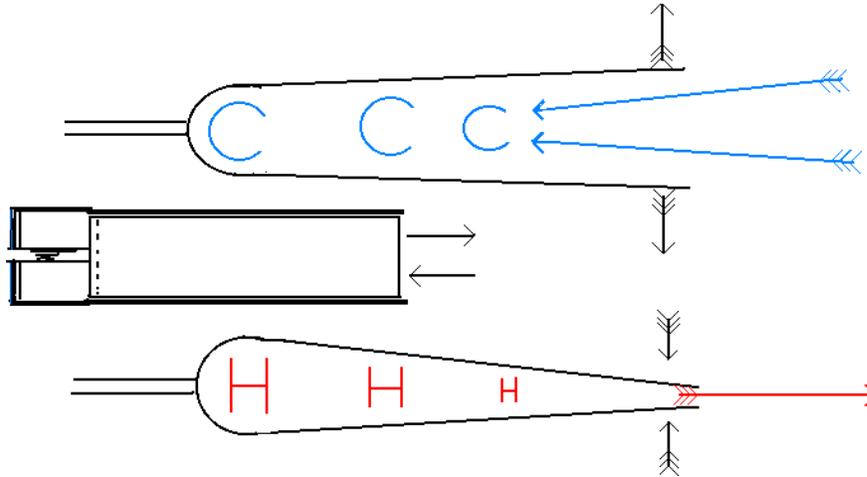


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LETTER 12/30 "Keely Resonator"
Jjb27.bmp

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Kim, this is a spin off from the "ASTRO-CLAM".

My speculation is that Keely managed to resonate a closed side plate "TUNING FORK" with changes in internal temperature.

As the tuning fork contracts it closes its resonation bars together. This heats the air between them by compression. This forces the bars to begin expanding apart.

As the tuning fork expands, it intakes cold air, this begins to cool and contract the metal bars and the cycle never ends.

We can also do this with metal plates. In that case a large spring pushes the two plates apart and expands and contracts as it is heated and cooled.

The power source is the wind flowing past the plate or contraction bars lips or rim.

It is the same mechanism as my astro-clam wind powered heat engine.

The only difference is that we are using the natural ability of a bent metal bar to expand and contract as it heats and cools. Or in the case of two parallel plates we are using a heavy steel spring's contraction and expansion.

Remember Kim, the "ASTRO-CLAM" uses a bladder full of gas to expand and contract to keep its two shells in a state of constant oscillation. Keely may only have used the changes in metal temperature to drive his resonators on his airship.

Yes, there is speculation as well that he used a pressure tank from beneath the ship (6 feet diameter). If that is so Kim, how can we explain the airship in operation for several minutes? It would exhaust a base compressed air supply in just "SECONDS".

I prefer to believe he had harnessed the same energy the astro-clam uses. That is the wind flowing past the resonator bars and no internal wind from a wind box beneath the airship.

END