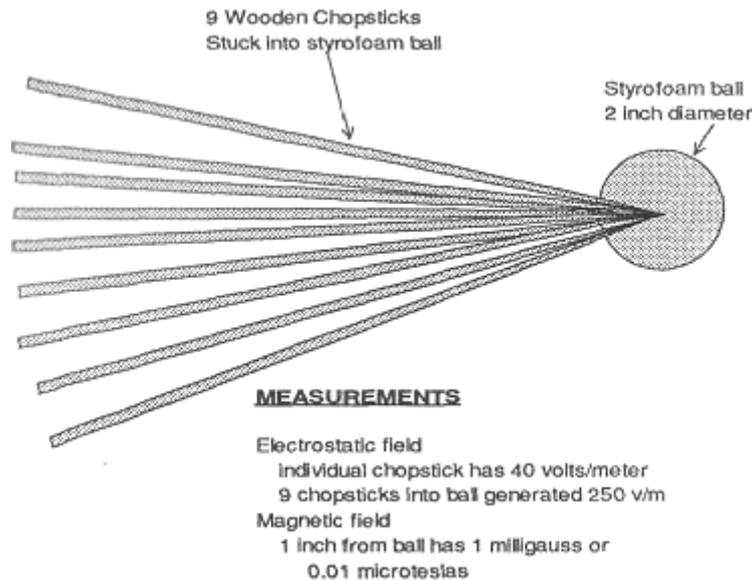


# *Torsion Fields – Can Power A Car*

We live in a world that few, if any, people understand. For example, Dan Davidson has produced a book entitled "Shape Power". In it he points out that nine wooden chopsticks pushed into a Styrofoam ball produces both an electrostatic field and a magnetic field. This is due to the effect of converging straight lines and it is impressive that these non-magnetic components can produce a magnetic field.



Are you aware that a carefully constructed coil of wire attached between the chassis of a car and a wire pushed down into the sump oil instead of the oil dip stick can give a 25% improvement in the miles per gallon? How would you explain that? Here is how the coil can be wound:

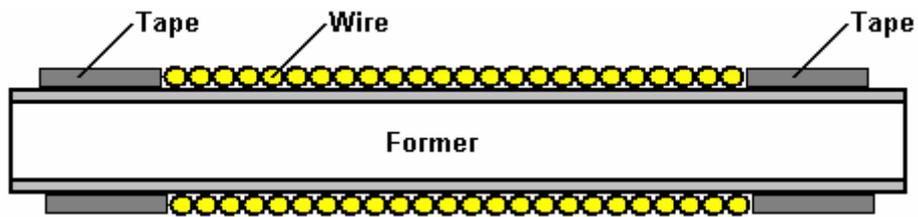
The initial set of coils were wound on 7/8" (22 mm) diameter stainless steel tubing which happened to be to hand. The use of stainless steel is not significant and two successful replications have used half-inch (12 mm) PVC plastic pipe, as using a non-ferrous material is the main requirement.

The wire diameter has an effect and while 20 gauge (0.812 mm diameter) enamelled copper wire was used for the coils shown here, coils wound with 12 gauge (2.05 mm diameter) copper wire work much better and it is now thought that the weight of copper in the winding is important.

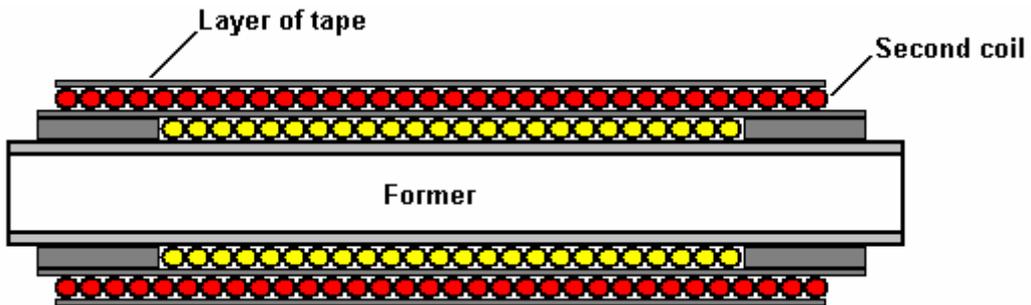
For the first layer, a length of 311 cm is used and wound on the former in a clockwise direction. The ends of the wire are secured with tape, leaving three or four centimetres of wire exposed at each end of the coil, for connection purposes. This is the first layer wound and secured:



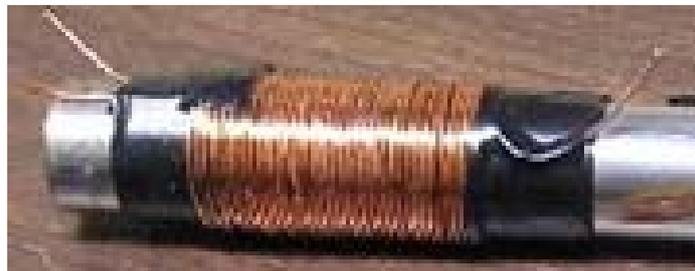
The wire for the second layer is cut to a length of 396 centimetres. This second coil layer will be longer than the first layer, so before winding it, it's necessary to build up the area at both ends of the first layer with tape:



This is so that the second layer of wire will have the same diameter along its entire length. It is probably a good idea to completely cover the first layer of wire with tape to ensure good electrical insulation.



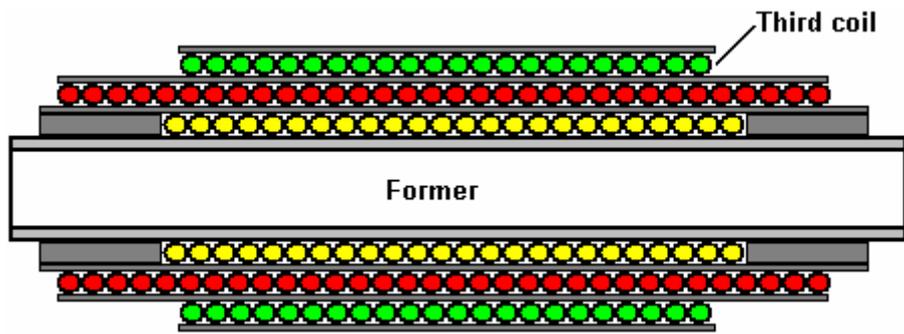
The second wire layer is also wound in a clockwise direction:



The wire for the third layer is cut to a length of 313 centimetres. Since it will be covering less length along the former, there is no need to build up the ends of the earlier layers. So, simply cover the second winding with tape, and then wind on the third layer, but this time, the coil is wound in a counter-clockwise direction and then the entire coil is covered in tape to protect it.



To be sure that the second and third layers are centred over the earlier layers, it is a good idea to locate the centre of the wire and start winding from the middle outwards in both directions:



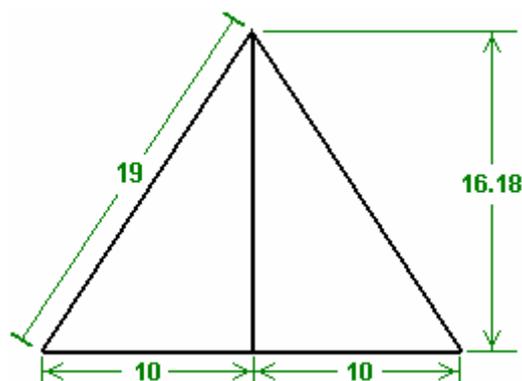
In the testing the negative end was connected to chassis ground, and the positive end is just a wire inserted down the dipstick tube. This gave about a 25% reduction in the fuel used by an old Honda Accord car with an Electronic Fuel Injection system. This design was suggested by Dave Lowrance in 2011.

So, are you still sure that you understand the world around you?

Next, we come to the shape called a pyramid. In Canada, Les Brown grows vegetables and fruit inside a pyramid and that gives him four to six crops each year in spite of the harsh climate there. Each crop is spectacular, with each tomato plant which gave 10 to 14 pounds of tomatoes now giving 40 to 50 pounds and similar gains with other fruit and vegetables. So how exactly do we explain that improvement?



The shape is that which matches the dimensions of the Great Pyramid, whose faces slope at an angle of 51 degrees, 51 minutes and 10 seconds. Pyramids with other slopes will work, but not quite as well. If you would like to make one yourself and test the effects, then the proportions are:



So if the base length is to be 20 units, then the height at the mid point of the base will be 16.18 units. (the "golden ratio").

Pyramid users also state that they find the following effects on a consistent basis (provided that the pyramid is kept away from strong electromagnetic fields:

- (a) Fruit is preserved. When a purchase of fresh fruit or vegetables is made, if they are placed under a pyramid for about an hour and then stored as they normally would, it is said that they stay fresh for at least twice as long as normal and the flavour is enhanced. It is believed that unhelpful micro-organisms are killed by the pyramid. If the fruit and vegetables are kept indefinitely under the pyramid they eventually dry up instead of rotting.
- (b) Food quality is enhanced. If frozen meat, fish or fowl is thawed out under a pyramid, the quality of the meat is said to be noticeably improved.
- (c) Coffee quality is improved. If a cup of coffee is left under a pyramid for about twenty minutes, it is said to gain a much more mellow flavour. Leaving ground coffee or a jar of instant coffee under a pyramid over night is also said to change it so the coffee made from it is of a much higher quality.
- (d) A glass of wine placed under a pyramid for twenty minutes is said to undergo a distinct change with great improvement seen in both the taste and the aroma. Other alcoholic drinks are also said to be improved by this process.
- (e) A twenty to thirty minute treatment of fruit juices is said to reduce the acidic "bite" of the drink, and in many cases, alter the colour of the juice.
- (f) Any item pickled in vinegar, such as olives and pickles, gain a greatly enhanced natural flavour and are greatly mellowed by the process.
- (g) The rapid growth of mould on Cheddar cheese can be overcome by the cheese being kept under a pyramid at normal room temperature. It is recommended that the cheese be wrapped in plastic to reduce the rate at which it dries out.
- (h) Rice and wheat can be kept in open jars under a (twelve-inch open frame wire) pyramid for at least four months without any form of deterioration or infestation by insects or flies - which are repelled by the energy inside the pyramid. A test was run outdoors with a six-foot base pyramid with food placed in the centre to attract ants. It was found that ants heading for the food followed a curved path out of the pyramid without ever reaching the food.
- (i) Water left under a pyramid is altered. Cut flowers placed in it tend to last 30% longer than normal while growing plants watered with it grow more strongly and are hardier. The water appears to hold the energy indefinitely, a glassful takes twenty minutes, a quart (two pints) takes one hour and larger amounts should be left over night. Animals given the choice of pyramid water or untreated water almost always choose the treated water.

In the 1940s, Verne Cameron of America discovered that the beneficial pyramid energy could be transmitted. He placed a pyramid at each end of a row of plants, connected a wire to the apex of each pyramid and ran the wire underneath the plants. He placed a clump of steel wool on the wire under each plant. The pyramids were, aligned North--South and he found that even better results were obtained if the row of plants was also aligned in a North--South direction.

There are reports of instances where dogs suffering from old age, lameness and hair loss have been cured and rejuvenated in about six weeks by the use of a pyramid.

From these many details, we can be sure that there is an energy field which is life-sustaining, but so little is known about it that field that we have not yet been able to tap into it's power effectively.

If we erect an aerial and connect one end to the ground, then this field power runs down (or up?) the aerial wire and can be extracted reasonably well. Hermann Plauson did that professionally and

he describes a 100 kilowatt system as being a “small system” Thomas Henry Moray did many demonstrations drawing up to 50 kilowatts of power out of the air and he even did one demonstration at a location chosen by sceptical people, who ended up being fully convinced that what Moray said was fully correct and genuine. Interestingly, Moray’s demonstration aerial wire was only 20 metres of wire and his earth was an old gas pipe which was driven into the ground.

A mobile form of extractor of this energy is called the “Joe Cell”. Bill Williams of America has run his Ford pick-up truck for long periods without the vehicle using any petrol. According the “scientific” experts, that is impossible, and yet it happened. Joe Nobel in Australia has run a vehicle some 2,000 kilometres without using any petrol either

The device called the “Joe Cell” used to be one of the most difficult devices for any experimenter to get operating properly but new design data has changed all that. It is a passive device for concentrating energy drawn from the local environment and it takes great perseverance and patience to use one to power a vehicle. Here is some practical information on the Joe Cell.

In 1992 in Australia, Graham Coe, Peter Stevens and Joe Nobel developed previously patented units which are now known by the generic name of the “Joe Cell”. Peter introduced Joe to Graham and they rehashed the patented cells which Graham knew about, using materials from the Local Dairy Production Facility NORCO. A two hour long video showing the Joe Cell was produced by Peter and Joe and the unit shown operating in the video was attached to Peter’s Mitsubishi Van. Joe had his equipment stolen and his dog killed, so he decided to keep a low profile, moving out into the wilds and not generating much publicity, (in spite of fronting the two hour video recording).

A Joe Cell is capable of powering a vehicle engine without needing to use conventional fossil fuel. So, what does the engine run on? It runs on an energy field which is not yet understood by mainstream science. In another couple of hundred years time, it will be a routine subject which every child in school will be expected to understand, but today it looks like the ‘witchcraft’ of a magnifying glass being used to start a fire.

It is not unusual for newcomers to the subject to get confused by the Cell itself. The Cell consists of a metal container with tubes inside it. The container has what looks like ordinary water in it and it sometimes has a DC voltage applied across it. This causes many people to immediately jump to the false conclusion that it is an electrolyser. It isn’t. The Joe Cell does **not** convert water to hydrogen and oxygen gasses to be burnt in the engine. The water in a Joe Cell does not get used up no matter how far the vehicle travels. It **is** possible to run a car on the gasses produced by electrolysis of water, but the Joe Cell has absolutely nothing whatsoever to do with electrolysis. The Joe Cell acts as a concentrator for an unknown energy field, in the same way that a magnifying glass acts as a concentrator for sunlight, and both have to be done just right for them to work.

At the present time, there are at least fifteen people who have built Joe Cells and managed to power vehicles using them. Several of these people use their Joe Cell-powered vehicles on a daily basis. Most of these are in Australia. The first Cell-powered vehicle was driven some 2,000 kilometres across Australia.

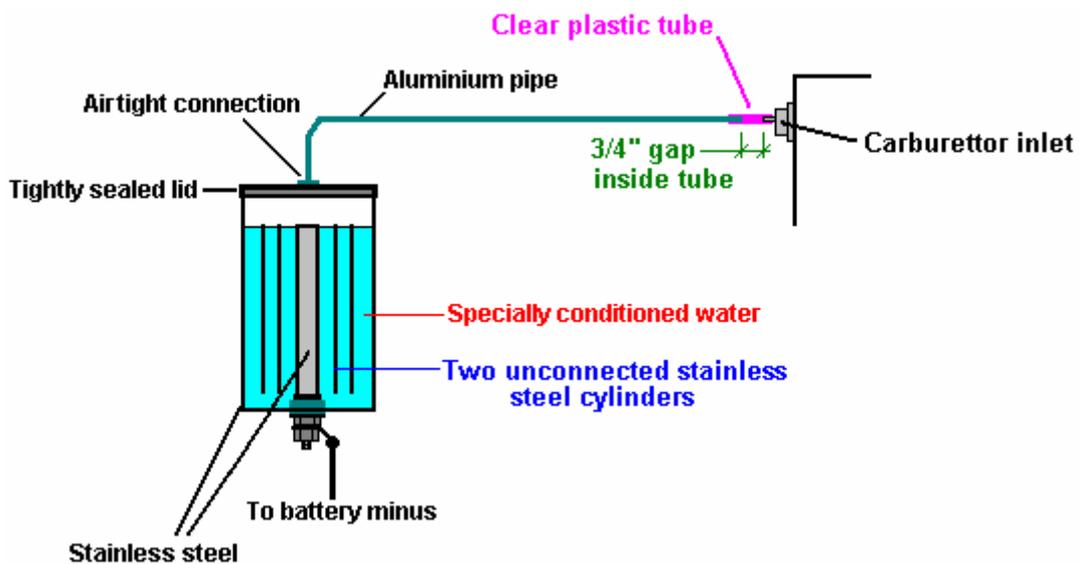
**Disclaimer:** The remainder of this document contains considerable specific detail on the design and construction of a Joe Cell. This presentation is for information purposes only and must not be construed as a recommendation that you actual physically construct a device of this nature. The author stresses that he is in no way liable for any damage, loss or injury caused by your future actions. It should also be borne in mind that any alteration to an automotive vehicle, such as changing the fuel on which it runs to HHO gas, natural gas, Joe Cell energy, or anything else, might void the vehicle insurance unless the insurer is informed beforehand and agrees to continue insurance cover on the modified vehicle.

In broad outline, a Joe Cell is a 316L-grade stainless steel container, with a central cylindrical electrode, surrounded by a series of progressively larger stainless steel cylinders, and filled with

specially treated water. This arrangement of steel shells and treated water acts as a focusing mechanism for the energy field used to power the vehicle.

The Cell itself is made up with the battery negative taken to the central electrode. The connection to this stainless steel electrode is made at the bottom with the electrical connection passing through the base of the cell container. This obviously needs careful construction to prevent any leakage of the conditioned water or the energy focused by the Cell.

Surrounding the central electrode are two or three cylinders made of either solid or mesh stainless steel. These cylinders are not connected electrically and are held in position by insulating material which needs to be selected carefully as the insulation is not just electrical insulation but is also energy-field insulation. The outside stainless steel cylinder forms the container for the cell:

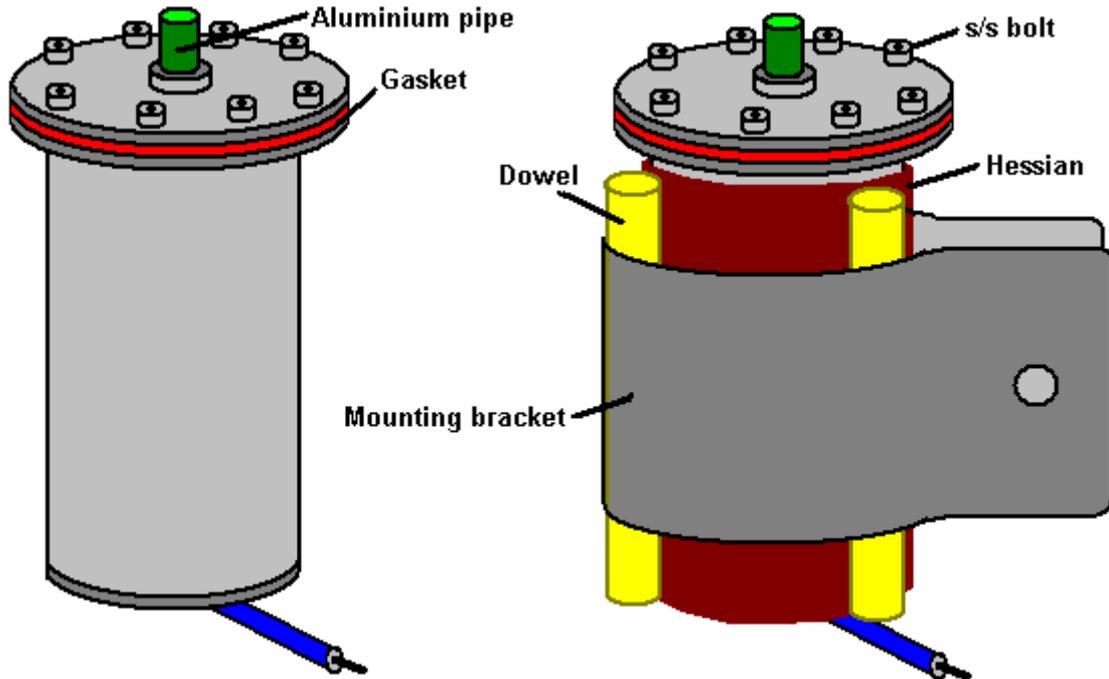


The picture above shows the general construction of a cell of this type although, unlike the description below, this one does not have the lip which is used for attaching the lid. It is included here just as a general illustration of how the cylinders are positioned relative to each other.

### ***Installing a Joe Cell in a Vehicle***

The first step is to insulate the Cell from the engine components. This insulation is not just electrical insulation which is easily accomplished, but it is a case of introducing sufficient separation between the Cell and the engine to stop the concentrated (invisible) energy leaking

away instead of being fed to the engine through the aluminium tube. So, wrap the Cell walls in three layers of double-laminated hessian sacking ("burlap"), pulling it tightly around the 5-inch diameter outer tube. Tie (a minimum of) three wooden dowels along the length of the Cell and bend the mounting bracket around the dowels. The purpose of this is solely to ensure that there is at least a three quarter inch (18 mm) air gap between the walls of the Cell and everything else, including the mounting bracket:



The mounting details depend on the layout of the engine compartment. The really essential requirement is that the aluminium pipe running to the engine must be kept at least 4 inches (100 mm) away from the engine electrics, radiator, water hoses and air-conditioning components.

The last four inches or so, of the tube going to the engine cannot be aluminium as that would cause an electrical short-circuit between the (occasional) positive outer connection to the outside of the Cell and the engine itself which is connected to the battery negative. To avoid this, the final section of the pipe is made using a short length of clear plastic piping, forming a tight push-fit on the outside of the aluminium tube and on the connection to the intake of the engine's carburettor. There should be a 3/4 inch (18 mm) gap between the end of the aluminium pipe and the nearest metal part of the carburettor. If it is just not possible to get an airtight fit on the intake to the carburettor and a hosepipe clamp has to be used, be sure that the fitting is non-magnetic stainless steel. If such a fitting cannot be found, then improvise one yourself, using only 316L grade stainless steel.



In the installation shown above, you will notice that the aluminium tube has been run well clear of the engine components. At a later date, when the engine has been running with the Cell and is attuned to it, the Cell operates better if the pipe is connected to one of the bolt heads on the engine block, again using the plastic tube and a gap between the aluminium tube and the bolt head. If it is still available, the <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DexBoYfDoNw> video shows Bill Williams operating his Joe Cell.

One of the greatest problems with using a Joe Cell has been to get it operational. The reason for this has probably been due to the lack of understanding of the background theory of operation. This lack is being addressed at this time and a more advanced understanding of the device is being developed. These design dimensions cause ordinary tap water to go immediately to the fully functional "conditioned" state and remain in that state indefinitely, the only way of stopping the Cell is to physically take it apart.

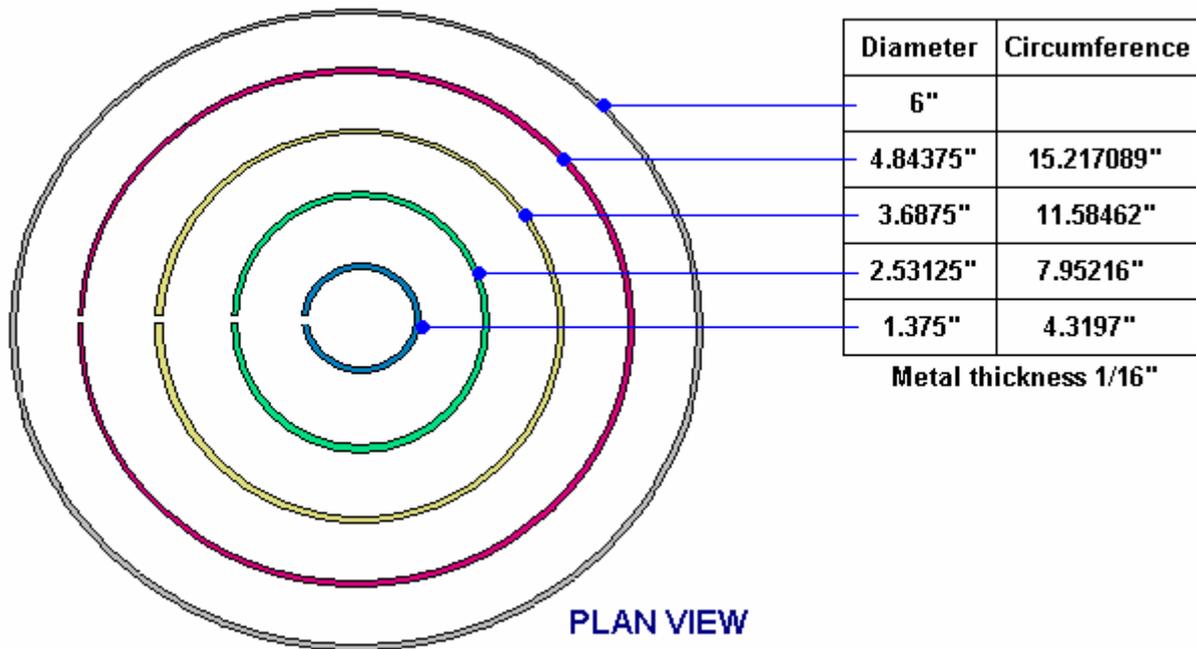
While it is still rather early to draw hard and fast conclusions, a number of results indicate that there are three separate, unrelated dimensions which are of major importance in constructing a properly "tuned" Joe Cell. It needs to be stressed that these measurements are very precise and construction needs to be very accurate indeed, with one sixteenth of an inch making a major difference.

The dimensions are specified to this degree of accuracy as they represent the tuning of the Cell to the frequency of the energy which is being focussed by the Cell. These three dimensions have been assigned names and are as follows:

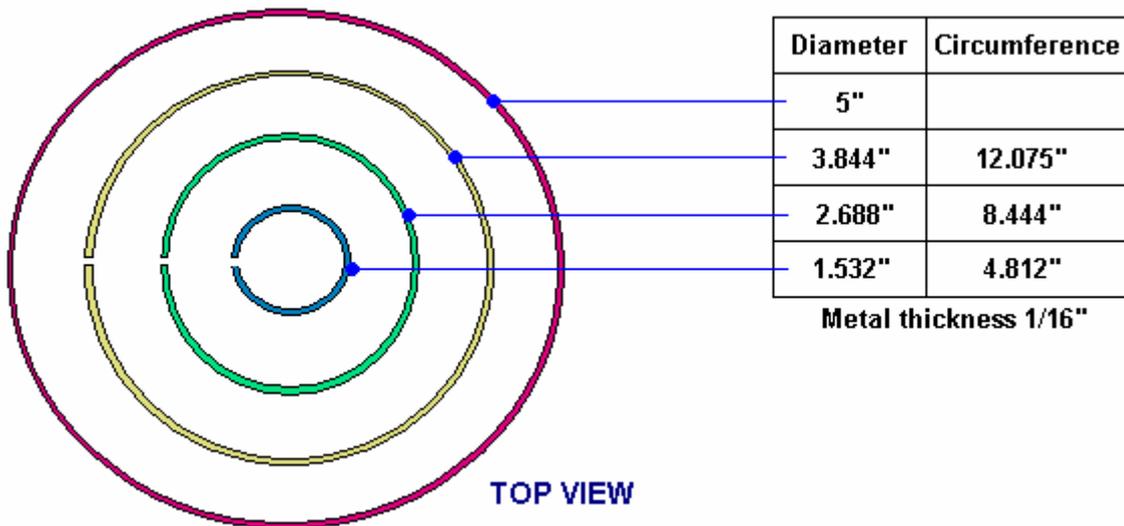
Golden dimension: 1.89745" (48.195 mm)  
Blue dimension: 3.458" (87.833 mm)  
Diamagnetic dimension: 0.515625" (13.097 mm)

It is suggested that a Joe Cell should be constructed with cylinder heights which are a multiple of either the 'Golden' or 'Blue' length. Also, the water height inside the container should be below the tops of the inner cylinders and be a multiple of the basic length chosen for construction. The inner cylinders should be positioned the 'Diamagnetic' dimension above the base of the Cell. They should also be constructed from stainless steel of thickness 0.06445" (1.637 mm, which is very close to 1/16") and there should be a horizontal "Diamagnetic" gap between all of the vertical surfaces.

The inner cylinders should be constructed from stainless steel sheet which is tack welded at the top and bottom of the seam, and all of the seams should be exactly aligned. The lid should be conical and sloped at an angle of  $57^{\circ}$ , with it's inner surface matching the inner surface of the housing and the inner surface of the outlet pipe. The outer casing should not have any dome-headed fasteners used in its construction. The length of the outlet pipe should be made of aluminium and should be 15.1796" (385 mm) for 'Golden' height cylinders or 20.748" (527 mm) for 'Blue' height cylinders. That is 8H for Golden and 6H for Blue and should there be a need for a longer pipe, then those lengths should be doubled or tripled as the single dimensions no longer apply (this being a fractal effect). At this point in time, these are only suggestions as the science has not yet been firmly established. One possible arrangement is shown here

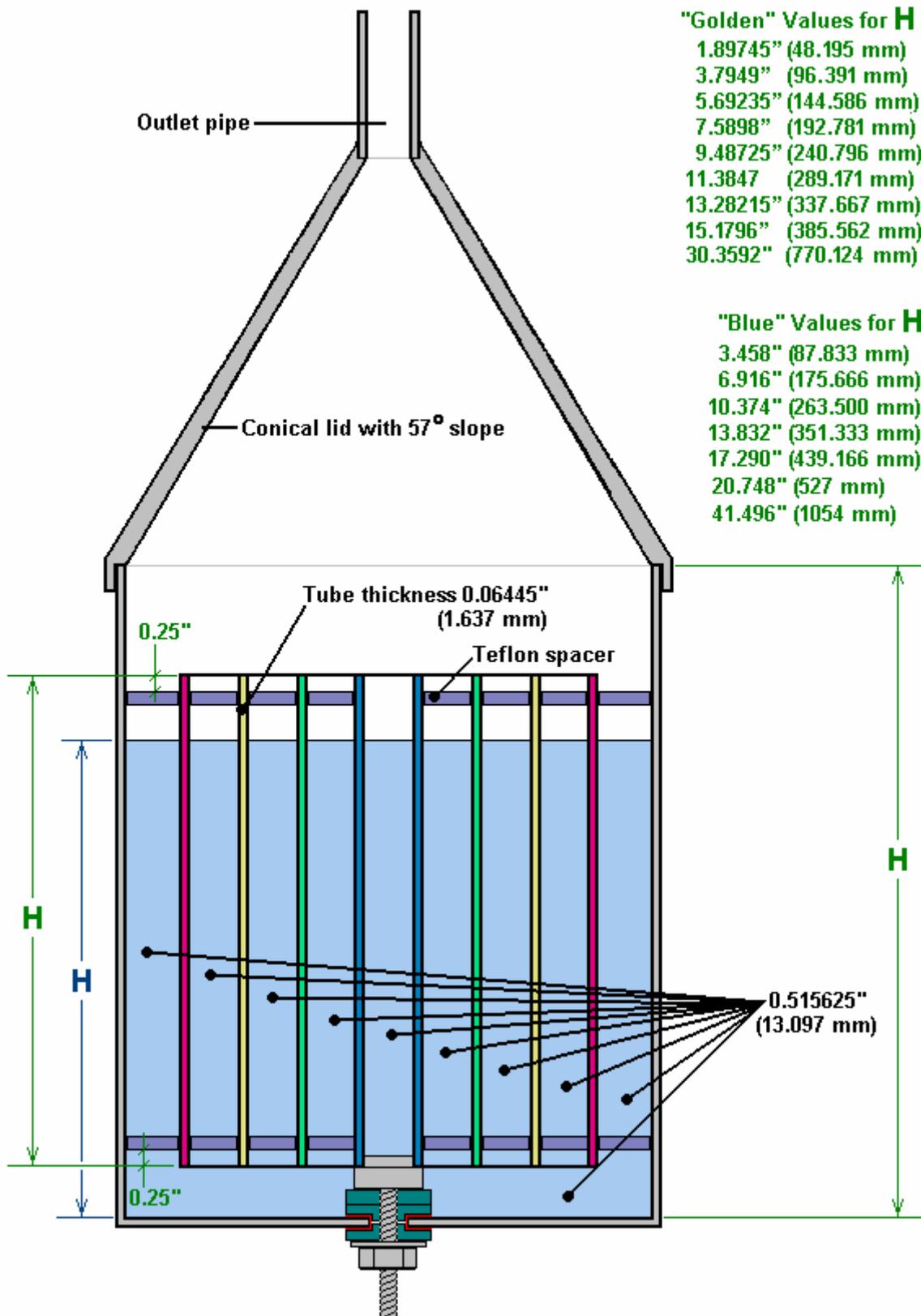


It is not necessary for there to be four inner cylinders so an alternative might be:



A suggested Joe Cell design is shown below. This diagram shows a cross-section through a Joe Cell with four inner concentric stainless steel tubes. These tubes are positioned 0.515625 inches (13.097 mm) above the bottom of the Cell and the gap between each of the tubes (including the outer casing) is exactly that same 'Diamagnetic' resonant distance.

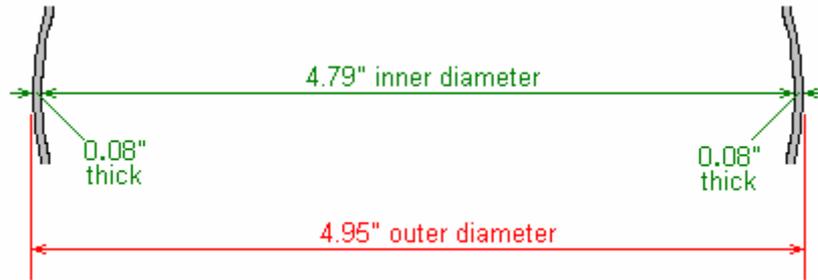
It should be clearly understood that a Joe Cell has the effect of concentrating one or more energy fields of the local environment. At this point in time we know very little about the exact structure of the local environment, the fields involved and the effects of concentrating these fields. Please be aware that a Joe Cell which is properly constructed, has a definite mental / emotional effect on people near it. If the dimensions are not correct, then that effect can be negative and cause headaches, but if the dimensions are correct and the construction accurate, then the effect on nearby humans is beneficial



It should be pointed out that Joe Cells will be constructed with the materials which are readily to hand and not necessarily those with the optimum dimensions. If picking stainless steel sheet which is not the suggested optimum thickness, then a thinner, rather than a thicker sheet should be chosen. In case the method of calculating the diameters and circumferences of the inner cylinders is not already clear, this is how it is done:

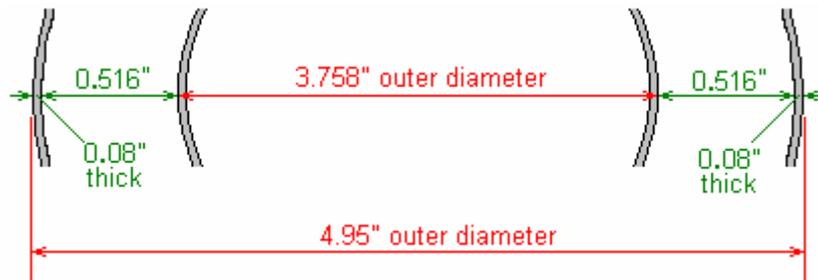
For the purposes of this example, and not because these figures have any particular significance, let's say that the steel sheet is 0.06" thick and the outer cylinder happens to be 4.95" in diameter and it is 0.085" thick.

People wanting to work in metric units can adjust the numbers accordingly where 1" = 25.4 mm.

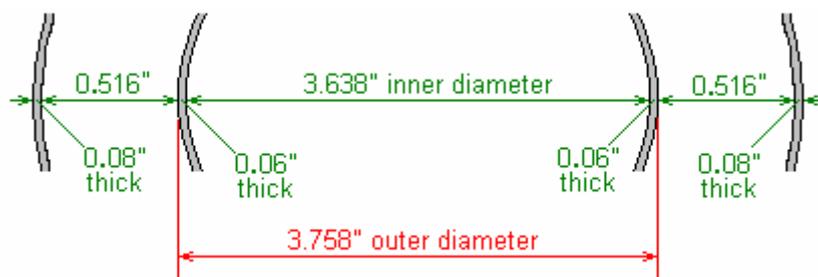


Then, the inner diameter of the outside cylinder will be its outer diameter of 4.95", less the wall thickness of that cylinder (0.08") on each side which works out to be 4.79".

As we want there to be a gap of 0.516" (in practical terms as we will not be able to work to an accuracy greater than that), then the outside diameter of the largest of the inner cylinders will be twice that amount smaller, which is 3.758" :



And, since the material of the inner cylinder is 0.06" thick, then the inner diameter of that cylinder will be 0.12" less as that thickness occurs at both sides of the cylinder, which works out to be 3.838" :



The length of stainless steel needed to form that cylinder will be the circumference of the outer diameter of 3.758" which will be  $3.758 \times 3.1415926535 = 11.806$  inches.

The dimensions of the other inner cylinders are worked out in exactly the same way, bearing in mind that every steel thickness is 0.06". The results for three inner cylinders would then be:

Diameter	Circumference
4.95"	
3.758"	11.806"
2.606"	8.187"
1.454"	4.568"

OR

Diameter	Circumference
125.7 mm	
95.5 mm	299.9 mm
66.2 mm	208.0 mm
36.9 mm	116.0 mm

While the Joe Cell is all very well and potentially very useful, how is it that Tesla didn't know about this stuff? Well, actually, he did. He had patents on extracting energy from aetherials and as he knew that unlimited energy was available freely for use, he experimented. He found that with very high voltage very high frequency waves he could produce lighting without the need for a light bulb. Adjusting his apparatus he found that he could produce heating without a heater and cooling without an air conditioning unit.

Nathan Stubblefield was also aware of that and when he died they found his isolated cabin lit up without any obvious light source. So, do you really feel that you understand the world that you live in?

Patrick Kelly

<http://www.free-energy-info.co.uk>

<http://www.free-energy-devices.com>

<http://www.free-energy-info.com>