

The Surging Sounds of the Universe

A Gift from Mr. Calvin Bahlmann

Several years' back a multi band radio was purchased by Mr. Calvin Bahlmann, however, the reception not being good he erected a long wire antenna for better reception. The antenna was set up so it was several degrees east of due north. Basically the antenna was aligned north and south. The antenna wire was 266.75 feet of a small diameter varnished copper magnet wire, #22 or #23 gauge. One end was attached to a 21 foot high metal mast on the North end and the other end was mounted twelve feet up on the South side of a wood building. Insulators were used on each end of the antenna. The antenna wire was pulled tight, but with some swag in it. The moment the loose end of the antenna wire was stretched and secured on the insulator an unfamiliar humming sound was heard which sounded like some appliance running inside the lab. The lab was checked and nothing was running. Additional checking revealed nothing was making noise outside. The antenna was touched and found to be vibrating with great force. This was on the South end of the antenna about one foot from where it was connected to the building. The antenna was monitored every day using an AC voltmeter. Monitoring was done on the hour from seven in the morning until twelve-midnight for one month. The time of day, along with general weather conditions, including estimated wind speed, temperature, relative humidity, and cloud conditions was noted. The voltage did not increase with the antenna noise. The highest voltage recorded between earth ground and the antenna was 3.35 VAC with a digital voltmeter on 2/28/96 at 10:25 am, temperature was 58 degrees F., but the antenna was not vibrating because it was windy, 15 to 25 mph. It was observed that the antenna did not hum when it was windy. The best time to hear the noise was just as the sun was setting with no wind. Sometimes the noise could only be heard for a short period of time, other times it was continuous until late at night.

The Antenna Transducer

The physical vibration of the antenna posed a problem, how could the vibrations be amplified? Mr. Bahlmann recalls a science experiment designed with children in mind that consisted of two tin cans on a taut string for a makeshift telephone. The first test was performed using a #10 tin can (about one gallon). A small hole in the bottom end of the can had a screw that allowed the can to be suspended below the antenna with a short test lead that had alligator clips on each end. The open end of the can was facing downward towards the earth. After the can was attached to the antenna, the sound was so loud it could be heard one hundred feet away. This sound was recorded with a micro cassette recorder held inside the vibrating can. The tin can test proved the sound could be amplified. The next step was to build a small transducer using the principle of piezoelectric excitation by vibration. A piezo element used in reverse. The intense mechanical vibration from the antenna applied to the transducer caused the piezo element to vibrate and create an electrical signal. The transducer used in this test was intended to be used as a beeper similar to those used in microwave ovens. The transducer is designed to be put in line with the antenna at one end. The original transducer was on the South end of the antenna where the building was and about one-foot from the building. One lead-in wire was attached to the antenna and the other wire was attached to the active element of the piezo transducer. The two lead-in wires from the transducer were brought into the lab and attached to the input side of the mini amplifier speaker. The amplifier was turned on and the humming was extremely loud. The sound came in surges. These surges would come and go for long periods of time. The frequency would change constantly sometimes low and sometimes high. Over the years many sounds have been heard. One sound of interest was the noise of a barking

dog. No, it was not a dog barking because it lasted for thirty-minutes in precisely timed intervals. HAARP was testing a new transmitter at that time. Recently other sounds were heard which could not be identified. These sounds were similar to the chattering of a dolphin, but more intense. These sounds were probably HAARP sending beamed energy bursts into space. The chattering sound was different from the sounds heard previously.



Future testing should include a continuous monitoring system with hard copy charts. The system would be designed so it turns on when there is no wind. Testing could be done in a long vacant warehouse so the antenna can be studied without the effects of the wind. Would the sounds be heard inside a large metal building? Only further testing will answer that question. Another method of collecting data without wind interference would be to put a large outer shield around, but not touching the antenna. One key factor for efficient operation of the transducer is to have an antenna at least 267 feet in length. The wire can be as small as 30 gauge, but will tend to break easily. Wire larger than 22 gauge can damage or destroy the transducer because of the additional wire weight. A long coiled extension spring similar to those used on older screen doors can be used on each end of the antenna to minimize the effects of the wind. The wire will change length as the temperature changes due to the coefficient of linear expansion of the copper wire. The wire will be taught in cold weather and will have a deep swag in hot weather.

Source of Energy

The test results indicate that there is truly a large amount of energy all around us. We are aware of energy from the sun, wind, water, and static electricity, but the vibratory mechanical energy from interstellar space is unending and untapped. Simple tuned receivers and energy converters will make it possible to tap this new energy source. It is a well-known fact that electrical energy exists everywhere in space around us, but harnessing mechanical vibrations from an antenna has not been reported prior to these tests performed at International High Technology in Shiner Texas USA. Many variations of these tests must be performed in the future. Special heavy-duty transducers could be used with larger diameter wire at longer distances to gather vast amounts of energy.

Analysis & Conclusion

Special circuits will be built in the future using neodymium or other super magnets mounted on the antenna with a coil surrounding the magnet and shielded from the environment to harvest the free energy coming from interstellar space. The magnet moving inside a stationary toroid or standard coil will act as a generator of AC energy. Combining a robust piezo element in series with the magnet-in-coil (MIC) arrangement will bring about new technology useful in providing abundant energy. There will be many combinations of electronic devices to gather this free mechanical wave energy. Special piezo elements will also be used for stimulation of the coil and magnets used on the antenna. Experiments have been done using piezo elements to stimulate coils and magnets to make them produce excess energy. With this new technology the antenna gathering system can take advantage of the wind moving the antenna to excite the coil and produce energy. Lightweight nylon flaps connected to a heavy wire antenna would cause amplified vibration to occur and excite the MIC. The MIC principle can be used with a tall pole similar to a flagpole. The mechanical energy from ocean waves will provide continual movement for gathering this free energy. The ocean gathering method can use a floating MIC anchored to the bottom, as the MIC moves the internal active element will produce energy. These latter concepts are part of different gathering methods beyond the scope of this writing. Calvin C. Bahlmann conceived the above concepts over time between these dates; 1/1/98 to 9/28/99. He declares the concepts revealed in this paper to now be public domain and therefore it cannot be patented, this a small gift given back to help the freedom loving people of the world.

What Does the Future Hold?

Humankind is forever searching for something that is free and when it comes to energy it becomes a passion with some. There is a source of unending energy, but how to capture it is the quest of researchers throughout the world. Why do some people claim to have a working unit only to discover it is not true or it has been suppressed or they refuse to release it? Many do have working prototypes, but have no idea what is required to manufacture such a device that may have exotic features. Others are content to settle for a buyout. There is coming a time in the near future when many devices will begin to find a place in society. Marketing for these so called "free energy" devices must be different from all other products.

There are forces that do not want anyone to cut into their profits from fossil fuels and internal combustion engines. The same researchers who built these free energy devices will also gain new insights with inventive marketing strategies. The market will be flooded with thousands of units before the money masters of the world know what is happening. The inventors will obviously have to give their ideas away. The only rewards will come from the initial sales and the knowledge that a great asset has been added to our society. Will free energy really be an asset to the world or will "evil people" use it for destructive purposes?

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