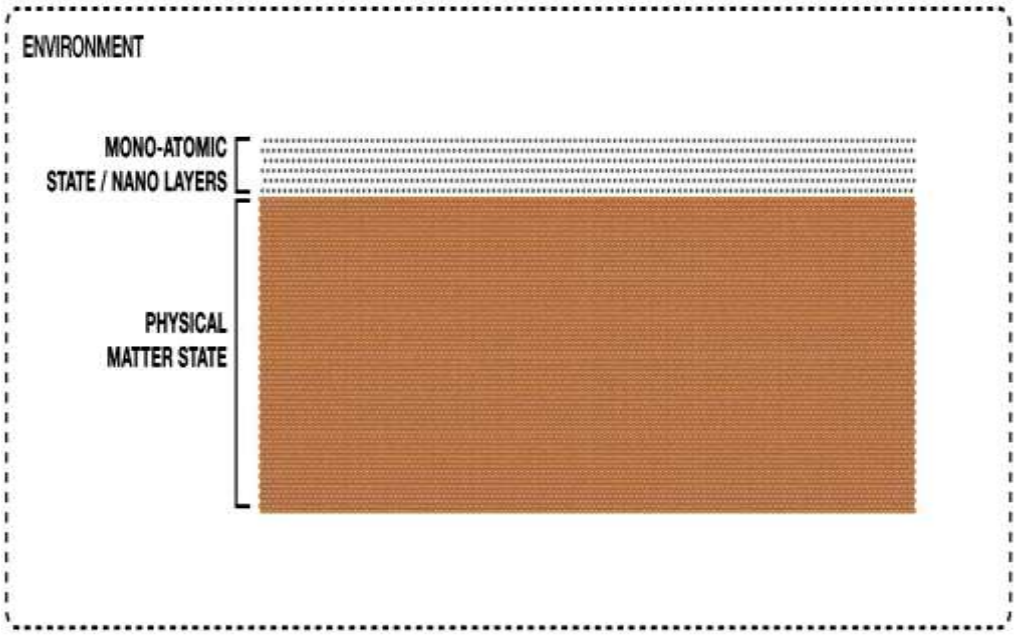
An Understanding of the Nano Layers on Copper

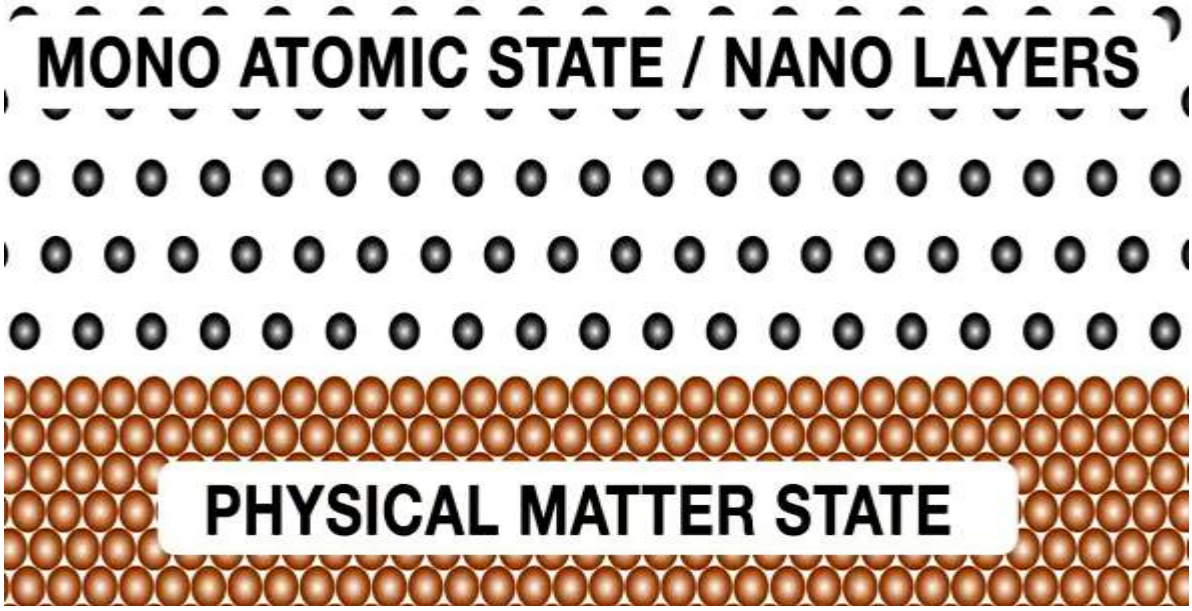
Dictionary definition of Nano: It is a tiny, one-billionth, or a factor of ten to the minus nine [10^{-9}] or 0.0000 000 001. Used to denote units of time and length.

In terms of the basic terms and definitions of the nano when we're talking on a plasma basis, it's the "individuality of tiny entities in nano scale, such as atoms within a molecular structure which are independent and dynamic." Nano-materials are independent of temperature and pressure due to their individuality of atoms.

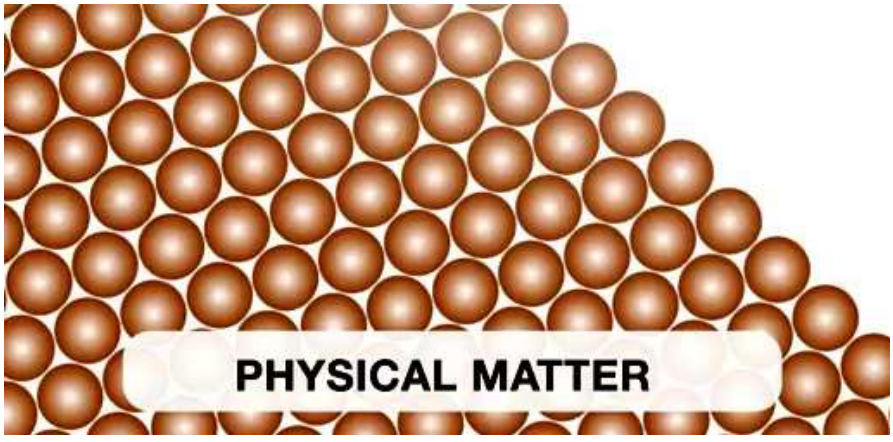
In the physical matter state, changes in the environment, temperature and pressure result in different states of matter.



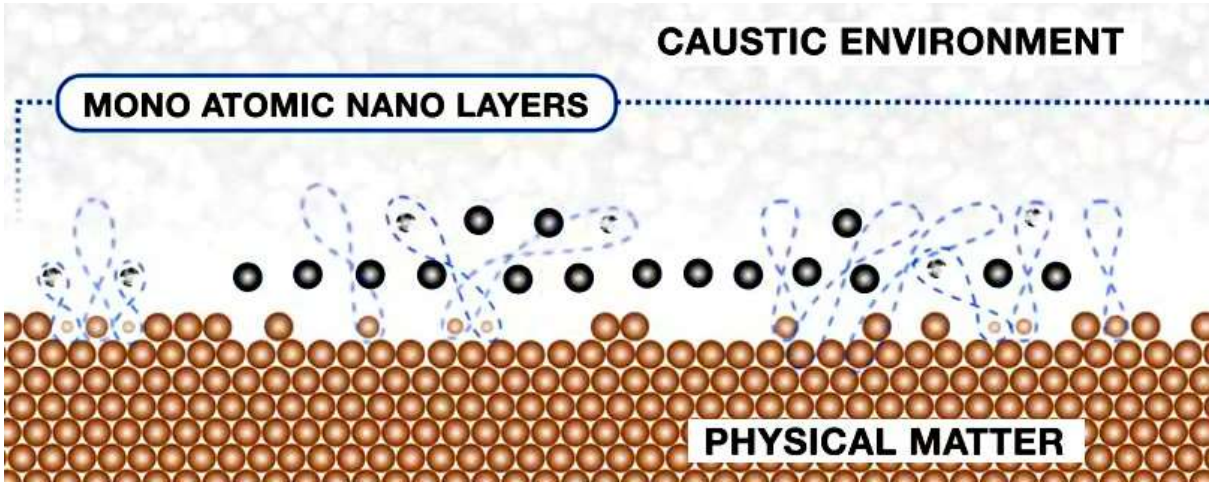
Modifying the environment in a *magnetic gravitational manner*, we can convert physical matter state into monatomic state, into *nano layers*.



The physical matter is a collection of copper atoms that are held very close together. It is the Magnetical / Gravitational Fields of each atom that is keeping these atoms bonded together.

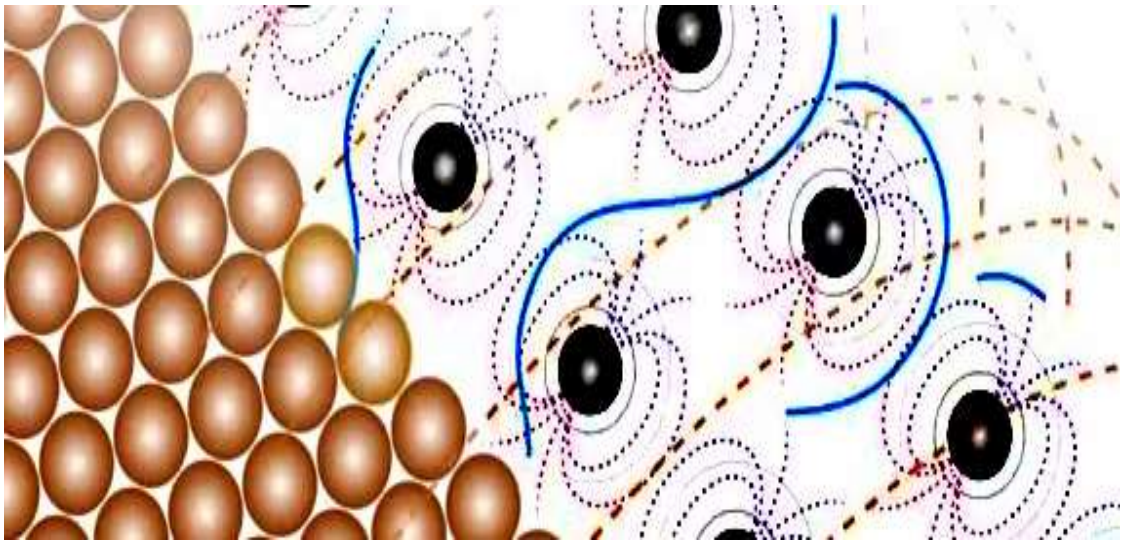


The caustic method of nano-layering is achieved by adding heat, water, and sodium hydroxide. This new caustic environment creates a different Magnetical / Gravitational field in your box. This new environment then allows the copper atoms to reposition themselves.

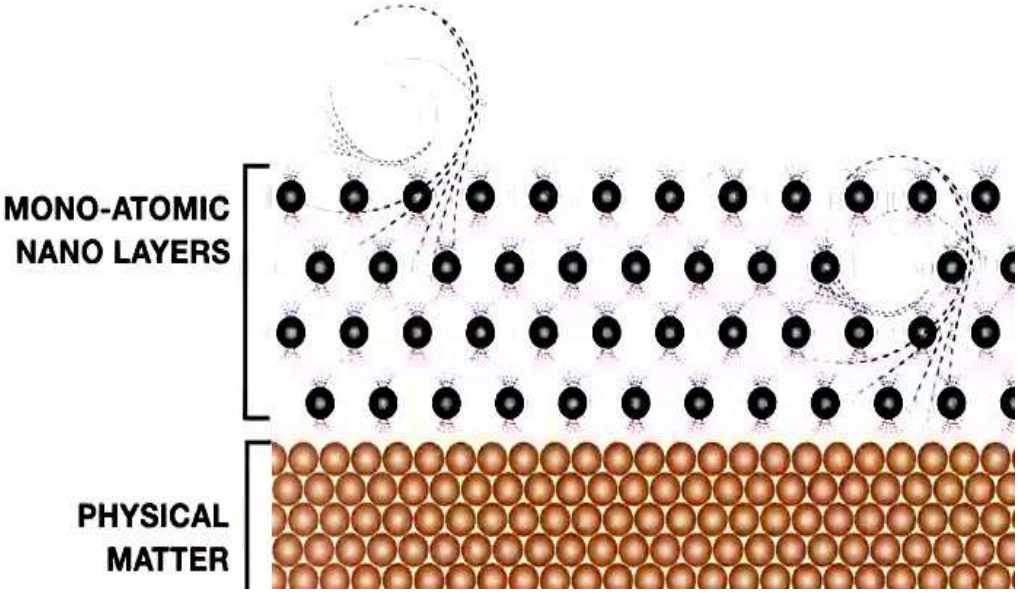


The caustic environment loosens the MaGrav bonds between the atoms so that they reposition themselves. They're still attached to the matter but they have moved, and have changed their magnetical gravitational position. Although the nano layers form with gaps, both in respect to each other and physical matter, they're not *free* and *independent* from the physical matter; they're still connected to the matter but have positioned themselves. They are connected through gravitational-magnetical field interactions.

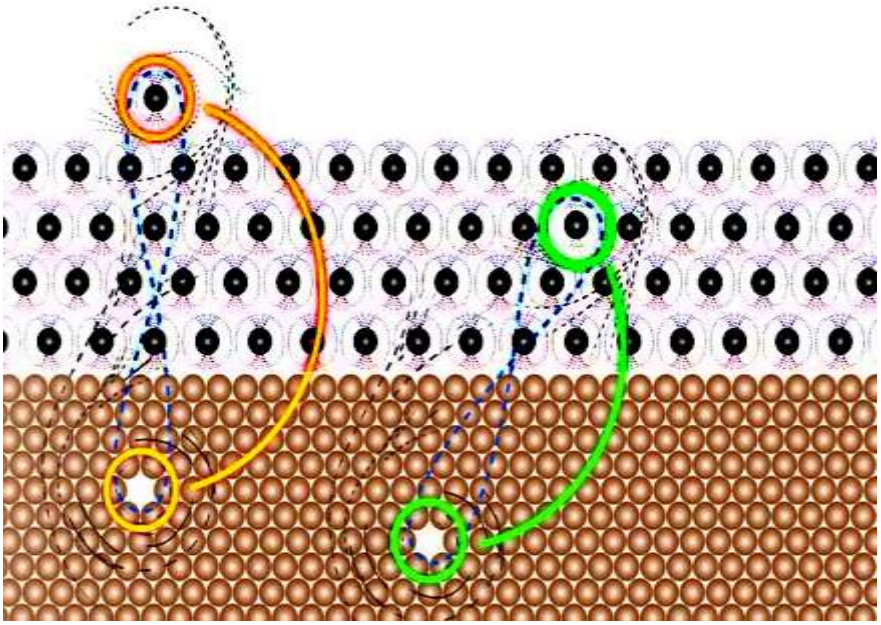
The physical matter state is densely packed, molecular attachment dependent on temperature and pressure.



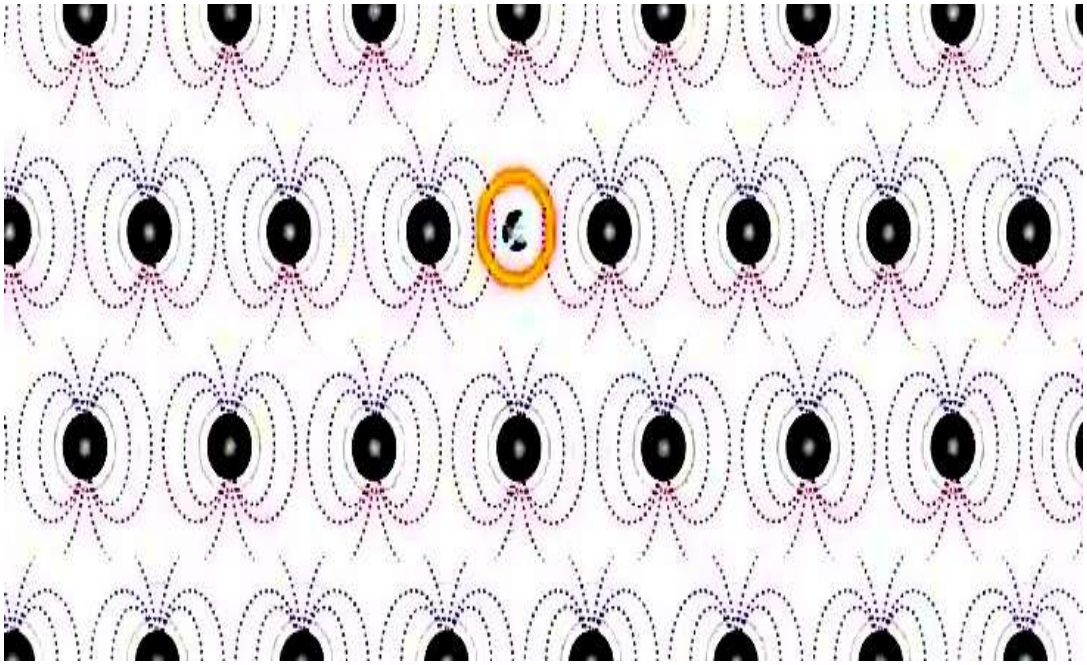
The monatomic layers *position* themselves and are connected through gravitational-magnetical fields. The nano-layers share connection to each other and to the physical matter structure. That connection is the fields.



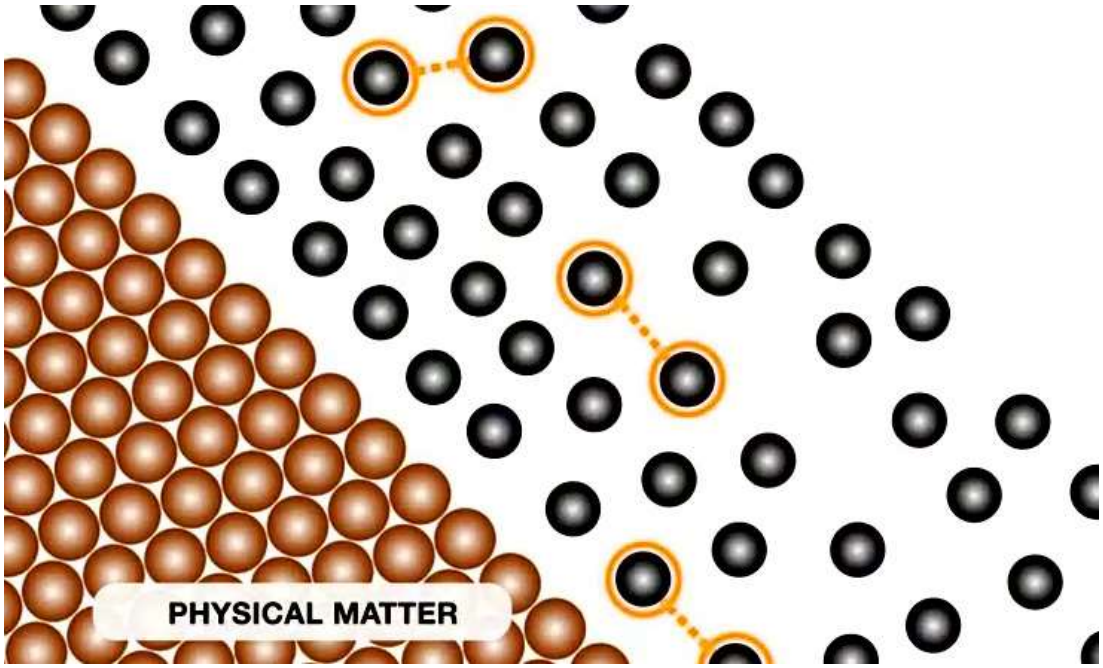
Nano-layer formation is *replacement by positioning* of the gravitational-magnetic field-strength. This occurs from the *inner* physical matter structure to the outer monatomic structure.



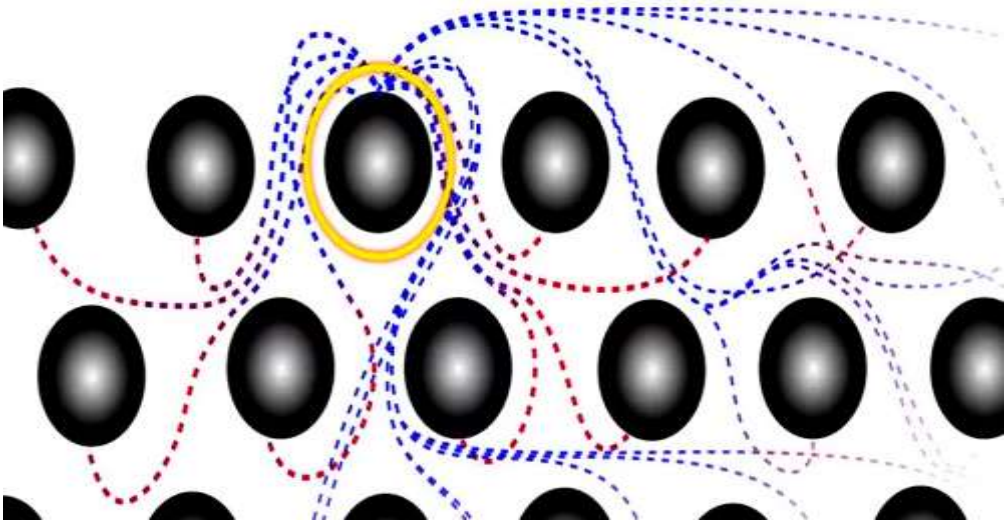
Atoms from the physical matter reposition themselves within the nano-layers dependent upon the strength of the gravitational-magnetic field. So they just find their position depending on their strength.



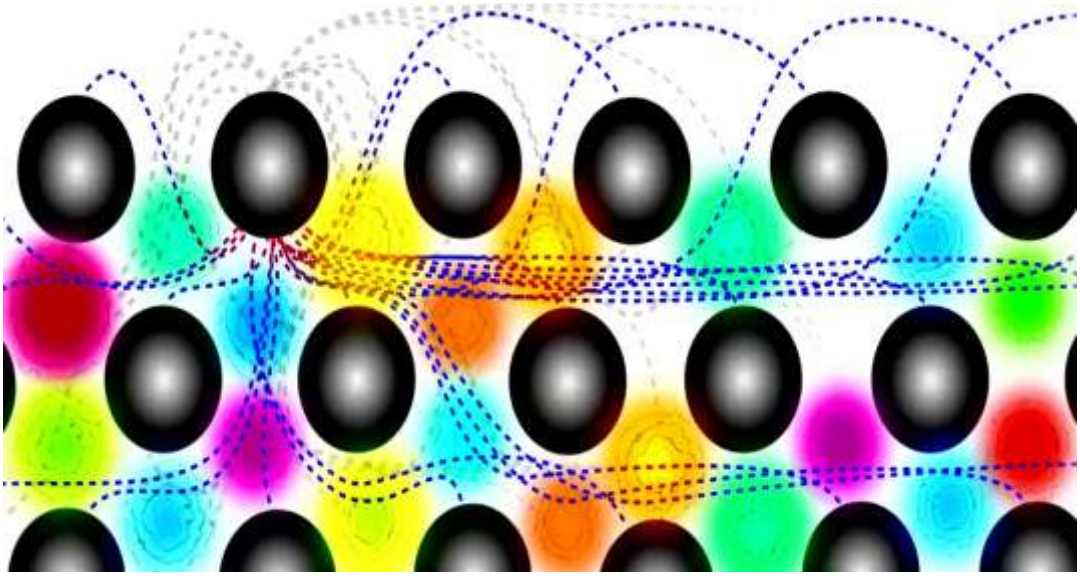
These nano-particles don’t get stuck, they find a gap and accommodate each other.



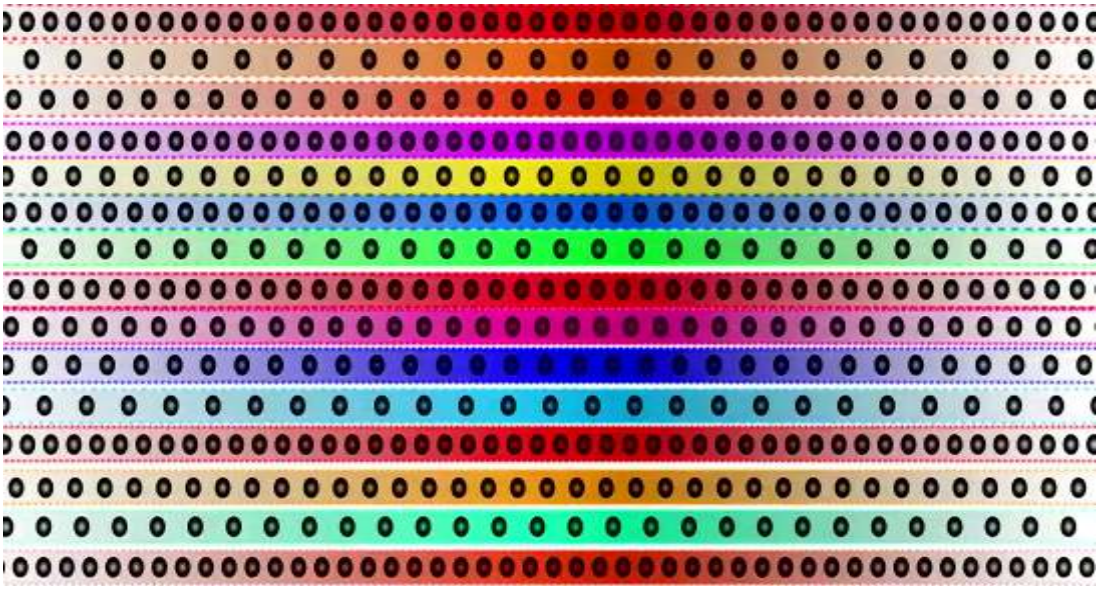
The gaps within the nano-layers are not uniform. These magnetic field gaps hold *capacitance* and contain a spectrum of fields. This separation gap is *energy* of gravitational-magnetic fields.



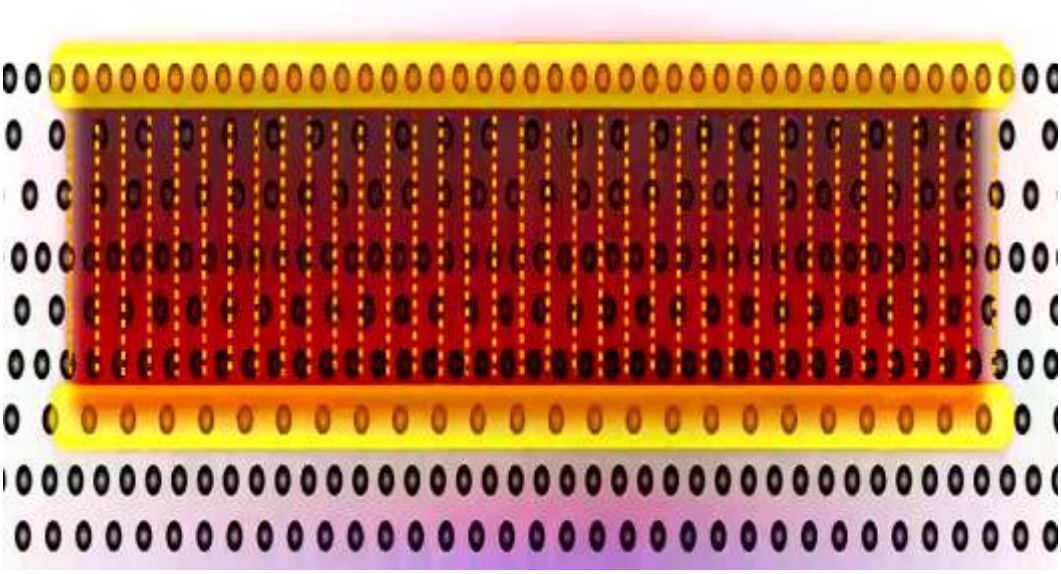
The matters part of the nano-layer continually releases fields to maintain this gap. This release of fields maintains their *position* and *balanced presence* in respect to the environment as well. These released fields amalgamate into the gaps, becoming the centre of energy and information.



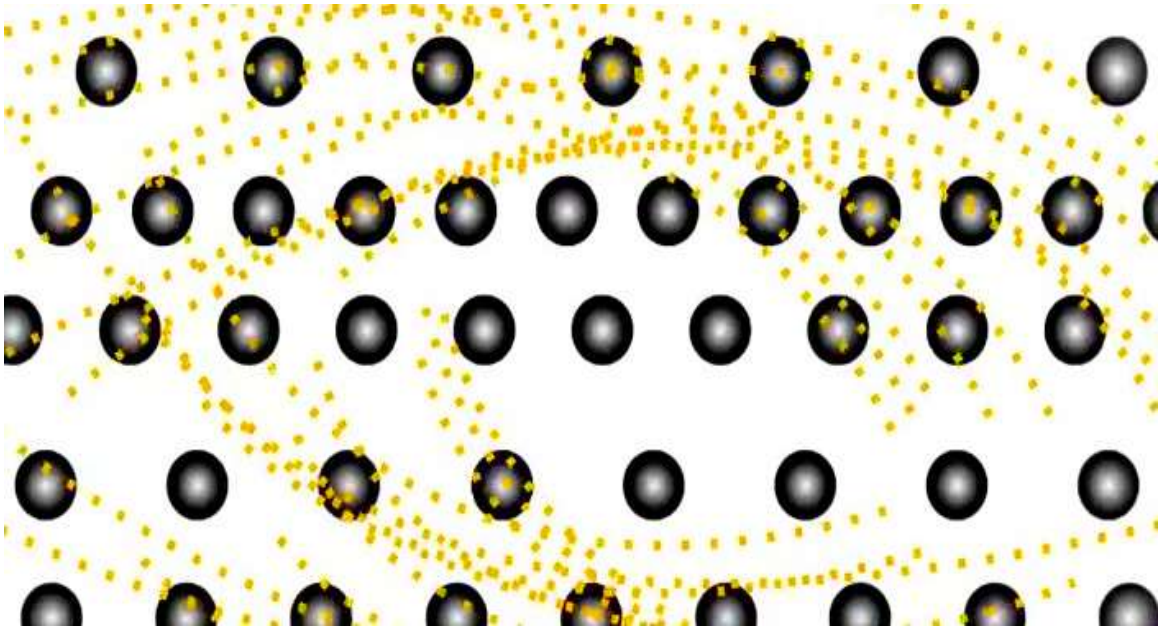
These gaps are magnetic envelopes which contain plasma in the nano-layers.



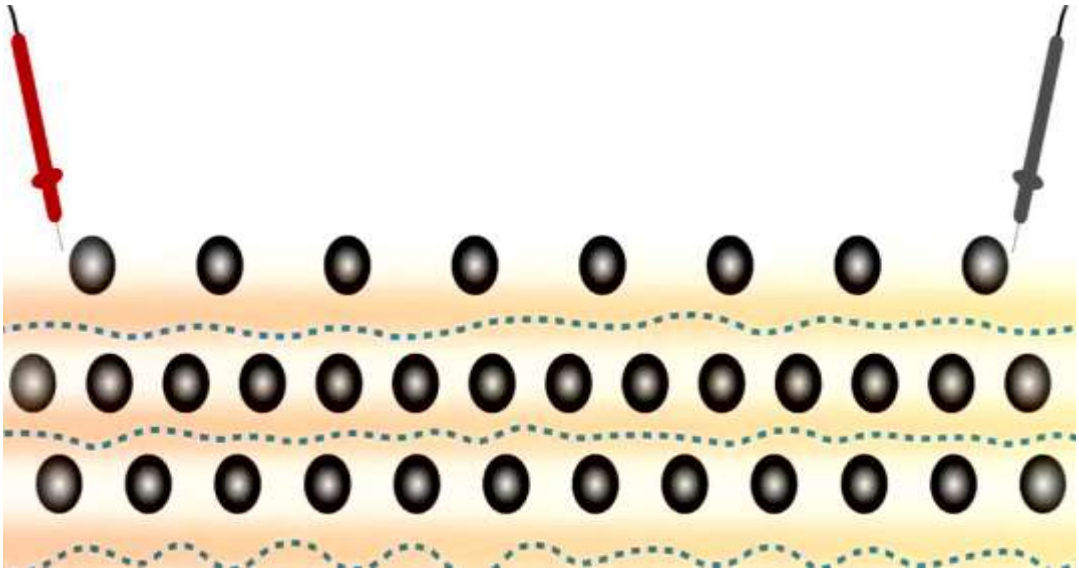
These nano-layers vary in their gap and therefore, field *strength*.



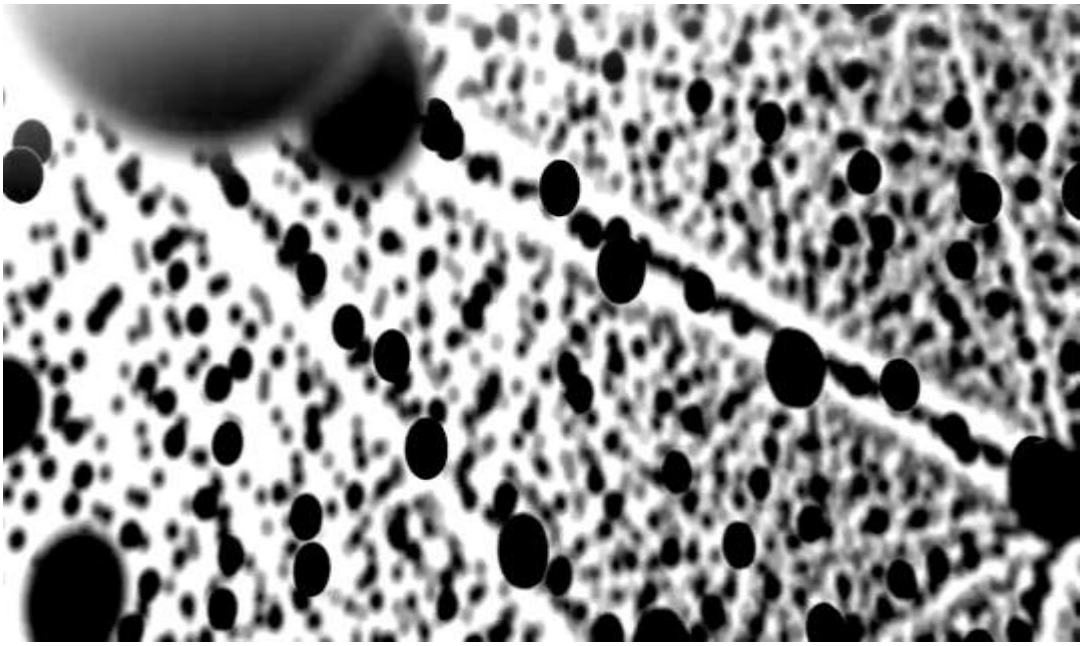
These layers interact with each other, producing a vast spectrum of gravitational-magnetic fields. They absorb all the spectrum of magnetic fields, which is why they appear dark.



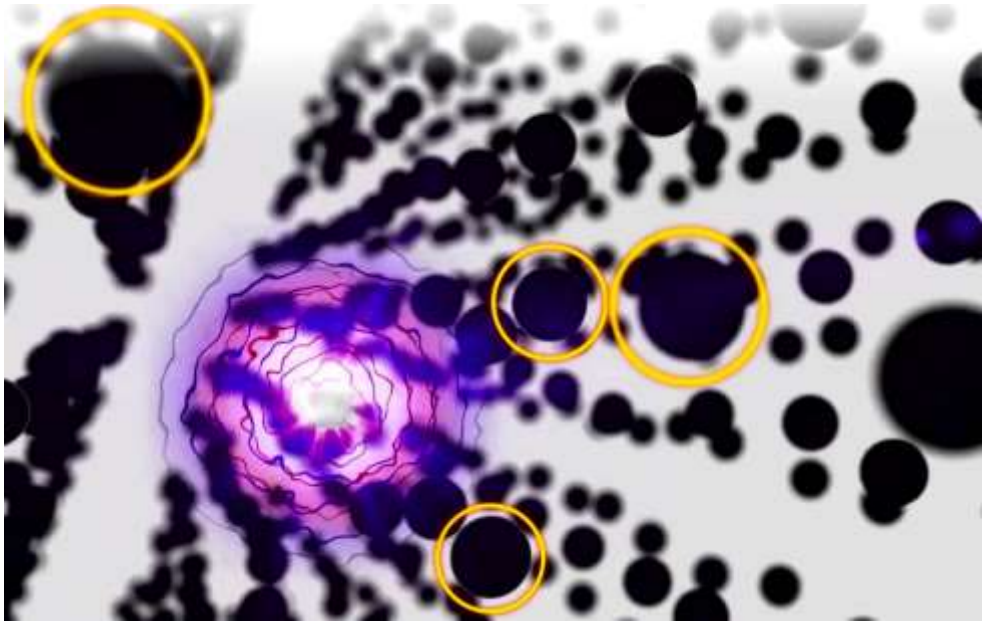
The drying stage of the nano-coating process is a way for the layers to stabilise. The fields link to each other and find a balance.



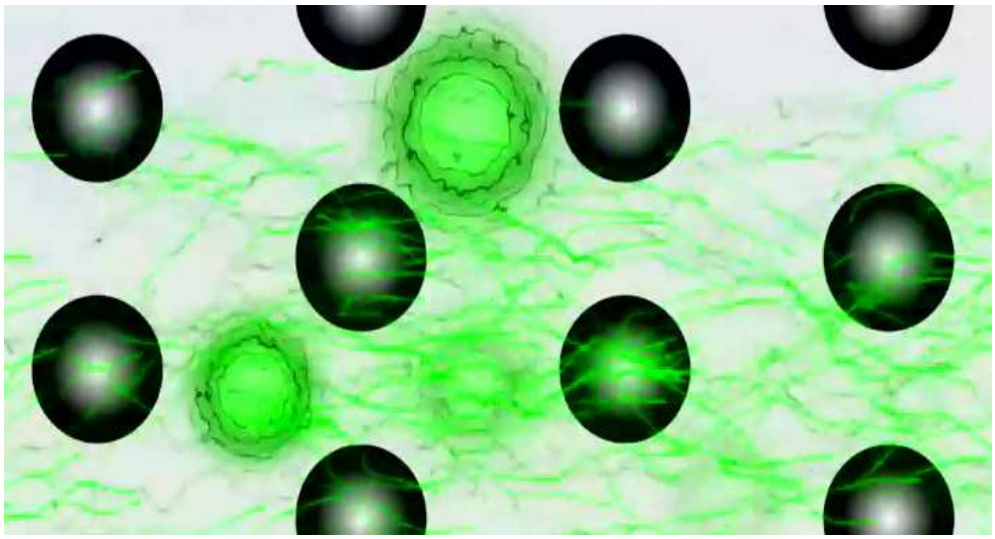
The use of a volt meter during the drying stage aids stabilisation and connection. Electrical current aligns and establishes a line of flow through the nano-layers.



It is important to understand that nano-layers are not two-dimensional; they operate in *three dimensions.* A successful nano-coating process of copper will result in the material turning black. This is testament to the efficacy of the nano-layers in their absorption of magnetic fields. These nano-layers are now tens of thousands of layers deep.



As nano-layers are three-dimensional, so are the *magnetic field containers*, the gaps. The breakthrough with the nano-layers is the creation of this magnetic field container. This magnetic field container holds onto plasma energy and information.



Plasmatic-magnetic fields are now able to be captured by these magnetic field containers.

Fields of matching strength with the magnetic field gap are *attracted* and link up.

The existence and interaction of dynamic and different strengths, speeds, and densities of magnetic fields leads to what we see as planets, galaxies, plants, animals, molecules and atoms. So everything is made of fields.

So how do we interact with these fields? We interact with these fields through the nano-layers. Just like the leaves of plants.

Please watch the nano layering video from the Keshe Foundation.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U7YG-vMm_q8&list=PLpCKWzA-bp9uSJfFndoaAcr5PCCRBblci&index=16

For more information, go to: https://kfssi.org/learn-more/

The following link is a video and document explaining how to do the Nano Layering of your Copper.

https://plasmainnature.com/what-are-nanomaterials-and-how-are-they-made/

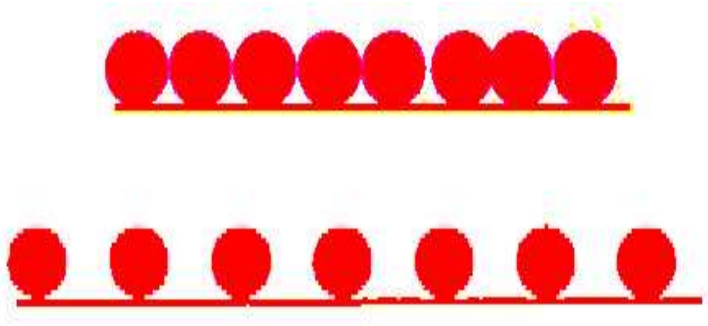
Note:

The information in this document is our current understanding from the work of M.T. Keshe of the Keshe Foundation. https://keshefoundation.org/

Summary

From the matter state – which is our piece of copper, for example, nano-coated the copper and now we have the same piece of copper but now with thousands of layers of nano-particles on its surface.

Everything that we see that is tangible, we call matter – whatever it is, a plant, a piece of plastic, or piece of steel – we've always known it as matter. They are all made up of a structure which is little balls [atoms] packed together. We call it matter but in fact it should be called plasmas. We have these little balls sitting next to each other tightly packed. These are like the round magnets, when you put them next to each other they will find their distance from each other. So that's essentially what our matter state is. If you look at the picture below it could be copper atoms next to each other in copper wire.

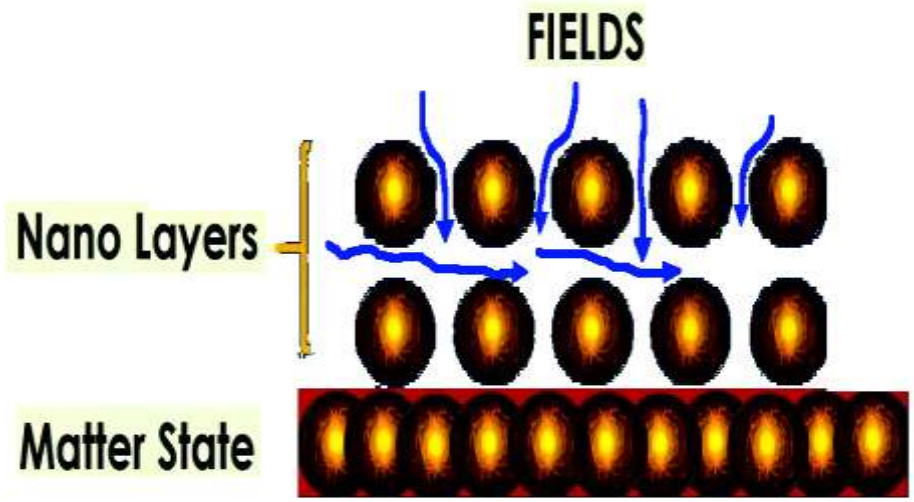


To go from matter to nano state, we are changing the environment with the caustic and heat. The atoms become separated and will look like the bottom picture. Those tiny balls that were very tightly packed are released and will find their position and move farther away from each other – still connected but finding a new gap/distance from each other. The copper wire looks black because we have at least thirty thousand layers of these little copper balls on top of each other. It is black because it is able to absorb the whole light spectrum and more.

Why and how do we use these layers?

The nano-layers are the interfaces, the connection, to all the fields around us. It is these nano-layers that allow us to start interacting with these fields. Because we have

loosened the bonding between the atoms, it allows more fields to pass through these gaps. We can also describe the nano-layers as filters, because different nano-layers will only allow certain fields to pass through. When we begin to understand how to really start making different nano-layers for different purposes, it can open up a whole new world of possibilities.



Even in the matter state, if you look at all those little round atoms, each one of those little atoms still has its own magnetic gravitational fields that are very, very tightly packed. When we create a different condition for them the Magrav bonding loosens so those tiny atoms move farther away from each other, still connected with each other but wider gaps between them. It is the gaps that allows the fields from the environment to start coming in and interacting.

Now we can understand why a Pain Pen works so well. It is because of the nano-layers on the copper wire that allow the fields from your body and the environment to flow through the Pen, through the nano-layers on the pen