Health Risks of Microplasmoids in Transmutation/Energy Generation Experiments and Devices

[#]Edward Lewis [1]
[1] www.scientificrevolutions.com, USA

E-mail: onyshua@gmail.com

Harmful microplasmoids are produced by electrolysis and discharge experiments and devices used for transmutation and energy generation. In 1992, Matsumoto registered strange tracks of microplasmoids on nuclear emulsions in a palladium and heavy water electrolysis experiment[1]. Since then, microplasmoids tracks have been discovered in a variety of kinds of devices by many research groups. However, many groups are not aware of this kind of radiation and the existence of this state of matter. These microplasmoids are a health hazard and should be shielded for and detected.

Urutskoev and others have documented that these microscopic objects can fly out of and impinge on animals or other living organisms and cause cellular and genetic damage. In a recent article, E.A Priakhin, L.I. Urutskoev presented the results of an extensive study of the strange radiation on cells and plants[2]. It is still uncertain about how these results can be applied to understanding the harmful effects flying microplasmoids on humans and large animals. But an important result was that the analysis of the effects of several shielding materials showed that aluminium foil may not be a good material for shielding as some have described. For example, the experiments with aluminium foil shielding proved to be more harmful to onion root growth than the unshielded experiments. This suggests that the plasmoids might be energized or grow bigger when passing through the foil or that perhaps the objects changed state from being darker to whiter.

Recently, I've proposed trying to use energized shielding materials[2][3]. However, as Ken Shoulders described, these objects may change state as they travel and pass undetected through shielding materials and device containers but then change state to cause damage in expected places. Also, materials may change state to the plasmoid state and cause damage in materials as they move, transmute atoms, and emit harmful radiation. I believe that in many experiments, this plasmoid state material may remain undetected for long periods of time, even years, but still pose health risks and damage equipment. For safety, good shielding methods should be devised, and methods of detecting the presence of the matter in a plasmoid state should be devised.

[1] T. Matsumoto and K. Kurokawa, "Observation of Heavy Elements Produced During Explosive Cold Fusion," Fusion Technology, 20, 323, (1991).
[2] E. A. Priakhin, L. I Urutskoev, "Biological Detection of Physical Factors Related to the High-Current Electric Explosion of Conductors in a Vacuum," Bulletin of the Russian Academy of Science: Physics, 2020, 84, no. 11 pp. 1341-1348.
[3] E. Lewis, "Micro Ball Lightning and States, Effects, and Directions for Research," Atmosphere, Ionosphere, Safety, Kalingrad, 2020, pp. 197-200.