

APPLICATIONS FOR A PLASMOIDS FORM AND FUNCTIONS

***THE EXPLANATION AND DOCUMENTATION OF
PLASMOID ENABLED BY ZP ASSIMULATION
LOW ENERGY ATOMIC TRANSMUTATIONS (LEAT)
AND
COLD FUSION ELEMENTAL TRANSFORMATION***

**SUMMARY CONCLUSION
PART EIGHT OF TWENTY**

DRAFT 518,400 B KMV – THURSDAY 22ND SEPTEMBER 2022

APPLICATIONS FOR A PLASMOIDS FORM AND FUNCTIONS

ABSTRACT

APPLICATIONS FOR A PLASMOIDS FORM AND FUNCTIONS

INTRODUCTION

APPLICATIONS FOR A PLASMOIDS FORM AND FUNCTIONS

GROUP ONE

PLASMOID ZP INDUCED LANDFILL LEACHATE LIQUID

LOW ENERGY ATOMIC TRANSMUTATIONS (LEAT) & COLD FUSION TRANSMUTATIONS

Elemental pairs Na – Mg and K – Ca melting points and AVT's.

Na (11) – Sodium's melting point = 97.79 C

$$9 \times 7 \times 7 \times 9 = 3,969 \times 9 \times 7 \times 7 \times 9 = 15,752,961$$

$$9 + 7 + 7 + 9 = 32 + 9 + 7 + 7 + 9 = 64$$

$$\text{AVT} = 15,752,961 / 24 \text{ Hours} / 60 \text{ Min} / 60 \text{ sec} / 60 \text{ Arc sec} = 3.038765625$$

$$3.038765625 / 16 / 22.5 \times 400 =$$

Mg (13) – Magnesium's melting point = 650 C

$$6 \times 5 = 30 \times 6 \times 5 = 900$$

$$6 + 5 = 11$$

$$\text{AVT} = 900/24 = 37.5/60 = 0.625/60 = 0.01041667/60 = 0.0001736111 \quad \text{/////}0.0111$$

K (19) – Potassium's melting point = 63.5 C

[Cl, Ca & Ni]

$$6 \times 3 \times 5 = 6 \times 3 \times 5 = 8,100$$

Mirror Multiplied is 8,100

Mirror Added is 28

AVT =

Ca (20) – Calcium's melting point = 842 C

842 Calcium mirror multiplied is 4,096

842 Calcium mirror added is 28

AVT =

APPLICATIONS FOR A PLASMOIDS FORM AND FUNCTIONS

GROUP ONE

PLASMOID ZP INDUCED LOW ENERGY ATOMIC TRANSMUTATIONS (LEAT) & COLD FUSION TRANSMUTATIONS

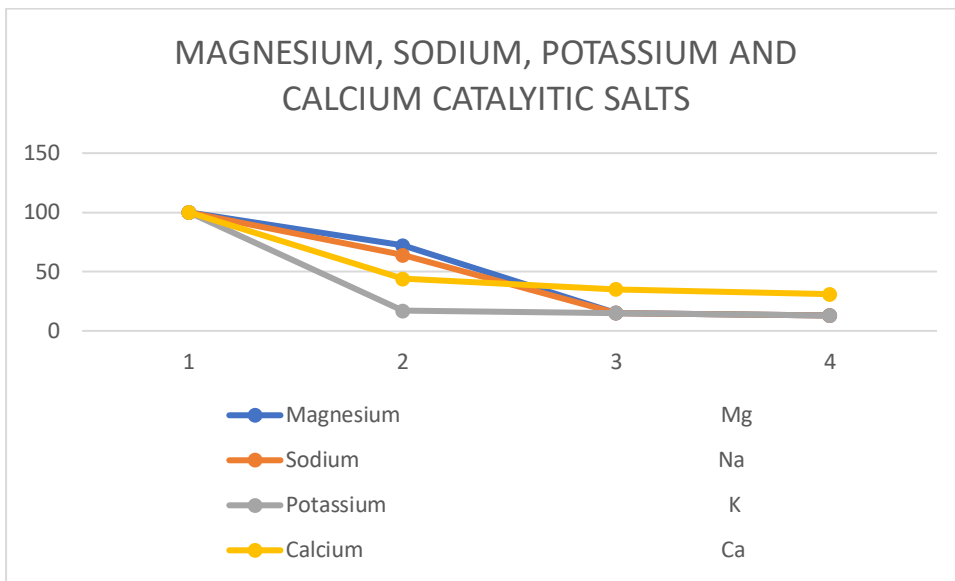


FIG 206 : - PLASMOID RESONANT CAVITY

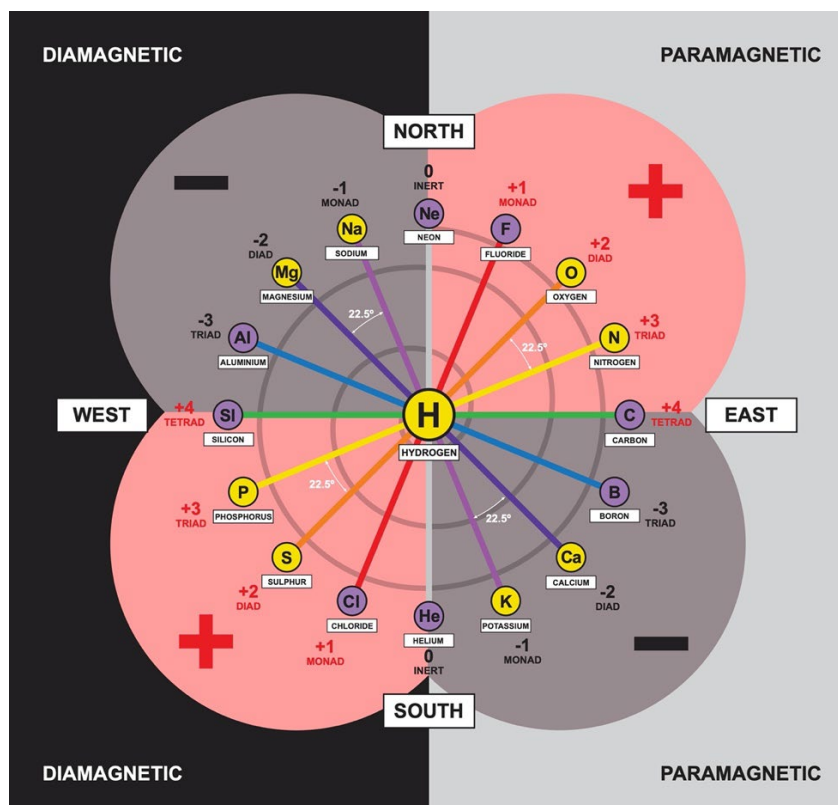


FIG 207 : - PLASMOID RESONANT CAVITY

APPLICATIONS FOR A PLASMOIDS FORM AND FUNCTIONS

ELEMENTS AND MOLECULES SUBTRACTED FROM THE NORLANDS TIP LEACHATE FLUID AFTER 3 MINUTES WITHIN THE PLASMOID CREATOR

ELEMENTS SUBTRACTED FROM THE LEACHATE AFTER 3 MINUTES OF OPERATION

MAGNESIUM (86 – 24 mg/L)	DOWN 72%
SODIUM (1,279 – 462 mg/L)	DOWN 64%
POTASSIUM (638 – 532 mg/L)	DOWN 17%
CALCIUM (72 – 32 mg/L).....	DOWN 44%

CHLORIDE (1796 -504).....	DOWN 70%
ARSENIC (100 – 52ug/L).....	DOWN 48%
CHROMIUM (53 – 26 ug/L).....	DOWN 49%
NICKLE (140 – 64 ug/L).....	DOWN 54%
IRON (2.20 – 2.00 ug/L).....	DOWN 10%
MANGANESE (150 – 120 ug/L).....	DOWN 20%

MOLECULES SUBTRACTED FROM THE LEACHATE AFTER 3 MINUTES OF OPERATION

DISSOLVED METHANE (0.59 – 0.53 mg/L).....	DOWN 10%
AMMONIA [AS NH ₄] (1,787 – 576).....	DOWN 68%
AMMONIACAL NITROGEN [AS N] (1,386 – 446 mg/L).....	DOWN 68%
TOTAL OXIDISED NITROGEN (3.6 – 2.6 mg/L).....	DOWN 28%
NITRITE (0.01 – 0.59 mg/L).....	UP 98%
NITRATE (21.3 – 26.1mg/L).....	UP 18%
CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (2,200 – 770 mg/L).....	DOWN 65%
BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (8.4 – 8.0 mg/L).....	DOWN 5%
SULPHATE (136 – 45 mg/L).....	DOWN 67%
SULPHIDE (0.10 – 0.03).....	DOWN 70%
PHOSPHATE (16.49 – 5.95).....	DOWN 65%
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON (990 – 355 mg/L).....	DOWN 65%
ALKALINITY – CARBONATE as CaCO₃ (7,906 – 2,825 mg/L).....	DOWN 65%
TOTAL CYANIDE (1.43 – 0.53 mg/L).....	DOWN 63%
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY (12,445 -5,375 uS/cm).....	DOWN 43%

ELEMENTS ADDED TO THE LEACHATE AFTER 3 MINUTES OF OPERATION

COPPER STANDARD (40 – 1,800 ug/L).....	UP 4,500%
ZINC (220 – 270 ug/L).....	UP 18%
LEAD (8 – 9 ug/L).....	UP 11%

MOLECULES ADDED TO THE LEACHATE AFTER 3 MINUTES OF OPERATION

NITRITE (0.01 – 0.59 mg/L).....	UP 98%
NITRATE (21.3 – 26.1mg/L).....	UP 18%
SUSPENDED SOLIDS (40 – 108 mg/L).....	UP 63%
PH (PH 8.7 - PH 8.8).....	UP 1%

APPLICATIONS FOR A PLASMOIDS FORM AND FUNCTIONS

GROUP TWO

PLASMROID ZP INDUCED POTASSIUM LOW ENERGY ATOMIC TRANSMUTATIONS (LEAT) &

COLD FUSION TRANSMUTATIONS

***Ni (28) – Nickel’s melting point = 1,455 C

***Ca (20) – Calcium’s melting point = 842 C

*****K (19) – Potassium Nucleus Potassium’s melting point = 63.5 C

***Cl (17) - Chlorine’s melting point = 101.5 C

Nickel (Ni), Calcium (Ca) and Chlorine Cl are transmuted by the Plasmoid’s capture of electrons, a Proton and Hydroxide (OH) using a Potassium (K) by mechanism of sharing the Plasmoid’s Primary large central Zero Point (the large open door) with Potassium’s Zero Point.

The Ring Structures Plasmoids often form are made from the capture of other Plasmoids or Elements into the outer Secondary peripheral Circular Zero point located on the Zero point Event Horizon Plane (The two small outer closed doors.) at the centre of the outer toroidal ring.

*****K (19) – Potassium Nucleus Potassium’s melting point = 63.5 C

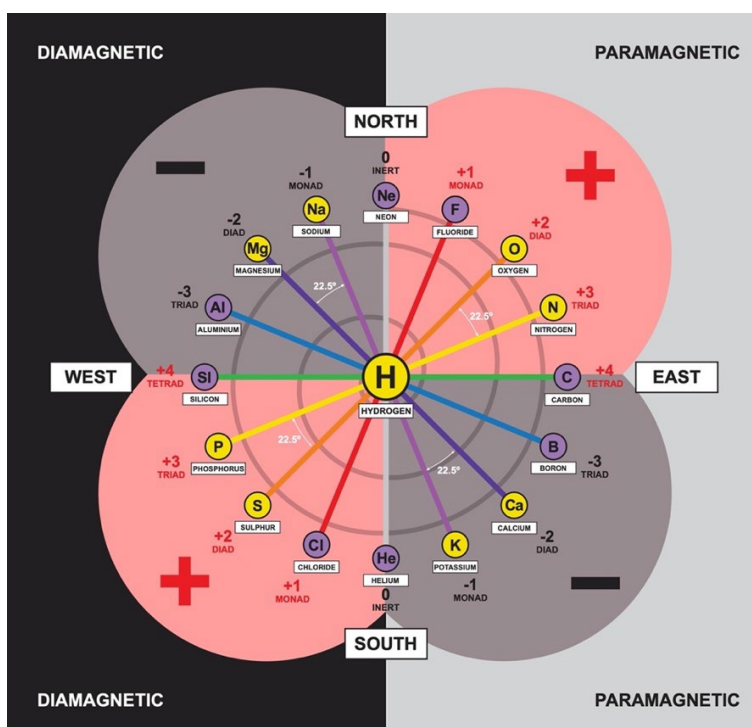


FIG 208 : - PLASMOID RESONANT CAVITY
APPLICATIONS FOR A PLASMIDS FORM AND FUNCTIONS

ELEMENTS AND MOLECULES SUBTRACTED FROM THE NORLANDS TIP LEACHATE FLUID
AFTER 3 MINUTES WITHIN THE PLASMOID CREATOR

ELEMENTS SUBTRACTED FROM THE LEACHATE AFTER 3 MINUTES OF OPERATION

- MAGNESIUM** (86 – 24 mg/L)DOWN **72%**
- SODIUM** (1,279 – 462 mg/L)DOWN **64%**

POTASSIUM (638 – 532 mg/L)	DOWN 17%
CALCIUM (72 – 32 mg/L).....	DOWN 44%
CHLORIDE (1796 -504).....	DOWN 70%
ARSENIC (100 – 52ug/L).....	DOWN 48%
CHROMIUM (53 – 26 ug/L).....	DOWN 49%
NICKLE (140 – 64 ug/L).....	DOWN 54%
IRON (2.20 – 2.00 ug/L).....	DOWN 10%
MANGANESE (150 – 120 ug/L).....	DOWN 20%

MOLECULES SUBTRACTED FROM THE LEACHATE AFTER 3 MINUTES OF OPERATION

DISSOLVED METHANE (0.59 – 0.53 mg/L).....	DOWN 10%
AMMONIA [AS NH ₄] (1,787 – 576).....	DOWN 68%
AMMONIACAL NITROGEN [AS N] (1,386 – 446 mg/L).....	DOWN 68%
TOTAL OXIDISED NITROGEN (3.6 – 2.6 mg/L).....	DOWN 28%
NITRITE (0.01 – 0.59 mg/L).....	UP 98%
NITRATE (21.3 – 26.1mg/L).....	UP 18%
CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (2,200 – 770 mg/L).....	DOWN 65%
BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (8.4 – 8.0 mg/L).....	DOWN 5%
SULPHATE (136 – 45 mg/L).....	DOWN 67%
SULPHIDE (0.10 – 0.03).....	DOWN 70%
PHOSPHATE (16.49 – 5.95).....	DOWN 65%
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON (990 – 355 mg/L).....	DOWN 65%
ALKALINITY – CARBONATE as CaCO ₃ (7,906 – 2,825 mg/L).....	DOWN 65%
TOTAL CYANIDE (1.43 – 0.53 mg/L).....	DOWN 63%
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY (12,445 -5,375 uS/cm).....	DOWN 43%

ELEMENTS ADDED TO THE LEACHATE AFTER 3 MINUTES OF OPERATION

COPPER STANDARD (40 – 1,800 ug/L).....	UP 4,500%
ZINC (220 – 270 ug/L).....	UP 18%
LEAD (8 – 9 ug/L).....	UP 11%

MOLECULES ADDED TO THE LEACHATE AFTER 3 MINUTES OF OPERATION

NITRITE (0.01 – 0.59 mg/L).....	UP 98%
NITRATE (21.3 – 26.1mg/L).....	UP 18%
SUSPENDED SOLIDS (40 – 108 mg/L).....	UP 63%
PH (PH 8.7 - PH 8.8).....	UP 1%

GROUP THREE

PLASMOID ZP INDUCED PALLADIUM COLD FUSION & LOW ENERGY ATOMIC REACTIONS (LEAR) TRANSMUTATIONS

*****Cd (48)** - Cadmium's melting point = 321.1 C

*****Pd (46) - Palladium Nucleus. Palladium's melting point = 1,555 C

***I (53) – Iodine's melting point = 113.7 C

Cadmium (Cd) and Iodine (I) are transmuted by the Plasmoid's capture of a Proton and Oxygen (O) using a Palladium (Pd) by mechanism of sharing the Plasmoid's Primary large central Zero Point (the large open door) with Palladium's Zero Point.

The Ring Structures Plasmoids often form are made from the capture of other Plasmoids or elements into the outer Secondary ring peripheral Circular Zero point located on the Zero point Event Horizon Plane (The two small outer closed doors.) at the centre of the outer toroidal ring.

*****Pd (46) - Palladium Nucleus. Palladium's melting point = 1,555 C

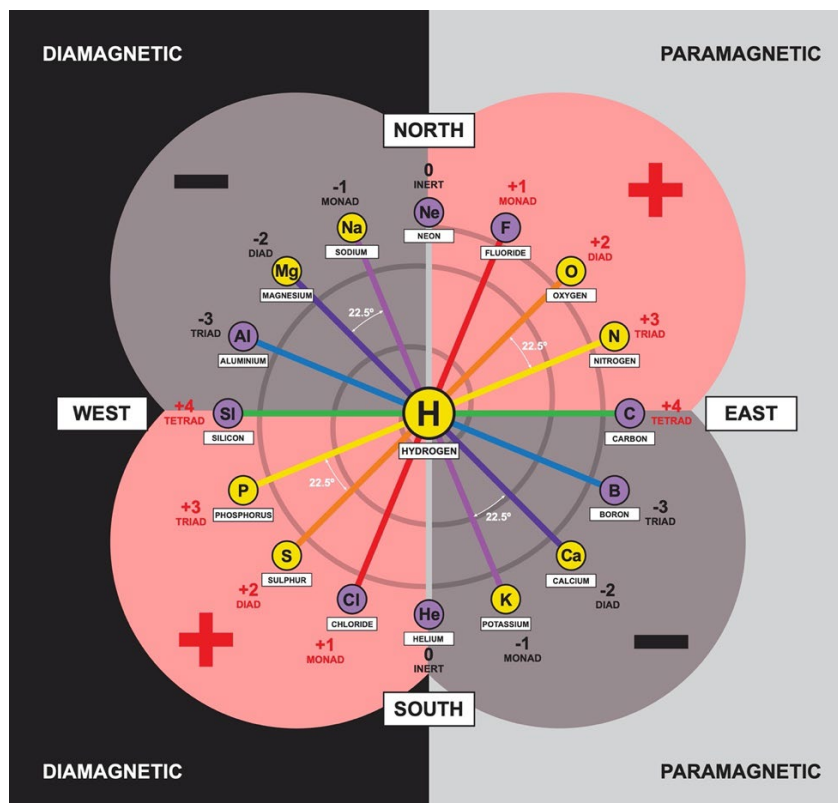


FIG 209 : - PLASMOID RESONANT CAVITY
GROUP THREE

**PLASMOID ZP INDUCED PALLADIUM CENTRED COLD FUSION
&
LOW ENERGY ATOMIC REACTIONS (LEAR) TRANSMUTATIONS**

***Ni (28) – Nickel's melting point = 1,455 C

***Ca (20) – Calcium's melting point = 842 C

***Cl (17) - Chlorine's melting point = 101.5 C

***K. (19) – *Potassium Nucleus Potassium's melting point = 63.5 C*

***Cd (48) - Cadmium's melting point = 321.1 C

***I (53) [126.9] – Iodine's melting point = 113.7 C

****Pd (46) - *Palladium Nucleus Palladium's melting point = 1,555 C*

GROUP FOUR

THE PLASMOID ZP INDUCED 316 STAINLESS STEEL LOW ENERGY ATOMIC TRANSMUTATIONS (LEAT) & COLD FUSION ELEMENTAL LIST

26 Fe 64% - Melting point = 1,538 C

28 **Ni 18% – Nickel's melting point = 1,455 C

24 Cr 14% – Chromium's Melting point = 1,907 C

42 Mo 3% – Molybdenum's Melting point = 2,623 C

25 Mn 2% – Manganese Melting point = 1,246 C

316 STAINLESS STEEL - Fe 63%, Cr 18%, Ni 14%, Mo 3% & Mn 2%.

4.1.) **26 IRON (Fe) CALCULATIONS.**

IRON – Melting point – 1,538

IRON Melting point = 1,538 / 266.666 = 5.7675
 and = 1,538 / 11.111 = 138.42
 and = 1,538 / 1.333 = 1,153.5
 and = 1,538 / 144 = 10.680555
 and = 1,538 / 51.84 = 10.680555

1 + 5 + 3 + 8 = (17) + 8 + 3 + 5 + 1 = 34

1 x 5 x 3 x 8 = (120) x 8 x 3 x 5 x 1 = 14,400

(14,400) / 34 = 423.529412

(14,400) x 34 = 489,600

(14,400) / 266.666 = 54 // 108 // 216 // 432 // 864 // 1,728 // 3,456 // 6,912 //

(14,400) / 11.111 = 1,296 // 648 // 324 // 162 // 81 // 1,296 // 2,592 // 5,184 // 10,368

(14,400) / 1.333 = 10,800

(14,400) / 144 = 100

(14,400) / 51.84 = 277.777 // 555.555 // 1,111.111 // 2,222.222 // 4,444.444 // 8,888.888

4.2.) **24 CHROMIUM (Cr) CALCULATIONS.**

CHROMIUM (Cr) – Melting point – 1,907 C

Melting point = 1,907 C / 266.666 = 7.15125 [1/x =]
 and = 1,907 C / 11.111 = 171.63 [1/x =]
 and = 1,907 C / 1.333 = 1,430.25 [1/x =]
 and = 1,907 C / 144 = 13.2430556 [1/x =]
 and = 1,907 C / 51.84 =

1 + 9 + 0 + 7 = (17) + 7 + 0 + 9 + 1 = 34

1 x 9 x 0 x 7 = (63) x 7 x 0 x 9 x 1 = 3,969

(3,969) / 34 = 116.735294

$$(3,969) \times 34 = 134,946$$

$$(3,969) / 266.666 = 14.88375$$

$$(3,969) / 11.111 = 357.21$$

$$(3,969) / 1.333 = 2,976.75$$

$$(3,969) / 144 = 27.5625$$

$$(3,969) / 51.84 = 76.5625$$

$$(3,969) / 25.92 = 153.125$$

4.3.) 28 NICKLE (Ni) CALCULATIONS.

***NICKLE (Ni) – Melting point – 1,455 C

$$\text{Melting point} = 1,455 \text{ C} / 266.666 = 5.45625$$

$$\text{and} = 1,455 \text{ C} / 11.111 = 130.95$$

$$\text{and} = 1,455 \text{ C} / 1.333 = 1.091.25$$

$$\text{and} = 1,455 \text{ C} / 144 = 10.1041666$$

$$\text{and} = 1,455 \text{ C} / 51.84 = 28.0671296$$

$$1 + 4 + 5 + 5 = (15) + 5 + 5 + 4 + 1 = 30$$

$$1 \times 4 \times 5 \times 5 = (100) \times 5 \times 5 \times 4 \times 1 = 10,000$$

$$(10,000) / 30 = 333.333$$

$$(10,000) \times 30 = 300,000$$

$$(10,000) / 266.666 = 37.5$$

$$(10,000) / 11.111 = 900$$

$$(10,000) / 1.333 = 7,500$$

$$(10,000) / 144 = 69.444$$

$$(3,969) / 51.84 = 76.5625$$

$$(3,969) / 25.92 = 153.125$$

$$(5,184) / 12.96 = 400$$

4.4.) 42 MOLYBDENUM (Mo) CALCULATIONS.

MOLYBDENUM (Mo) – Melting point – 2,623 C

$$\text{Melting point} = 2,623 / 266.666 = 9.83625$$

$$[1 / x = 0.10166470452408]$$

$$\text{and} = 2,623 / 11.111 = 236.07$$

$$[1 / x = 0.004236031685517]$$

$$\text{and} = 2,623 / 1.333 = 1,967.25$$

$$[1 / x = 0.000508323802262]$$

$$\text{and} = 2,623 / 144 = 18.2152777$$

$$[1 / x = 0.0548989706443]$$

$$\text{and} = 1,455 \text{ C} / 51.84 = 28.0671296$$

$$2 + 6 + 2 + 3 = (13) + 3 + 2 + 6 + 2 = 26$$

$$2 \times 6 \times 2 \times 3 = (72) \times 3 \times 2 \times 6 \times 2 = 5,184$$

$$(5,184) / 26 = 199.3846$$

$$(5,184) \times 26 = 134,784$$

$$(5,184) / 266.666 = 19.44 // 9.72 // 4.86 // 2.43 //$$

$$(5,184) / 11.111 = 466.56$$

$$(5,184) / 1.333 = 3,888$$

$$(5,184) / 144 = 36$$

$$(5,184) / 51.84 = 100$$

$$(5,184) / 12.96 = 400$$

4.5.) 25 MANGANESE (Mn) CALCULATIONS.

MOLYBDENUM (Mo) – Melting point – 1,246 C

$$\text{Melting point} = 1,246 \text{ C} / 266.666 = 4.6725$$

$$\text{and} = 1,246 \text{ C} / 11.111 = 112.14$$

$$\text{and} = 1,246 \text{ C} / 1.333 = 934.5$$

$$\text{and} = 1,246 \text{ C} / 144 = 8.652777$$

$$\text{and} = 1,455 \text{ C} / 51.84 = 28.0671296$$

$$1 + 2 + 4 + 6 = (13) + 6 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 26$$

$$1 \times 2 \times 4 \times 6 = (48) \times 6 \times 2 \times 4 \times 6 = 2,304$$

$$(2,304) / 26 = 88.615384$$

$$(2,304) \times 26 = 59,904$$

$$(2,304) / 266.666 = 8.64$$

$$(2,304) / 11.111 = 207.36 // 103.68 // 51.84 // 25.92 // 12.96 // 6.48 // 3.24 // 1.62 // 0.81$$

$$(2,304) / 1.333 = 1,728 // 864 // 432 // 216 // 108 // 54 // 27 // 13.5 //$$

$$(2,304) / 144 = 16$$

$$(2,304) / 51.84 = 4.444$$

4.6.) SUMMARY

ELEMENTS SUBTRACTED AND ADDED FROM LEACHATE AFTER 3 MINUTES OF OPERATION

CHROMIUM (53 – 26 ug/L).....DOWN 49%

NICKLE (140 – 64 ug/L).....DOWN 46%

MANGANESE (150 – 120 ug/L).....DOWN 20%

IRON (2.20 – 2.00 ug/L).....DOWN 10%

ARSENIC (100 – 52ug/L).....DOWN 48%

ELEMENTS SUBTRACTED AND ADDED FROM LEACHATE AFTER 5 MINUTES OF OPERATION

CHROMIUM (53 – 75 ug/L).....UP 30%

NICKLE (140 – 130 ug/L).....DOWN 7%

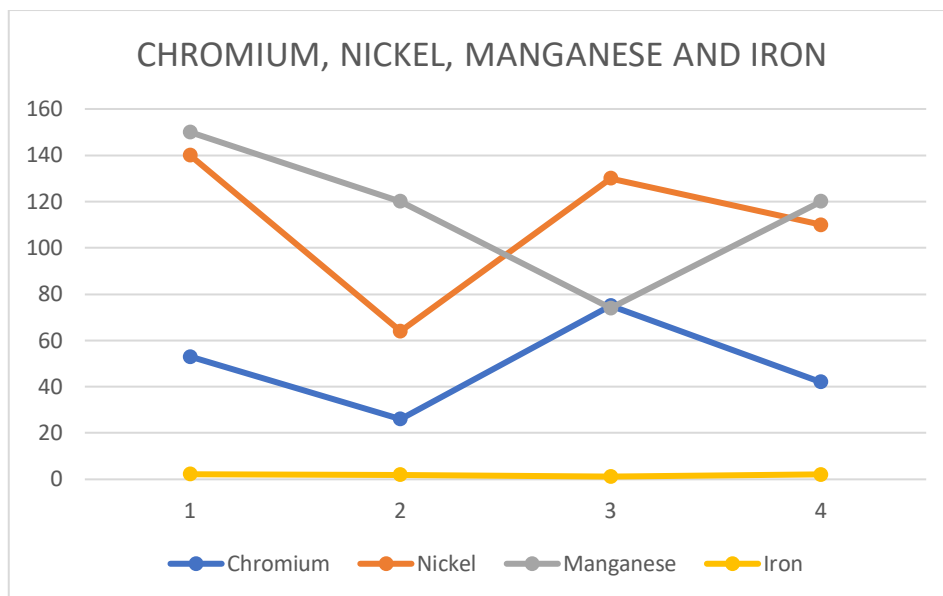
MANGANESE (150 – 74 ug/L).....DOWN 50%

IRON (2.20 – 1.20 ug/L).....DOWN 54%
 ARSENIC (100 – 85 ug/L).....DOWN 15%

ELEMENTS SUBTRACTED AND ADDED FROM LEACHATE AFTER 8 MINUTES OF OPERATION

CHROMIUM DECREASE (53 - 42 ug/L).....DOWN 21%
 NICKEL DECREASE (140 – 110 ug/L).....DOWN 21%
 MANGANESE DECREASE (150 – 120 ug/L).....DOWN 21%
 IRON DECREASE (2.20 – 2.10 ug/L).....DOWN 5%
 ARSENIC DECREASE (100 - 98 ug/L).....DOWN 2%

FIG 210 : - CHROMIUM, NICKEL, MANGANESE AND IRON



Chromium	Cr	53	26	75	42
Nickel	Ni	140	64	130	110
Manganese	Mn	150	120	74	120
Iron	Fe	2.2	2	1.2	2.1

GROUP FIVE

**THE PLASMOID INDUCED COLD FUSION
 ELEMENTAL LIST**

26 Fe 64% - Melting point = 1,538 C

28 **Ni 18% – Nickel’s melting point = 1,455 C

24 Cr 14% – Chromium’s Melting point = 1,907 C

42 Mo 3% – Molybdenum’s Melting point = 2,623 C

25 Mn 2% – Manganese Melting point = 1,246 C

Ti (22) – Titanium’s melting point = 1,668 C

Na (11) - Mirror melting point = 97.79 C

$$1 \times 5 \times 3 \times 8 = (120) \times 8 \times 3 \times 5 \times 1 = 14,400$$

$$1 + 5 + 3 + 8 = (17) \quad 8 + 3 + 5 + 1 = 34$$

Al (13) - Aluminum’s melting point = 660.3 C

A Plasmoid turns 0.5 of a turn in one second x 60 Min = 30 x 60 min = 1,800 turns in one hour x 24 hours = 43,200 turns a day x 6 days equals creation time equivalent of 259,200.

Therefore the resonance of the Plasmoid determines the procession of the Earths Equinox and is the active action Radius of 5,184,000 Time Diameter it’s-self.

Therefore also the resonance of the Plasmoid sets the seconds in a day.

$$259,200 \text{ Plasmoid} / 14,400 \text{ Iron} = 18 \quad 18 // 36 // 72 // 144 // 288 //$$