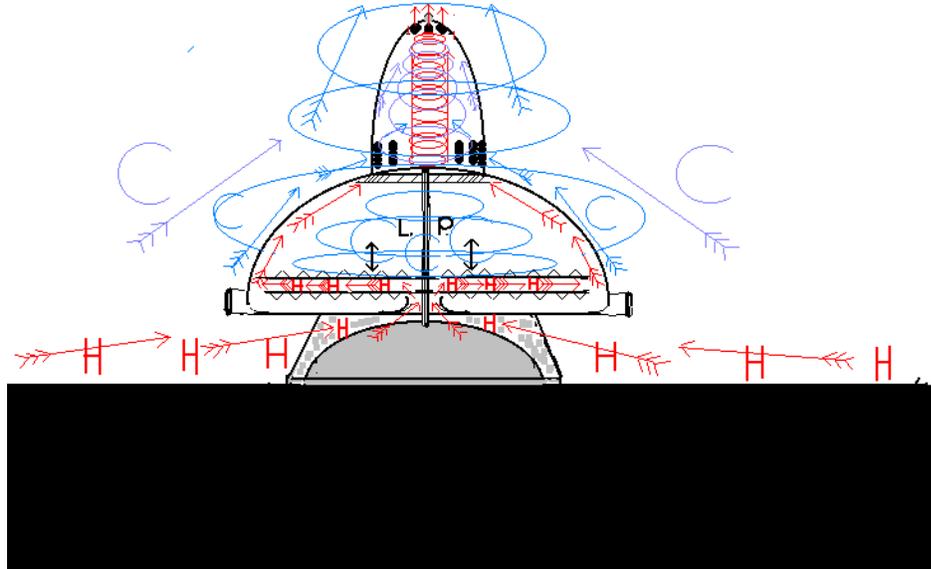


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The Writings of Prof. Bailey  
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LETTER 12/31 "Repulsion-Impllosion Plate Compressor Technique"  
Jjb26.bmp

Pg. 01



Kim, I know this is "NOT" what you are attempting to build.

I want you to see this concept for what it is.

I have worked on the technology of a magnetically imploded gas compressor.

I am trying to prove to you that Viktor did "NOT" suck air from the top of his Repulsine.

He sucked the air in from a small hole at the bottom.

The outside is very cold from atmospheric vortex cooling.

The inside of the Repulsine at the rim is very hot.

This is from the puffs of compressed air from the clapping plate compressor.

The "INNER CORE" of the Repulsine chamber is very cold. Remember we are only following the H-R tube strategy.

It is a well proven fact that spinning compressed air will form a hot rim and cold center vortex.

The center of the Repulsine is "ALSO" at a low pressure.

This low pressure condition assists in the "OPENING" of the impllosion plates.

There is always a powerful lift between them, without the internal vacuum to open them they will not compress well during implosion.

This is a constant action. Warm air is drawn in at the base of the Repulsine and sucked between the two wavy disc plates.

The cold air vortex core above the wavy disc plates collapses the warm air and compresses it as if giant hands have "CLAPPED" together.

The compressed air is then spun out against the inside rim of the Repulsine shell. Part of the compressed air heats the rim. The other part cools the inner core.

It is not an easy device to understand.

The heat engine is driven by a difference in temperature between the bottom intake hole and external Repulsine shell.

"ALWAYS REMEMBER" the hand clap is progressive from the center to the rim of the wavy disc plates. It is like an expanding wave pattern.

This helps to maintain a constant thrust of compressed air to the rim of the wavy disc plates.

So the secret of Repulsine is warm air implosion.

The warm air trapped between the two wavy disc plates collapses as cold air above it cools it.

This generates a powerful pulse of compressed air from the rim of the wavy disc plates.

I know you are attempting to bring the air in from above the Repulsine.

I "CONTRADICT THAT THEORY" with this interpretation.

We "MUST" present both concepts to the public. In the end history will choose the better of the two Repulsine concepts. They are directly exclusive of each other and must be presented apart from one another.

The use of this version of the Repulsine is up to you. Do not take it lightly.

I do my physics with great care. I always look at more than one possible solution and this is it.

If we add a magnetic field to the implosion plate compressor we increase the energy output many times!

It will still use an external down wash of cold air and an internal input of warm air between our implosion plate compressor. I will send you a new diagram of a magnetic version of Repulsine.

Kim, listen to what I say. It is very important the wavy disc plates open inside a partial vacuum!

That vacuum can only be found inside a closed and partially evacuated plenum chamber.

That allows the plates to intake the maximum amount of air before they implode and clap together.

You will find there is a logic problem to bringing the air in from the "TOP" of Repulsine solved by bringing the air instead in from a hole at the bottom as this diagram illustrates.

Kim! The secret to all of these machines is cooling warm air trapped between two plates! Adding a magnetic field increase the efficiency of this effect. It will still work without a magnetic field, but it requires a partial vacuum chamber to house the wavy disc plates. In the magnetic version a powerful counter-spring is used to force the plates apart.

A final note to you. I believe the Physics texts "PHYSICS DEMONSTRATION EXPERIMENTS V1&2 are from "HARRY F. MEINERS, THE RONALD PRESS COMPANY, NY 1970".

They cost I believe \$140.00 a book. Physics Demonstration Experiments Vol 2 (Heat,E&M,Optics,Atomic and Nuclear Physics)

I told the people of Keelynet about them before Jerry Decker began erasing my name from his sight. They were very excited when they found almost every experiment they had been discussing on the web in those two volumes written in 1970.I do not know how many bought them. They are fantastic books!

I hope this helps you write up your revised information layout on Viktor's work.

You have my permission to use whatever you find helpful from my letters to you. I am here to help you.

P.S. Remember there is far more information to give you. The Bessler wheel will also soon be in your grasp. Implosion Kim. That is the key! There is also the Burt Rutan water wheel to analyze. It is so simple, yet very clever. You will find it a very worthwhile study. It uses compressed air bursts to blow water to the center as it ascends and roll the water to the rim as the water wheel descends out of balance. Think about it...It has 6 rim mounted pulse jet chambers.

END

