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LETTER 09-02 "Demonstrating the Research"

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Kim I have some new information.

I was experimenting on the "KEELY CONCH SHELL MOTOR" when something happened of interest.

I had set up a test stand of two large drinking cups on a needle point swing arm.

I can illustrate this for you.

What happened was this. I was waving a paper plate at the wind cups to propel them in a circle.

This is a simple drag cup windmill effect. The cups moved away from the waving paper plate as expected.

THEN OUT OF COMPLETE BOREDOM I SPUN THE PAPER PLATE IN A CIRCLE NEXT TO THE HANGING DRAG CUP AND IT BEGAN TO MOVE IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION!!!

I also used my hands in a circular motion to do this. The cups began reversing there motion and following my spinning hand or paper plate around the circle.

NO! This is not an Earth shaker as my S.W.U. at Georgetown physics professor would say.

It simply proves how powerful and simple the drag cup windmill effect is in "REVERSE"!

We are using the power of a vortex to induce lift on the drag cup and cause it to spin backwards from its normal rotation.

You can set up this demonstration anywhere and in a few seconds demonstrate the vortex lift concept with almost no effort or complex equipment. TRY IT!

I will illustrate this simple test apparatus if you so desire. I have lost "ALL" of my previous drawings to an E-mail virus.

Kim I fully believe you about the vortex lift effect. You almost have me looking for a "BACK-PACK" yard blower to blow air into a vortex chamber above my head on a gimbaled mounting and induce flight.

We could easily produce enough lift for a man carrying vortex wing with a modest power output piston or gas turbine engine centrifugal blower.

I still believe the lift the UH professor claimed is not proven on "SMALL" vortex chambers.

The question is could a small vortex chamber powered off of a standard centrifugal compressor generate enough lift to pull a man into the air???

The vortex chamber would be gimbaled mounted and controlled by a hand bar.

I also question the stability of this lifting chamber.

I predict the best method Kim is to place the chamber above a rigid parachute. That way we have an "AUTOMATIC" recovery system to protect a back-pack vortex chamber lifted pilot.

I "REALLY" want to know exactly how much lift you are getting from your small experimental vortex chamber. I need the thrust in pounds of your centrifugal compressor as opposed to the lift in pounds of the vortex chamber it is blown into.

We need far more than a 13 to 1 ratio. That is one pound of jet thrust for 13 pounds of vortex chamber lift.

There is another device I have worked on called a "WITCH'S HAT".

Kim, if you take a rigid back-pack conical parachute and allow air to escape at the apex. You can push this through a nozzle. The nozzle or chimney pipe can have an attached turbine. This turbine is facing the wind or forward.

As heat rises from the body the turbine is spun up from "INDUCTION". That is by the wind blowing past its exhaust pipe from the conical parachute.

This vacuum effect can be found on all water driven chemistry lab vacuum pumps.

Then a butterfly valve is closed and the turbine blows thrust under the rigid back-pack mounted conical parachute.

This thrust is flywheel driven as the turbine spins down.

Kim, we can also use a reversible turbine blade. The rigid conical parachute would fall and build up energy by spinning the turbine up to a high Rpm with the blades negative pitched. Then a magnetic clutch is used forcing the blades into a positive pitch filling the conical parachute with down thrust.

This machine can not be used in a strong horizontal wind.

Yes it "IS" primitive compared to my other devices.

It also is "VERY" easy to build and demonstrates how "RESONANT" flight can be utilized in the same way a pogo-stick is bounces off the ground. In this case you are bouncing off the air itself.

The really nice thing about it is the conical parachute is easy to build. It can be made from four tubes that collapse during upward thrust and re-open during fall to once more spin up the small waste air induction turbine.

Kim it is the safest thing we can build.

I had a small toy in the 60's that consisted of a 4 arm parachute with a hook at the top.

To fly it I would catapult the stick into the air with a sling, as it reached apogee the four sticks would swing out and form a parachute and lower it to the ground. Naturally the bottom of the launching stick is heavy so the parachute was stable as it descends.

Kim. The rotating parachute is limited. You see it can only "AUTO-GYRO". If you are wise you would consider doing the same thing with a small reversible pitch turbine or induced thrust ducted fan powered off of waste pressure from a large conical parachute.

That gives us "FAR" greater pressure to work with. The rotating parachute is well known but what I am talking about is not. We need the power to reverse the turbines thrust in flight or re-direct thrust from a vacuum turbine like the chemistry lab water powered vacuum pump. That device uses stream pressure from water to induce a vacuum in a side hole.

The concept is simple. As the conical parachute falls our apex turbine spins up. Then the turbine is re-directed into the parachute and we "BOUNCE" back into the air.

Using a small turbine instead of a giant rotating parachute allows us to build far higher Rpm's.

Now you're going to tell me we could also build a parachute waste air powered vortex chamber.

All we need is a rigid parachute. Umbrella's are very close to the right shape.

In that case waste air from the parachute is directed into the vortex chamber above the rigid parachute.

Remember Kim, all standard circular parachutes "MUST" spill wind as they descend. That wind can be used to spin the parachute or turn a small turbine at the apex "OR" blow wind into a vortex chamber above the parachute.

I had a dream about a clear plastic parachute over a man's head that puffed like a "JELLY FISH". The strange flying device was in a museum and was claimed to be a milestone in human aviation.

I also had a dream about two men landing in my drive way with back pack helicopters. It was almost as if they were saying build this! I believe the helicopter was convection powered.

I have designed far more advanced aircraft, but these dreams still haunt me. Igor Sikorsky I believe had a dream about flying in from the ocean in helicopter "YEARS" before the helicopter he designed existed or any helicopter for that matter. He claims to have seen a future event, that later came true.

There are some simple steps we can take here. Think about the simple conical parachute and how we may not have reached the pinnacle of its design evolution.

I will send you illustrations if you want of these devices.

Kim, it does not take a gas turbine or a hydrogen peroxide rocket engine to lift a back-pack pilot off the ground in a brief flight. What it does require is for a reasoning thinking man like yourself to look carefully at the physics of resonance.

Simply put, can we bounce a parachute using waste wind to spin up a turbine or a vortex chamber in the same way a pogo stick bounces off the ground. Only in our case we are actually bouncing off the air itself!!!!

Good luck Kim and remember I am always pulling for you.