Charge separation through coherent water oszillation in nano-structures embedde between two diodes.

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The so called Crystal Cell experiment is a capacitor like device that can generate a direct electric current since 1999 under permanent load. The cell is made up of a water containing polycrystalline silicate that is embedded between two disimilar surfaces. Measurement data suggests that clusters of water molecules that are within the silicate nano-structures move into a self-sustained and self-adjused coherent oscillation, which energizes electrons. The disimilar surfaces then rectify the current. The cell generates a broad band radio signal under a Farady cage that is on the voltage. Analysis of this signal suggests that there is a relationship between the oscillations that come from within the silicate and the generated current.