Anomalous Effects of Torsion-like Fields on Water and other Liquids

Timothy Winey

Basic Research Ltd.

basicresearchltd@gmail.com

Quoting Sir William Crookes:

Faraday says: "Before we proceed to consider any question involving physical principles we should set out with clear ideas of the naturally possible and impossible." But this appears like reasoning in a circle: we are to investigate nothing till we know it to be *possible*, whilst we cannot say what is *impossible*, outside pure mathematics, till we know everything.

In the present case I prefer to enter upon the enquiry with no preconceived notions whatever as to what can or cannot be, but with all my senses alert and ready to convey information to the brain; believing, as I do, that we have by no means exhausted all human knowledge or fathomed the depths of all the physical forces, and remembering that the great philosopher already quoted said, in reference to some speculations on the gravitating force, "Nothing is too wonderful to be true if it be consistent with the laws of nature; and in such things as these, experiment is the best test of such consistency."





Oil and Water Mixture Agitated with Denture Cleansing Tablets and Left Overnight



In this experiment, equal amounts of granulated charcoal, rice, oil, water, iodine, denture cleansing tablets and baking powder were added to two glasses (left structured, right non-structured), stirred simultaneously, then left overnight.



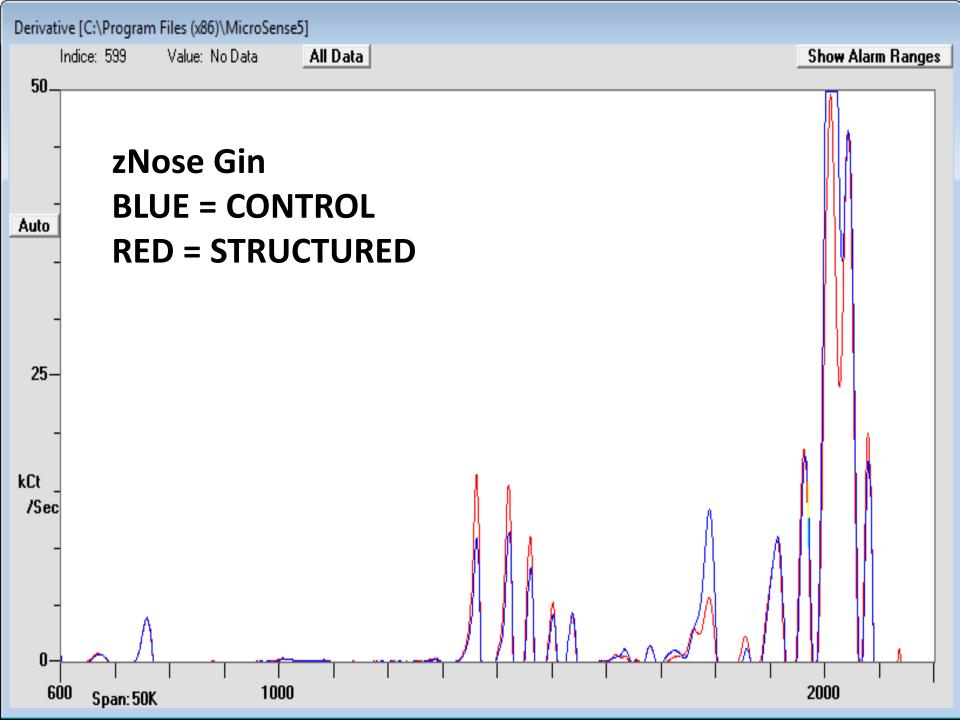
In this experiment, equal amounts of rice, oil, water and denture cleansing tablets were added to two glasses (left structured, right nonstructured), stirred simultaneously then left overnight.

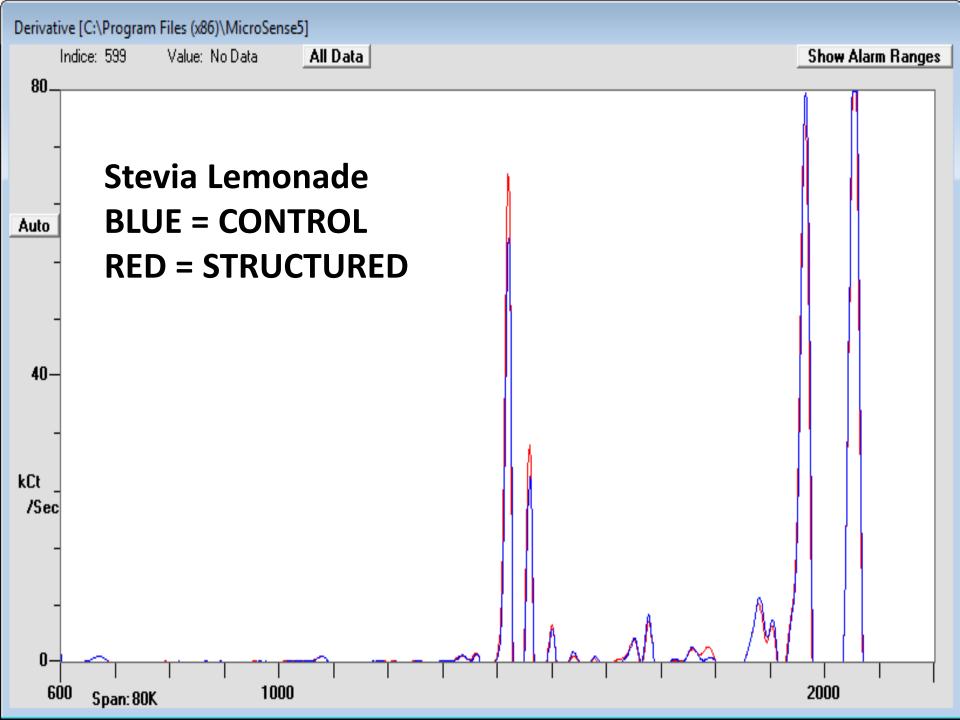


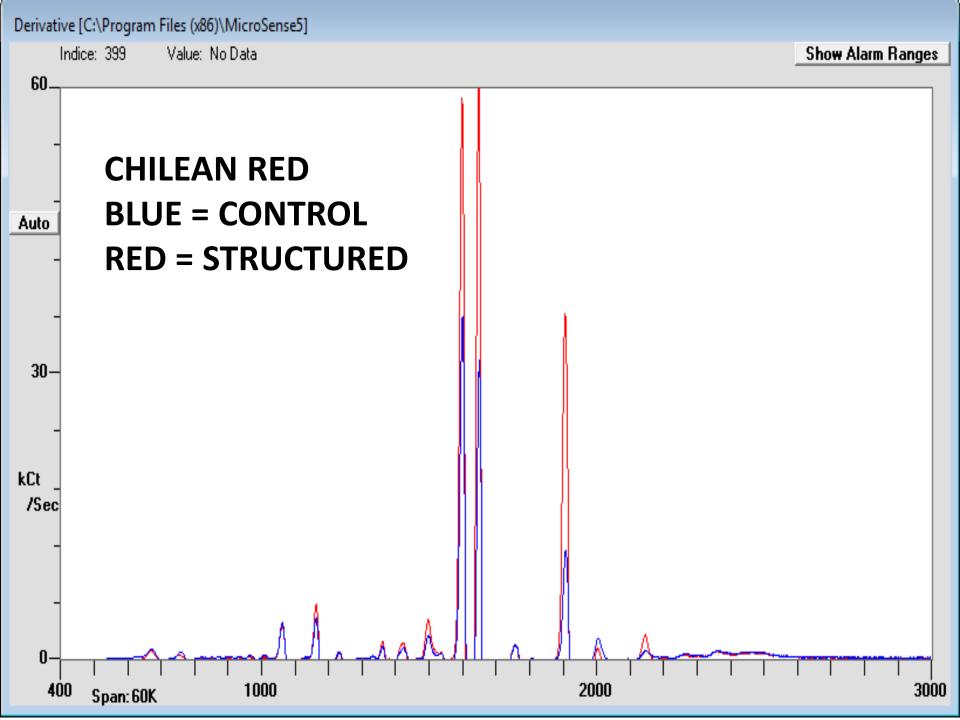
Nucleation Experiment Using **Diet Pepsi** and Just 1 Mentos Candy **Dropped Into** Each **Bottle**

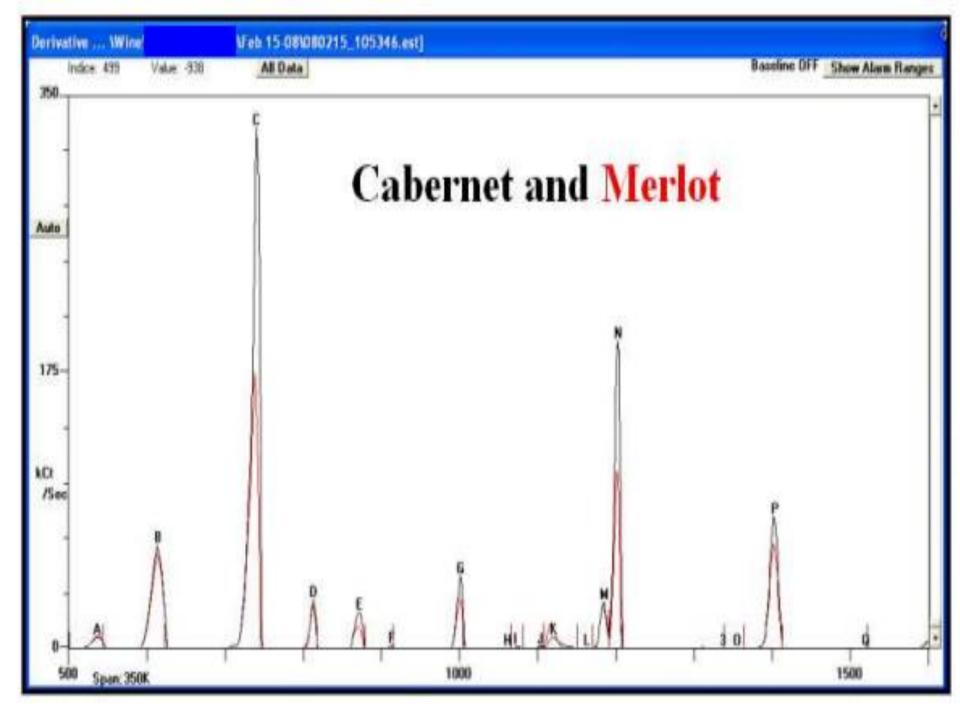


lodine Clock in Beer Glass









Saliva in Ethanol



Saliva in Structured Ethanol



Hydrophilic Polymer Snow Drop Test



Two-Stage Polymer Beads Soak Test (Time Lapse)

Two-Stage Polymer Beads Soak Test (Time Lapse) Red and White

Polymer Beads and Wine Test













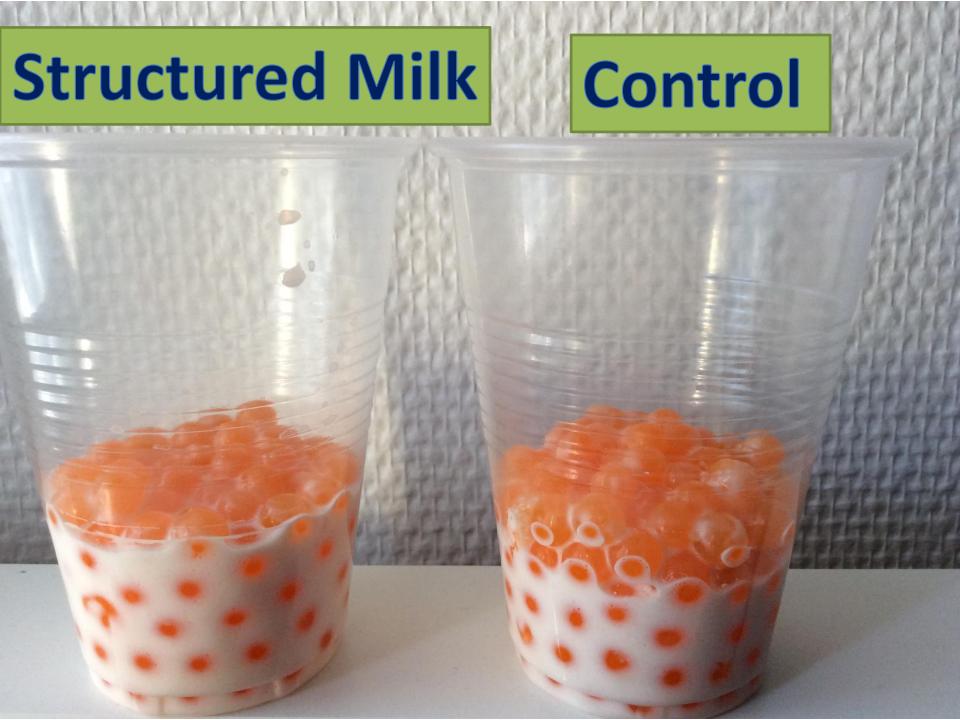








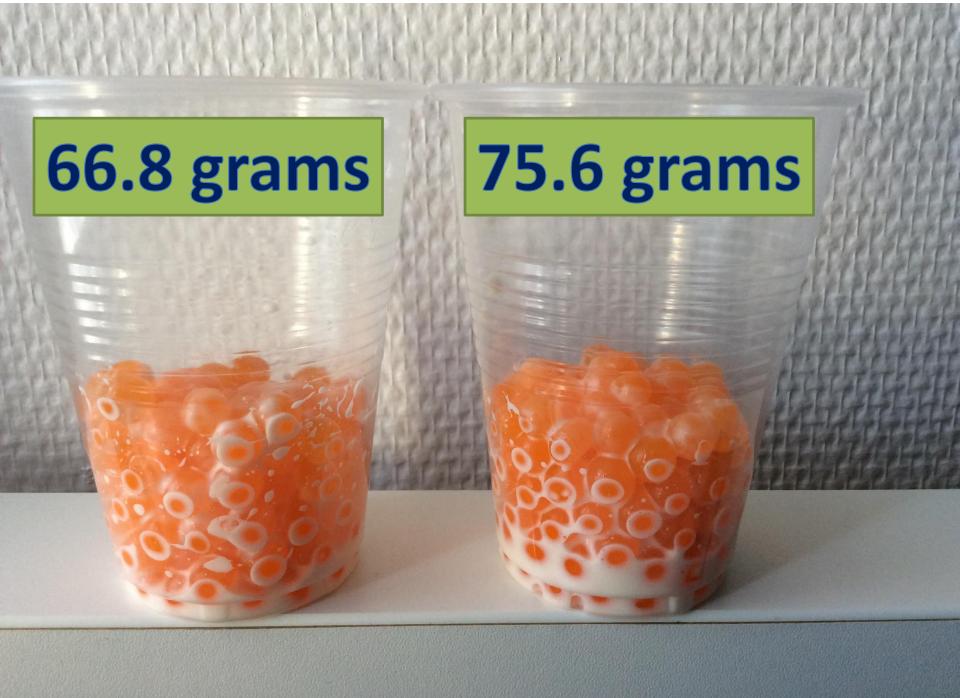


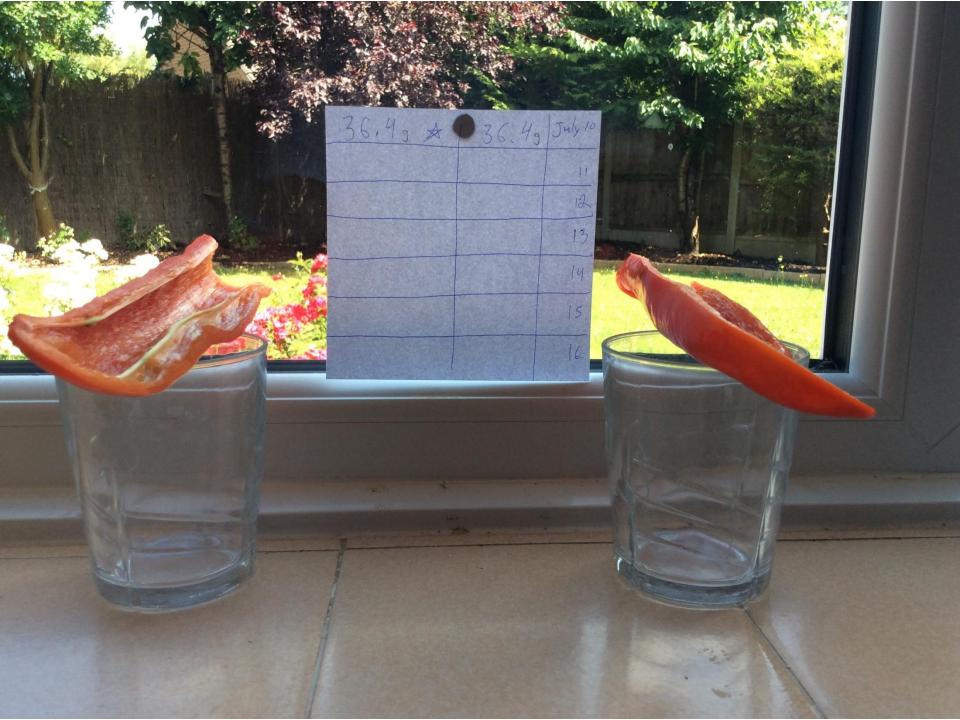


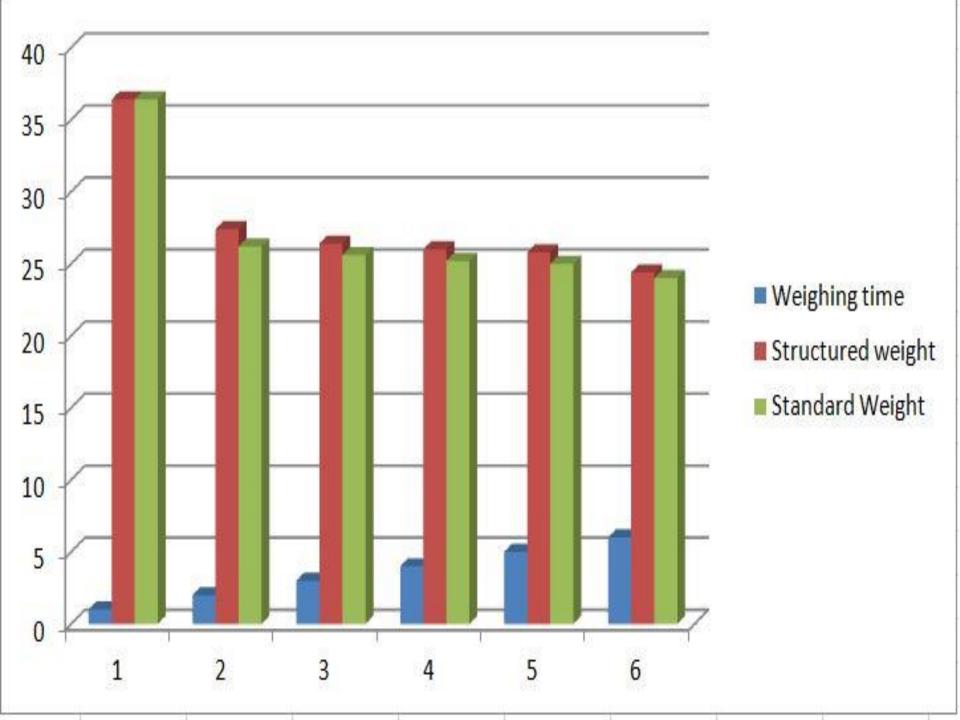
Structured Milk

Control









colloid experiment

A mixture of milk, liqueur, water, iodine and digestive enzymes (two tablets) were thoroughly mixed then added to two cylindrical flasks atop two 40 watt bulbs. Note the large reaction rate time discrepancy between them (sped up 64x).

The flask on the left was structured before heating. Also, the left flask was nearly odourless whereas the right flask smelled like curdled milk/vomit.







Diesel Fuel Optical Engine Testing

Advanced Injection Timing

Standard Diesel Chemistry

PROPERTY	METHOD	RESULT	UNITS	MIN	MAX
Density at 15°C	IP 365	840.4	kg/m³	820.0	
Kinematic Viscosity at 40°C (104°F)	IP 71	2.564		2.00	5.00
Particulate Content *	IP 415 / ISO 15167	1.7	mg/kg	###	24
Water Content by Coulometric KF *	IP 438	40	mg/kg	##5	200
Ash Content	IP 4 / ISO 6245	<0.001	% (m/m)	**	0.01
Sulphur Content *	IP 490		mg/kg	(ii);	10
Pensky Martin Flash Point (Closed cup) Procedure A	IP 34	61.0	°C	56	24
Assessment of Lubricity using High-Frequency Reciprocat. Rig (HFRR) *	IP 450				
Lubricity at 60°C (WS1.4)		424	μm	50 0	460
Strong Acid Number - Acid	IP 139	"zero"	mg KOH/g	-	zero
Fatty Acids Methyl Ester *	NF EN 14078 - A	< 0.05	% (V/V)		7.0
Cold Filter Plugging Point (CFPP)	IP 309	-18	°C	100	-4
Ignition Delay *	IP 498		Milliseconds		144
Derived Cetane Number *	IP 498		Rating	45.0	194
Copper Strip corrosion (3h / 100°C)	IP 154		Rating		1

Structured Diesel Chemistry

PROPERTY	METHOD	RESULT	UNITS	MIN	MAX
Density at 15°C	IP 365	840.4	kg/m³	820.0	
Kinematic Viscosity at 40°C (104°F)	IP 71	2.567	cSt	2.00	5.00
Particulate Content *	IP 415 / ISO 15167	1.1	mg/kg	100-A	24
Water Content by Coulometric KF *	IP 438	37	mg/kg	5-25	200
Ash Content	IP 4 / ISO 6245	<0.001	% (m/m)	-	0.01
Sulphur Content *	IP 490	6.1	mg/kg	**	10
Pensky Martin Flash Point (Closed cup) Procedure A	IP 34	60.0	°C	56	=
Assessment of Lubricity using High-Frequency Reciprocat. Rig (HFRR) * Lubricity at 60°C (WS1.4)	IP 450	456	μ m		460
Strong Acid Number - Acid	IP 139	4/8/7	mg KOH/g	201	zero
Fatty Acids Methyl Ester *	NF EN 14078 - A	<0.05		_	7.0
Cold Filter Plugging Point (CFPP)	IP 309	-15			-4
Ignition Delay *	IP 498		Milliseconds	 8	-
Derived Cetane Number *	IP 498		Rating	45.0	
Copper Strip corrosion (3h / 100°C)	IP 154		Rating	••	1
	** End of Analytical I				

Peanut Oil and Gin Mixture

24 Hours Later

Ice Melt

- Structured water consistently differs from bulk water during freezing and melting.
- 1. Structured water expands substantially more than bulk water during freezing,
- 2. Structured ice loses slightly more water to evaporation than bulk ice (sublimation), and
- 3. Structured ice melts significantly faster than bulk ice.

Structured Water Bulk Water prefreeze 258g pre-freeze 258g Structured Water Bulk Water postpost-freeze 256g freeze 257g

Structured ice after Bulk ice after significant melt significant melt water pour off water pour off 54.2g 48.2g