Study of the relaxation time T1 of various energy-information drugs (Preliminary results)

M.S. Korobov, G.S. Borodkin, M. Yu. Gotovsky, A.E. Kudaev, K.N. Mkhitaryan, N.K. Khodareva

(Southern Federal University, MCIT "Artemis", Center for Restorative Medicine and Rehabilitation No. 1 RO, Rostov-on-Don; Center "IMEDIS", Moscow, Russia)

Purpose of the study:

The study of the change in the spin-lattice relaxation time T1 of deuterium water, depending on the previously carried out exposure: recording on it an energy-informational analogue of various homeopathic preparations from an electronic drug selector.

Materials and methods

The work was carried out on the basis of the NMR laboratory of the Research Institute of Physical and Organic Chemistry of the Southern Federal University.

Deuterium water (deuterium water) was used as a basis for the preparation of energy-informational preparations.

The study of samples of a pure carrier and energy-informational preparations was carried out on a high-resolution NMR spectrometer UNITY 300 (operating frequency 300 MHz) manufactured by VARIAN, USA, using the “inversion recovery” technique. The object of the study was a deuterium guide containing about 99% deuterium [1–2]. The OH group of water molecules was used as an indicator group. The comparison was carried out by measuring the relaxation times T1 [3] of the deuterium water used in the experiments.

To create energy-informational preparations, the device "IMEDIS-BRT-PC" (set 2) "Medication selector", "Light probe" was used.

Study design

Deuterium water was placed in special cuvettes made of quartz glass, 2 ml of water in each. In each experiment, 6 cuvettes were used, denoted below by numbers Nos. 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Cuvette No. 0 was a control one, and deuterium water was placed in it, which had not been previously exposed to any action.

Deuterium water was placed in cell No. 1, subjected to the action of a technical device for the implementation of "energy-information transfer", but without the "recording" of a signal on it.

On deuterium water, placed in cuvettes No. 2, 3, 4, 5, by means of the selected device for the implementation of energy-information transfer, the preparation was “recorded” from the apparatus “Medicament selector. IN for each series of experiments:

- “recording” of the NP preparation was carried out on the water in cuvette No. 2;
- for water in cuvette No. 3 - Sulfur 6;
- for water in cuvette No. 4 - Lachesis 6 preparation;
- on water in cuvette No. 5 - Tuya 6 preparation.

In the first series of experiments in quality devices for "Energy-information transfer", the apparatus "Medicamentous

selector". The recording was carried out in container No. 1, into which for 30 sec. a cuvette with deuterium water was placed. The "drug selector" was put into "overwrite" mode. "Impact" on the cell No. 1 was carried out by placing it in the same container # 1 in the 30 sec., But with off recording mode in the "Drug Selector".

In the second series of experiments as a device For energy-informational transfer, a laser module "Light Probe" was used, connected to the socket of the "Medicamentous Selector" apparatus connected to container No. 1. In cuvette No. 1, a deuterium guide was exposed, on which for 30 sec. from a distance of 1 cm, a laser beam was directed from the "Light Probe" laser module with the recording mode turned off in the "Drug Selector".

The cuvettes with treated deuterium water were investigated in an NMR spectrometer, the spin relaxation time of the deuterium water T1 was measured [3]. The relaxation time T1 was measured by a blind method, i.e. the spectrometer staff working on it did not know which deuterium lead - processed or not - was in the cuvette. Each of the experiments included 9 repetitions.

Research results

The results are shown in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1

Relaxation time T1 for recordings of energy-informational analogs of various homeopathic preparations (energy-informational transfer B Container No. 1 of the "Medication Selector")

Series no. experimental	Cuvette number 0	Cuvette # 1	LF	Sulfur6	Lachesis6	Tuya 6
one	8.49 ± 0.09	8.61 ± 0.08	9.09 ± 0.02	8.24 ± 0.07	9.04 ± 0.04	8.86 ± 0.12
2	8.85 ± 0.09	8.58 ± 0.07	9.89 ± 0.05	8.67 ± 0.03	9.57 ± 0.15	8.36 ± 0.10
3	7.85 ± 0.07	8.11 ± 0.06	9.23 ± 0.05	8.98 ± 0.03	9.54 ± 0.15	9.67 ± 0.10
4	16.16 ± 0.17	16.21 ± 0.08	16.47 ± 0.09	14.56 ± 0.14	15.33 ± 0.18	15.35 ± 0.09
five	18.14 ± 0.17	18.12 ± 0.08	18.49 ± 0.09	16.73 ± 0.14	17.20 ± 0.18	17.37 ± 0.09
6	7.76 ± 0.05	7.75 ± 0.02	9.43 ± 0.03	8.86 ± 0.08	8.18 ± 0.03	8.43 ± 0.04
7	9.95 ± 0.09	10.31 ± 0.07	9.39 ± 0.05	8.35 ± 0.03	9.67 ± 0.15	9.16 ± 0.10
eight	7.85 ± 0.09	7.91 ± 0.07	9.86 ± 0.05	8.77 ± 0.03	9.64 ± 0.15	8.44 ± 0.10
nine	7.93 ± 0.05	7.88 ± 0.02	9.84 ± 0.03	8.38 ± 0.08	8.98 ± 0.03	8.55 ± 0.04

table 2

Relaxation time T1 for recordings of energy-informational analogs of various homeopathic preparations (energy-informational transfer from "" Medication selector using the "Light probe")

Series no. experimental	Cuvette number 0	Cuvette # 1	LF	Sulfur6	Lachesis6	Tuya 6
one	8.49 ± 0.09	8.51 ± 0 05	8.98 ± 0.02	8.75 ± 0.05	9.04 ± 0.04	8.86 ± 0.12
2	8.85 ± 0.09	8.76 ± 0.05	8.44 ± 0.06	8.52 ± 0.02	9.36 ± 0.03	8.92 ± 0.03
3	7.85 ± 0.07	8.11 ± 0.06	8.23 ± 0.05	8.89 ± 0.01	9.54 ± 0.15	8.77 ± 0.10
4	16.16 ± 0.17	16.26 ± 0.17	16.42 ± 0.02	15.51 ± 0.04	16.55 ± 0.14	16.31 ± 0.07
five	18.14 ± 0.17	18.12 ± 0.17	17.92 ± 0.02	19.29 ± 0.16	20.07 ± 0.08	17.89 ± 0.21
6	7.76 ± 0.05	7.33 ± 0.05	6.30 ± 0.04	8.81 ± 0.08	9.46 ± 0.11	8.76 ± 0.13
7	9.95 ± 0.09	10.33 ± 0.05	6.30 ± 0.04	8.91 ± 0.18	9.86 ± 0.12	8.76 ± 0.13
eight	7.85 ± 0.09	7.91 ± 0.07	8.87 ± 0.05	8.87 ± 0.01	9.75 ± 0.14	8.94 ± 0.10
nine	7.93 ± 0.05	7.76 ± 0.05	8.44 ± 0.06	8.52 ± 0.02	9.36 ± 0.03	8.92 ± 0.03

Results of mathematical processing of experimental data

The application of the Wilcoxon test to assess the data obtained gives the following results:

1. For the device "Medication selector":

- time T1 for the control cell No. 0 does not differ, statistically reliably, with time T1 for cuvette No. 1, the water in which was previously placed in container No. 1 with the drug selector turned off;

- time T1 for cuvettes No. 3, 4, 5, containing "energy information copies "of preparations Sulfur 6, Lachesis 6 and Tuya 6, respectively, do not differ, statistically significantly, with the relaxation time T1 of deuterium water in cell No. 1;

- time T1 for cuvette No. 2, containing the "energy-information copy" The NP preparation statistically significantly differs with the T1 relaxation time of deuterium water in cell No. 1.

2. To combine the device "Medication selector" and "Light probe":

- time T1 for the control cell 0 does not differ, statistically reliably, with time T1 for cell 1, the water in which was pre-irradiated with a laser module;

- times T1 for cuvettes Nos. 2, 3, 5, containing "energy information copies "of NP preparations, Sulfur 6 and Tuya 6, respectively, do not differ, statistically reliably, with the relaxation time T1 of deuterium water in cell No. 1;

- time T1 for the cuvette containing the "energy-information copy" preparation Lachesis 6, statistically significantly different with the relaxation time T1 of deuterium water in cuvette 1.

Conclusions:

1. In each series of experiments, a drug was isolated that statistically significantly different from the control, i.e. upon its receipt, an energy transfer occurred, which changed the distribution of spins in the deuterium guide.

2. Lack of statistically significant results in the remaining four cases (poor convergence of the method) indicates the need to continue research, taking into account the identified features of the experiments, until more stable results are obtained.

Literature

1. Emsley J., Phiney J., Stackliffe L. High-energy NMR spectroscopy permissions. - M .: Mir, 1968.

2. Chizhik V.I. Nuclear magnetic relaxation. - SPb., 2000.

3. Gunther H. Introduction to the course of NMR spectroscopy. - M .: Mir, 1984.
4. Kobzar A.I. Applied Mathematical Statistics. For engineers and scientific workers. - M. FIZMATLIT, 2006 .-- P. 457.

M.S. Korobov, G.S. Borodkin, M. Yu. Gotovsky, A.E. Kudaev, K.N. Mkhitaryan, N.K. Khodareva
Investigation of the relaxation time T1 of various energy-information preparations (Preliminary results) /
M .:" IMEDIS ", 2008, vol. 2 -
P.282-288