## suctional

## Schauberger

With implosions a molecular ordering takes places in a radial->axial direction and therefore a **suctional** effect takes place in the axis, where the most vigorous decrease in heat and pressure occurs. This attracts, indraws, concentrates and binds (emulsifies) the oxygen, which gives rise to diamagnetism. This is precisely the opposite of the atomic pressural force, generally known as electricity. With implosion, detonationless retro-suctional effects occur in the core zone, which promote a higher grade emulsive process, namely the binding of the oxygen, which becomes increasingly passive the closer it is to the center of flow. This results in the collapse of the peripheral masses, the release of the through-flowing substance from the walls, and thereby to an almost frictionless increase in the velocity of the self-inwinding through-flowing material, which accelerates by the square of the velocity of a falling heat gradient. [The Energy Evolution - Harnessing Free Energy from Nature, Explosion and Implosion - Expansion and Impansion]

This can be achieved when the rhythmical process of motion - an interplay between components (sub-forces) of **suction** and pressure - is activated in a manner in accord with natural development. That is to say, the **suctional** component, which builds up the invigorating motive influence prevails and outweighs the fatigue-inducing pressural component. [The Energy Evolution - Harnessing Free Energy from Nature, Magnetism - Electricism]

Precisely the opposite dissociation is inaugurated when the **suctional component** prevails or is dominant. This is because **suction**, which produces higher-grade coolness, increases in proportion to the centripetating rotational velocity. This invigorating (quality-enhancing) **suctional** effect can only be created when a tripolar mass of water or air is radially->axially rotated at high speed about its own axis. [The Energy Evolution - Harnessing Free Energy from Nature, Magnetism - Electricism]

See Also

air-suction atomic pressural or suctional force low pressure low-pressure cold areas of the evacuated fields principle of counter-flowing currents Suction suction-intensifying suction-intensifying suction-screw suction-turbine Suction-Turbine Rotor suction-vortex suctional force upsuctional force vacuum water-inwinding suctional force