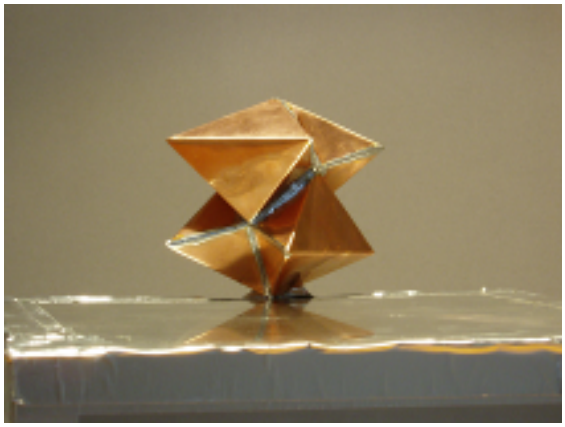
The 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID

The unifying revolution to the foundations on quantum mechanics



IKOSOLID as a conductor

February, 2011

K. I. REASERCH INSTITUTE
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The 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID

The unifying revolution to the foundations on quantum mechanics

80 - 100 years before, the quantum mechanics have been born with Dr. Bohr, Dr. Heisenberg and Dr. Schroedinger as the completely new revolutionary physics. However, as the founder of quantum theory the beginning of the quantum mechanics is Dr. Max Karl Ernst Ludwig Planck. He also let out unknown Albert Einstein to the world.

However, there were several interpretations at the beginning of the quantum mechanics. The mainstream is Copenhagen interpretation. Besides, there are Many-worlds Interpretation, Transactional Interpretation and so on.

By the 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID , IKOSOLID SCIENCE gives the unifying revolution to the foundations on quantum mechanics .

Then, the revolution of the completely new physics which exceeds quantum mechanics now starts. However, the state of the existence of the positron (the antiparticle) is in the reverse of the electron (particle) and in the state of 90 degree phase to electron (particle).Therefore, the positron (the antiparticle) appears obediently in the three-dimensional world by the 90 degree topological transformation and turning a face of positron to the face side with IKOSOLID.

As a result the positron made by 90 degree topological transformation with KOSOLID becomes the outbreak-effect of positron without the pair annihilation of positron and electron.There is not a 90 degree topological transformation in the positron which is formed with the actuator. Therefore, it makes the pair annihilation of positron and electron. In the way of the occurrence, the difference of the positron made by 90 degree topological transformation and the positron formed with the actuator without 90 degree topological transformation becomes very important.

However, in the present age thing reason, the high-energy physics (the elementary particle experimental physics) is mainstream. Therefore, if adding a 90 degree topological transformation by IKOSOLID as a conductor to the actuator experiment, the revolution happens to the high-energy physics (the elementary particle experimental physics). It proposes to introduce the 90 degree topological transformation which depends on IKOSOLID into the actuator experiment. As a result, the decisive result of the quantum mechanics which the scientist all over the world craves should appear.

Our research is about electron and the positron. Experimentally on the actuator, it is possible to do an experiment on particle and the antiparticle including electron and the positron, too.

IKOSOLID SCIENCE can light up present-day science in the mathematical principle. By the 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID , IKOSOLID SCIENCE gives the unifying revolution to the foundations on quantum mechanics .

February, 2011

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Contents

＊Note Measurement experiment

The purpose of measurement experiment 1～6 is the resonance experiment between the shake of the earthquake in the earth and IKOSOLID. When IKOSOLID and the earthquake vibration resonate, the value of the ampere-hour meter changes.

To experiment, the center-point which shows a significant level in the x ,y figure is seen. The center-point which shows this significant level becomes doorway of the back（the place of the positron） and of the table (the place of the electron)of mirror . The expression of mirror means a boundary in the place of the imaginary number and the place with the real number.

With the 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID, the imaginary number (the world in mirror) becomes the real number (out of mirror) or the real number (out of mirror) becomes the imaginary number (the world in mirror) .

Measurement experiment 1~6 *Just like White Hole or Black Hole !*

1・・*From the reverse side,*—***var*** *is out of mirror* VA = —var (—90 DEG.)
0.130m VA=—0.130m var (—90 DEG.)

2・・*From face side,****VA*** *is into mirror* VA = var (o.r DEG.)
0.000m VA = 0.000mvar (o.r DEG.)

3・・*From the reverse side,****VA*** *is out of mirror (= Point = Hole)*
2.257v × 0.0000mA ⇒ 0.066mVA

4・・*From the reverse side, voltage is out of mirror (= Point = Hole)* 2.2v⇒4.573v

5・・*From the face side,*voltage *is into mirror (= Point = Hole)* 2.2v⇒0.281v

6・・*From the face side,*voltage *is into mirror (= Point = Hole)*
2.2v⇒0.000v(72.921Hz) 2.2v⇒0.000v(2.0832Hz)

1. The wiring diagram of Measurement experiment 1,2,3,4,5,6

Reference : Theme A ③study c.p.t.f.p.a part −5 (3.31MB) / part −9

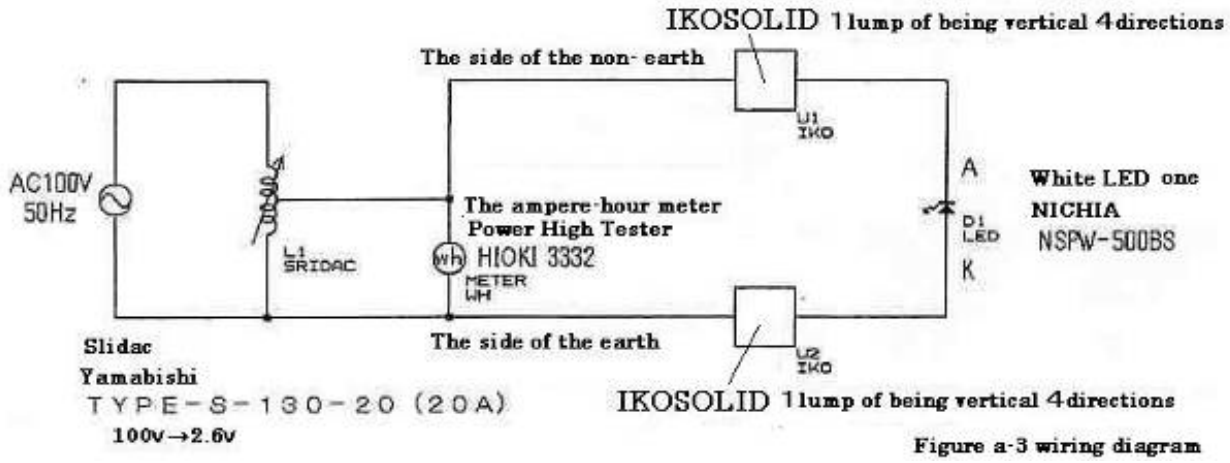


Figure a-3 wiring diagram

1−2 The ampere-hour meter (entry／output The opposite connection The occurrence of the phase-inversion)

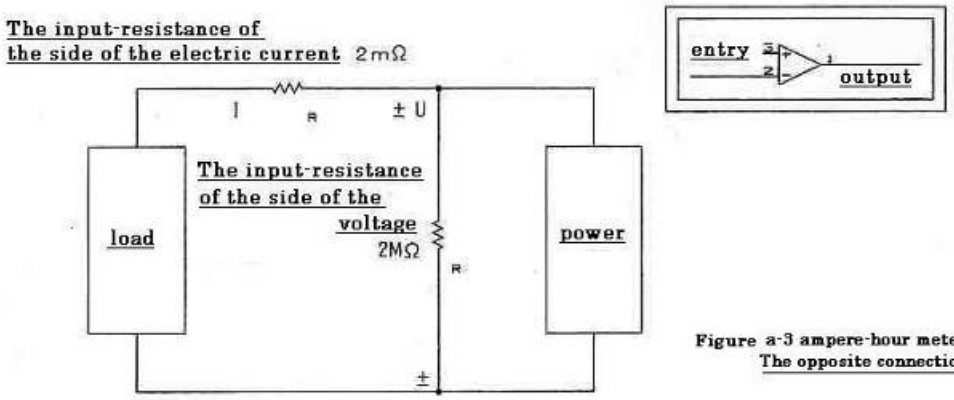


Figure a-3 ampere-hour meter
The opposite connection

1−3 The ampere-hour meter (The ordinary connection)

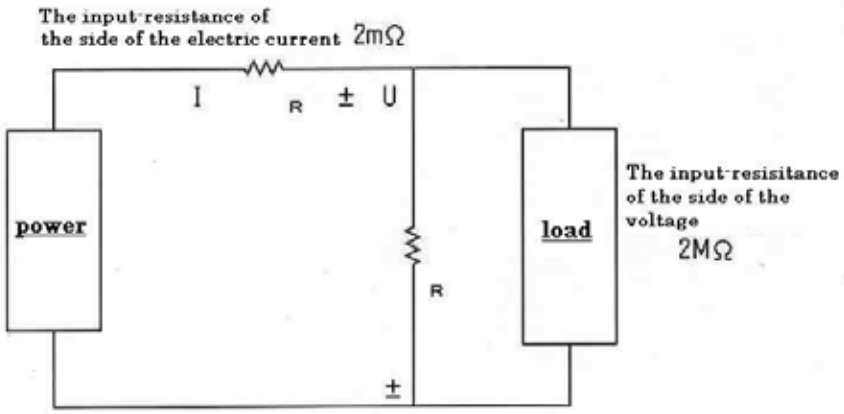


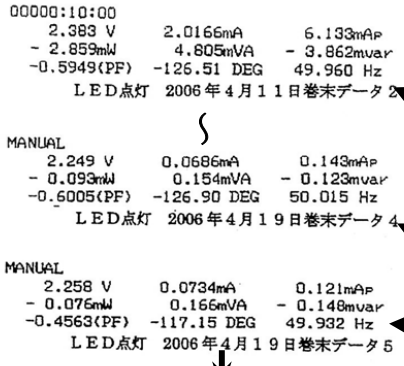
Figure a-2 ampere-hour meter
The ordinary connection

2. The list figure of the decrease and the zeroizing of the electric current and the voltage and the frequency change by the continuation measurement experiment. When IKOSOLID and the vibration of the earthquake resonate the value of the ampere-hour meter changes.

Reference : study c.p.t.f.p.a part −9 ***The wiring diagram p. 5***

Electric current decrease

A" Usual measured value "



April 11th in 2006

April 19th in 2006

April 19th in 2006

＊ BCDEF, B´ b C´ return to A respectively

＊In japan the earthquake (equal to or more than 1 piece of seismic intensity)was zero, on june 30th of the next day of the observation of zero piece of voltage and electric current of the immobilization after the frequency changes

＊ The LED lighting-up with DEF is unconfirmed.

＊ABC, B´ b C´ The LED lighting-up

＊ ABCDEF, B´ b C´ Completely the AC power on

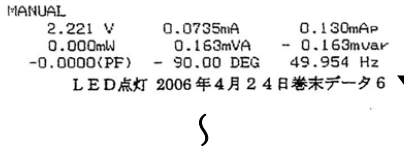
＊ The AC power off to be only of G

＊ ABCB´ It carries the back of the book data of ABCB´ on −7 papers.

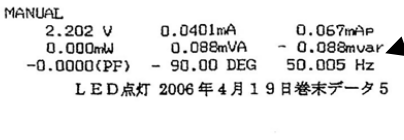
＊ **The data of DEFG, bC´ is in this paper back**

Electric curren decreas

B " more than several hours of longest continues "

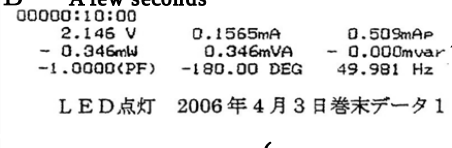


April 24th in 2006 —0 (PF)



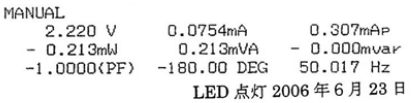
April 19th in 2006 **electric current decrease −0 (PF)**

B´ " A few seconds "



April 24th in 2006 **electric current increase −1 (PF)**

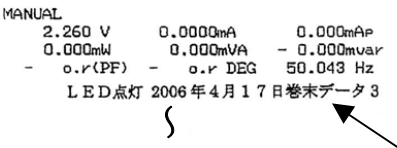
b " A few seconds "



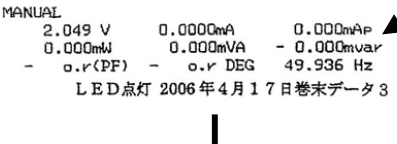
June 23rd in 2006 — 1 (PF)

Zero electric current

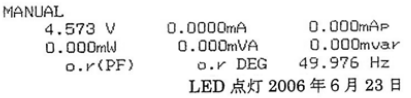
C " more than several hours of longest continues "



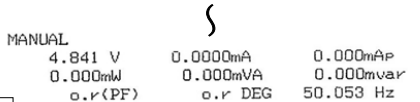
April 17th in 2006 **Zero electric Current— o.r(PF) o.r DEG**



C´ " Continuation in more than several minutes "



June 23rd in 2006 ***Voltage Increase*** **Zero electric current o.r(PF) o.r DEG**

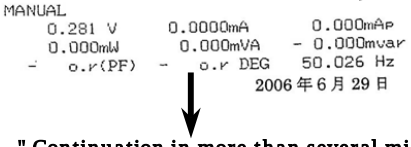


June 23rd in 2006 ***Voltage Increase*** **Zero electric current o.r(PF) o.r DEG**

Zero electric current

Voltage Decrease **Zero electric current**

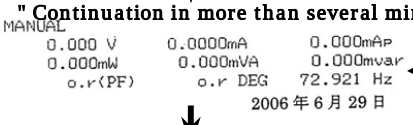
D " A few seconds "



June 29th in 2006 ***Voltage decrease*** **Zero electric Current— o.r(PF) o.r DEG**

Just like Black Hole !

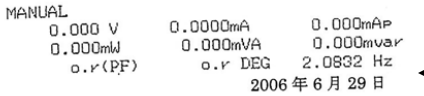
E " Continuation in more than several minutes "



72.921Hz fixation (AC power on)
June 29th in 2006
Zero piece of voltage
Zero electric current ***o.r(PF) O.r DEG***

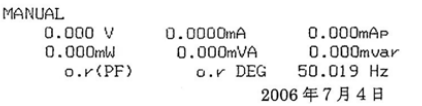
Zero piece of voltage **Zero electric current**

F " Continuation in more than several minutes "



2.0832Hz fixation (AC power on)
June 29th in 2006
Zero piece of voltage
Zero electric current ***o.r(PF) o.r DEG***

G *" **Reference** " Taking a AC power electric outlet out* (**Power off** *with the normal condition of A*)



50.019Hz fixation (AC power off)
no changing of the frequency
July 4th in 2006

Excerpting from the purpose of paper －9th

Reference : study c.p.t.f.p.a part －9

In these measurement experiments, using the combination of IKOSOLID (minus-SEPTIMALNOTATION of X^3 of 1 : － 8 as the feature structure : the three-dimensional 8 directions [4 directions of the length, 4 directions of the diagonal side]) and REAL CUBE (SEPTIMALNOTATION of X^3 of 1 : 6 as the outer fence structure : the three-dimensional 6 directions [2 directions of the length, 4 directions of the side] .The human body puts in the Central of REAL CUBE.) , two measurement experiments are described.

These are " Dilution with electric current and voltage " and " Zeroizing with electric current and voltage and the immobilization after the frequency drift just like the occurrence of BLACK HOLE "

This has a purpose of zero changing in the electromagnetism by doing the frequency specifying becoming of the postfixation. When zero piece of electromagnetism changes instantly, the teleportation with electromagnetism and m mass occurs. This teleportation is that the occurrence of BLACK HLOE. *With the 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID, the real number (out of mirror = Point = Hole) becomes the imaginary number (the world in mirror = Point = Hole).*

For this coming to practical use, it is working on the electromagnetism and the shake of the earth earthquake almost. This practical use is realized and it succeeds in the before anything happens occurrence prevention and the relaxation of the disaster (the earthquake, the typhoon, hurricane and so on) of the earth level. Mainly in Japan, it installs REAL CUBE in world each place and it is preventing an earthquake, a typhoon and hurricane realistically. Far, it will make the safing of the atomic energy, the fusion, gamma ray and so on, too, possible. IKOSOLID SCIENCE can do to prevent from the natural disaster of the earth level beforehand and the relaxation of it. As the result, it succeeded in Unification of the electromagnetic willpower and Gravity of four-power of the space. Therefore we are convinced that the Tokyo vertical thrust big earthquake succeeds in preventing beforehand in IKOSOLID. If the Tokyo vertical thrust big earthquake occurs, the Japanese economy destroys. Since occurrence estimate of the Tokyo earthquake with a vertical shock in 2005, it tackled to do the prevention beforehand. *Reference:Theme B ① popularization plan of real cube(1.22MB) / Theme B ②－1 ＊unification e.w.g.f.p.s.p 1/2(5.08MB) 2/2(6.84MB)*

This measurement experiment had a purpose of IKOSOLID and REAL CUBE group's resonating with the electromagnetism and the shake of the earthquake in the earth and specifying a frequency with them . As a result, it succeeded in the electromagnetic (the electric current and the voltage) dilution and the zeroizing. This is the success of BLACK HOLE with electric current and voltage by IKOSOLID SCIENCE.

A . The proof of the 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID by measurement experiment 1,2

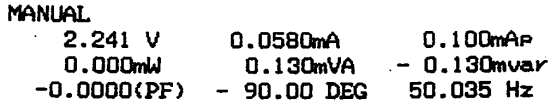
Reference : Theme A ③study c.p.t.f.p.a part －5 (3.31MB)

A －1 Measurement experiment 1

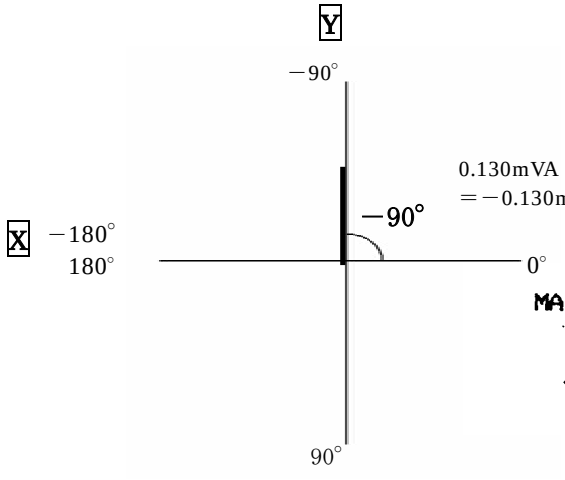
Ampere-hour meter connected to be opposite to the line. *The wiring diagram p. 5*

VA = － var (－90 DEG.) *LED lights up!*

(Apparent-power 0.130mVA ＝－ Reactive-power －0.130mvar , －90 DEG.)



Experiment a-3 The ampere-hour meter data A April 4th in 2006 (p.7 of Theme A ③study c.p.t.f.p.a part －5) ・・・ *It attaches to page 28. By paying attention to the change of the power factor, the elapse of "－var is out of mirror "can be seen.*



VA = − var (−90 DEG.)

LED lights up!

From the reverse side,−var is out of mirror (through the center-point)

MANUAL

2.241 V	0.0580mA	0.100mAP
0.000mW	0.130mVA	- 0.130mvar
-0.0000(PF)	- 90.00 DEG	50.035 Hz

*It "*VA= − var (−90 DEG.)" *is expressed as <u>the perpendicular line in the state of the phase of − 90 degrees</u> from the reverse.*

With the 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID, the imaginary number (the world in mirror) becomes the real number (out of mirror).

A−2 Measurement experiment 2

・Ampere-hour meter connected to be <u>ordinary</u> to the line. *<u>The wiring diagram p. 5</u>*

VA = var (o.r DEG.) *LED lights up!*

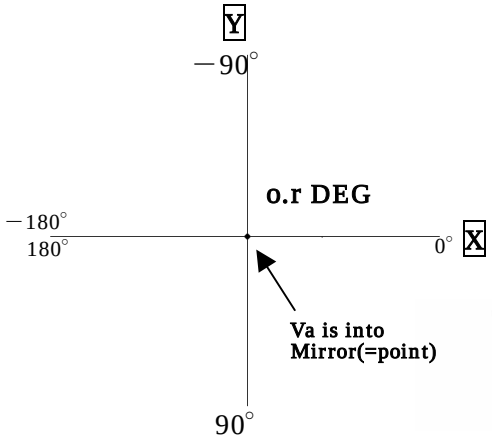
(Apparent-power 0.000mVA= Reactive-power 0.000mvar (o.r DEG.)

MANUAL

2.196 V	0.0000mA	0.000mAP
0.000mW	0.000mVA	0.000mvar
o.r(PF)	o.r DEG	49.980 Hz

Part −5 The ampere-hour meter data B March 30th in 2006 (p.12 of Theme A ③study c.p.t.f.p.a part −5)

・・・*<u>It attaches to page 29 By paying attention to the change of the power factor, the elapse of "VA is into of mirror "can be seen.</u>*



LED lights up!

VA = var (o.r DEG.)

From face side,VA is into mirror

(Through the center-ponit)

MANUAL

2.196 V	0.0000mA	0.000mAP
0.000mW	0.000mVA	0.000mvar
o.r(PF)	o.r DEG	49.980 Hz

*It "*VA= var (o.r DEG.)" *is expressed <u>a point</u> from the face.*

With the 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID, the real number (out of mirror) becomes the imaginary number (the world in mirror).

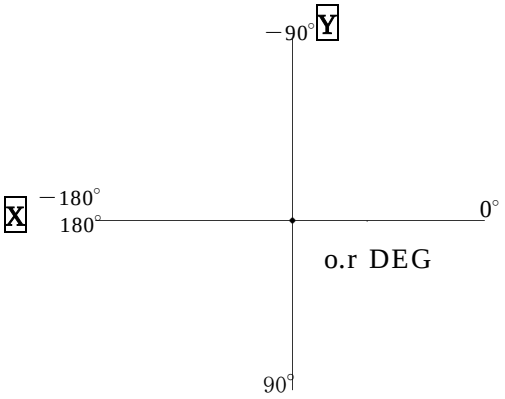
A－3 The proof of the 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID.

From the reverse side,－var is out of mirror *From face side,VA is into mirror*

VA= － var (－90 DEG.) ⇆ **VA= var (o.r DEG.)**

0.130mVA＝－0.130mvar *0.000mVA= 0.000mvar*

With the 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID, the imaginary number (the world in mirror) becomes the real number (out of mirror) or the real number (out of mirror) becomes the imaginary number (the world in mirror) .



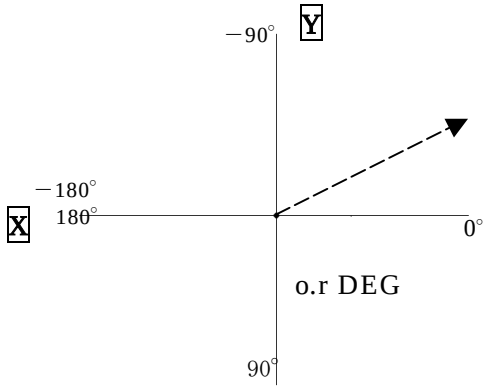
*It "***VA= var (o.r DEG.)***"is expressed a point from the face.*

VA = var (o.r DEG.)

0.000mVA = 0.000mvar

LED lights up!

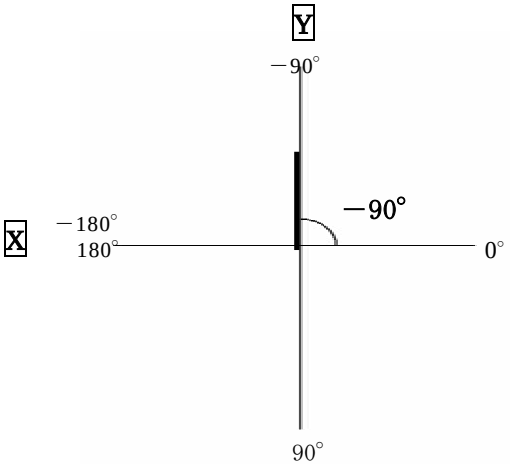
⇅



"VA " which is hidden in the reverse of the point

From face side,VA is into mirror (through the center-point)

⇅



*It "***VA= － var (－90 DEG.)***" is expressed as the perpendicular line in the state of the phase of － 90 degrees from the reverse.*

VA= － var (－90 DEG.)

0.130mVA＝－0.130mvar

From the reverse side,－var is out of mirror (thourgh the center-pont)

LED lights up!

B. The condition of the 90 degree phase with IKOSOLID as the conductor.

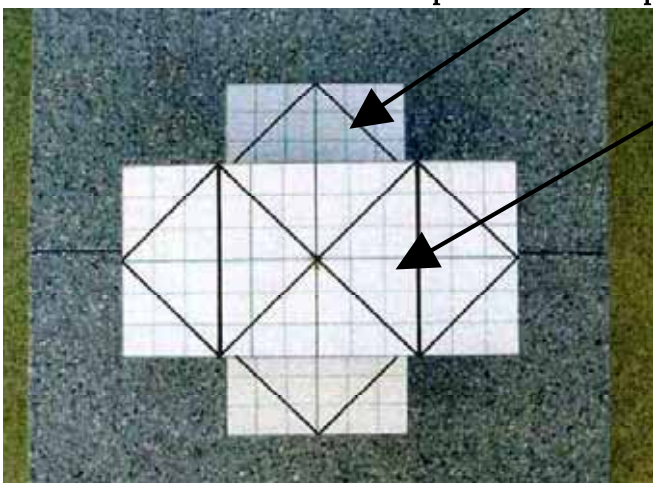
Reference : Theme B ③study c.p.t.f.p.a part 4

IKOSOLID has two faces. One is a multiple two dimensions body as the essence. Another is solid IKOSOLID as the feature body.
The important thing is that solid IKOSOLID maintains the feature of the multiple two dimensions body. That is, IKOSOLID has the feature of two connections at the same time. It is a nonlinear connection and a linear connection. In other words, it is possible to do a four dimensions connection and a two dimensions connection that is actually 3-D connection in the three-dimensional world at the same time.

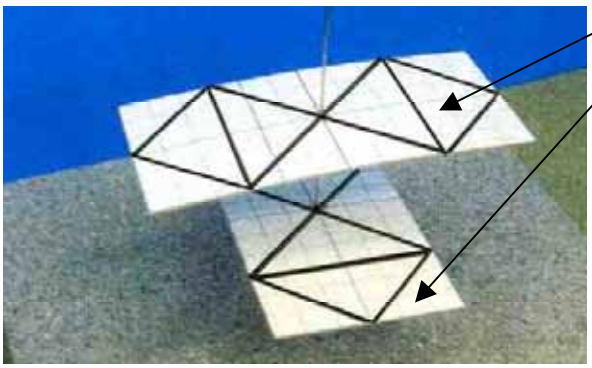
B－1 "The multiple two dimensions body"

The multiple two dimensions body in the condition of the 90 degree phase.
Particle and the antiparticle are in a nonlinear state of the connection.

The place of the antiparticle is in this ***reverse***.

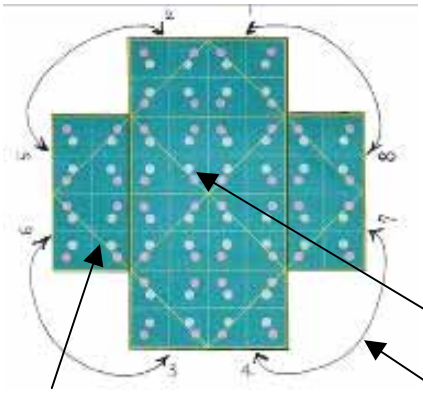


The place of particle in the surface.



The place of particle is in the surface.
The place of the antiparticle is in this ***reverse.***

B－2　As IKOSOLID maintaines the characteristic of the multiple two dimensions body, it makes solid.



When breaking the upper section and the lower section of the multiple two dimensions body inside, the nonlinear connection becomes a linear connection.

This connection becomes the 90 degree topological transformation.

Reference : Theme B③study c.p.t.f.p.a part 1 0

The place of particle is in the surface

The place of the antiparticle is in this reverse.

The connection of the 90 degree phase

B－3　The conclusion of the 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID, as it maintains the characteristic of the multiple two dimensions body

Particle and the antiparticle become in a linear state of the connection as it maintains the nonlinear state of the connection of the multiple two dimensions body in the condition of the 90 degree phase.

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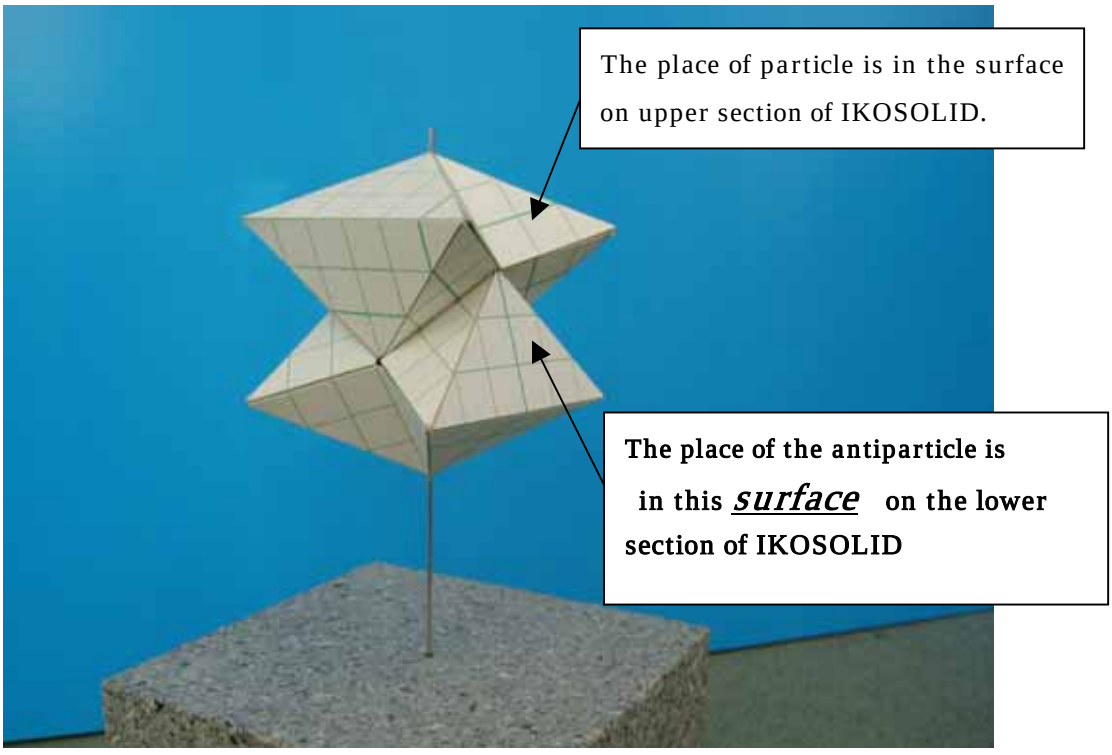
IKOSOLID

Because the 90 degree topological transformation which depends on IKOSOLID has the feature of the multiple two dimensions body, it doesn't make the pair annihilation of the



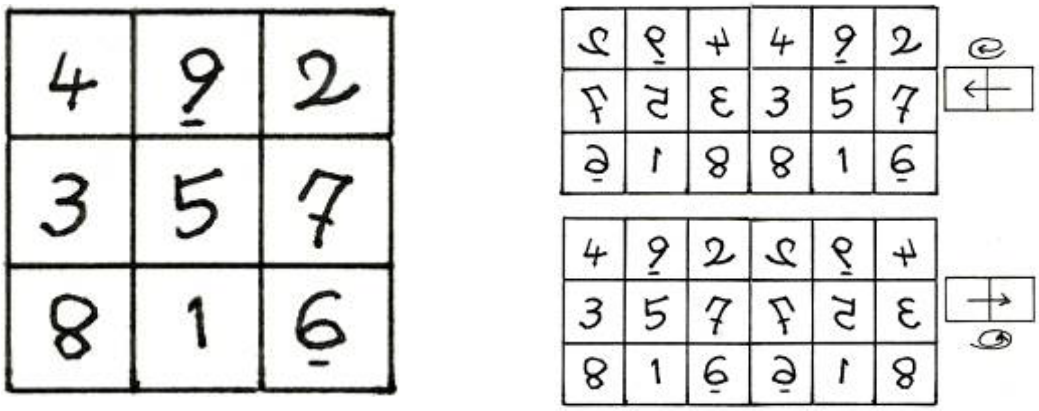
antiparticle and particle. *Reference : Theme A ③study c.p.t.f.p.a part 8 & 1 0*
That is, IKOSOLID can be seen in the solidness but the essence is a multiple two dimensions body. IKOSOLID can do two connections of the linear connection (3-D connection) and the nonlinear connection (the four dimensions connection).

B—4 REAL IMAGE PICTURE : The origin of the foundation on IKOSOLID SCIENCE.

The point that IKOSOLID is different from the other solidness is in the ability for a 90 degree topological transformation to be made. The difference comes from the feature of the picture of art. The maximum feature of the picture is to function, not concerning to do nothing which has the existence of the person who sees a picture. The picture exists only and functions. It is the same as orb's existing only and functioning. Functionality of this picture is in the starting point of the 90 degree topological transformation of IKOSOLID. The picture in this case is called "REAL IMAGE PICTURE". 16 minimum REAL IMAGE PICTURES exist in the surface of one IKOSOLID. Therefore, 16 is IKOSOLID's fixed number. Among the marching REAL IMAGE PICTURES, it is in the relation with one pair of mirror surfaces and in the surface of IKOSOLID, the endless circulates. *Reference : Theme B ③ study c.p.t.f.p.a part 1 & 2*

It becomes a REAL IMAGE PICTURE in the picture and in to be, the picture becomes direct mathematics like the orb. As for the REAL IMAGE PICTURE, the 720 degree phase turns. REAL IMAGE PICTURE, MAGIC SQUARE PICTURE, the multiple two dimensions body (The cross at the flyover), IKOSOLID and the syndetic structure of IKOSOLID. *Reference : Theme B ③study c.p.t.f.p.a part 1 ~10*

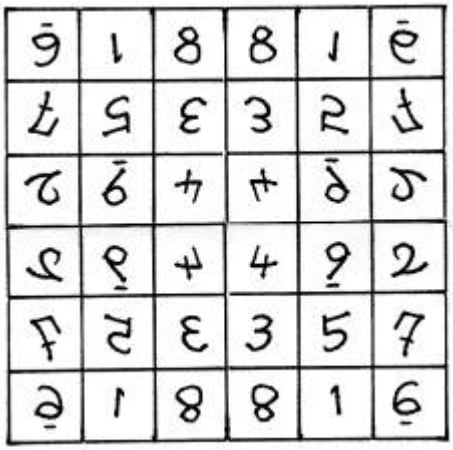
ORIGINAL PICTURE of numbers SYMMETRY of numbers



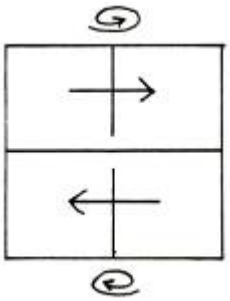
Reference : Theme B ③study c.p.t.f.p.a part 2

REAL IMAGE PICTURE of numbers

The picture that the back and the table are the same completely



720 degree phase rotation



360 degree rotation

360 degree rotation

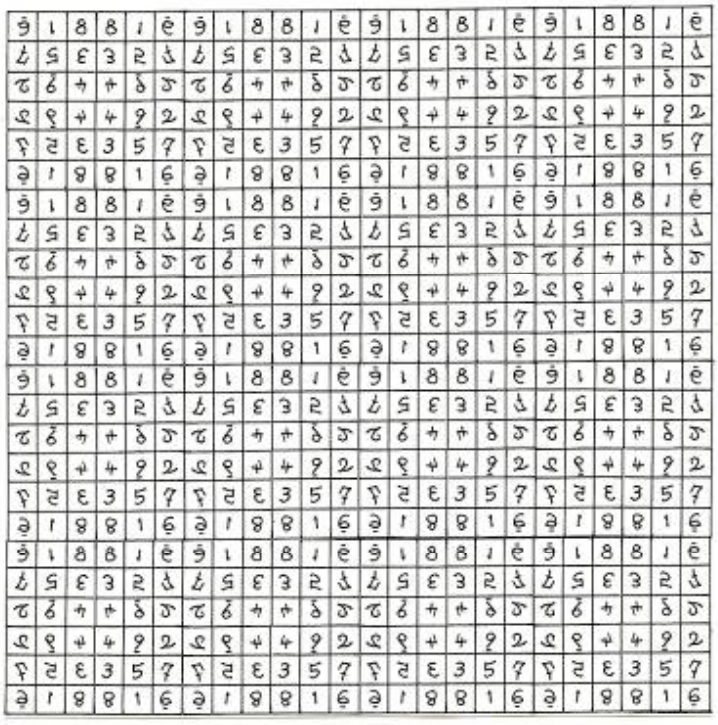
Reference : Theme B③study c.p.t.f.p.a part 2

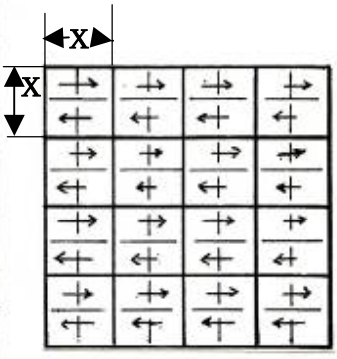
MAGIC SQUARE PICTURE

The picture that the back and the table are the same completely

A magic square picture of the plane : The circulation (with REAL IMAGE PICTURE) which is finite because there is an outer fence

"" The plane two dimensions body is just like the three-dimensional SPACE "





$n = 16 \times 2$

$1^2 \times 16 = n$

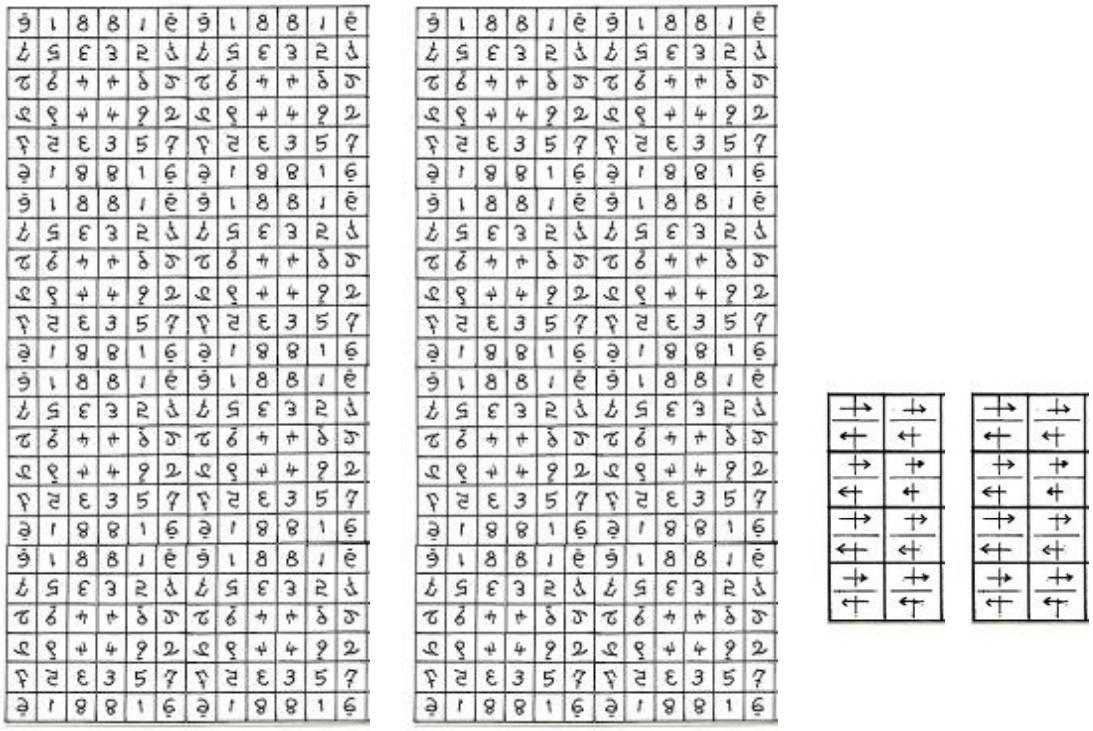
$1^2 \times 16 = 16$

Real image picture

It divides one MAGIC SQUARE PICTURE into two .

"It divides "" The plane two dimensions body = the three-dimensional SPACE "

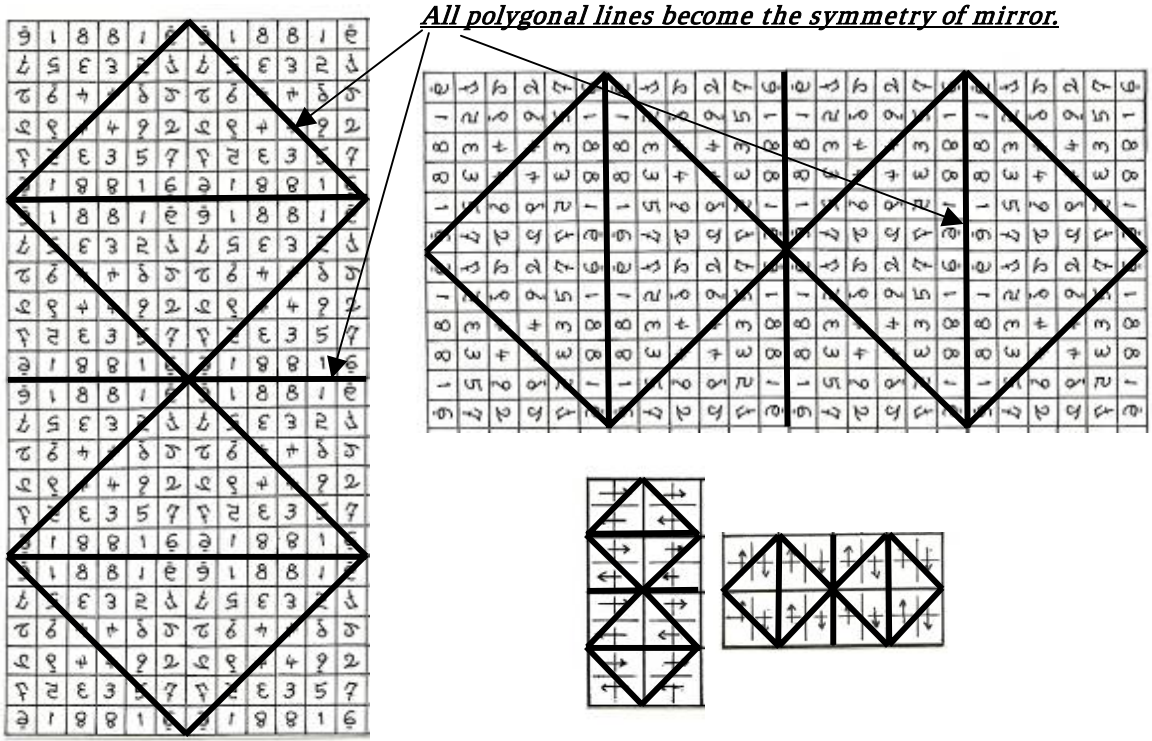
into two



The length and the side

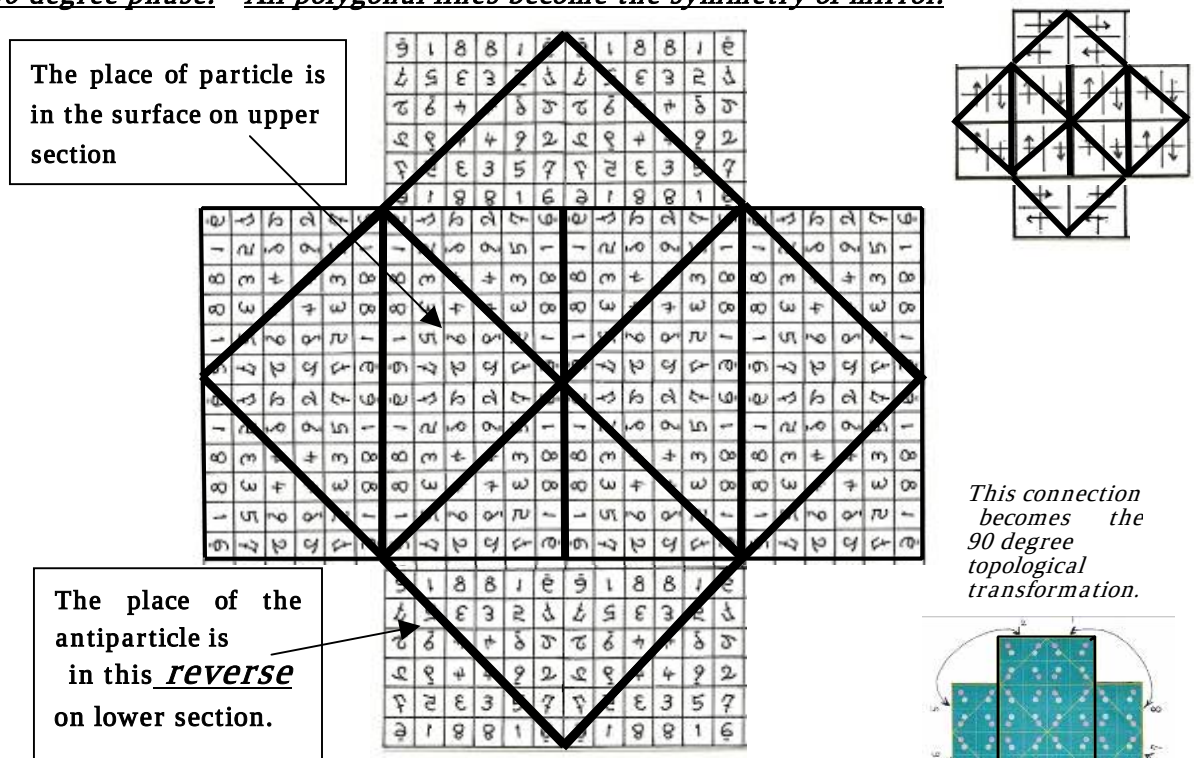
It makes just like a SPACE and an anti-UNIVERSE.

All polygonal lines become the symmetry of mirror.



The condition of the multiple two dimensions body

The cross of the flyover condition. <u>The multiple two dimensions body SPACE with 90 degree phase.</u> <u>All polygonal lines become the symmetry of mirror.</u>

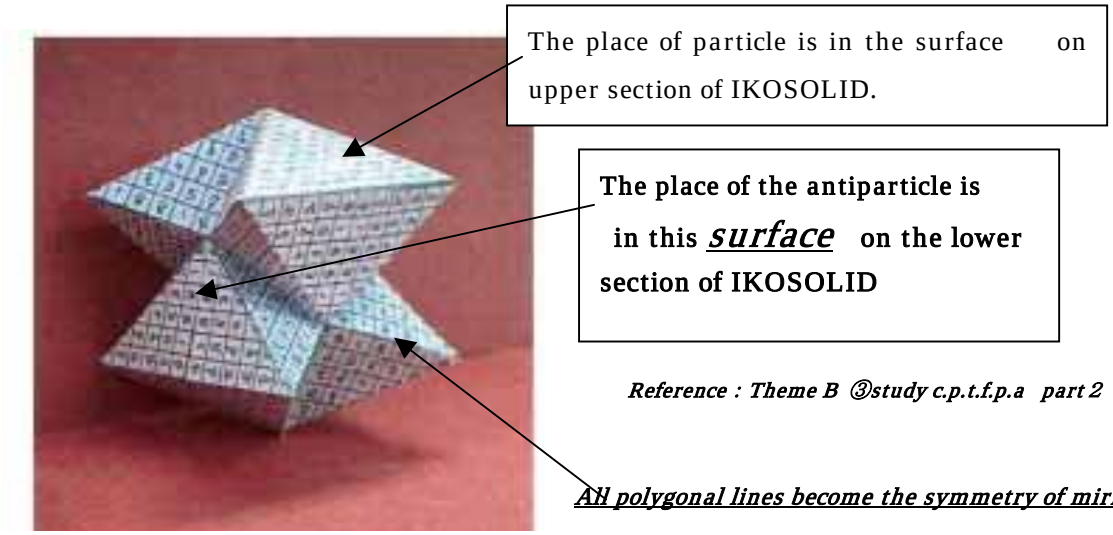


REAL IMAGE PICTURE of numbers

which circulates in the endless condition on IKOSOLID.

IKOSOLID = The solid magic square : *The infinite circulation of REAL IMAGE PICTURE by the condition with one pair of mirror surfaces.*

With the 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID, the imaginary number (the world in mirror) becomes the real number (out of mirror) or the real number (out of mirror) becomes the imaginary number (the world in mirror) .

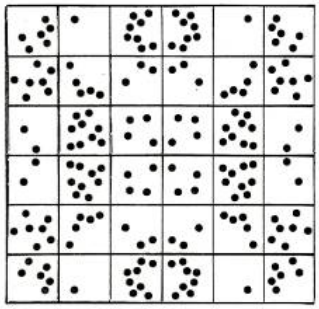


REAL IMAGE PICTURE and *IKOSOLID*

REAL IMAGE PICTURE is the picture that the back and the table are the same completely.

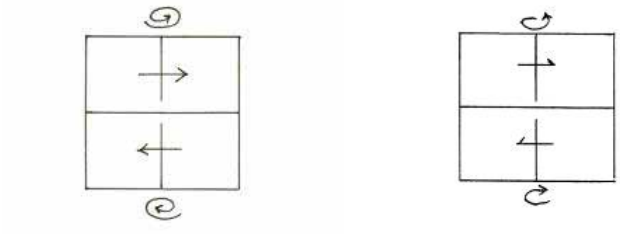
REAL IMAGE PICTURE of pictorial art

REAL IMAGE PICTURE of point-numbers



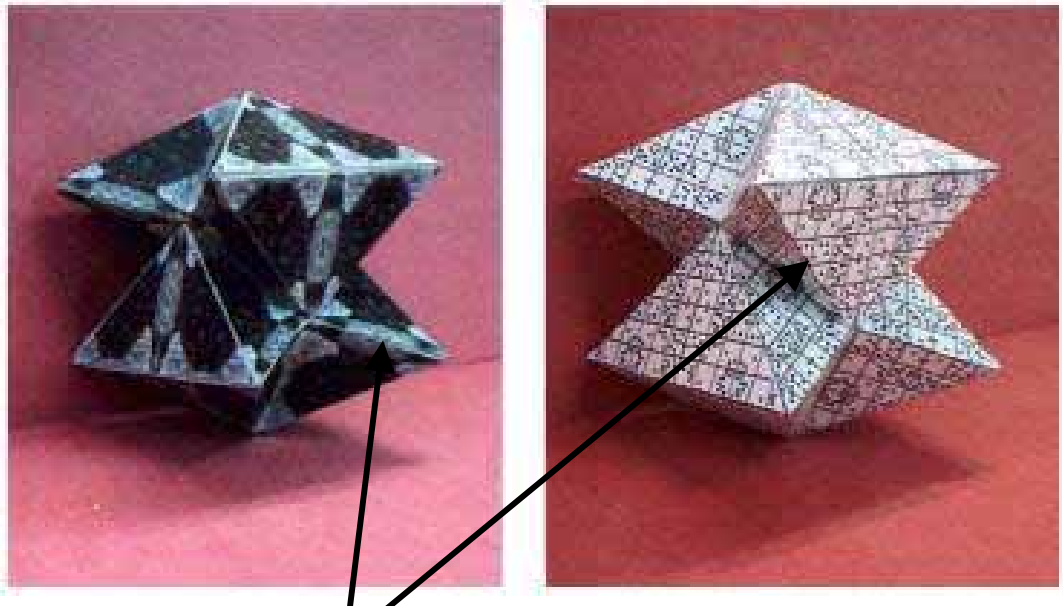
=

REAL IMAGE PICTURE of numbers



IKOSOLID *The solid magic square*

IKOSOLID is *the solidness which has the door which joins the back and a table. This door is in the condition of the 90 degree phase. The door opens by the 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID.*

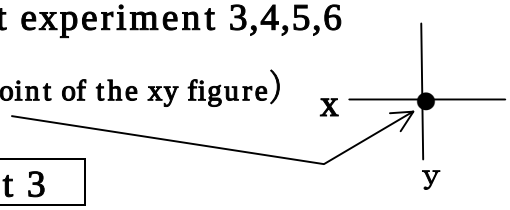


All polygonal lines become the symmetry of mirror.

Reference : Theme B ③study c.p.t.f.p.a part 2

C. The proof of the 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID by measurement experiment 3,4,5,6

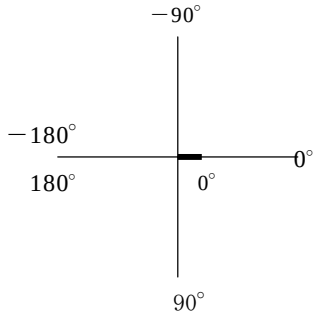
Mirror = Point （The center-point of the xy figure）



C－1 Measurement experiment 3

Ampere-hour meter connected to be <u>ordinary</u> to the line.

The wiring diagram p.5



From the reverse side,
VA is out of mirror (= Point)

2.257 V × 0.0000m A ⇒ 0.066m VA

<u>2.257v × 0.000mA = 0 VA < 0.066m VA</u>

With the 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID, the imaginary number (the world in mirror = Point) becomes the real number (out of mirror = Point).

LED lighting-up !

MANUAL March 14th in 2006 16:00～16:30 (30 minutes)

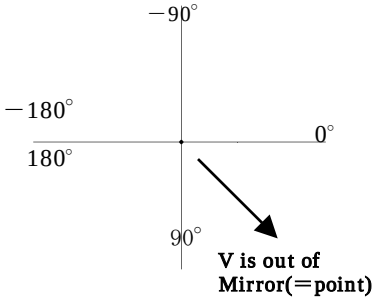
2.257 V	0.0000mA	0.0000mAp
0.066mW	0.066mVA	0.000mvar
1.0000(PF)	0.00 DEG	49.985 Hz

Experiment a-2 The ampere-hour meter data B March 14th in 2006(p.23 of Theme A ③study c.p.t.f.p.a part －5 *)*

・・・It attaches to page 30. By paying attention to the change of the power factor, the elapse of "VA is out of mirror (=Point) "can be seen.

C－2 Measurement experiment 4

Ampere-hour meter connected to be <u>ordinary</u> to the line. *<u>The wiring diagram p.5</u>*



2.2v ⇒ 4.573v *Voltage increase*

From the reverse side,
voltage is out of mirror (= Point)
o.r DEG shows a point.

June 23rd 01:25 in 2006

MANUAL

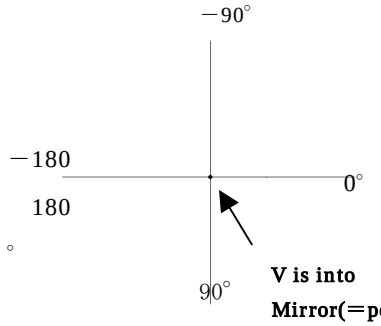
4.573 V	0.0000mA	0.000mAp
0.000mW	0.000mVA	0.000mvar
o.r(PF)	o.r DEG	49.976 Hz

The ampere-hour meter data C' b (p.5 of study c.p.t.f.p.a part －9 *)*

With the 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID, the imaginary number (the world in mirror = Point) becomes the real number (out of mirror = Point).
It attaches to page 31 . By paying attention to the change of the voltage, the elapse of " voltage is out of mirror(=Point) "can be seen.

C－3 Measurement experiment 5

Ampere-hour meter connected to be <u>opposite</u> to the line. ***<u>The wiring diagram p.5</u>***



From the face side,
voltage is into mirror (= Point)

－o.r DEG shows a point.

2.2v ⇒ 0.281v ***<u>Voltage decrease</u>***

June 29th 9:50 in 2006 -

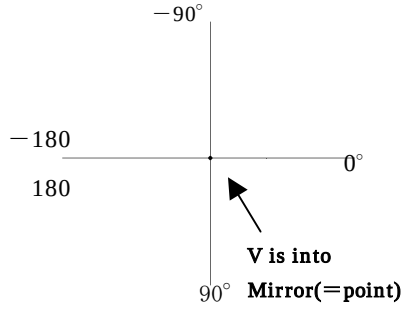
MANUAL
0.281 V 0.0000mA 0.000mAP
0.000mW 0.000mVA - 0.000mvar
- o.r(PF) - o.r DEG 50.026 Hz

The ampere-hour meter data C' b (p4 of study c.p.t.f.p.a part －9)

With the 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID, the real number (out of mirror = Point) becomes the imaginary number (the world in mirror = Point). *It attaches to page32 . By paying attention to the change of the* ***voltage****, the elapse of "* ***voltage*** *is into mirror(=Point) "can be seen.*

C－4 Measurement experiment 6

Ampere-hour meter connected to be <u>ordinary</u> to the line. ***<u>The wiring diagram p.5</u>***



From the face side,
voltage is into mirror (= Point)

o.r DEG shows a point.

2.2v ⇒ 0.000v 72.921Hz

<u>Voltage zeroizing The change of the frequency</u>

June 29th 9:50 in 2006 -

MANUAL
0.000 V 0.0000mA 0.000mAP
0.000mW 0.000mVA 0.000mvar
o.r(PF) o.r DEG 72.921 Hz

2.2v ⇒ 0.000v 2.0832Hz

<u>Voltage zeroizing The change of the frequency</u>

June 29th 11:50 in 2006

MANUAL
0.000 V 0.0000mA 0.000mAP
0.000mW 0.000mVA 0.000mvar
o.r(PF) o.r DEG 2.0832 Hz

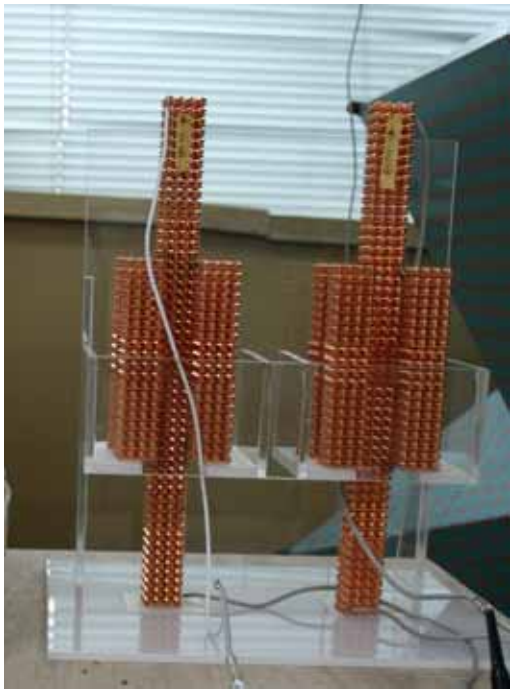
The ampere-hour meter data C' b (p4 of study c.p.t.f.p.a part －9)

With the 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID, the real number (out of mirror = Point) becomes the imaginary number (the world in mirror = Point). *It attaches to page 32. By paying attention to the change of the* ***voltage****, the elapse of "* ***voltage*** *is into mirror(=Point) "can be seen.*

D. Proof of the condition of the 90 degree phase and the practical use of the 90 degree topological transformation with the syndetic structure of IKOSOLID as the conductor.

Reference : Theme A ③study c.p.t.f.p.a part －5 (3.31MB)

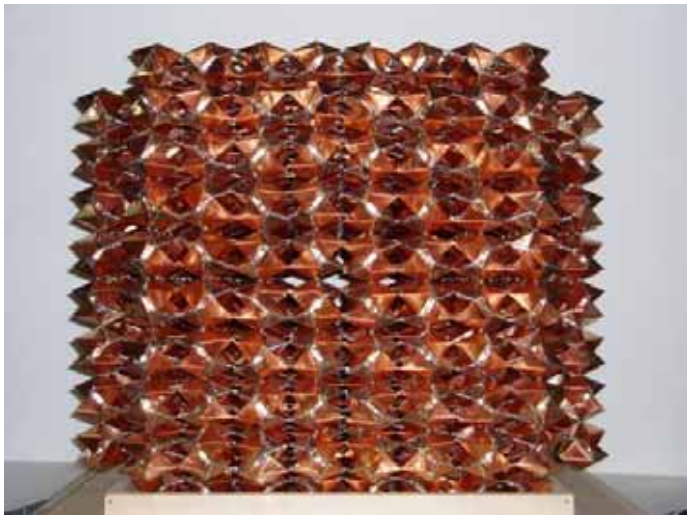
The three-dimensional 8 derections (4 directions of the length, 4 directions of the diagonal side.



IKOSOLID
minus-SEPTIMAL NOTATION of X^3 of 1 : －8)
as a conductor

The three-dimensional 6 directions (2 directions of the length, 4 directions of the side)

Reference : Theme B ③study c.p.t.f.p.a part 5

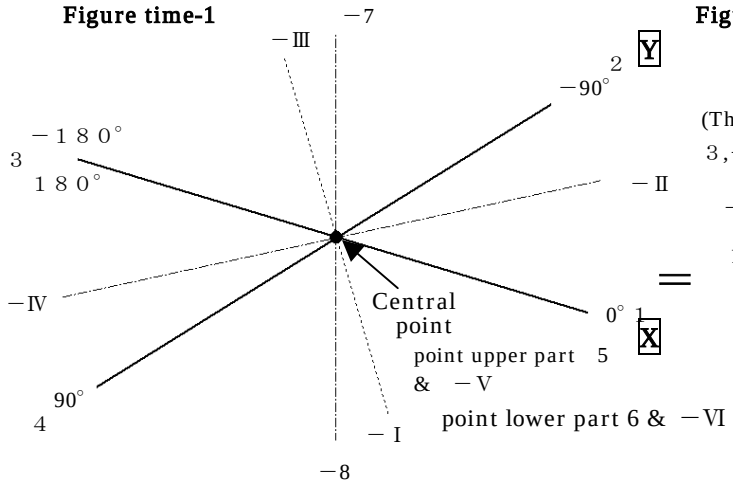


IKOSOLID
SEPTIMALNOTATION of X^3 of 1 : 6)
as a conductor

D－1　Proof of the 90 degree phase and the 90 degree topological transformation with IKOSOLID on XY figure

The three-dimensional notation

Figure time-1



＝

The two-dimensional notation

Figure time-2

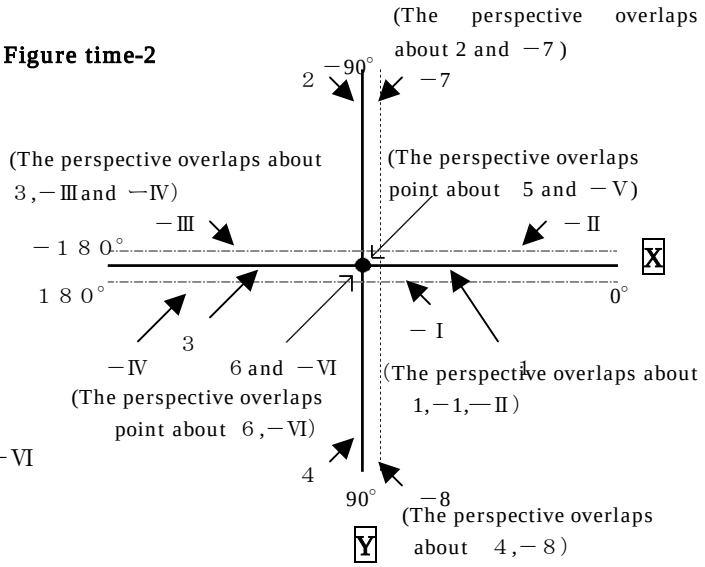


Figure b **Measurement experiment 1**

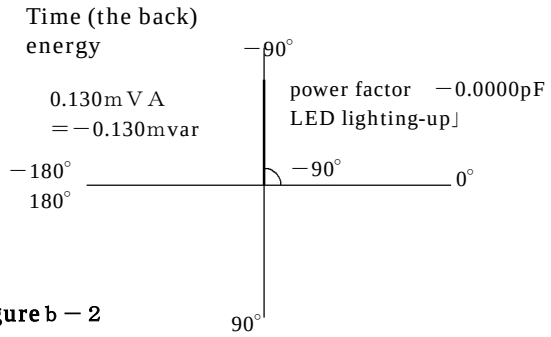


Figure b－2

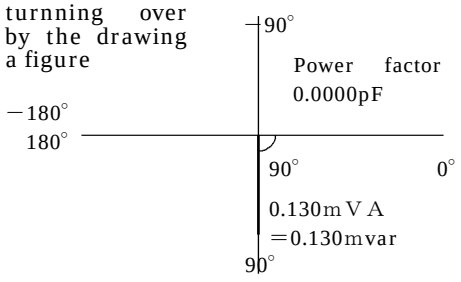


Figure b－3 **Measurement experiment 2**

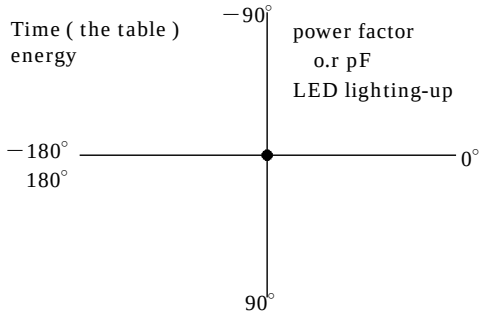
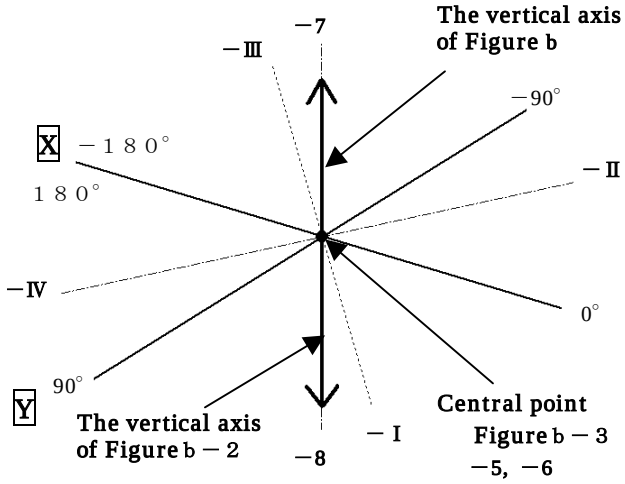


Figure time-3



The three-dimensional 8 derections

4 directions of the length　–5, －6, －7. －8
4 directions of the diagonal side －I, －Ⅱ, －Ⅲ, －Ⅳ
The mirror surface (The boundary in the back and the table)
－１８０° ↔ －0°, １８０° ↔ 0° ＝ X axis,
－90° ↔ 90° ＝ Y axis

Central point is the point *with* feature of the 90 degree topological transformation

Proof of the 90 degree phase : The vertical axis "－5 & －7 " is in the phase condition of 90 degrees to X axis or Y axis. Proof of The 90 degree topological transformation : The success of the measurement of－130mvar. This means the measurement of Gravity. *Reference : Theme A ③study c.p.t.f.p.a part －5 (3.31MB)*

D－2　It projects the usual square which doesn't have a 90 degree topological transformation onto usual solidness.

Reference :　study c.p.t.f.p.a　part －6

The usual square （＝the plane two dimensions body） is the prototype in the three dimensions world . In the plane two dimensions body there are only X axis（Either side） and Y axis（The front and the rear） and *the Z axis(The top and the bottom) is hidden in the surface center-point* .

a.The usual square which has SEPTIMALNOTATION of 1 : 6 without 90 degree topological transformation

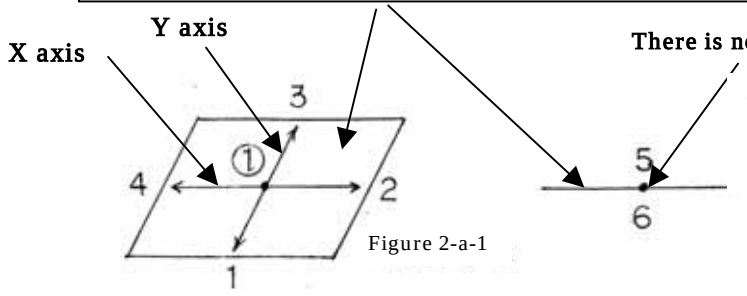


Figure 2-a-1　　Figure 2-a-2

b. It projects usual square(the plane two dimensions body) onto usual solidness .

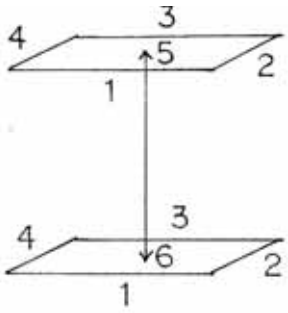


Figure 2-b-1

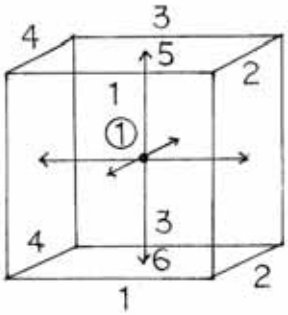
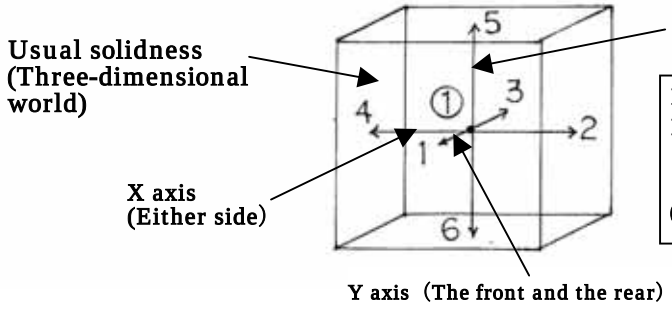


Figure 2-b-2

c. X axis, Y axis and Z axis which have SEPTIMALNOTATION of 1 : 6 without IKOSOLID can not go out of usual solidness and are confined there.



1: 6
1= ①　①is the point *without* feature of the 90 degree topological transformation
6= 1 ~ 6

D－3 It projects the square which changed in the quality with 90 degree topological transformation by IKOSOLID onto usual solidness.

Reference : study c.p.t.f.p.a part －6

a.The square which changed in the quality with 90 degree topological transformation by IKOSOLID with SEPTIMALNOTATION of 1 : 6

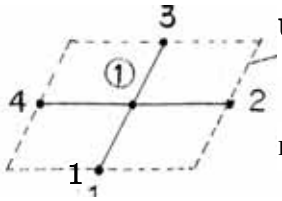


Figure 3-a-1

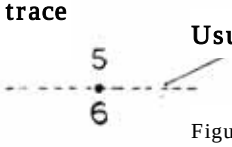


Figure 3-a-2

b.The square which changed in the quality penetrates into usual square

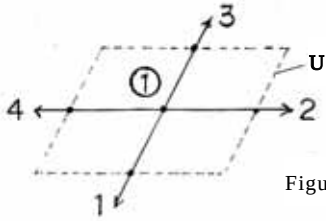


Figure 3-b-1

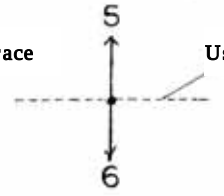


Figure 3-b-2

c.It projects the square which changed in the quality onto usual solidness.

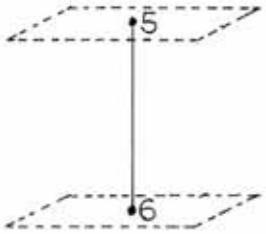
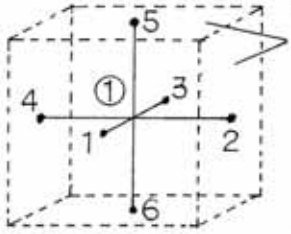


Figure 3-c-1



When usual solidness becomes the solidness which changed in the quality, usual solidness becomes a trace.

Figure 3-c-2

d.The solidness which changed in the quality penetrates into the trace of usual solidness.

1 : 6
1= ①
①is the point *with* feature of the 90 degree topological transformation
6= 1 ~ 6

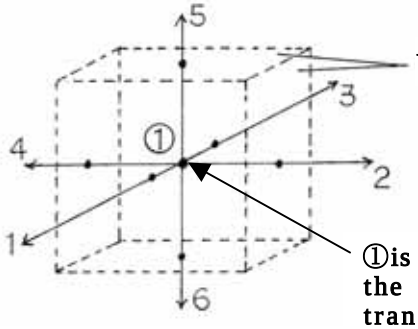


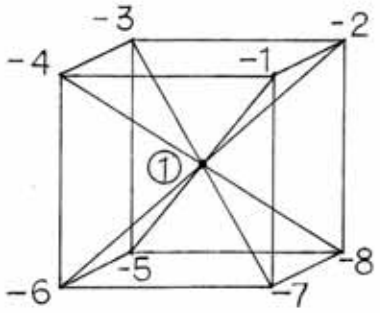
Figure 3-d-2

①is the point *with* feature of the 90 degree topological transformation

D－4　It projects the usual body-centered cubic structure which has minus-SEPTIMALNOTATION of 1 : －8　without 90 degree topological transformation by IKOSOLID　onto usual solidness.

a. The usual body-centered cubic structure which has minus-SEPTIMALNOTATION of 1 : －8 was confined to the solidness

1 : －8
1 = ①　① is the point *without* feature of the 90 degree topological transformation
－8 = －1 ～ －8



Reference : study c.p.t.f.p.a part －6

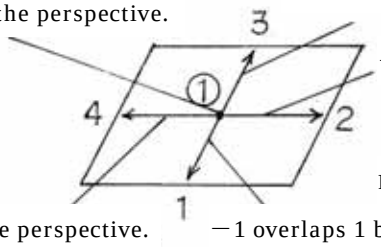
Closed body-centered cubic structure

Figure 4-a-1

b. It projects the usual body-centered cubic structure onto usual square.

－3 overlaps 3 by the perspective.

① overlaps ① by the perspective.



－2 overlaps 2 by the perspective.

Figure 4-b-1

－4 overlaps 4 by the perspective.　－1 overlaps 1 by the perspective.

－5＆－7 overlaps 5 by the perspective.

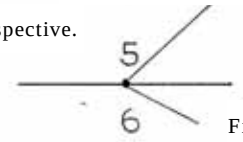


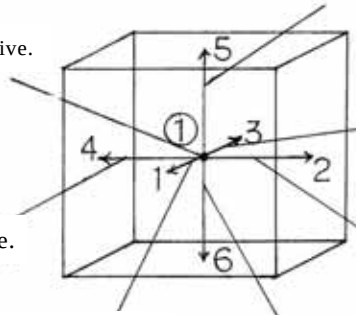
Figure 4-b-2

－6＆－8 overlaps 6 by the perspective.

C. It projects usual square (Figure 4-b-1 & Figure 4-b-2) onto usual solidness.

－5＆－7 overlaps 5 by the perspective.

① overlaps ① by the perspective.



－3 overlaps 3 by the perspective.

－4 overlaps 4 by the perspective.

－2 overlaps 2 by the perspective.

Figure 4-c-1

－1 overlaps 1 by the perspective.

－6＆－8 overlaps 6 by the perspective.

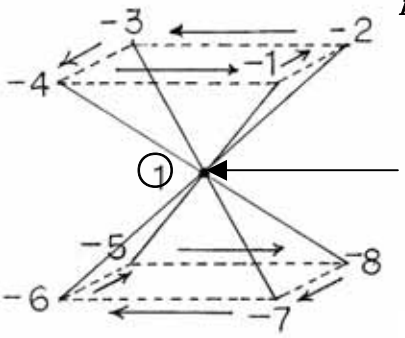
In usual solidness, because it lurks, usual body-centered cubic structure can not clarify.　It isn't possible to be eloquent of minus-SEPTIMALNOTATION of 1 : －8.

D－5 The square (SEPTIMALNOTATION of 1 : 6) which changed in the quality with 90 degree topological transformation by IKOSOLID . And the body-centered cubic structure (minus-SEPTIMALNOTATION of 1 : －8) which changed in the quality with 90 degree topological transformation by IKOSOLID = Opened body-centered cubic structure .

a. The body-centered cubic structure (minus-SEPTIMALNOTATION of 1 : －8) which changed in the quality with 90 degree topological transformation by IKOSOLID = Opened body-centered cubic structure

1 : －8
1 =① 1 is the point *with* feature of the 90 degree topological transformation
－8 =－1～－8

Reference : study c.p.t.f.p.a part －6

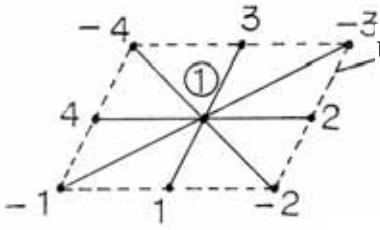


Opened body-centered cubic structure by IKOSOLID

①is the point *with* feature of the 90 degree topological transformation

Figure 5-a-1

b. It projects opened body-centered cubic structure (minus-SEPTIMALNOTATION of 1 : － 8) which changed in the quality onto the square (SEPTIMALNOTATION of 1 : 6) which changed in the quality.



Usual square trace

Figure 5-b-1

Usual square trace

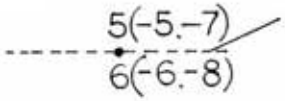
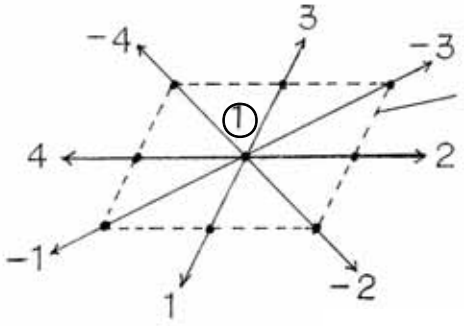


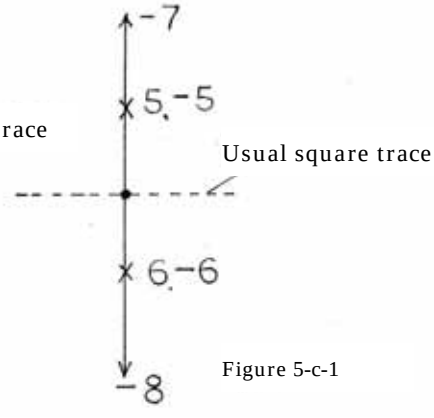
Figure 5-b-2

c. In opened body-centered cubic structure, projected square which changed in the quality penetrates into Usual square trace



Usual square trace

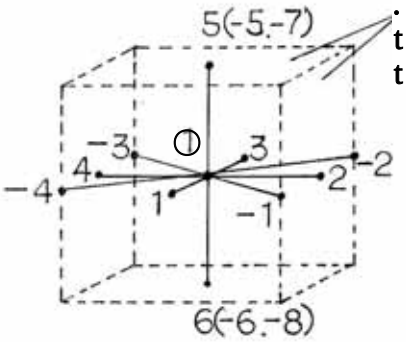
Figure 5-c-1



Usual square trace

Figure 5-c-1

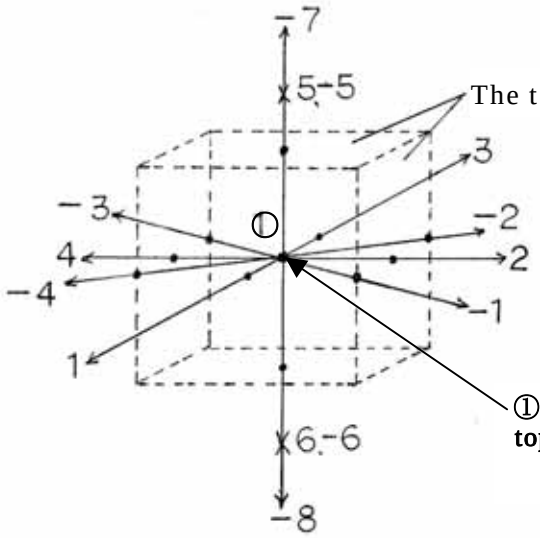
d. It projects square which changed in the quality (Figure 5-b-1 & Figure 5-b-2) onto usual solidness.



The solidness which changed in the quality overlaps with usual solidness. . With the solidness which changed in the quality, usual solidness becomes a trace.

Figure 5-d-1

e. The solidness (Figure 5-d-1)which changed in the quality penetrates into the trace of usual solidness.



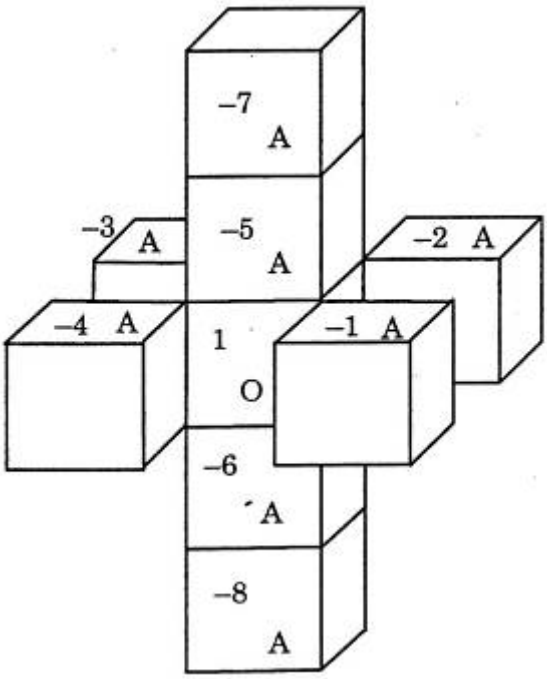
The trace of usual solidness

Figure 5-e-1

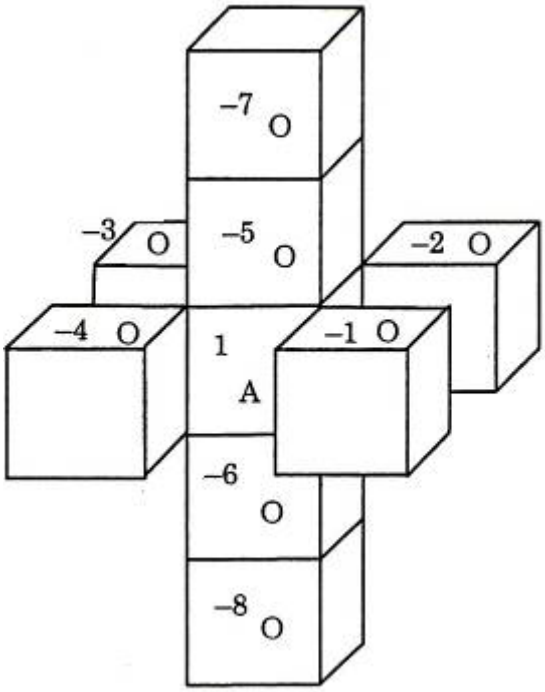
①is the point *with* feature of the 90 degree topological transformation

Opened body-centered cubic structure changed in the quality. minus-SEPTIMALNOTATION of 1 : −8 changed in the quality . manifests in the solidness which That is, the structure of emerges in the solidness which

D－6 The fundamental form of the three-dimensional 8 directions（4 directions of the length, 4 directions of the diagonal side. IKOSOLID minus-SEPTIMALNOTATION of X^3 of 1 : －8） *Reference : Theme A ③study c.p.t.f.p.a part －5 (3.31MB)*

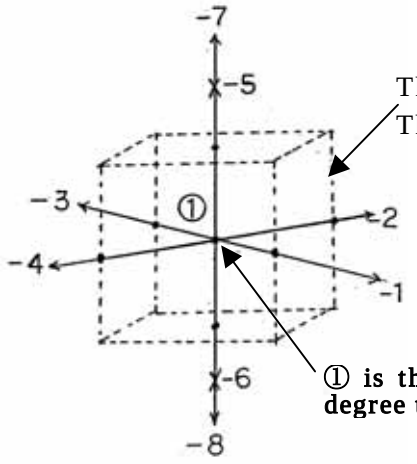


When being 1 is a man.＝O
Figure 2－1



When being 1 is a woman.＝A
Figure 2－2

1 : －8
1＝① ①is the point *with* feature of the 90 degree topological transformation
－8＝－1～－8



The solid afterimage
The solid = three-dimensional world

Figure 2－3

① is the point *with* feature of the 90 degree topological transformation

The structure : the three-dimensional 8 directions（4 directions of the length, 4 directions of the diagonal side. IKOSOLID minus-SEPTIMALNOTATION of X^3 of 1 : －8）・・Figure 2－3

D－7　The fundamental form of the lump of IKOSOLID

As the feature structure : the three-dimensional 8 directions（4 directions of the length,　4 directions of the diagonal side.　IKOSOLID minus-SEPTIMALNOTATION of X^3 of １：－８）and as the outer fence structure : the three-dimensional 6 directions (2 directions of the length,　4 directions of the side.　IKOSOLID　SEPTIMALNOTATION of X^3 of 1 : 6)

a, The rule of the structure :　The overlap connection（The length and the diagonal side）・・・The monopole

The diagonal transversal connection which doesn't overlap　・・O＋A　or　A＋O

＊Only the overlap connection of the vertical connection among the fundamental forms.

[－７A]＋[－８A]　or　[－７O]＋[－８O]

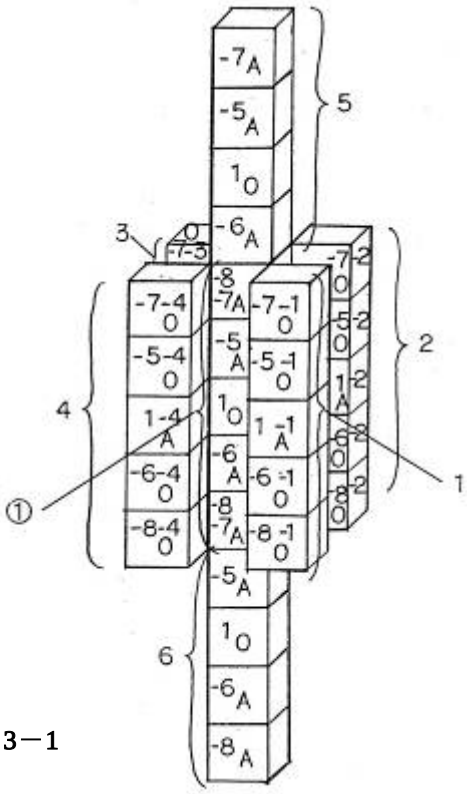


Figure 3－1

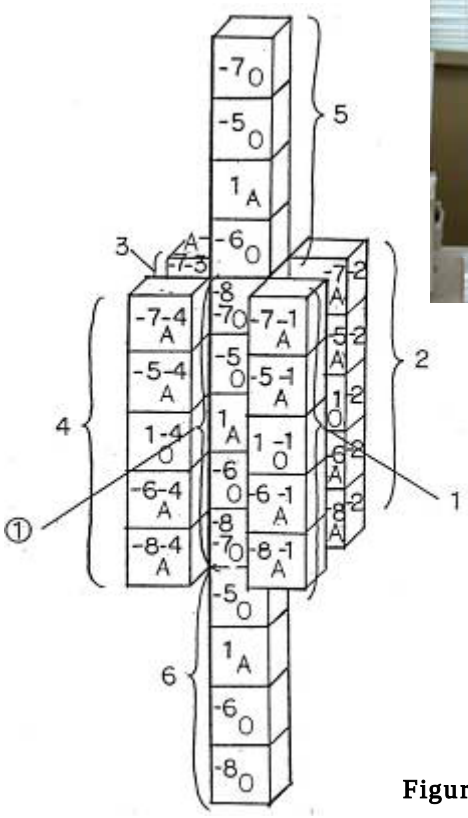
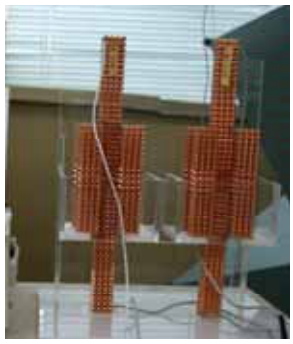


Figure 3－2



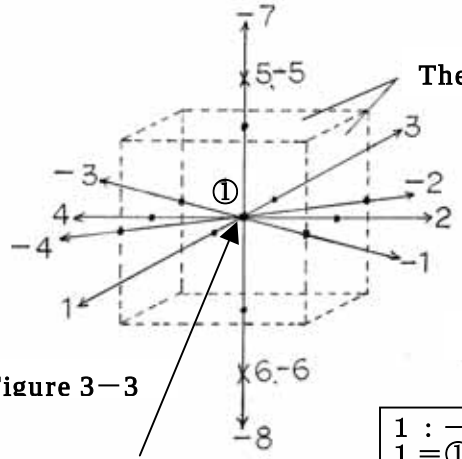


Figure 3－3

The solid afterimage

The IKOSOLID crystal structure which can go through the solid (= the three-dimensional world)

Feature structure is IKOSOLID minus-SEPTIMALNOTATION of X^3 of １：－８.

Outer fence structure is IKOSOLID SEPTIMALNOTATION of X^3 of １：６

①　is the point *with* feature of the 90 degree topological transformation

１：－８ １＝①　①is the point *with* feature of the 90 degree topological transformation －８＝－１～－８	１：６ 1= ① ① is the point *with* feature of the 90 degree topological transformation 6= 1 ~ 6

The ampere-hour meter measured data **A** April 4th in 2006 11:40-11:50

Ampere-hour meter connected to be opposite to the line. *The wiring diagram p. 5*

```
MANUAL
    2.253 V      0.0857mA      0.161mAp
  - 0.095mW      0.193mVA    - 0.168mvar
 -0.4900(PF)   -119.34 DEG    49.988 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME     00005:30:00
    3.21974mAh              3.6356mWh(+)
  - 0.9127mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME  00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

INTEGRATOR START

00000:00:00
    2.258 V      0.0859mA      0.169mAp
  - 0.094mW      0.194mVA    - 0.169mvar
 -0.4870(PF)   -119.14 DEG    49.990 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME     00005:30:00
    3.21974mAh              3.6356mWh(+)
  - 0.9127mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME  00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
    2.255 V      0.0746mA      0.145mAp
  - 0.079mW      0.168mVA    - 0.148mvar
 -0.4728(PF)   -118.22 DEG    50.019 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME     00005:32:46
    3.22340mAh              3.6356mWh(+)
  - 0.9160mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME  00000:02:46
    0.00366mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
  - 0.0034mWh(-)

MANUAL
    2.241 V      0.0580mA      0.100mAp
    0.000mW      0.130mVA    - 0.130mvar
 -0.0000(PF)   - 90.00 DEG    50.035 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME     00005:32:59
    3.22363mAh              3.6356mWh(+)
  - 0.9161mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME  00000:02:59
    0.00389mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
  - 0.0034mWh(-)

MANUAL
    2.223 V      0.0635mA      0.106mAp
    0.000mW      0.141mVA    - 0.141mvar
 -0.0000(PF)   - 90.00 DEG    50.008 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME     00005:33:34
    3.22401mAh              3.6356mWh(+)
  - 0.9161mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME  00000:03:34
    0.00427mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
  - 0.0034mWh(-)

00000:05:00
    2.226 V      0.1670mA      0.352mAp
  - 0.244mW      0.372mVA    - 0.280mvar
 -0.6567(PF)   -131.05 DEG    50.000 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME     00005:35:00
    3.22823mAh              3.6356mWh(+)
  - 0.9214mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME  00000:05:00
    0.00849mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
  - 0.0087mWh(-)

00000:10:00
    2.146 V      0.1565mA      0.509mAp
  - 0.346mW      0.346mVA    - 0.000mvar
 -1.0000(PF)   -180.00 DEG    49.981 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME     00005:40:00
    3.24793mAh              3.6356mWh(+)
  - 0.9467mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME  00000:05:00
    0.01970mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
  - 0.0253mWh(-)
```

```
00000:15:00
    2.252 V      0.2589mA      0.840mAp
  - 0.328mW      0.583mVA    - 0.482mvar
 -0.5632(PF)   -124.28 DEG    50.041 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME     00005:45:00
    3.27055mAh              3.6356mWh(+)
  - 0.9761mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME  00000:05:00
    0.02262mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
  - 0.0295mWh(-)

INTEGRATOR STOP

MANUAL
    2.290 V      0.3019mA      0.557mAp
  - 0.398mW      0.691mVA    - 0.565mvar
 -0.5754(PF)   -125.13 DEG    50.013 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME     00005:45:00
    3.27055mAh              3.6356mWh(+)
  - 0.9761mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME  00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
```

A-1 Measurement experiment 1 p.7~8

By paying attention to the change of the power factor, the elapse of "−var is out of mirror "can be seen.

The ampere-hour meter measured data　B　March 30th in 2006　14:35～

14:40　Ampere-hour meter connected to be *ordinary* to the line.　*The wiring diagram p. 5*

A-2　Measurement experiment 2 p. 8

By paying attention to the change of the power factor, the elapse of ”VA is into mirror “can be seen.

```
MANUAL
    2.196 V      0.0000mA      0.000mAp
    0.000mW       0.000mVA     0.000mvar
      o.r(PF)       o.r DEG   49.980 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00002:00:00
    1.34312mAh                1.9379mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

INTEGRATOR START

00000:00:00
    2.165 V      0.0000mA      0.000mAp
    0.000mW       0.000mVA     0.000mvar
      o.r(PF)       o.r DEG   50.017 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00002:00:00
    1.34312mAh                1.9379mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

00000:00:36
    2.330 V      1.0792mA      3.198mAp
    1.545mW       2.514mVA     1.983mvar
   0.6145(PF)     52.08 DEG   49.986 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00002:00:36
    1.34460mAh                1.9399mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:36
    0.00149mAh                0.0020mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

INTEGRATOR STOP
```

```
INTEGRATOR START

00000:00:00
    2.326 V      0.7998mA      2.090mAp
    1.208mW       1.861mVA     1.416mvar
   0.6490(PF)     49.53 DEG   50.001 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00002:00:36
    1.34460mAh                1.9399mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

00000:00:01
    2.319 V      0.5529mA      1.854mAp
    0.964mW       1.282mVA     0.845mvar
   0.7520(PF)     41.24 DEG   50.001 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00002:00:38
    1.34490mAh                1.9403mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:01
    0.00029mAh                0.0004mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

INTEGRATOR STOP


INTEGRATOR START

00000:00:00
    2.315 V      0.4981mA      1.702mAp
    0.860mW       1.153mVA     0.768mvar
   0.7459(PF)     41.76 DEG   50.013 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00002:00:38
    1.34490mAh                1.9403mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
    2.319 V      0.7400mA      2.263mAp
    1.112mW       1.716mVA     1.307mvar
   0.6482(PF)     49.60 DEG   49.996 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00002:00:46
    1.34610mAh                1.9421mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:08
    0.00121mAh                0.0018mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
    2.240 V      0.1187mA      0.763mAp
    0.408mW       0.408mVA     0.000mvar
   1.0000(PF)      0.00 DEG   49.971 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00002:00:55
    1.34725mAh                1.9438mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:17
    0.00236mAh                0.0034mWh(+)
```

Reference :

V × A < VA

2.249v ×0.1187m A

＝0.265888mVA ＜ 0.408m VA

The ampere-hour meter measured data B March 14th in 2006 16:00～16:30（30 minutes） **Ampere-hour meter connected to be *ordinary* to the line.** ***The wiring diagram p. 5***

```
MANUAL
    2.372 V        o.r A      5.2770mAp
    2.457mW        o.r VA       o.r var
     o.r(PF)       o.r DEG    49.993 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
    2.236 V      0.0000mA     0.0000mAp
    0.062mW       0.062mVA    - 0.000mvar
  -1.0000(PF)  -   0.00 DEG    49.968 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
    2.261 V      0.0509mA     0.0923mAp
    0.078mW       0.115mVA     0.084mvar
   0.6791(PF)     47.23 DEG    49.989 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
    2.257 V      0.0000mA     0.0000mAp
    0.066mW       0.066mVA     0.000mvar
   1.0000(PF)     0.00 DEG    49.985 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
    2.253 V      0.0461mA     0.1087mAp
    0.105mW       0.105mVA     0.000mvar
   1.0000(PF)     0.00 DEG    50.051 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
    2.287 V      0.2536mA     0.8387mAp
    0.314mW       0.580mVA     0.488mvar
   0.5417(PF)     57.20 DEG    49.999 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
    2.156 V      0.1542mA     0.1752mAp
    0.016mW       0.332mVA   - 0.332mvar
  -0.0467(PF)  - 87.32 DEG    49.941 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
```

C-1. Measurement experiment 3 p.17

By paying attention to the change of the power factor, the elapse of ”VA is out of mirror “can be seen.

```
MANUAL
    2.078 V      0.0402mA     0.0454mAp
    0.023mW       0.084mVA     0.080mvar
   0.2726(PF)     74.18 DEG    49.686 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
    2.225 V      0.0000mA     0.0000mAp
    0.058mW       0.058mVA     0.000mvar
   1.0000(PF)     0.00 DEG    49.994 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
    2.241 V      0.0000mA     0.0000mAp
    0.056mW       0.056mVA     0.000mvar
   1.0000(PF)     0.00 DEG    50.356 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
    2.262 V      0.0433mA     0.0913mAp
    0.077mW       0.098mVA     0.060mvar
   0.7909(PF)     37.73 DEG    49.984 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
    2.260 V      0.0000mA     0.0000mAp
    0.073mW       0.073mVA   - 0.000mvar
  -1.0000(PF)  -   0.00 DEG    49.988 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
    2.261 V      0.0411mA     0.0948mAp
    0.080mW       0.093mVA   - 0.049mvar
  -0.8577(PF)  - 30.94 DEG    49.975 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
    2.260 V      0.0487mA     0.0859mAp
    0.076mW       0.110mVA   - 0.079mvar
  -0.6947(PF)  - 46.00 DEG    49.823 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
    0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
     0.0000mWh(-)
```

The ampere-hour meter measured data C´ b *The wiring diagram p. 5*

```
      MANUAL  2006年6月22日 22:00
          2.226 V       0.0000mA        0.000mAP
          0.000mW        0.000mVA     - 0.000mvar
        -    o.r(PF)   -    o.r DEG    50.016 Hz
       INTEGRATOR
        TOTAL TIME      00026:03:43
           26.6621mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
          -36.1908mWh(-)
        INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
           0.00000mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
            0.0000mWh(-)
    2006年6月23日  1:25
       MANUAL
[C´]       4.573 V       0.0000mA        0.000mAP
           0.000mW        0.000mVA        0.000mvar
             o.r(PF)        o.r DEG    49.976 Hz
       INTEGRATOR
        TOTAL TIME      00026:03:43
           26.6621mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
          -36.1908mWh(-)
        INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
           0.00000mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
            0.0000mWh(-)
    2006年6月23日  9:00～9:10
       MANUAL
[C´]       4.827 V       0.0000mA        0.000mAP
           0.000mW        0.000mVA        0.000mvar
             o.r(PF)        o.r DEG    50.031 Hz
       INTEGRATOR
        TOTAL TIME      00026:03:43
           26.6621mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
          -36.1908mWh(-)
        INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
           0.00000mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
            0.0000mWh(-)

       MANUAL
           4.841 V       0.0000mA        0.000mAP
           0.000mW        0.000mVA        0.000mvar
             o.r(PF)        o.r DEG    50.053 Hz
       INTEGRATOR
        TOTAL TIME      00026:03:43
           26.6621mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
          -36.1908mWh(-)
        INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
           0.00000mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
            0.0000mWh(-)

       MANUAL
           4.828 V       0.0000mA        0.000mAP
           0.000mW        0.000mVA        0.000mvar
             o.r(PF)        o.r DEG    50.032 Hz
       INTEGRATOR
        TOTAL TIME      00026:03:43
           26.6621mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
          -36.1908mWh(-)
        INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
           0.00000mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
            0.0000mWh(-)

       MANUAL
           4.836 V       0.0000mA        0.000mAP
           0.000mW        0.000mVA        0.000mvar
             o.r(PF)        o.r DEG    49.972 Hz
       INTEGRATOR
        TOTAL TIME      00026:03:43
           26.6621mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
          -36.1908mWh(-)
        INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
           0.00000mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
            0.0000mWh(-)
    2006年6月23日  9:10
       MANUAL
[b]        2.220 V       0.0754mA        0.307mAP
         - 0.213mW        0.213mVA      - 0.000mvar
          -1.0000(PF)   -180.00 DEG    50.017 Hz
       INTEGRATOR
        TOTAL TIME      00026:03:43
           26.6621mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
          -36.1908mWh(-)
        INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
           0.00000mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
            0.0000mWh(-)

       MANUAL
           2.247 V       0.1865mA        0.341mAP
         - 0.235mW        0.419mVA      - 0.347mvar
          -0.5604(PF)   -124.09 DEG    50.017 Hz
       INTEGRATOR
        TOTAL TIME      00026:03:43
           26.6621mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
          -36.1908mWh(-)
        INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
           0.00000mAh              0.0000mWh(+)
```

June 22nd 22:00 in 2006

C－2 Measurement experiment 4 p.17

June 23rd 01:25 in 2006
Voltage Increase
Zero electric current
o.r(PF) o.r DEG

June 23rd 09:00-09:10 in 2006
Voltage Increase
Zero electric current
o.r(PF) o.r DEG

By paying attention to the change of the **voltage**, the elapse of " **voltage** is out of mirror(=Point=Hole) "can be seen.

June 23rd 09:10 in 2006

The ampere-hour meter measured data D E F *The wiring diagram p. 5*

June 29th 9:50 in 2006 -

```
MANUAL
  2.120 V        0.0000mA       0.000mAp
  0.000mW        0.000mVA     - 0.000mvar
-  o.r(PF)   -   o.r DEG       50.054 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00026:18:43
  26.6621mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
 -36.1908mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
  0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
   0.0000mWh(-)
```

[E]

```
MANUAL
  0.000 V        0.0000mA       0.000mAp
  0.000mW        0.000mVA       0.000mvar
   o.r(PF)       o.r DEG       72.921 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00026:18:43
  26.6621mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
 -36.1908mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
  0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
   0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
  0.000 V        0.0000mA       0.000mAp
  0.000mW        0.000mVA       0.000mvar
   o.r(PF)       o.r DEG       72.921 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00026:18:43
  26.6621mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
 -36.1908mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
  0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
   0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
  0.000 V        0.0000mA       0.000mAp
  0.000mW        0.000mVA       0.000mvar
   o.r(PF)       o.r DEG       72.921 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00026:18:43
  26.6621mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
 -36.1908mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
  0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
   0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
  0.000 V        0.0000mA       0.000mAp
  0.000mW        0.000mVA       0.000mvar
   o.r(PF)       o.r DEG       72.921 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00026:18:43
  26.6621mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
 -36.1908mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
  0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
   0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
  0.000 V        0.0000mA       0.000mAp
  0.000mW        0.000mVA       0.000mvar
   o.r(PF)       o.r DEG       72.921 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00026:18:43
  26.6621mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
 -36.1908mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
  0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
   0.0000mWh(-)
```

[D]

```
MANUAL
  0.281 V        0.0000mA       0.000mAp
  0.000mW        0.000mVA     - 0.000mvar
-  o.r(PF)   -   o.r DEG       50.026 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00026:18:43
  26.6621mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
 -36.1908mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
  0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
```

C — 4 Measurement experiment 6

p.18

Zero piece of voltage
Zero electric current
Change of the frequency
o.r (PF)
o.r DEG

C — 4 Measurement experiment 6

p.18

Zero piece of voltage
Zero electric current
Change of the frequency
o.r (PF)
o.r DEG

C—3 Measurement experiment 5

p.18

Voltage Decrease
Zero electric current
o.r (PF) o.r DEG

June 29th 11:50 in 2006 -

[F]

```
MANUAL
  0.000 V        0.0000mA       0.000mAp
  0.000mW        0.000mVA       0.000mvar
   o.r(PF)       o.r DEG       2.0832 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00026:18:43
  26.6621mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
 -36.1908mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
  0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
   0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
  0.000 V        0.0000mA       0.000mAp
  0.000mW        0.000mVA       0.000mvar
   o.r(PF)       o.r DEG       2.0832 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00026:18:43
  26.6621mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
 -36.1908mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
  0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
   0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
  0.000 V        0.0000mA       0.000mAp
  0.000mW        0.000mVA       0.000mvar
   o.r(PF)       o.r DEG       2.0832 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00026:18:43
  26.6621mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
 -36.1908mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
  0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
   0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
  0.000 V        0.0000mA       0.000mAp
  0.000mW        0.000mVA       0.000mvar
   o.r(PF)       o.r DEG       2.0832 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00026:18:43
  26.6621mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
 -36.1908mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
  0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
   0.0000mWh(-)

MANUAL
  0.000 V        0.0000mA       0.000mAp
  0.000mW        0.000mVA       0.000mvar
   o.r(PF)       o.r DEG       2.0832 Hz
INTEGRATOR
 TOTAL TIME      00026:18:43
  26.6621mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
 -36.1908mWh(-)
 INTERVAL TIME   00000:00:00
  0.00000mAh                0.0000mWh(+)
   0.0000mWh(-)
```