

Radiation and Environmental Surveys

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OPINION

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ASSESSMENT:

Research Report:

**Calculation of the strength and intensity of the electromagnetic field
in the interaction of electromagnetic radiation at a frequency of 2.4 GHz (WiFi)
with an AiresC32S resonator (microprocessor)
which is used in the Aires Guardian (2018 model)**

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The purpose of the Research Report, **Calculation of the strength and intensity of the electromagnetic field in the interaction of electromagnetic radiation at a frequency of 2.4 GHz (WiFi) with an AiresC32S resonator (microprocessor) which is used in the Aires Guardian (2018 model)** prepared by the team led by **I. Serov**, involving: **K. Korshunov, I. Soltovskaya, T. Shamko, A. Kopyltsov, and A. Jukna** is to describe the interaction of the typical cellphone *Wi-Fi* router frequency of 2.4 GHz with a specific **Aires** technology resonator (model **C32S**) found in the 2018 **Aires Guardian** version.

This physical model hyper-complex analysis applies advancement in algorithm and computer programming.

It accounts for counter/reciprocal interactions that compute broad bands of electromagnetic field spectra's amplitude, frequency phases, and enables the calculation of maxima in scalar potentials across vast spectrum bands. It is explained that the **Aires** technology is essentially concentric fractalization of circuit slit impressions.

These are characterized for the model **C32S** microprocessor to consist of 32 axes, at 4 fractal levels, 1,185,921 rings, with 0.4 micrometer wide and 0.8 deep etchings.

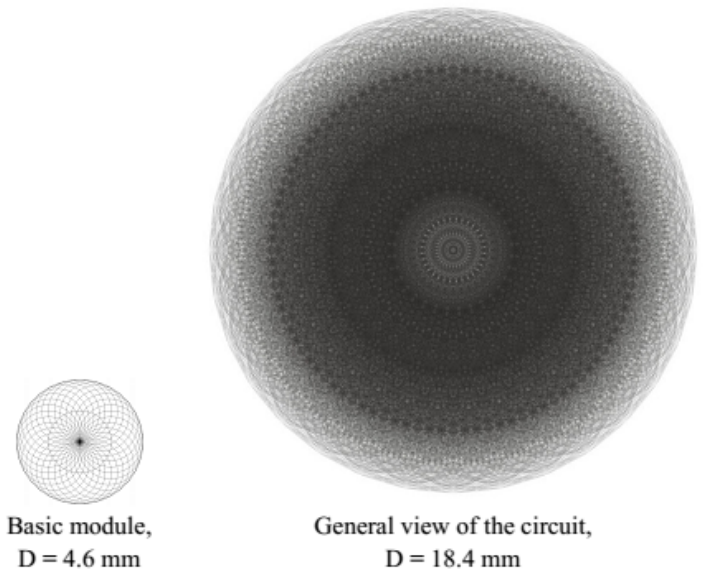


Fig. 1. Topology of the Aires C32S resonator (microprocessor), which is a flat cut through the center of the self-affine hypersphere

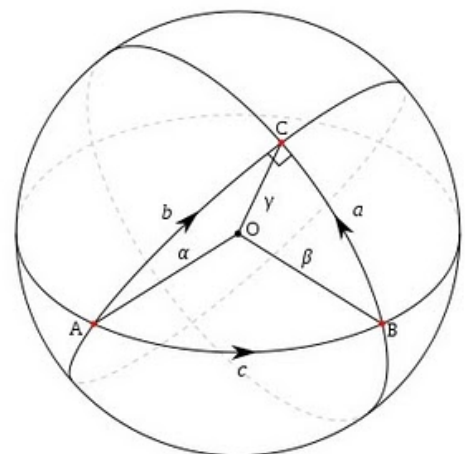
Thus, one derives annulment of Hertzian electromagnetics signalling at centre point into non-Hertzian electrodynamics, which is deemed as “energy-information” potentials. Research notes that such electrodynamics is of considerable importance for living organisms, and is also known to be associated to the formation of crystalline structure lattices.

The end-effect is a superimposition processing by the Aires resonator that accounts for biologically beneficial effects noted in other laboratory research.

The modelling articulates that such superimposition is a 3-level of resonance – leading essentially to a filtering of an input signal (in this study, from a 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi source) into an ordered (noise-less), coherent output.

It is significant, for the realism of this modelling, that the mathematical approach involved quaternion calculation, as is associated with the original analysis by **James Clerk Maxwell** in 1865, with his quaternion geometry's 1865 complete set of equations in electrodynamics, extended with 20 field variables.

(Image of the right shows *Quaternion computations*.)



These variables tend to be ignored by current engineering that avail itself merely with 3 vectors, and with **Albert Einstein's** special relativity into a summary of only 4 vectors. ¹

A characteristic of non-symmetry occurs with Maxwell's quaternion analysis: that the electric field is a subjective measurement of relative motion between charges (as explained by Einstein's **Special Theory of Relativity**), so when, with the **Aires** technology, scalar potentials are manifest, then the magnetic force fields can no longer be derived by these scalar potentials. This is proof that Maxwell's equations are indeed correct, and there is no symmetry. In fact, several scientists, Heaviside, Gibbs, Hertz and Lorentz constrained Maxwell's analysis to get easier-to-solve equations (before the computer) that discarded the asymmetry articulated by his derivation method. And, Aires technology proves that it is possible to annul dynamics (as well as to derive dynamics from the "vacuum").

Thus one can analyze the effects associated with spinning to engineer energetics from external signals into intended effects, such as the demonstrated benefits associated with **Aires** technology.

In this study, it is assumed that the source radiation's input is distributed uniformly from all sides of the **AiresC32S** resonator. This type of distributed interaction is not necessarily a real-time one, and it may be worthy to examine modelling a singular, multiple and varying inputs towards the Aires resonators.

In conclusion, we find this Research Report to be credible and instructive. The nature of the findings are aligned with the inclusive fundamental physics and observations. It also suggests further understanding of biological information systems and their processing.

This study's results help explain demonstrate the effectiveness of **Aires** technology.



Dr. A. Michrowski

¹ **Terence W. Barrett**, noted US electrodynamicist and a co-founder of ultra-wideband radar notes about Maxwell's theory: "In the case of electromagnetism, the theory was first simplified before being frozen. Maxwell expressed electromagnetism in the algebra of quaternions and made the electromagnetic potential the centerpiece of his theory. In 1881 Heaviside replaced the electromagnetic potential field by force fields as the centerpiece of electromagnetic theory. According to him, the electromagnetic potential field was arbitrary and needed to be "assassinated" (sic). A few years later there was a great debate between Heaviside and Tate about the relative merits of vector analysis and quaternions. The result was the realization that there was no need for the greater physical insights provided by quaternions if the theory was purely local, and vector analysis became commonplace.

The vast applications of electromagnetic theory since then were made using vector analysis. Although generations of very effective students were trained using vector analysis, more might be learned physically by returning, if not to quaternions, to other mathematical formulations in certain well-defined circumstances. As examples, since the time when the theoretical design of electromagnetism was frozen, gauge theory has been invented and brought to maturity and topology and geometry have been introduced to field theory. Although most persons view their subject matter through the filter of the mathematical tools in which they are trained, the best mathematical techniques for a specific analysis depend upon the best match between the algebraic logic and the underpinning physical dynamics of a theoretical system." [Terence W. Barrett and Dale M. Grimes, Preface, p. vii-viii, in *Advanced Electromagnetism: Foundations, Theory and Applications*, Terence W. Barrett and Dale M. Grimes (eds.), World Scientific, Singapore, 1995.]