

Direct Current

Direct current (DC) is the unidirectional flow of electric [charge](#). **Direct current** is produced by such sources as batteries, thermocouples, solar cells, and commutator-type electric machines of the dynamo type. **Direct current** may flow in a [conductor](#) such as a wire, but can also flow through semiconductors, insulators, or even through a [vacuum](#) as in [electron](#) or ion beams. The electric [charge](#) flows in a constant direction ([vector](#)), distinguishing it from [alternating current](#) (AC). A term formerly used for [direct current](#) was [galvanic](#) current. (wikipedia)

See Also

[4.3 - Three Planes and Six Directions](#)

[6.3 - Six Directions](#)

[12.03 - Russell scale divisions correspond to Keelys three-way division of currents](#)

[13.06 - Triple Currents of Electricity](#)

[13.11 - Triple Currents and Streams](#)

[14.04 - Thirds as Currents](#)

[15.10 - Dissociating Water with Alternating Current - Puharich](#)

[16.25 - Magnetic Attraction caused by Dominant Current of Electrical Stream](#)

[16.29 - Triple Currents of Electricity](#)

[Alternating Current](#)

[Apparatus For Producing Electric Currents of High Frequency and Potential - 568176](#)

[celestial current](#)

[current](#)

[Dominant Current](#)

[Ethereic Current](#)

[Figure 3.1 - In and Out Vectors or Directions](#)

[Figure 3.9 - Cardinal Directions of Force and Energy Flows](#)

[Figure 4.1 - Triple Cardinal Directions Vectors or Dimensions](#)

[Figure 4.2 - Russell Directions of Power Accumulation and Dispersion](#)

[Figure 7B.19 - Magnetic Lines of Force developed from Induction of Current Flow](#)

[Figure 12.13 - Some Multi-Dimensional as Inverse and Direct Reciprocal Relationships](#)

[Figure 18.10 - Currents of Mind Force](#)

[Method of Obtaining Direct from Alternating Currents - 413353](#)