

## My Work on Rife

Last updated 10/4/06

## An Ongoing Research Project

Page 1 of 2

Special thanks to Jeff Rense for making John's interview on the September 6, 2006 with Jeff Rense available here.

For best results, right click on the following links and use the 'Save Target As' command.

Hour 1

Hour 2

Hour 3

# I AM A RESEARCH ENGINEER, NOT A MEDICAL DOCTOR, AND THEREFORE DO NOT MAKE ANY MEDICAL CLAIMS FOR THIS TECHNOLOGY.

My work on Rife's frequencies involves the use of electronic interferometry and gating of 3D signals-- not known at this time in the Rife field. I designed the gated interferometer for my crystal-controlled amplifier oscillator. This is not "pseudo" electronics. I hold all rights to this process. Below are pictures of some of the special functions that can be done. My work in the beginning involved working with John Crane and Dr. Strecker in the reconstruction of the virus #3 "Universal" microscope in the early 80's to develop pumped wave frequency generators and 4-wave mixing. I had this microscope until Barry Lynes had it picked up by court order from Crane because John Crane had sold it many times before. All the parts were there--the parts that were missing Crane and I made, and John Crane took them with him when he left. What he did with them remains unknown to this day. The microscope was taken and never to be seen again. The only thing left is pictures and no working microscope. John Crane also had special gas filled Rife tubes whose whereabouts are also unknown.

If you do not understand interferometry, it is basically the same system used in some laser systems to produce holograms and spectrum analysis. I'm only dealing with generating harmonics and sub- harmonics for research only.

Rife's microscope may have worked on the principles using interferometry and this could be why, to this day, the microscope is not understood. There were many lenses missing and prisms that Crane and I were building before the microscope was picked up by court order.





Interferometer Mix Before Transmitter



4-Wave Mixing

Mixing Two Frequencies at One Time



Mixing Two Fundamentals Inside Each Wave

Pictures of the wave before it enters the interferometer. Top left is the the interferometer at the gate; then everything else looks normal after combining with carrier wave.



Pump Wave Mix of Four Signals Modulated



Interferometer Signal to Crystal Oscillator Amplifier



Using the Interferometer To Adjust a 1.6000 MHz crystal to 1.56120 MHz



The Gate frequency of .1 Hz is triggering the interferometer to make the changes in frequency in the 1.604Mhz wave.



The Gate frequency of 17 Hz is triggering the interferometer to make the changes in frequency in the 1.604Mhz wave.



The Gate frequency of .3 Hz is triggering the interferometer to make the changes in frequency in the 1.604Mhz wave.

The Gate frequency of 22 Hz is

triggering the interferometer to make

the changes in frequency in the

1.604Mhz wave.



The Gate frequency of 7 Hz is triggering the interferometer to make the changes in frequency in the 1.604Mhz wave.



The Gate frequency of 33 Hz is triggering the interferometer to make the changes in frequency in the 1.604Mhz wave.



The Gate frequency of 64 Hz is triggering the interferometer to make the changes in frequency in the 1.604Mhz wave.



The Gate frequency of 1.031 kHz is

triggering the interferometer to make

the changes in frequency in the

1.604Mhz wave.



The Gate frequency of 142 Hz is

triggering the interferometer to make

the changes in frequency in the

1.604Mhz wave.

The Gate frequency of 1.724 kHz is triggering the interferometer to make the changes in frequency in the 1.604Mhz wave.



The Gate frequency of 718 Hz is triggering the interferometer to make the changes in frequency in the 1.604Mhz wave.



The Gate frequency of 2.866 kHz is triggering the interferometer to make the changes in frequency in the 1.604Mhz wave.



Block Diagram of the Interferometer Oscillator

Special thanks is given to James Bare for the special work he did to make all this happen in the Rife field. Without him you would not even be this far along. Also, special thanks is given to Tom Bearden for his insight into the the scalar vector field and 4-wave mixing using pump waves.



## Tom Bearden's 4-Wave Mixing



John Crane's Simple Square Wave Generator

Dr. Strecker took care of John Crane while we were working together. Crane sold us just simple sine wave generators right off the shelf--they did not work for anything. But don't take my word for it as to what happened. Talk to Tom Bearden. Talk to the 18 people that got sued for 20 million dollars. That was just one of his phony lawsuits and just ended up costing everybody involved big money.



### Dr. Rife and Mr. Hoyland

John Crane was never given any of the circuits that I was developing at the time. They were potted in block modules and placed into the machines Crane sold out from underneath us. In the mean time, John Crane was selling phony square wave generators for \$100.00 each, claiming that these would cure you. Well, they didn't cure anyone, and people died. When the FDA showed up, Crane ran as fast as he could. So after that, I locked the shop up and would never let Crane back in.

Don't get me wrong, John Crane had many wonderful things to offer the world, but he lost integrity because of the lack of money. When we were developing the new generators to test on cultures that Dr. Strecker was in charge of, John Crane was treating people in the front office against all the rules and protocols laid out by Dr. Strecker. He would sell the polarity research manuals over and over to different people, and these belonged to all of us working on this project. John Crane was an expert draftsman and could draw anything you gave him. To draw a microscope was child's play for him to do. Rife trained him well in all the sciences. I had everything that John Crane had in his basement to amuse myself with--all the drawings, pictures, lenses, steam sterilizers, Argon loops, Rife tubes, test equipment, and many other undisclosed, secret prototype machines that Rife and Crane were working on...all of the things the "Rife gurus" have never seen.



John Crane Explaining Rife



John Crane in a Silent Moment

My story goes on with some more important things that I have taken from my lab notes and general discussions with Dr. Strecker, Crane and others.

The pictures above...this is the way John Crane looked at the time. Dr. Strecker was in charge of the research and development. My brother and I closed the doors and moved the workers to a different building because this was a private project and had nothing to do with the business we were conducting at the time. Dr. Strecker was a true believer in getting this technology out, and so were the 18 people involved. The first problem with John Crane was to pay his back rent and and a few other pending bills. Again, John Crane and Rife had many wonderful proven inventions. We found John in absolutely filthy conditions, starving. He was making electrodes by cutting pieces of brass which he would solder on to the meter probes of an off-the-shelf frequency generator. Then, he would resell these units with these probes for \$500 along with the polarity research manual for another \$100. In a short time, he'd sell another 18 units, one to each member of the group.

To walk through John Crane's house was to walk through some kind of a maze--boxes everywhere, things piled on tables, dust a half inch thick in some areas, rooms that you could not even get into, boxes, and more boxes. The front yard was full of all kinds of different inventions and contraptions. Whether they worked or not was unknown. Dr. Strecker took care of Crane, and Crane lived with him day and night at Strecker's apartment in Little Rock. Strecker would bring Crane to the shop in the morning and pick him back up in the evening after we discussed everything that was accomplished during the day.

John Crane was a true mentor of Rife, and he understood everything Rife understood because Rife trained him. To quote Crane precisely, "Rife told me the secret to the machine, and I know how to build it." So we know Crane understood that a simple square wave generator would not cure anything. I got Crane to admit this to me when one day I asked him, "Why are you selling these simple square wave generators?" Crane responded by saying, "It works on some people...that's good enough." Strecker told Crane, "That's not a good thing to do with people that have cancer or another debilitating disease." And then Crane would say, "I have given the list of frequencies." So right there, Crane admitted that the machine he was selling may have worked for some, but not for others. Dr. Strecker, at this point, would just shake his head and walk away, but he was not about to give up his hope to make this technology work.

I wanted to know what was missing from all the papers Crane sold everybody. I wanted to know what the real transmitter was and what was missing from it. (Note that Crane never mentioned it to John Marsh, Rockwell or anybody else.) Crane's answer to me about the transmitter was, "It's in the book you bought right here on this page." I would argue with him by telling him that the circuit diagrams he was selling were not even functional. And then I would ask him why the circuits did not look anything like the real machines did that were sitting right in front of us. Crane would then just say, "The square wave generator works better, and you will not cause any interference with radios...Go ahead hook up the transmitter and the tube. It's right here." So I hooked it up like he said, and it didn't kill anything Strecker had in the incubator at the time--no matter what frequency the dial was set at. Later, it was found that the generator was not producing any modulation in the AZ58 machine, so we fixed that, and it still would not kill anything in the incubator...even with Crane running the machine.

I think the thing that excited Dr. Strecker the most were the reports about the microscope. I quote him from my notes, "I have talked to some people that bought John Crane's microscopes, and they report that they can see things never seen before. They say they can get 5000x out of the scope." Now Crane could have built this scope at the shop with the metal working machines we had, but he refused for some reason, so we were forced to buy a regular medical microscope to study the things we could see. Some of these things can be seen in Crane's lab notes that are now on Stan Truman's site at <u>www.rife.org/johncrane.html</u>. These are only a few of the notes Crane would carry around with him. The one set of papers that are missing contain all the research work done on the Risley Prisms and why Rife chose to use them. Could it be that Rife knew more then he was telling all the medical people? I think so because of John Crane's comment to me in my lab notes, "You must modulate this virus with light to see it. It must become resonate with the light interference." In other words, you must cause light interference before the subject would appear. Then, it could be seen in it's own color.

We are talking about interferometry or heterodyning. Using this process, one can change the phases of light, canceling

certain frequencies out and adding others together, i.e. "a special mixer for light". I don't know of any microscopes that will do this today. There are some that use ultraviolet and with these you can see the cancer cells. But so what? You can see them under electron microscopes also. I want to see the colors Rife talked about. This is very important because radio waves also emit different colors as the transmitter is broadcasting. If you could see an AM or FM transmitter running, each antenna would be emitting a different color for that frequency in the radio spectrum. Your eyes just can't see this due to their limited bandwidth.

## HETERODYNING: SEE http://cat.middlebury.edu/~PHManual/acousto.html

The conversations with Crane would continue until the end of the day. Then I would continue to build the parts for the universal microscope in the machine shop. It was the prism holders that were missing, so I worked until they were done. Everything else was there. Crane then installed them, but still, nothing could be seen through the scope. Crane would then start over with drawings. During these times, he would go back to the office and just fall into a deep sleep at the drafting table. Upon waking, he'd say, "It's time for dinner. When are we going to eat?" It would take half of my day just to get this far with Crane, but when someone came in the shop that was looking for one of those square wave generators, Crane was on his toes. He would walk into the back of the shop and say, "Don't we have a square wave generator around here?" Then he'd take whatever was laying around and sell it when you weren't looking. I would just wait for the next day when John had gotten everything to eat and a good night's sleep. Then I'd start the questions again the next morning. I would cover everything two times with Crane to make sure that I did not miss anything. The group decided not to tell Crane about anything when it came to the circuits that were being developed. They, after all, were paying the bill for this project. Crane understood this, and, as long as he had money, everything was alright.



John Crane's Certificate 1942 On File at My Company When He Worked There

My task was to build the electronic circuits for testing the Rife technologies. John Crane was never given any of these circuits, and I always potted them with a compound that would grind your tools away if you attempted to get into the block modules. My lab notes were not kept in the building anywhere for security reasons. I would come back at night and build the circuits and boards so as not to give away what I was working on. I worked nights to develop this electronic heterodyning interferometer unit and when I thought I had it, Dr. Strecker and I would test it in front of Crane. We did this many times before we got something to work. When I would ask Crane about the frequencies and if this is what he wanted to see on the scope, he would always say yes. Then Crane made the significant comment, "You need to understand that you must mimic the microscope in what it does to light up the virus so you can see them. The machine must work on the same principal as the microscope." Immediately, I stopped what I was doing and had to go sit down and think about what he had just said. This is not written this way anywhere until now for the first time. (James Bare said that this is in the Rife, Thompson, Marsh patent application.) The next two days I kept going over this with Crane and he would add a little more each time, "Dr. Rife understood what made up the bacteria and virus that he wanted to kill with his frequency instrument." I quickly realized why nothing was working; the frequency instrument was not built right. There had to be a hidden side to this Rife machine with unseen, embedded frequencies. I asked Crane if Rife knew that the virus and bacteria frequencies had more to them then he was telling. Crane answered, "He found out that some of these virus and

bacteria needed more then one frequency at a time to destroy it, even cancer." That answered my question. There was more to this machine then the people working on them knew, and that kept the secret safe.

TACRANE 4246 PEPPER DIEGO, CALIE P= aSW B DE DEIN

Some of the notes John left behind also in the Crane file.

Notice to the left bottom he was working on a special prism and holders for the #3 "Universal".

The unit was not complete yet and more work needed to be done to get this to work every time. Tom Bearden was told what it was and did write about it in a book called <u>AIDS Biological Warfare</u> in a chapter called DEVELOPING THE ELECTROMAGNETIC CURE FOR AIDS, Encouraging Preliminary Work on page 284. Tom Bearden did come and visit and see everything that we were doing with electromagnetic pump waves and mixing using interferometers and heterodyning units.

When we did get something to work we would repeat the test over and over. Crane would ask what circuits we were using, but neither of us would answer him, and we'd change the subject. We could kill certain things but not others.

Then came the day when we had 30 doctors in the room with us. We prepared the slide, put it under the microscope and put it up on a view screen so all could see. One push of the button on the machine, and BANG, the one cell animal was dead. All the doctors just went nuts. But the comments were very discouraging, "WE WILL NEVER TALK ABOUT THIS, WE WILL LOOSE OUR JOBS, THE FDA WILL RUN US OUT OF TOWN, WE WILL LOSE EVERYTHING." The main objection was that everything I did with the circuits was potted. Crane was the first to agree with all of them about this, saying there was something hidden in there, arguing, "We can't see it so we don't know if it works." I answered that we must protect what we have done so no one can change anything in the circuits. I kept very detailed notes as I went along on the circuits. At first they were very simple waves of different frequencies. As time went by, the waves got more complex.



A Simple Interferometer

## 10/27/05

Rife comments in Crane's book, "Under the universal microscope, disease organisms, such as those of tuberculosis, cancer, sarcoma, streptococcus, typhoid, staphylococcus, leprosy, hoof and mouth disease, and others, may be observed to succumb when exposed to certain lethal frequencies, coordinated with the particular frequencies peculiar to each individual organism, and directed upon them by rays covering a wide range of waves." Rife's first machine used two transmitters. These two transmitters produce a mixing of frequencies (*F1-F2*) and the addition of some frequencies (*F1+F2*). In the mixing process many waves are produced with many fundamentals. The scope pictures above show what the mixing process produces. These wide band radio waves must contain all the fundamental frequencies for the known virus. The transmitters are then adjusted to produce the correct fundamental frequency. This is done by adjusting the amplitude output of one of the fundamental oscillators which changes the fundamental frequency and creates many harmonics of other fundamental frequencies, one behind the another, slightly out of phase. An example of this would be to take 62Hz, at 3V peak to peak, and 1.059kHz, at 5V peak to peak, and mix the two to get a total output of 1.5V peak to peak, gating the oscillator at 150mV, and then modulating the 1.6000MHz transmitter. The frequency ends up being 1.556120 (the fundamental) with all the the harmonics added. Can you see that this is not as simple as just a single frequency square wave? The square waves were Crane's ideas, not Rife's. (Square waves only contain odd harmonics with amplitude.)



Fundamental Plus 1st Harmonic Two Wave's, Normal Mixer



Sine Wave Plus First and Second Harmonics. Notice the shape change of sine wave.



The Rife machine must do all these fundamentals at one time, the spectrum analysis can show this.

## 10/29/05

More than 75% of the organisms Rife could see with his Universal Microscope are only visible with ultra-violet light. But ultraviolet light is outside the range of human vision. It is "invisible" to us. Rife overcame this limitation by heterodyning, a technique which became popular in early radio broadcasting. He illuminated the microbe (usually a virus or bacteria) with two different wavelengths of the same ultraviolet light frequency which resonated with the spectral signature of the microbe. These two wavelengths produced interference where they merged. This interference was, in effect, a third, longer wave which fell into the visible portion of the electromagnetic spectrum. This was how Rife made invisible microbes visible without killing them, a feat which today's electron microscopes cannot duplicate.

## The AZ-58, A Working MOPA Transmitter.

To gain an understanding of what a "MOPA" transmitter is, See <u>http://vintageham.com/stations.htm</u> This link will give you a better understanding of the transmitter Rife used. Instead of an antenna, he used a gas tube. In the beginning he used two of these tunable oscillators into the same gas tube. I suspect that Rife figured out how to use the noble gas tube to mix frequencies. I will be running the experiments to see what happens.





The AZ 58 transmitter must be tuned within 1% of the frequency fundamental to destroy the pathogen you're working with. See <a href="http://icehouse.net/john34/crystal.mpg">http://icehouse.net/john34/crystal.mpg</a>, for example. The transmitter is a re-design of the original MOPA (Master Oscillator Power Amplifier) used by Rife. This is not what John Crane or John Marsh designed. The carrier frequency must be at 4.33MHz to work with Hoyland's frequency list. Hoyland's frequency list was accurate within 1% under all circumstances. The Microscope was altered, and so was the transmitter. I have found the missing tube for the modulation and the missing circuit for the gating. I will be adding more on this later. The crystal is a piezo from a water

purifier. It's oscillating frequency is 970kHz. The transmitter had a carrier wave of 4.33Mhz and an audio frequency of 36.991kHz to achieve resonance. Again I'm saying that you can not be off more then 1%. Thank you Stan for suggesting this test.

I have repeated this test using a square wave into the AZ-58 transmitter. It is as I expected, the square wave does not have the correct fundamentals in this band to work with this transmitter. See it here <a href="http://icehouse.net/john34/square111.mpg">http://icehouse.net/john34/square111.mpg</a>. The Square wave has all odd harmonics as can be seen below. I have, however, found where the resonate frequency is of this piezo crystal is using a square wave. The square wave produces the same voltage level. For example, if the sine wave audio is at 36.99 kHz for this crystal, the square wave will be at 74.063kHz, and both waves will produce a 5 volt output level from the crystal. See <a href="http://icehouse.net/john34/square222.mpg">http://icehouse.net/john34/square222.mpg</a>. My conclusion is that either wave will work but you must be much higher in frequency with a square wave to get the same effect. The transmitter must accept a full audio spectrum from 10Hz to 150Khz. I have only done this with "tubes" so far.



### 10/30/05

The sine wave does something very different.

The original sine wave is in red. When we reduce c to 1/4, we get the blue sine wave. For values of c of 1/2, 2, and 4 we get green, purple, and olive sine waves respectively. It is clear that when we make c smaller, the point the wave crosses the x axis from negative to positive moves left. When we increase the value of c this point moves to the right. We conclude from this that the phase of the sine wave shifts to the left or right (i.e., negative or positive with respect to the origin) as c gets smaller or larger. So, we see that the phase of the sine wave is directly related to c. See below.



John Crane and John Marsh had the real working machine. So why did they change it? If the machine Rife gave to John Marsh was tube driven, this answers the question. They did not understand tubes, nor did they want to work with them. They tried <u>"Muntzing"</u> it so it could be produced cheap. They took circuits out of it, but it did not work after that. The other question is, who altered the transmitter from the real Hoyland design? My best guess is Marsh and Crane, in an effort to keep the secret of the machine. The AZ-58 I'm working with has the correct circuits put back into the machine. It also has the correct gating circuits for the triode tube and can run in either mode.

#### 10/31/05

The AZ-58 MOPA transmitter broadcasting through the Phanatron tube is very directional. This is why the doctors had the tube so close to the patient. See here <a href="http://icehouse.net/john34/phanatron1.mpg">http://icehouse.net/john34/phanatron1.mpg</a>. The modulation is the key to the MOPA transmitter. I call this low band FM modulation. The frequency can not be listened to on AM, but can be heard on a low band FM all the way to 15Khz. See it here <a href="http://icehouse.net/john34/modgrid1.mpg">http://icehouse.net/john34/phanatron1.mpg</a>.

### 11/01/05

I have decided to keep updating this site with the actual results of the experiments I will be conducting. After I have reconstructed what I believe to be the original Rife circuitry, frequency analysis will show any coordination between the original frequencies listed in Rife's lab notes and the now published frequencies measured by Hoyland. I will make every effort to document, on this site, the experimental evidence I find. The results I find will not be embellished in any way. The whole purpose of this research is to find and disclose the truth about Rife's frequencies. When I find out, everyone will know, and they can do what they want with the information. I am not a doctor, so I never have, nor ever will, make any medical claims for the circuits.





A few experiments today show that the wave coming off the Phanatron tube excites the crystal with classical RF penetration characteristics. The power drops with distance. It easily penetrates through flesh (my hand for example), but is partially blocked by a sheet of copper.

## 11/2/05

In the following experiment, Hoyland's given audio frequency was input (as a sine wave) into the machine and modulated on the RF carrier wave. We wanted to see if this would produce a powerful harmonic at Hoyland's measured frequency from Rife's 1934 instrument. The analysis was done taken with an oscilloscope probe tip (shorted to its own ground so as not to damage the equipment with high rf power levels) directly in front of the Rife tube. With slight adjustment of the RF carrier wave, and, in some cases, slight adjustment of the audio frequency, we were indeed able to show that a powerful harmonic does indeed exist at each particular frequency Hoyland gave. We also found that proper adjustment of the audio signal level (dB) was important. If this is what Hoyland and Rife were doing, the spectrum analysis shows us that this process produces several powerful harmonics, each around the same power level. This could explain why there was so much confusion as to what the actual frequencies were. It also raises the issue that the documented frequencies may or may not be the ones that actually killed the germs, but perhaps a higher or lower harmonic.

Pathogen	Hoyland's Measured Frequencies from the 1934 Rife Ray #4 Instrument	Hoyland's Given Audio Frequencies	Audio Frequency Necessary to Bring Harmonic in Range of Hoyland's Measured Frequency from the 1934 Rife Ray #4 Instrument	Necessary Audio Level for Modulation (Sine AC rms.)	Carrier Wave Necessary to Bring Harmonic in Range of Hoyland's Measured Frequency from the 1934 Rife Ray #4 Instrument	PicoScope Spectrum Analysis
Bacillus X	1,604 kHz	21275	21275	4.0 V	3.9 MHz	
B. Coli (rod)	417 kHz	8020	8021	4.2 V	3.6 MHz	

B. Coli (virus)	770 kHz	17220	17220	4.1 V	3.9 MHz	
Streptothrix	192 kHz	7870	7870	3.0 V	3.7 MHz	
Tuberculosis (rod)	369 kHz	8300	8448	5.0 V	3.7 MHz	MMMMMM
Tetanus	234 kHz	1200	1268	4.8 V	3.6 MHz	
Typhoid Fever (rod)	760 kHz	6900	6900	3.1 V	3.9 MHz	
Typhoid Fever (virus)	1,445 MHz	18620	18620	4.0 V	3.8 MHz	

## 11/3/05

Experiments conducted today show that there is indeed a major harmonic of the fundamental frequency from Rife's 1934 machine very near the fundamental audio frequency from Hoyland's machine. Were Hoyland's audio frequencies the true M.O.R.s? Did Rife's machine produce a harmonic that was the M.O.R.?

Pathogen	Hoyland's Given Audio Frequencies (hereafter called HAF)	Hoyland's Measured Frequencies off the 1934 Rife Ray #4 Instrument (Hereafter called HMF)	Slight Adjustment of HMF used to correlate major harmonic of HMF to HAF)	PicoScope FicoScope Spectrum Analysis (with HMF input as square wave) Blue=Slightly Adjusted HMF Red=HAF	Percent Deviation
Bacillus X	21,275 Hz	1,604 kHz	1,584 kHz		2%

B. Coli (virus)	17,220 Hz	770 kHz	763.7 kHz	0.8%
B. Coli (rod)	8,020 Hz	417 kHz	382.2 kHz	8%
Tetanus	1,200 Hz	234 kHz	243 kHz	4%
Streptothrix	7,870 Hz	192 kHz	192.7 kHz	0.3%

## Stronger Evidence...

Pathogen	Hoyland's Given Audio Frequencies (hereafter called HAF)	Hoyland's Measured Frequencies off the 1934 Rife Ray #4 Instrument (Hereafter called HMF)	Slight Adjustment of HMF used to correlate major harmonic of HMF to HAF)	PicoScope FicoScope Spectrum Analysis (with HMF input as sine wave) Blue=Slightly Adjusted HMF Red=HAF	Percent Deviation
Bacillus X	21,275 Hz	1,604 kHz	1,584 kHz		2%
B. Coli (virus)	17,220 Hz	770 kHz	764.1 kHz		0.8%
B. Coli (rod)	8,020 Hz	417 kHz	398.5 kHz		4.6%
Tetanus	1,200 Hz	234 kHz	194 kHz		17%

Streptothrix	7,870 Hz	192 kHz	178.6 kHz	7%
Tuberculosis (rod)	8,300 Hz	369 kHz	382.3 kHz	3.6%
Typhoid (virus)	18,620 Hz	1,445 kHz	1,446.3 kHz	0%
Typhoid (rod)	6,900 Hz	760 kHz	774.45 kHz	1.8%

All tests so far indicate that the phanotron tube is a transducer of electrical waves to acoustical waves which are able to mechanically stimulate a piezocrystal to resonance. This is something that an ordinary antenna system (i.e. a "pad antenna" system) cannot do. We found the tube, like an ordinary audio speaker, to be directional. The stimulation of the crystal varies with the orientation of the tube.





The AZ-58 modulated with Hoyland's 21,275 Hz BX frequency. The 11,780,000 Hz harmonic comes out dead on, but the machine's carrier frequency must be calibrated exactly to do this. In this case, it was 4.4 MHz. This is probably why the doctors complained of having to recalibrate the machines all the time, and often varied the frequencies around when using the machine.

Videos are on the Next Page

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