

# Magneto

Using Cymatics to Uncover a New Atomic Structure - Initiating a New Lexicon For the Elements Where Vibration is the Language

## Description

Magneto is a unique cymatics device designed to reveal the Platonic solid architecture of the atomic structure of individual elements. Magneto is designed to be the first proof of concept of the new atomic structure, leading to a simpler model of the new periodic table of elements called the Ajax McIntosh Model. The aim is to have both a visual display as well as a method of vibrational extrapolation of the elements. This will lead to a new lexicon in describing the elements: vibration, frequency, ratios and energy/matter interaction will be the new foundation for science.



*Magneto*



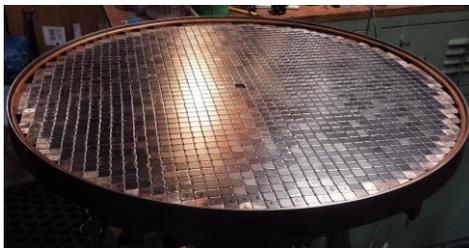
*Low friction air bearing*



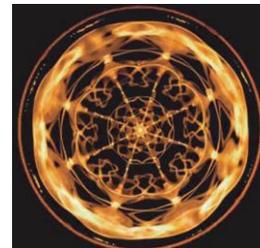
*Rotors - vibrational source*



*Pyrolytic carbon plate*



*Neodymium magnets - alternate n/s*



*Possible oxygen atom via cymatics*

Magneto uses high speed rotors as the cymatics vibrational source, transmitting these frequencies to a levitating pyrolytic carbon plate. The rotors are modeled after each element's energetic structure, designed to follow specific ratios. The combination of the rotor's size, shape and speed provide the unique vibratory signature for each element. This vibration is transferred to the cymatics plate containing crystalline quartz as the medium, providing a visual rendering of each element, as well as an introduction to the development of a new lexicon for atomic frequency assignment.

## Intended Use & Purpose

Magneto is designed for educational purposes. This device could be an important first proof of concept in the adoption of a new atomic structure. New atomic properties and behaviors will help explain many phenomena rampant in today's model of physics.

## Status

Currently, the maximum rotor speeds obtained using the air-bearing shown above have been about 65,000 rpm, using the 9 cm spherical rotor. The torque and speed of current electric motors is not sufficient to obtain the higher speeds necessary to get an accurate representation of the elements. Another limitation is the current custom air-bearing being used. The friction from the air is a further hindrance; magnetic bearings are necessary to reduce resistance. A water vortex motor currently under design is intended to be the new power source to rotate Magneto rotors to very high speeds.

## Budget, Resources, Timeline

The current version of Magneto has shown positive results using an air-bearing, rotating a 3 kg rotor designed to display the "carbon" atom via cymatics. Dunedain achieved a spin rate of 65,000 rpm, which began to display specific cymatic shapes. The target rpm for carbon is 120,000 rpm. We need a faster and more power motor, as well as magnetic bearings to replace current air bearings.

Project	Scope	Resources	Estimate	Duration
Magneto: Vortex Motor	A water vortex motor has been designed to replace the current electric motor. The aim is to provide a higher speed motor with additional torque to rotate up to 7 kg rotors over 250,000 rpm	Dunedain Machinist Elec. Engineer	\$500,000	6 months
Magneto: Magnetic Bearings	Uniquely shaped iron rotors need to rotate in a near friction-free housing - a custom magnetic bearing.	Dunedain Machinist Elec. Engineer	\$500,000	6 months