PATENT

FOR INVENTION
№ 2217181

DEVICE FOR INFLUENCING THE OBJECTS OF ANIMATE AND INANIMATE NATURE

Patentee(s):

AIRES New Medical Technologies Foundation

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Inventor(s):

Igor Nikolayevich Serov

The patent is valid on the territory of the Russian Federation for 20 years from **28 February, 2003,** subject to timely payment of maintenance fees.

Registered in the State Register of Inventions of the Russian Federation

The city of *Moscow, 27 November, 2003.*

Director General
/signature/ A. D. Korchagin

APPENDIX

Registered on 12.03.2009, Agreement of Alienation of Patent Title № РД0047886.

New patentee: Igor Nikolayevich Serov (RU)

The entry is made to the State Register of Inventions of the Russian Federation on **12 March, 2009**

Head of the Federal Service of Intellectual Property, Patents and Trademarks

/signature/   B. P. Simonov

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DEVICE FOR INFLUENCING THE OBJECTS OF ANIMATE AND INANIMATE NATURE

The invention relates to devices of energy influence on the objects of animate and inanimate nature and is aimed at stabilizing the objects' energy structure and processes occurring therein. It can be used to improve the composition and structure of materials of different nature, in biology and medicine for influencing vital and metabolic processes. The devices provides a focused selective impact
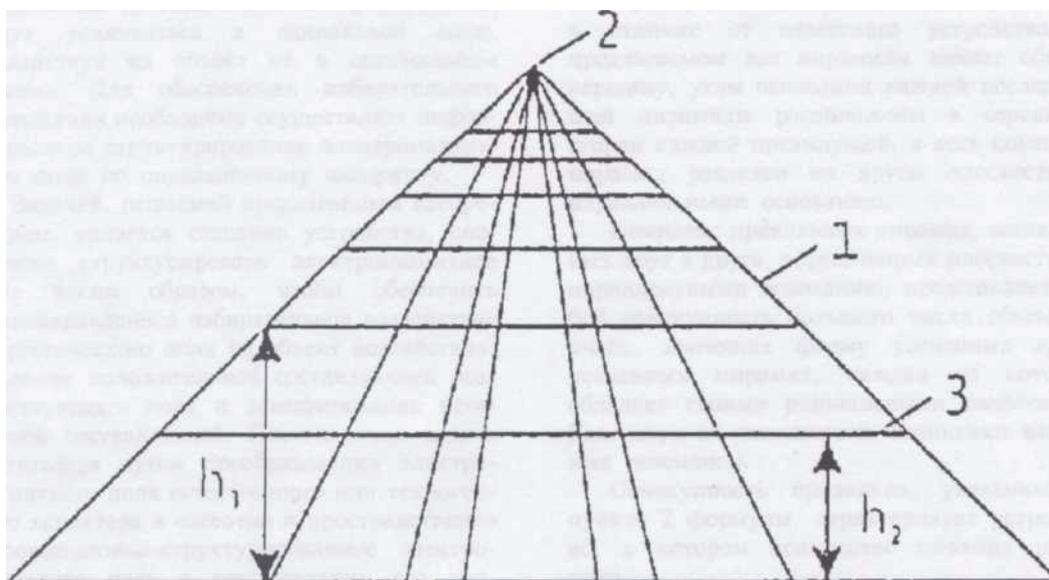
Fig. 1

of the energy field on the targeted object, amplifies the positive component of the impinging field and neutralizes the negative component. It is achieved by converting natural or anthropogenic electromagnetic field to electromagnetic field informationally structured by frequency and space. The device consists of an aggregate of regular tetrahedral pyramids that are inserted into one another, have a common axis of symmetry and their bases lie on the .

same plane. All pyramids have a common apex; the angles of the base of each subsequent pyramid are located in the centers of the sides of the previous one; and the whole aggregate of pyramids is divided into tiers by planes parallel to the base. A vertical partition can join an edge of each pyramid with the center of the nearest face of the subsequent embedded pyramid. The device can be executed in glass to cover the range of visible electromagnetic radiation. 6 claims, 6 figs.

The invention relates to devices of energy influence on the objects of animate and inanimate nature and is aimed at stabilizing objects' energy structure and processes occurring therein. The invention can be used to improve the composition and structure of materials of different nature, in biology and medicine for influencing vital and metabolic processes.

The existing device (patent of the Russian Federation №2149039, МПК A 61 N 1/16) consists of a pyramid and a unit of antennas with radiators.

The structure closest to the proposed one is the device (patent of the Russian Federation №2166969, МПК A 61 N 5/00) for neutralizing harmful influence of different origin and correcting an object's biological field in the optimal state by means of harmonization of the surrounding space. The device is made as a complex of imbedded tetrahedral regular pyramids that have a common axis of symmetry, and their bases lie on the same plane.

A drawback of the existing devices is non-selectiveness of the programmed influence on the targeted object itself because the above mentioned devices are one form or another of concentrators and compressors rather that converters of energy fields they are supposed to interact with. It means that positive and negative effects of such fields will be amplified equally and influence the object not in the best mode. Ensuring selective influence requires information structuring of the electromagnetic field to a certain algorithm.

The purpose of the proposed invention is to design a device capable of structuring the electromagnetic field to ensure focused selective impact of the energy field on the targeted object, amplify the positive component of the impinging field and damping of the negative component. The task at hand is accomplished by converting the natural or anthropogenic electromagnetic field to the electromagnetic field informationally structured by frequency and space, and concentrating its spatial intensity in certain zones of the proposed device, where a focusing effect is guaranteed, and, consequenty, positive result will be the highest. Thus, the existing electromagnetic radiation is converted to an informationally structured geometrical field of spatial frequencies with simultaneous compression of intensity in the system's focus.

It is known that every material object is an open system, i. e. comes under the influence of the environment. One of the key agents of such influence is electromagnetic field, whose influence can be avoided by no object. All visible space is filled with electromagnetic radiation of different frequencies, from space to powerful anthropogenic radiation flux from different TV and radio stations and other emitting sources. In each moment of time, that background radiation changes its characteristics in a spontaneous and unpredictable manner. The mechanism deliberately constructing or adjusting electromagnetic field enables necessary information to be prescriptively introduced into the objects in that field and thus influence the object's intrastructural processes.

Like the earlier one, the proposed device for influencing the objects of animate and inanimate nature consists of regular tetrahedral pyramids that are inserted into one another, have a common axis of symmetry, and their bases lie on the same plane. However, unlike the earlier device, all pyramids in the proposed one have a common apex; the angles of the base of each subsequent pyramid are located in the centers of the sides of the previous one; and the whole aggregate of pyramids is divided into tiers by planes parallel to the base.

The complex of regular pyramids imbedded into one another and intersected by planes parallel to the base is an aggregate of a large number of cells shaped like pyramids and frusta of pyramids, each with its own resonating characteristics. Due to their connectedness, there appear mutual resonances.

The set of attributes specified in cl. 2 of the Claims characterizes a device with seven pyramids.

The set of attributes specified in cl. 3 of the Claims characterizes a device where the ratio of side H and side L of the base of the outer pyramid is determined by the following ratio:

$$H = \frac{L}{2}$$

The set of attributes specified in cl. 4 of the Claims characterizes a device where the base of each tier lies at height h_i, which is determined by the ratio:

$$h_i = H - \frac{H}{(\sqrt{2})^{i-1}},$$

where H is the height of the pyramids, i is the tier number starting from the bottom.

The values specified in cls. 2, 3 and 4 ensure most rational connections of the device's cells for generating mutual resonances between them. Modeling of the proposed device showed that the most rational connections of the device originate when the dimensions of the pyramids satisfy the conditions specified in cls. 3 and 4 of the Claims. If height H of the pyramid equals half of the length of side L of the base of the outer pyramid, and if there are seven tiers of the same height as indicated in the patent claims, then the proposed device constitutes 1/6 of a cubic fractal system built in accordance with the construction principles of stable hypercomplex systems (1). Being a part of a cubic system, it is a three-dimensional fractal object. The term "fractal object" is used in the following meaning: an object having hierarchical inner gradation and including sub-objects similar to one another. A fractal structure is understood as a hierarchical system of such objects. That explains occurrence of stable mutual resonances, which explains origination of a field with a regular structure.

The set of attributes specified in cl. 5 of the Claims characterizes a device where the planes parallel to the base divide the 7th tier into 7 additional tiers, wherein the base of each additional tier lies at height h_{kadd} from the bottom base of the seventh tier determined from the

ratio

$$h_{k\ \text{доп}} = H_7 - \frac{H_7}{(\sqrt{2})^{k-1}},$$

where H7 is the height of the 7th tier of the pyramid equal to

$$H_7 = H/(\sqrt{2})^6.$$

k is the number of the additional tier number starting from the bottom.

At the level of the 7th tier, intensity of the electromagnetic field is highest. Division of its space into additional tiers enables additional structuring of the most intensive part of the field.

The set of attributes specified in cl. 6 of the Claims characterizes a device where a vertical partition joins each edge of each pyramid with the center of the nearest face of the subsequent imbedded pyramid.

Use of partitions expands the bandwidth of the field undergoing structurization.

The set of attributes specified in cl. 7 of the Claims characterizes a device made of glass.

A glass device can cover a visible radiation band of the electromagnetic field.

The invention is illustrated by designs, where Fig. 1 shows the layout of the proposed device for influencing the objects of animate and inanimate nature — front-section elevation;

Fig. 2 shows the location diagram of the bases of the pyramids and vertical partitions.

Fig. 3 is a version of the device where the seventh tier of the pyramid complex is divided into additional tiers — front-section elevation.

Figs. 4 and 5 are the models of intensity distribution of the electromagnetic field in the device.

The proposed device (Fig. 1) for influencing the objects of animate and inanimate nature consists of regular tetrahedral pyramids (1 — outer pyramid) that are inserted into one another, have a common axis of symmetry, and their bases lie on the same plane. All pyramids have common apex 2; the angles of the base of each subsequent pyramid are located in the centers of the sides of the previous one (Fig. 2). The entire complex of pyramids is divided into tiers by the planes (Fig. 1) parallel to the base. Fig. 1 shows 7 tiers (3 denotes the first tier). A high degree of orderliness in intensity distribution of the electromagnetic field is achieved when there are seven pyramids, and H=L/2, where L is the side of the base of the outer pyramid, H is its height, the base of each tier lies at height h_i determined from the ratio

$$h_i = H - H/(\sqrt{2})^{i-1},$$

where i is the number of tier, starting from the bottom.

Since the highest intensity of the electromagnetic

radiation is observed in the zone of the 7th tier, additional structuring of the field in this area is possible through division of the last tier into 7 additional tiers, with the base of each additional tier lying at height $H_{k\ \text{add}}$ from the bottom base of the seventh tier; the height is determined from the ratio

$$h_{k\ \text{доп}} = H_7 - H_7/(\sqrt{2})^{k-1}$$

where H_7 is the height of the 7th tier of pyramids, k is the additional tier number starting from the bottom, and

$$H_7 = H/(\sqrt{2})^6.$$

To increase the bandwidth of the field undergoing structurization, vertical partition 4 can join each edge of each pyramid with with the center of the nearest face of the subsequent imbedded pyramid.

Mathematical modeling of interaction of the proposed device with the electromagnetic field was made. The model used in calculations of the proposed device was built in the Mechanical Desktop software. Reflecting and refracting properties are the same for each version of the calculation. Interaction of a radiation flux with the device is calculated in ray approximation.

Analysis of modeling of interaction between the proposed device and the electromagnetic field leads to the following conclusions: the proposed construction structures the electromagnetic field; the closer the construction of the proposed device is to fractal, the more stable is intensity distribution of the electromagnetic field inside and outside the device; this distribution has a distinctly fractal character (Figs. 4 and 5, where Fig. 4 shows typical intensity distribution in the horizontal section, and Fig. 5 shows intensity distribution of the field in the vertical section passing through the axis of symmetry of the device). As is known (2), fractal intensity distribution of the electromagnetic field is optimal for the surrounding environment. Stability of intensity distribution proves that influence of external factors is minimized. Here, a maximum intensity is approximately 10 times higher than the intensity of incident radiation (Fig. 4). Under a radiation flux from above and below, a zone of high concentration of intensity (torch) is generated near the top tier. Dividing the top tier into additional tiers furthers structuring of the zone of high intensity of radiation.

To confirm the effects of the proposed device, experiments were carried out. The experiments used a glass device comprised of a complex of seven imbedded regular tetrahedral pyramids. The complex is divided into seven tiers, where a length of the outer base L=36 cm, height H=18 cm, the bases of the tiers lie at h_2=5.23 cm; h_3=9 cm; h_4=11.62 cm; h_5=13.5 cm; h_6=14.81 cm; h_7=15.75 cm from the bottom base.

Experiments were conducted to study the influence of the device on change in the IR transmission coefficient of water. After one hour's exposure, the IR

transmission coefficient in the (1067-930) nm range rose by 30%. It is because the influence of the structured electromagnetic field changes the structure of water, increases the number of clusters, i. e. increases the number of structured elements.

The influence of the device on the value of electric potential (EP) of biologically active points (BAP) in the human organism was studied. Duration of exposure was 0.5–5 min. None of the 140 readings showed a single statistically valid case of depressing effect of the device on BAPs. In 113 cases, a change of the EP level in BAPs to the normal value was registered, which can be interpreted as a pronounced normalization and harmonization effect on BAP electrical conductivity of not only an organism's key centers, but also functional state of the main channels of information conductivity connected to specific organs, body parts, and whole systems of the organism, such as nervous, endocrine, immune. Twenty-seven cases of BAP EP elevated above normal can be considered a primary adaptive response occurring as certain elevation of functional activity.

Change of electroencephalogram (EEG) as the indicator of the functional state of the CNS underwent comparative analysis before and after exposure to the device. It revealed the following after exposure to the device:

- decrease of cortical vessel tonus that was previously elevated;
- amplification of power of the predominant rhithm;
- increase of the cross-correlation coefficient.

Thus, a conclusion can be drawn that, due to the influence of the proposed device, the functional state of the central nervous system is optimized, which is manifested as alleviation of the level of anxiety and tension, and rise of performance level.

The conducted experiments prove that the proposed device ensures deliberate influence of the structured energy field on the targeted object.

LITERATURE CITED

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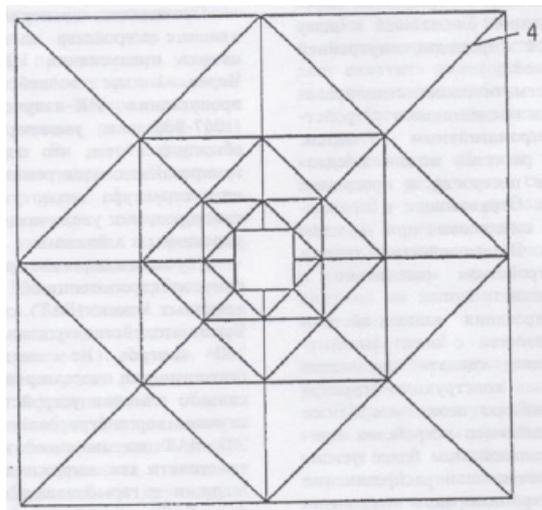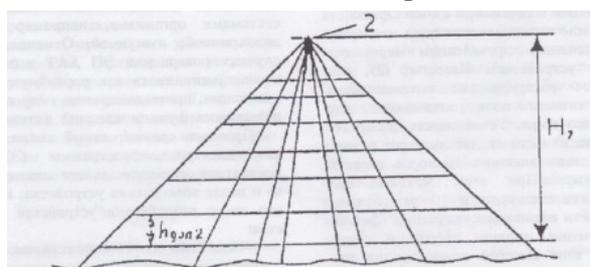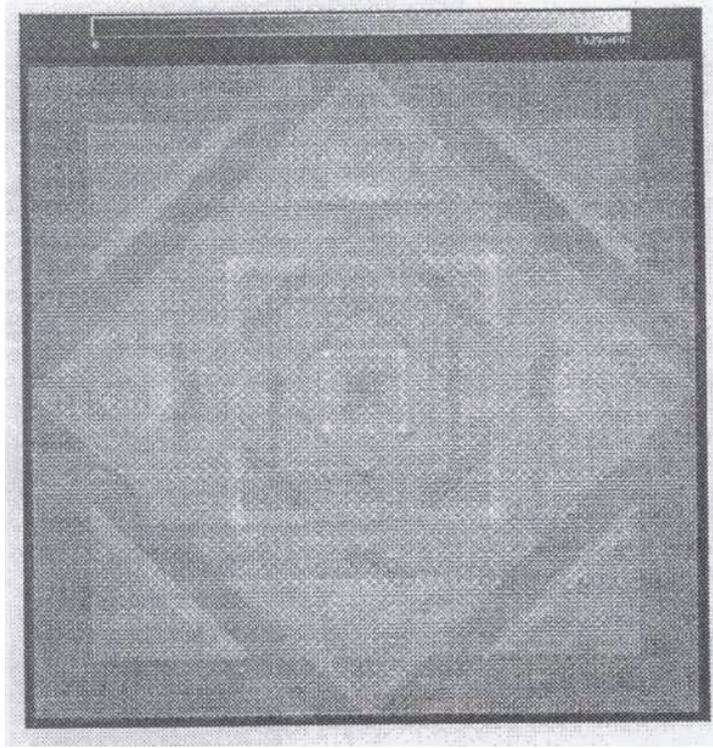
Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

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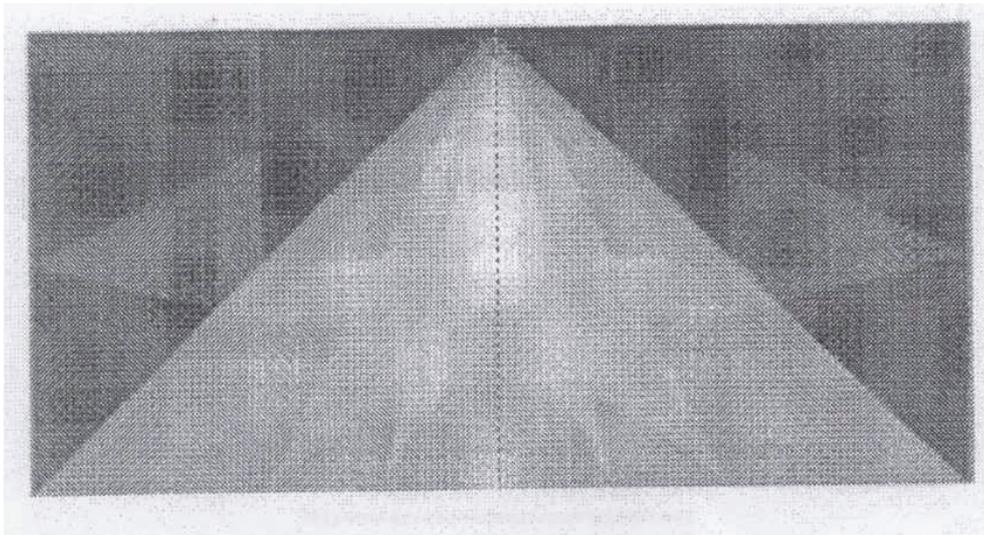## PATENT CLAIMS

1. A device for influencing the objects of animate and inanimate nature executed as a complex of regular tetrahedral pyramids that are inserted into one another, have a common axis of symmetry, and their bases lie on the same plane, **wherein** all pyramids have a common apex; the angles of the base of each subsequent pyramid are located in the centers of the sides of each previous one; and the whole aggregate of pyramids is divided into tiers by planes parallel to the base.

2. A device for influencing the objects of animate and inanimate nature as per cl. 1, **wherein** the number of pyramids is seven.

3. A device for influencing the objects of animate and inanimate nature as per cl. 1 or 2, **wherein** the ratio of height H and side L of the base of the outer pyramid depends on the ratio

$$H = \frac{L}{2}.$$

4. A device for influencing the objects of animate and inanimate nature as per any of cls. 1–3, **wherein** the base of each tier lies at height h_i determined from the ratio

$$h_i = H - \frac{H}{(\sqrt{2})^{i-1}},$$

where H is the height of the pyramids; i is the tier number starting from the bottom.

A device for influencing the objects of animate and inanimate nature as per any of cls. 2–4, wherein the planes parallel to the base divide the 7th tier into 7 additional tiers, wherein the base of each additional tier lies at height $h_{k\ add}$ from the bottom base of the seventh tier determined from the ratio

$$h_{k\ add} = H_7 - \frac{H_7}{(\sqrt{2})^{k-1}},$$

where H_7 is the height of the 7th pyramid tier; k is the additional tier number starting from the bottom.

5. A device for influencing the objects of animate and inanimate nature as per any of cls. 1–5, wherein a vertical partition joins each edge of each pyramid with the center of the nearest face of the subsequent imbedded pyramid.

6. A device for influencing the objects of animate and inanimate nature as per any of cls. 1–6, wherein it is made of glass.