Here's a suggestion for "scalar" experiments from a conversation with John Bedini. Mr. Bedini encourages everyone to try this experiment, but

warns us that this device is patent applied for, so you should only build a single unit for your own use. - Bill Beaty, 1/21/95

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EXPERIMENTING WITH SCALAR FIELDS

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Obtain two Radio Shack ceramic magnets

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and

glue their north pole faces together.

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Wind the magnets with about 50 turns of #30 magnet wire. Wire gauge is not critical.

The brush noise from the DC motor provides a pulse signal to the coil,

which modulates the 'colliding' field pattern of the magnets and creates

interesting scalar effects within a narrow pencil-beam pattern which extends from each face of the magnet out to a few inches.

Mr. Bedini suggests these experiments:

Purchase two identical music CDs. Listen to both to verify that they are identical. Now let the "scalar beam" play all over the surface of

one of the CDs for about one minute. You may want to build a simple rotating platform to make this process more convenient. Now play the

two CDs and compare them again. Hear any difference?

(Note, this process is patent pending, so do not use it for any other purpose except to demonstrate the reality of the effect)

Connect a small probe-coil to an oscilloscope, then move it around in the beam and observe the waveforms.

Taste some wine, then put it in a small airtight container and place it

against the magnet face for a few (minutes? hours?) Taste it again.

Improvements? Try it with and without the power supply connected to verify that any changes are caused by the scalar beam and by just the magnetic field.

Some tests I intend to try (but as yet have not!):

Place various foodstuffs in the beam then compare flavor with untreated

samples. Grow two collections of plants, water one with normal water,

water the other with water that's been treated by several minutes?? hours?? of exposure to the beam.

Aim the beam directly at a plant for many days, compare it with another

untreated plant as a control. Sprout two groups of seeds, one treated

and one untreated, and look for differences in number, health, growth rate, etc., between the two groups.

Measure the growth of the tip of a plant stem by using a tiny lever, mirror, and laser beam. Graph the growth rate, then treat the plant with the scalar beam and look for changes in the rate. (Note that this

method can also be used to observe plants' realtime response to numerous

stimuli both conventional and "weird." Fertilizer? Light? Music? Good/

Bad thoughts?)

Observe microscopic lifeforms in pond water, then expose them to the beam and see if their behavior changes while it is operating. Or, expose the water to the beam for several minutes?? hours??, then compare

the number and activity of lifeforms in the water with an untreated bottle.

Or, compare the effects of adding treated or untreated water to the slide under the microscope. Use an opamp buffer and an audio amplifier

to listen to the noise output of a capacitor which is shielded in a thick copper box, (or does a resistor or transistor work better?) then

aim the beam at the box and listen for signals.

John Bedini also has a wonderful website with many interesting

circuits demonstrating anomalous characteristics.

Check it out at :

http://rand.nidlink.com/~john1/
