

**WR. 011505-B**  
**The Writings of Prof. Bailey**  
**Repulsion Energy,**  
**2005**

**Pg. 01**

**LETTER 01-15 "Pie Plate Flying Saucer Experiment"**  
**Jjb34.bmp**

Kim, could you place this on your web sight after you or John (He has a Bessler wheel to work on) test the apparatus.

Done correctly and this simple aluminum pie plate turbine will spin up to a high Rpm.

It demonstrates the rim suction effect.

The turbine is under the top pie plate which forms the input ducting.

There is a central shaft rising from the bottom pie plate, which is weighted to keep the pie plate upright.

It is also good to bulge the bottom out a little for better air flow past the rim.

The rim gap depends on the pie plate diameter. It can be from 1/8 to 1/4 of an inch.

The turbine can reach a very high Rpm in the right wind. A small fan is all that is required or a drop from a high place.

Yes it "IS" very fundamental.

After this experiment a narrow membrane is placed at the bottom of the plates and magnetically driven from a convex to a concave shape by a small generator attached to the upper intake turbine.

That however is beyond the average person.

Could we at least get your readers to try this simple pie plate experiment?

I have done it a hundred times!

The Repulsine is far too difficult for the average person to construct.

It will get them thinking Kim. I can then take them to the next level of experimentation later.

We would need to photograph a "REAL" pie plate flying saucer in action. It makes a whizzing noise and is based on those cute little rings children blow into, to spin a tiny turbine placed inside the ring. It is as safe as my research gets.

From there on in, the sky is the limit.

