

Prof. Adamidis 2.1 Report of 14/3/2008
with answer to Guth

NO PLASMA - NO HIGHER EIGEN FREQUENCIES
NO EXTRA "SCHWINGKREISE"

Comparison of Prof Pappas German Patent DE 69329908T2 claim 1 and other claims, with the Rehatron device produced by Guth.

Claim 1 States:

"Apparatus for pulsed magnetic induction for inducing electrical activity in biological matter, said apparatus comprising:
means for creating a plasma containing at least one element which element is also present in said biological matter,
means for supplying energy to excite atoms of said element to oscillate at characteristic radio eigenfrequencies,
and means for inductively applying pulses of said radio eigenfrequencies and the magnetic frequencies produced to matter said biological to cause absorption of energy by atoms of said element within said matter biological due to resonance."

Key points of Claim 1 :

1 Magnetic induction – (Magnetic Inductive Coil – Probe to emit frequencies)

2 A Plasma containing an element of biological matter which may produce Eigenfrequencies to tune with the same element in the biological matter – body (by the ("sympathetic") law of emission-absorption of Kirchoff).
This element could be Oxygen, Nitrogen, Carbon, Silicon, Mercury, Vapor, Copper Vapor. Some of them are gases: Oxygen Nitrogen, Some of them are liquids: Mercury, and some of them are solids: Carbon, Silicon, and some of them are vapors of elements that were solids or liquids. So the plasma of the patent can be anything: gas, solid, liquid, vapof of solid element, vapor of liquid element.

3 Means of supplying energy – the Capacitor Bank inside the device – the Power Supply inside the device.

What we did

We used an FFT (with capability of showing all Frequencies) oscilloscope, having storage memories with a detector which was a magnetic inductor coil which had one end grounded to eliminate electrical interference and to be activated only by magnetic induction (1) above.

With the magnetic inductive coil, We took oscillograms of the oscillations (2) above, produced by Rehatron device, keeping the emitting inductive coil (probe) (1) above, away (1-2 m) not to destroy the oscilloscope.

The oscilloscope detected an LC damping “schwingkreis” frequency (Category A) identical to the one shown in Prof Papp as German patent above . Also the oscilloscope detected radio eigenfrequencies with features that looked identical to those of Pappas patent DE 69329908T2, (2) above.

We checked Rehatron internally

We found :

- a) The Pappas technological know-how to be repeated which was materialized by the papimi device and for which papimi device AOG was initially representing and trading. It was AOG who first asked Guth to reconstruct the papimi device with the said technology and know how. On this technological know, the above pappas patent was written.
- b) a power supply (3) above, and included in the technological know how of the papimi device
- c) a capacitor bank (3) above, and included in the technological know how of the papimi device, and which were means of storing and providing electrical energy.
- d) a switching box which was part of the technological know how of the papimi device, which contained thyristors - according to Guth – and also we found diodes in it (2) above , all connected together with
- e) a coil as exactly in the technological know how of the papimi device and Pappas patent. All the above are included in pappas patent except the switch box which was uniquely defined by all its characteristics and by all its products in claim 1 and the rest of the claims.

The apparent reason for which no explicit reference was made to the term “switch” and instead reference was made to its characteristics, was: to include all types of such switches, gas, liquid, solid, solid state, vapor, etc. All these characteristics described in the patent were obviously now found in Rehatron

Important Remark

PAPIMI Device and the example of the patent differ from the Rehatron device in the switching box of the technological know how. However, both versions produce the characteristics of the “know how”, i.e. the plasma (2) above, according to Claim1. Claim 1 refers to any plasma containing biological element, irrespectively solid plasma, liquid plasma, gas plasma. It should be emphasized again NOT exclusively a gas Plasma.

Careful examination of Rehatron’s eigenfrequencies showed that these eigenfrequencies could be classified in two different groups. That meant to us that one group could be due to the thyristors - which the manufacturers declared to exist in the switching box - and the other group due to something which we did not know at that time.

Identifying also Diodes

To find out what else was in the switching box we disconnected the switching box and without giving a trigger to the thyristors to conduct electricity (which resulted the thyristors to be dead) we powered the switching box with a power current supply. We discovered that the switching box was conducting electrical current in the opposite direction than the thyristor. That implied very clearly that the switching box contained also diodes connected antiparallel to the thyristors.

To confirm the above conclusion that is, the existence of diodes antiparalel to the thyristors, we run three (3) different experiments :

- a) An experiment with thyristors alone
- b) An experiment with diodes alone and
- c) An experiment with a mechanical relay switch which was not forming a plasma which diodes and thyristors form, (see attached document "Mechanical Switch").

Experiment a) gave eigenfrequencies with fingertips similar to the ones of the two groups, We have seen for Rehatron.

Experiment b) gave eigenfrequencies with fingertips similar to the other group of eigenfrequencies seen in Rehatron.

Experiment c) ,with a switching relay in place of the switching box of Rehatron, did not give any eigenfrequencies only the basic Schwingkreis. The switching relay conducts without a plasma. The result was no eigenfrequencies for the relay without the formation of a plasma (see attached document "Mechanical Switch").

Conclusions :

Thyristor and diodes conducting via the creation of a plasma, provide multi-eigenfrequencies. **These eigenfrequencies have been identified in Rehatron and admitted by Guth as multi Schwingkreis.**

When there is no plasma as in the experiment c), simulating the circuit as in Rehatron, the circuit produces the basic LC Schwingkreis – magnetic frequency (2) above, but without eigenfrequencies (2) above –multi Schwingkreis.

Major conclusion :

- Rehtron was producing multi Schwingkreis which are admitted by Guth.
- Rehatron was not expected to produce multi Schwingkreis or multi eigen frequencies without a plasma.
- Rehatron was producing a plasma to produce these eigenfrequencies.
- Rehatron operated according to the claims of Pappas patent DE 69329908T2 .

Notice:

A patent consists of its description and its claims. The description provides an example which is considered to be the best example. A patent is violated, if, at

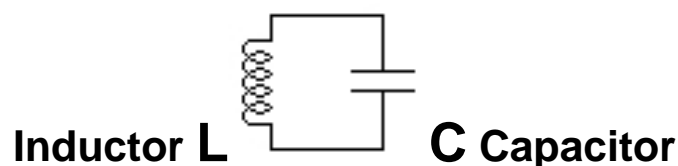
least, one of its claims is violated. The example in the description (also called: the preferred embodiment) represents one example, and not all the possible examples supported by the claims of the patent. Therefore, the example has no exclusive validity in a patent. The claims of a patent have only exclusive validity. This is exactly the purpose of the claims written in a patent.

For example claim 1 of the patent , referring to a plasma deliberately without an adjective specification, also supports equally well a “Solid State Plasma” with the particular adjective specification “Solid Stare”.

The Rehatron device is in conformity with more than one claim (it is in conformity with 13 claims out of 16 total claims), including main Claim 1 of the Pappas German Patent No DE 69329908T2.

THEORY AND EXPERIMENT BOTH CONFIRMING

NO PLASMA - NO HIGHER EIGEN FREQUENCIES OR EXTRA SCHWINGKREIS IN A LC CIRCUIT



The German scientific term “Schwingkreis” implies one frequency, for the circuit above, like that used in Rehatron.

A such circuit, without a plasma somewhere, may not resonate in multi-frequencies.

The unique frequency f_0 which it oscillates, is given by the Thomson formula below:

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

This formula gives only one oscillation – called in German a “Schwingkreis”.

The above information is from the German Wikipedia:
<http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schwingkreis>

In an effort to demonstrate that theory and practice agree a 100% here, We set the following experiment:

First, We charged up a capacitor, and then We let it to discharge via a switch relay. Particularly, We did not let it to discharge via a diode, via a thyristor, via a thyristor

and a diode, or via a spark gap, which are all known to create a plasma.

(For, in all these cases, except the basic resonant frequency – the basic schwingkreis, other oscillations, higher frequencies are observed, not related to the basic schwingkreis frequency, due to the plasma that accompanies the circuit.)

However, in the above experiment to avoid a plasma, a relay was used, which uses metal contacts for the starting switch, a metallic contact is known very well not to create a plasma.

In this experiment, all the extra frequencies had disappeared. Only the pure basic schwingkreis frequency was then present.

(In Rehatron, one can not use a relay, due to the high voltage and high current and multi eigenfrequencies are formed anyway).

Guth claims in his answer to the court (4 March 2008), that in a circuit with a standard L and C, the standard schwingkreis appears (which we called category A frequency), but he also claims arbitrarily and wrongly that higher schwingkreise frequencies appear too (which we called category B frequencies due to the presence of a plasma), which without the presence of a plasma, category B frequencies, are not present.

This absence is clearly seen in our experiment.

This absence is expected by all relevant text books which refer only the basic schwingkreis, for example:

Discharge of a Condenser in the Book “**The Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism**” by James Jeans (page 447-450)

Discharge of a Condenser in the Book “**Fundamental University Physics**” by Alonso and Finn (pages 640-643)

In the German Wikipedia <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schwingkreis> and can be demonstrated anytime, anywhere, even in a court room by us.

Conclusion

The non existence of a plasma formation in a mechanical switch does not produce higher or extra Schwingkreise other than the basic frequency which in German is called “Schwingkreis”, -the “one unic oscillation”, which we call Category A (Damped) oscillation.

So, the existence simultaneously of multi-eigenfrequencies or higher Schwingkreise, as Guth calls them for Rehatron, implies the simultaneous existence of something more, an (atomic) plasma, in conformity of claim 1 and other claims of Prof. Pappas German Patent.

Appendix

Attached document “Mechanical Switch”

NO PLASMA - NO HIGH FREQUENCIES OSCILLATIONS
NO EXTRA “SCHWINGKREISE”

EXPERIMENTAL SET UP FOR CONFIRMATION

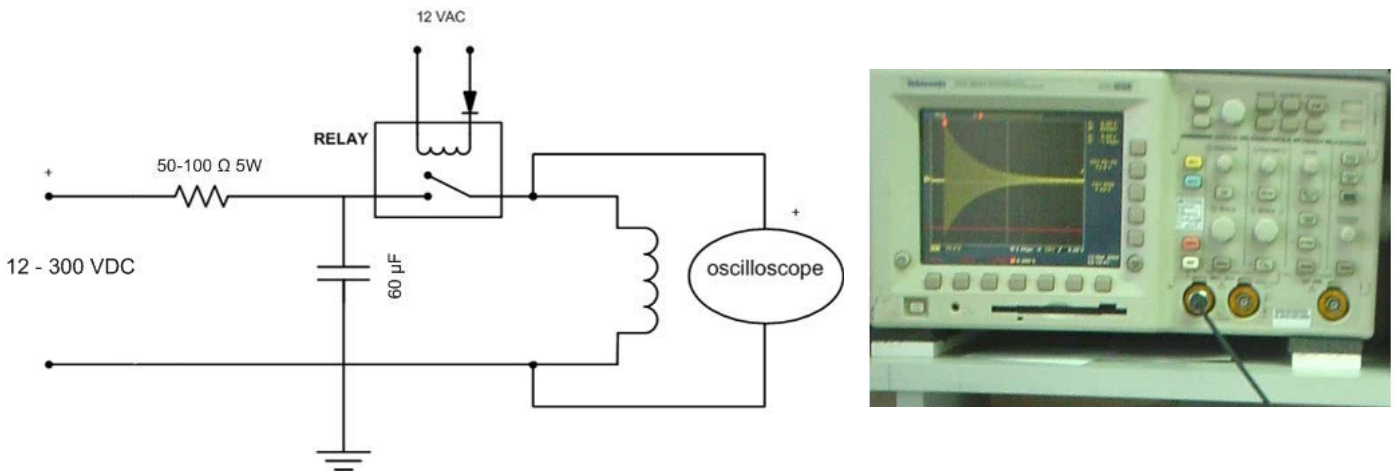


Fig.1 Experimental Set up

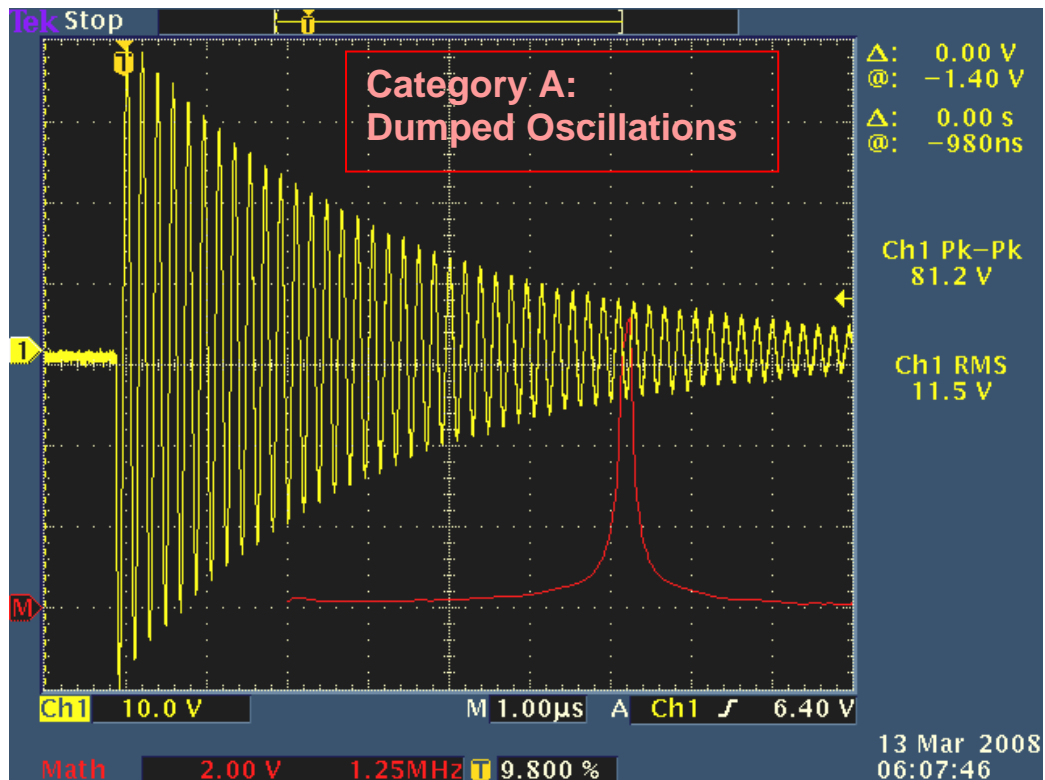


Fig.2 Category A, Oscillation – Only One “Schwingkreis”

Fig. 3 Zoom 1 Magnification of one unic oscillation – One Schwingkreis

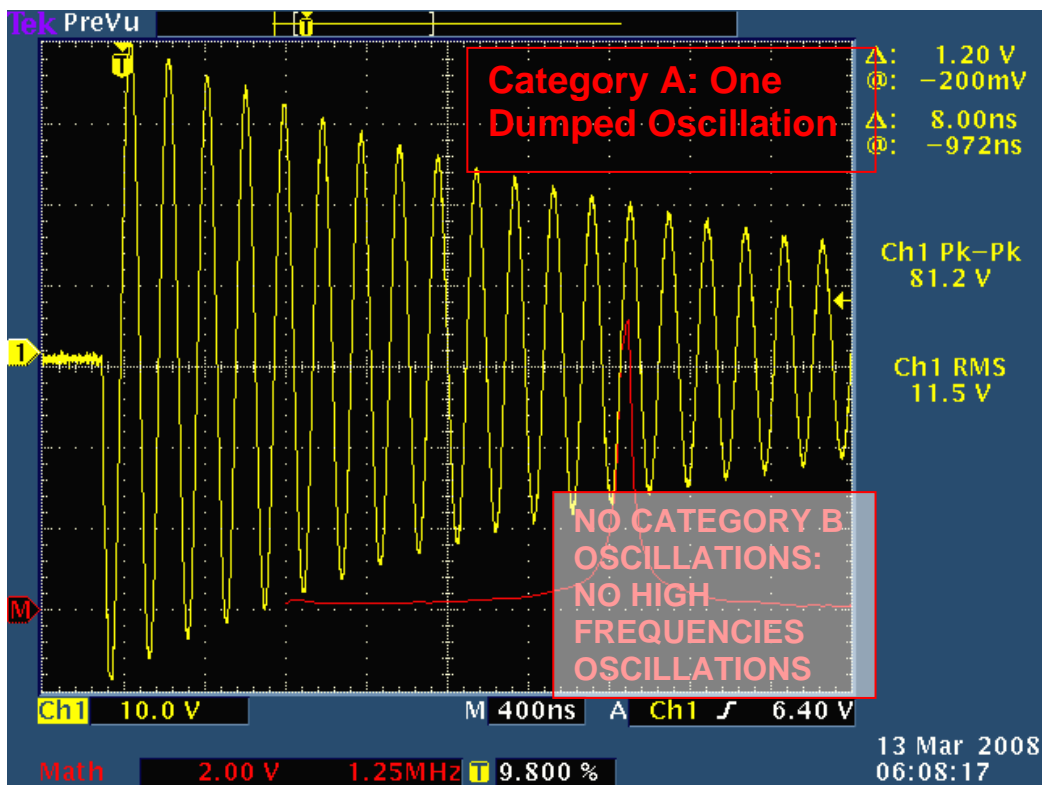


Fig. 4 Zoom 2 Further Magnification of the oscillation- One Schwingkreis

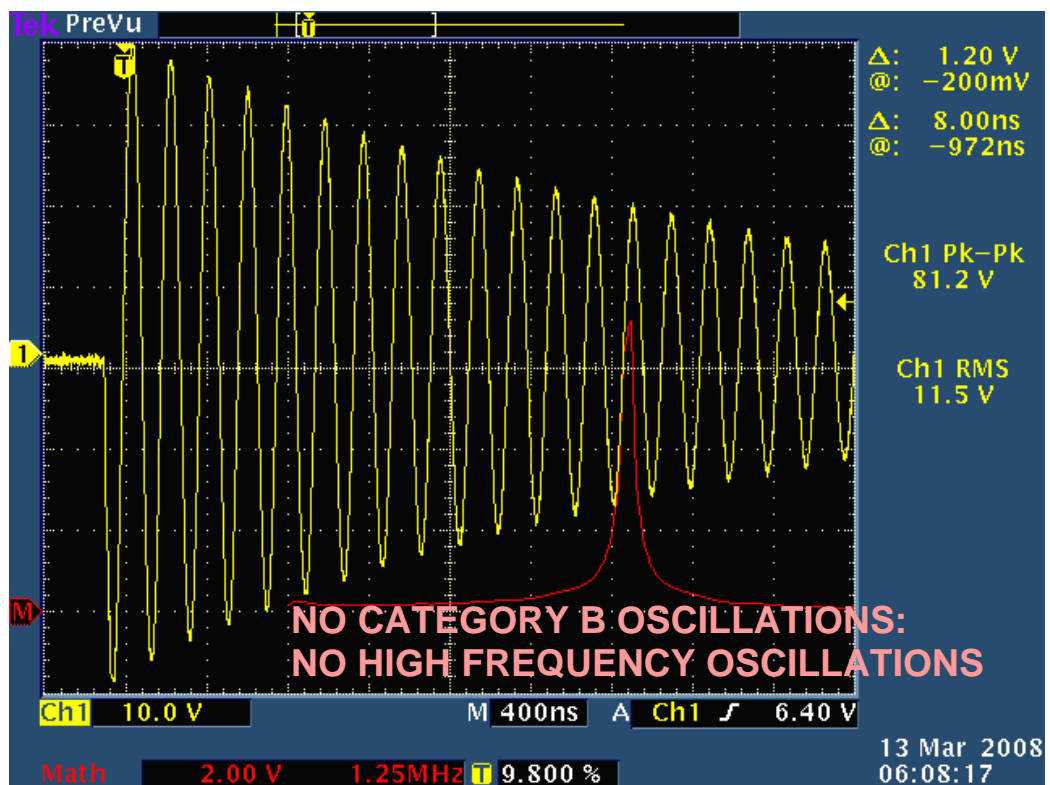
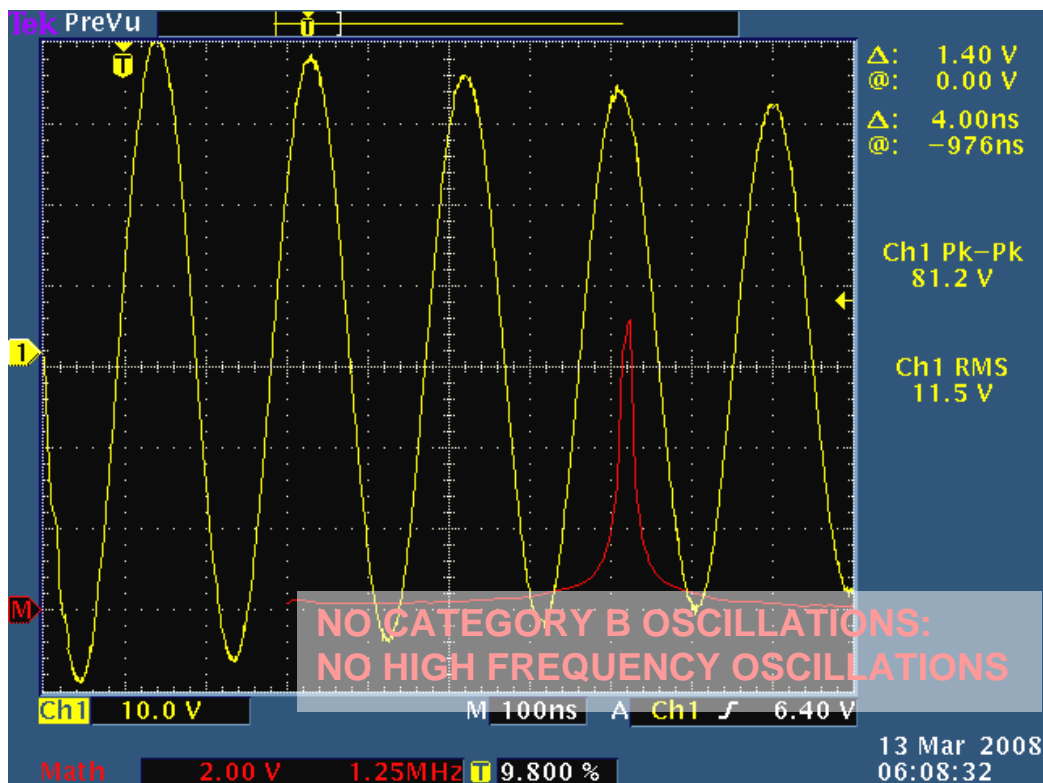


Fig. 4 Zoom 3 Further Magnification of the oscillation - One Schwingkreis



THEREFORE,

- NO PLASMA,

- NO MULTI EIGENFREQUENCIES (SCHWINGKREISE) ARE EXPECTED.

In Rehatron, multi eigenfrequencies are seen which Guth calls them Schwingkreise.

Therefore, Rehatron produces a plasma (in its switch box), Rehatron produces mult eigenfrequencies (Schwingkreise).

Rehatron conforms with **at least one claim** of Pappas German Patent No DE 69329908T2

Therefore, Rehatron conforms with the Pappas German Patent No DE 69329908T2

Professor E. Adamidis