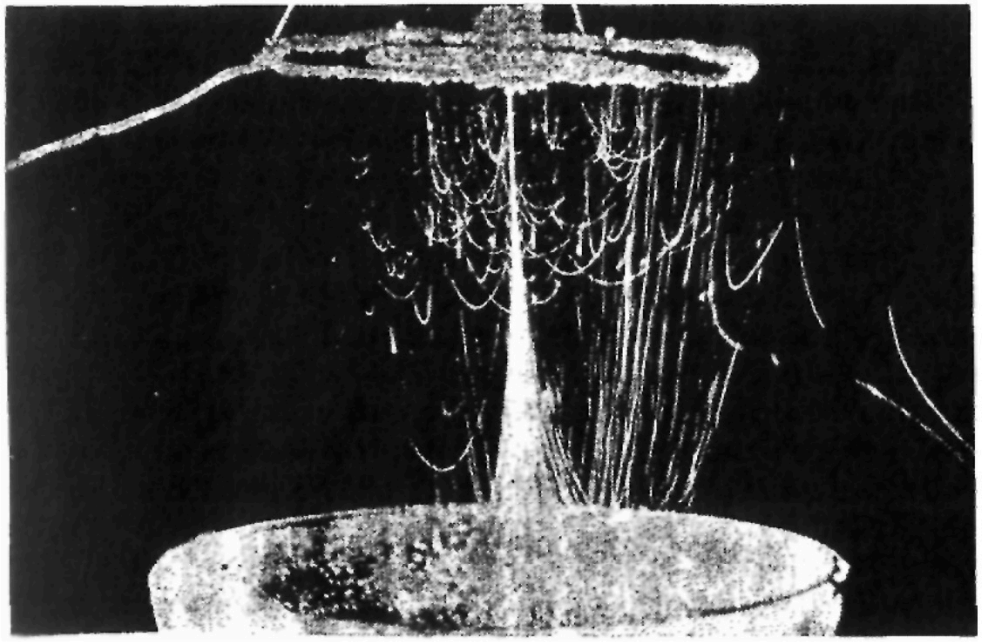
carrying capacity

Schauberger

processes of combustion is immaterial. In warmed up rivers and streams this is associated with losses in the **carrying capacity** and tractive force[10] (the deposition of sediment and the sinking of the groundwater table). The products of this emulsion give rise to all kinds of inflammation in all organisms, as a result of which, due to the lack of qualigen, the regressive course of cancer then becomes inevitable. In the tissues minute explosions occur, which result in their destruction.



Motion of Charged Water Particles around the Spiral Charge Collector

Photo from the Swedish Biotechnical Research Institute

Fig. 3

(click to enlarge)

[10] Tractive force: This refers to the force described hydraulically as 'Shear force' — the force that acts to 'shear off' or to dredge and dislodge sediment. In German the term for shear force is 'Schubkraft', meaning 'to push, to shove' as well as 'to shear', whereas Viktor Schauberger uses the word 'Schleppkraft'. The verb 'schleppen' means to drag, draw or pull. Viktor Schauberger's choice of 'Schleppkraft' here is quite specific, since in his view the movement of sediment is due to the sucking action of fast flowing, dense cold water downstream, rather than to the mechanical impact of the water coming from upstream. In view of this subtle change in emphasis, in lieu of the hydraulically correct term 'shear force', the term 'tractive forces' will be used. This dynamic is similar to the effect of wind on roofs, where a roof is blown off not by force from the windward side, but rather by the sucking effect of vortices created on the leeward side. -Ed. [The Energy Evolution - Harnessing Free Energy from Nature, The Biological Vacuum - The Optimal Driving Force for Machines]

• The supposedly advantageous 'light-induced' growth in monocultivated plantation forest, which is none other than the incipient proliferation of cancer, triggered by the influences of excessive light and heat inaugurated by modern forestry science;[19]

• The pressure-intensifying cascading of contemporary systems of torrent confinement;

• The loss of tractive force and **carrying capacity**, and the associated problem of sediment, which has become insoluble;

[19] See references in The Fertile Earth, Vol. III of the Ecotechnology series. — Ed. [The Energy Evolution - Harnessing Free Energy from Nature, Cadaverine Poison in Ray-Form - Ptomaine Radiation]

Therefore if the media of water or air are moved naturalesquely (and the trick is how to do this) then the bipolar gases are initially transformed into aetheric and ultimately into energetic stocks of subtle matter. These are then bound in the self-evolving juvenile media (air and water) and what has been increased in this way is rendered homogenous and specifically densified. That is to say, they intensify the **carrying capacity** and tractive force to such a degree that in such waters material with a higher specific weight than the transporting medium, even ore with a specific weight of 1.9, readily floats down the centre of the axis, where the strongest suctional force acts downstream and the strongest reactive force acts upstream in the form of a dynagen gradient, but which, however, has no effect on raw material structures to the extent that these do not involve life-forms. [The Energy Evolution - Harnessing Free Energy from Nature, The Life-Current in Air and Water]

[6] In regard to the **carrying capacity** of wooden pipes, the following passage from a book 'The Australian Wood Pipe Company' (p. 21, publ. circa 1910) provides interesting insights. "It is conceded that smoothly-planed timber has the lowest coefficient of friction of all materials ordinarily employed for conveying water. Many extensive experiments have been made on the flow of water in various kinds of pipe operating under many conditions. Within the last few years, the United States Department of Agriculture has carried on a very extensive series of experiments on the flow of water in Wood-Stave Pipe, and attention is called to their Bulletin No. 376, and in particular to the conclusions therein: Conclusions. 'That the data now existing does not show that the **Capacity** of Wood-Stave pipe either increases or decreases with age. That wood pipe will convey about 15 per cent more water than a ten-year-old cast iron pipe or a new riveted pipe, and about 25 per cent more than a cast iron pipe 20 years old, or a riveted pipe ten years old.' The conclusion of Government experiments, as given above, definitely prove that the **carrying capacity** of Wood-Stave Pipe is from 15 percent to 25 per cent greater than metal pipe, with the additional advantage that Wood-Stave Pipe will remain smooth and clean internally throughout its entire life."- Ed. [The Energy Evolution - Harnessing Free Energy from Nature, The Transport of Ore in Double-Spiral-Flow Pipes]

The secret of the dwindling and disappearance of the tractive force and **carrying capacity** in a naturally flowing stream lies in the way it moves. [The Energy Evolution - Harnessing Free Energy from Nature, The Transport of Ore in Double-Spiral-Flow Pipes]

The energy that can be gained through bio-dynamic motion manifests itself in an increase in tractive force and **carrying capacity**, which appear primarily in the pipe-axis. Here the water is densified inhomogenously, because its contained gases are transformed into non-spacial dynagens.[9] As a result the core-water surges ahead like a ball of energy with increasing velocity. [The Energy Evolution - Harnessing Free Energy from Nature, The Transport of Ore in Double-Spiral-Flow Pipes]

This invention (see fig. 17) relates to a conduit or pipe for liquid or gaseous media, which is intended to prevent encrustation and to reduce flow losses, wherein the pipe cross-section is formed of several curved arcs of a circle and the pipe is coiled in a screw-form manner. The invention also consists in the fact that the cross-section is egg-shaped with an indentation on one side adjacent to the pointed end of the egg and that the pipe is first twisted upon itself before the whole is formed into a coil. With the aid of such a pipe, the **conveying capacity** and efficiency is improved due the reduction of frictional losses and the prevention of encrustation. In order to increase the **conveying capacity**, the coiling of the pipe around an imaginary cylinder has proved to be particularly effective. For the same reason, the pipe can be rotated in a normal manner, whereby the central axis of the coiled pipe arrangement is also the axis of rotation. It is also advantageous to narrow the cross-section of the twisted pipe. [The Energy Evolution - Harnessing Free Energy from Nature, Schauberger Patent 196680 - Pipe for Liquid and Gaseous Media]

See Also

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load
carrying capacity
conduct
conduction

Method of Aerial Transportation - 1655113
motion
move
movement
ore-transport
THE NATURE OF WATER - ITS CONDUCTION AND USE FOR TRANSPORT
The Transport of Ore in Double-Spiral-Flow Pipes
tractive and transportive forces
transport
transportation system
untransportable