

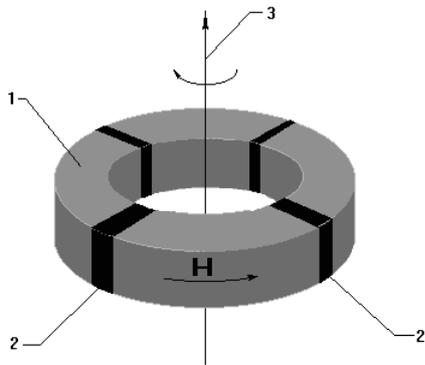
Spin (Axion)-Field Generator

Alexander A. Shpilman

sah@kaznet.kz

The generator consists of a rotating hollow cylinder (ring) which is made of ferrite-magnetic material with the axis of rotation coinciding with the cylinder's main symmetry axis. Four (wedge-like) permanent magnets inserted into the cylinder. The magnets are magnetized perpendicularly to their own plane. The cylinder can take the form of either a flat ring or a tube. It is possible to produce the cylinder's rotation by different methods (by means of some motor), but it is necessary to take into account that external EM-fields and the materials of the motor can significantly affect the properties of the "spin-field". One of the possible variants is:

1. Ferrite ring 20x12x6 mm
2. Ferrite-barium magnets
3. The rotation axis.



The ring should rotate counter-clockwise at the rate of several thousands rpm. The magnets inserted into the cylinder should create a magnetic field H directed against the direction of rotation. All other elements should be made of non-magnetic materials. The motor can be removed at a distance of about ten radiuses of the cylinder (ring) in perpendicular direction to the axis in order to prevent the interference. The attachment and equipment elements are not shown because they don't affect the radiation in the case of fulfillment of the above-mentioned requirements. Nevertheless, it is recommended that the following materials be used for them: silver, cadmium, aluminum, wood, rubber glue.

The experiments with the active "spin-field" generators revealed the following results:

The "spin-field" does not interact with the crystal lattice of matter. Thus, it has strong penetration ability (it propagates through both ferroconcrete and even lead). Isotropic substances that could screen the "spin-field" were not found in the experiments. Some delay in the propagation of the field can be produced only by zinc and steel, because they themselves become induced sources of the "spin-field". Basically, the interaction of the "spin-field" and also some transfer of energy of spin waves were observed for the cases of resonance

interaction between the field and spins of electrons and nucleases of matter. **Thus, the effective control of spin orientation in material objects is possible, and this is a completely new method for the control of its physical and chemical properties.** This theoretical hypothesis was confirmed experimentally. Interesting results were achieved when producing effects in biological objects, which were radiated by the "spin-field". Some parameters of this radiation can call some increase of "vital energy of plants" and some improvement of immune system of animals.

Ordinary detectors cannot detect the «spin-field». In some cases (with the special illumination) the "spin-field" can be seen without use of any instruments. Perhaps the oxygen atoms of the air change its spin state and in this case we can see some visible radiation.

The "spin-field" produced by the generator described above is concentrated in two opposite beams propagating along the rotation axis at a distance of tens meters. These beams can have four different attributes depending on the mutual orientation of their magnetic induction vector and the direction of rotation. The beam that propagates along axis 3 is the most harmless for human beings. Nevertheless, it is unsafe to be positioned in the area of this beam for more than several minutes.

When the rotation is stopped, the intensity of the "spin-field" decreases exponentially up to some constant value and it will exist in the same area of space for several weeks, i.e. the "spin-field" (and it's influence on the objects) can remain even when the generator is turned off.

