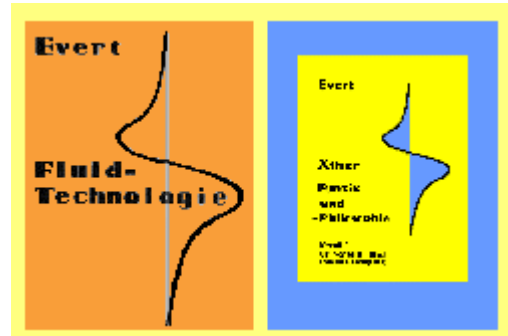


07.11. Torsion-Field - Generator

Fluid- and Ether-Technology

I had designed a logo for my early Fluid-Technology (see cover of books), however finally did understand it's essential meaning as basic shape of motions within ether (like described downside). Basic movement pattern were described at previous parts of Ether-Physics and there are shown useful processes for fluid machines. Most strange appearances happened by some experiments, which only could occur by 'coupling space-energy'. Other researchers call these strange effects 'zero-point energy' while in my opinion they are based on ether movements.

For me, it's absolutely clear, all appearances of materia, radiation or physical 'fields' are motions of a real basic-substance. That ether is continuously fast moving by multiple overlaying swing motions. When material masses are rotated fast, 'interaction' comes up with that 'torsion-field', like many experiments did show, especially at Russian laboratories. At the following some 'torsion-field machines' are described, where expedient ether motions are generated by fluid-movements or rotating constructional elements. So subject of that chapter is evidence of ether by new experiments - or even usage of these basic energies behind all physical appearances.



That last chapter to parts 05. Particles Movement, 06. Implosion-Machines and 07. Fluid-Engines thus is transition back to ether-physics. Here are mentioned diverse subjects rather brief, so probably are not to understand completely. Starting 2009, I will describe in details all these subjects and some more by many new chapters at new parts of ether-physics.

Free and Bound Ether

At part 01. Introduction I did show, why no vacuum between particles can exist. Whole universe is one unique basic-substance. That ether by itself can not exist by particles but is a gapless plasma. Material particles and all other appearances are only motion pattern of ether within ether. All is One.

Within that plasma exist no separated particles, so one can not speak by ether-particles (certain area thus is called an 'ether-point'). Possibilities for movements within that continuous plasma are reduced: as soon as one ether-point moves within space, all neighbour-points must do analogue respective balancing motions. Direction and speed of ether movements well can vary, however never ever any motion energy can got 'lost'. Only within ether of that understanding, real and total energy-constant can exist.

Ether in principle keeps its place, thus is 'stationary', however there is permanently swinging at narrow radius by multiple overlaying motions. That 'Free Ether' is described at part 02. Universal Ether Movements. Opposite to that general motion is 'Bound Ether', which represents local appearances with swinging movements at much wider radius. These vortices systems were described at part 03. Local Ether Movements. There is a major motion pattern, appearing by most different size, e.g. as electron or hydrogen atom, as sun system or spiral galaxy.

Potential-Vortex-Cloud

I called that motion pattern 'potential-vortex-cloud' because main motion intensity exists at centre, becoming weaker towards outside, finally until 'resting' Free Ether, however without any sharp border. Analogue to static pressure of fluid-flows (e.g. of whirlwinds) that calm environment affects centripetal pressure, probably also here with accelerating effect.

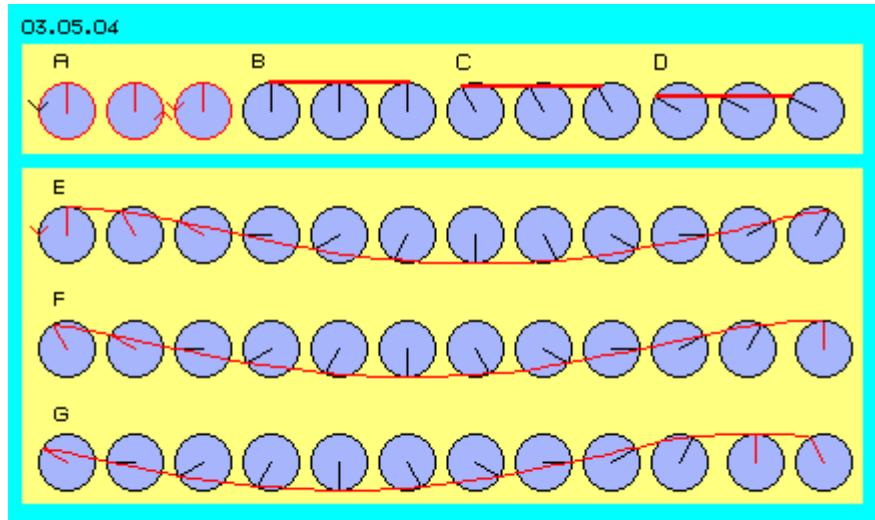
That 'coupling with space-energy' is only possible if ether is moving by that prevailing ether-conform motion pattern. Thus at torsion-field machines presented here, motions of potential-vortex-cloud is rebuild. Air-particles are vortices of ether within ether, somehow like ice-crystals would drift within water (by rough comparison). If these air- (respective ice-) particles are guided at certain tracks, also

ambient ether (resp. water) will show likely movements. Opposite, naturally that general movement of ether (water) has influence at particles swimming within. At these torsion-field machines (at first) air is used as medium for generating according ether movements.

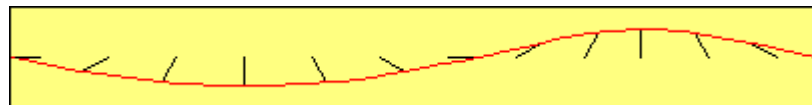
Local Swinging and forward-running Waves

At the following are shown some pictures of chapters 03.05. Circulating Waves, 03.06. Tumbling Axis and 03.10. Potential-

Vortex-Cloud, in order to discuss essential facts. Most simple movement of ether can be assumed as circled track. Ether however does not rotate around fulcrum e.g. like material wheel and generally, neighbouring ether-points never can turn contrary directions. So ether can not move like sketched at picture 03.05.04 at A.



Horizontal line at B represents such neighbours and for three of these ether-points are drawn their circle tracks. At C and D is sketched how these ether-points can swing parallel within space. Thus ether never is turning around one fulcrum but all ether-points synchronic are swinging within space. Track of these ether-points here is marked by each end of 'clock-hands'.



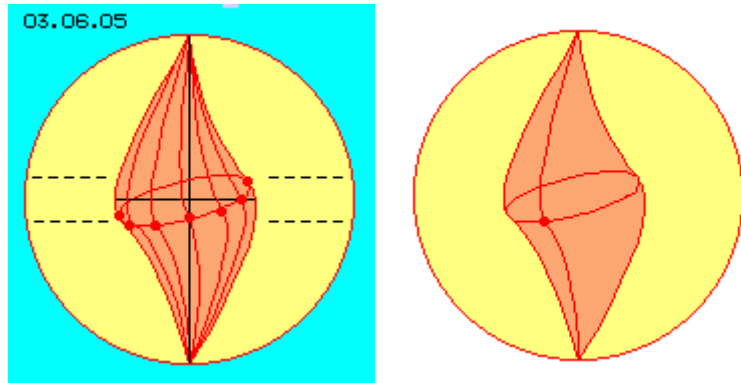
However, based on additional swinging movements, not all ether-points must move completely parallel. 'Clock-hands' of neighbouring ether-points well can run-ahead or stay-back little bit. At E for example, all 'clocks' show difference of each one hour. Studied ether-points are positioned at end of each hand, thus neighbours build wave-shaped line.

At F and G, clocks did turn each one hour (here left-turning is assumed all times). During synchronous swinging of all ether-points, impression of waves running-ahead comes up, like well shown by that animation below. Thus even ether is relative stationary respective is swinging at only narrow space, that appearance of wide-racing forward-motion results - corresponding to appearance of fast-running sea-waves, where also all water is turning only by rather narrow circles.

Slope Track and tumbling Axis

Next logic step now is to imagine, previous band of swinging ether is arranged as closed ring. That wave thus no more is running from right to left, but is circling around. At picture 03.06.05 left side, width of band is marked by dotted lines. There are shown seven positions (red points) an ether-point takes when wandering from upside to downside border of band while half revolution around system axis. At animation right side, that diagonal swinging movement from right to left and back again is visualized.

At this picture, core of vortex-system is marked light-red: at centre exist movements at relative wide track. Radius of that wide-swinging motion becomes smaller towards upside and bottom, finally passing into narrow swinging at 'quant-small' radius. At centre of that Bound Ether thus exists wide-range motion of high intensity, towards 'poles' passing smooth into narrow swinging motions of Free Ether. However that transmission is long stretched, distances towards poles are at least 10.000 times longer than radius of central circle (so relations are extremely overdrawn at this and further pictures).



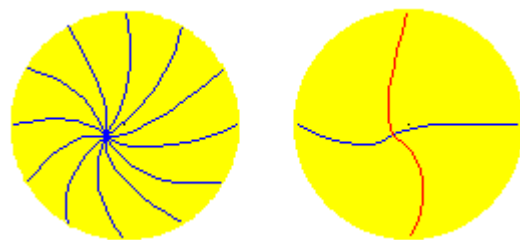
From these seven positions, connecting lines are drawn towards 'north- and south-pole'. These lines represent neighbours of central ether-point towards upside and bottom. These neighbours will swing synchronic, however at each smaller radius. Lines can not be straight, but again will be spiral twisted (i.e. also 'clocks' of these neighbours are shifted). As distances between 'sloped plane' and poles vary, neighbours must 'cushion' differences. That is not possible by compression/decompression, because ether is likely dense anywhere (that gapless plasma even shows 'absolute density'). Balancing rather is done by variable curvature of lines, as e.g. axis of 'clocks' gradually show into different directions.

If for example an upper connecting line swings towards left, too less 'material' is available at right side. Also that difference must be balanced, e.g. by 'ether-material' slopping from downside-left to upside-right. These multiple demanded balancing-movements here are indicated by diverse curvature of connecting lines. Also these additional motions naturally are done by overlaying swinging movements, nevertheless in general all ether still keeps relative stationary at its local space.

Galactic Swinging

Within these potential-vortex-clouds thus occur multiple motions at circle tracks, with different radius, around diverse axis, same time. Previous picture did show area of central swinging movement and how movement intensity becomes reduced towards poles. Following animation right side shows longitudinal cross sectional view through poles once more and how shape of connecting line (red) changes while swinging around.

Analogue kind, intensive swinging of equatorial plane must be reduced towards outside, finally passing into (relative) 'resting' Free Ether of wide environment. Thus also towards all sides, radius of swinging must be diminished gradually. Also into these directions, connecting lines of neighbouring ether-points must be curved or even should be spiral shaped, in order to balance differences of distances.



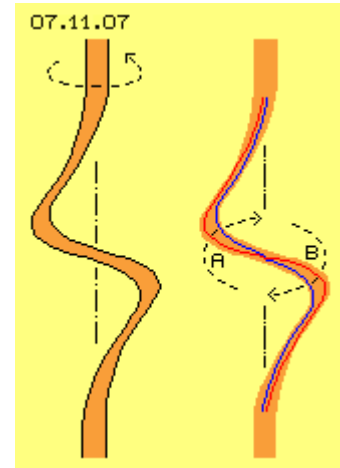
At this animation left side, cross-sectional view at equator of potential-vortex-cloud is shown. There are drawn some connecting lines (blue) from centre outward to 'resting' ether of environment. Naturally also these relations are overdrawn extremely (radius of central swinging e.g. could represent sun and total vortex system reaches far beyond outmost planets). At the other hand that picture somehow looks like spiral galaxy - by every reason.

All movements within that potential-vortex-cloud depend on each other and thus are mutually 'resonant'. That's why that motion pattern is so stabile and frequent appearance: from spiral galaxies via sun systems, from hydrogen (most frequent element of universe) to any electron or even as basic pattern of photons. Thus it would be most interesting to rebuild that ether-motion pattern also by machines, e.g. via ether-conform movements of air (or any liquid medium).

Curved Rotor-Shaft

Air must be guided upward and downward again while turning around system axis. This could be achieved by rotor in shape of 'tumbling axis' like schematic sketched at picture 07.11.07. At bottom and upside that shaft must be mounted within housing (not drawn here). Shaft should pass from round cross-section to flat cross-section and that band should be S-shaped.

At this picture right side, each frontside edge (in turning sense) is drawn red and each backside edge is drawn blue. Backside edge all times is some more near to system-axis. At position drawn here, thus upper part of rotor transports air towards right and downside part moves air towards left. Middle part of rotor-band is arranged some diagonal, so air of left side is shifted some upward and air of right side is shifted some downward. As a whole thus left part of rotor transports air upward and towards right, like marked by arrow A. Opposite, right part of rotor moves air downward again and towards left again, like marked by arrow B.

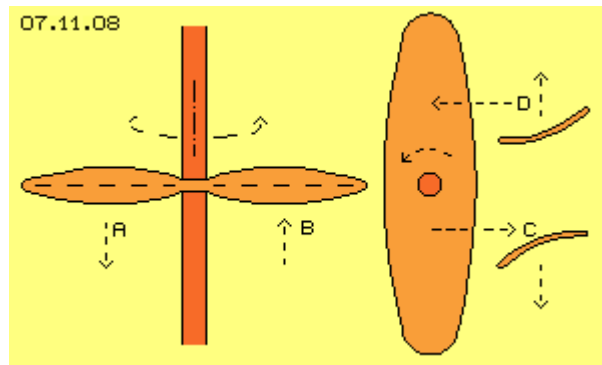


So when rotor is turning, wanted air movement pattern is achieved. However that rotor might not allow high revolutions, because centrifugal forces might deform that rotor. If water is used as working medium, slow rotating rotor probably will produce most interesting flows with wide vortex system. If air is used as working medium, more suitable might be following alternative, which practically uses only central part of previous rotor.

Contrary working Wings

That variation schematic is sketched at picture 07.11.08. At straight shaft is installed a two-blade prop. Opposite to normal props, here one blade transports air downward (see arrow A), while air is guided upward by the other blade (see arrow B).

At middle of picture is shown cross-sectional view of that double-blade-prop (assumed left-turning). Right side of picture, inclination of blades is sketched. At C air is pressed downward respective is sucked downward and at D air is guided upward again. Opposite to normal props, blades are not contrary twisted but inclination of both blades show into likely direction.



That strange construction at first seems rather unwitty. Air simply is stirred around and shoveled some up and down. However that air movement in shape of a 'wobbly disk' exactly corresponds to ether-adequate motion pattern at centre of potential-vortex-cloud.

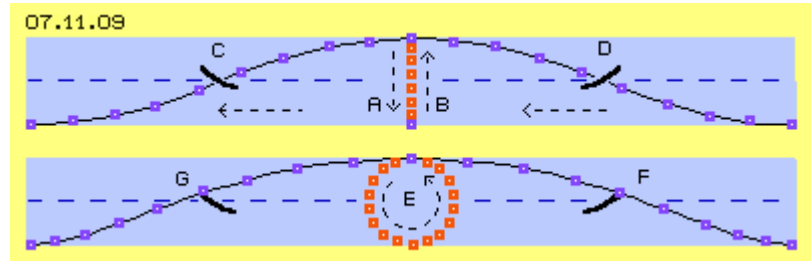
Rotation of blades is pressing or dragging air around system axis. Air-particles will not fly outward - like centrifugal forces would work. Central fast flow shows less static pressure than 'resting' or slower turning air of environment. Gradient affecting from outside inward thus compresses that vortex. Air is pushed down/up by frontside faces of blades, however prevailingly air by suction will follow each backside surface of blades. Thus air mainly is 'sucked' up/down - because air-particles all times fly into areas of relative less density, just by itself resp. by normal molecular movement. So indeed, air will turn around system axis and same time will slosh upward/downward.

At picture 07.11.09 width of band of that air movement is marked (blue area), practically a circled cross-section at area of blades respective a spread 360-degree-view towards centre. There are drawn both blades (black), shifted by 180 degree (at C and D). Blades here move from right to left and likely directed are general air movements. There are drawn some air-particles (blue points), which at one revolution same time are wandering downward and upward again at that wave-shaped track (blue sinus-shaped curve).

Drifting Vortex-Structures

Air-particles are no 'firm, solid, hard parts' flying to and fro within vacuum - because no vacuum exists but all over only ether is present. That ether however does not only exist between materia-parts, but all material appearances exclusively exists by ether - because no other substance than ether-plasma exists in reality. And thus, also air-particles are 'only' vortex-systems of ether within ether. So no 'solid materia-parts' are moving at previous wave-track but only their vortex-structures are drifting through - already stationary - ether.

By view from stationary ether, here e.g. radial from outside towards middle of that motion-band, vortices generally are drifting from right to left side (see horizontal arrows) and from upside down and back again (see arrows A and B respective red points there).

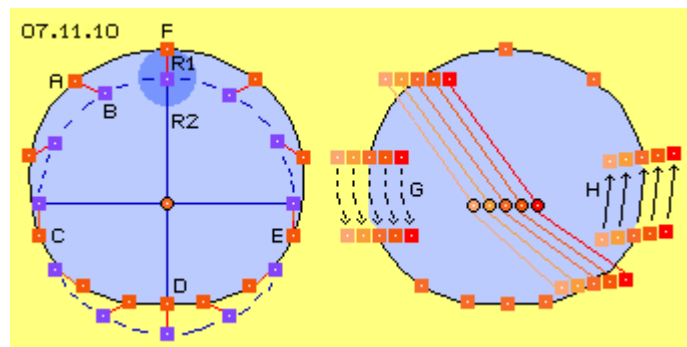


When air-particles resp. their vortex-systems fly through ether by their normal chaotic molecular movements, ether is not bothered. If however these vortex-systems permanently are drifting likely direction or at likely tracks, also whole ether of that area will take that general movement-pattern - at least by parts. However, ether can not do that linear up and down (upside arrows A and B), because there is stillstand two times - and ether can never rest.

Swinging with Stroke

At this case, ether can follow general motion-process only by circling movement. At bottom blue band of previous picture that circle is marked by red positions of an ether-point respective by arrow E.

If ether of that area now shows circle-swinging movements, air-particles no longer 'swim within resting water'. Upside (from F to G) air-particles are carried forward by ether-flow, while at bottom (from G to F) their vortex-systems are moving contrary to ether-flow. Each time-unit thus particles at upside part of their track are faster moving resp. come forward longer distance than at bottom part of their track. Instead of previous sinus-shaped curve now air-particles move by an odd track, which upside shows a stroke. Distances between blue points show increasing and again decreasing speed of air-particles within space.



All ether in general is moving at circle tracks. If only two of these motions overlay, that 'slap' inevitable comes up. At picture 07.11.10 that essential fact schematic is sketched.

An ether-point (A, red) is turning at circle-track (marked as dark-blue circle-surface) with radius R1. Its fulcrum (B, blue) by itself is wandering at circle-track (dark-blue dotted circle) with radius R2. Resulting off is a track, which upside is enlarged and at bottom is more narrow (marked here by light-blue surface). Twelve positions of an ether-point are drawn.

From bottom to top (from D to F) an acceleration occurs (see distances between red positions), so that 'slapping motion' comes up. At downward motion (from F to D) speed is reduced. At upper section of track (from E to C) each time-unit is done longer distance than at bottom part of track (from C to E).

Self-Organization

Such overlays result most different tracks depending of relation of radius and revolutions, turning sense likely or contrary. If however these relations are not 'harmonic', ether is stressed. Heavy-going motion pattern are 'shook-off' or 'matters are straight', i.e. not suitable pattern are eliminated - and at the other hand there is a tendency of self-organization, so only 'resonant respective harmonic' movement-pattern will exist long-term.

Disadvantageous relation of revolutions and/or contrary turning-sense might result abrupt change of motion-directions and/or speeds. As each local motion inevitably involves ambient ether and balancing motions are demanded, 'stress' comes up within ether. At example shown upside however, both circle-movements are left-turning and both do one revolution each time-unit. Above this, radius are arranged that kind, track at bottom shows smooth transition. That motion-pattern is 'stress-less' and thus exists in many appearances.

Parallel / shifted Swinging

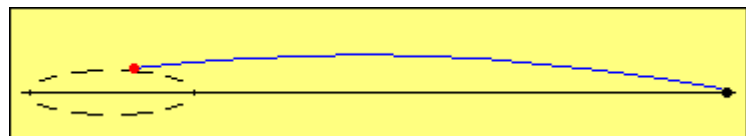
At this picture 07.11.10 right side that odd track (marked by light-blue surface) is drawn once more. Also marked are twelve positions of previous ether-point. In addition now, at downward side (at G) are drawn each two neighbours of that ether-point left and right side.

All these neighbours move synchronous, i.e. each around its own fulcrum, where these fulcrums again are neighbouring. Towards left-upward, radius between these fulcrums and each ether-point is drawn. However, not only these neighbours but all ether-points further up and down, left and right are moving at similar tracks, each around corresponding shifted own fulcrums.

Motions however are not limited to that total parallel swinging of all ether. At this picture quite right side (at H) e.g. is shown, 'clocks' of neighbouring ether-points might run some ahead or stay back gradually (or likely appearance results, if their fulcrums are shifted up or down little bit). Most harmonic swing-pattern is given, if each revolution around system axis, all 'clocks' are shifted 'twelve hours' in total (e.g. like shown at previous picture 03.05.04).

Sloped Swinging

That track-with-stroke is prevailing motion-pattern of potential-vortex-clouds, where around equator previous motion-band exists, so



swinging there occurs at 'inclined plane'. Around centre these wide movements exist, further outward quite analogue however by each reduced size. At this animation, movement of an ether-point is visualized and connecting line towards 'resting' ether is drawn, representing neighbouring ether-points far towards right side. That connecting line won't be straight respective slop of swinging motion will hit into different directions. So ether will do synchronous swinging-with-stroke along a spiral twisted connecting line.

Rotor and its contrary working blades will move air-particles by that motion-pattern and most probably, also ether in total will take that pattern of 'swing-with-stroke'. Opposite it's obvious, also motion of air-particles are affected by general sloping ether of that area. Clear evidence give planets respective how they rotate around sun.

Planetary Movement

Common sciences deny existence of ether, because at the one hand ether must show enormous density in order to transport light thus fast. At the other hand one can not imagine how 'heavy lump' e.g. of earth could fly through that dense medium. Fundamental error is 'thinking by solid particles'. Because neither an electron nor an atom, neither air-particles nor whole earth is anything firm, hard, rigid, stable or solid stuff. Everything is but little vortex of ether within ether, stand-alone drifting within ether or by huge assemblies.

If 'materia' seems to move, nothing firm wanders through space, nor corresponding 'portion of ether' flows forward. Hard to imagine for most people, nevertheless hard fact: only that structure of vortex goes forward within space, however not that medium of vortex-motion by itself. At front side, ether movements are stretched to shape of potential-vortex-cloud and at backside, ether comes back to its original shape of motion at this location - because all wide ambient ether will push back that small area into general shape of motions, like existing before that disturbance.

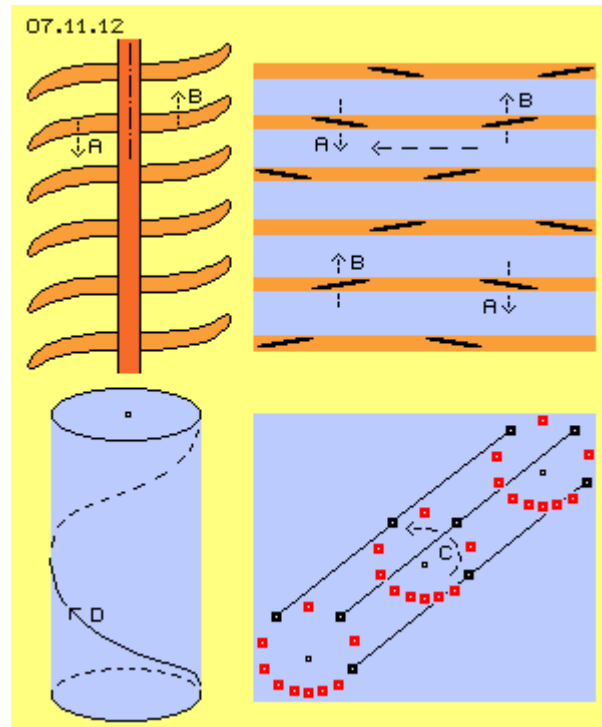
It's theoretically clear, a sphere can fly within 'ideal gas' without any resistance - and practically that's only possible within that real ether-plasma. Also that huge assembly of all atoms of earth can fly through stationary ether - because nothing is wandering forward within, but only vortices structures. An other example might help: sound is running through air by sound-speed. However realiter only that structure of compression / decompression is moving ahead - while all involved air-particles in principle

are stationary, before like after that disturbance. Any physical appearance is quite similar to that 'abstract blueprint' of sound (besides there is no 'fading' within ether). It's hard to accept: even our body is nothing else than a complex swinging structure flying through stationary ether of universe - like and mostly parallel to assembly of swinging structures called earth.

If now at this area, ether generally is moving at that 'swing-with-stroke', materia respective its vortex structure is transported through space according to that stroke. If for example previous animation represents ether movement at equatorial level around sun, our earth is 'riding' anywhere at that connecting line. Stop of motion drives earth at inclined plane around sun-equator. Varying distance towards sun is a clue for radius of overlaying swing, time of revolution points at intensity of stroke, known relations for outer planets indicate total radius of whole vortex-system.

Blades-Tower

Now air is guided at corresponding track by these contrary working blades of previous picture 07.11.08. Naturally, at one shaft could be installed several of these special two-blade 'props', like sketched by longitudinal cross-sectional view at picture 07.11.12 upside left. These blades could be S-shaped - like at some mixer or quirl - so one blade is guiding air inward-downward (at A) and the other inward-upward (at B). As a whole results that 'wobbling' air.



Upside right is sketched a 360-degree-view from outside to that arrangement, so a spread cross-section at area of blades. Blades should not be arranged at vertical line (like at left part of picture), but advantageous e.g. these six pairs of blades each shifted by 60 degree. By that view thus these A- and B-blades are positioned at diagonal lines.

At each of these levels, ether (and thus also air-particles) will swing corresponding to previous overlay of two circle-movements. At this picture at bottom right side are marked three ether-points / air-particles and their positions at these tracks (by overdrawn size). Connecting lines are drawn to point out phase of that stroke (see arrow C).

All 'clocks' of all ether-points resp. air-particles are shifted around system axis and in addition into axial direction. Movements of same phase thus occur by diagonal connecting lines. A 'wave-hill' at that tower turns around system axis and same time bottom-up (analogue naturally opposite positioned 'wave-valley'). That 'inclined sea-wave' wanders spiral within and around that blade-tower, like schematic sketched at this picture downside-left at D.

Incredible Story

It's still question what that strange arrangement should be good for. Without doubts, rotating blades will put air into turning movement and while turning, air in addition will move bottom-up and upside-down again. If movements are sufficiently constant and fast enough, also ether of that area will behave resonant, thus will take that general ether-conform movement pattern. Inevitably must come up overlay of at least two circle motions and thus previous track-with-stroke. Consequently, air-particles will be accelerated, each time upside of blades. However that effect might not be strong enough for acceleration of total system.

Now however I was informed about a similar 'absurd' construction showing absolutely phenomenal appearances. Rotor with odd blades was driven by electric motor and after starting phase, motor was plugged off power supply. Rotor did go on running and motor now worked as generator. Via junction and plugs connection with lamps and tools was organized and generator did supply about 4 kW. Unit trembled and seemed to 'breathe' and 'wanted to lift'. After half an hour, housing was pressed outward, shaft got curved and machine was totally damaged.

Round housing was open at bottom and top. At bottom a small fan was installed to press air into housing (by some few hundred watt), however no air did leave at top - and nobody did understand anything. Because suction should be used prevalingly, I recommended to suck off air at top. That machine indeed was more effective: some few seconds later, that arrangement crashed into roof of workshop.

Normally I do not report about such appearances because naturally these stories are totally incredible for normal people. However I use that event to state once more: anyone constructing any machine based on any of my ideas is acting at his own risk. It's hard to build over-unity machines - however if a unit starts to work, one must take care.

Fluid- or Ether-Drive

These phenomena were 'unbelievable' also for me, as long time I had no idea for any explanation. Machine merely can't run autonomous by pure fluid-mechanic effects and by sure can't produce clear surplus of performance that long time. There must have come up 'coupling of space-energy' (like some other 'incredible' appearances at some other experiments).

If ether at centre of that vortex-system is swinging inward/outward and upward/downward only by 1 mm, that vibration involves ambient ether at least 10 000 mm or 10 m. That ether-swinging of wide environment is caused by turning rotor. This represents 'disturbance' for Free Ether and its narrow swinging movements press contrary to that imposed new movement at circumference of about 30 m. Swinging connecting lines (e.g. of previous animation) are pushed inward, however thus become stronger curved, so swinging movement there is increased (until a resonant system is leveled out). If once a motion is started (by starting rotor) law of energy constant is valid absolutely (and this law exists only within that gapless ether, while fading is inevitable within particles-world). So ambient ether-pressure keeps (harmonic) vortex swinging on and on.

Air-particles will behave corresponding to ether swinging, just because they drift within general 'circling-with-stroke' of ether there. When air-particles hit onto blades, might be a turning momentum comes up. Much more intensive however is thrust of these ether-strokes onto ether-vortices more coarse - like material of rotor represents. Previous discussed wave-appearance realiter is build by numberless most small swinging movements - all showing that stroke. Background of each stroke are synchronous swinging movements of total ether-environment - and that huge force drives atoms of rotor (respective its coarse vortex-structures) in turning sense of system.

Energy is demanded to impose these movements onto ether - rotor starting must overcome inertia of resting mass. If opposite rotor is stopped, again energy is demanded to overcome inertia of moving mass, because stress comes up when existing movement pattern suddenly is 'destroyed'. Without stress however can be taken partial momentum, if an existing harmonic ether vortex system exists. When system axis is slowed down little bit, that stabile system is 'disturbed' from inside, i.e. previous connecting lines become stronger curved resp. are pressed little bit outward - so superior Free Ether of even wider environment affects its contrary pressure, until system as a whole is re-established in resonant status (and that process probably is steady pulsating within most short phases).

Movements within ether are fundamental different to movements of material parts, so examples are hard to transfer between these different 'worlds'. However quite analogue, static pressure of environment affects towards centre of whirlwinds, and likely affects these narrow swinging movements of wide ambient Free Ether onto coarse vortex structures of Bound Ether respective these local appearances.

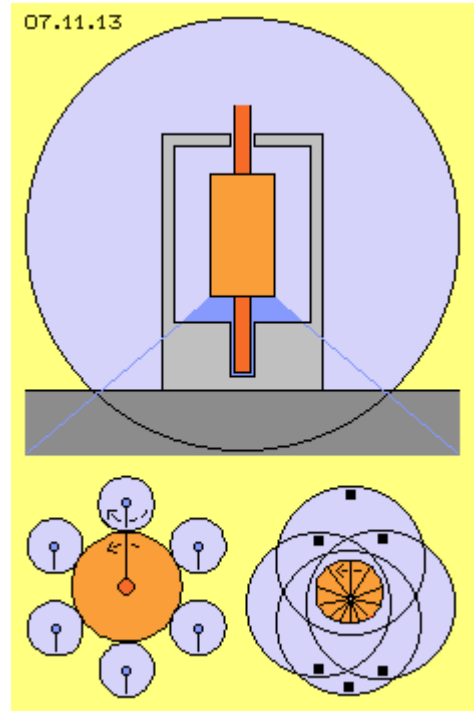
At fluid-machines of previous chapters, energy of normal molecular movements was used. These chaotic motions were transformed into ordered flows, so kinetic energy of structured fluid-movements became usable. At previous considerations of ether movements, only two overlaying circle-movements were studied. In reality however, Free Ether is vibrating by multiple overlaying motions of any directions, at real chaotic 'Spiral-Cluster-Tracks'. Previous 'Blade-Tower-Rotor' orders that chaotic swinging, at least partial, into tracks of structure little bit clearer or simpler respective more straight. Air-particles and material parts of rotor now 'drift' within that ordered ether movements. As ether by itself is moving much faster than these materia/vortex-systems are wandering through space, material machines well can be driven by structured ether motions.

Levitation

Many experiments are known concerning fast rotating masses, e.g. by Bruce DePalma and especially from Russian laboratories. Strange appearances came up, affection through walls and ceilings, visual e.g. by smoke or even by weight-losses of rotors. At picture 07.11.13 upside such a device schematic is sketched.

Via shaft (dark red) a rotor (light red) is accelerated to high revolutions, e.g. 30000 or even 60000 rpm. Rotating mass affects ether of wide spherical space (light blue, diameter at least 10 m, even by small rotor). That manipulation of ether penetrates also walls, where normal swinging of atoms simply is overlaid - like for example all atoms are overlaid by special ether-movement of gravity (resulting appearance of 'weight').

Also housing (light grey) of device now is swinging by that additional rhythm. However that swinging is damped towards bottom by huge assembly of atoms of ground. There comes up stress within ether (marked dark blue) because additional balancing motions must occur at narrow space. Resulting is an ether-pressure form bottom upward onto that device, clearly measured as 'levitation' respective loss of weight at these experiments.



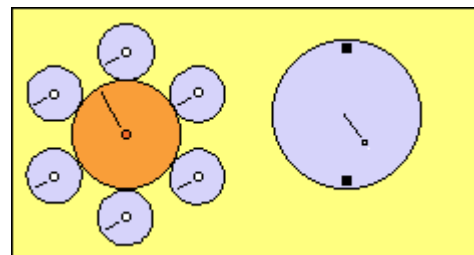
An other aspects concerns previous odd track of two overlaying circle tracks. Now it's obvious, motions are hindered near ground and thus slow-part of that track is always at bottom (and corresponding fast-part upside, like assumed at previous pictures). Stroke of that track thus is always directed upward - so also promoting 'levitation' (and appearance of gravity works quite analogue, however opposite as its stroke affects downward).

Rotation / Swinging

These experiments mostly use small, long and round cylinders. Shape of cylinder however is not ideal at all. Along surface for example, air is dragged and within turbulent flows inevitably come up contrary motions - and analogue movements are imposed onto ambient ether. At this picture downside left such 'material gearing' is sketched, like common technologies often use by gearwheel-systems - and in the figurative sense is corresponding to materialistic worldview respective that general 'thinking-by-parts'.

This example once more documents fundamental difference of motions of material parts and of part-less ether. At this picture downside right, 'round portion of ether' is shown, moving at 'track-with-stroke' (marked red). There however an ether-point (black) keeps upper position all times while complete revolution of that swinging motion, and an other ether-point keeps its downward position, i.e. all ether-points swing synchronous.

These different movement processes are visualized by that animation: left side shows that gear-wheel system with different speeds and right side that swinging motion. Material parts of rotating constructional elements leave and come back to each other resp. can glide alongside mutual border surfaces. Absolute speed of 'rigid vortices' of rotating bodies is most fast at circumference and is less fast at shorter radius.



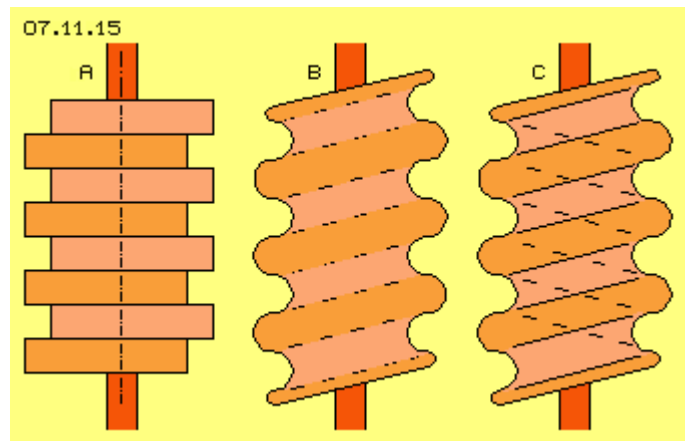
Within ether however, all neighbours stay next each other all time and at same side of swinging motion. They only can turn some earlier or little bit later, any radius can vary, additional overlays are possible and axis of all circle turnings may change directions. At these 'potential vortices' of ether, strongest motion intensity with most wide tracks is all times at centre, while further outside radius of motions decreases, until 'resting' Free Ether with its minimum narrow vibrations.

Eccentric-, Diagonal- and Spiral-Tower

If a material body should come into resonance with 'torsion-field', it should not only rotate but allow ether-adequate swinging. At picture 07.11.15 are sketched some proposals for rotors, which will show observed levitation or other appearances much better.

Instead of round cylinder, rotor should be build by several round disks arranged eccentric to system axis. At A such an 'Eccentric-Disk-Tower' is sketched, where disks are marked by different red colour. While one revolution, materia resp. its ether-vortices push ambient ether outward and afterward 'pull' it inward again.

Real ether-conform motion however will result finally, when swinging comes up not only at horizontal level but in addition into vertical direction. This is done if disks are arranged some inclined to system axis. At B schematic is shown such 'Diagonal-Disk-Tower', where edges are rounded. Therefore, notches could be engraved into surface of round cylinder and these grooves are arranged some diagonal. Notches must not be likely deep all around, but could rebuild 'planetary track'.



This shape would allow movement pattern analogue swinging around equator of previous potential-vortex-clouds. Like at previous 'Blade-Tower' that motion structure now exists at whole length of cylinder. That 'torsion-field' thus is swinging around rotor. Rotor by itself practically builds swinging-core, while 'wobbling' of ambient ether towards outside becomes weaker - nevertheless reaches outward many metres all around.

At an other - probably most interesting - variation, one notch could be engraved spiral into surface of cylinder, from bottom to top. At this picture at C that 'Spiral-Notch-Tower' is sketched. Opposite to previous constructions, now here the air is not only turning but is transported also into upward direction.

More important however will be effect, previous discussed 'track-with-stroke' now acts diagonal. That 'sea-wave' (previous picture 03.05.04) thus will not only wander around system axis but will slop spiral-upward (like at blades-tower sketched at picture 07.11.12).

At blades-tower, ether prevailing is stimulated by air-movements. That machine probably should have diameter of about 20 cm and height of about 60 cm, so 'strange appearances' could be seen already by some hundred revolutions/minute. At previous diagonal-disk-tower and spiral-notch-tower ether is stimulated mainly by material of rotor itself. These cylinders must show diameter of only 10 or 5 cm or notches could be engraved direct into shaft of 5 to 4 cm diameter. Even rotor is e.g. 30 cm long, one could drive 30000 or even 60000 rpm. Depending on relations of dimensions, revolutions, turning sense and material, most different results will come up (probably with vertical axis and left-turning - by view top-down - at its best).

These experiments might be most interesting for all researchers, exploring 'levitation' and/or working with 'torsion-fields'. According to fluid-technology, here ether becomes structured into 'orderly tracks' and as strange it might seem, by optimum tuning well could come up self-acceleration and usable mechanic turning momentum. However, there could be an other possibility for using that kind of ether-movements, e.g. via electric flows.

Electric Charge

There is Free Ether within wide 'emptiness of space' with its narrow swinging motions. Within wide Free Ether these local vortex-systems are drifting, swinging at larger radius at their centres. At wide environment around that Bound Ether is an area from coarse to fine swinging. This transient area exists around centre of galaxies and of sun-systems, around atoms and electrons, each of these potential-vortex-clouds claim their wide environment. If however swinging of e.g. two atoms at least by

parts is congruent, they can 'meet at half way'. Depending on mutual matching pattern, more or less stable assemblies are possible, e.g. also building molecules by different atoms.

Within that compound no longer exists total narrow swinging - materia as a whole is a complex of more or less coarse swinging. Transition towards fine swinging of Free Ether thus appears only at common surface of that material part. That transient area is called 'electric charge'. All materia has that charge. There is only 'negative' charge, however layer of charge can be more or less thick (thin charge-layer wrongly is called 'positive'). Earth in total (respective its surface, also its atmosphere by reduced scale) is a huge capacitor of negative charge. One does not notice that appearance because charge is anywhere likely - only great charge-differences e.g. are balanced by flash.

Electric Current

'Charge' thus is a layer for leveling-out coarse and fine swinging. Swinging in principle occurs by overlaying circle movements, so charge at material surfaces generally is that swinging-with-stroke. However not all ether same time can swing into one direction, but also there 'clocks' of neighbouring ether-points must be gradually shifted - like for example many separated waves at water-surface. If surface of materia shows an ether-adequate structure, a harmonical swinging 'ether-carpet' covers that surface - like e.g. ordered waves at water-surface. Structure of that vortex-layer at suitable surfaces can shift easy. Such material is called 'conductive' and that shifting is called 'current'.

Ether again is nearby stationary, only that vortex structure moves along conductor-surface, analogue to previous example of sea-waves. That 'flow' occurs nearby exclusive at conductor-surface, 'seeming wave' wanders nearby with light-speed. Free electrons within conductor however crawl ahead only by some millimetre each second, so their movements can only be a secondary follow-appearance.

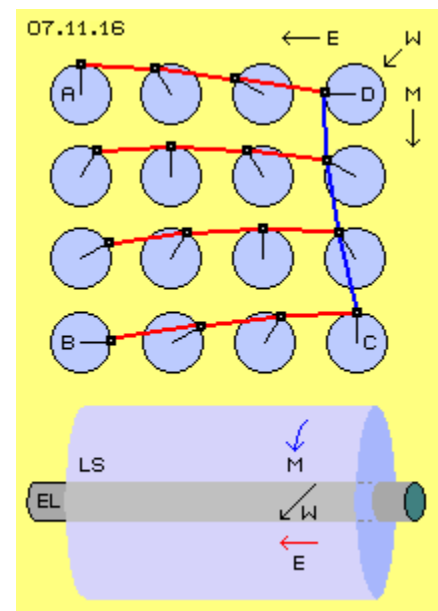
For example when charging battery of car commonly is assumed, 'electrons are pressed into minus-pole', so afterward electrons from minus-pole via consumer can flow into plus-pole of storage capacity. However minus-pole is connected via strong cable with engine and car-body, i.e. electrons could escape towards anywhere - respective that high charge exists all around. Realiter when charging an accumulator, only shortage of charge at plus-pole is generated by that chemical reaction. Only that 'depression' is valuable and thus plus-pole is protected at its best by taking-out car-key.

Swinging Charge-Carpet

Picture 07.11.16 might give vague idea of 'swinging charge layer'. Here are drawn some 'clocks' (light blue) and tip of hands mark each momentary position of neighbouring ether-points (black) at simple circle tracks. These clocks are shifted each one hour, all clocks are left-turning.

At A an ether-point is at uppermost position, while at D that hand already did leave its high position. Seeming wave thus runs from right to left (see arrow E), connecting line (red) between D and A shows downswing of wave. Also C arrived at uppermost position, while B will get to highest point some later. So also from C to B a wave wanders towards left, where that connecting line marks upswing. Ether-points at rows between move analogue, each shifted by that time-unit.

Analogue situation exists also by vertical view: ether-point A is at uppermost position while B still is moving upward. Analogue are movements at other columns, however only right side is marked a connecting line (dark blue). There, from D to C, seeming wave runs downward (see arrow M).



At this example, uppermost positions are achieved at A and C and all neighbours between at that diagonal line. At these positions thus exists long stretched top of wave, which is running diagonal across that surface (see arrow W). That 'carpet' of swinging ether movements exists at all material surfaces, however by different 'purity' and extension depending on quality of material.

At bottom of this picture, electric conducting wire (EL, grey) is drawn. At these conductors all times exist layers of charge (LS, light blue), e.g. building round closed surface around wires. If surface shows suitable ether-adequate structure, best conditions exist for motions into longitudinal direction and cross around wire (see arrows E and M) - and optimum if atoms keep constant distances, e.g. by minimum heat material becomes supraconductor. Seeming wave here is running spiral around round conductor (see arrow W). At this sketch were drawn simple 'clocks'. If however charge-layer is moving at 'tracks-with-stroke' comes up an appearance as if really 'current' would exist (even all ether in principle still is nearby stationary).

Electricity Generator

Like anywhere, also around copper-wire exists that swinging ether layer of 'charge'. In general, all swinging movements of ether are left-turning (by view into primary motion direction, e.g. like E and M of previous picture). Also particles of permanent-magnets are left-turning, however they are arranged that kind, at space-in-between exist contrary turning ether motion. Within grid-structure of material, that wave-stroke is running spiral forward. So one can imagine magnet-field-lines as thin cylinders, with swinging motions right-turning, representing a seeming spiral forward wandering ether-wave. Many of these 'twisting pipes' as a whole are called 'magnetic field'. As they do not move conform to general ether-movements, they do not reach far out into environment but are pressed shortest way towards other magnetic pole (however earth magnetism is quite other appearance).

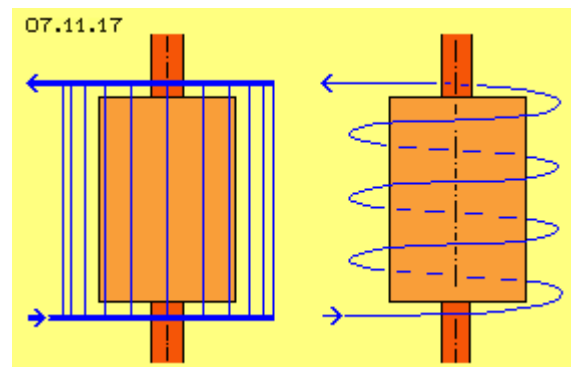
If that magnetic field is guided cross to previous conductor-wire, stress within ether come up, based on these contrary swinging movements. Charge-layer can escape that stress only by crosswise wandering aside, so total layer-structure becomes shifted along conductor. Causing that ether-stress demands energy input. If some later, magnet-field moves off conductor, charge slops back again into that room of previously 'damaged' charge-layer. Ether even more is stressed by alternating current, where permanent that charge-layer is pushed to and fro. Below high-voltage-cables one can not only feel but even hear that stress - and get an idea how strong and far ambient ether inclusive air-particles are bothered.

Resonant-Current-Generator

Previous rotors of Blade-, Diagonal-Disk- and Spiral-Notch-Towers demand energy for start, afterward however only friction is to overcome (and eventually already self-acceleration comes up or partial turning momentum can be taken off system). At any case however, ether-adequate swinging is generated with a motion-pattern, like e.g. existing around equator of potential-vortex-clouds, here however along total cylinder. All ether also of wide environment moves up / down and inward / outward, at circled tracks inclusive stroke of overlays.

If now around such turning rotors a 'grid' of copper-wires is installed, ether twists around these wires - in that shape similar to pattern of charge-layer swinging around each conductor. Opposite to common electric generators, now here ether swinging caused by rotor-revolutions corresponds to swinging of charge around these copper-wires. If directions of strokes running all around are matching, charge is shifted along conductor. Ether-wave of rotor-environment pushes vortex-structures of charge forward, so electric current comes up - without any stress, but by resonance of similar swinging motions.

As general examples, picture 07.11.17 schematic shows two possibilities for 'Resonant-Current-Generators'. Rotor (light red) is installed at a shaft (dark red). Here that rotor is marked only as round cylinder, while in reality it should be build like previous blade-, diagonal-disk- or spiral-notch-tower. Depending on previous alternatives and depending on shape and on dimensions (here also depending on material of rotor) 'wave-stroke' of ether will show into different directions. Corresponding to these ether movements, conductors (dark blue) of 'grid' should be arranged.



Left side of picture, upside and at bottom are drawn two conductor-rings and between these rings are installed vertical conductor-wires. These wires must not be straight vertical, but could also show some diagonal, e.g. spiral shaped. Generally should be used relative thick copper-wire, should exist some

distance between and all connections must be smooth (because current nearby exclusively flows along surfaces). If ether-wave, caused by turning rotor, is running spiral in diagonal direction from bottom up (like e.g. sketched at picture 07.11.12 downside-left), charge is shifted upward along these conductive wires. Voltage will come up between bottom- and top-ring respective electric current will flow bottom up.

At this picture 07.11.17 right side, once more that rotor schematic is drawn. At some wider radius now a coil is installed, again only one layer of wire and with some distance between windings. Also around that conductor-wire will swing charge-conform ether-motions. If direction of ether-wave running around rotor matches inclination of coil-windings, also here will come up electric current from bottom up.

Direct-current is generated, without any ether-stress, but only via resonant swinging of ether around rotor and same time around these conductor-wires. Better usable is pulsed DC, which also represents relative stress-free ether motions. So that generator should work by two phases: at first phase charge should be transported bottom-up, starting from a 'charge-storage' (relative wide conductor-surface e.g. of copper-sphere), guided along 'conductor-grid' or previous coil, into a second charge-storage. Afterward, bottom sphere will show few rest of charge, while upper sphere will show relative high charge-density. At second phase now way back is switched open, so charge from upper storage via consumer (or through an induction coil) flows back to bottom-storage.

Specialist may easy design that circuit in details. However, forget about plus-minus and do think, there is only more or less negative charge. Also here, prevailing problem is to produce that 'depression' (like previous mentioned plus-pole of battery). So important is to 'pump or suck empty' that bottom-storage - because charge by itself is anyhow available everywhere at whole surface of earth. If that arrangement achieves shifting of charge by sufficient strength, current-generator with most great efficiency would be available.

Current by Ether-Pressure

An other variation - and probably better solution - might make processes easier to understand. If current from any DC-source flows into a conductor, at this end of wire is build a high charge-layer. If behind consumer exists low charge-layer, current flows through consumer into that depression - transported by general ether pressure.

Ambient pressure of Free Ether compresses any potential-vortex-cloud until balance of harmonic swinging is achieved. Like that Bound Ether, also charge-layers represent certain 'disturbance'. At the one hand, that equalizing transition from coarse to fine vibrations is necessary at any material surface, at the other hand Free Ether pushes so long onto that (medium) coarse swinging, until charge-layer shows likely thickness everywhere.

Previous Resonant-Current-Generator can take original charge well from earth (resp. via previous bottom storage grounded). Swinging motions generated by rotor, also are swinging around coil-wire. And as these motions are relative coarse, charge-layer around wires become very thick. Circuit now must hinder increased charge to flow down but must allow upper storage to be filled up with that 'oversize' charge. As soon as sufficient voltage exists, charge must be allowed to flow off upper storage towards consumer. That current comes up because common ether-pressure shifts surplus of charge towards earth until thickness of charge-layers is balanced anywhere.

Also this version thus works by two phases resp. delivers pulsed DC. Opposite to AC, which demands energy input for shifting charge at conductor to and fro and thus causing ether-stress, DC simply is ether-adequate swinging motion. Transport of charge is done by 'soft pressure' of ambient ether - affecting like at all potential-vortex-clouds, e.g. 'compressing' also vortices-systems of atoms (and neither mysterious forces must keep together assembly of positive charged particles, nor mysterious attracting-force must keep so-called electrons on their tracks). Thus if it's possible to build these Resonant-Current-Generators, clean and ether-conform energy is given by most great efficiency.

Theoretic Physics

As I don't make any experiments, previous considerations again are 'pure theoretic physics'. Diverse subjects are mentioned only in brief, so might be hard to understand. It will take many new chapters to detail all these points of view. Some aspects by sure will seem rather absurd for many readers - and I can only recommend to think about numberless 'absurdities' of common sciences - nobody talks

about. Naturally my view of ether could really be false. However at least for myself, I got reasonable starting point for explanation of many 'phenomena' of physics - and especially for really 'impossible' appearances of diverse practical experiments of some friends like of ambitious researchers at many laboratories worldwide.

In my opinion, nature sciences can make no progress as long as one searches for 'particles' and must assume most strange properties in order to make calculations consistent. Naturally one can do arithmetic with physical factors and all formula, mutually deduced or defined, naturally show 'matching' results. As long however e.g. one looks up 'physical fields' only as abstract, thus really undefined, mathematical factors, one will not be able to detect real essence of appearances. It's for example absurd, gravity still is handled as 'attracting force' with constant value universe-wide - while realiter that appearance is movement-pattern similar to described ether movement around previous rotors, however with inverse 'stroke'.

So I do hope, my suggestions for various rotors are accepted, so experiments to weight-losses show results much clearer. This would approve, these 'torsion-fields' are no abstract assumption but real motions of a real - and inevitably gapless - ether-plasma. It is most difficult to think about processes within a 'part-less world' - however only by that radical step one can come closer to physical truth (and be able to build machines more effective). Possibly there might be hobby-craftsman building that strange Blade-Tower in order to learn what's going on within - however with the utmost caution and at own risk! Naturally it would be fine, if that Resonant-Current-Generator really generates usable electric current - however this will demand great efforts for testing many variations.

With this last chapter I finish scripts concerning fluid-technology. Naturally I do hope some more of my claims become approved and finally complete and real working fluid-machines will be available. Starting 2009 however I want to detail these many items mentioned upside and some more most interesting subjects, exclusively based on that understanding of ether-plasma. I say thanks for many clues and welcome further comments and reports concerning these subjects.

Evert / 2008-11-30