Electro Magneto Concentration E.M.C.

Written by
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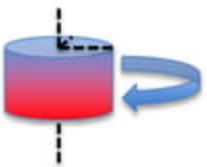
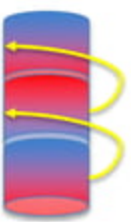
Polarization status

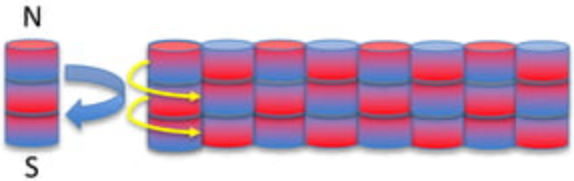
The polar axis is “Diametrically Radial” based around a common axis of “zero”, a point local horizontally, and vertically centered based around the polar size.



When configured to form an opposing state, a magneto field drift occurs, where the field drift remains proportional to the re-sized polar size.



Polarization status



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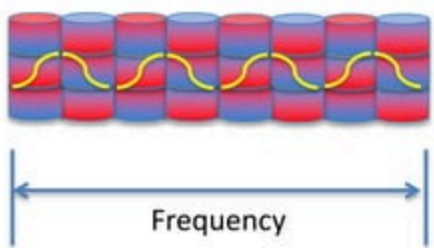
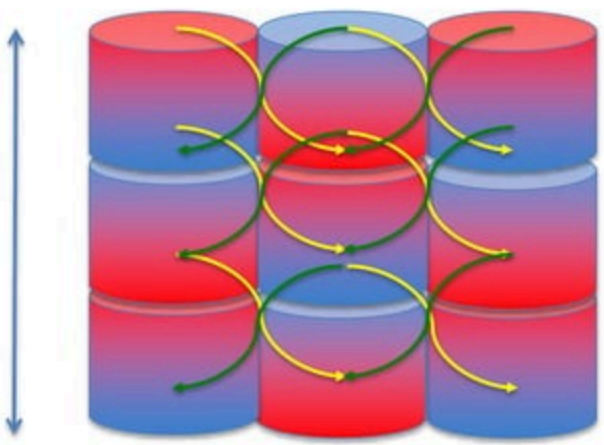


Polarization status

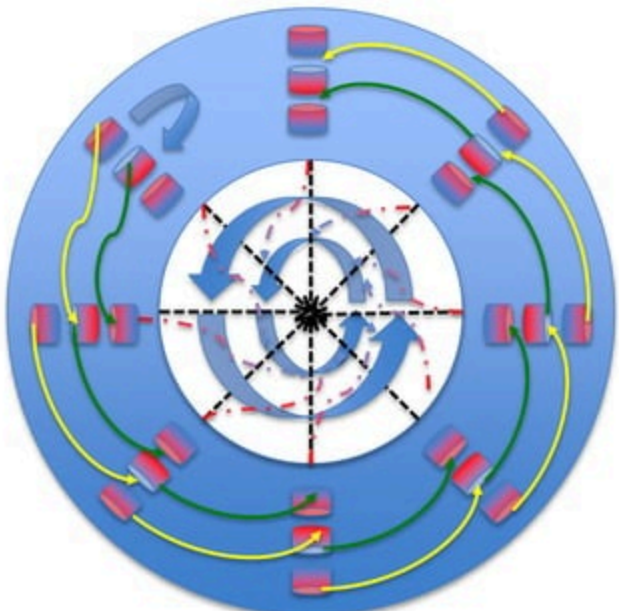
Utilizing a “magneto shield” the “radial” polarization is force to oscillate, where the oscillation is directly proportional to the Earths E.M. Field.

F = 1/ (3*10^8 M/s)

Amplitude Resistance Field (GFn)



Pipe



Polar field calculations

- A “Three” factor “polar” state exists when the “radius” of each consecutive field is proportional at 45 Degree’s to the Zero Axis.
- Resulting $((x+x_n)+(x+x_{n-1}))*n^{\wedge -1}$ d
- Using the nominal values of 20,15,10 a concentrated field output of 155 is achieved at V1.
- Applying “$GF_n = F_1^{(n4)}x\ (n(GF))$” for the inter-polarization results in H1 polar field of 2585

Polar field calculations (2)

- Combining the "Diametric" computation of "$(((x+x_n)+(x+x_{n-1}))*n^{\wedge -1})$" to the Gaussian computation of "$GF_n = F_1^{(n4)}x\ (n(GF))$"

- $FC = GF((((x+x_n)+(x+x_{n-1}))*n^{\wedge -1})*(F_1^{(n4)}x\ (n(GF)))$

Diametric Radial Concentration

$$FC = GF((((x+x_n)+(x+x_{n-1}))*n^{\wedge -1})*(F_1{}^{(n4)}x\ (n(GF)))$$