

THREE-DIMENSIONAL CRYSTALLIZING π -BONDINGS, π -FAR INFRARED RAYS AND N-MACHINE

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ABSTRACT

N-machine produces more than input energy at above 3000 rpm. Any space energy is absorbed when the N-machine is rotating at a very high velocity. Laws of electromagnetics verify that normal conduction is due to that electrons moves from one three-dimensional crystallizing π -bonding orbital to next. The π -far infrared rays are generated from the resonance and rotation of the electrons on the orbitals of three-dimensional crystallizing π -bonding atoms.

Material in universe is composed of π -rays, which have alternative outward electric field. If the alternative outward electric fields of the π -rays are resonant each other they make attraction force, which is the gravity. The collection of space energy is due to a attraction force between the radially alternating electric field and the π -far infrared rays in the space. Electrons flow by absorbed density difference of π -far infrared rays along a conduction wire, which also verifies that normal electron conduction is due to a flow from one three-dimensional crystallizing π -bonding orbital to next.

1. PRESENT TECHNOLOGICAL SITUATIONS OF N-MACHINE

Around the years of 1970 De Palma in California tried to elevate the voltage of Homo-Polar Induction with rotating metal plate adapted by permanent magnets. It produced more than input energy, which can not be explained by modern science and then is called as N-effect, above 3000 rpm. The effect was proportional to the rotating velocity.

Through many verifying experiments he concluded that any space energy is absorbed when the N-machine is rotating at a very high velocity.

Tewari in India and Inomata in Japan tried to elevate the output voltage in order to apply to practical use because the machine produces very low voltage and too high current.

Tewari used iron metal plate and Inomata used superconducting magnet and copper metal plate.

The latest improved N-machine produces 10KW output by using 25Cm diameter copper plate[ref.1].

2. LAWS OF ELECTROMAGNETICS AND THREE-DIMENSIONAL CRYSTALLIZING π -BONDINGS

Electrical conduction is due to mainly the metallic bonding orbitals, which are localized superconducting rotational electron's pairs formed by three-dimensional crystallizing π -bondings(fig.1).

The centrifugal coulomb forces and rotational electrons on the orbitals in the transverse array of the conducting wire make the magnetic field of right hand rule in law of Ampere(fig.2).

Any increased magnetic flux loaded in the loop of the coil(fig.3) makes the balancing magnetic fluxes outside the wire unbalanced and produces induced current(fig.4), which is Faraday's law[ref.2].

3. GENERATION OF π -FAR INFRARED RAYS FROM THREE-DIMENSIONAL CRYSTALLIZING π -BONDINGS

The outer-most electrons of metal atoms and the remaining valence electrons of any molecular atoms make three-dimensional crystallizing π -bondings. The three-dimensional crystallizing π -bondings have many kinds of the π -bonding units as in fig.5(ref.3, ref.4). The electrons on the π -bonding orbitals rotate clockwise and counter-clockwise as in fig.6 and they make electro-magnetic waves between atoms on the orbital because electrons move between plus charged ions. The one-dimensional Kronig-Penny model is the simplified quantum mechanical model of the three-dimensional crystallizing π -bonding orbitals fig.7(ref.5). Fig.8 are the variation of energy band structure with potential barrier thickness and also the π -far infrared ray, which is a particular energy dissipation mechanism of the crystallizing π -bondings. It can be remarked that the π -far infrared ray have a gravitational field and the gravitational field is one of electro-magnetic fields. Fig.9 and fig.10 are the crystallized simple cubic and face centered cubic structure but many solid state structures are going on crystallizing with the π -bonding orbitals as in fig.9(c). The evidences of the π -far infrared rays are referred to many experiments(ref.5) with finger's force tester, Meridian and Quantum Resonance Spectrometer(table.1).

Material	QRS index	Material	QRS index
NASUCON	+17		
AP-24 (NuSkin cosmetic)	+13		
HAND PHONE	(-)124	HAND PHONE + NASUCON	(+)13
B.B.	(-)20	B.B. + NASUCON	(+)14
NASUCON RING	(+)8		
NATURAL WATER	(+)103	NATURAL WATER + NASUCON	(+)117
TABACCO	immeasurable (-)	TABACCO + NASUCON	immeasurable (-)

* NASUCON : Electro-magnetic wave protector made by particular chinese medicals
(offered by JIN SOO PARK)

Table.1. QRS index (offered by QRS inc.)

4. GRAVITY AND π -RAYS

Now material is composed of π -rays, which have alternative outward electric field. If the alternative outward electric fields of the π -rays are resonant each other, they make attraction force, which is the gravity. Because π -rays are circular and the electric fields are directed radially the attraction force directs to the center of the circle. It is as if universal gravitation of any planet comes out from the center of it. Universal attraction force can be calculated easily.

$$F = q_2 E_1 = q_2 \frac{q_1}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2} \quad (1)$$

where q_1 and q_2 are the resonating charges between two masses and ϵ_0 is permittivity constant. Because m_1 and m_2 are proportional to q_1 and q_2 as in Fig. 11 ,

$$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{R^2} \quad (2)$$

where G is a proportional constant[ref.6].

5. COLLECTION OF SPACE ENERGY AND PRINCIPLES OF N-MACHINE (FLOW OF π -FAR INFRARED RAYS)

Radially alternating electric field, which can be produced from rotating permanent magnets facing to opposite poles, attract π -far infrared rays in the free space(fig.12).

The π -far infrared rays also have alternating radially outward electric field and then produce attraction gravity force with the alternating electric field of N-machine resonantly.

A number of the π -far infrared rays are collected and absorbed in the outer part of rotating metal disk.

If a conduction wire is connected between outer part and inner one of the rotating disk, the π -far infrared rays flows through the wire, which induce current as in fig.13 because electrons in higher energy state in three-dimensional crystallizing π -bonding orbitals flow down in the lower energy state[ref.2] as in fig.14.

This current produces very low resistivity because the π -far infrared rays transfer electrons when the rays go over from one orbital to next, which means that the resonance states of the orbitals are not broken at the electrons' transfer.

It is called as cold current while normal current by electric potential is called as hot current.

6. CONCLUSIONS

- (1) Any space energy is absorbed when the N-machine is rotating at a very high velocity.
- (2) Laws of electromagnetics verify that normal conduction is due to that electrons moves from one three-dimensional crystallizing π -bonding orbital to next.
- (3) The π -far infrared rays are generated from the resonance and rotation of the electrons on the orbitals of three-dimensional crystallizing π -bonding atoms.
- (4) Material in universe is composed of π -rays, which have alternative outward electric field. If the alternative outward electric fields of the π -rays are resonant each other they make attraction force, which is the gravity.
- (5) The collection of space energy is due to a attraction force between the radially alternating electric field and the π -far infrared rays in the space.
- (6) Electrons flow by absorbed density difference of π -far infrared rays along a conduction wire, which also verify that normal electron conduction is due to a flow from one three-dimensional crystallizing π -bonding orbital to next.

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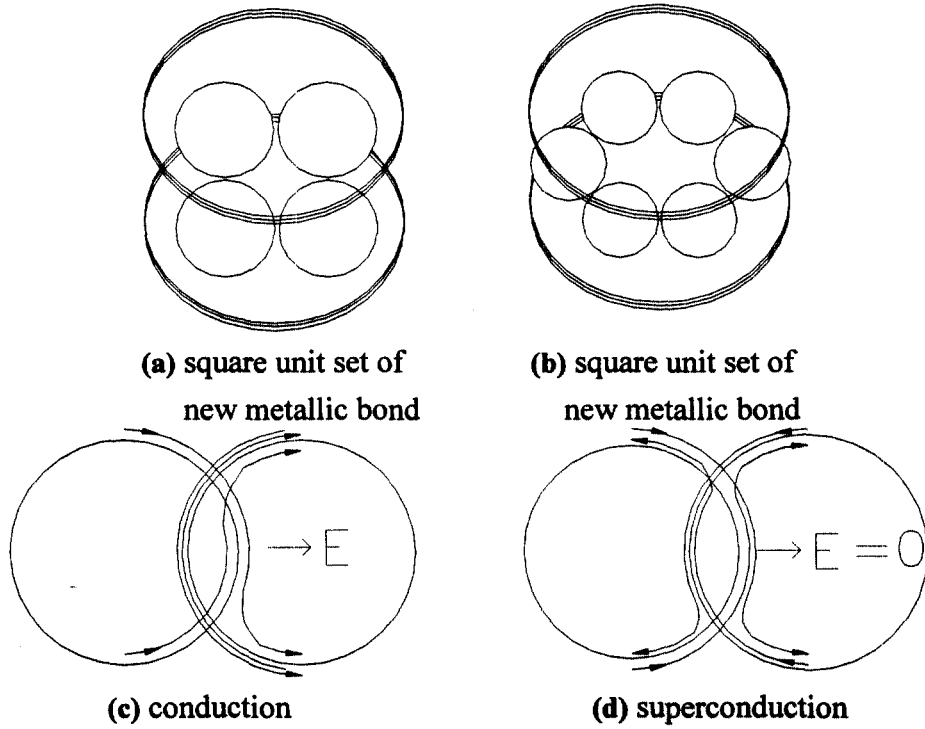


Fig.1 Mechanism of Conduction and Superconduction between One New Metallic Bonding Orbital and the Next

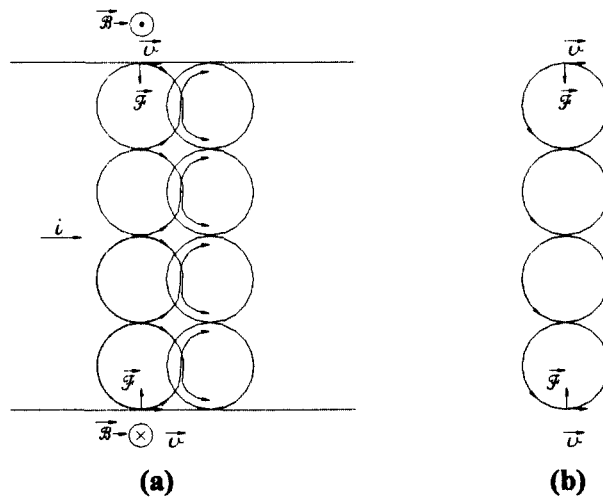


Fig.2 Cause of magnetic field B by coulomb forces and moving charges in the conducting wire.

(a) transverse array of the localized interatomic superconducting orbitals along the wire.

(b) cross-sectional array of them.

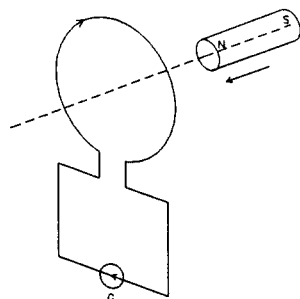


Fig.3 Galvanometer G deflects while the magnet is moving with respect to the coil.

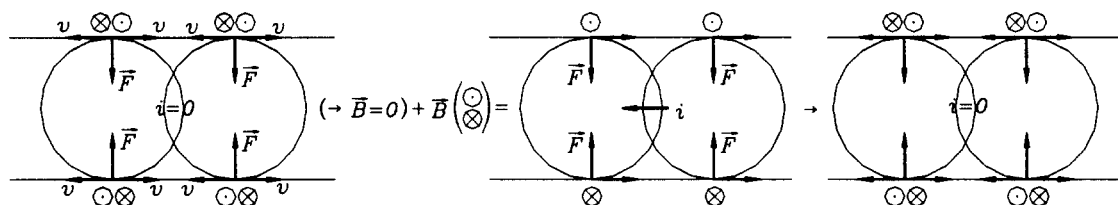
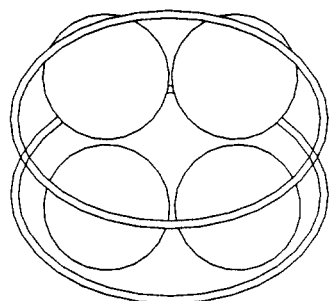
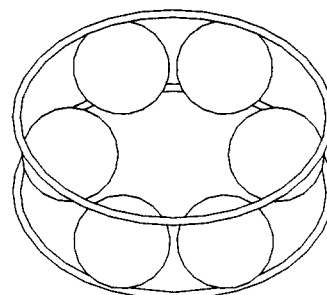


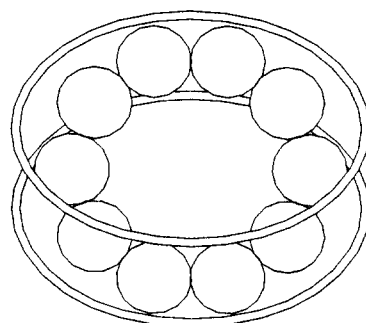
Fig.4 Trans-orbital moving of electrons induced by any change of magnetic flux(Faraday's law of induction)



(a) crystallized square π unit



(b) crystallized hexagonal π unit



(c) crystallizing π unit

Fig.5 Three dimensional crystallizing π -bonding unit

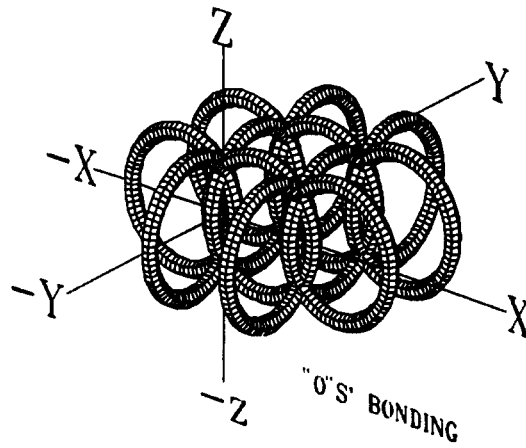


Fig.9 Simple cubic crystal structure of three-dimensional crystallizing π -bonding orbitals

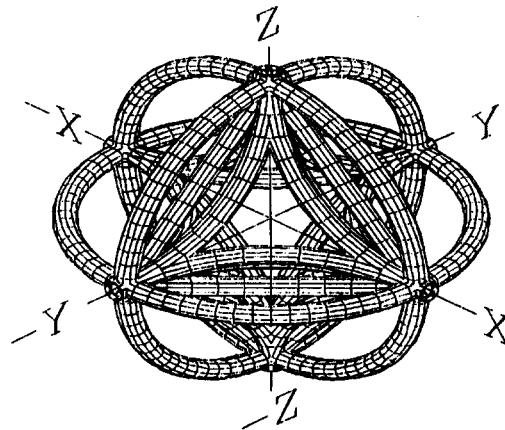
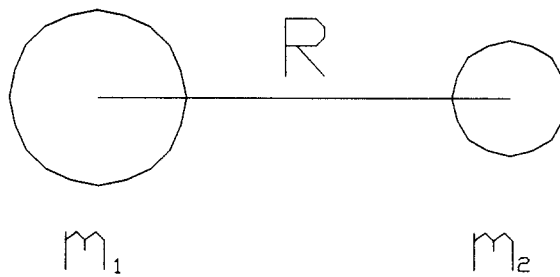


Fig.10 Face centered crystal structure of three-dimensional crystallizing π -bonding orbitals



m_1, m_2 : masses

R : distance

Fig. 11 Universal attraction force

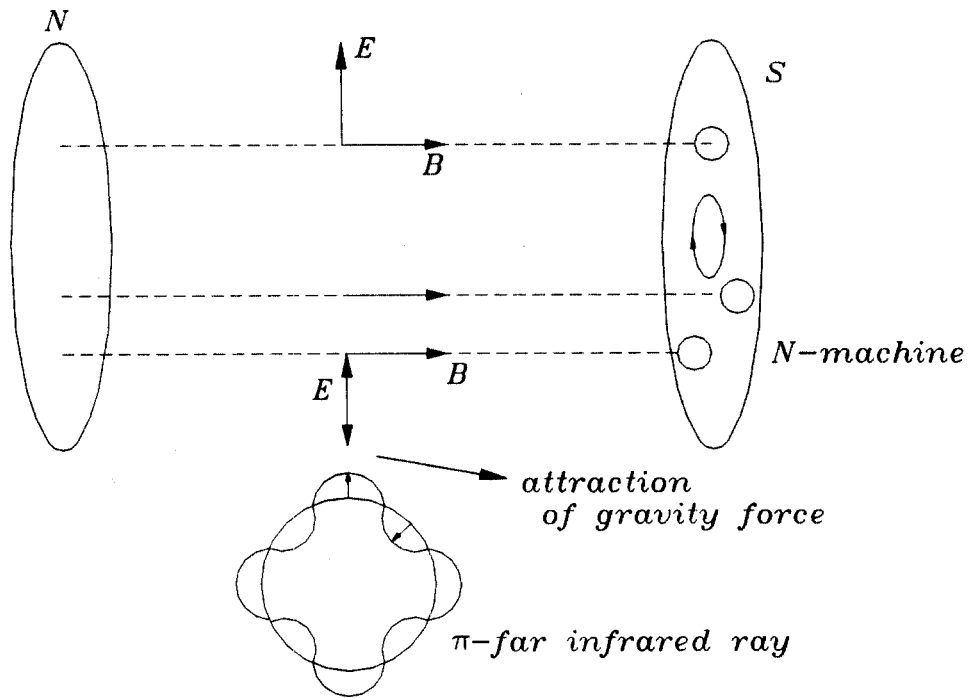


Fig.12 Collection of space energy in N-machine.

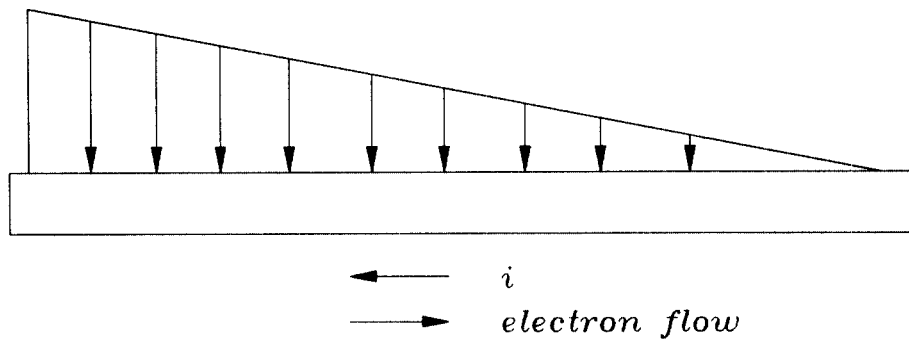


Fig.13 Absorbed density distribution of π -far infrared rays and current flow along the conduction wire.

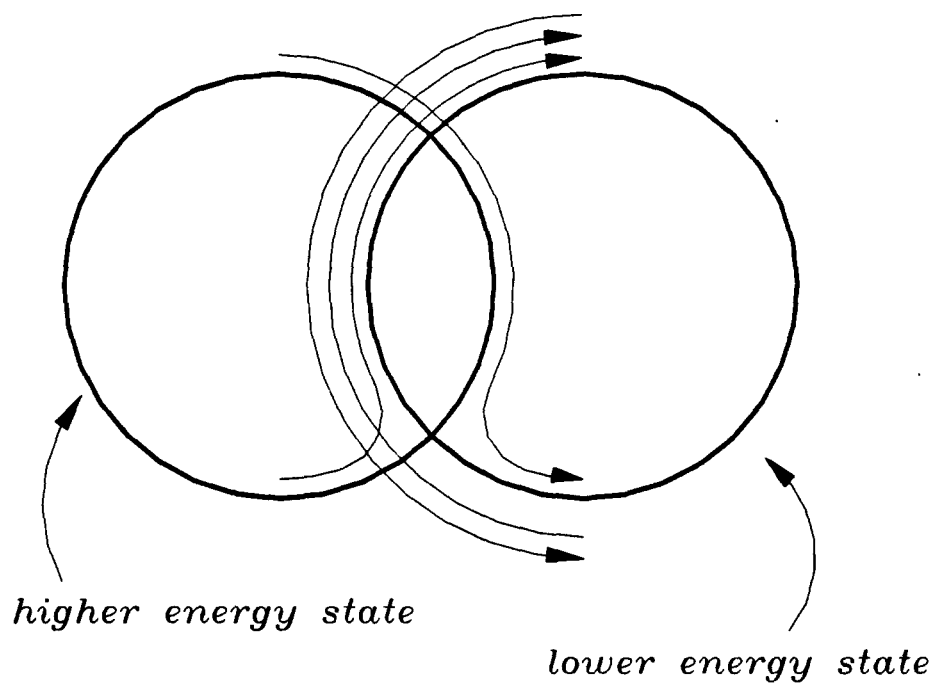


Fig.14 electron flow by absorbed density difference of π -far infrared rays along a conduction wire.