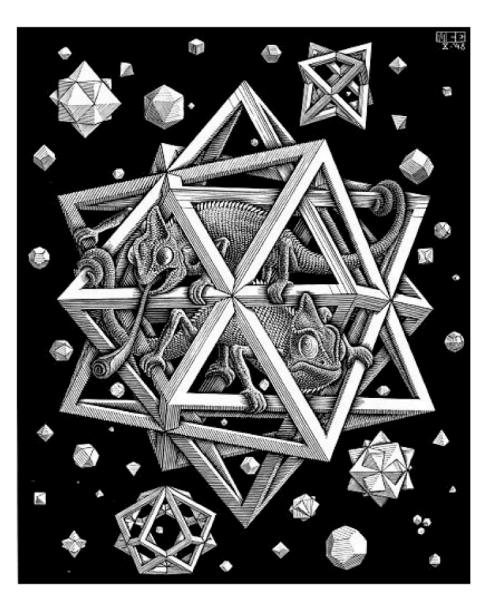
# THE DIY GUIDE TO BUILDING TETRAHEDRAL BIOELECTRIC RESONATOR ARRAYS





# If you want to find the secrets of the universe, think in terms of energy, frequency and vibration. -Nikola Tesla

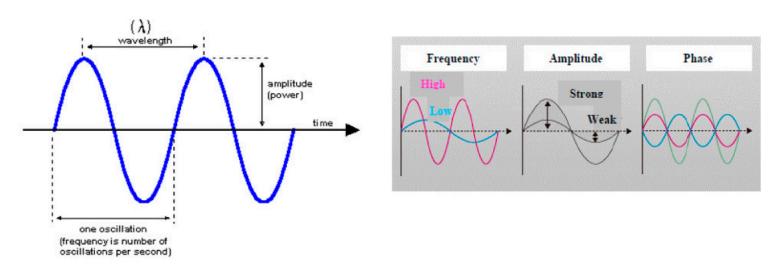
### **EVERYTHING IS ENERGY.**

Your curiosity has brought you this far. Welcome to the DIY GUIDE to Building Tetrahedral BioElectric Resonator Arrays.

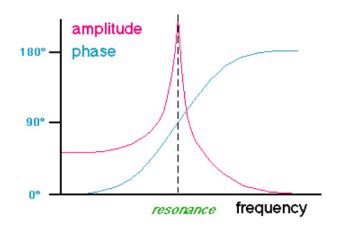
This Publication is open source and free to distribute.

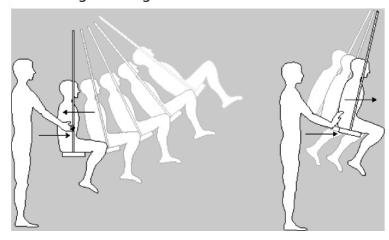
I freely pollenate this technology and this power to everyone and everything for healing, knowledge, and light.

Here is some context of the phenomena we will be constructing in this guide. The effects of this standing wave phenomena have been observed as RESONANCE, and ENTRAINMENT. To start with resonance we will share some physics. One type of electricity we know of is AC also known as Alternating Current. As far as we know, it exists as a wave travelling down a wire. This wave will ultimately run down the length of a wire, rush across the skin of a pyramid shaped conductor, and with no return wire, it will build up on the surface of the pyramid, and change forms, creating a standing wave, that affects living organisms, including humans, and how they feel. This type of field may be studied to test different types of responses in water memory, or growing crystals in this field as well as many many other possibilities. Back to the waves: An electric wave (that we know so far) is described as a combination of FREQUENCY and AMPLITUDE. Frequency is how many waves in a second of time, and AMPLITUDE is how powerful (tall) the wave is.

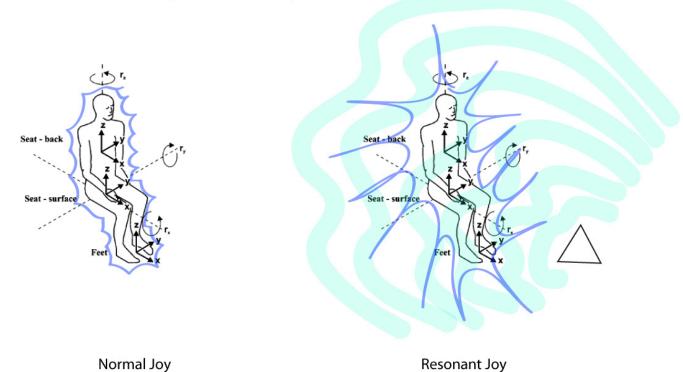


The shape of the wave above is called a sine wave. Other waves include Square, Triangle, Sawtooth. At the moment of this publication, it is felt that sine waves feel the best, so consider using sine waves in your research. Another Aspect of the Electric wave is RESONANCE- A fundamental frequency that releases the stored energy in a wave through a large amplitude spike. You push WITH the swing at the right TIME.



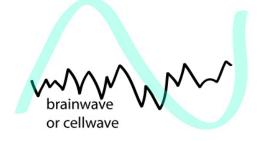


Understand, that the human BioElectric field, has resonant frequencies, that can be tapped and essentially, a resonant field setup, so that if you feel a little bit of joy (amplitude) then within the resonant field of joy (528hz) you will feel ALOT of joy (amplitude spike). The Blue Field represent the BioElectric Field of the human body, the cyan waves represent the Standing Wave Produced by the Tetrahedron.

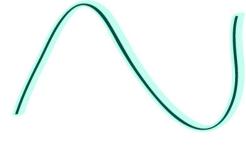


Another effect observed from the Tetrahedral BioElectric Resonator Arrays is ENTRAINMENT. Brainwave entrainment or "brainwave synchronization," is any practice that aims to cause brainwave, or other cells, "cellwave frequencies to fall into step with a periodic stimulus having a frequency corresponding to the intended brainstate (for example, to induce sleep), usually attempted with the use of specialized software. It depends upon a "frequency following" response, the human brain has a tendency to change its dominant EEG frequency towards the frequency of a dominant external stimulus, such as the stading wave field. The brain , and all the cells are listening for outside rhythms and structures to synchronize to, to LOCK frequencies with. We can use this to heal, relax. sharpen, etc.

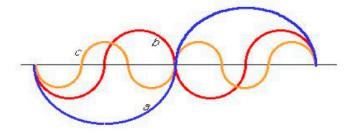
overwhelming standing wave is introduced



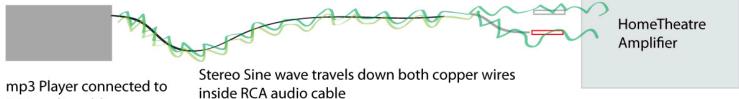
Cellwave Brainwave Frequency Following Response



Brainwave/Cellwave locks onto the Standing Wave

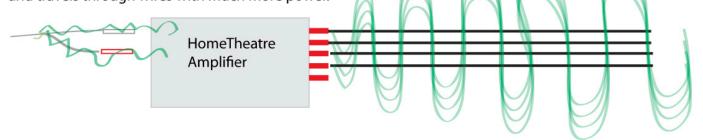


Now that we have covered these concepts I can guide you through the process of what i understand is happening(at the time of the writing of this publication)in reguards to the Tetrahedral BioElectric Resonator Array. We start with the source: The Signal Generator or mp3 player (your choice) creates a stereo (dual mono) sine wave and send it out of its wire. An RCA cable.

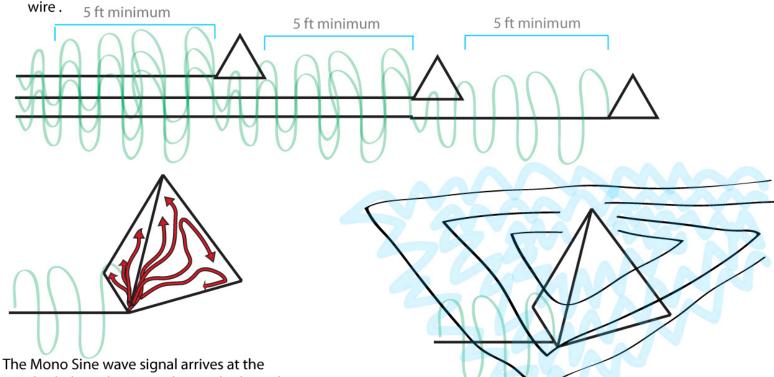


RCA audio cable

The RCA Cable is connected to the INPUT of a Home Theatre Amplifier, or other available amplifier. The signal is amplified, given more voltage and amperage and sent to the speaker OUTPUTS. Most home theater amplifiers or "recievers" will have 5 or 7 speaker outputs, for its 5.1, or 7.1 surround sound, the signal Leaves the speaker outputs and travels through wires with much more power.



The Signal travels down a single wire to the conductive aluminum tetrahedral pyramid. There is no return



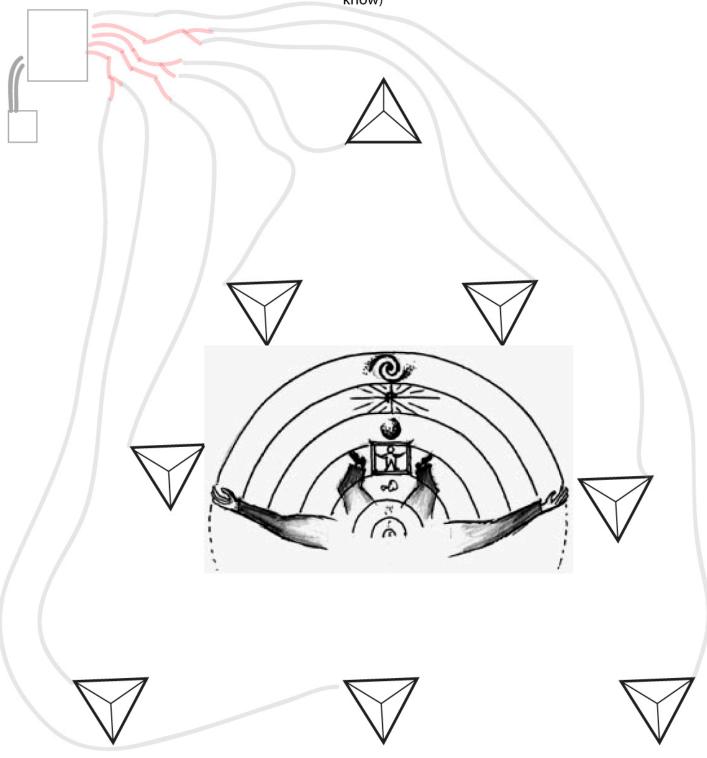
tetrahedral conductor, and spreads along the "skin" of the surface of the pyramid. Surface area is key. The larger the pyramid is one factor that stregthens the standing wave. The other key is how much you can amplify the signal.

An unexplainable process occurs here. Such names have been Scalar, Orgone, Ether etc. The electricity is now a monopole. Having no where to go, and new electricity constantly pouring in, it shifts forms into a standing wave of Scalar, Ether, Orgone etc. This is the

field that we can feel with our bodies. Our Bio-Fractal Antennas.

### OVERHEAD VIEW OF A TETRAHEDRAL BIOELECTRIC RESONATOR ARRAY

Keep the Tetrahedrons spaced at LEAST 5 feet from eachother to get the best results . (as far as i know)



All the faces, are facing the person, i believe this creates a parabolic effect. This is only one of many possible configuration you can try. You can keep them all on the ground, or build supports and several layers, to create a 3D array. Keeping all the tetrahedrons at LEAST 5 feet from eachother. The red branches you see are headphone splitters, shown later.

### MATERIALS LIST

Audio hookup wire #22 Gauge



Radioshack or Hardware store/\$8.99 1 spool

**HVAC Aluminum Foil Tape** 



Hardware Store (Heating and AC section)/ \$7.88
1 roll

60/40 Rosin Core Solder



Radioshack/ \$14.49 1 spool

40 watt Pencil Soldering Iron



Radioshack/ \$11.99 1 iron

6-Ft. 1/8" Stereo to Dual Phono (RCA) Plug Y-cable Catalog #: 42-495



Radioshack - Electronic stores / \$9.49 1 unit

Soldering Helping Hands Catalog #: 64-079



Radioshack/ \$16.99 1 unit

Headphone splitter Belkin Y Adaptor Item #: 23303462



OfficeMax/ \$7.99 Several Adaptors, depending on how many tetrahedrons you plan to build

Wire Stripper/Cutter (Home Depot ) Model # 2078316



Home Depot- Hardware Store -RadioShack/\$9.48
1 unit

**Electrical Tape** 



Home Depot - Hardware stores /\$1.97 1 roll

### Aluminum Foil



Schnucks - Grocery Stores /\$9.99 1 200ft roll

Solder type Mono 1/8" Phone Plug (2pack) Catalog #: 274-287



Radioshack / \$3.19 Several packs depending on how many tetrahedrons you plan to build

AMP Ring Terminals 16-14 (75 pack)



Home Depot / Hardware Store /\$10.99 Electrical Section 1 package

Straight Edge Metal Ruler 60in Store SKU # 378356



Home Depot - Hardware Stores / \$10.97 1 unit

3M Super 77 . Multipurpose Spray Adhesive Store SKU # 364533



Home Depot - Hardware Stores /\$8.67 1 can

Retractable Blade Knife Model # 10-099H



Home Depot - Hardware stores /\$4.48 1 knife

Courrigated Plastic sheet 24 in. x 36 in. Store SKU # 628847



Home Depot- Office supply Stores /\$7.28 Amount of sheeting depends on how many tetrahedrons you

plan to build. can be substituted with cheap wood paneling, or thick cardboard in a pinch

Scissors Item #: 20856833



OfficeMax - Office supply stores- Hardware Stores /\$3.89 1 unit Bananna Plugs -Solder connecion-(2 Pack) Catalog #: 274-007





Radioshack /\$4.49 Several, Depending how many speaker ports are on your home theatre reciever. some amplifiers do not have bananna connections andyou will have to adapt to your own specific needs

1/8th" Mono Phone Jack (3pack) Catalog #: 274-251





Radioshack /\$4.19 Several, Depending how many speaker ports are on your home theatre reciever.

Machine Screws #8-32 x 1/2" round head combo (screw+nut) (8 pack) Store SKU # 528524





Home Depot - Hardware Stores /\$1.18 Can be substituted for similar sizes that will fit through the AMP ring terminals Several depending on how many tetrahedrons you plan to build.

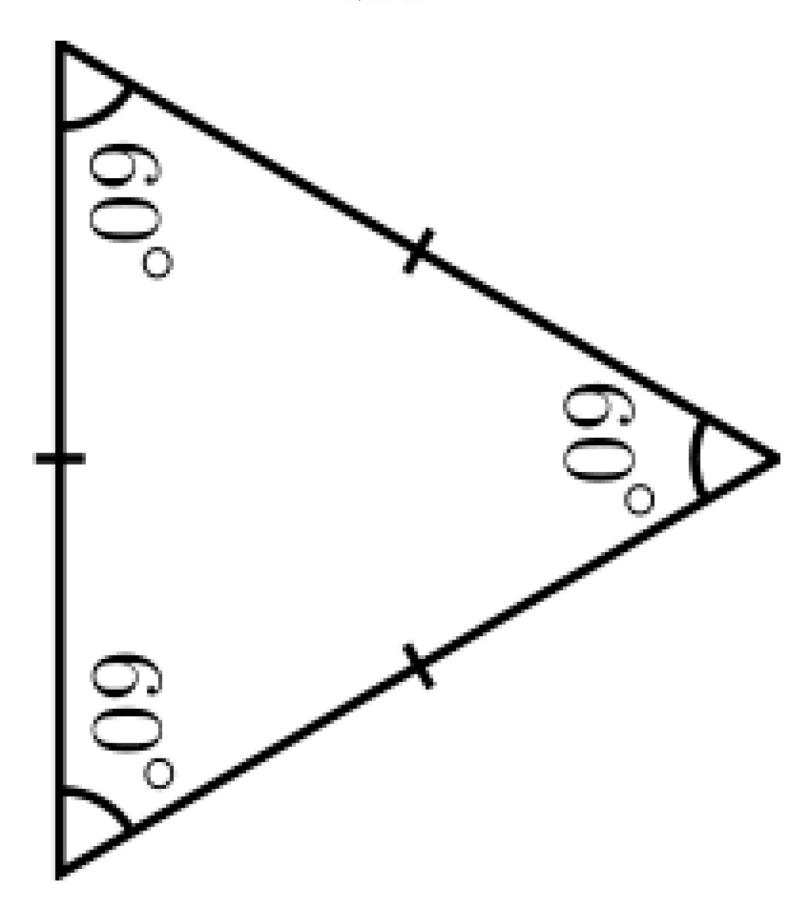
Rust-Oleum Gloss Protective Enamel Spray Paint (white) Store SKU # 445592



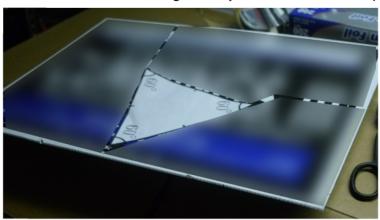
Home Depot -Hardware Stores /\$3.98
1 unit

Now that the physics, the concecpt, and the materials are in place, we begin construction.

Start with printing out this triangle as a guide, or do an internet search for "equalateral triangle", after you print it, cut it out.



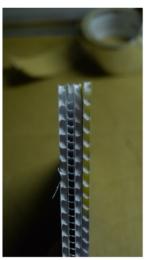
Arrange a space to do your work. Place some old cardboard down underneath to protect the table. Place the printed image of the triangle on your courrigated plastic (i used an old sign). Trace as many triangles that will fit onto the board with a marker, and cut them out with your retractable utility knife. use the metal ruler to help guide the blade. The best method is to gently glide the blade, making a trough, then run the blade along again, with a little more pressure, then again with a little more pressure, etc. until you have cut all the way through. do the same with the other sides of the triangle until you have cut out an equalateral triangle





Repeat the process until you have cutout all the triangles. If you cut larger triangles you will have a stronger pyramid, but stick with a small one for your first build. Once you have cut all the triangles out of your board, you will most likely have some larger and some smaller, (unless you used a CNC machine) group the 4 closest matches together. Make some slight shaving adjustments, where necessary.





Pull out a section of alunimum foil 1 inch longer than your triangle and gently tear it off the dispensor. I use the shiny side out. This aluminum will create the conductive skin of the tetahedron, and the plastic being the

supportive body.



Spray Super77 adhesive on the plastic triangle as well as the dull side of your aluminum sheet. Arrange the triangle so that one side is parallel to the edge of the aluminum foil press the triangle onto the foil and they with stick together instantly.





Spray another coat of adhesive on the triangle facing you. Fold the parallel edge of foil up onto the face of the triangle, and smooth it across. Secure with a piece of aluminum foil tape.





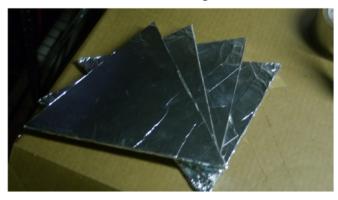
Fold the sides of the foil in, spray more adhesive where necessary, to cover the triangle completely in aluminum. Secure edges with aluminum tape.







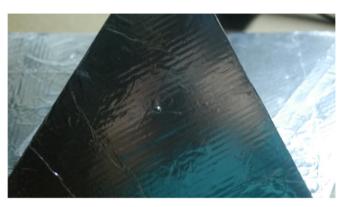
Repeat this process for all 4 triangles. Arrange the aluminum triangles into a larger equalateral triangle. Tape on the sides of the center triangle to secure with aluminum tape.





Take a small drill bit, or the sharp end of your soldering iron or a nail, or perhaps the machine screw itself, and poke a hole through the center of one of the triangles.





Slide the  $\#8 - 32 \times 1/2"$  (or similar size) machine bolt through the hole. the hole should hold the screw tightly. you may have to wist the screw to get it through the hole.





Remove the screw, and set it aside. Take your roll of wire and pull off 3 arm lengths worth of wire. or whatever length you would find appropriate. Snip the wire.



Place one end in the wire strippers and strip 1/2 an inch of insulation off. repeat on the other end.





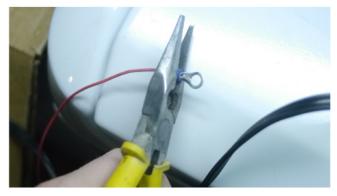
you now have a stripped wire ready for soldering. set the wire and an AMP ring terminal so the wire faces the tube of the terminal. Tutorials on soldering can be found on youtube. search "Soldering Tutorial". Melt some solder onto the wire so it coats the copper. This will help in the soldering process





Use the tip of your soldering iron to melt solder that bonds the wire to the amp terminal, so that the copper is fused right on to the face of the terminal, close to the big hole. Use some priers or the handles of your scissors to crimp the tube flat, pinching the wire into place.





Take a mono phone plug and unscrew it apart. This will be used on the other end of the amp rigng terminal wire.





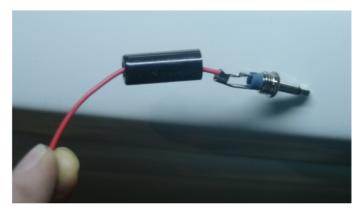
Slide the cap of the phone plug onto the wire, with the threads of the cap facing the end about to be soldered, so it can screw on when finished. Again, melt a little solder onto the copper wire before you solder the wire to the plug. One trick wth solering is to have the clips holding the 2 pieces together touching, and you touch the iron underneath so both the copper and the terminal heat up. When you touch the solder to the top, the solder melts and flows, fused. You will get better with practice.





Once the copper is fused to the small upper terminal, slide the plastic cover up and screw it on to secure it together.





Both ends of the wire are now complete. Slide your machine bolt through the hole in your tetrahedron, so the head is flush with the wall, and the threaded rod is exposed on inside (taped) face of the tetrahedron. Slide the amp ring through the bolt so that it is sitting flush and making good electrical contact with the aluminum foil wall. Having good electrical contact is essential. Next, screw a nut onto the shaft and tighten it down to secure the amp ring against the aluminum wall. you may also substitute a lock nut (ask for at hardwarestore) to make sure the amp ring does not get loose





Tape the loose wire to the inside wall, so the wire leads to one of the corners. Use Aluminum tape.





Fold the tetrahedron up into its 3D shape, with the bolt head facing the outside, so the wire is secured on the inside, comming out of a corner. Then tape all the edges of the tetrahedron with alumimum tape.

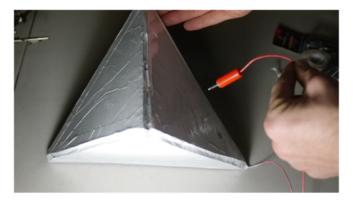






Take The tetrahedron outside and put on your respirator/gas mask. lay down some protective cloth. Spray Rustoleum Gloss protective Enamel white spray paint on 3 of the 4 sides. When the 3 sides are dry, flip the tetrahedron spray the remaining side. when the final side is dry, Congratulations! you have built one of the emitters!





Open your package of mono phone jacks. Identify the terminal that connects to the clip in the phone jack. Study the diagram below. The Audio electricty is important to harness and use. We will not use a ground (GND)

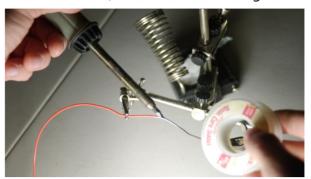


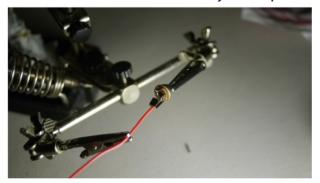


### **SOLDER TO THIS TERMINAL**



Melt solder onto the exposed tip of another stripped wire, 3 arm lengths long. Set the wire and the phone jack in the solder station, so the wire is touching the terminal that is connected to the audio jack's clip





solder the wire to the terminal. This completes one end of the wire. Now the other side.



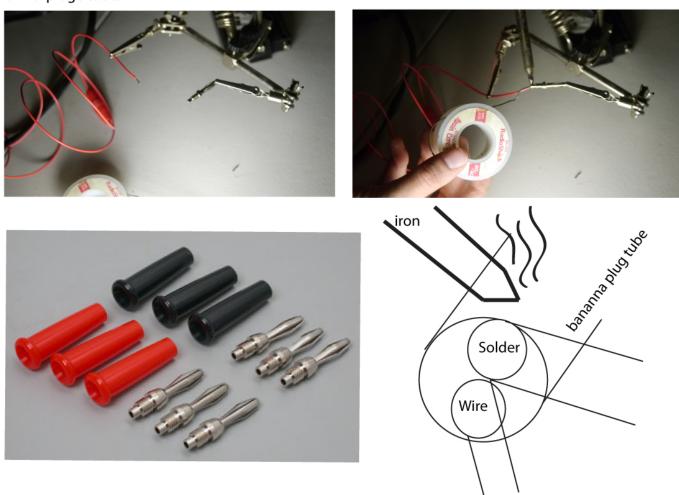


Take one bananna plug and unscrew the plastic casing.





Slide the plastic casing down the wire, threads pointing towards the stripped copper, similar to the last chord we made. Clamp the bananna plug and face the tube towards the wire. Have the wire sit inside the tube, and set the solder at the opening next to the wire. set the iron on top of the tube, and patiently wait for the whole tube to heat up. when the tube gets hot enough, the solder will melt filling the tube and fusing the wire in place inside the bananna plug's tube.

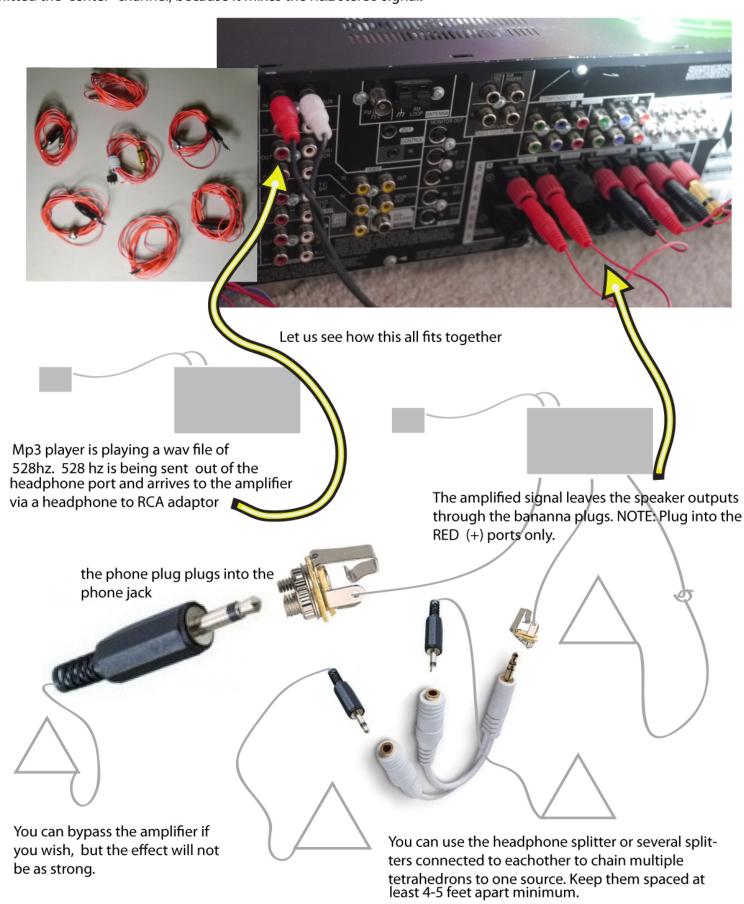


Screw the plastic cover onto the bananna plug. You have now completed the amplifier wire.





To increase power we will make multiple amplifier wires. these will plug into different channels in your amplifier or home theatre reciever. My reciever is a 7.1 channel surround sound reciever. I plugged into all the channels, and had the reciever set to 7 stereo mode, where it outputs the stereo sound out of all 7 speaker (bananna) ports. I have omitted the "center" channel, because it mixes the R&L stereo signal.



## LIST OF FREQUENCIES

This is the list of frequencies i have found to be effective. You may do an internet search "Healing frequencies HZ" to furthur your research

 $7.83\ hz$  - Schumann Resonance of the Earth/ Great for grounding and slowing down from a fast day. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schumann\_resonances. This global electromagnetic resonance phenomenon is named after physicist Winfried Otto Schumann who predicted it mathematically in 1952. Schumann resonances occur because the space between the surface of the Earth and the conductive ionosphere acts as a closed waveguide. The limited dimensions of the Earth cause this waveguide to act as a resonant cavity for electromagnetic waves in the ELF band. The cavity is naturally excited by electric currents in lightning. Schumann resonances are the principal background in the electromagnetic spectrum beginning at 3 Hz and extend to 60 Hz, and appear as distinct peaks at extremely low frequencies (ELF) around 7.86 (fundamental), 14.3, 20.8, 27.3 and 33.8 Hz. In the normal mode descriptions of Schumann resonances, the fundamental mode is a standing wave in the Earth-ionosphere cavity with a wavelength equal to the circumference of the Earth. This lowest-frequency (and highest-intensity) mode of the Schumann resonance occurs at a frequency of approximately 7.86 Hz, but this frequency can vary slightly from a variety of factors, such as solar-induced perturbations to the ionosphere, which comprises the upper wall of the closed cavity. The higher resonance modes are spaced at approximately 6.5 Hz intervals a characteristic attributed to the atmosphere's spherical geometry. The peaks exhibit a spectral width of approximately 20% on account of the damping of the respective modes in the dissipative cavity. The eighth overtone lies at approximately 59.9 Hz.

10 hz-Mental Clarity

 $10.50\ hz$ -Trance / Zone Out. Also Great to use for slowing down from a fast day

32 hz- Nervous system Healing / Great headache remedy

80hz - Endorphine Release / Causes Intricate Detailed Dreaming, and the "rainy morning, not want to get out bed feeling" when you literally have slept with it running, and awaken.

111 hz - Frequency detected at many sacred sites

144.1 hz - Earth Resonance c#

184 hz - Grounding feeling. a relaxed weight in the pit of my stomach

250 hz - Resonant Frequency of the King's Chamber in the pyramid of Giza341 hz - Fantastic and wild and detailed Dreaming Frequency

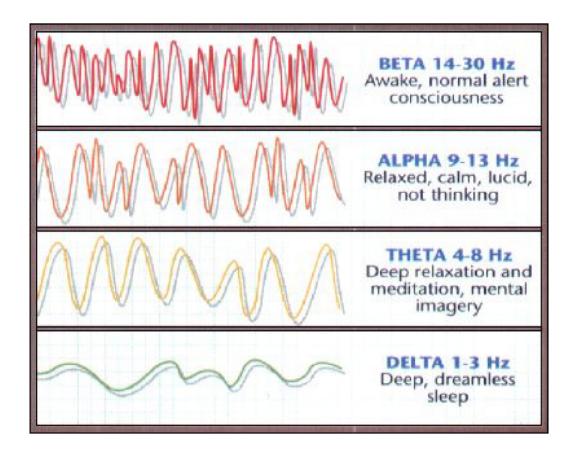
341 hz - Psychic Resonance

432 hz - Many Sacred uses in Ancient Egypt. Pineal Resonator, dreaming frequency

 $528\ hz$  - Love and Dna repair- Feels very nourishing and relaxing

728 hz-Rife's MEGA healing frequency, feels very clearing

2349 hz - Dr. Norgier Tendon healing Frequency



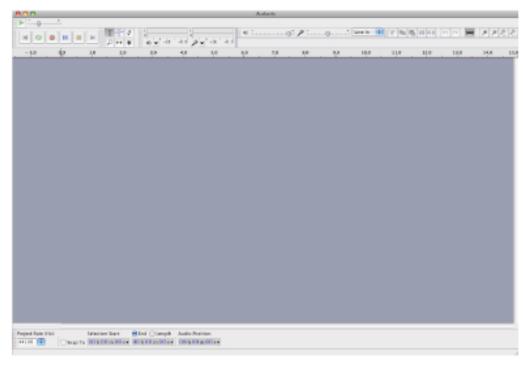
Thank you, I hope you build this technoligy, and spread light knowledge and love throughout the universe.

For those who would need to use an Mp3 player, What follows is a guide for creating Tones with the free program AUDACITY.

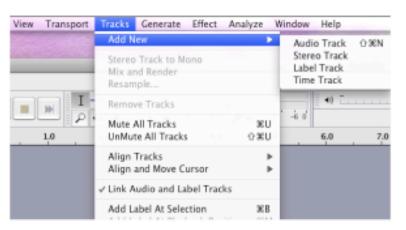
To generate the earth resonant frequency, you will need a freeware sound program called audacity. Available at http://audacity.sourceforge.net/download/ or google audacity. Here Is the Audacity Interface. there are more audacity tutorials online

y tree Audacky sound editor.

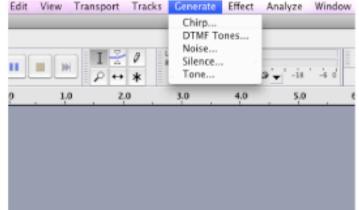




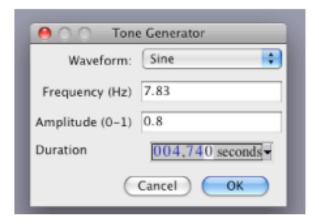
go to Tracks > Add New> and select Audio Track.



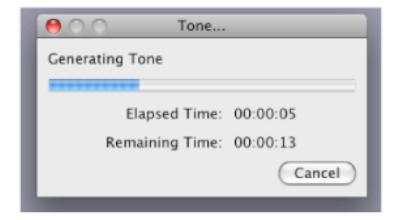
Go to Generate at the top, and select Tone from the menu



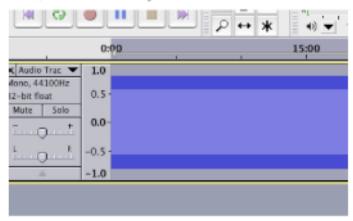
set the generator to Sine Frequency 7 . 83 (seven point eight three) Amplitude 0.8 (zero pont eight) Duration 004,740 seconds (this is 1hr 19 min CD capacity)



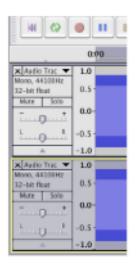
click OK and you will see it generate the tone

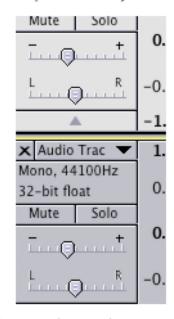


and you have now created your tone. Repeat these steps one more time, starting with TRACKS>Add New> Audio track, etc etc. So that you have 2 identical tone tracks. it will look like this



focus on this area Set both top sliders to say Gain: - 6

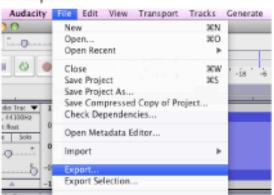


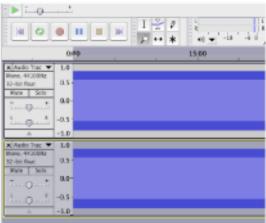


press play and checy to see the green bars at the top are pulsing around -6. If you see red lines on the edge by he 0 you need to take the gain sliders and move them toward the -



press STOP (yellow square button) and go to FILE> Export . . .





And set both bottom sliders to opposide ends.
One slider is Pan: 100% right, Other slider is Pan:
100% left



a metadata table will pop up, just press OK, and you will see a save screen. type the name of the file at the top, and choose the save location. at the bottom where is says FORMAT choose WAV and click SAVE, and it will export your file

