

The documentary materials mentioned here prove the real possibility of short-term forecast of solar activity, which is very important for emergency services on nature cataclysms on the Earth and in Space. It was recently established with North-Western region of Russia as an example that development of active areas on the Sun is correlated with atmospheric circulation and, therefore, with meteorological situation. A method was created on this basis, which improved reliability of meteorological forecasts [4]. The analogous methods can be developed to forecast biosphere and other aspects of solar and earth relations.

References

1. Mishin A.M. The main principle of etherodynamics, New Energy Technologies, #2, 2001, p.32-36.
2. Mishin A.M. The physical System of Artificial Biofield, New Energy Technologies, #1, 2001, p.45-50.
3. Kozyrev N.A. Selected works. Leningrad, LSU, 1988, p. 448.
4. Petrova N.G., Tsykunov V.S., shpitalnaya A.A. Check of the method to correct short-term weather forecast with observations of sun radiation. Collection "New Ideas in natural science", series "Problems of research of the Universe", issue 19, Saint Petersburg, RAS, 1996, p. 414-422.

Antigravitation and New Energy Processes

Alexander M. Mishin

The author describes his experiments on creation and detection of ether vortexes, which can be considered in connection with a notion "local space-time". Anisotropy of space, which is related with the real movement of the Earth in the world ether was experimentally proved.

A developed empirical model of stereodynamically multidimensional ether allowed us to predict theoretically and prove experimentally the existence of new physical phenomena in Nature. As a whole, the obtained results are the harmonious and constructive concept of modern metaphysics, which should be called "flickering" physics for the Earth conditions.

On the Fig. 1 the diagram of a spatial part of real space-time energy spectrum of turbulent motions of the world ether in the global scale is given. The main peculiarity of such motions lies in the fact that in contrast to the



well-known hydrodynamic mediums (water, air), every scale of vortexes on the axis Λ of the spectrum differs due to its principally new material (quasimaterial) properties. This gives us a foundation to make a conclusion that spectral characteristic of the vortex-wave quantum movements of ether corresponds to the numerous possible parallel worlds. Each of these worlds can be described by its own physics. And the main question is: according to what law these worlds interact between each other and our classic world?

The author in his previous publications [1-6] informed that with the growth of the sizes of ether vortexes, i.e. during the movement along the axis of the spectrum to the right, their energy grows according to the law of flicker noises. The speed of propagation of energy interaction decreases proportionally and time becomes slower. The macroworld of classic elementary particles (left part of the spectrum) is a unique storey of the Universe due to its energy and stability. Energy interaction between the macroworld and macroscopic ether is limited by energy and information barrier (the law of triad) and the value of interaction decreases by the exponent law. The constant of time of this exponent depends on the ratio of the sizes of interacting vortexes. As a result the parallel worlds penetrate to our world as "flickering" physical phenomena. The total action of these phenomena are called flicker noises. The area of the spectrum to the left from macroworld, where the speed of interaction more than speed of light, as well as the weak "wattless" interactions, which ignore the energy and information barrier, require special consideration. These interactions are stipulated by particular wave processes.

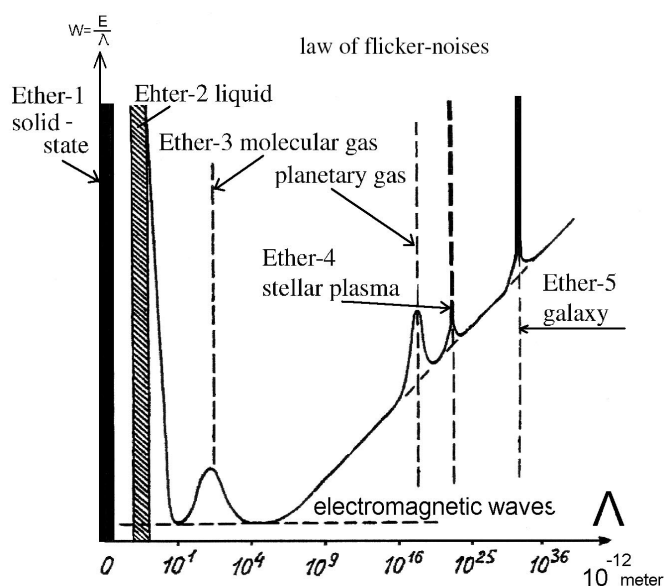


Fig. 1

We should pay attention to the very important point. ***If the vortexes of ether of any size have the properties of elementary particles, then the enlargement or fragmentation of such vortexes is inevitably related with the emanation or absorption of energy.*** We speak about some analogue of known reactions of decay and synthesis in the microworld. But as it was told above, the transformation or bifurcation of ether macrovortexes is ***accompanied by the change of time course.*** That is why Prof. Kozyrev's concept of materiality of time [7], which is able to emit or absorb energy, becomes clear and justified in some extent.

On the Fig. 1 you can see that ether can be in solid-state, liquid or gaseous phases simultaneously. At the same time it was proved that every separated mass has its own solid-state (liquid-crystal) subspace as a material base of its gravitational field. Independent experiments also show that near-Earth environment is anisotropic in vertical direction. The cells of vortex-wave grid of the solid-state ether enlarge with the increase of altitude, that is equal to the decrease of mass-energy of space and change of its "phase" property. Any body moving in the direction of gradient is forced to adjust its associated ether mass ("fur") according to the structure of surrounding space. That is why with the movement upwards the body loses its mass

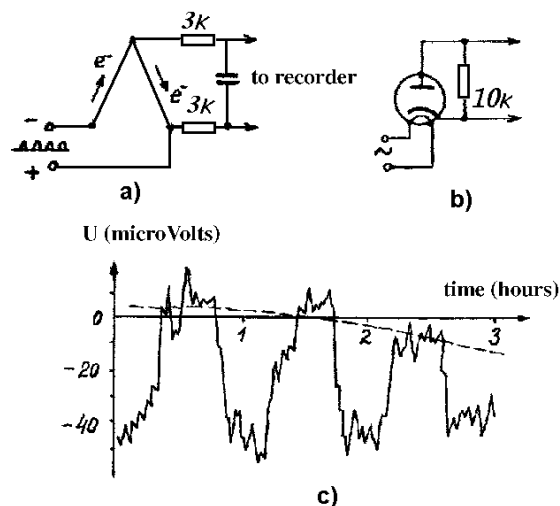


Fig.2

with the speed of $\frac{dm}{dt}$ and with the movement downwards it acquires its mass. In result the force of antigravitation $\tilde{F} = \frac{dm}{dt}v$ acts on the body independently from the direction of vertical component of the movement, though the real dependence \tilde{F} from the speed of the body v is nonlinear and requires a special study.

The space-time spectral transformations, as it was mentioned, are accompanied by the energy processes.

In this case the energy is emitted with the movement of the body upwards. With the movement downwards the energy is absorbed. We can connect this fact with the change of time property.

We should constantly remember that the phenomena of "flickering" physics and force of antigravitation appears and disappears spontaneously in technical systems. Sometimes it leads to the accidents. Only representatives of the animal world can "consciously" control the force of antigravitation. Experimental evidences of the stated theoretical clauses were begun from the use of electrons as a testing body.

First electromechanical experiments were made to estimate the fact of existence of the force \tilde{F} and its direction qualitatively. To perform these experiments the copper wire with the thickness of 3,0 mm was curved at an angle and powered with the monodirectional pulsing current $J=0,5$ A according to the scheme on the Fig. 2a (through the transformer and diode from circuit 50Hz). The oscillogram received on the recorder EN-3001 during the change of position of the conductor from the vertical to the horizontal one (one measurement in every half an hour) is given on the Fig. 2b. The diagram shows that with the horizontal position of the conductor the voltage is close to zero and with the vertical position the negative voltage up to 50 micro Volts will appear on the top. The dotted line corresponds to the drift of zero of the measuring equipment. In 3 hours the voltage falls 2 times. On the next day the effect in this circuit was observed during one hour or even less. When the copper wire was changed on the iron one, the voltage jumps appeared. These voltage jumps were two times higher than the level of previous signal.

The effect of anisotropy of space on the free flying electrons in the electrovacuum diode with a flat anode was experimentally tested (Fig. 2c) that also proved the presence of a new force. A difference in electrical voltage for the case, when the diode is installed with his anode up and down was 40 micro Volts during the first experiment. With the repeated experiment the effect was very small (on the noise level). It is an evidence of the fact that the energy and information barrier for free particles in vacuum appears very quickly.

The first series of experiments in a laboratory proved that anisotropy of near-Earth space with the movement of microparticles creates a specific "flickering" force of antigravitation. But the change of mass of the electron (as it is with any defect of mass) should be accompanied by the energy processes. In this case the release of energy with the movement of electrons upwards as well as its absorption with the movement backwards was expected. A laboratory unit was made to check this fact. It is shown on the Fig. 3.

Here, through the rectangular loop made of nichrome wire of 0,25 mm diameter, the pulsating or direct current $I=0,6$ A was run. It led to the heating of the wire up to 30-40° C (Fig. 3a). A thermopair was situated in the

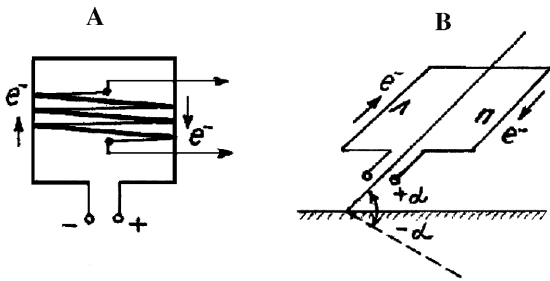


Fig.3

middle of the loop to measure the differential temperature $\Delta T^{\circ}\text{C}$ between the left side and the right side.

Electrical signal, which is proportional to the differential temperature, entered the recording microammeter. We can see the dependence between the ratio of temperatures on the upward and downward sides of the loop and position of its plane regarding the horizon (angle α on the Fig. 3b). The obtained oscillograms are given on the Fig. 4.

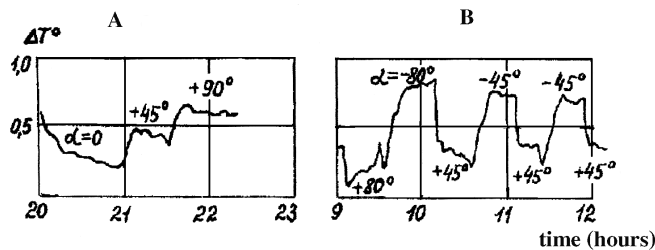


Fig.4

We should immediately note that the diagram on the Fig. 4b corresponds to the expected heating of the side of the loop, on which the electrons move upwards. But we can see an opposite situation on the Fig. 4a. There were other records of direct and reverse thermoelectrical effect. We can explain this situation by the following way.

The fact is that two oppositely directed thermodynamic processes act in the metal conductor. The first is the force \tilde{F} , which pushes the electrons upwards so, that they are accumulated in the upper side of the loop. It was proved by the first series of experiments. But such situation for electrical circuits is analogous to the decrease of electrical resistance for the upward flow of electrons and to the increase of resistance for the downward flow. That is why the left part of the loop should heat up less than the right one for the positive angles α (see Fig. 3). This result was recorded on the oscillogram (Fig. 4a).

From the other side, the electrons moving upwards adjust their existence with the changes of spatial structure and they loose the part of their mass. The thermal energy should be released in this case. Diagram on the Fig. 4b shows this result. The circumstances, which give an advantage of appearance of one or another thermoelectrical effect should be studied in

details further. But we should take into account that the first record on the Fig. 4 was obtained with the direct current and the second one was obtained with pulsating current with the frequency of 50 Hz. It is important to underline that both effects are the result of a gravitational anisotropy of the near-Earth space.

Having the experience of non-traditional astrophysical observations [2-6], it was attractive to use the described laboratory units as recorders of gravitational disturbances caused by space bodies. The last scheme of artificial biofield appeared to be more flexible and vigorous. This scheme has a good spatial selectivity (the width of the main directional lobe on the level of 0,7 is about 2°) and high sensibility of the differential temperature $\Delta T^{\circ}\text{C}$.

It is attractive to use the described laboratory systems as recorders of gravitational disturbance

The results of the observations are given on the oscillograms on the Fig. 5, where the Moscow standard time in hours, date of experiment and geodesic azimuth of the main sensitive axis β are given. We measured only the local horizontal component of the external disturbances in the near-Earth space, i.e. the direct ascent $\alpha' = \beta$ on the latitude of Saint Petersburg.

On the diagrams **a** and **b**, Fig. 5 we can see a powerful clear signal from Jupiter planet (during its passing through the main direction of the immovable recorder due to the Earth revolution) as a sharp impulse with secondary disturbances following it. Such result may be related to the phenomenon of electrical self-induction because mechanics of macroether is inseparable from its electrodynamics. The signals received on November 19 and 20, 1998, were separated in time on 25 minutes. It corresponds to the real angular speed of Jupiter regarding Earth, which is about 6° in a day.

On the oscillogram **c** a signal from the Sun is recorded, where the front steep corresponds to the appearance of the Sun disk and the next part of impulse

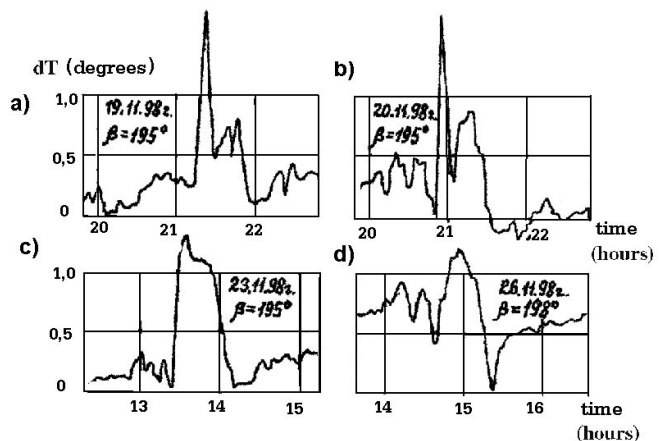


Fig.5

characterizes the aftereffect and, may be, the sun wind. Finally, on the diagram *d* the anisotropy of space is recorded. This anisotropy was discovered by Baurov, Efimov and Shpitalnaya [8,9] and was called by the author of this article the BESH anisotropy. According to our research this anisotropy is caused by ether wind, which is disturbed by the Universe rotation in a whole.

The given method of recording of non-traditional disturbances is clearer in a physical sense in comparison with methods tested before [1-6], because it relies on the new physical force created by the movement of mass in anisotropic space. The unexpectedly high-power signal from Jupiter planet can be compared with the influence of the Sun and the Moon. It is the evidence of the fact that only for the small bodies (according to the space measures) divided by the big distance the mutual influence on the structure of gravitational subspaces is very considerable. It is so considerable that anisotropy due to the gravitational field of Jupiter in the near-Earth space can change the temperature of the conductor in the simplest electric circuit at the whole degrees (!).

Unfortunately, if we don't take any specific measures, then the sensibility of the described recording device falls in 3-5 hours due to energy and informational barrier appearing between the non-uniformly scaled vortex-wave forms of ether. Ether acts in a similar way in respect of any other physical processes. That is why the study of methods and means of regulation of the energy and informational barrier in laboratory and natural conditions should become one of the main directions in modern physics. We should take into consideration that exactly "flickering" effect of parallel worlds lies in the basis of the present catastrophe theory.

There is a conclusion from the modern theoretical model of gravitation that the Moon ocean ebbs and flows on the Earth should be two times more than the Sun ebbs and flows. But the real correlation is equal to 5. This considerable difference is the evidence of imperfection of the universally recognized theory and needs a special study of structure of solid-state subspaces of ether, which are responsible for gravitation and antigravitation. At the same time we should pay attention to the change in parameters of the planetary orbits and "surfacing" of the train of comets, when they move through the gravitational field of the Sun that also can be explained by the antigravitational force effect.

The main thing is that on the basis of these results the principle of universal energy exchange was formulated [4], which states the spontaneous formation of thermodynamic potentials in space bodies. It explains how the energy inside the planets and stars is created. A new principle of energetics and effect of antigravitation can clarify the temperature anomalies in the atmospheres of the Earth and the Sun.

In conclusion we should note that these experiments are related to the least studied field of natural science.

They are technically simple, but they involve the fundamental principles of physics. They require some particular skill to obtain a positive result. But didn't we need an ingenuity in mastering of the first electric motor or the first semi-conducting device (Losev's crystadine)? And now the electric motors and tunnel transistors are easy and safe in operation. The same thing may occur to the artificial biofield devices. The principle of operation of these devices is based on the use of specific multidimensional properties of ether.

It is interesting that from the classic physics point of view we can call the research made by author the "search of determined patterns in informational array of the "flicker-noises". S.E. Shnol saw the reason of these flicker-noises in the effect of "cosmophysical factors" [10]. But it is more important that Shnol's "flickering" physics was considered only for the near-Earth space. And in its main essence it is the real determined physics of the cosmic gauges, i.e. it is Ether Physics. Many scientists on the Earth do not suppose the existence of it yet now.

References

1. Mishin A.M. On new properties of physical vacuum, gravitational field and mass. – MO USSR, 1998, p. 44
2. Mishin A.M. On macroscopic mechanics of physical vacuum. In collected articles Development of classical methods in natural science. Series "Problems of research of the Universe", part 17 – SPb: RAS, 1994, p. 94-99.
3. Mishin A.M. Results of an experiment on recording of the ether wind. In collected articles "Problems of research of the Universe", part 18 – SPb: RAS, 1995, p. 24-33.
4. Mishin A.M. The ether model as result of the new empirical conception. New ideas in natural science (in materials of International conference), part 1 "Physics". St. Petersburg: RAS, 1996, p. 95-104.
5. Mishin A.M. Multidimensional physical systems. "Iniziativa" journal. - SPb: Mechanobr, #3, 1997, p.7-20.
6. Mishin A.M. New properties and possibilities of self-sustained oscillation system. "Physical science in Russia" journal. – M: MSU, #1, 1998, p. 33-35.
7. Kozyrev N.A. Selected works. – L: LSU, 1988, p.448.
8. Baurov U.A. Structure of physical space and new method to obtain energy. – M: "Krechet", 1998, p. 240.
9. Efimov A.A., Shpitalnaya A.A. On anisotropy of flash and spot formation activity of the Sun in inertial space. In collected articles "Problems of research of the Universe", part II. – L: AS USSR, 1985, p. 147-154.
10. Shnol S.E. and others. Discrete spectrums of amplitudes (histograms) of macroscopic fluctuations in the processes of various nature. – Puschino: B.I., 1985, p. 39 (preprint / IBF AS USSR).