

pipe axis

Schauberger

Many suggestions have already been made as to how [losses](#) in [energy](#), [pressure](#) or [velocity](#) arising in the [transport](#) of [liquids](#) or [gaseous media](#) can be [reduced](#). Thus for the [purposes](#) of [inhibiting](#) the [formation](#) of [air-bubbles](#), which [provoke](#) an [increase](#) in the [resistance](#) to [flow](#), a [British Patent No. 409,528](#) for a [pipe](#) has been [published](#), which is [wound](#) in a [screw-form](#) manner and its [cross-sectional surfaces](#) are [formed](#) by [two arcs](#) of a [circle](#). From the [British Patent No. 28,5343](#) of 1913 AD, the [application](#) of a [pipe](#) with an [egg-shaped cross-section](#) was made known, which was provided with [flow-directing slats](#) to [inhibit](#) the [formation](#) of [vortices](#). In the [U.S. Patent No. 1,655,197](#) as well as in the [Schauberger - Swiss Patent No. 126637](#), [cylindrical](#) or [conical pipes](#) were proposed with the [object](#) of [reducing friction](#) by [converting](#) it into [rotation](#), for which the **pipe axis** served as the [rotational axis](#). Lastly, the [Schauberger - Austrian Patent No. 28099](#) depicts the use of [indented](#) and [twisted pipes](#). [[The Energy Evolution - Harnessing Free Energy from Nature](#), [Schauberger Patent 196680 - Pipe for Liquid and Gaseous Media](#)]

See Also

[axes of force](#)

[axes](#)

[axis](#)

[gravity shaft](#)

[pipe](#)

[shaft](#)

[system of axes](#)

[two different axes](#)