

THE ENERGY MACHINE OF T. HENRY MORAY



**Zero-Point Energy &
Pulsed Plasma Physics**

Moray B. King

The Energy Machine of T. Henry Moray: Zero-Point Energy & Pulsed Plasma Physics, Moray B. King, Adventures Unlimited Press, 2005, 1931882428, 9781931882422, 192 pages. "In the 1920s T. Henry Moray invented a 'free energy' device that reportedly output 50 kilowatts of electricity. It could not be explained by standard science at that time. The electricity exhibited a strange 'cold current' characteristic where thin wires could conduct appreciable power without heating. Moray suffered ruthless suppression, and in 1939 the device was destroyed. Frontier science lecturer and author Moray B. King explains the invention with today's science." - Back cover..

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The Tesla Papers , David Hatcher Childress, 2000, Science, 316 pages. "Nikola Tesla on free energy & wireless transmission of power"--Cover..

Proceedings, Volume 15, Part 1992 , Dieter Knig, Sep 1, 1992, Technology & Engineering, 775 pages. .

Signifying Nothing The Semiotics of Zero, Brian Rotman, 1987, Literary Criticism, 111 pages. "This book portrays the introduction of the mathematical sign zero as a major signifying event, both within the writing of numbers and as an emblem of parallel events in other

Engineer's guide to lifelong employability , Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. Employment Assistance Committee, Jean M. Eason, 1997, Education, 173 pages. .

Sam Pitroda, a biography , Mayank Chhaya, Jun 1, 1992, Technology & Engineering, 317 pages. .

Japanese from Zero! 2 , George Trombley, Yukari Takenaka, May 1, 2006, Foreign Language Study, 316 pages. Japanese From Zero! is an innovative and integrated approach to learning Japanese that was developed by professional Japanese interpreter George Trombley, Yukari Takenaka and

Introduction to High Power Pulse Technology , S. T. Pai, Qi Zhang, 1995, Technology & Engineering, 307 pages. "This well-illustrated and concise book is intended as a reference book for pulse power practitioners, and as a graduate-level textbook in pulse power engineering".IEEE

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Tapping the Zero Point Energy Free Energy in Today's Physics, Moray B. King, 2002, Science, 184 pages. A technical, but easy-to-read argument that anti-gravity and free energy are within our grasp..

Spatial and Time Resolved Study of Transient Plasma Induced Hydroxyl Radical Production in Quiescent Methane-air Mixtures , Charles Cathey, 2007, , 160 pages. Using optical diagnostic techniques the ability of a transient plasma to populate a cylindrical discharge volume with the hydroxyl radical (OH) is analyzed during combustion of

Practical Conversion of Zero-Point Energy Feasibility Study of the Extraction of Zero-Point Energy from the Quantum Vacuum for the Performance of Useful Work, Thomas F. Valone, Jan 1, 2003, Science, 90 pages. The authoritative guide to the latest developments, tools, and physics behind the only inexhaustible source of energy for the future. This is the revised edition of a year-long

The Homeowner's Guide to Renewable Energy Achieving Energy Independence Through Solar, Wind, Biomass and Hydropower, Daniel D. Chiras, 2006, House & Home, 335 pages. Presents information on how to improve a home's energy efficiency and switch to renewable energy resources to provide electricity, hot water, heat, and cooling for a home..

The Giza Death Star Destroyed The Ancient War for Future Science, Joseph P. Farrell, 2005, Body, Mind & Spirit, 287 pages. Final volume in a trilogy, the first of which is the author's The Giza death star, and the second of which is his The Giza death star deployed..

The Sun Betrayed A Report on the Corporate Seizure of U.S. Solar Energy Development, Ray Reece, 1979, Political Science, 234 pages. A study of the organization and growth of the federal solar program exposes the ways government and private corporation executives have banded together to foster the interests

Displays and Vacuum Electronics: May 3 - 4, 2004, Garmisch ..., Volume 10 May 3 - 4, 2004, Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Congress Center, Itg, 2004, , 422 pages. .

Explains cold-current, free-energy devices with today's science. Using the 1920's inventions of T. Henry Moray as a starting point, the book explores a wide range of popular science and frontier physics. Free-energy technology could solve today's energy crisis and cold-current physics will soon make any other technology obsolete!

Zero Point Energy is real. The mathematics of quantum mechanics not only suggests it, it demands it. Furthermore, experimental evidence such as the Casimir Effect, the Lamb Shift, and the observed fact that liquid helium at practical absolute zero still will not freeze, confirm its existence. Additionally, in the last 100 years several experimenters have apparently succeeded in building successful "free energy" devices that extract their energy from the zero point field.

Moray B. King has written three books, including this one, that essentially explain in relatively easy to understand terms what ZPE is and how it might be harnessed. In this book, he brilliantly makes the connection that the half-dozen or so well-known "free energy" devices all worked on the same principle using a pulsed glow plasma to cohere to the zero point field.

King also mentions the brutal and ruthless suppression of these devices by the "powers that be", although he doesn't understand the exact nature of this power; in this regard he is in the same boat as the experimenters who built the devices. They naively believed that they could patent their device and release the technology to the world. However, this power, which exists far above our governments, and who I sometimes refer to as the "forbidden technology police", has been highly effective at seizing patents on "national security" grounds, destroying the devices, ransacking laboratories, ruining finances, and threatening or even killing these experimenters.

However, suppression of the truth can only occur temporarily, and when it finally comes out, it explodes in the faces of those who attempted to suppress it. The Internet will be the death knell for this control group. I encourage all qualified researchers to build these devices and share their exact plans to replicate them on the Internet, since they won't be given patents anyway. This will saturate our planet with the knowledge of these devices to the point that any further attempts at suppression will fail. Read more ›

When I got this book I thought that it was a textbook with lots of information about the subject. In fact it is really a slide show presentation by the author. The information is excellent and includes the dialog of the presentation. I have been interested in this form of energy since I was a child. I had been told that Tesla and others were receiving their energy from radio waves and from magnetically coupled power lines. As soon as I began my investigations of the subject I learned that these energies originate from space in the form of charged particles. I believe that Thomas Henry Moray had the same impression that these waves were magnetic in nature. Moray was a radio enthusiast and began his exploration of the subject with a conventional wire antenna. This meant that the device could not be portable. I saw a picture of a box by Moray in this book that was portable. It was said that he eventually got rid of the external antenna. I read this book in a quiet place with my notepad at hand. I keep looking at the 1905 Tesla patent and the work of Moray and have come to a single conclusion. None of the patent or publicly provided drawings are accurate. I believe that both of these men made a accidental discovery. They realized that this was an entirely new energy.

Conventional means of detection were of little or no use. A wire antenna is a means of capturing magnetic wave energy. Particle energy is a completely different thing.

I have been studying Moray for some time. Most of his method involves the use of a detector of unknown composition. I believe that Moray was still thinking radio in his detection of these energies. This book has convinced me that not only did Moray believe that these signals were radio-like in nature he believed that the destruction of his detector (The Swedish Stone) meant that he could no longer receive these energies. Going back to the Tesla detector I have come to the conclusion that both of these men were on the right track. Each claims that they obtained usable energies from their devices. Tesla does not show a diode or detector.

A usable detector really only consist of three elements. The first element is an antenna for collection of these energies. The second is a means of storing the charge collected by the antenna. The third is a means of passing the full charge to a load. Tesla's output was AC in nature and Moray's is DC in nature. This is simply a choice in processing the collected energy.

Until this book I assumed that Moray used a wire antenna. I know that collecting particles on a wire is much more difficult than on a solid surface. I believe that it is possible that Moray was onto something when he was able to build a portable unit. My present theory is that the actual particles he and Tesla were tapping are positrons. The particles are, "Super Charges," with at or about 10MEVs of energy. As these charges pass through object, they shed a little of this charge. Moray's specialty tubes are far too small to handle the currents needed to do what he was doing. I believe that the power was in the form of extremely high voltage the current levels were extremely weak. The conduction in the tubes was in the form of plasma energy. I do not yet understand how plasma flows through circuits. It may only require guidance to move through the circuit somewhat like water through a pipe.

The gathered charge is identical to the collection of static electricity. One terminal is used to collect the charge. When the charge is sufficient it is then discharged through the load. Tesla controlled the discharge through a spark gap. The flaw in doing this is that the contacts of the spark gap become pitted and contaminated. This changes the charge and discharge cycles. Moray used some sort of specialty tube to do the same thing. It was much cleaner than a spark discharge and a whole lot quieter.

This book not only brings the little-known and amazing discoveries and inventions of T. Henry Moray to the reader's attention, but introduces New Energy developments up to the present day. Dr. King also shows how the technologies behind Moray's inventions are resurfacing in the hands of contemporary scientists and validating Moray's findings. Dr. King also keeps our interest up by exploring the science behind the inventions, weaving the strands into a plausible theory of how all this untapped, "sea of energy" can be accessed for an almost cost and pollution free source of electricity and power so badly needed by the world. My only disappointment was that the book wasn't at least three times the length as there is so much of interest to anyone with a desire to know from where our future supply of energy and possibly the salvation of our planet may appear!

I have never seen anything like this before. A slide presentation (with minimal notes) is all this is, folks. Very disappointing. I wouldn't have minded if there had been some useful information, but I imagine that King supplies the "missing meat" when he gives his slide presentation. As it stands, this book leaves me as in the dark as I began. I was hoping for some illumination (puns intended) on the workings of the energy machine. Perhaps the sparse notes included here are sufficient to an electrical engineer. To a mere lay person, the book is opaque. Too bad! I hate to write a negative review like this, since I really do support the man's work and this type of research. It's just unfortunate that this book does little to advance the cause of free energy research, in my opinion. I'm returning it.

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heating. Moray suffered ruthless suppression, and in 1939 the device was destroyed. Frontier science lecturer and author Moray B. King explains the invention with today's science." - Back cover.

6x9 PAPERBACK activity anode anomalies antenna anti-gravity apparatus Ball Lightning capacitor charge clusters circuit CODE coherence cold current cold fusion corona Correa crystal detector dielectric Edwin Gray elec electric field electrically connected Electrodynamics electromagnetic electron element elementary particles energetic energy density energy device energy machine Energy Source engineering excess energy experiments filament flux free energy glow plasma grid heat Henry Moray high frequency high potential hollow cathode inventor ion surge ILLUSTRATED Invention Lubaantun manifest metal Moray's Nikola Tesla nonlinear nuclear battery oscillator tube output Paul Brown Phys physics plasmoid polarization wave potential electricity Proc pulse Quantum Gravity quantum mechanics radiant energy radiation radioactive material resonance shell sonoluminescence sparking condenser T.H. Moray Tapping the Zero-Point Technology theory Torsion Fields transmutation treatment stations trigger tube U.S. Patent vacuum energy vacuum fluctuations vacuum polarization valve tube voltage vortex zero-point energy

Frontier science lecturer and author Moray B. King explains the invention with today's science: Modern physics recognizes the vacuum contains tremendous energy called the zero-point energy. A way to coherently activate it appears surprisingly simple:Â first create a glow plasma or corona, then abruptly pulse it.

The purpose of this book is to inspire engineers and inventors so that a new energy source can become available to mankind. Moray B. King, electrical engineer and systems engineer, is an internationally recognized expert on the topic of zero-point energy and has authored the books, Tapping the Zero-Point Energy and Quest for Zero-Point Energy.

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Zero-point energy, also called quantum vacuum zero-point energy, is the lowest possible energy that a quantum mechanical physical system may have; it is the energy of its ground state. All quantum mechanical systems undergo fluctuations even in their ground state and have an associated zero-point energy, a consequence of their wave-like nature. The uncertainty principle requires every physical system to have a zero-point energy greater than the minimum of its classical potential well. This results in motion even at absolute zero. For example, liquid helium does not freeze under atmospheric pressure at any temperature because of its zero-point energy.

The concept of zero-point energy was developed in Germany by Albert Einstein and Otto Stern in 1913, as a corrective term added to a zero-grounded formula developed by Max Planck in 1900.[1][2] The term zero-point energy originates from the German Nullpunktsenergie.[1][2] An alternative form of the German term is Nullpunktenergie (without the "s").

In the end I think we will find it has been here before. The Egyptians, others even older. As far as I am concerned the first modern scientist was tesla, Einstein as we are learning more and more each passing day only had part of the story and it was only part right. Now we know everything has

energy as tesla said, aetherforce.

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