the founder of the physics of sympathetic vibrations - unusual field of knowledge in the field of which only worked for the researcher himself. This physics focuses on the interactions of vibrations, reflected, inter alia, the law under which any energy has its reaction, response, or a response that is sympathetic, vibration. After a few decades, the principle of resonance and became the basic experiments of Nikola Tesla. The word "response" sounds

like a reverse reaction to vibration resonance. This is nothing more than a "response" of the surrounding space. By conducting in parallel similar to the theme of electricity affected properties. Vibration and sound (phonons) - a clear manifestation of the positron energy. Of course, there is no doubt that the anomalous phenomena in the electrical properties of the involved and other forms of energy, but the author especially highlights the positron energy perceived as one of the modern science. Properties positron energy is not fully understood.

Walter Russell gave knowledge of the world about the vortex of energy, and on the properties of a tornado, we have already seen in the previous chapters. I would particularly like to highlight the expression of positron energy inside the tornado, which was formed with the cold. Again coincidence, you say.John Hutchinson move objects using pulse and vibration technology. Subjects lost weight. Tibetan monks with the help of the sound changed the weight of the stones and also the inventor of the LatvianEdward Leedskalnin coral locking effect of levitation was built. He also used the sound vibration and resonance.

The author did not disclose the knowledge that is not confirmed by history and are difficult to be perceived by the modern mind. But there is one more remark, which applies to almost all scientists, researchers and inventors - it is voluntary or involuntary positioning itself the final arbiter of truth. This has been mentioned in previous chapters, but the topic was not disclosed until the end.

Not only is the "man of science" becomes a hard-nosed in their worldview, so he eventually becomes a hoaxer, and gradually begins to engage in self-deception. In the future, the "surrogate" of knowledge a person begins to spread, and others, at the same time hard to prove his innocence. This fact of myopia among scientists the world has been used and will continue as long as people do not take efforts to expand their consciousness and perceive what is true in nature and in the universe. Unfortunately, in modern science, there are many conventions and abstractions, which gradually shifted to the rank of truth. Also, these conventions have entered

into formulas and theorems in which people are taught in schools. And how can you do something and make it work, relying only on abstractions and conventions? Therefore, what exists in nature and in the universe must be clearly separated from the fact that people invented, no matter under what pretext.

Scientist mind will say, "How am I to describe a particular manifestation in nature? I also need to somehow call it. I am forced to use the symbols and enter numbers. " It is not forbidden, but then you need to understand what is being speech, and how "the subject" for consideration we work. For example: the space is confused with the matter. The concept of negative numbers firmly entered into the everyday life of our mathematics, while negative numbers in nature does not happen. There is a certain value or the opposite property with respect, for example, to the particles (left rotation and right rotation). The concept of "quantity" and "length" and more confused with each other. And when addressed the issue of the time, the terms that this time, there is a huge amount. In science and technology the concept of "time" is present almost everywhere and is also used in the formulas and calculations. But we really do not understand the effect of time, especially in the transition processes in physics. It turns out some kind of mess in my head, and confusion.

The author has repeatedly stressed in various chapters the reader's attention on the convention charged particles designations and spoke of different polarity, as an abstraction. In fact, the interaction of these charged particles between themselves, but the use of terminology such as plus and minus. Using the terminology, but understanding what is actually happening to the particles - is quite another matter. Here, within reasonable limits, must be separated from one another.

Mystery in the past was like a separate world of man in relation to the whole of created around us. Mystics believe all the extraordinary and incomprehensible. This theme can be understood only by people with advanced consciousness, and who did not realize that basically was a persecutor and a persecutor of the people who had more knowledge, and that could translate this

knowledge into practice. As we all know, the main criterion of science is to prove any hypothesis which is confirmed in practice.

The author of this book in this case is no exception. During a secure electricity technologies (especially when watching movies) are almost always people encountered surprise and bewilderment, with regards to manipulation naked hands with bare wires in the water under voltage 370V. How so?! It can not be demonstrated at all before their eyes. A ratio equal to the movies - is a fraud, and focus. "I do not believe this kind of mysticism." But this is a "product" of education to all the unusual, such as conventions and abstractions.

Let us recall the history, when cybernetics was considered pseudoscience and modern chemistry - it is knowledge (in part) of Alchemy. So it turns out that all the "rests" in a correct understanding and knowledge of the laws of nature, which have been and are always, regardless of the human perception. The main task, which is engaged in science and invention - it is serious about the study of an object of perception, and to give it the correct wording. For example, you can often hear the same question: What is space? The space - is an object, in which we find ourselves, and which is expressed through the volume and extent of having a length in all directions. Matter - it's what is in the space. The matter exist and interact with each other different kinds of energies and the manifestation of these energies, in this case, not only in the universe, but on Earth, where he lives modern humanity. While there is no precise definition of modern science, with regards to specific items of knowledge, we will start itself in a blind alley. This book is not intended to talk a lot about what makes up the universe. The author has tried to share the knowledge that, in the first place, closer to the understanding of modern civilization, and to the practical application. After denying the truth and the correct terminology, which should bring the person to the common sense, we can be ignorant. How then can you talk about what is true and what is false? And how can qualitatively anything to build or assemble, with the confusion of their own knowledge?

CHAPTER 17. The spiritual and the material world of science

This chapter is a continuation of the previous one, and the author specifically focuses on this theme, as virtually all scientists, researchers and inventors stumble precisely on the relationship of the visible and invisible world. Also, the author will not be considered a religion, because the purpose of this book - to expand consciousness in the field of science and physics. But invading the region "invisible", any researcher is faced with a multitude of issues. Unfortunately, the answers and opinions of the world scientist on the questions of the universe are varied. But where is the truth? How to understand that you can not see? Whom to believe and who not at the initial stage of his knowledge?

First of all, you must understand that we live in the real world, not the world of abstractions. It is also necessary to live and perceive the world around us at the current time, not in the future or the past. Otherwise you can just get into the area of abstractions and fantasies. In science, unfortunately, the same thing happens, and instead consider the specific issue, the controversy begins, "there is life in the universe?".

The world in which we live - is material. Around us, the matter which is in the space of the universe, and the diverse properties of matter, and should be carefully considered. As mentioned in the previous chapters, the basic properties of the material properties of substances classified into particle and field. And this hypothesis is the most clear and close to the reality, because all the facts exposed in practice based on this knowledge. And if you go on, everything else grows from these fundamental properties of matter, including the interaction and the transfer of not only energy, but also the transmission of information in all its diversity.

No need to drive themselves to a standstill abstract and contingent theories that have never been put into practice. The man laid the desire for something unusual and fantastic, but science should be, everything is logical and understandable. And when they begin to mix the material and the spiritual world, then everything gets turned on its head. These two concepts are

necessary to distinguish, especially with regards to science and physics. The material world - a world where there are laws of nature and the universe, and everything is in a certain order and harmony. A spiritual world - a world formed in the first place, in man, is the criterion of man's relationship to the laws of nature and the universe. The identity of lighter and cleaner than inside, the more its behavior and knowledge will be accompanied by the creation and transformation of all around. And if a person does not work on them, not uproot themselves from the bad and negative, it becomes the path of destruction that surrounds it. Such a person becomes a short-sighted and does not understand the universal laws that were created before he was born. Therefore, it is not given to humanity to embody new technology in the field of electricity, as the inner world of a person is not able to properly take this knowledge. Man, instead of creation, this knowledge will turn into destruction.

CHAPTER 18. *secure electricity concept*

This chapter describes the properties of dangerous and safe electricity. Also, the author reveals his research in the field, which has been patented under the name:"Energy-saving electronic device, excluding the factor of destruction of human and animal electrocution." Open the author of a new quality of electricity refers to a peaceful and safe technology of new generation.

During the high-frequency current research, Nikola Tesla paid attention and security of human life when working with electricity. Experimenting on his body, he studied the effects of alternating currents of varying frequency and strength of influence on the human body.

Many rules, first developed by Nikola Tesla, entered the modern safety basics when working with high-frequency currents. He found that at the current rate of more than 700 Hz electric

current flows through the body surface without causing damage to the body's tissues. Electrical devices developed by Nikola Tesla for research in medicine, widely used in the world. What is the security of electricity?

As practice and personal observations of the author, the higher the frequency of the output voltage, the less damage it has stress on the human body. At a frequency of 1000 Hz person can not feel his body pervades current. When a voltage of 380V and a frequency of 30-50 kHz, the human body is experiencing a little discomfort, and discomfort. Current high frequencies used in medicine, and it is not dangerous to human life. But if the frequency is less than 300-500 Hz, the current impact is fatal. It is injurious to health is not an electrical voltage and current value in contact with the body of a human or animal. A current is determined by the resistance of the skin.

high frequency current is not strongly penetrates the body and extends to a greater extent over the surface, and because no severe damage to internal organs. This high frequency current property inventors discovered since ancient times, but in the modern world, this discovery and did not find a decent application, only partly in medicine and industry. A use in everyday life there, even though we are constantly in touch with the alternating voltage network 110 V and 220 V. This frequency is very dangerous, because the frequency of the alternating voltage network is 50 Hz.

It can be concluded that industrial frequency alternating current 50-60 Hz is dangerous because its frequency is close to the frequency of contraction of the heart muscle, leading to heart failure.

Even more dangerous current, which does not have the oscillation frequency. This current in the modern world is called constant. In contrast to the AC, the higher the strength of the DC, the more dangerous the impact on health and life. The current dangerous to life and health:

- 6 mA already felt for the skin;
- 10 mA cause muscle cramps;
- 50 mA begins apnea (breathing problems and spasms of the

airways);
- 300 mA, the blood begins to clot, and can occur fatal to humans.

DC current is mainly used in industrial and transportation facilities.

In today's world, mankind can not imagine their existence without the technology that virtually all powered by electricity. And only a small part of the electrical devices can be harmless. These are devices that operate on batteries or electric batteries. In the industry are trying to apply a voltage not exceeding 36V.

Over the years, many inventors have found that almost all kinds of electrical devices can be powered by electricity, which is fundamentally different from the properties of the alternating voltage network. At the same time it is completely safe. What is the same is that, at first glance, surprising phenomenon? Current, but still not dangerous! To the modern mind it is considered an anomaly.

Tesla experimented with a "radiant energy" and learned to share and manage different electric charges. At the same time, he used a pulsed technology, where there were large voltage, but small currents. And, as previously indicated, no voltage and frequency of the AC component and quantitative dangerous to all living things.

Edwin Gray in his invention also singled out a special kind of energy, which differ in their physical properties from the usual forms of electronic energy. This type of energy was further converted into electrical energy, and is activated by this electronic equipment electricity. During his experiments, Gray lowered bared wires together with the bulb into the water, and at the same time, there was no negative reaction in the form of explosion. The author also in his experiments lowered into the water bared wire filament and lowered into the water hand. At the same time there was no danger to life.

At first glance, it does not fit the generally accepted dogma. After all, we were taught that electricity is dangerous, and here is the opposite. Yes, electricity can be dangerous, or more precisely, passing current through a human or animal, but only if we deal

with charged particles - electrons. And when we come into contact with other charged particles - positrons, everything happens on the contrary. Nikola Tesla, Edwin Gray, Don Smith, the author of this book and other inventors who were receiving electricity from the other carriers of electric charges, shown in his research that the electricity can be a safe and beneficial. In his patent, Edwin Gray is electricity cold calls. Other inventors call it negative or negative. A negative or negative in relation to what? Not to whether the property or the opposite sign? In modern science, the concept of electricity - is the electron energy. And the opposite of the electron energy is a positron.

Of course, for more power at the output of the electronic device are two types of energy must be used (electrons and positrons), that was the process of annihilation. However, preference is given to the number of "positive" of charged particles - that positrons.

As mentioned in previous chapters, the voltage is determined by the number of charged particles, and it does not matter, what is more - electrons or positrons. Everything is determined by the performance properties of electricity in contact with a person and electronic equipment. Where dangerous electrons dominate, and where safe - positrons. But we must not forget that these oppositely charged particles have always been together in electrical properties, but in different proportions.

By no means does not ignore other forms of energy by which electricity can be produced too (chemistry, magnetism, electrical and mechanical vibration of sound, etc..), But in this book reveals different aspects of it, "e" and "positron" energy .

A little about Edwin Gray patent. Better than in his book "Secrets of Cold Electricity free energy" Dr. Peter Lindemann, no one will talk about the cold electricity, which, in fact, is not electricity from a standard point of view. This book can be read by anyone, because it is in the public domain. His invention (Fig. 34) with "distributing tube" is based on the knowledge that gave humanity Tesla. Tesla believed that he had discovered a new kind of electricity, which has special properties, and this kind of power

did not consist of transverse waves. They were longitudinal waves, consisting of a sequence of shock waves that cause effects that are visible and tangible in the distance. Vector components of these shock waves are unidirectional, which contributed towards the charges in the direction of their distribution. In the "wand" Gray as Tesla transformer, radiant shock waves used to produce pure voltage without current. It forms a strong electrostatic effect, in which the electric charges at high speed flew into the surrounding space. And on the way of the electric charges fine copper mesh was honeycombs. It is in the form of honeycombs, and not a continuous sheet of copper was more effective to adopt a larger number of charged particles. And an electrostatic charge was then forwarded to an inductive load (Fig. 34).

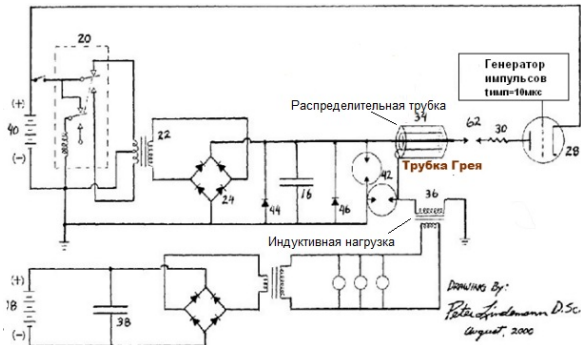


Fig. 34

Again observed properties of the positron. Positron "loves" the inductive load and the crystal structures of various shapes. But electrons are "like" passive load, for example, incandescent lamps and heating elements. Tesla realized that the electric current was a truly complex combination of "ether" and electrons. Knowledge of positron Tesla was not, and so he spoke about the "ether" in the general properties. Even today, scientists have not reached a consensus about whether the "ether" exists or not. But it is known that in the space surrounding us more not been studied and is not disclosed. Every researcher in contact with this area of knowledge

incomprehensible, as the space surrounding us, calls it in his own way. But, unfortunately, the concept of "ether" no one accustomed to a particular electrical generator working model, because There is no exact calculations, applicable to practical implementation. So far, only the model and theory, although it is necessary to look closely to understand the physics of the processes occurring in particular in contact with the abnormal phenomena in the construction of a unique voltage generators. The author does not deny that the "ether" exists, but is not able to attach to this concept design. Assist other knowledge, namely, the ability to manage the charged particles using electromagnetic fields in various media surrounding space.

The author of the patent applied several methods for safe electrical properties. This application of high frequency currents using pulse technology. In this patent are used in several species and recombination frequencies. To obtain greater output capacity, towards expended on entry author applied several resonant circuits due to the mirror effect of the energy (Chapter 13). Thus OEDS not returned to the primary loop, and therefore do not "talking" back to the alternating voltage network. Author in the next chapter will reveal the kind of patent for his invention"Energy-saving electronic device, excluding the factor of destruction of human and animal electrocution" and graphically show how it works.

Chapter 19. Features of electric power generators

To set up the working embodiment of an electric generator with high efficiency, it is necessary to realize that, even with extensive knowledge in physics and chemistry, we can not collect construction. The main reason is the limited access to the hardware components and materials. Materials such as electrical wires and radio, we have to buy in a store or a factory where they are made on its technology. We can not change the properties of the

electrical conductor in the direction of superconductivity and radio make it work the way it should, we, and must contend with losses during operation of the generator, especially at high currents. Therefore, the limitations in the use of materials "makes" the inventor to come up with different designs and the ways in which the electric generator would work effectively. It should be understood that the literature written many interesting things to build such generators, but they can not do because of the lack of a unique element base, which is not in the public domain. And still need to understand and not to dream that we can operate only with the knowledge about the properties of substances and materials used (electric conductors and radio), the properties of the fields (gravitational and electromagnetic) and the properties of electric charges (electrons and positrons). There is no other and can not be, because access to other technologies available to the researcher and inventor, does not exist. Everything else is still just a dream, so it is necessary to conduct their development in accordance with the knowledge and materials that are available to us.

Before we reveal the nuances of different designs, it is necessary to summarize the knowledge written in previous chapters, in order to be understandable designs that have shown the most striking results of the practical:

The use of pulse technology, namely short shock pulses in the primary coupling coil (short pulse generators);

Using the separation of opposite electric charges between themselves and methods for their control;

The use of asymmetrical transformers;

Using a combination of different frequencies, and the relationship between them in the communication circuits;

Application of the separation process communication coils of electromagnetic fields in order to reduce interference between the resonant circuits is a connection;

Application designs communication coils, which are areas of low and high blood pressure;

The use of non-inductive coil communication;

The use of individual structures inductors removal rate for electric

power;

The use of individual structures for shielding electromagnetic waves emanating from the communication circuits (aluminum and copper cylinders).

As mentioned in previous chapters, the impulse technology - is the starting point of all phenomena, which during operation of the electric generator should develop within the structure. It is necessary to "shake up" the gravitational field and change the density of the pressure field on the object of pulsed high frequency current (inductor). Once we created this movement of the field, then, by law, to maintain balance, there is opposition from the surrounding area back to the excitation coil. That this power from the outside, we need to use and convert it into electrical energy. In modern base in the public domain has the power transistor switches - this IGBT and MOSFET transistors. They are able to "hold" large pulse currents, and thus are good substitutes for fuses. During the life of transistors Tesla was not, and he was forced to apply the mechanical gaps, controlled electromagnetic field. This was necessary in order to discharge impulse was as little as possible at the time, and, thus, provides high-quality "response" of the "recovery" of force from the outside, which is used to produce electrical energy. Otherwise, the energy of the "response" was lost in the spark gap in the form of plasma discharge (spark). This principle is fundamental to all of the processes associated with the use of pulse technology.

Examples of the use of pulse technology - a Tesla coil and Kacher Brovina. But then the question arises: how to remove the power of this "response" from the external environment and transform into electrical energy? Consider one of the proven methods, which brought positive results.



Fig. 35

Fig. 35 shows a connection diagram Katscher Brovina (typical connection) to another coil, but the electromagnetic coupling with the second coil connection is carried out through an aluminum tube with a slit. By connecting the lower end of the second coil of the transformer and asymmetric (fig. 35, fig. 36), an incandescent lamp begins to burn. At the other end of the transformer is connected asymmetrically to the ground directly. In this transformer has a transverse winding which sequentially enabled with a longitudinal winding (longitudinal in relation to the tape-wound ferromagnetic toroidal transformer). The other transverse active load coil connected to a filament lamp. Here we see a clear separation of electrical charges. The positrons are concentrated output coil output (lower end), and electrons - in the ground. It turns out thattake electrons from the earth, and positrons - of Katscher designs and output communication coil. As soon as the ground rule of the circuit or use a standard transformer using only cross-winding (not using a longitudinal winding), the construction stops working.

The effect of the transfer and accumulation of positrons coming from the Tesla coil or Katscher Brovina and aluminum tube, can be enhanced by using a quartz tube. This quartz tube to be used as a framework for the winding of the second coil. The number of windings and a diameter of carcasses of both coils must be the same.

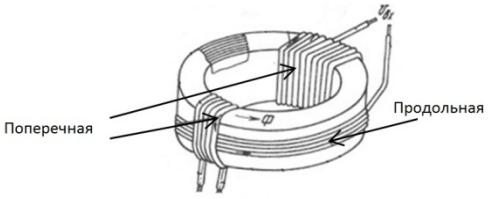




Fig. 36

Since aluminum tube fits snugly inside the quartz tube, the latter effectively collect electrostatic charge (positrons) inside. A winding material removal situated on the outside of the quartz tube, this will effectively remove electrostatic charge. The result was the effect of which is described in Chapter 10 (experience with the Leyden jar). Next, the electrostatic charge is removed through an asymmetrical transformer, as shown in Fig. 35.

There is another way to use a Tesla coil or Katscher Brovina. There is also the method of material removal in the active load through the transformer is asymmetrical, but uses pulsed power technology for key management. The circuit shown in Fig. 37.

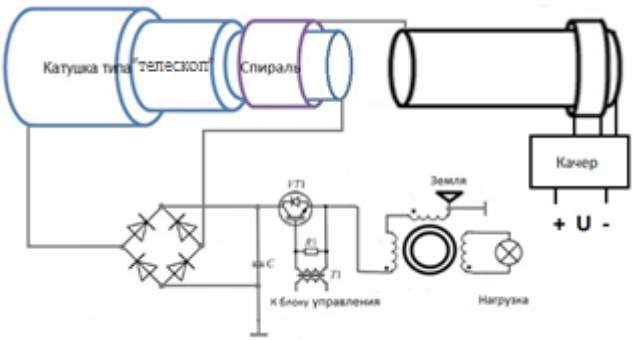


Fig. 37

High-voltage winding Katscher Brovina connected to the antenna formed in the shape of a spiral. The spiral coil is located on the type of "telescope" (photo 8). To the output of the coil is connected a diode bridge and a capacitor. In operation, this design of the diode bridge output voltage appears around 1200 volts. Through the electronic power switch is the voltage supplied to the asymmetrical transformer with a pulse repetition rate of about 15 kHz. Grounding transformer necessarily asymmetric, otherwise the structure will not operate. The efficiency of this design is so high that the load of 300 W, the power consumption is Katscher not more than 30 watts.



Picture 8

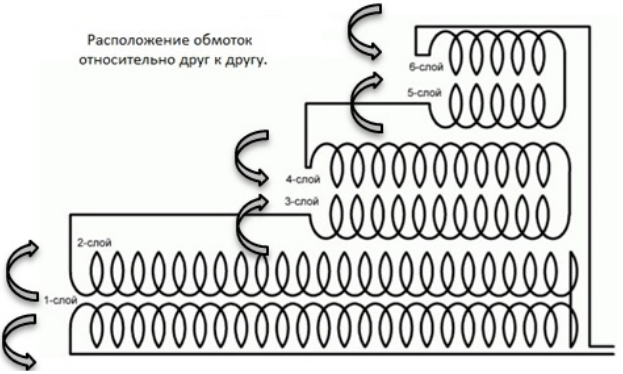


Fig. 38

Fig. 38 shows a coil winding diagram of the "telescope". The scheme shows that the coil is partially compensated inductor is close to zero. In the area where the inductance is not compensated, different designs are located communication coils. They may be in the form of a spiral or a coil in the form of original designs inductors. The best results are shown with zero inductance coil - coil is Cooper. In second place flat bifilar coil or solenoid. This combination of using a communication coil "telescope" and the auxiliary coils avoids manifestations OEDS. Thus, almost all the stored energy is redirected to the electrical load.

More author draws attention to the fact that when using the Cooper coil and the coil of the "telescope" can cause some areas of high and low blood pressure. When using bifilar inductors and coils of the "telescope" as a region of high and low pressure, as area of low pressure formed in the "bifilyare" in relation to "the surrounding area." And the greater will be the field itself on the

parameters, the more it will be possible to obtain electrical energy, since this increases the electrical power density in an electric circuit.

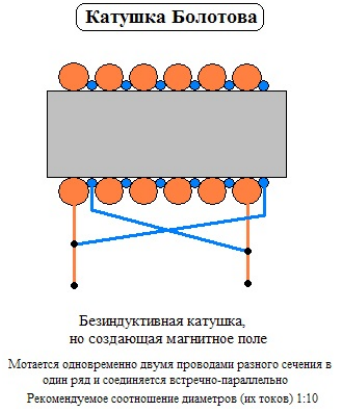


Fig. 39

Good results showed the combination of non-inductive coil (Fig. 39) and the coil of the "telescope" because completely eliminated the effect of one coil to the other, and thus OEDS completely redirected towards electric load. Non-inductive coil mounted around a narrow zone of "telescope" the coil, as in the photo 8 (instead of a spiral antenna). In the coil inductance can not, by definition, since the two windings in coil Bolotov compensate each other. Let inductor coil in the proposed Bolotov is the same, but the current in the coils will be different because different wire diameters (from 3 to 10 times). Then the currents are different, as in each coil resulting magnetic field. In this case, a different density flow between the coils, and thus abnormal phenomena occur with electromagnetic fields.

The density of electric power flow can be controlled by other means. It is possible to use a toroidal transformer with a ferromagnetic permalloy.

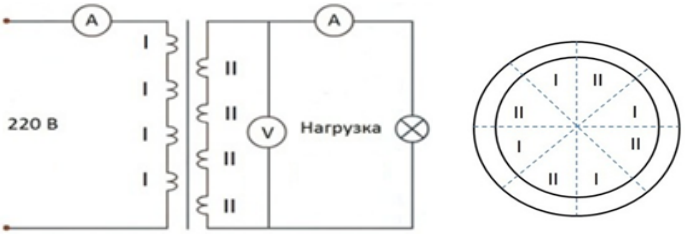


Fig. 40

Fig. 40 depicts zones I and II of the toroidal transformer, where the primary and secondary windings. The figure shows that the alternate winding and the primary winding is wound first, then the secondary. And so on around the circle. The number of zones may be more. In practice, four, eight or more zones.

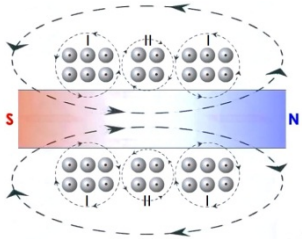


Fig. 41

Fig. 41 shows the direction vectors of the propagation of electromagnetic waves. As we can see, the movement of the primary windings accelerate velocity of electromagnetic wave in the secondary coil, thereby reducing the influence of the secondary winding to the primary winding. In this case as well OEDS forwarded towards a potential electrical load.

The preliminary conclusion is obvious: in order to avoid actions OEDS from the secondary circuit to the primary communication path loop, you must take into account the proper winding in sections on a toroidal core (zone, see Figure 40..). By

understanding this process, it is possible to advance further in the creation of structures of electric generators.

Here are more examples of the structures of the electric generator using ferrite cores of the original form. With this structure, the ferrite core used pyramidal shape. Fig. 42 shows a two-cycle pulse generator circuit. Each transistor is switched alternately with a certain duty cycle.

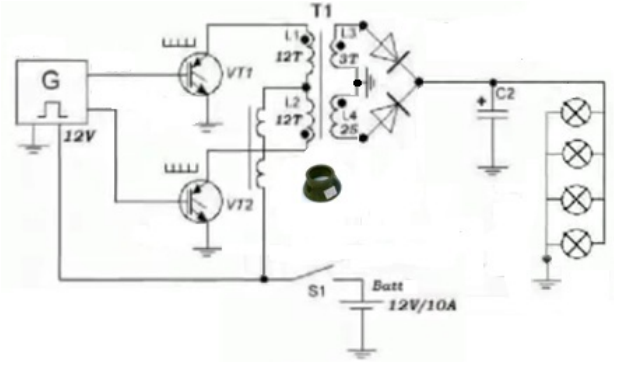


Fig. 42

For this purpose, suitable TL494 chip (Fig. 43). In this chip has two independent outputs at a controlled duty cycle, and control signals are separated in time.

In order to transistor switches properly opened and closed on the TL494 output (terminals 8, 11) is necessary to connect the power drivers are made in the form of transistors or ASIC (MOSFET Drivers).

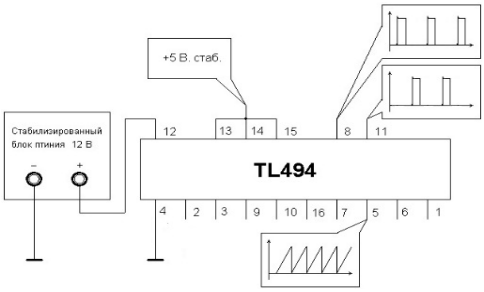


Fig. 43

Thus, at some time, all the transistor switches are in the OFF state. It is very important for the construction work properly.

Other examples of the use of ferrite with a pyramidal structure shown in Fig. 44. In these schemes multivibrators are used which are automatically adjusted to the resonant frequency. Under the resonant frequency of the capacitors are selected to obtain a high efficiency of these schemes.

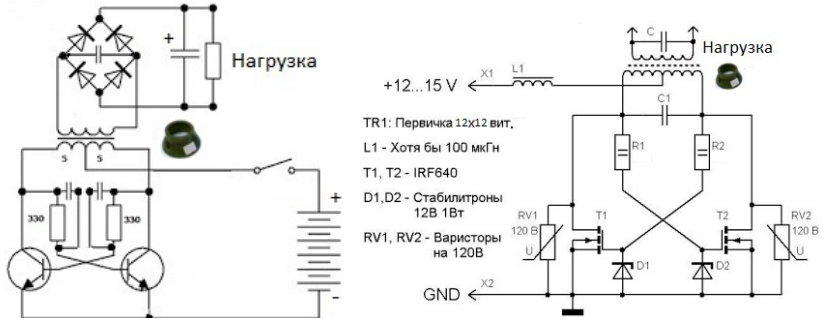


Fig. 44

In fact, no matter how to use the scheme. The main part of these generators - a ferrite structure. Next comes the response and coordination of the generator output to electrical load resistance.

Also toroidal structures of ferrite cores in electrical voltage

generators can be used ferrite cores "P" and "C" type (Fig. 45).

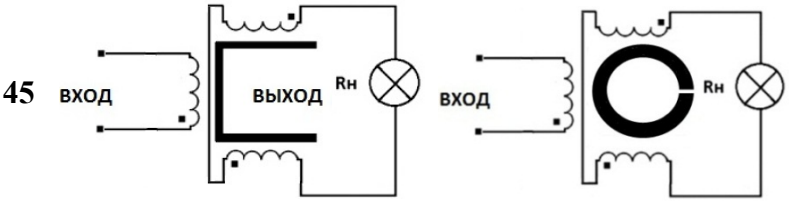


Fig. 45

In these constructions are applicable multivibrator circuit and controlled oscillators using chips, with the difference that the output windings located in the ground or cut ends of the ferrite.

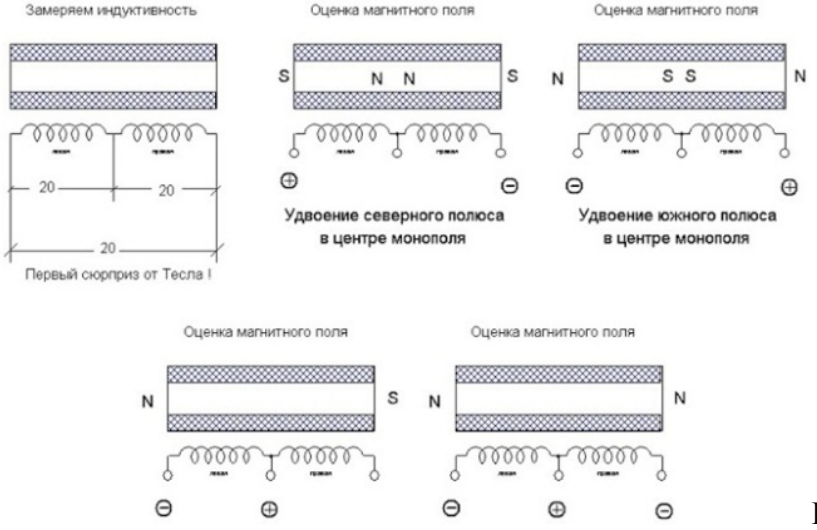


Fig. 46

Fig. 46 clearly shows the location of the magnetic fields, depending on the excitation of the coils. When the ferrite is "open" to the magnetic floor, we observe changes in the poles at the ends of the ferrite. In this case there is no "closure" of the ferrite in the magnetic field, and thus suppressed saturation. In this case, we can use ferrite for a high power output of the electric generator.

One of the important aspects of the electrical voltage

generators - is not allowed to happen a collision between a forced pulse and "response" energy from the surrounding space. Nikola Tesla talked about this many times. The shorter the pulse is supplied to the excitation coil, the better it will operate the electric voltage generator.

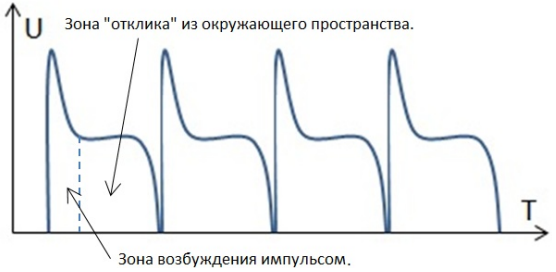


Fig. 47

Fig. 47 shows a diagram of the electric generator output voltage. The economic impact of such a generator is 50% of the power consumption of the input power.

The following construction, which will be presented by the author in this book, do not look at all of the above. This Mobius coil. When working with Mobius coil, various anomalous phenomena occur. For example, a permanent magnet in emitting an electromagnetic field of the coil rotates at high speed. So, inside the Mobius coil creates a strong rotating electromagnetic field. This effect can be used in the construction of electric generators.

One example of the use of the Mobius coil and the coil of the "telescope" is presented below.



Photo 9

Mobius loop, as a coil with anomalous phenomena, allows you to get good results in the production of electric energy, as inside the Mobius coil creates a strong rotating electromagnetic field. It acts on the reel of the "telescope", and the output of the coil formed EMF, which is converted into useful electrical power. In fact, the property of the Mobius coil is not fully understood, and many have yet to find out about its interesting features.

Provided by the author designs in the previous chapters can be combined with each other, as they are compatible with properties of the work. For example, the multivibrator circuit may be connected to the solenoid structure (Cooper non-inductive coil) and the coil of the "telescope" (Fig. 48). The resulting resonance between the multivibrator and the solenoid creates a powerful reactive energy, and converted EMF in the coil "telescope" and converted into useful electrical energy for powering external electrical load.

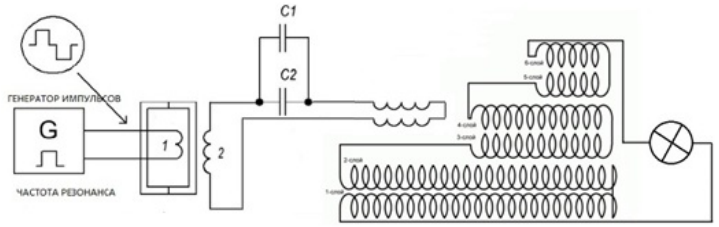


Fig. 48

The resonance can be obtained not only in non-inductive coils but using bifilar coils connection. But practice has shown that work best with the coils due to the zero-inductance.

Tesla in his inventions paid much attention to the flat design of the coils. The author has conducted a number of experiments, and in practice, it was confirmed the effectiveness of these coils. In previous chapters, it was told that the construction of this type are the amplifiers of electromagnetic energy. This coil is capable of

transmitting to the surroundings both longitudinal and transverse waves. And it is very important to get that same "response" from the external environment, with which you can get more energy, which is much more than is required for its excitation.

One such arrangement is shown in Fig. 49.

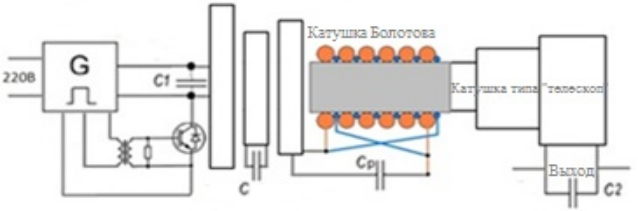


Fig. 49

This design is also used coil "telescope" as the most effective type for converting reactive energy into active energy. This graphic image is partly displayed the author and his invention has shown that the use of flat coils communication has a great future in the construction of electric power generators.

In this example design it shows that the electromagnetic energy is passed several times through the air, and thus weaken the influence of the mutual connection of coils to each other. several types of resonance voltage and current are also used here. Central coupling coil acts as a resonator mirror and electromagnetic energy. This coil has the ability to attract and simultaneously alienate electromagnetic wave. Thus, the coil output connection less effect on the primary coil, which is connected to the power electronic switch. Conversion of useful electrical energy is carried out via a communication coil of the "telescope".

The proposed schemes are mainly used in various types of toroidal design since they yielded positive results for the quality of voltage generators.

CHAPTER 20. The toroidal design

Over many years of research in the field of energy management, and obtaining useful power for the electrical load, the greatest interest among the inventors is a toroidal transformer with different kinds of designs. Virtually all modern radio products are made on the basis of toroidal transformers, namely, switching power supplies or electronic voltage converters. But actually toroidal transformer properties are not fully known. Many theories put forward about the physics of what is happening both inside and the outside of the transformer, but in reality, its properties are interpreted incorrectly. Although the most effective working electronic devices were made precisely with toroidal structures.

To begin with we recall that the "ancient" knowledge based on the laws of nature and the universe. And where you can see the manifestation of toroidal structures in nature? How to use this knowledge to people in the past and in the present?

It is appropriate to recall the works of Walter Russell (fig. 50, fig. 51). It is in his writings pointed to the many properties of the energy vortex on the separation of the energy bands and electric charges, resulting in an analogy with the laws of the universe. Tesla also shared area when using coupling transformers (Fig. 52). It is often used in their inventions toroidal design.

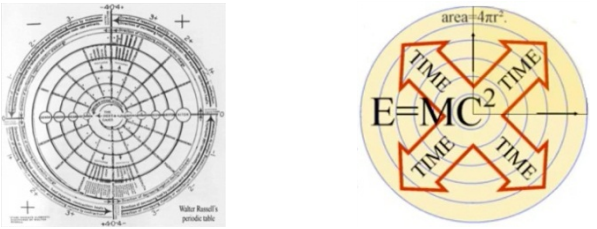


Fig. 50

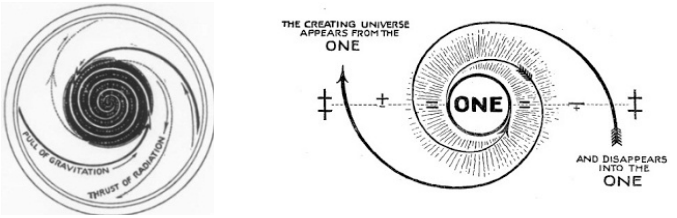


Fig. 51

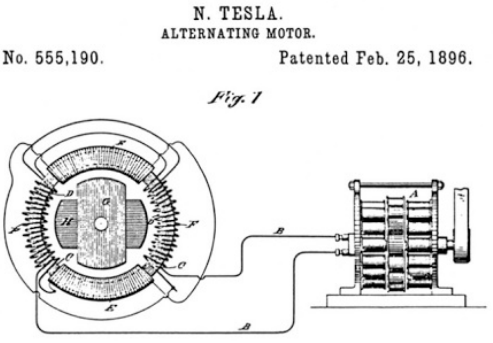


Fig. 52

The world around us is a manifestation of the properties of the torus can be seen almost everywhere, especially in plants and animals (photo 10). Most often, this is manifested in the form of a spiral pattern and manifestation in nature of Fibonacci numbers.



Photo 10

Observing the laws of nature and their manifestation in the whole live, you can see an analogy - it is a manifestation of the properties of the energy vortex. If a closer look at the work of the torus, the energy vortex at its work has a complex shape. It appears the question of why a vortex behaves in particular? Any environment characterize the density, temperature, volume and pressure. But we need to find what motivates the environment at this point, and what forces act on it?

Density itself did not cause, causes only the appearance of density changes in two adjacent power points of the medium. Moreover, the direction of energy forces comes in the direction of change of flux density. The temperature in a given environment independent of changes in the size, density and pressure. The same applies to the volume and the pressure in the space. In this case, you have to share all the energy forces to get powerful the resulting energy that can later be converted to produce useful electricity.

Whirlwind, despite the great speed on the circles, do not lose as much energy as it should have lost due to centrifugal and centripetal acceleration. So they move in circles due to the force fields, where there is no loss of energy from the motion along closed paths. Toroidal rotation implies the presence of several species of circulation and rotation (Fig. 53).

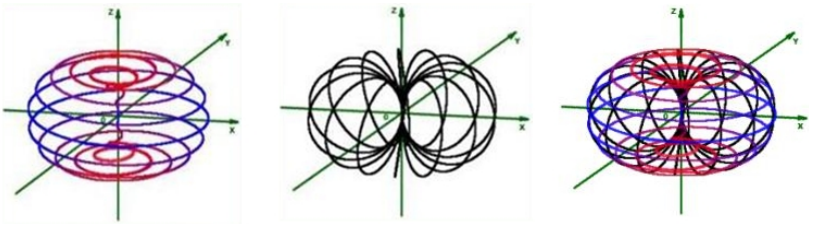


Fig. 53

All the planets in the solar system and the charged particles

within atoms move in circles due to fields without loss of energy.

Returning to the knowledge of the ancients, we see that the design of tori used for reception and transmission of energy for which modern science has not yet been studied. These structures appear, at first glance, not as tori (in the usual format), but here are shown the properties of the torus as a complex spiral vortex. Such designs, resulting from labor miraculous unknown forces can be seen in the agricultural fields - they are a clue that we need to pay attention to the properties of the torus (photo 11). Also spiral design (georezonatory) were laid on the ground in the form of stones and also have the properties of the torus (photo 12). The property is in the form of a torus spiral galaxies can be traced photos (photo 13), which was made by the Hubble telescope.



Photo 11



Photo 12

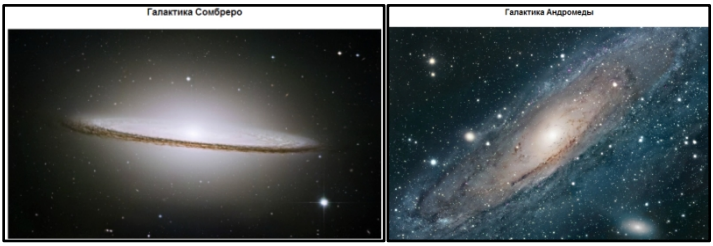


Photo 13

The author in this chapter focuses on the reader's taking off, so as not to have been ignored by the knowledge of toroidal vortices. This is the key to understanding for their electronic designs in inexhaustible amounts of energy from the surrounding space. When using the torus working knowledge can understand how to receive and store energy from the environment around us. Around there are many tips and guidelines, but our task is to be able to see these tips and implement.

CHAPTER 21. The pyramidal structure

Since ancient times, the human mind is agitated by the extraordinary properties of pyramids. They are everywhere, they can be seen both on land and in water. One of the first places on

the fame and grandeur occupy the Egyptian pyramids (Photo 14).

The author will not dwell on the explanation of the properties of the Egyptian pyramids, and try to uncover the properties of pyramidal structures and their use in the generator voltage. We will use "ancient" knowledge for the disclosure of secrets.



Photo 14

In the first place, attracting the attention of the pyramid structure in the form of four-sided triangle. Also, from a variety of sources that were used in the construction of the pyramid the number Pi and the golden section. Also, the pyramid is a transceiving device unknown to modern science of energy, which is activated in special circumstances. What contributes to this activation - remains a mystery, but one thing is clear - if we take the structure of the pyramid and use it in the scheme of the electric generator, we can expect to observe some abnormal phenomena. In practice, it was found that the best results during the voltage generators have been using it pyramidal structures.



A B

Fig. 54

For example, pyramidal ferrite cores (Fig. 54B) used in certain circuits of the generator voltage. If you look closely to the coil of the "telescope" is also visible form of a pyramid (Fig. 54A).

By analogy with the properties of the torus, the pyramid is also displayed on the agricultural fields invisible helpers who wish to contribute to the development of our civilization (Photo 15).

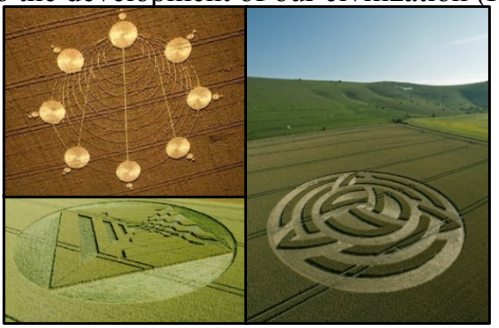


Photo 15

During the construction of the pyramid, they have found that common digit "8". In the eight faces of the pyramid. Interesting numerical pyramid, where the central figure is eight (Fig. 55).

$$1 \times 8 + 1 = 9$$
$$12 \times 8 + 2 = 98$$
$$123 \times 8 + 3 = 987$$
$$1234 \times 8 + 4 = 9876$$
$$12345 \times 8 + 5 = 98765$$
$$123456 \times 8 + 6 = 987654$$
$$1234567 \times 8 + 7 = 9876543$$
$$12345678 \times 8 + 8 = 98765432$$
$$123456789 \times 8 + 9 = 987654321$$

Fig. 55

Magic number 8 can be found in many ancient knowledge, and it symbolizes the infinity sign. If we look at the pyramid and put it into different components, we see an interesting picture (see

Fig. 56). The pyramid is decomposed into four triangles.

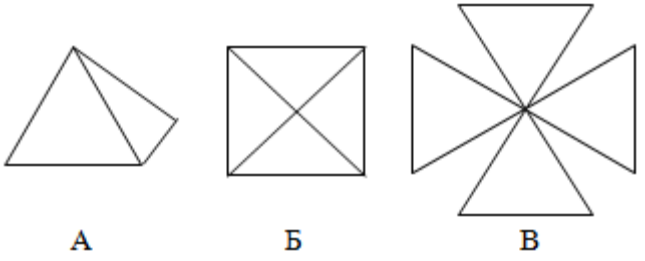


Fig. 56

Fig. 56A shows a pyramid in volume. Fig. 56b form of a pyramid on top, Fig. 56B shows a pyramid in the plane. Here we see the emergence of other numbers - it is "4" (four triangles) and "12" (the twelve faces). Pyramid in the plane shows two more eight horizontally and vertically. The pyramid has four triangles (4 * 3 = 12). In nature, the value of number is important, and therefore, in the voltage generator design must take into account this factor. Then e-mail the product will work according to the laws of nature.

If you remember the "magic" square, which was used in their inventions, John Searle, here you can see the pyramid in the plane (Fig. 57).



Fig. 57

Fig. Line 57 connected to a counter triangles constitute the

number 34. This number, as well as the number of 8 are Fibonacci numbers. Followed connecting figures in a circle inside and outside, also make the number 34. What is most interesting, the two circles in the center and the outside is a torus structure.

Pyramid in the plane also resembles a Celtic cross. Celtic cross with ancient times, symbolizes the integrity and unity (Fig. 58A). It symbolizes the four directions, the four winds, the four elements, the four seasons.

The ancient Egyptians used the symbol of a cross with a ring - ankh (Figure 58b.). ankh symbol has many meanings, some of which have been associated with the concept of "life." Ankh symbolizes the vital substances - water and air. In a spiritual sense ankh symbolizes the key to the secret knowledge.



А Б

Fig. 58

Knowledge of "ancient" radically different from the existing world views, but rejecting this knowledge, it will be difficult to understand why people in the past without modern technology, can make extraordinary things. For example, levitate heavy objects and modify the properties of the substance (alchemy). Here, without any special forms of energy has not done.

Walter Russell in his writings repeatedly revealed how the energy is converted from the environment, and how it is possible to manage over time. He repeatedly demonstrated his hypothesis that

the energy vortex and management of energy use footprint in structures can yield positive results for the collection and transmission of electrical energy to operate electrical appliances (Fig. 59).

As we can see in Fig. 59 depicts energy vortices as spirals pyramidal shape. And this is no accident. This interaction between the vortices of energy produces a powerful "feedback" from the environment. This is one of the main and important factors to voltage generators correctly and efficiently operated and maintained large electrical power with minimal energy loss during their work.

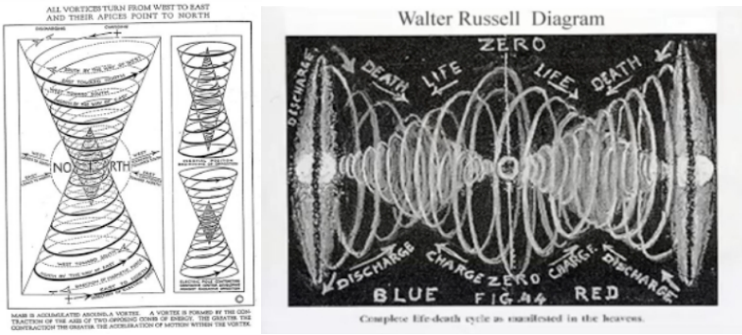


Fig. 59



Fig. 60

Some researchers in the field using helical structure in the form of a pyramid (Fig. 60), and as they say, at the time of

activation of these structures were observed interesting effects. If you look closely at the data spirals, we can see the analogy with Cooper coil where the inductance will be zero. Some voltage generator design uses toroidal cores, and performance of the winding coils has a pyramidal shape (Fig. 61), or, more precisely, these winding coils are located to each other at a certain angle.



Fig. 61

emission of powerful energy flows - Returning to the properties of the pyramid by researchers in this area of the country especially the pyramids were seen. During the research it was found that the pyramids have a lot of quartz in the composition of the stone blocks. As we know from experiments in physics, quartz has a piezoelectric effect. When pressure on the crystal (piezo) creates a potential difference on the surface of the crystal (this effect is used in modern gas lighters). It is hard to imagine the scale of the formation of static electricity in the pyramid, knowing its size, when the pyramid itself is formed piezoelectric effect; moreover, when the electrostatic charge is concentrated at the top of the pyramid, as shown in Fig. 62. It is now clear the role of the pyramid as a huge electricity power transmitter. By learning to control the electric charges, using quartz crystals, it is possible to achieve good results for a new generation of voltage generators, while using a pyramidal structure.

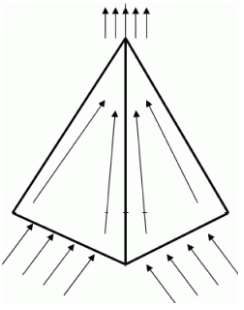


Fig. 62

In this chapter, the author proposed for consideration by the different ideas that can coerce the reader into a number of thoughts on how design can be assembled voltage generators with innovative solutions in the form of pyramidal structures. Also, the author constructs were assembled using coils, which just happened a collision between an energetic vortex in the form of a pyramid. Removal rates of electric power held in the central point, as shown in Fig. 59, in the same way as suggested by Walter Russell.

The minds of the current generation are not yet able to fully perceive the language knowledge of the past, because the human mind has been "programmed" in the knowledge that are presented at major educational institutions. I wonder why a person holding another miracle of modern technology, be it tablet or smartphone, he believes he is smarter people of the past generations? Where did such a stereotype? Perhaps, on the contrary - people became more and more consumers in the world than the creator and the creator?

This book was given a few examples of how the brightest minds in the past at the time scrupulously and lovingly treat everyone around, and, of course, because of this, they have developed a certain knowledge of the language, unusual for the modern man. Reject these nuggets of knowledge - so steal yourself, and farther away from the knowledge of the truth. One

can not ignore the experience of researchers and inventors of past times only due to the fact that they are in their own way explained the physics of a phenomenon. It is important to understand the experience of these people the main thing - the community of these phenomena and the physics of what is happening.

author's aim was to give as much guidance and tips in which direction to move correctly. After all, the main task is to understand what you need to do and how to assemble an electronic voltage generator design, based not only on the tips, and, above all, to understand the laws of nature.

conclusion

This book has been described a lot of knowledge, and the key to understanding the mysteries of the universe and the laws of physics in the field of electricity, which had been lost by modern civilization. The author focused only on knowledge, which may implement using modern components and materials.

This book will help you navigate the new knowledge in the future to find additional sources to replenish their stock of intellectual consciousness. Anyone who has electrical skills quickly understand how to properly collect electric voltage generator with high efficiency. No wonder it was said - who has the knowledge, the world has. But this knowledge should bring peace and favor, not destruction.

Coming into contact with new secrets of the universe, parallel to the opening and the energy properties of the species. When working with these energies, we must always remember the security measures for the health of humans and animals, otherwise it can lead to big trouble and even tragedies.

In order to open up entirely new laws of the universe, a person must be morally pure and selfless. Otherwise, higher order knowledge it will not be given, otherwise they will turn into a weapon against the man himself. This was known from ancient

times and try to carefully hide from the uninitiated. But the time came when it became necessary to apply the new knowledge in the life, because Planet Earth and its living resources severely depleted. At this time, human intervention is required to stop the destruction.

Content

YFrom the author

introduction.....6

CHAPTER 1. *What is electricity?*.....8

CHAPTER 2. *The electron and positron*.....eleven

CHAPTER 3. *The properties of semiconductors with the position of the*

electron-positron interaction.....16
CHAPTER 4. *Voltage and current*.....21
CHAPTER 5. *Longitudinal and transverse waves*.....28
CHAPTER 6. *Pulse technology*.....36
CHAPTER 7. *The use of resonance in series and parallel circuits*..46
CHAPTER 8. *Reactive energy*.....54
CHAPTER 9. *electromagnetic fields Management*.....61
CHAPTER 10. *The electromagnetic properties of materials*.....66
CHAPTER 11. *Using the properties of low density and high material pressure to produce electrical energy*.....79
CHAPTER 12. *Methods for producing electricity*.....87
CHAPTER 13. *Screens and energy mirrors*.....99
CHAPTER 14. *Gravitational force*.....104
CHAPTER 15. *Knowledge inventors of past times*.....108
CHAPTER 16. *Science and Mysticism in electricity*.....120
CHAPTER 17. *The spiritual and the material world of science*….127
CHAPTER 18. *secure electricity concept*.....129
CHAPTER 19. *Design features of electricity generators*.....137
CHAPTER 20. *Toroidal design*.....154
CHAPTER 21. *The pyramidal structure*.....160
conclusion.....169