Thought Intervention through Biofield Changing Metal Powder Characteristics Experiments on Powder Characterisation at a PM Plant

Mahendra Kumar Trivedi[1], Shrikant Patil[1], and Rama Mohan. R. Tallapragada[2]

[1] Trivedi Foundation, 15111 Hayden Road Suite 160 #305, Scottsdale, AZ 85260 USA
[2] A3-103, BuddhadevVihar, Chitalsar, Manpada, Thane (West) 400607 India
shrikant@trivedifoundation.org

Abstract. In earlier papers the effect of Mr. Trivedi's thought intervention through biofield in his physical presence on the atomic, crystalline and particle characteristics of first series of transition metal powders, group four metals and carbon allotropes are discussed. In the present paper we demonstrate this unusual effect on sieve size distribution, apparent density and flow of several metal powders under PM plant conditions.

Keywords: Biofield, Sieve analysis, Apparent density, Metal powders, Particle size.

1 Introduction

Biofield is a cumulative effect exerted by human body on the surroundings. It is known that electrical currents along with their associated magnetic fields arepresent in the bodies that are complex and dynamic. These are associated with dynamical processes such as heart and brain function, blood and lymph flow, ion transport across cell membranes, and many other biologic processes on many different scales [1]. One possible influence of biofield phenomena is that they may act directly on molecular structures, changing the conformation of molecules in functionally significant ways. Another influence is that they may transfer bio-information carried by very small energy signals interacting directly with the energy fields of life, which is more recently known as the biofield [1].

Biofield transmitted by Mr. Trivedi through his thought intervention has transformed the characteristics of various living and non-living materials. The details of several scientific investigations and the results in the form of original data are reported elsewhere [2- 5].

The present paper reports the changes in the characteristics of several metal powders after exposure to the thought intervention of Mr. Trivedi thorough biofield both in his physical presence as well as from a long distance.

W. Deng (Ed.): Future Control and Automation, LNEE 173, pp. 247–252.
springerlink.com

2 Experimental

The experiments conducted were of two types. The first sets of experiments are performed by thought intervention of Mr. Trivedi in his physical presence on Hoganas PASI60 iron and PP. Patelcopper powders after which these are characterised. This experiment is termed as 'Thought intervention in physical presence'. In the second set of experiments the powders are at first characterised for sieve analysis, flow and apparent density (control samples). These are then kept on a table and Mr. Trivedi who was at about 100 Km distance are treated by **'**Long distance thought intervention'.

3 Results

The weights of various sieve fractions in both the control and treated (subjected to the thought intervention of Mr. Trivedi) powders are given in table 1.

It can be noticed that after treatment some sieve fractions decreased in weight while some others showed increase. The coarse sieve fraction above 152μm decreased by 10.71% in P iron powder and 100% in P copper powder. The corresponding values for L powders are respectively 54.26 and 100%. Other sieve fractions showed moderate increase and decrease.

Table 1. Comparison of sieve fractions in metallic powders treated by thought intervention in physical presence [P] as well as by long distance [L]

Powder	Mesh	Range in micrometers	Weight% control Wc	Weight% treated Wt	Percent Change 100 (wt-wc)/wc
P Iron powder	100+	152+	2.40	2.14	-10.71
	150	152-104	14.35	21.79	51.82
	200	104-76	24.00	29.69	23.72
	300	76-53	25.05	24.64	-1.63
	350	53-44	6.70	4.64	-30.70
	350-	44-	27.50	17.09	-37.85
P Copper powder	100+	152+	0.14	0.30	117.41
	150	152-104	5.99	9.98	66.56
	200	104-76	25.38	26.36	3.86
	300	76-53	27.63	29.95	8.43
	350	53-44	7.79	8.41	7.96
	350-	44-	33.07	24.99	-24.44