



Formation of primary helium in the Earth

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The Earth has a layered internal structure with a crust, upper mantle, mantle transition zone, lower mantle, outer core, and inner core from surface to center. At the stage of the formation of the Earth, zones of subduction appeared through which all sedimentary strata formed on the surface and such a permanent process in modern times were constantly supplied. In the production of helium, subduction helps, which carries away precipitation in the flow of the planet, the Wilson cycle, there is a zone and the release of helium from everything that is on earth! Subduction is absorbed constantly, this is the life of the planet. In recent years, numerous experimental certificates of nuclear reactions have been obtained in low energies (nuclear reactions in condensed media, cold nuclear synthesis-chic). In our opinion, the use of friction pairs with helium wear, created for the implementation of carbon-nitrogen and proton-proton CNS cycles, as a result of which hydrogen is converted into helium in the friction zone, will make it possible to control friction (due to helium superfluidity) in microtribosystems. In this process of separation of the core and mantle, the separation of inert gases between the core and the mantle occurred. Noble gases, including helium, neon and argon, are characterized by high chemical inertia, which determines low reactionary ability with other materials and high volatility. Among them are 3 he, 20 NE and 36 AR are special isotopes that were components of the primary solar nebula that existed in space until the formation of the earth as a result of a large explosion. The outer core, composed mostly of plasma, is a candidate for a reservoir of primordial helium, and there is a possibility that helium is flowing from this region into the mantle. Such noble gases could be brought to the surface due to the rotation of the geospheres from the plasma core. Therefore, it is difficult to rule out the possibility that the core is a reservoir of inert gases. If the noble gases favor metals when pressure is increased (a property called siderophile), more may be dissolved in the core, and it is important to elucidate the separation properties of the noble gases. Accurate experimental measurements of the distribution of elements under high pressure are quite difficult, so in this study, using quantum mechanical computer simulation technology, the distribution properties of helium and argon between liquid iron and molten silicate were determined. By comparing these reaction energies, one can estimate the relative differences in the equilibrium concentrations of inert gases in coexisting liquid iron and molten silicate. Based on the fundamental principle of thermodynamics, noble gases dissolve more in a solvent with lower reaction energy, and thus large differences in reaction energies further enhance the contrast in the concentrations of inert gases in liquid iron and molten silicate. Special methods are required to calculate the reaction energy of inert gases with liquids such as liquid iron and molten silicate. Even though 100 times more helium was dissolved in the magma ocean, most of it would have evaporated into the air while it was solidifying, leaving only minute amounts due to its high volatility. On the contrary, the helium dissolved in the core during the rotation of the core gradually gave it away in the ground and up to the surface. There are no strong pressures there, they were formed due to electricity and gravity plays the role in the core. Helium can be measured in water wells, indicating its presence on Earth. These results strongly support that the 3He reservoir is located in the core. This is important information about the location of the primary reservoir, one of the longstanding mysteries in the earth sciences.

Based on the structure of the planet, conduct research to obtain the planet Earth itself, the core of which can be ball lightning in the center of the Earth. To do this, I adopted geological globular concretions that are similar to the planet Earth itself. Joseph Papp, Santa Ana, Calif used helium, argon, neon, krypton and xenon primary gas, then he can give ball lightning and give electromotive force to the stator, the rotation of the lightning will give energy to the stator and we will get new energy. Planet Earth is a flying saucer that will give us a lot of electricity to save the planet! On the basis of the structure of the planet earth, the hypothesis of obtaining electricity due to the rotation of ball lightning, which will give us this engine, was accepted. Most importantly, this engine will have its own gravitational field, which will eliminate weightlessness and people will fly in terrestrial conditions. This engine will provide modern air and it will be possible to fly for years to any constellation. To obtain a new type of energy, it is necessary to create a mechanism in which all elements of the structure of the planet Earth will be present.

These include:

1. Radiator.
2. Electric capacitor.
3. Generator.

The last will be ball lightning.



Now we can say that building a model of the planet Earth will lead us to a new energy, where there are many discharges in the earth's crust, similar to LENR made by Fleschman and Paul, where these processes are constantly going on to form water and oil, which we constantly produce. All this leads to global climate change, drainage of the Caspian Sea, where 5 states produce oil. This is a very terrible confession, but we need a new energy now and we have no other possibilities. I am now standing on this energy, but I do not have the funds to buy good transformers. I do not have the good gases that were used for the Pappa engine, a good reactor with a change in the length of the spark gaps in it. In general, we need a new laboratory, which I have is no good, I undermined my health there. Watch my films and tell me what to do next to find new energy.

Based on the conducted geological and geophysical studies in the structure of the planet Earth and spherical nodules, experimental work was carried out to create electric discharges in natural conditions /17-19/. On the basis of the high-voltage laboratory for testing high-voltage cables, a vessel-reactor with reservoir oil from the South Mangyshlak fields was connected. A voltage was applied to an electric capacitor with a capacity of 1000 μ F and a minimum voltage of 6 kV, during which a discharge appeared on the spherical spark gap and entered the reactor vessel through a high-voltage test cable, where the discharge also occurred (by clicks). The gap between the electrodes was from 5 to 10 mm. After the voltage was turned off, the discharge occurred for 1 hour.

During the discharges in the vessel-reactor, the pressure rose to 200 atm., the temperature rose to more than 1000C, which corresponds to the reservoir conditions for the formation of spherical nodules in the Jurassic-Cretaceous oil and gas water-bearing strata of the South Mangyshlak, from where hydrocarbon raw materials are now being extracted. During the research, the current was measured, at the input it was 0.5 A, and at the output - 50A, from which the diodes broke through (burned out) and there was a short circuit on the Lator (RNO). Chemical analysis of oil after discharges showed an increase in the content of asphalt-resinous substances in it, which confirms the origin of coal in the Jurassic-Cretaceous reservoirs of the Southern Mangyshlak. This conclusion is also confirmed by palynological studies of oil and coal, where the spores and pollen contained in them are of the same age (Paleozoic) [11]. Thus, oil and other fluids are constantly forming, and coal is paleo-oil, from which oil is formed in turn in subduction zones due to cold transmutation of the nuclei of chemical elements in the mantle. According to the above scheme, various studies were carried out to obtain ball lightning. I have been doing this for 18 years and now I use helium to produce fireballs. Helium is the first gas for the core, and in many ways it is the first. The helium trials lead to various trials that we're looking at right now.

The main thing is to obtain blue plasma on spherical spark gaps, since no plasma is visible in the reactor. The main meter is a millimeter tuned to 20 kilovolts. It was given a voltage of up to 16 kilovolts. Now we give up to 6 kilovolts with helium gas. Gas-discharge air dischargers with a spherical structure are torn off.



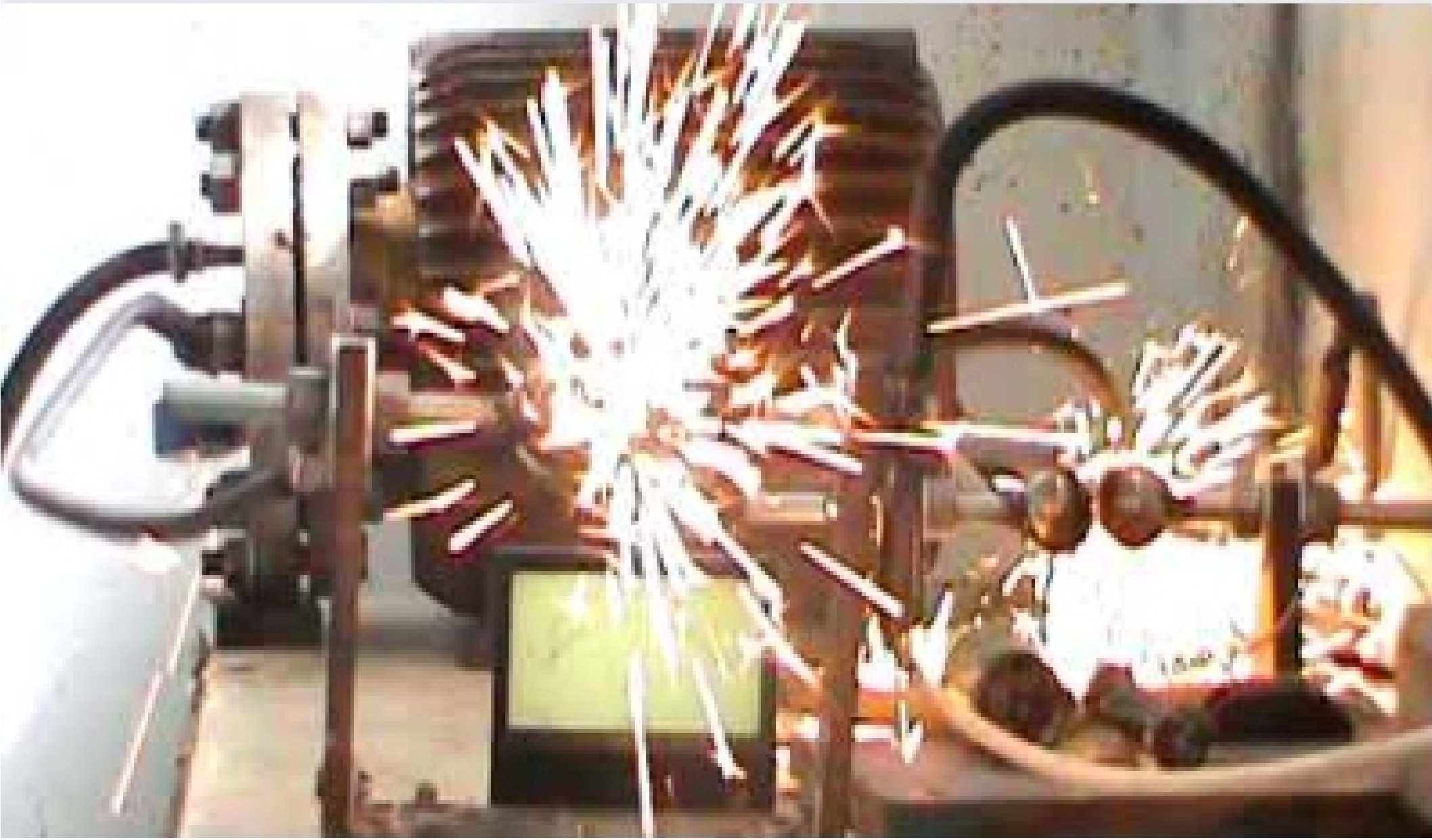
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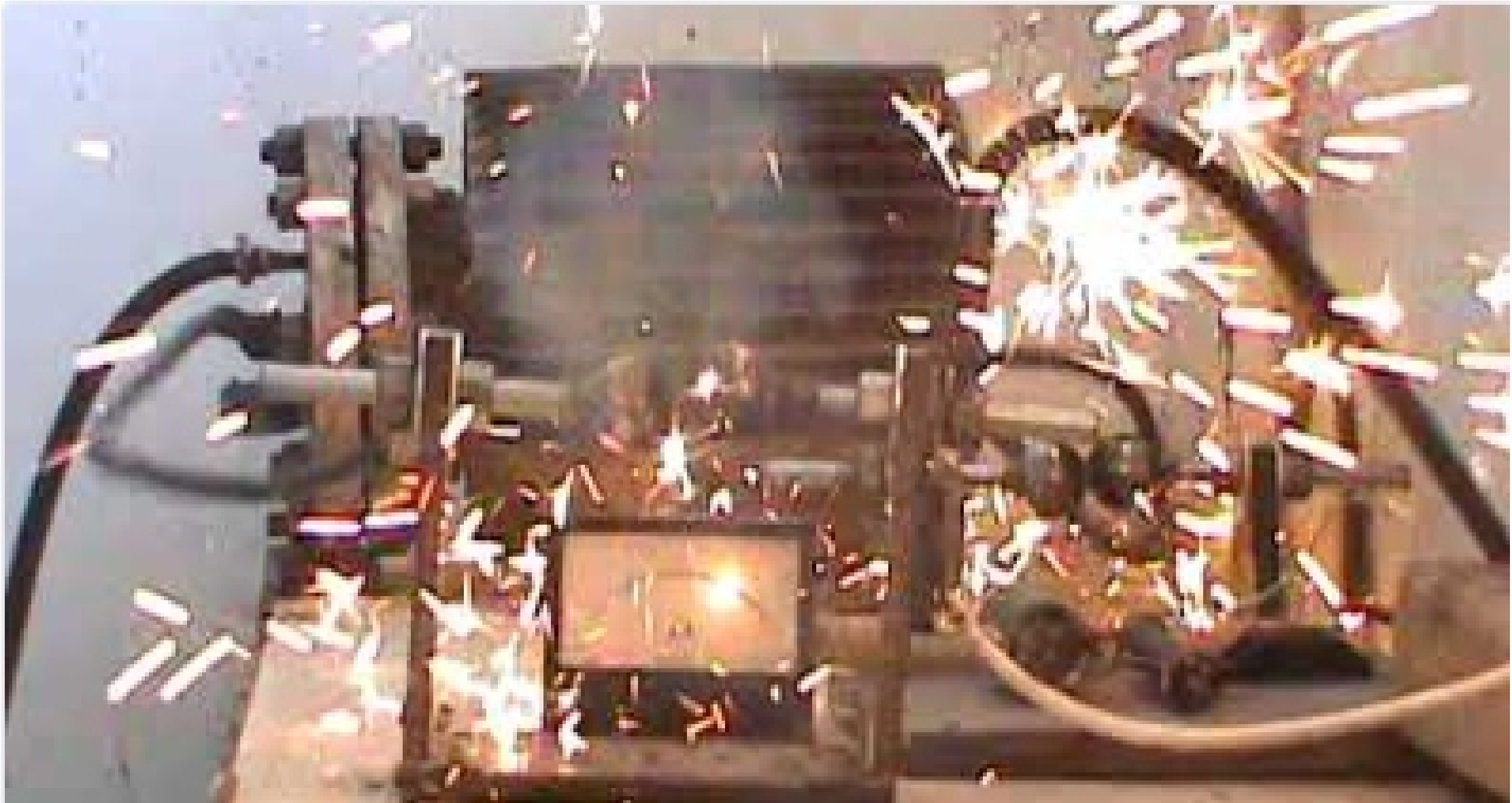
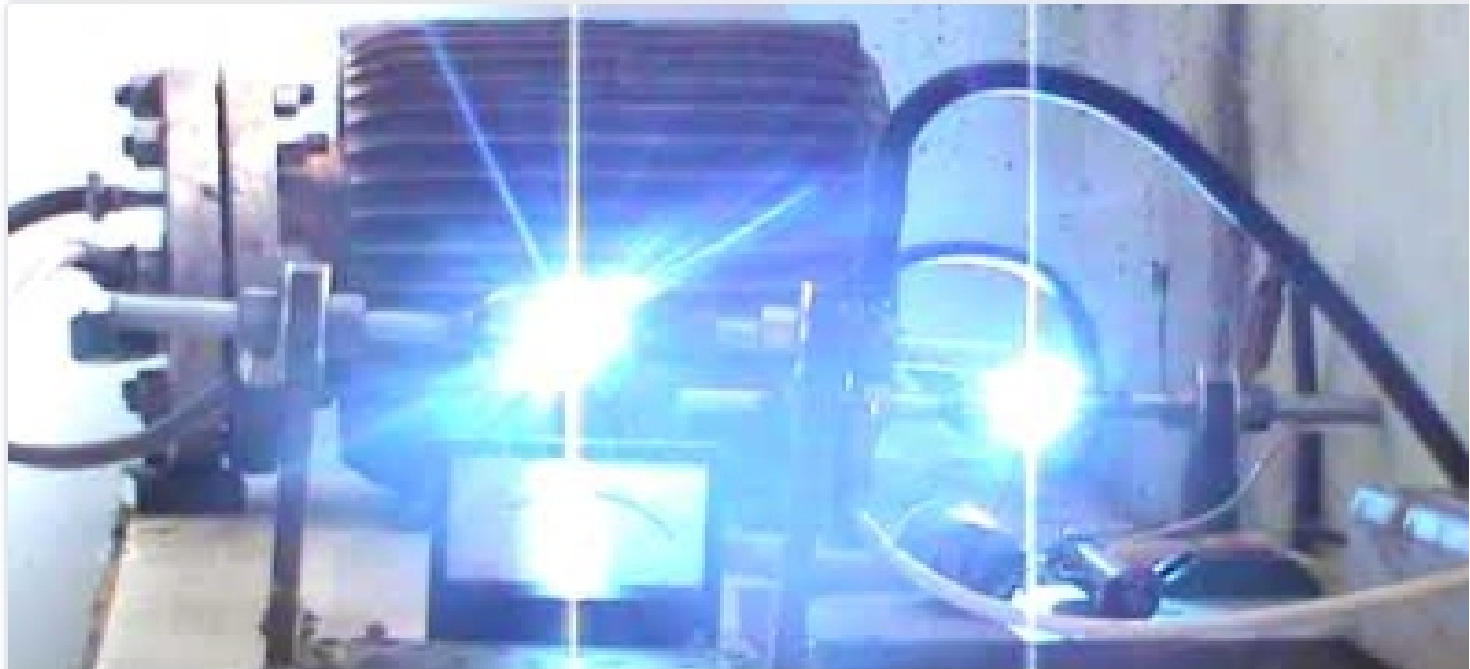


Picture. Electric circuit for conducting electric explosions in a vessel-reactor



The main result so far is the dissolution of spherical nodules in the reactor to fine-grained fractions and blue plasma in the videos that I made all the time and are on YouTube. I can show many different films and their results.

In the reactor, I put everything that is in the reservoirs of our Mangistau field and various geological spherical nodules to obtain it. Its main by-product is helium - an inert, non-toxic gas - and safety studies [1] show that the hazards of fusion, the potential impact on the population, will be on par with large chemical installations (in other words, risks that we know how to deal with, including radiology).



Конкреции Ахсиртау, Тарасенко, 2016

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