# Study of connecting point with three-dimensions and four-dimensions by pictorial art

part - 3 5

Including one piece of attachment for the explanation of IKOSOLID Monopole (It uses the part of part - 3 0 )

# **IKOSOLID** Monopole Equipment

The equipment which utilized an electronic monopole line which is due to the genuine positron- current occurrence by 90 degree topological transformation.

The equipment which erases electron in the line and an electric current safely fully and the line blockade equipment from electron.

2 main features of this equipment

The moment that the equipment became on the erase-function of electron and the electric current in the line works safely fully.

Unless making equipment off the reaching impossible blockade feature of electron and the electric current to the line.

September, 2008

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#### 1, The purpose of the this paper

In this paper, it proves an experiment on the equipment "IKOSOLID Monopole Equipment "which erases electron in the line and an electric current safely fully and the line blockade equipment from electron.

The equipment which utilized an electronic monopole line which is due to the genuine positron- current occurrence by 90 degree topological transformation.

This electronic monopole is called IKOSOLID Monopole.

2 main features of this equipment

The moment that the equipment became on,

the erase-function of electron and the electric current in the line works safely fully. Unless making equipment off,

the reaching impossible blockade feature of electron and the electric current to the line.

Wiring diagram " I of the condition " is positron- current generation by the positron. " II of the condition " is the radiation occurrence of the positron.

#### "IKOSOLID Monopole"

There is attachment for the explanation in the end of the paper therefore in IKOSOLID Monopole with the wiring diagrams of part - 35 and part - 30 of papers.

Generally, at the line, the + line and the - line short-circuit when they connect directly without the load. By IKOSOLID Monopole it is possible to make a line to be the + line and the + line or the - line and the - line without the load . IKOSOLID is the conductor which is the same as the wire almost in the general measurement. Therefore, it expresses when putting a conductor of IKOSOLID on the load position.

It decreases as the voltage to put REAL CUBE ( the lump of eight IKOSOLIDs ) on the position of the load . The voltage decreases as much as the approach to the REAL CUBE. And in the REAL CUBE of the load position, the voltage passes away almost. The voltage decreases to be just like absorbed by the black hole.

**IKOSOLID Monopole:** two kinds of monopoles

Electronic monopole

Earth monopole

It attaches the explanation of IKOSOLID Monopole to the last of this paper p.17  $\sim$ 18. It uses the wiring diagram of part - 3 5 and part - 3 0 of papers for the explanation.

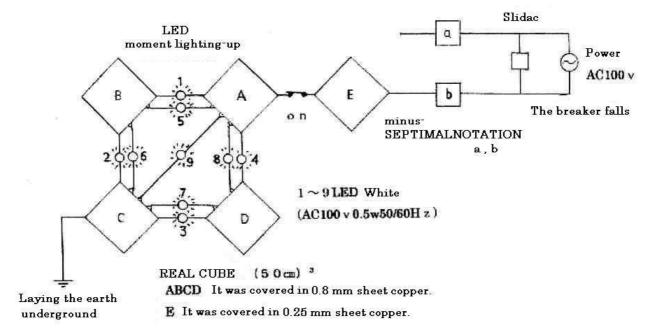
September 29th in 2008

Koei Endo Ikuyo Endo

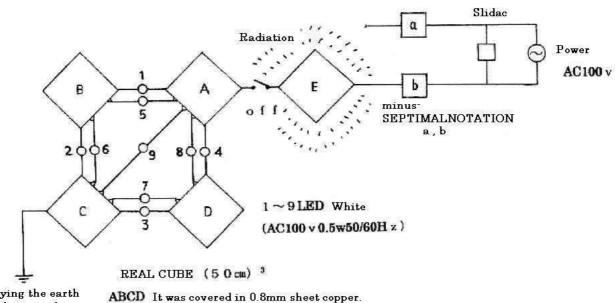
1, The wiring diagram " I of the condition " · · · The side of the REAL CUBE "E " of power and the side of the REAL CUBE "A "of the earth are a state of the connection.

The specification of LED; AC100 v 0.5w50/60 Hz LED white OHM Electric Inc.

Slidac Yamabishi TYPE - S - 130 - 20(20A) 100 v 0.9 v



II of the condition · · The non- connection in "E" and Slidac 100 v 0.9 v



Laying the earth underground

E It was covered in 0.25mm sheet copper.

The hand tester measurement (hand tester METEX MULTIMETER M-3870D)

- Slidac The side of power AC 105.3 v 0.01mA The exit side AC 0.920 v 0.01 mA
- · SEPTIMALNOTATION lump a - b AC 0.922v 0.01mA
- · Among the REAL CUBEs A E AC 101.5v 0.01mA

[ Watching closely; ABCD without power, only with earth ]

B - C A - B AC 0.747v 0.01mA AC 0.815v 0.01mA

C - D AC 0.885v A - D 0.01mA AC0.343v 0.01mA

A - C AC 2.324v 0.01mA

# 3 , The experiment whole view. The prototype of "IKOSOLID Monopole Equipment "

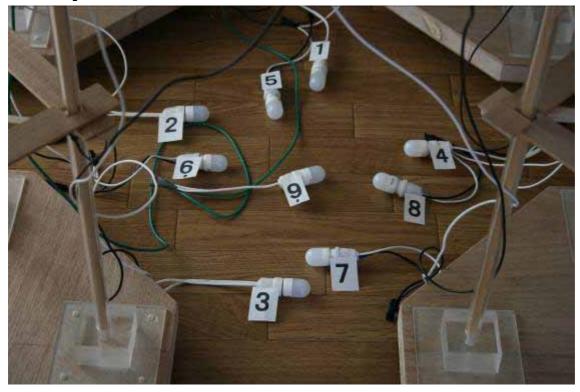


#### 4, The lighting-up experiment in the LED moment

#### 4 - 1 The whole view of L E D No. $1 \sim 9$

The side of the REAL CUBE "E" of power and the side "A "of the earth are a non-connection. It doesn't light up.

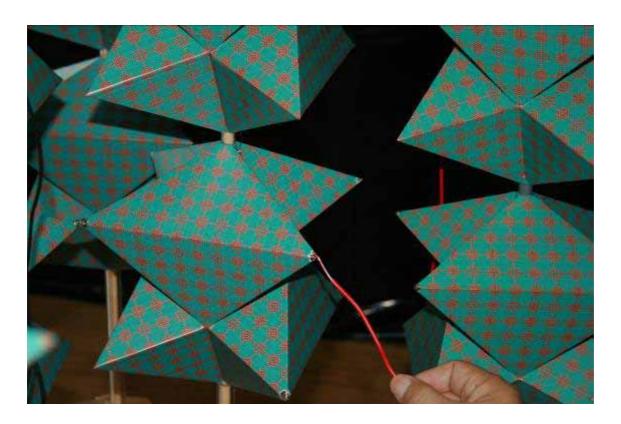
The specification of L E D : A C 100  $0.5w50/60\,\text{Hz}$  white OHM Electric Inc.



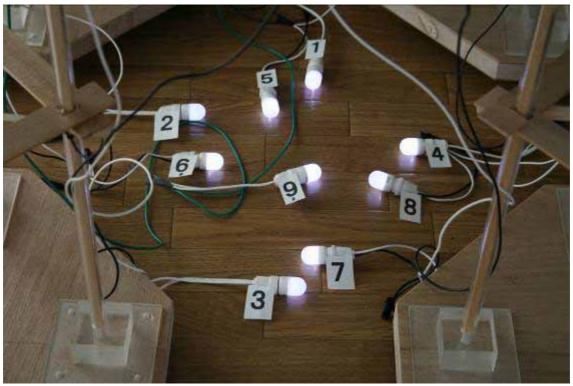
 $4\,$  -  $\,2\,$   $\,$  The side of the REAL CUBE "E" of power and the side "A "of the earth are a non- connection.  $\,$  It isn't connected. The wiring diagram " II of the condition "



4 - 3 The connection on the side of the REAL CUBE "E" of power and on the side of the REAL CUBE "A" of the earth is "on". The wiring diagram "I of the condition"



4 - 4 The moment lighting-up of L E D No. 1  $\sim$  9



4 - 5 In the moment of the LED, immediately after lighting-up, the power breaker falls. The breaker at each room doesn't fall and the breaker for the setup in Central falls.



Even if the breaker falls, the LED of " 4-4 the LED 1 - 9 the moment lighting-up " isn't absolutely damaged. There is not damage of the electronic device and the electric appliance which connects with the line, too, absolutely. It is different from ordinary short (the short circuit).

#### 2 main features of this equipment:

The moment that the equipment became on, the erase-function of electron and the electric current in the line works safely fully.

Unless making equipment off, the reaching impossible blockade feature of electron and the electric current to the line.

5. The hand tester measurement of the electric current and the voltage
The E of the side of the REAL CUBE of power and the side A of the real cuve
earth un-connected "off". The wiring diagram II of the condition

#### 5-1 Slidac • • • The side of the power entrance

AC 105.3v



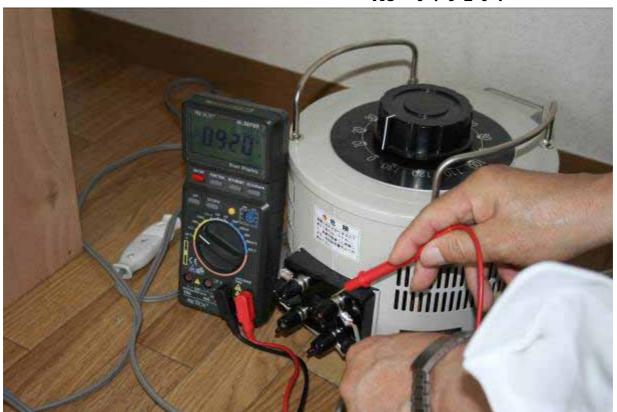
5 - 1 ´ Slidac  $\cdot$  · · The side of the power entrance

AC 00.01mA



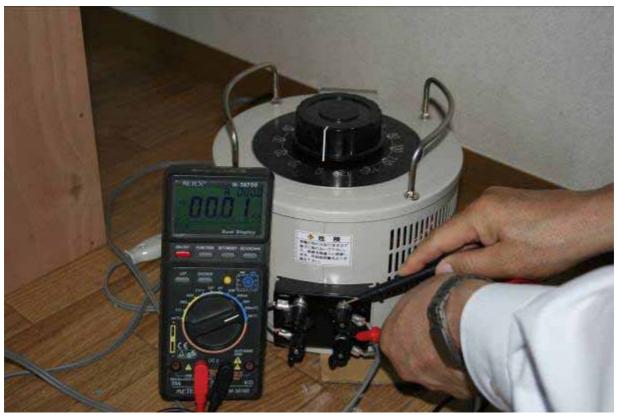
# 5 - 2 Slidac · · · The power exit side

AC 0.920 v



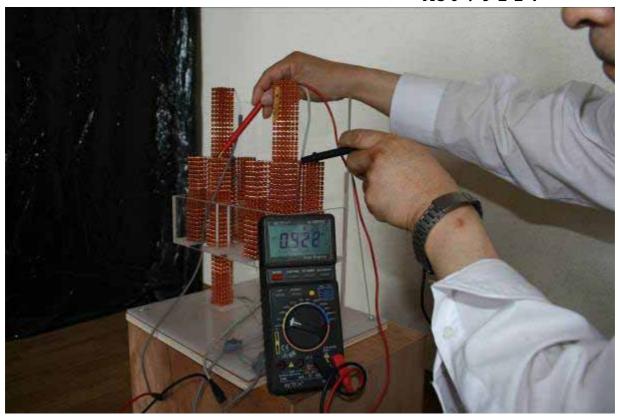
5 - 2  $^{\prime}$  Slidac  $\cdot$  · · The power exit side

AC 00.01mA

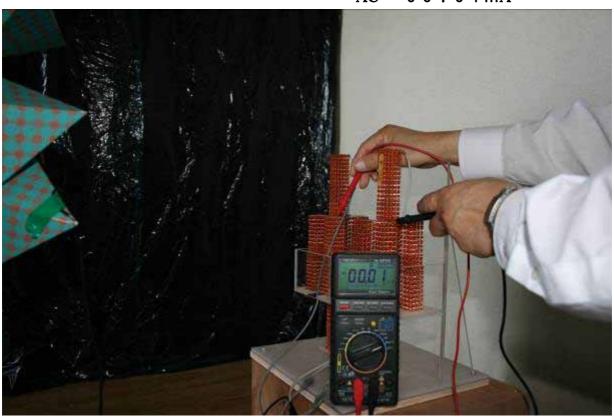


#### 5 - 3 IKOSOLID minus-SEPTIMALNOTATION a - b

AC0.922v

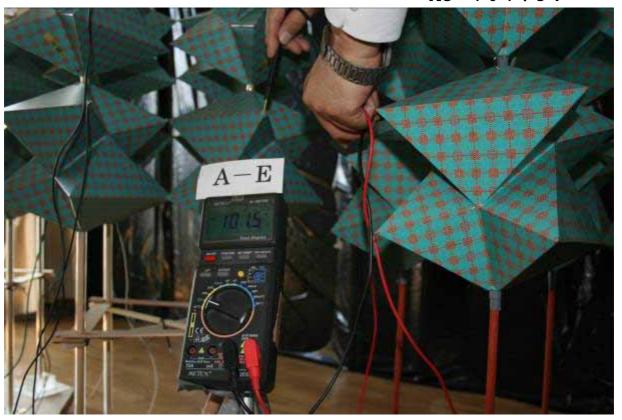


5 - 3 ' IKOSOLID minus-SEPTIMALNOTATION a - b AC 0 0 . 0 1 mA



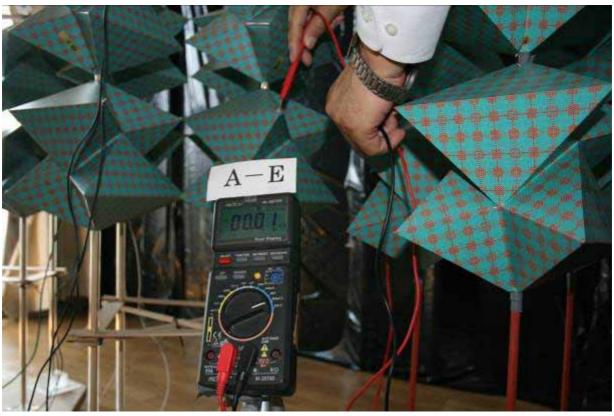
# 5 - 4 REAL CUBE "E" of the power side

REAL CUBE "A" of the earth side AC 101.5 v

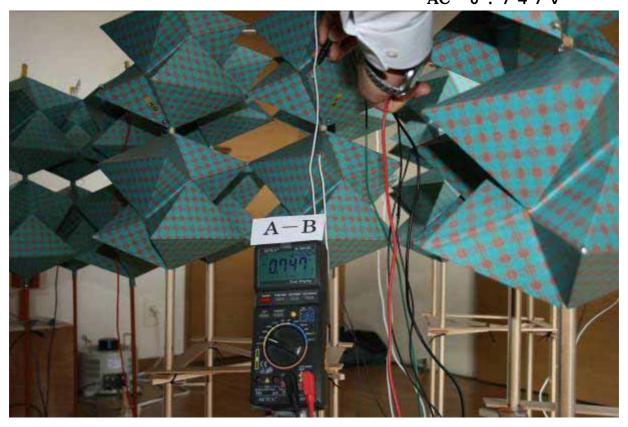


 $5\,$  -  $\,4\,$   $^{\prime}$  REAL CUBE "E"of the power side

REAL CUBE "A" of the earth side  $AC = 0.0 \cdot 0.1 \text{ mA}$ 



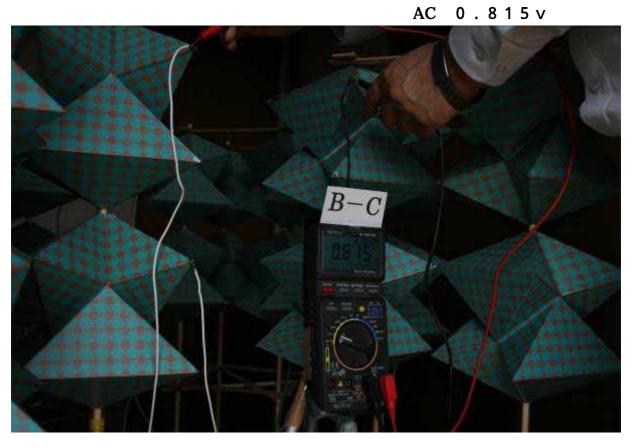
# 5 - 5 REAL CUBE "A" - REAL CUBE "B" ( without power, with earth ) AC $\,$ 0 . 7 4 7 $\,$ v



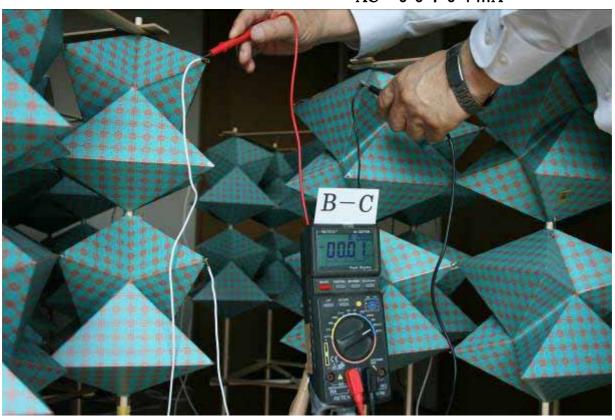
5 - 5  $^{\prime}$  REAL CUBE "A" - REAL CUBE "B" (without power, with earth ) AC 0 0 . 0 1 mA



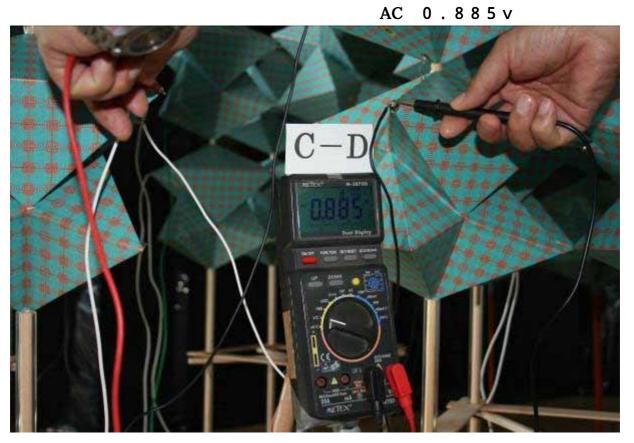
# 5 - 6 REAL CUBE "B" - REAL CUBE "C" (without power, with earth)



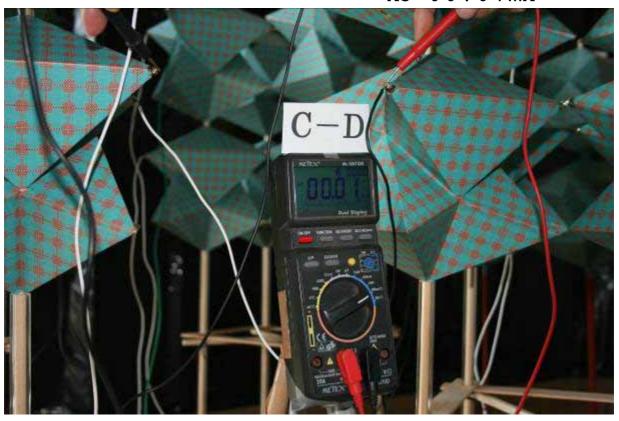
5 - 6 ' REAL CUBE "B" - REAL CUBE "C" ( without power, with earth ) AC 0 0 . 0 1 mA



# 5 - 7 REAL CUBE "C" - REAL CUBE "D" (without power, with earth)

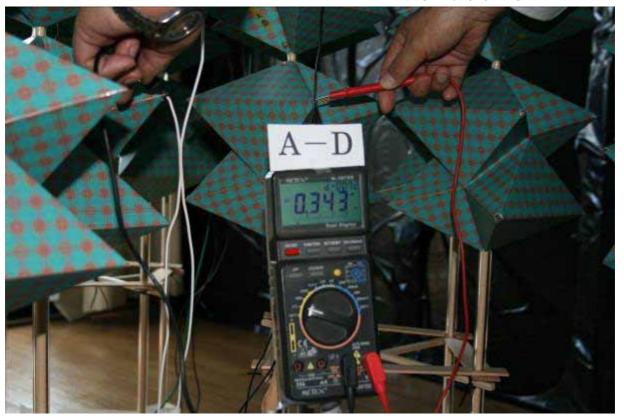


5 - 7  $^{\prime}$  REAL CUBE "C" - REAL CUBE "D" (without power, with earth ) AC 0 0 . 0 1 mA

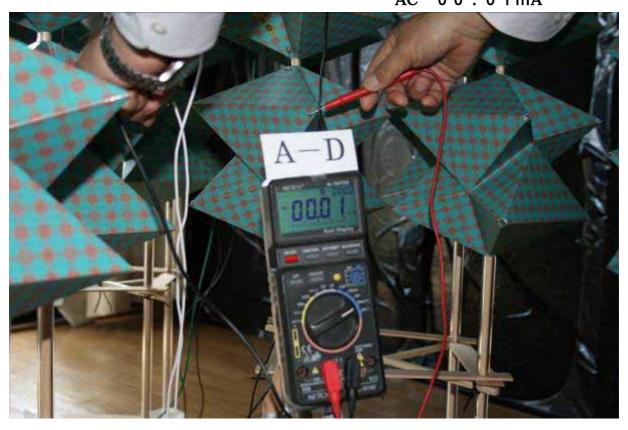


# 5 - 8 REAL CUBE "A" - REAL CUBE "D" ( without power, with earth )

AC 0.343v

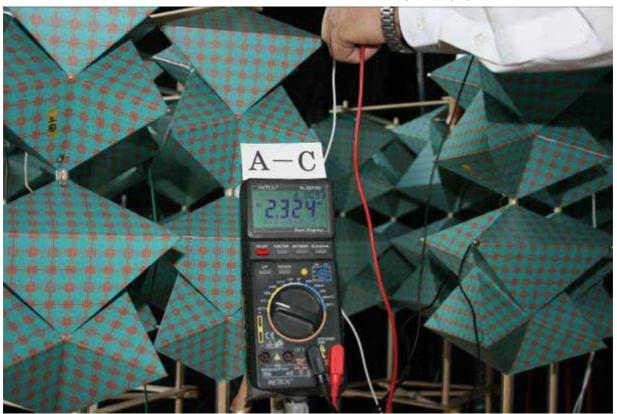


5 - 8  $^{\prime}$  REAL CUBE "A" - REAL CUBE "D" ( without power, with earth ) AC  $\,$  0 0 . 0 1 mA

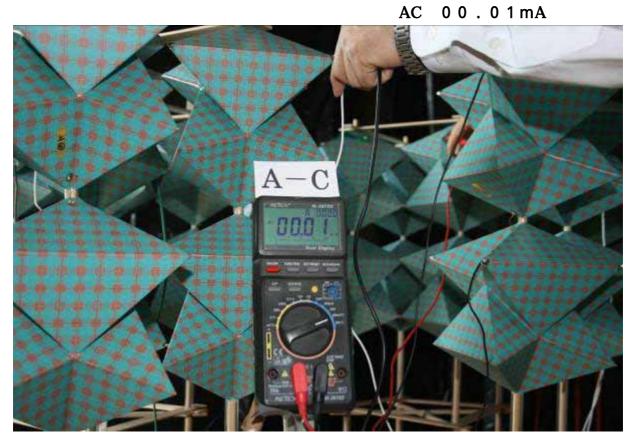


# 5 - 9 REAL CUBE "A" - REAL CUBE "C" (without power, with earth)

AC 2.324 v

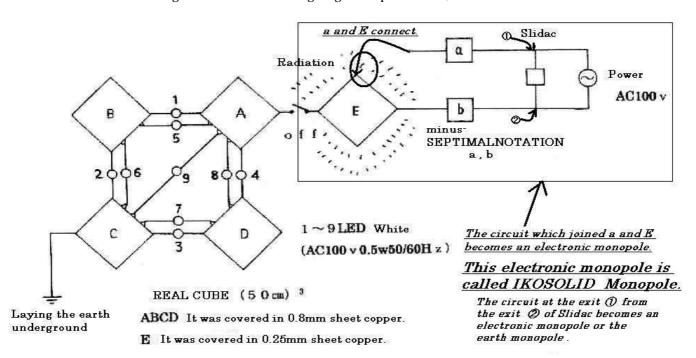


5 - 9 ' REAL CUBE "A" - REAL CUBE "C" (without power, with earth)



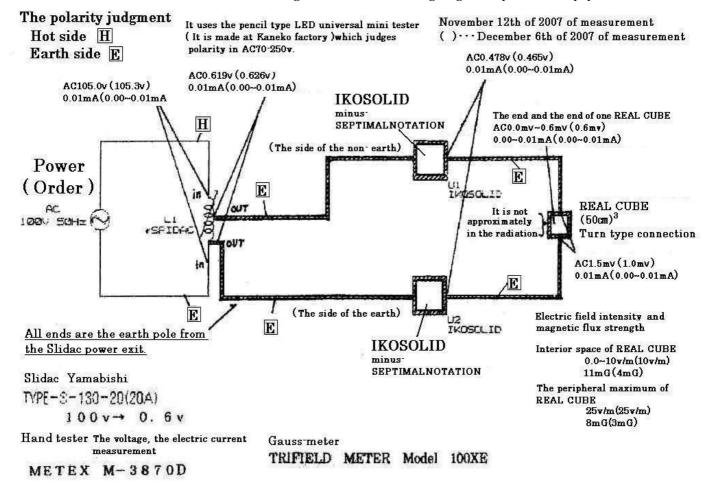
# "IKOSOLID Monopole" With the wiring diagram of part - 35 and part - 30 of papers, "IKOSOLID Monopole" is described.

The figure below is from wiring diagram of part - 35, of the condition.



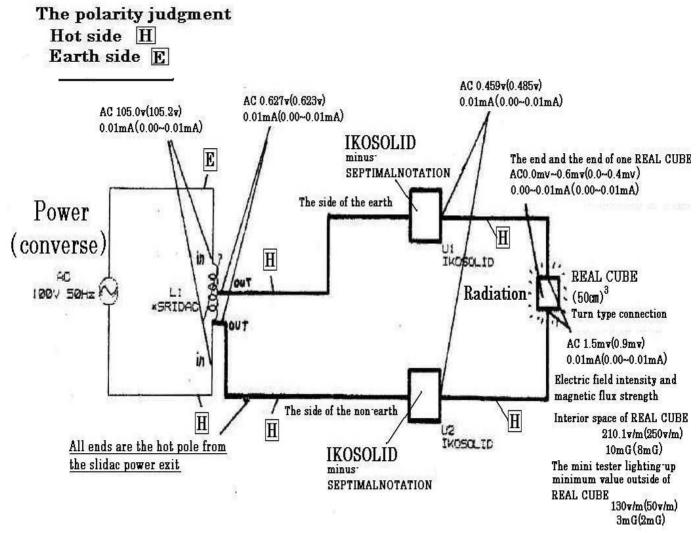
### The earth monopole line. Only earth side.

The figure below is from wiring diagram of part - 30 of paper.



# The electronic monopole line. Only hot side

The figure below is from wiring diagram of part - 30 of paper.



IKOSOLID Monopole : The characteristic of the earth monopole and the electronic monopole.

It decreases as the voltage to put REAL CUBE ( the lump of eight IKOSOLIDs ) on the position of the load . The voltage decreases as much as the approach to the REAL CUBE. And in the REAL CUBE of the load position, the voltage passes away almost. The voltage decreases to be just like absorbed by the black hole.