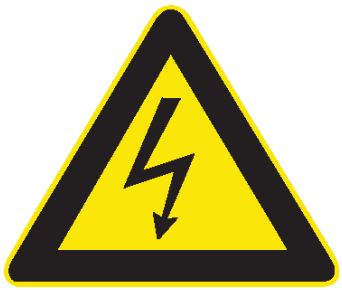
PROPRIEATARY RADIOIONIC ENERGY RECEIVER

v1.4.7-D

BUILD DISCLOSURE JANUARY 2020



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Copyright Information

Written & Disclosed by Bruce A. Perreault

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Inventor Biography

Bruce A. Perreault, of Dorchester, New Hampshire, expands on his radioionic valve discovery to harness the ions which surround our planet Earth to generate useful electrical power for our appliances and machinery. His dedicated efforts have rewarded him with this very plentiful source of energy which is available all year, even without wind or sun light.

Bruce has an extensive background in electronic equipment troubleshooting and repair. He creates innovative electronic schematics for prototypes for a science that does not yet exist in our present time frame. He has fine tuned his skills as an active researcher and designer for futuristic self-sustaining communities. He is internationally known for his scientific essays, articles, research reports, patent papers and idealistic community living based upon high moral standards.

His informal education comes from observing nature and her processes. This has given him a strong foundation in the fields of science and alternative energy technologies. His skills are diversified in electronics, mechanics, molecular & nuclear chemistry, metallurgy, machine tool operation and scientific glass work that provides him with a well-balanced knowledge base. He enjoys his life as a free spirited natural scientist and attributes his successes to living his life with a high degree of ethical standards, treating people the way he would like to be treated. Bruce is an individual who marches to a different drummer. His ideas, though unconventional, are not out of touch with reality. Bruce's strong individuality enables him to stick to his ideas in spite of what some people feel are too unconventional.

His unique way of looking at problems stems from the fact that he doesn't just accept as a given what the textbooks say; he goes beyond current thinking to bring about truly creative technical and philosophical innovations. Even though his lab is small, his ideas are expansive. The concepts that he strives to develop on a daily basis are designed to improve on the human condition. Bruce is capable of viewing the present as but a meager step toward the future of a better life for all worthy people around the globe. He is recognized today as being the principal leading investigator into harnessing the almost limitless supply of energy that surrounds our planet, making the key discovery how it can be efficiently converted from its useless ionic state into electromagnetic currents which is commonly called "electricity." The future survival of life on this planet may depend on this unique natural resource.

Radioionics™ is the gateway to generating safe, clean, and reliable energy. Based on the discoveries of Bruce A. Perreault, it is now possible to harvest the ambient energy that bathes our planet and transform it into useful electrical power. This energy appears to be an inexhaustible supply of energy. Our planet literally floats in this sea of energy that is abundant day or night. Bruce has devoted most of his adult life to perfecting the technology that is used to harness this ambient energy. When it is perfected he will offer it for a moderate price to anyone who will use it to better our human condition. He expects that a fully developed product will cost little to maintain.

We build and test high wattage radioionic energy receivers which harvest the abundant sea of radiant energy that continually bathes our planet. An insulated from the ground antenna wire and earth ground is electrically connected to this receiver which draws ambient radiant energy from our planet. Alternatively, a loop antenna and a bare antenna wire that is stretched between two electrically non-conductive poles can be electrically connected to a radiant energy receiver. With the use of a properly crafted ion valve corona discharger, plentiful ambient ions can instantly be converted into high frequency electromagnetic energy. When it is converted into a pulsating unidirectional flow of electrical current its high voltage can then be transformed into a lower voltage, to be stored in a bank of capacitors or other direct current storage components. The method to accomplish this will be revealed in this full disclosure book in easy to comprehend language. No new exotic physics theories are necessary to understand the science involved.

A new science is presented to extract useful naturally occurring electrical power from the sea of ambient energy from the planet which appears to be limitless. This energy source is available during the day or night, all year round, for no more maintenance than from a radio receiver.

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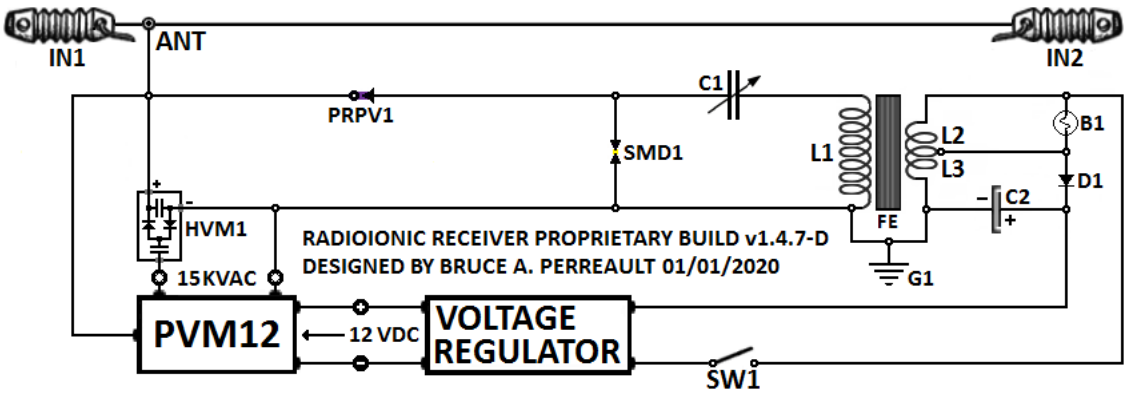
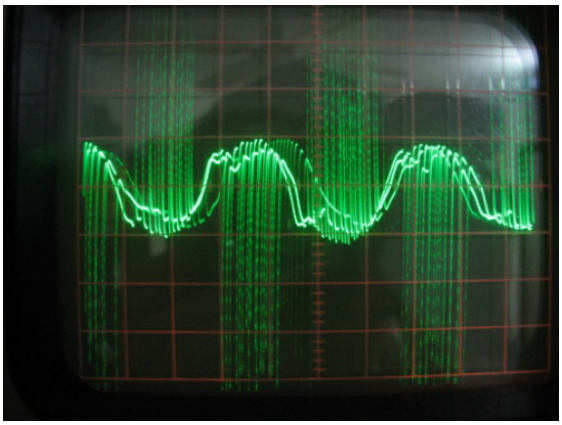


Early in 1987 my experimental set-up had been working with in my workshop. I obtained results with a pre-glow plasma discharge energy transfer phenomenon. Its future ramifications were unknown to me at the time.

What I learned from discharging a capacitor through a spark gap that its stored energy is transferred by way of high frequency electrical oscillations. These oscillations occur directly before the discharge of the capacitor, thus the term, pre glow plasma discharge. I found that during this pre-discharge moment energy is transferred from a primary to a secondary electrical coil. Directly thereafter this pre-discharge a surge of current is wastefully dumped. It is here where most of the stored charge of a capacitor is released as waste heat.



PRE GLOW RADIOIONIC PLASMA DISCHARGE

I reasoned that if this pre-discharge could be maintained that a very efficient way of energy transfer and conversion could be obtained. What I needed was a control mechanism. I stumbled upon such a device, like other great inventions it was a calculated accident. It will suppress any sudden arc discharge for a given voltage but it will still allow ions to flow. I named this component an **ion valve regulator**. It allows pre-discharge oscillations and suppresses a wasteful sudden current discharge. It is a self-regulating quenching device. With the ion valve regulator in series with an air-core transformer and air gap it hisses smoothly, the discharge is almost silent and is very small. Continuous oscillations can be seen on an oscilloscope. A light bulb connected to the secondary will glow brightly. This wasn't possible without this ion valve regulator. It has the added feature of preventing energy from flowing back into the circuit, being wasted.

Technical Description

The invention described herein utilizes my ion valve regulating component. Since its initial discovery vast improvements have been made to its fundamental operating principle. It now uses an electrically conductive thermoelectric cathode alloy. More specifically, I have improved on it by utilizes an electropositive thermoelectric cathode electron emitter, which emits electrons in useful amounts when it is exposed to atmospheric gas in its plasma state. The electrons emitted from this type of cathode can be converted into useful electrical current if used in conjunction with an electronegative ion charge collector. This invention is new and novel in the electrical art, as will be further described in greater detail.

PPV – Consists of a compact Perreault Plasma Valve (PPV). It is compact, an oxygen fed valve for efficiently generating high frequency radioionic pulsations of high power. It includes a 99.999% pure silicon **(Si) cathode (c)**. 99.999% pure **Germanium (Ge) serves as its anode (a)**. **Diatomaceous Earth (DE)** powder is used to cement the cathode and anode together at their junction. This prevents their deterioration. Without this cement the cathode is rapidly consumed. An electrically conductive path and a blinding light are generated at their junction, while being consumed in the slightest degree. The space between the anode and the cathode becomes energetically excited to a plasma state. A **thermoelectric effect** occurs between the spacing of the electrically dissimilar cathode and anode couple when they are exposed to the highly conductive electrical plasma when sufficient heat develops. This is a new and novel way to generate electrical power. Intense high efficiency radioionic surges are generated using this method. Electrons are generated when the heated plasma is converted into electrical power through the thermoelectric effect. When the energetic molecules of the plasma react with the thermo electric cathode an intense surge of radioionic waves of high current is efficiently generated. The electrical power that is generated is then passed through the primary inductor **(L1)**, and then is transformed down to a lower voltage through the secondary step down inductors **(L2)** & **(L3)**. It is here where the high voltage **radioionic spike** of electrical power is lowered down to a more practical 12 volts.

Similar to the reception of radio waves, a properly tuned radioionic energy receiver can be tuned into resonance with the correct arrangement of inductance and capacities. The components respond to the particular wave frequency oscillations of energy from the Planet. The Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve **(PRPV)** dams the charge coming into the antenna. This high voltage charge thus obtained can be stepped down into useful electrical power utilizing the correct electrical components and correct circuit configurations.

The radioionic plasma valve generates only a minute amount of waste heat and it can be built into a compact and light weight system. It offers a huge advantage of power to weight ratio than all other energy sources, to what I presently know. A conventional electrical generator must have mechanical power applied to it to make its rotor revolve while my radioionic generator sits perfectly still, while absorbing energy from its surroundings. There is an unlimited source of electricity that surrounds our entire planet which can be efficiently harnessed using radioionic valve energy converters. I am not claiming any new laws of physics as having been discovered. I am simply expanding on what is presently known. What I do claim is that my method to convert the energy that is contained in the Earth's atmosphere is unique. Electrical power "generation" is accomplished through the utilization of oscillating ions. It is my objective to offer to the common person an affordable radioionic energy receiver which generates useful electrical power which is obtained from a plentiful supply of ions. The ever present quantity of "free" ions that are stored in the air and in the ground are made to flow through a new and novel electrical component I call an "ion valve." It is essentially a "**radioionic plasma valve**." It generates useful radioionic energy as its source of power.

The radioionic receiver draws in energy from the plentiful supply of ambient ions, which are generated from the ionizing ultraviolet solar radiation, and other exciting sources. The radioionic generator doesn't require the direct overhead exposure of the Sun to maintain ionization as the entire ionosphere of our planet is ionized irrelevant of its position. It will operate during the night hours, as well as during the day hours. Cosmic rays, terrestrial thunderstorms and artificially created electrical noise sources contribute to the overall ionization process of the Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve **(PRPV)**. The Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve **(PRPV)** an excellent receptor of many different wavelengths of ionizing energies which can be utilized as a sensitive energy sensor.

Circuit Key

High voltage charge builds up on the capacitor **(C1)**. A critical point is reached within the Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve **(PRPV)** where the charge creates a glowing plasma field across the gaps between the electrodes of the Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve (**PRPV**). The **Plasma Voltage Module (PVM12)** circuit is carefully adjusted so that the capacitor **(C1)** doesn't over reach the inter electrode gaps of the Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve **(PRPV)**, causing it to electrically discharge. When a glowing plasma field is present an oscillating electromagnetic field is generated at the center of their gaps, which corresponds with the glowing plasma field. The high voltage that is used to activate a Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve (**PRPV**) is transformed down to a more suitable **12 volts** through the mutual inductances of inductor **(L1)** and inductor **(L2)**.

The **Plasma Voltage Module (PVM12)** circuit obtains its power from the energy which is stored in a storage component such as a high farad capacitor, or lithium ion battery which is rated at 16.2V/500 Farads or higher, not shown. It is electrically connected at the negative and positive contacts shown at the **12 VDC** source shown in the diagram above.

Radioionic Electrochemistry

The aspect of radioionic chemistry becomes apparent when we realize that the ionized high energy plasma behaves very much like a weak gaseous electrolyte. Ionic potentials are generated within the Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve **(PRPV)**, not to be confused with electrochemical potential.

Think of a **PRPV** as a type of ionic-chemical cell, but instead of the chemical electrolyte, ionized plasma is used. The plasma field provides a conduit to the ever present cosmic ray particles. Just one of these cosmic particles contains an enormous amount of energy, more so than any other known source.

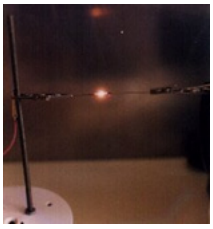
You construct a **PRPV** as you would a conventional electro-chemical cell. A point to point contact **PRPV** serves as a proof of concept. To obtain more power you increase the surface area of the negative and positive electrodes. The big difference is that you don't add a chemical electrolyte between the plates. The ionized plasma replaces the chemical electrolyte between the plates. It is really this simple. The **PRPV** is essentially a "radioionic rectifier." Always remember, it's the ions, not the electrons that are rectified.

What is seen on a storage oscilloscope is the fact that radioionic spikes that are high frequency random electromagnetic radiation which is generated at a very high voltage and pulsation rate. The radioionic frequency is so high that its oscillations are a product of all the inductances of the circuit which are ringing as a result of the high frequency spikes. The more voltage, not current, that is applied to the Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve **(PRPV)** the greater power output will be obtained to power your loads. To generate the radioionic oscillations efficiently you only need high voltage and no, or little, current. If too much current is supplied then the current will suppress the high frequency radioionic oscillations. So, basically your source of

high voltage must have a very high, if not infinite, resistance and impedance in regards to the positive air ions, and as compared to the **electronegative** ground ions; the higher the potential difference that is supplied to the receiver the better. This means that your antenna must be placed at a high enough elevation to obtain useful electrical power. This limitation is addressed by utilizing a low to high voltage step up **Plasma Voltage Multiplier (PVM12)** circuit; in combination with a **250,000 High Voltage Multiplier (HVM)** truly amazing results can be obtained.

To sum it all up; the Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve **(PRPV)** converts the high potential **ions** into a high frequency oscillating radioionic form of electric power. The tank circuit variable capacitor **(C1)** and inductor **(L1)** are used to efficiently transfer radioionic energy surges of the Perreault Plasma Valve **(PRPV)** through the mutual magnetic inductance of the transformer primary inductor **(L1)** and the secondary inductors **(L2)** & **(L3)**, which converts the low voltage that is received from the Perreault Plasma Valve **(PRPV)** into a more useful power output. The energy is then regulated to **12 volts direct current** through an electronic **Voltage Regulator (REG)** circuit, and is stored in either a bank of lithium ion storage cells or in a bank of high farad super capacitors.

The electrical energy consists of spikes **(surges)** of high frequency, which will not generate wasteful heat. When this form of energy powers a light bulb, or fluorescent lamp an intense white light is produced. The light from a lamp that utilizes this form of electrical energy imparts an unusual glow. A light bulb displays a clear brilliancy without the associated haze that normally surrounds its filament when conventional 60 Hz electricity is used. Another added benefit of this high frequency electricity is that expensive and potentially hazardous fluorescent lamps which contain mercury can be replaced. The high frequency electricity can also be transmitted over hair size wires, minimizing the use of expensive quantities of wire. The wires that connect to the lamp will not generate heat as is normally expected, which is the case when using conventional electricity. It is surprising to see that when a lamp is electrically shorted with a piece of wire it still shines brightly! The high frequency electricity can be used directly to power lamps, or specially wound high frequency motors. This high frequency electrical current is converted into a **12 volt direct current** using a Voltage Regulator **(REG)** as in shown in the diagram. The Voltage Regulator **(REG)** must use ultra fast recovery diodes, which will respond well to high frequency. The converted high frequency is then used charge your lithium ion cells or high farad super capacitor bank. The energy stored is used to power the **step up voltage** circuitry to sustain the operation of the device described herein.



Star Mode

With **diatomaceous earth (DE)** used as a cement between two iron electrodes a star appearing discharge occurs between them when an ionizing voltage is applied and there is no smell of ozone. Before the **diatomaceous earth (DE)** is applied they are melted when an ionizing voltage is applied to them. The discharge is a bluish color, is erratic and a smell of ozone is produced. The Star **Mode Discharge (SMD)** is type of spark gap stabilizes the voltage of the circuit.

Circuit Theory

1. It can be demonstrated that a useful supply of electrons can be generated using a **silicon (Si) cathode (c)** when it is excited with a source of high voltage negative charge, and is oppositely positioned in front of a positively charged **Germanium (Ge) anode (a)**. An electrical flow of current occurs when a negative charge is applied to the **silicon (Si) cathode (c)** and a positive charge is applied to the **germanium (Ge) anode (a)**.

2. The **germanium (Ge) anode (a)** of the Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve **(PRPV)** receives a positive charge from the positively charged antenna wire **(ANT)**. Negatively charged ions are generated along the surface of its **(Si) cathode (c)**. Alternatively, a second antenna can be utilized to replace the grounding rod **(G1)**.

3. Negatively charged ground ions concentrate around an earthed **grounding rod (G1)** that is embedded in the earth's aerated soil. The **silicon (Si) cathode (c)** of the Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve **(PRPV)** receives its negative charge from the negatively charged ground rod **(G1)**. Negatively charged ions are generated on the surface of the **silicon (Si) cathode (c) cathode** of the Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve **(PRPV)**.

4. The Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve **(PRPV)** neutralizes the positively charged ions which collect on its **germanium (Ge) anode (a)** with the onrushing negatively charged ions the **silicon (Si) cathode (c)** generates. It is here where the oppositely charged ions are electrically neutralized and are converted into useful **radiomagnetic** energy. The Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve **(PRPV)** also prevents energy from flowing back to the antenna **(ANT)**.

5. Together, variable capacitor **(C2)** and inductor **(L1)** is an electrical tank circuit, which serves to retrieve and recover wasted radiomagnetic energy that might be present. Inductor **(L1)** and inductor **(L2)** transform high voltage to a more useful lower voltage. This tank circuit is kept alive with the ever present *ions* which flow from the ground **(G1)**, where they are generated and converted into **radiomagnetic energy** through the function of the Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve **(PRPV)**.

6. The **Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve (PRPV)** prevents electrical current from going back to its source. The electrical power is caused to oscillate through the function of the tank circuit capacitor **(C2)**, inductor **(L1)**, and the secondary coil on the flyback transformer that is contained within the **Plasma Voltage Module (PVM12)**.

7. The high voltage is converted down to **12 volts.** This is accomplished through the tank circuit which consists of capacitor **(C2)**, coil winding **(L1)**, with the voltage being stepped down through the mutual inductance of the inductors **(L2)** and **(L3)** that are wound on a ferrite rod **(Fe)**. This provides power to the Plasma Voltage Module **(PVM12)** which converts the generated direct current into a high frequency electrical current to power lamps, high frequency motors, or inductive heating appliances, with high efficiency. When an incandescent light bulb or fluorescent lamp is run on this high frequency electricity, the light is pure white and it is extremely bright! The wires going to a light bulb don't get hot, only the bulb, or load emits heat, this is because the electrical power is a high frequency, which can also be electrically shorted with a piece of wire and the bulb will still provide light.

Parts List

ANT – Antenna: Thin Insulated Wire, Length Not Critical but The Longer the More Ions Can Be Collected;

G1 – Earthed Ground Rod;

PVM12 – Information Unlimited Plasma Voltage Module, 12 volt direct current step-up from 1-20 kV, 20,000 to 50,000 Hz, low current, variable high frequency, high voltage source;

PRPV1 – Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve: see circuit key on page 2 and circuit theory on page 4;

SMD1 – Star Mode Discharge: two pin point iron electrodes cemented together with Kaolin (China) clay;

C1 – Variable Capacitor: Stormwise; 40 – 400pF 2500V AIR VARIABLE CAPACITOR, Double Gang;

C2 – Super Capacitor, or Lithium Ion Battery x4 hooked up in series: 3.7 volt/3000 mAh;

B1 – Automobile Lamp, 12V;

HVM1 – High Voltage Multiplier: 2X Diodes 20KV 10mA 100nS AND 2X Capacitors, 30KV, 1000pF Ceramic Discs;

D1, D2 – Diode: 20KV 10mA 100nS;

D3 – Diode: 1N5822 3A 40V Schottky Diode;

L1 – 33 Turns 12 AWG Silicone Rubber High Voltage Wire;

L2, L3 – 4 Turns 24 AWG Enameled Copper Magnet Wire;

FE – Ferrite Core;

REG – Voltage Regulator: DC to DC 8-12V/20A 1,200W

IN1, IN2 – Ceramic, or Glass: Insulator;

SW1 – Switch on/off.

Summary

What makes the present method to obtain electrical power from planetary ions practical is that extreme antenna is height is not required. This is accomplished through the aid of a high voltage, low current, electronically generated source, shown in the circuit as a low to high voltage **Plasma Voltage Module (PVM12)** circuit. This high voltage electronic source is a replacement for the **atomic ion valve**, which is diagrammatically shown and described in my Alpha Fusion Electrical Energy Valve; **U.S. Patent No. 7,800,285**. This low wattage source consumes only a fraction of what the radioionic energy circuit receives. The negative ion electronic source provides and draws into the receiver oppositely charged electropositive atmospheric ions, through mutual attraction. The positive ions the electronic source provides draws into the receiver the oppositely charged from the planetary ions in its soil, or lowest potential through mutual attraction. The quantity of energy received depends on the potential difference of the electronic source. In the working device the electropositive atmospheric ions corresponds to the excess of electricity, which forms an invisible conductor around the channel of air which surrounds the antenna **(ANT)**. Electrical power or electromagnetic energy is generated when the two electricities, electropositive and electronegative ions are combined in a type of mixing chamber, the Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve **(PRPV)**. It has been well known for a long time that the atmosphere is rich in oxygen ions. What hasn't been realized is it is electricity in its fluid state. When the weather is good the atmosphere usually holds electropositive air ions and the soil through mutual induction holds an electronegative charge of ground ions which are present in the soil of the planet. It is also known that a greater amount of air ions can be obtained at higher elevations.

The low to high voltage **Plasma Voltage Module (PVM12)** circuit ionizes the elevated antenna **(ANT)** which has the effect of drawing in additional ions into it that are present in the air. A small amount of the generated energy output is recycled back to power the high voltage source which attracts and directs planetary ions into the radioionic energy receiver. The low voltage to high voltage **Plasma Voltage Module (PVM12)** circuitry can be compared to a gasoline pump in an automotive vehicle. In the automotive vehicle *gasoline fuel* is pumped into its combustion engine, where it is transformed into mechanical power. The radioionic power receiver pumps atmospheric ions into the Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve **(PRPV),** where they are transformed into useful electrical power. The fuel pump in an automotive vehicle pumps gasoline, its fuel source to its combustion engine. The pump isn't the source of power. It merely feeds the combustion engine with gasoline and air where they react chemically. The resulting reaction generates intense heat which is converted into mechanical power. In the radioionic receiver **oxygen ions** are fed into the Perreault Radioionic Plasma Valve **(PRPV)** where they react with the **thermoelectric cathode** and are converted into electrical current. It is at this stage when a high voltage, intense **radiomagnetic** surge is generated and is then transformed into a more useful lower voltage via the voltage step down transformer which consists of inductor **(L1)**, and inductor **(L2)**.

Tuning Process

When the circuit is first activated, when it is completely deactivated, it must be initially tuned to a strong **A**uroral **K**ilometric **F**requency. Tuning must be performed with the **Plasma Voltage Module (PVM12)** being inactive.

The capacitor **(C1)** and inductor **(L1)** tank circuit is tuned to a strong frequency. When this occurs the **Plasma Voltage Module (PVM12)** is switched to its active state using the on/off switch **(SW1)**. The **Plasma Voltage Module (PVM12)** is then tuned in synchronization with the capacitor **(C1)** and inductor **(L1)** tank circuit. This is accomplished by using its variable frequency control potentiometer. This is done to obtain full power from the **A**uroral **K**ilometric **E**nergy source of the planet. Its variable current control potentiometer is used to optimize the plasma field for optimal power output.

Collecting Large Amounts of Atmospheric Electricity

The object of this invention is as described below if such incandescent radiators or flames are not freely suspended in space but connected metallically with the earth so that they can be charged with negative terrestrial electricity, these radiators possess the property of absorbing the free positive electrical charges contained in the air space surrounding them (that is to say of collecting them and conducting them to earth). They can therefore, serve as collectors and have, in comparison to the action of the spikes, or points, a very large radius of action R; the effective capacity of these collectors is much greater than the geometrical capacity (R_O-) calculated in an electrostatic sense.

The incandescent radiation collectors may, according to this invention, be employed for collecting atmospheric electricity if they (1) are charged with the negative earth electricity (that is to say when they are directly connected by means of a metallic conductor with earth) and (2) if large capacities (metal surfaces) charged with electricity are mounted opposite them as positive poles in the air. This is regarded as the main feature of the present invention as without these inventive ideas it would not be possible to collect with an incandescent collector sufficiently large quantities of the electrical charges contained in the atmosphere as required; the radius action of the flame collectors is too small, if we take into consideration the very small surface density (energy density) (δ about=2×7. 10^9 St. E per sq cm) does not allow of large quantities of charge being absorbed form the atmosphere.

It has indeed already been proposed to employ flame collectors for collecting atmospheric electricity and it is known that their collecting effect is substantially greater opposite the points. It is however, not known that the quantities of current which could hitherto be obtained are too small for technical purposes. According to my experiments the reason for this is to be found in the too small capacities of the collector conductor poles. If such flame or radiating collectors have no or only small positive surfaces, their radius of action for large technical purposes is too small. If the incandescent collectors be constantly kept in movement in the air they may collect more according to the speed of the movement, but this again is not capable of being carried out in practice.

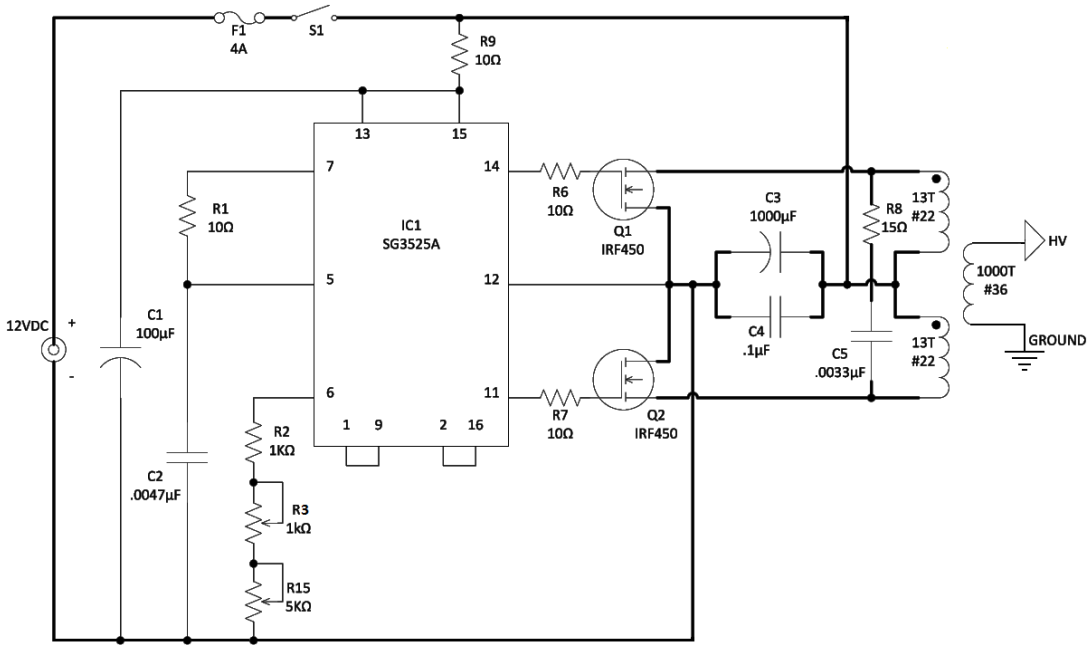
With the utilization of my radioionic invention the collector effect is considerably increased by a body charged with a positive potential and of the best possible capacity being held floating (without direct earth connection) opposite such an incandescent collector which is held floating in the air at a desired height. If for example, a collecting balloon of sheet metal or metalized balloon fabric be caused to mount to 300 up to 3000 meters in the air and as positive pole it is brought opposite such a radiating collector connected by a conductor to earth, quite different results are obtained.

Earth Ground Energy Collection

It is estimated that the Earth contains about one part per trillion of radium in its crust. **Radium-226** decays into **Radon**-**222** with a half life of about 3.82 days. **Radium-226** permeates the soil and rocks of our planet, where it is generated from the decays of **Uranium-238**, and becomes concentrated in buildings and uranium mines. This gas continues to decay into several other radioisotopes, most have short half lives to be of any relevance to us. The important one to us is **Lead-210** which has a half life of around 22.5 years. It is estimated that 84% of the particles emit 16.96 KeV of energy. They negatively ionize the surrounding soils that contain them. This is where the planet gets its negative charge, in contrast to the positive charge of the atmosphere. Placing a negative high potential charge on a grounded electrically conductive metal rod attracts and concentrates radon gas to it, where it decays to **Lead-210**. What we end up doing is coating the ground rod **(G1)** with a lead-210 beta emitter with **negative ions**. This lead-210 coating is **ten thousand times more active**, surface for surface, than radium by itself. It is the radon emanation by freeing itself from the radium contained in the soil of the planet by collecting on the surface of our grounding rod (G1) that produces large supplies electricity from the planet to our device.

Plasma Voltage Module (PVM12)

12 VDC 1-20kV, 20-50 kHz, 30W Adjustable Circuit



ITEM #PVM12

The PVM12, available from Information Unlimited is a front panel adjustable output power supply. It is a variable open circuit voltage source ranging from 1k-20kV with short circuit current of 20mA. Its frequency is adjustable from around 20 kHz to about 50 kHz and is controlled from the front panel; it voltage auto-adjusts to capacitive load & frequency. What you will find in practice is that as you are adjusting the frequency, the display will suddenly "come to life" reaching its peak — this is the peak harmonic resonance of the circuit. There may be other harmonics, but there will be one that is the strongest, and you can then fine adjust this power supply to your desired output.

This unit is built on a metal chassis with plastic cover. Size is 2.75 x 3.25 x 7.5" rectangular with a 12" output lead. The included 12V adapter operates from any wall power (100-240VAC), so both American and international customers can plug this into their wall outlets.

INPUT - 12VDC 3A (includes a 12V wall adapter)
OUTPUT - Variable 1k to 20kV (auto-adjust)
FREQUENCY - Variable 20,000 to 50,000 Hz (direct adjust)
CURRENT - Reactance Limited to 20mA

PVM12 INSTRUCTIONS

PRIOR ART REFERENCES

1. **INCREASING ELECTRICAL CURRENT WITH ATMOSPHERIC IONS; GREAT BRITAIN PATENT NO. 3,839 OCTOBER 17TH 1877**
2. **MATERIAL FOR ELECTRIC-LAMP GLOWERS; US PATENT NO. 685,730 OCTOBER 29TH 1901**
3. **CONVERSION OF ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRIC ENERGY; US PATENT NO. 1,540,998 JUNE 9TH 1925**