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PRK-1UM

ES

EL DISPOSITIVO PARA EL DESARROLLO DE LAS CONCENTRACIONES DE LA VIDA ETERNA PRK-1UM MODIFICADO DE TRES MODOS

Descripción y métodos de trabajo con el dispositivo

El dispositivo para el desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna PRK-1UM modificado de tres modos

Descripción y métodos de trabajo con el dispositivo

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Sobre la base y de acuerdo con la patente de Grigori Grabovoi, "Método de prevención de catástrofes y dispositivo para su realización", y otros inventos suyos, donde se realiza la normalización de un impulso de control, Grigori Grabovoi creó el dispositivo para el desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna PRK-1UM de tres modos de funcionamiento.

El dispositivo se basa en el principio de similitud con el cuerpo humano. Es el hecho de que el propio dispositivo tiene tres interruptores principales, en el que tres modos principales y adicionales operan. El dispositivo tiene funciones de inteligencia artificial.

- El primer modo - es universal.
- El segundo modo amplifica la fase estacionaria de la realidad.
- El tercer modo amplifica la fase dinámica de la realidad (impulso-periódico).

El modo impulso-periódico se activa mediante el propio circuito del dispositivo.

Además, el láser se puede encender y la pantalla OLED se puede girar en los modos de lectura de la serie de números. Uno de los láseres está constantemente encendido, y el otro funciona junto con el sensor de movimiento que está instalado en la superficie superior del dispositivo. Cuando no hay usuario, el segundo láser se apaga.
Al pulsar el botón se abre un archivo. Los números, grabados en la tarjeta SD, aparecen en la pantalla.

Advertencia antes de utilizar el dispositivo PRK-1UM

Antes de empezar a utilizar el dispositivo para el desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna PRK-1UM, de tres modos de operación hace falta conocer la guía del usuario y la descripción del aparato en la página web: https://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world/index.php/technical-devices/prk-1um
La descripción en la página web indicada se da en diferentes idiomas.

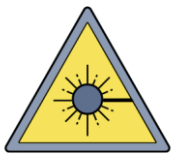
Seguridad y operación:
Se puede consultar en el enlace: https://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world/index.php/technical-devices/prk-1um

ADVERTENCIA:
Para evitar un cortocircuito eléctrico y sus consecuencias, incluido el posible incendio del elemento del aparato en el lugar del cortocircuito, no exponga el dispositivo a la humedad No deje caer el aparato desde una gran altura.

Normativas:
Se puede encontrar información sobre las normativas, certificados, indicaciones de conformidad, la protección de la patente, las marcas comerciales referentes al dispositivo para el desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna PRK-1UM de tres modos de operación, sobre el dispositivo mismo, en la documentación adjunta en la caja de embalaje y en el sitio web oficial. https://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world

La República de Serbia y la Unión Europea. Información sobre reciclajee:
El letrero del contenedor de basura tachado con una línea en el dispositivo indica en la documentación que, de acuerdo con las leyes y regulaciones locales, este producto debe eliminarse por separado de los desechos domésticos.

Advertencia sobre el láser:
Este dispositivo cumple con las normas de seguridad y de acuerdo con la normativa está clasificado como equipo con láser de clase 1 (λ = 650nm.Po $\leq$ 0,4 mW.).
Los láseres de clase 1 son de muy baja potencia, con un nivel de radiación que es incapaz de crear ningún daño al ojo humano.
El dispositivo PRK-1UM no es fuente de radiación láser directa, ya que el haz láser está limitado por la carcasa.
La señal estándar y la información de seguridad sobre la radiación láser de Clase 1 se encuentran en el dispositivo.



El adaptador de alimentación cumple los requisitos:
“Acerca de la seguridad de los equipos de baja tensión" y " compatibilidad electromagnética de los equipos técnicos”.

Datos individuales del dispositivo:
El número de modelo y el número individual de serie se indican en el panel trasero del aparato. Se debe utilizar este número al dirigirse al fabricante, cuya dirección y página web también se especifican en el panel trasero del aparato.

Materiales utilizados y pruebas:
Para la fabricación del aparato se han utilizado materiales seguros para el organismo, se usan los elementos y los materiales para la soldadura, que no contienen el plomo u otras sustancias nocivas.
Cada componente de cada pieza del instrumento se evalúa cuidadosamente para garantizar la seguridad ambiental.
Cada aparato se prueba al menos 24 horas de funcionamiento continuo en cada uno de los tres modos de funcionamiento del aparato antes de su funcionamiento, lo que garantiza el funcionamiento normal del aparato.

Instrucciones para encender el dispositivo PRK-1UM

Instale el dispositivo sobre una superficie horizontal.
Conectar a la red eléctrica con voltaje de 220 (110) voltios.

o conéctalo a un cargador Power bank portátil.

El dispositivo funciona en tres modos.
El dispositivo está apagado cuando todos los botones del dispositivo están en la posición «abajo».

Foto 1: El dispositivo está apagado.

Foto 1.

El primer modo se activa pulsando el botón 1 hacia arriba. Este botón se ilumina.

Foto 2: El primer modo está activado. Los botones (2 y 3) están en la posición «abajo».

Foto 2.

El segundo modo se activa pulsando el botón 2 hacia arriba. Este botón debe iluminarse.

Foto 3: Encendido del segundo modo. Se hace desde el primer modo. Botón (2) a la posición «arriba».

Foto 3.

El segundo modo se manifiesta por la emisión de luz estática desde el lado izquierdo del dispositivo, en su interior. Se controla mediante el encendido del LED transparente de la izquierda (foto 4).

Foto 4.

El tercer modo se activa apagando y encendiendo el botón 1, mientras que el botón 2 permanece encendido (posición hacia arriba). Los botones 1 y 2 se iluminan. El botón 1 debe parpadear.

Foto 5: El tercer modo está activado. Botón (2) en la posición «arriba».

Foto 5.

Para determinar en qué modo funciona el dispositivo en ese momento, basta con mirar el botón de cambio de modo (2).
Si el botón (2) no está encendido, el dispositivo funciona en el primer modo (foto 2).
Si el botón (2) está encendido, el dispositivo funciona en el segundo modo (foto 3).
Si el botón (1) parpadea, el dispositivo funciona en el tercer modo.

Foto 6. Botón de encendido (3).

Foto 6.

El botón (3) activa otras funciones del aparato. **El botón (3) SÓLO puede activarse en el primer modo y en el segundo modo de funcionamiento del dispositivo.**
A continuación, se encienden dos láseres (foto 7) y la pantalla OLED o diodo LED de la parte derecha del panel frontal.

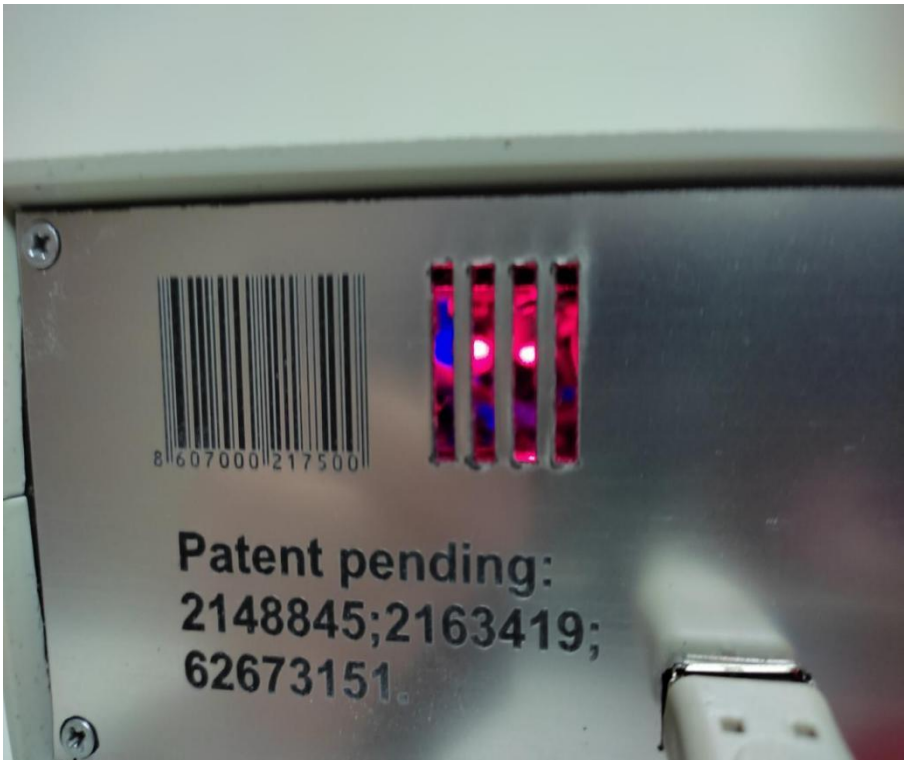


Foto 7.

Uno de los láseres se enciende continuamente, y el segundo funciona junto con el sensor de movimiento, instalado en la superficie superior del dispositivo. Cuando no hay ningún usuario, el segundo láser se apaga (foto 8).

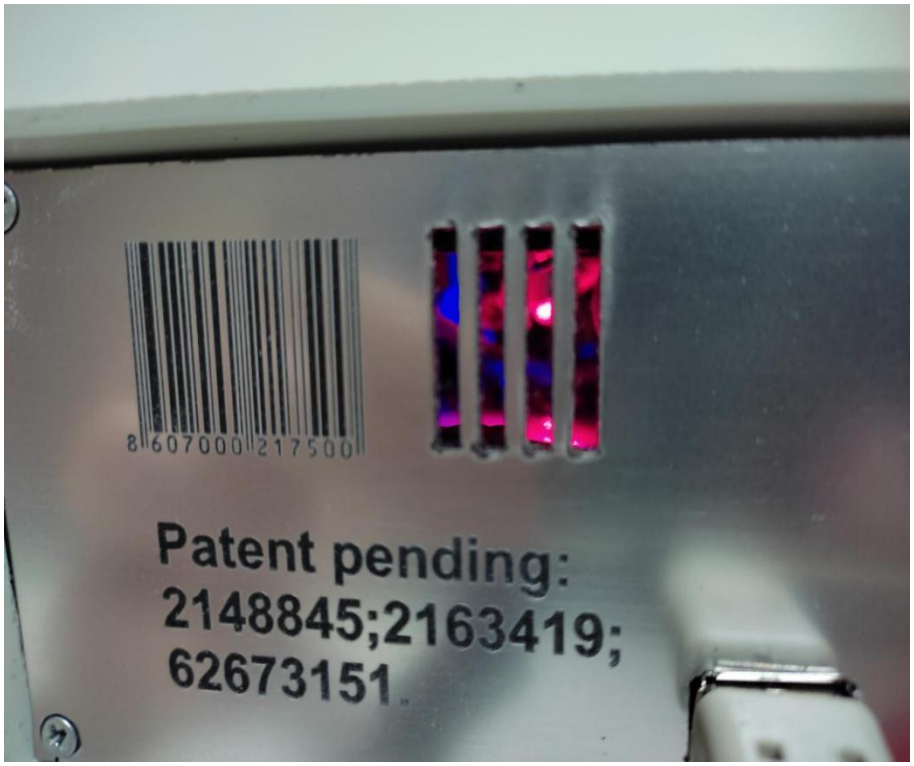


Foto 8.

Y se enciende cuando el usuario aparece a una distancia inferior a 3 metros del aparato. Además, se pueden utilizar series numéricas. Para ello, se graban las series numéricas necesarias en la tarjeta SD. La tarjeta se inserta en una ranura especial en el panel frontal a la derecha (foto 9).

Foto 9.

Para la lectura de series numéricas desde una tarjeta SD, se puede utilizar la pantalla OLED, o se puede monitorizar la salida de series numéricas desde la tarjeta SD a través del funcionamiento pulso-periódico del LED. En el primer caso, es necesario apagar el botón (3),

insertar la tarjeta y encender el botón (3). Las inscripciones aparecen en la pantalla (foto 10), o el diodo LED comenzará a parpadear (foto 11).

Foto 10.

Foto 11.

Para cambiar la función de la pantalla o LED, es necesario pulsar el botón grande a la derecha de la pantalla .

Para leer la información en la pantalla pulsando el botón superior que está a la izquierda de la pantalla, movemos el cursor hacia abajo hasta el nombre de archivo 1.TXT (foto 12).

Foto 12.

Pulsando el botón bajo abrimos el archivo. Las series numéricas, grabadas en la tarjeta SD, aparecen en la pantalla (foto 13).

Foto 13.

Para activar el modo de lectura de series de números mediante LED, es necesario pulsar el botón grande situado a la derecha de la pantalla. El LED, situado en el panel frontal del dispositivo en el lado derecho, comienza a pulsar con la frecuencia y la intensidad que se corresponde con el número leído (foto 14).

Foto 14.

Para apagar el aparato, es necesario desconectar los botones (1), (2) y (3).

Funcionamiento del dispositivo PRK-1UM en modo tarjeta SD

1) Encendido del aparato en modo tarjeta SD por primera vez.

La primera vez que se enciende el aparato en modo tarjeta SD, aparece en pantalla el contenido de la tarjeta SD.
Después de que el usuario haya cargado la serie de números de la tarjeta SD en la pantalla seleccionando el archivo '1.txt', la serie de números cargada se muestra en la pantalla. A continuación, al pulsar el botón situado a la derecha de la pantalla, el LED de la derecha empieza a parpadear.

2) Encender el aparato por segunda vez y las veces sucesivas en modo tarjeta SD.

Al encender el aparato por segunda vez en modo tarjeta SD, la serie de números se lee automáticamente de la tarjeta SD y el LED de la derecha empieza a parpadear y el texto «Init SD... OPEN» se muestra en la pantalla.

Si el LED de la derecha parpadea, significa que el aparato ha leído automáticamente la tarjeta SD (y el fichero '1.txt') y está funcionando en modo normal.

3) Cómo volver a visualizar el contenido de la tarjeta SD en la pantalla:

APAGUE el modo de tarjeta SD (botón 3), después tiene que pulsar el botón a la derecha de la pantalla y volver a ENCENDER el modo de tarjeta SD (botón 3) nuevamente.

Después de eso, el contenido de la tarjeta SD se mostrará en la pantalla. A continuación, para mostrar la serie de números en la pantalla, debe seguir los pasos descritos en las instrucciones (sección sobre la selección del archivo '1.txt') y pulsar el botón situado a la derecha de la pantalla para que el LED parpadee.

Descripción del dispositivo para el desarrollo de las concentraciones de vida eterna PRK-1UM modificado de tres modos

El desarrollo de las concentraciones que aseguran la vida eterna para todos se logra mediante la concentración de la atención en el receptor de la bioseñal generada y del control del resultado de la concentración. De la psicología se sabe que mientras más concentraciones se realizan más rápido se alcanzan los objetivos, se optimizan los eventos.
En el dispositivo la superposición de campos de la generación de la bioseñal a los campos electromagnéticos a ese factor del psicología según la ley de las relaciones universales se agrega el control por el objetivo de la concentración. El dispositivo desarrolla la concentración del control creativo.
En la teoría de la síntesis de ondas es conocido que el pensamiento que genera una luminosidad puede estar a la ver en dos estados cuánticos. Uno de ellos está en el elemento sensor del transmisor de señales y el otro en el receptor de señales. Esto permite crear dispositivos para el aseguramiento de la vida eterna, que interactúan con el pensamiento..
En las patentes de los inventos de Grigori Grabovoi se indica que es la persona, el operador, que genera información en la forma de una luminosidad del pensamiento.

Para el funcionamiento del PRK-1UM la persona concentra la luz creada por el pensamiento, sobre las lentes que se encuentran en la superficie del dispositivo. El pensamiento contiene el objetivo de la concentración. La acción de la concentración para el presente y el futuro se produce sobre el elemento sensor del transmisor de señales donde se encuentran las lentes. A partir de la lente pequeña se realizan movimientos circulares en dirección contraria a las agujas del reloj, a través de las lentes de mayor tamaño.
En las concentraciones que se relacionan con los eventos del pasado el movimiento rotatorio va en dirección de las agujas del reloj desde la lente pequeña hacia la lente más grande. Y la luz de la concentración no estaba arriba como ocurrió en el caso de la concentración para el presente y el futuro, sino venía del lado del bloque óptico interno del dispositivo.

De acuerdo con el sistema de transmisión de la información descrito en la patente, el otro estado cuántico del pensamiento se proyecta sobre el receptor de señales ubicado como un dispositivo óptico en el interior del dispositivo.
La implementación del método de normalización , mediante la concentración, descrita en la patente “Método de prevención de las catástrofes y el dispositivo para su realización” se produce mediante la superposición de campos a partir de la generación de bioseñal , de campos electromagnéticos. Al factor de la psicología por la ley de la acción de las relaciones universales se agrega el control por el objetivo de la concentración.

El dispositivo trabaja de un modo universal por el desarrollo de las siguientes concentraciones para asegurar la vida eterna:

Control 1:

El desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna por cualquier evento.

Control 2:

El desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna por la clarividencia directiva.

Control 3:

El desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna por el pronóstico directivo.

Control 4:

El desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna por el rejuvenecimiento.

Al desarrollar concentraciones de vida eterna con el dispositivo, es necesario ir dominando las tecnologías realizables por desarrollo espiritual o controlando la clarividencia. Para poder hacer lo mismo, mediante la inclusión de procesos de protección y normalización de la salud, por las concentraciones de su conciencia.

En el dispositivo PRK-1UM modificado, se han añadido las siguientes funciones nuevas a las funciones PRK-1U de acuerdo con la teoría de síntesis de ondas creada por Grigori Grabovoi:

1. Se ha aumentado la potencia de la función autónoma sin concentración. Una concentración pequeña o corta se potencia mucho más que en PRK-1U. Una concentración larga se potencia con varias progresiones muchas veces.

2. La dinámica de la materia funciona en un entorno estático a través de la tarjeta SD y los LED. La onda estática de la realidad en forma de materia física volumétrica y la corriente eléctrica como onda dinámica de la realidad que emerge en un impulso de luz con dispersión de la luz en el entorno externo, es decir, infinito eterno.

3. En el interior del dispositivo, un láser seguro y de funcionamiento constante se desempeña como onda estática de la realidad, con propiedades láser en zonas de alta intensidad de emisión dentro del rayo láser con dispersión a través de la lente hacia el infinito, hacia el entorno eterno. La función de onda dinámica de la realidad opera desde el segundo láser en el interior del dispositivo, que es activado por un sensor de movimiento.

4. A través de la tarjeta SD, por el software de la placa Arduino NANO, la transición de la materia al entorno eterno infinito se realiza a través de un número en la pantalla o LED.

Cada modo de funcionamiento del dispositivo en relación con el funcionamiento de la inteligencia artificial es reforzado por la tarjeta SD.
Mediante el uso de números en la tarjeta SD, las concentraciones se pueden llevar a cabo con el control necesario en el nivel necesario. Las series de números se pueden añadir periódicamente a la tarjeta SD. Una serie numérica grabada en la tarjeta SD no se borra durante el montaje de fábrica del aparato. A esa serie de números, los Sublicenciados pueden añadir en su ordenador a la tarjeta SD series de números individuales, series de números de las obras de Grigori Grabovoi. De este modo, se proporciona el desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna para sí mismo y para todos en las áreas elegidas.
5. En la superficie superior de la caja del dispositivo hay una brújula con marca de ubicación de la aguja de la brújula paralela a los rayos de los láseres que están dentro del dispositivo. Se recomienda comenzar la localización inicial para utilizar el PRK-1UM cuando la aguja de

la brújula esté apuntando a la marca. A continuación, se puede seleccionar la ubicación individual de la aguja de la brújula.
De acuerdo con el proceso de síntesis de onda, la tarjeta SD realiza la transición del electrón al entorno infinito a través del número en la pantalla. El tercer modo, debido a la operación de la inteligencia artificial, puede requerir el uso de números de la tarjeta SD. Ya que cuando el tercer modo de funcionamiento se detiene, la concentración en los números de la tarjeta SD permite simular el funcionamiento del tercer modo. La comparación del funcionamiento del tercer modo y la versión simulada permite acelerar el desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna. Por lo tanto, los objetivos de control pueden realizarse más rápidamente mediante el desarrollo más rápido y la intensificación de las concentraciones de los modelos mentales de los eventos.

El nuevo dispositivo PRK-1UM modificado tiene dimensiones reducidas de 20-16-6,5 cm, conveniente para el uso móvil, y la posibilidad de alimentación ya sea de la red eléctrica o de un cargador portátil Power bank.

El dispositivo modificado PRK-1UM se diferencia en detalle de PRK-1U por la presencia de las siguientes piezas que proporcionan funciones adicionales de PRK-1UM:

1. Placas Arduino Nano V3, minicontrolador ATmega168 -16 MHz, chip CH340G (2 uds.), que son herramientas de software y hardware para construir sistemas en el campo de la electrónica y la robótica. La parte de software consiste en un intérprete de comandos de software (IDE) para escribir programas, su compilación y programación de hardware. La parte hardware es el conjunto de placas de circuito impreso ensambladas. El lenguaje de programación de Arduino es C++ con el framework Wiring.
El autor del programa implementado es Grigorii Petrovich Grabovoi.
2. Adaptador SD.
3. Pantalla OLED para la visualización de series de números de la tarjeta SD en forma de texto.
4. LED para visualizar las series de números de la tarjeta SD en forma de impulsos luminosos.
5. Láseres (2 uds.).
6. Sensor de movimiento.
7. Brújula.
8. Microbotones (2 uds.).
9. Interruptor de botón nº 3.
10. Botón de conmutación de posición.
11. Conector USB para conectar alimentación externa al dispositivo.
12. Cable de alimentación conectado a través del conector USB.

El Inventor del dispositivo PRK-1UM:
Grigorii Petrovich Grabovoi

Fabricante del dispositivo:
Empresario individual «Grigorii Grabovoi PR KONSALTING TECHNOLOGIES OF ETERNAL DEVELOPMENT», que actúa sobre la base del certificado de registro estatal de la persona física Grigorii Petrovich Grabovoi como empresario individual del 21 de septiembre de 2015, bajo el número №63983276 emitido por la Agencia de Registro de Empresas de la República de Serbia.

Información sobre certificados, patentes y marcas registradas

El dispositivo para el desarrollo de concentraciones de vida eterna PRK-1UM de tres modos se probaron para determinar la compatibilidad electromagnética en el laboratorio estatal Idvorsky Laboratories (http://www.idvorsky.com) del instituto estatal Mihailo Pupin Institute (IMP) (http://www.pupin.rs/en/home/), que está subordinado al Ministerio de Ciencia de Serbia.

La prueba del dispositivo para el desarrollo de les concentraciones de la vida eterna PRK-1UM de tres modos para compatibilidad electromagnética se ha llevado a cabo en los Idvorsky Laboratories en total conformidad con la Directiva de Compatibilidad Electromagnética de la Unión Europea. Por lo tanto, el certificado de parámetros normales del dispositivo PRK-1UM emitido por los Laboratorios Idvorsky de acuerdo con las Directivas de la Unión Europea de acuerdo con el derecho internacional permite colocar las marcas AAA, CE en el dispositivo.
El Ministerio de Economía de Serbia ha designado a los Laboratorios Idvorsky para emitir dichos certificados para la venta de dispositivos con características dentro del marco de las directivas de la Unión Europea, por lo tanto, no existen restricciones para el uso de dispositivos PRK-1UM en la Unión Europea.
El informe en inglés de los Laboratorios Idvorsky sobre las pruebas del dispositivo de desarrollo de les concentraciones de la vida eterna PRK-1UM de tres modos con la conclusión de que las características de este aparato cumplen con los estándares de la Unión Europea se encuentra en el sitio web indicado en el panel posterior del aparato en la página:
Informe principal de «Idvorski Laboratorije» sobre las pruebas del dispositivo PRK-1UM: https://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world/images/PRK1UM/EMC_Test_Report_Idvorski_Lab_PRK-1UM_en.pdf
El segundo informe de «Idvorski Laboratorije» sobre las pruebas del dispositivo PRK-1UM con un láser de clase 1:
https://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world/images/PRK1UM/EMC_Test_Report_Idvorski_Lab_part_new_laser_PRK-1UM_en.pdf
El dispositivo de desarrollo de les concentraciones de la vida eterna PRK-1UM de tres modos ha superado pruebas de seguridad exhaustivas en el laboratorio ANL. El marcado CE que se aplica a todo el dispositivo junto con los dispositivos de alimentación eléctrica se encuentra en el informe.
El informe del laboratorio ANL en inglés sobre las pruebas del dispositivo de desarrollo de les concentraciones de la vida eterna PRK-1UM de tres modos con la conclusión de que las características de este dispositivo cumplen con los estándares de la Unión Europea se encuentra en el sitio web indicado en el panel posterior del dispositivo en la página:
https://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world/images/PRK1UM/Test_Report_AN_LAB_CO_PRK-1UM_en.pdf
Los certificados obtenidos sobre la base de los informes se muestran en la página del sitio web https://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world/index.php/technical-devices/prk-1um

Grigorii Petrovich Grabovoi ha registrado el «Dispositivo para el desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna PRK-1UM de tres modos» en la Oficina Alemana de Patentes y Marcas (DPMA) como modelo de utilidad https://register.dpma.de/DPMAregister/pat/PatSchrifteneinsicht?docId=DE202024103073U1 .
Durante el registro, se aplicó un principio de control que amplía el nombre del dispositivo técnico a una denominación que contiene una función para la vida eterna.

Dispositivo para el desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna PRK-1UM de tres modos de funcionamiento« se refiere a la modificación de “Dispositivo para el desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna PRK-1U de tres modos de funcionamiento”, que se escribe en abreviatura con la letra “M” (»Modificado"). Por lo tanto, también está protegido por la patente de invención expedida a Grigorii Grabovoi por la Oficina de Patentes y Marcas de EE.UU. El 19 de noviembre de 2024 con prioridad desde el 9 de julio de 2018, ya que esta patente simultáneamente con la protección de PRK-1U protege según la descripción detallada de la patente también las modificaciones del PRK-1U.

Información sobre la patente en la página web de la Oficina de Patentes y Marcas de EEUU: https://patentcenter.uspto.gov/applications/16504293.

La información sobre las invenciones, sobre la base de la cual se creó el dispositivo, se muestra en el dispositivo con los numerous de protección de la patente: «Manufactured under invention patents: US 12,144,599 B2; 2148845; 2163419.».

El dispositivo se fabrica con el uso de las marcas GRABOVOI® y GRIGORI GRABOVOI®.

Información sobre el funcionamiento del dispositivo PRK-1U

En lo que respecta el funcionamiento del dispositivo para el desarrollo de las concentraciones PRK-1U se informa que la operatividad de este dispositivo para el desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna se establece objetivamente de la siguiente manera:

1. Teoría física y matemática, cálculos matemáticos, resultados de experimentos confirmados por una gran cantidad de doctores en ciencias físicas y matemáticas y técnicas que formaron parte del Consejo Editorial de la revista “Técnica electrónica” y publicados en esa revista: https://licenzija8.wordpress.com/science/
2. Con las patentes a las innovación es de Grigori Grabovoi: https://licenzija8.wordpress.com/patents/, https://grigori-grabovoi.tech/patents-es
3. Con video-protocolos de las pruebas del dispositivo con buenos resultados sistémicos que registraron, sin excepción, todos los 128 participantes que se registraron para tomar parte en las pruebas: https://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world/index.php/technical-devices/video-testimonials
4. Con los protocolos firmados de las pruebas exitosas del dispositivo: http://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world/index.php/technical-devices/written-testimonials
5. Un período de más de ocho años con cientos de pruebas y funcionamiento del dispositivo sin resultados negativos, con numerosos resultados positivos: https://grigori-grabovoi.tech/prk1u-results-es

Los resultados de la utilización del dispositivo para el desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna PRK-1U

Una breve colección de los resultados de la aplicación del dispositivo de desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna PRK-1U.
Parte 1 y parte 2 se pueden descargar desde el enlace
https://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world/index.php/technical-devices/testimonies-prk-1u
http://educenter.grigori-grabovoi.world/course/index.php?categoryid=30

Los resultados de la utilización del dispositivo, traducidos a distintos idiomas, pueden leerse en el enlace https://grigori-grabovoi.tech/prk1u-results-es

Los métodos de trabajo con el dispositivo para el desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna PRK-1U

Los métodos de aplicación consisten en que en un período de tiempo de 1 a 3 minutos y, si es necesario, más, se realiza una concentración en el objetivo de los controles 1, 2, 3, 4 sin el dispositivo encendido y con el dispositivo encendido. Los resultados se comparan en términos del efecto del desarrollo de las concentraciones que proporcionan la vida eterna. Este efecto se utiliza para el desarrollo de concentraciones en los controles especificados a través del uso repetido del instrumento.

1. Desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna para el rejuvenecimiento
1.1 Es posible concentrarse en el rejuvenecimiento propio y luego en el rejuvenecimiento de otros. Si Usted cree que es joven y de momento no necesita rejuvenecer, entonces habrá que practicar esta concentración como un entrenamiento, para que en el futuro cuando desee rejuvenecer, ya sepa cómo se hace.
Método:
Durante esta concentración Usted puede visualizarse en la edad deseada y en el curso de la concentración sentirlo hasta el punto en que realmente se percibe a sí mismo como quien tiene esa edad.
1.2 Incluso las personas jóvenes necesitan practicar esta concentración- con vistas al futuro, para que sean capaces de rejuvenecerse a cualquier edad. Esto significa que hace falta aprender desde que somos jóvenes. En esta concentración Usted debe centrar su atención sobre la columna vertebral. Y cerca de la columna vertebral visualizar el número 498. De esta manera necesita rejuvenecerse con la ayuda del brillo de estos números. En otras palabras, la luz de los números entra en la columna y a través de la columna Usted debe rejuvenecerse. Plenamente.
1.3 La materia de la vida eterna, generada por el dispositivo sale desde el espacio entre las lentes. Se emite del espacio entre las lentes. Usted debe llevar la materia de la vida eterna al área coccígea de la columna para que la materia de la vida eterna suba hasta el cerebro y simultáneamente, otra cantidad de esa materia, proveniente de la lente pequeña, entre por el ojo derecho y el ojo izquierdo para unirse a la materia que llega desde el cóccix, formando un circuito cerrado.

1.4 Hace falta llevar la materia de la vida eterna desde el espacio del centro entre las lentes directamente al cerebro. Desde allí a la médula ósea de los miembros. Y a través de la médula ósea – a cada célula del cuerpo.

2. Desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna para cualquier evento

2.1 – Primero Usted debe concentrarse en un punto o área localizado de su cuerpo, para el ajuste a la norma.

- Luego la misma concentración puede llevarse a cabo para otras áreas del cuerpo también.
- Después Usted puede concentrarse en cualquier evento.

2.2 En esta concentración Usted debe transferir un elemento de su consciencia al futuro infinito, y desde ese futuro infinito ver que los eventos que había planeado, se hicieron realidad. Por ejemplo, Usted mira el pasado desde el presente y allí los eventos deseados ocurrieron de la manera que Usted quiso que ocurrieran – y lo mismo aquí: Usted mira desde el futuro al pasado, que es el presente pero con respecto al futuro es el pasado. O si tomamos en cuenta un futuro más lejano entonces también tenemos ambos: el futuro y al mismo tiempo el pasado con respecto al futuro próximo. Entonces, es como si Usted mirara hacia atrás. Para mirar hacia atrás desde el futuro infinito y ver que sus eventos deseados se han realizado.

3. Desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna para la clarividencia de control

Primero hace falta utilizar la clarividencia de control para ver, en el presente, la habitación o el lugar donde Usted estuvo o que visitó unas horas antes. Luego, Usted puede utilizar la clarividencia de control para cualquier elemento. Se aconseja trabajar por un objetivo que realmente desea alcanzar.

Recomendaciones:

Mientras observa los eventos durante la concentración en la clarividencia de control, Usted puede corregir, mejorar los eventos al mismo tiempo, si lo necesita, pues la clarividencia de control difiere de la clarividencia habitual, en que si se utiliza para ver eventos, a la vez corrige y mejora, si hace falta, los eventos para asegurar la vida eterna.

4. Desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna para el pronóstico de control

La concentración del pronóstico de control debe también incluir el siguiente objetivo de control: con la ayuda del dispositivo, desarrollar su consciencia y espíritu para que al final Usted pueda prescindir del dispositivo, utilizando solamente su espíritu y consciencia desarrollados.

Método:

En esta concentración es necesario que Usted vea su futuro infinito, su futuro eterno y ver en ese futuro eterno, digamos, dentro de un millón de años, básicamente, en cualquier punto del futuro infinito, concretamente algunos de los eventos que le conciernen. Ver lo que Usted está haciendo allá. Y además, a partir del presente Usted debe examinar la estructura de sus células, o sea las células de su organismo, las funciones del organismo – examinarlas y asegurarse de que todo va normal en ese futuro infinito. Es mejor crear la norma enseguida, en el tiempo presente.

Otros métodos de trabajo con el PRK-1U en internet, en la página
http://educenter.grigori-grabovoi.world/course/index.php?categoryid=29

Fundamentación del coste del acuerdo de sublicencia para el Programa Educativo con el PRK-1UM

En virtud del contrato de sublicencia sobre propiedad intelectual se informa: la propiedad intelectual que se concede para su uso incluye:
- Todos los materiales del Programa Educativo en diferentes idiomas en una tarjeta Flash;
- El montaje del dispositivo PRK-1UM con datos ópticos individuales;
- La concesión del derecho a utilizar el PRK-1UM durante 4 años y después sobre el recurso existente o con renovación al cabo de 4 años en virtud de un acuerdo adicional;
- La concesión del derecho de uso del dispositivo PRK-1UM duplicado y reforzado por 4 años;
- La concesión del acceso por 4 años a la Biblioteca del Centro Educativo que contiene todos los materiales nuevos de G.P. Grabovoi.

El coste de los materiales en la tarjeta Flash por el mismo precio por el que se está vendiendo desde hace algunos años en Amazon y en las tiendas online de www.ggrig.com, www.grigori-grabovoi.center (o sea que este es el precio de mercado real de los materiales del Programa Educativo) es de 10.280 euros (información al momento de 2016, ahora el costo de los materiales es mayor).
Informes des ventas de Amazon
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1tYFMiSVfmsK3zDP1rskYdwUMjg-MEWQw/view

El acceso a la biblioteca del centro Educativo para cuatro años, tiene un precio comparable. Desde la suscripción anual a la Biblioteca del Centro Educativo (información en el sitio www.grigori-grabovoi.world) cuesta 2.500 euros, con lo cual la suscripción para 4 años equivale a 10.000 euros.
Facturas de pago de acceso a la biblioteca y extracto bancario que indique que las facturas han sido pagadas
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1MTzrQcUI6xAh6NJTXARy48BxEGA7Stzf/view

El ajuste del dispositivo PRK-1UM con los datos ópticos individuales, la cesión del derecho de utilización del PRK-1UM por 4 años y más, y del derecho de utilizar la cuenta con el dispositivo duplicado y reforzado para 4 años, contienen costos comparables. Estos costos contienen el costo del trabajo por cálculos físico-matemáticos, por programación, el costo de los componentes, el costo de suministro, montaje y otros trabajos. En resumen, el precio es comparable.

Por tanto, por el costo del contrato se proporciona un paquete que cuesta varias veces más, teniendo en cuenta las actualizaciones constantes de la Biblioteca del Centro Educativo y la posibilidad de agregar modificaciones al dispositivo.

De acuerdo con el enfoque de expertos a la valoración de la propiedad intelectual de B.B. Leontiev, se establece lo siguiente:

Cualquier objeto de propiedad intelectual debe entenderse como un sistema de conocimiento independiente e integrado en el negocio. Cada propiedad combina cualidades que permiten distinguirla no sólo por su tipo y categoría, como la propiedad intelectual, la patente, los conocimientos técnicos, la transferencia de tecnología reglamentada por los artículos del código civil, sino también identificarla desde el punto de vista jurídico y teniendo en cuenta el monto de los beneficios obtenidos de ella. Cualquier resultado cualitativo de la

actividad intelectual en el campo de las relaciones públicas se convierte en un objeto de propiedad intelectual que tiene al menos tres grupos de criterios: técnico (o artístico), legal y económico.
Inicialmente, el objeto de la propiedad se caracteriza por un contenido técnico de calidad que permite evaluarlo en términos de uso funcional. Estas son cualidades técnicas básicas: idoneidad funcional, desgaste, recurso.

La idoneidad de todas las obras de Grigori Petrovich Grabovoi queda demostrada por los resultados de los trabajos reflejados en los protocolos que fueron incluidos en el libro de tres tomos "La práctica del control. El camino de la salvación". El desgaste no existe en las obras de Grigori Grabovoi en lo que se refiere a su lectura repetida, porque numerosos testimonios indican que la repetición de las lecturas hace que se comprendan mejor las tecnologías presentadas en las mismas y ofrece una nueva comprensión de sus contenidos. Esto se relaciona con la ideología y la práctica del aseguramiento de la vida eterna para todos, que se refleja en las obras de Grigori Petrovich Grabovoi, en las cuales se tiene el resultado de asegurar la vidas eterna sin límite de tiempo. Esto también demuestra que las obras de Grigori Grabovoi tienen un recurso infinito.

La conveniencia del dispositivo para el desarrollo de les concentraciones PRK-1UM, se establece de la siguiente manera:
1. Mediante los datos que constan en el capitulo “Información sobre el funcionamiento del dispositivo” de este material.
2. El desgaste del dispositivo para el desarrollo de las concentraciones PRK-1UM debido a los materiales utilizados, es insignificante.
3. El recurso del dispositivo para el desarrollo de las concentraciones PRK-1UM no tiene límites en el tiempo, teniendo en cuenta que el dispositivo desarrolla las concentraciones basándose en el nivel actual del desarrollo de las concentraciones que corresponde al tiempo de su utilización.
4. Además, el objeto de la propiedad se caracteriza por criterios espacio-temporales en el campo del derecho y la economía. Las relaciones económico-legales aquí son interdependientes y no es apropiado considerarlas por separado.

En el ámbito del derecho, la característica espacial es el territorio de la acción, el tiempo es la Duración de la acción, que determina los parámetros del tráfico civil de este objeto de derecho. La principal característica jurídica del objeto de la propiedad es la calidad de la protección jurídica, de la que surge el potencial de una protección cualitativa. Cuanto mayor sea la calidad de la protección jurídica, más eficaz será la protección contra los usuarios inescrupulosos de este objeto de propiedad. La protección se establece en la etapa de creación de la instalación y se refuerza en la etapa de su uso. Sin embargo, los objetos más atractivos de la propiedad a menudo tienen que protegerse de la invasión ya en la etapa de creación, pero más a menudo, en la etapa de uso. El régimen espaciotemporal de la protección y la protección es más relevante cuanto más cualitativo sea el contenido del objeto de la propiedad, es decir, cuanto más espectacular sea su contenido técnico, que siempre es primario. Por lo tanto, los ingenieros y científicos altamente calificados deben trabajar en contacto con científicos de patentes altamente calificados, abogados de patentes y abogados para que la alta calidad técnica se ajuste a la alta calidad legal de la protección que se otorga a la instalación. El marco jurídico del objeto de la propiedad, expresado por los regímenes de protección y protección del objeto, personifica la idea de justicia en él. Como los hechos lo demuestran, Grigori Petrovich Grabovoi tomó en consideración los datos antes citados protegiendo su propiedad intelectual.

Las obras de Grigori Petrovich Grabovoi tienen la protección del registro en diferentes estructuras de protección de derechos de autor entre ellas, la Oficina de Registro de los derechos de Autor de la Biblioteca del Congreso de los EEUU: TX 7-324-403 del 06 de febrero de 2008, TXu 1-607-600 del 08 de febrero de 2008, TX 7-049-203 del 12 de febrero de 2008, TX 6-975-628 del 13 de febrero de 2008 (los datos pueden consultarse en la página oficial en Internet : TX0006975628/2008-02-13), TXu 1- 789-751 de fecha 25 de julio de 2011. La dirección de la página web oficial de la oficina de Derechos de Autor de la Biblioteca del Congreso de los Estados Unidos que contiene los datos de registro www.cocatalog.log.gov.: Library of Congress United States, Copyright Office, 101 Independence Avenue SE Washington, DC 20559-6000.

El formulario del contrato de encargo que otorga el derecho de organizer acuerdos de sublicencia para el Programa Educativo con el PRK-1UM

UGOVOR O NALOGU broj _____ Beograd «_____»_____20____.	CONTRATO DE MANDATO Nº _____ Belgrado «_____»_____20____.
Individualni preduzetnik «Grigorii Grabovoi PR KONSALTING TECHNOLOGIES OF ETERNAL DEVELOPMENT», koji obavlja svoju delatnot na osnovu potvrde o državnoj registraciji fizičkog lica Grigorii Grabovoi kao individualnog preduzetnika od 21. septembra 2015. godine broj 63983276 izdatog od strane Agencije za priredne registre Republike Srbije, u daljem tekstu «Davalac naloga», sa jedne strane, i _____ _____ _____ u daljem tekstu «Primalac naloga», sa druge strane, zajedno u daljem tekstu Strane, zaključili su ovaj građansko-pravni ugovor kako sledi:	De una parte, el empresario individual «Grigorii Grabovoi PR KONSALTING TECHNOLOGIES OF ETERNAL DEVELOPMENT», actuando en virtud del certificado de registro estatal de la persona física Grigorii Grabovoi como empresario individual, de 21 de septiembre de 2015 No. 63983276, expedido por la Agencia de Registros Mercantiles de la República de Serbia, en adelante denominado “Mandante”, y De la otra, _____ _____ _____ en adelante denominado «Mandatario», quienes de aquí en adelante serán denominados “Partes Contratantes”, acuerdan suscribir el presente contrato civil con sujeción a los siguientes pactos:
1. PREDMET UGOVORA	1. OBJETO DEL CONTRATO
1.1. Davalac naloga daje nalog, a Primalac naloga se obavezuje da u ime Davaoca naloga izvrši sledeće:	1.1. El Mandante encarga, y el Mandatario se compromete a ejercer el mandato en nombre del Mandante de acuerdo a lo siguiente:
1.1.1. Da organizuje plasman i potpisivanje ugovoara o sublicenci za korišćenje Obrazovnog Programa po Učenju Grigorija Grabovoja sa uređajem za razvoj koncentracija PRK-1UM.	1.1.1. Organizar la promoción y la firma del Contrato de sublicencia para el uso del Programa de Educación según la Doctrina de Grigori Grabovoi con el dispositivo para el desarrollo de las concentraciones PRK-1UM.
1.1.2. Da vrši prevođenje, sprovodi testiranje PRK-1UM, obavlja konsultacije sa Korisnikom podlicence do ispunjenja uslova ugovora, da organizuje isplate.	1.1.2. Proporcionar servicios de traducción, ensayos de PRK-1UM, consultar al Sublicenciatario hasta el cumplimiento de las condiciones del Contrato, organizar los pagos.
1.1.3. Da pronalazi fizička i pravna lica – potencijalne Korisnike podlicence preko Internet resursa i na druge načine.	1.1.3. Encontrar personas físicas y jurídicas - potenciales Sublicenciatarios, a través de los recursos de Internet y otros medios.
1.1.4. Da organizuje potpisivanje sa Davaocem naloga	1.1.4. Organizar con el Mandante la firma de contratos de

ugovora o podlicenci za korišćenje dela Grigorija Grabovoja za održavanje seminara po njima, njihovog izdavanja, za korišćenje njegovih robnih znakova GRABOVOI® i GRIGORI GRABOVOI®.	sublicencia sobre el uso de las obras de Grigori Grabovoi para la celebración de seminarios, publicaciones, y el uso de sus marcas y GRABOVOI® y GRIGORI GRABOVOI®.
1.2. Da redovno i ažurno predaje izveštaje Davaocu naloga o svome tekućem radu i o rezultatima toga rada. Da za realizaciju ugovora o podlicenci snosi solidarnu odgovornost sa Davaocem naloga, koji nastupa kao Davalac podlicence, proporcionalnu isplatama Primaocu naloga.	1.2. Presentar periódica y oportunamente al Mandante los informes sobre las actividades actuales y los resultados de estas actividades. Con el fin de ejecutar el contrato de sublicencia, asume responsabilidad solidaria junto con el Mandante, quien actúa en calidad de Licenciador, en pagos proporcionales al Mandatario.
2. PRAVA I OBAVEZE STRANA	2. DERECHOS Y OBLIGACIONES DE LAS PARTES
2.1. Davalac naloga zadržava pravo da sklapa ugovore o nalogu sa trećim licima.	2.1. El Mandante se reserva el derecho de suscribir contratos de mandato con terceros.
2.2. Primalac naloga ima pravo da realizuje nalog koji mu je dat po ovom ugovoru na teritoriji zemalja Evropske Unije: Belgije, Federativne Republike Nemačke, Italije, Luksemburga, Holandije, Francuske, Velike Britanije, Danske, Irske, Grčke, Portugala, Španije, Austrije, Finske, Švedske, Mađarske, Kipra , Letonije, Latvije, Malte, Poljske, Slovačke, Slovenije, Češke, Estonije, Bugarske, Rumunije, Hrvatske, kao i Srbije, SAD, Južne Amerike, Indije, Japana, Kine i Australije.	2.2. El Mandatario tiene el derecho de ejercer el mandato conferido en virtud del presente contrato en el territorio de los países de la Unión Europea: Bélgica, República Federal de Alemania, Italia, Luxemburgo, Países Bajos, Francia, Gran Bretaña, Dinamarca, Irlanda, Grecia, Portugal, España, Austria, Finlandia, Suecia, Hungría, Chipre, Letonia, Lituania, Malta, Polonia, Eslovaquia, Eslovenia, República Checa , Estonia, Bulgaria, Rumania, Croacia, así como Serbia, EE.UU., América del Sur, India, Japón, China y Australia.
2.3. Davalac naloga je obavezan da ako je to potrebno izda Primaocu naloga ovlašćenje za obavljanje radnji predviđenih tačkom 1.1 ovog ugovora.	2.3. El Mandante se compromete, en su caso, a conferir poder al Mandatario para la realización de las actividades previstas en el apartado 1.1. del presente contrato.
3. CENA USLUGA I NAČIN ISPLATE	3. COSTE DE SERVICIOS Y FORMA DE PAGO
3.1. Naknada Primaoca naloga iznosi 10% , porez i doprinosi uključeni, prihoda Davaoca naloga od svih ugovora o podlicenci, realizovanih preko Primaoca naloga. Isplata naknade vrši se posle ispunjenja uslova ugovora o podlicenci.	3.1. La remuneración correspondiente al Mandatario es del 10%, todos los impuestos incluidos, de todos los ingresos obtenidos por el Mandante por todos los contratos de sublicencia realizados a través del Mandatario. El pago de la remuneración se realizará una vez cumplidos los términos y condiciones del contrato de sublicencia.
4. ROK VAŽENjA UGOVORA I NAČIN NjEGOVOG RASKIDA	4. PERÍODO DE VIGENCIA DEL CONTRATO Y SU RESOLUCIÓN
4.1. Ovaj Ugovor stupa na snagu od momenta njegovog zaključivanja i važi tri godine.	4.1. El período de validez del presente Contrato es 3 años contados a partir de la fecha de su firma.
4.2. Ovaj ugovor može biti prevremeno raskinut prema zajedničkom sporazumu Strana, na zahtev jedne od Strana, ukoliko druga Strana suštinski prekrši ovaj ugovor i u drugim slučajevima, predviđenim važećim zakonima.	4.2. El presente Contrato podrá rescindirse antes de la fecha de expiración de su validez por consentimiento mutuo de las Partes Contratantes, a petición de una de las Partes, en caso de incumplimiento de este Contrato por la otra parte; o en otros casos previstos por la legislación vigente.
5. ODGOVORNOST STRANA	5. RESPONSABILIDADES DE LAS PARTES
5.1. Pitanja nastala tumačenjem i primenom ovog ugovora koja nisu regulisana ovim ugovorom regulišu se na osnovu važećih zakona.	5.1. Todas las cuestiones derivadas de la interpretación o ejecución del presente contrato que no estén reguladas por este Contrato se regirán por la legislación vigente.
5.2. Prilikom promene podataka, sedišta, bankarskih rekvizita svaka od strana je obavezna da drugu stranu o tome obavesti.	5.2. Cada Parte Contratante deberá notificar a la otra Parte sobre cualquier cambio de dirección, domicilio social o información bancaria.
5.3. Bilo kakve izmene ili dopune uz ovaj ugovor smatraju se važećim ako su sačinjene u pismenoj formi i ako su ih potpisali ovlašćeni predstavnici Strana.	5.3. Todas las enmiendas o modificaciones del presente contrato se considerarán válidas si son efectuadas por escrito y firmadas por los representantes autorizados de las partes.
5.4. Uslovi ovog ugovora i dopunskih sporazuma uz njega predstavljaju poslovnu tajnu.	5.4. Los términos y condiciones de este contrato y de los acuerdos complementarios adjuntos son secreto profesional.

5.5. Posle potpisivanja ugovora sva prepiska i svi pregovori i sporazumi gube svoju pravnu snagu, ako u ovom ugovoru nema pozivanja na njih.	5.5. Una vez firmado el contrato, toda la correspondencia y los acuerdos perderán su fuerza legal, si no se hace referencia a ellos en el presente contrato.
5.6. Ugovor je sačinjen u dva primerka od kojih svaki ima jednaku pravnu snagu. Jedan primerak se nalazi kod Davaoca naloga, a drugi kod Primaoca naloga.	5.6. Este contrato se extiende en dos ejemplares del mismo tenor y a un solo efecto, quedando uno en poder del Mandante, y el otro en poder del Mandatario.
6. ADRESE, REKVIZITI I POTPISI STRANA	6. DOMICILIOS, DATOS BANCARIOS Y FIRMAS DE LAS PARTES
Davalac naloga:	Mandante:
Individualni preduzetnik Grigorii Grabovoi PR KONSALTING TECHNOLOGIES OF ETERNAL DEVELOPMENT	Individual Entrepreneur Grigorii Grabovoi PR KONSALTING TECHNOLOGIES OF ETERNAL DEVELOPMENT
Adresa:	Domicilio:
11102, Ulica Kneza Mihaila 21A, lok.113, Beograd, Srbija	11102, Ulica Kneza Mihaila 21A, lok.113, Belgrade, Serbia
E-mail: grigorii.grabovoi.pr@gmail.com	Correo electrónico: grigorii.grabovoi.pr@gmail.com
Skype:	Skype:
Rekviziti banke:	Datos bancarios:
_____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____
Primalac naloga:	Mandatario:
_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
Adresa:	Domicilio:
_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
E-mail:	Correo electrónico:
Skype:	Skype:
Pasoš:	Pasaporte:
_____ _____	_____ _____
Rekviziti banke:	Datos bancarios:
_____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____
POTPISI STRANA:	SIGNATURES OF THE PARTIES:
Davalac naloga:	Mandante:
_____ /Grigorii Grabovoi/	_____ /Grigorii Grabovoi/
Primalac naloga:	Mandatario:
_____ / _____ /	_____ / _____ /

El dispositivo PRK-1UM y la cuenta individual asociada que funciona las 24 horas del día para el test y la utilización del dispositivo por 90 minutos con las personas que no están en la lista de Sublicenciados, La realización de los test se debe anunciar con 3 días de antelación

indicando los nombres de los participantes al correo grigorii.grabovoi.pr@gmail.com con copia a grigorii.grabovoi.pr2@gmail.com). Es indispensable especificar nombre y apellidos de los participantes, su fecha de nacimiento y la fecha de la realización del test. Las condiciones financieras para el testeo prolongado pueden consultarse enviando una solicitud a la dirección grigorii.grabovoi.pr@gmail.com. El test de menos de 8 minutos puede realizarse de forma gratuita. Test gratuitos o pagaderos pueden llevarse a cabo en el ámbito de presentaciones del dispositivo, así como para la promoción y la firma de acuerdos de sublicencia para la utilización del Programa Educativo con el dispositivo PRK-1UM.

Fotocopia de la patente «Método de prevención de catástrofes y el dispositivo para su realización» y de la patente «Sistema de transferencia de la información.

РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

ПАТЕНТ

НА ИЗОБРЕТЕНИЕ

№ 2148845

Российским агентством по патентам и товарным знакам на основании Патентного закона Российской Федерации, введенного в действие 14 октября 1992 года, выдан настоящий патент на изобретение

СПОСОБ ПРЕДОТВРАЩЕНИЯ КАТАСТРОФ И УСТРОЙСТВО ДЛЯ ЕГО ОСУЩЕСТВЛЕНИЯ

Патентообладатель(ли):

Грабовой Григорий Петрович

по заявке № 99120836, дата поступления: 07.10.1999

Приоритет от 07.10.1999

Автор(ы) изобретения:

Грабовой Григорий Петрович

Патент действует на всей территории Российской Федерации в течение 20 лет с **7 октября 1999 г.** при условии своевременной уплаты пошлины за поддержание патента в силе

Зарегистрирован в Государственном реестре изобретений Российской Федерации

г. Москва, ***10 мая 2000 г.***

Генеральный директор

А.Д. Корчагин

РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

ПАТЕНТ

НА ИЗОБРЕТЕНИЕ

№ 2163419

Российским агентством по патентам и товарным знакам на основании Патентного закона Российской Федерации, введенного в действие 14 октября 1992 года, выдан настоящий патент на изобретение

СИСТЕМА ПЕРЕДАЧИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ

Патентообладатель(ли):

Грабовой Григорий Петрович

по заявке № 2000117595, дата поступления: 06.07.2000

Приоритет от 06.07.2000

Автор(ы) изобретения:

Грабовой Григорий Петрович

Патент действует на всей территории Российской Федерации в течение 20 лет с **6 июля 2000 г.** при условии своевременной уплаты пошлины за поддержание патента в силе

Зарегистрирован в Государственном реестре изобретений Российской Федерации

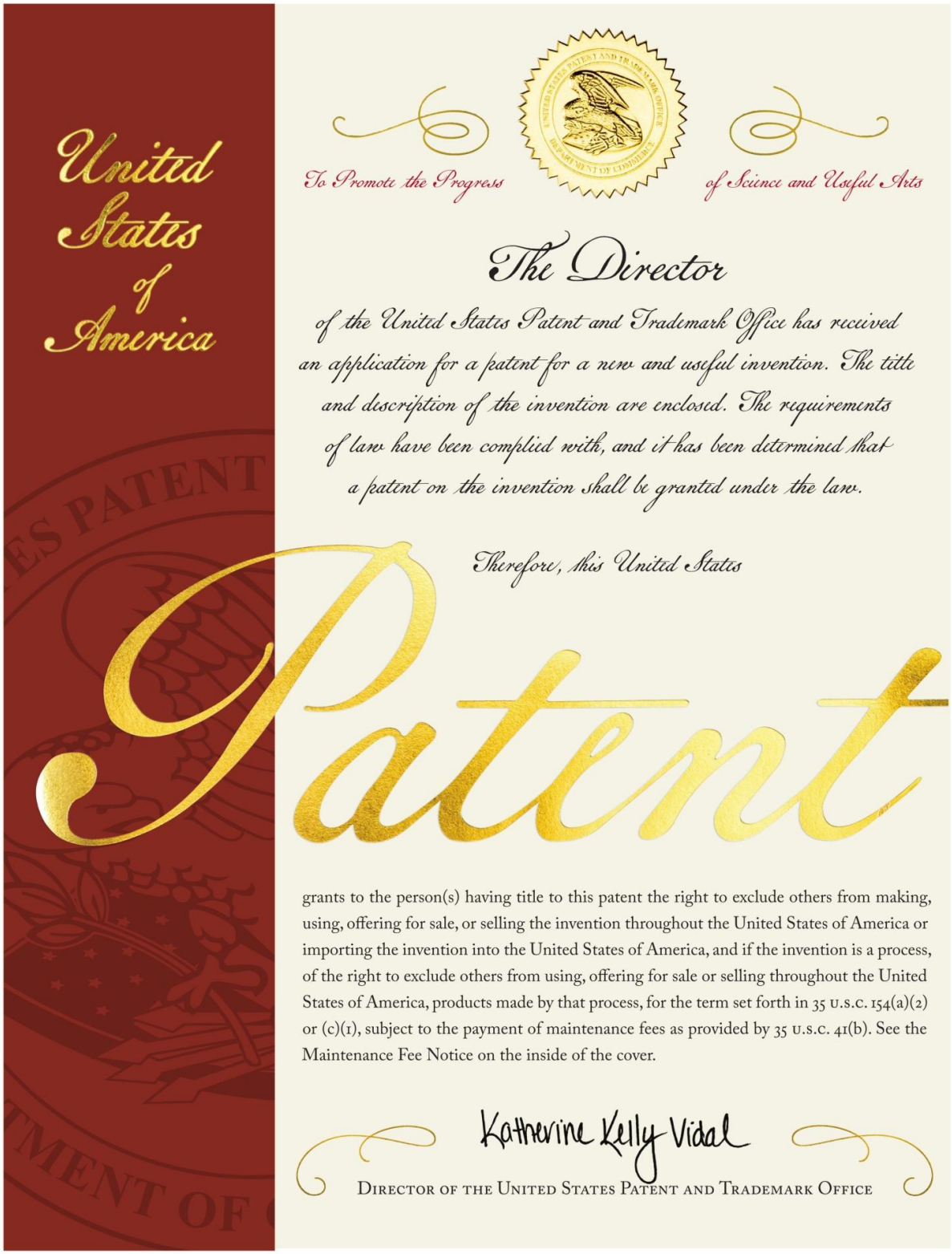
г. Москва, ***20 февраля 2001 г.***

Генеральный директор

А.Д. Корчагин

Información detallada sobre las patentes junto con la descripción del dispositivo se encuentra en la página web https://licenzija8.wordpress.com/patents/

Patente "Dispositivo de desarrollo de las concentraciones de la vida eterna PRK-1U de tres modos"



United States of America

To Promote the Progress of Science and Useful Arts

The Director

of the United States Patent and Trademark Office has received an application for a patent for a new and useful invention. The title and description of the invention are enclosed. The requirements of law have been complied with, and it has been determined that a patent on the invention shall be granted under the law.

Therefore, this United States

Patent

grants to the person(s) having title to this patent the right to exclude others from making, using, offering for sale, or selling the invention throughout the United States of America or importing the invention into the United States of America, and if the invention is a process, of the right to exclude others from using, offering for sale or selling throughout the United States of America, products made by that process, for the term set forth in 35 U.S.C. 154(a)(2) or (c)(1), subject to the payment of maintenance fees as provided by 35 U.S.C. 41(b). See the Maintenance Fee Notice on the inside of the cover.

Katherine Kelly Vidal

DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Maintenance Fee Notice

If the application for this patent was filed on or after December 12, 1980, maintenance fees are due three years and six months, seven years and six months, and eleven years and six months after the date of this grant, or within a grace period of six months thereafter upon payment of a surcharge as provided by law. The amount, number and timing of the maintenance fees required may be changed by law or regulation. Unless payment of the applicable maintenance fee is received in the United States Patent and Trademark Office on or before the date the fee is due or within a grace period of six months thereafter, the patent will expire as of the end of such grace period.

Patent Term Notice

If the application for this patent was filed on or after June 8, 1995, the term of this patent begins on the date on which this patent issues and ends twenty years from the filing date of the application or, if the application contains a specific reference to an earlier filed application or applications under 35 U.S.C. 120, 121, 365(c), or 386(c), twenty years from the filing date of the earliest such application ("the twenty-year term"), subject to the payment of maintenance fees as provided by 35 U.S.C. 41(b), and any extension as provided by 35 U.S.C. 154(b) or 156 or any disclaimer under 35 U.S.C. 253.

If this application was filed prior to June 8, 1995, the term of this patent begins on the date on which this patent issues and ends on the later of seventeen years from the date of the grant of this patent or the twenty-year term set forth above for patents resulting from applications filed on or after June 8, 1995, subject to the payment of maintenance fees as provided by 35 U.S.C. 41(b) and any extension as provided by 35 U.S.C. 156 or any disclaimer under 35 U.S.C. 253.

Form **PTO-377C** (Rev 09/17)

US012144599B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Grabovoi

(10) **Patent No.: US 12,144,599 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Nov. 19, 2024**

(54) **DEVICE OF DEVELOPMENT OF CONCENTRATIONS OF ETERNAL LIFE PRK-1U IS OF THREE-MODES**

(71) Applicant: **Grigorii Petrovich Grabovoi**, Belgrade (RS)

(72) Inventor: **Grigorii Petrovich Grabovoi**, Belgrade (RS)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 718 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **16/504,293**

(22) Filed: **Jul. 7, 2019**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2020/0008700 A1 Jan. 9, 2020

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 62/695,756, filed on Jul. 9, 2018.

(51) **Int. Cl.**

A61B 5/05	(2021.01)
A61B 5/00	(2006.01)
A61M 21/00	(2006.01)
G09B 19/00	(2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ***A61B 5/05*** (2013.01); ***A61B 5/0059*** (2013.01); ***G09B 19/00*** (2013.01); *A61M 21/00* (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC ... A61B 5/05–055; A61B 5/168; A61B 5/486; A61B 5/4064; A61B 5/4854; A61B 5/242; A61M 21/00–02; A61M 2205/3303–3306; A61M 2205/583; A61M 2230/00

See application file for complete search history.

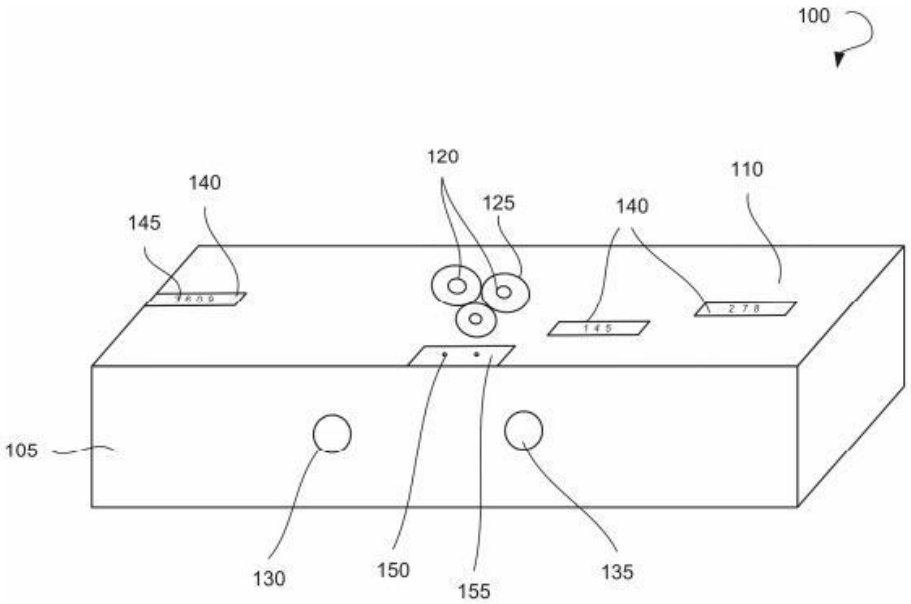
Primary Examiner — Thaddeus B Cox

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Georgiy L. Khayet

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Devices and methods for development of concentration are described herein. A three-mode device for development of concentration may include an optical sensing unit. The optical sensing unit may include a plurality of sensitive elements configured to sense a signal provided by a user. The signal may be associated with a plurality of electromagnetic fields. The plurality of sensitive elements may be configured to impose the plurality of electromagnetic fields onto each other to obtain an outgoing signal. The device may further include an optical emitting unit configured to emit the outgoing signal and one or more lenses for focusing concentration of the user. The one or more lenses may be associated with the optical sensing unit. The device may further include two switches for switching between a plurality of operation modes and a lighting unit to indicate each of the plurality of operation modes by emitting a predetermined light signal.

15 Claims, 10 Drawing Sheets



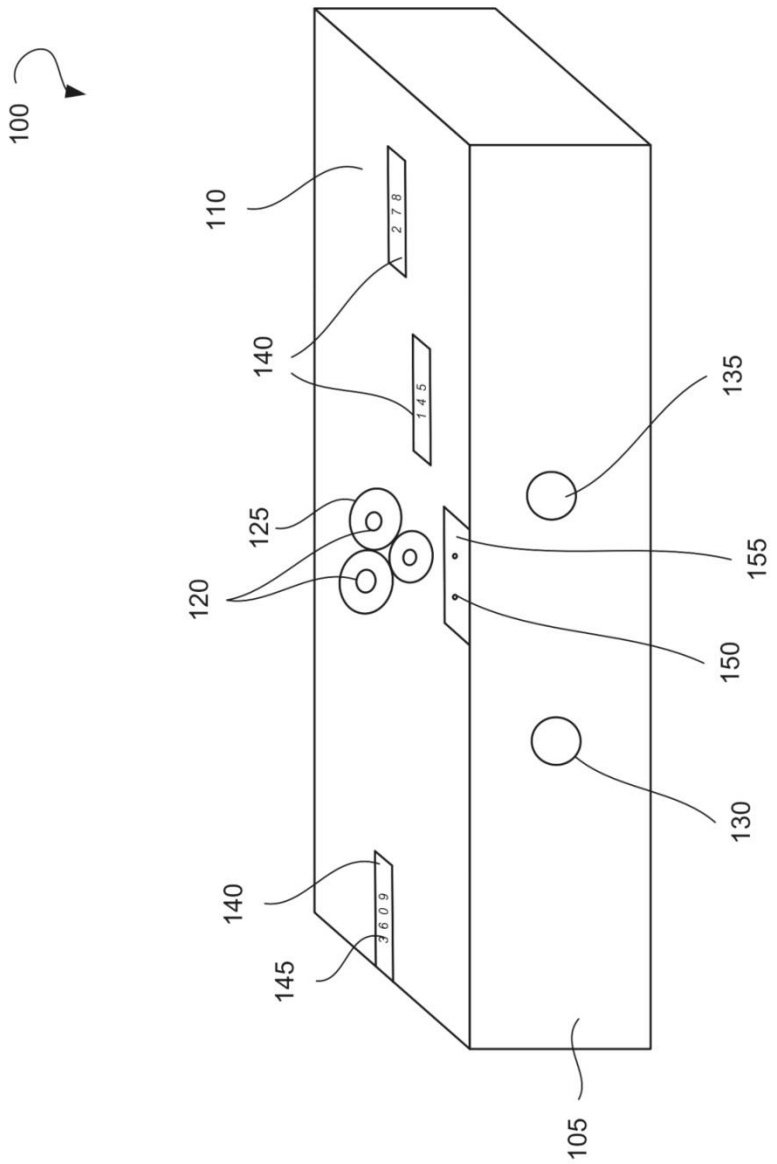


FIG. 1

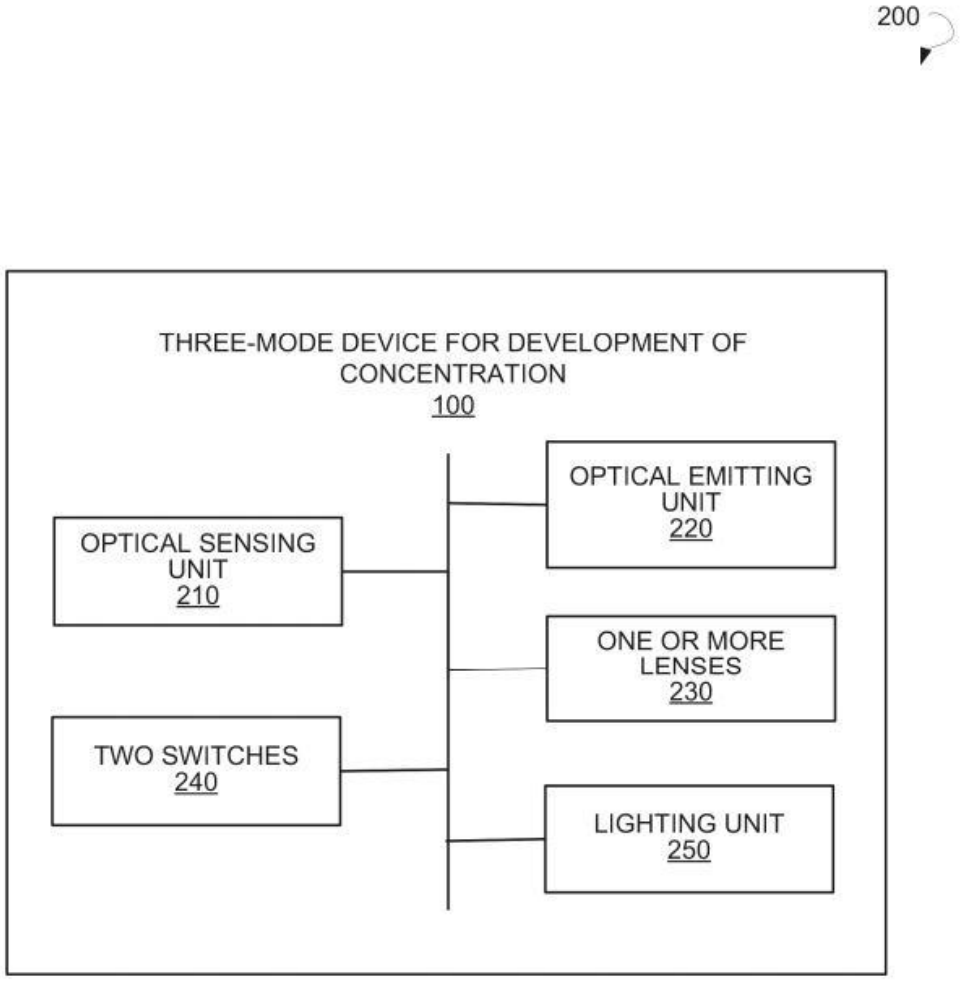

200
THREE-MODE DEVICE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CONCENTRATION
100
OPTICAL SENSING UNIT
210
TWO SWITCHES
240
OPTICAL EMITTING UNIT
220
ONE OR MORE LENSES
230
LIGHTING UNIT
250

FIG. 2

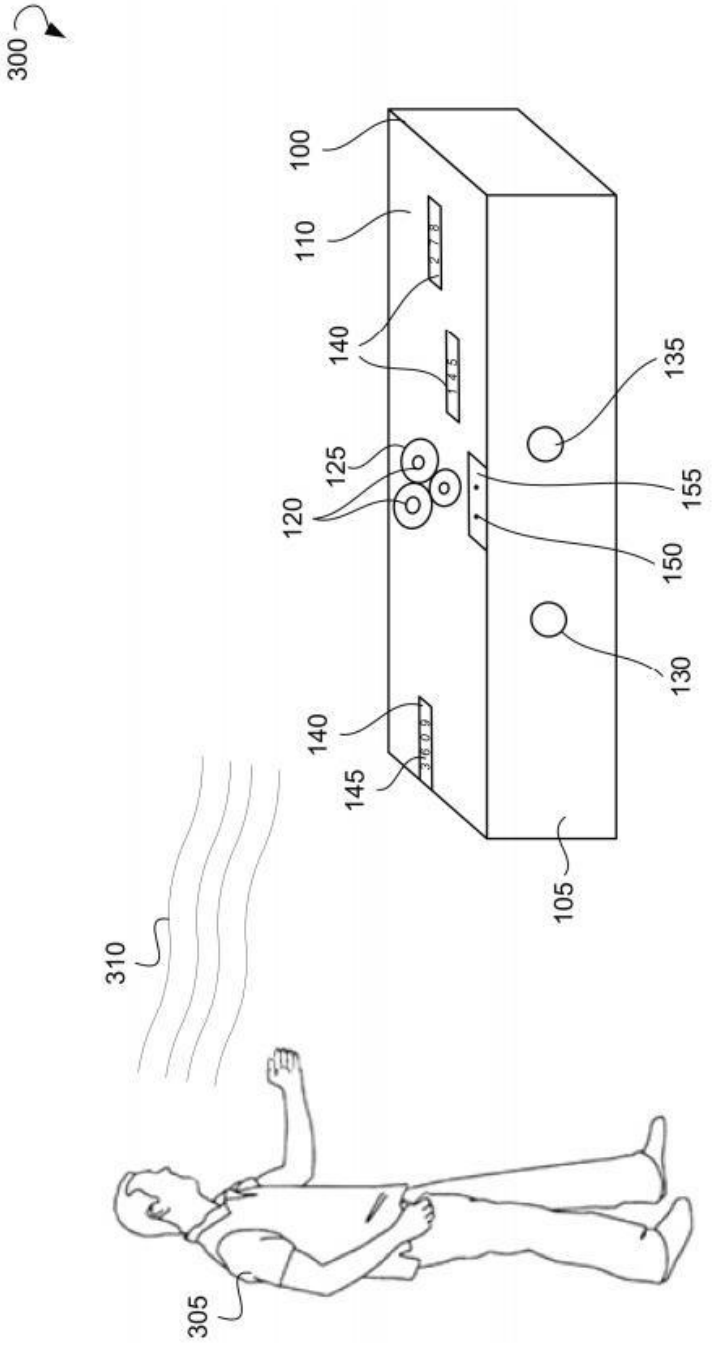


FIG. 3

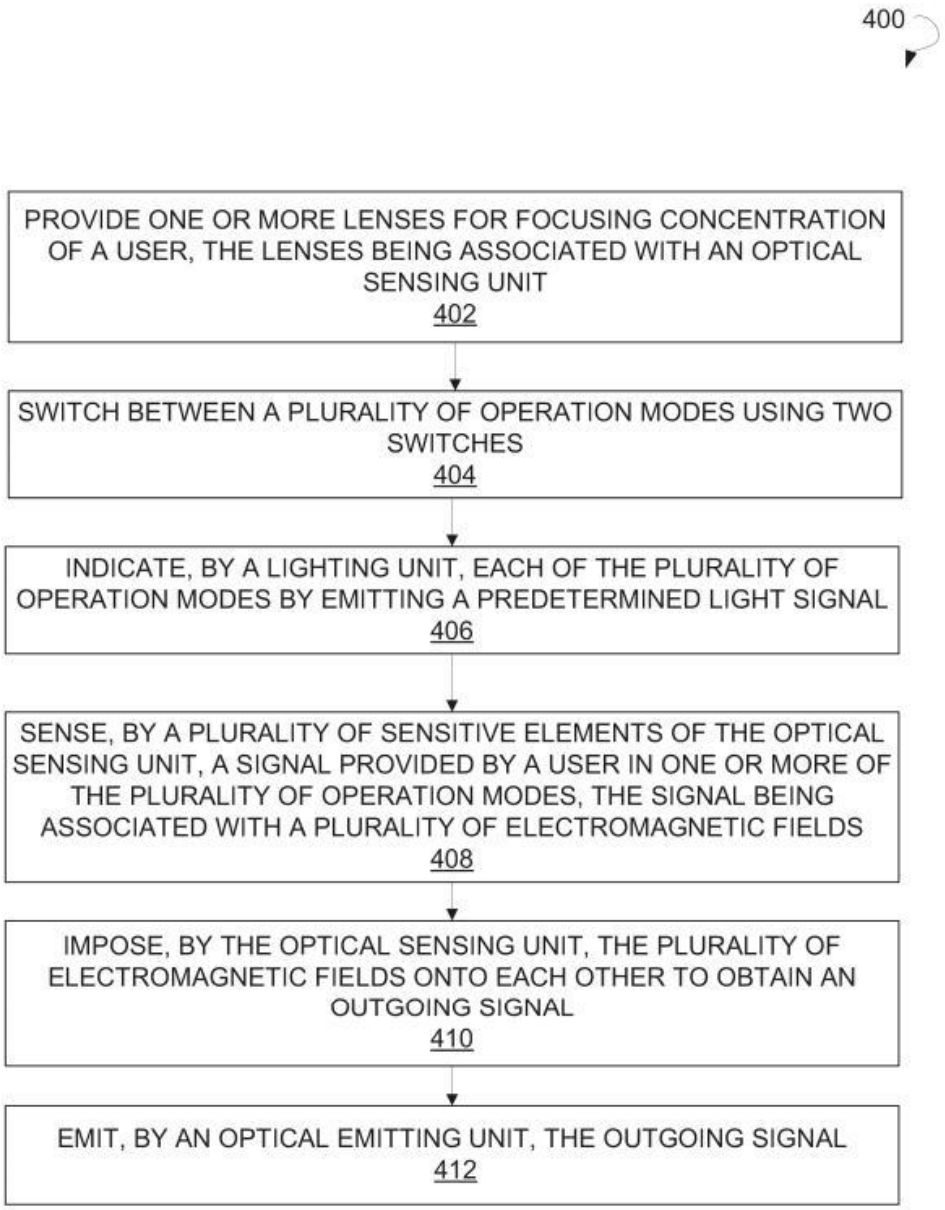

400
PROVIDE ONE OR MORE LENSES FOR FOCUSING CONCENTRATION OF A USER, THE LENSES BEING ASSOCIATED WITH AN OPTICAL SENSING UNIT
402
SWITCH BETWEEN A PLURALITY OF OPERATION MODES USING TWO SWITCHES
404
INDICATE, BY A LIGHTING UNIT, EACH OF THE PLURALITY OF OPERATION MODES BY EMITTING A PREDETERMINED LIGHT SIGNAL
406
SENSE, BY A PLURALITY OF SENSITIVE ELEMENTS OF THE OPTICAL SENSING UNIT, A SIGNAL PROVIDED BY A USER IN ONE OR MORE OF THE PLURALITY OF OPERATION MODES, THE SIGNAL BEING ASSOCIATED WITH A PLURALITY OF ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS
408
IMPOSE, BY THE OPTICAL SENSING UNIT, THE PLURALITY OF ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS ONTO EACH OTHER TO OBTAIN AN OUTGOING SIGNAL
410
EMIT, BY AN OPTICAL EMITTING UNIT, THE OUTGOING SIGNAL
412

FIG. 4

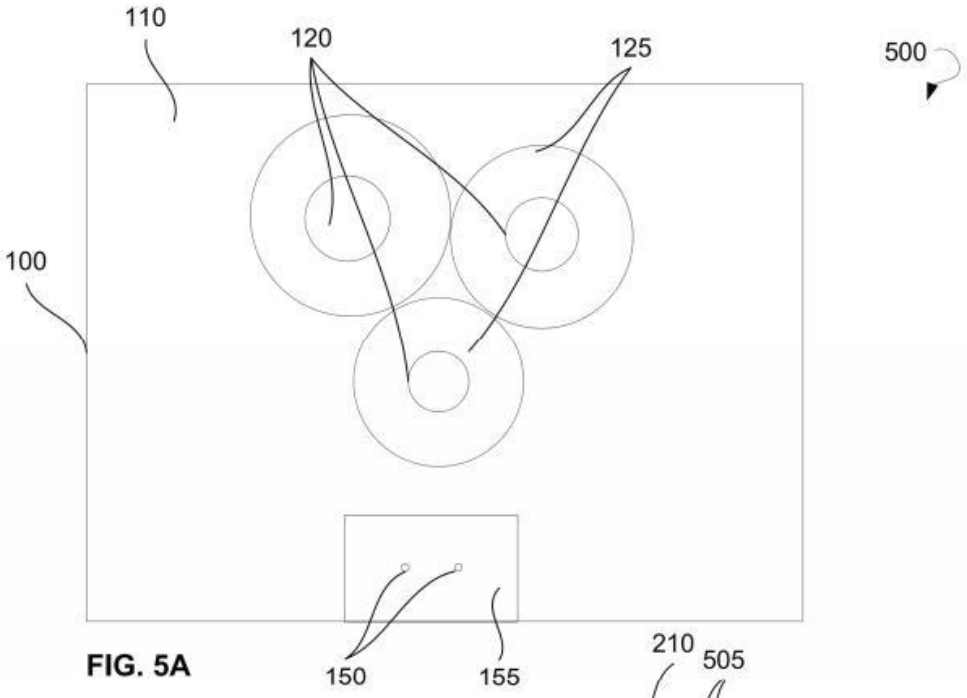


FIG. 5A

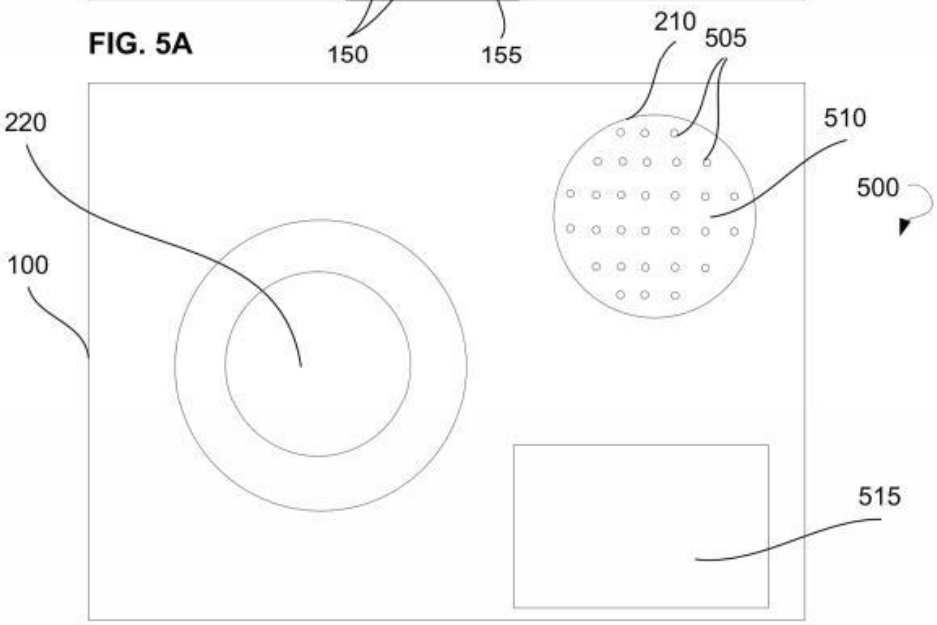


FIG. 5B

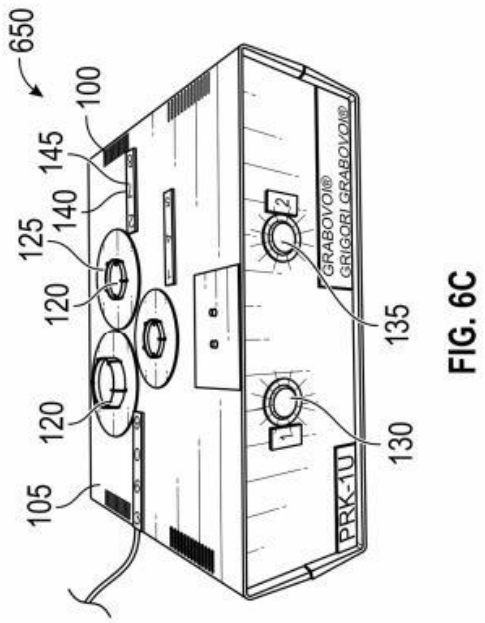


FIG. 6C

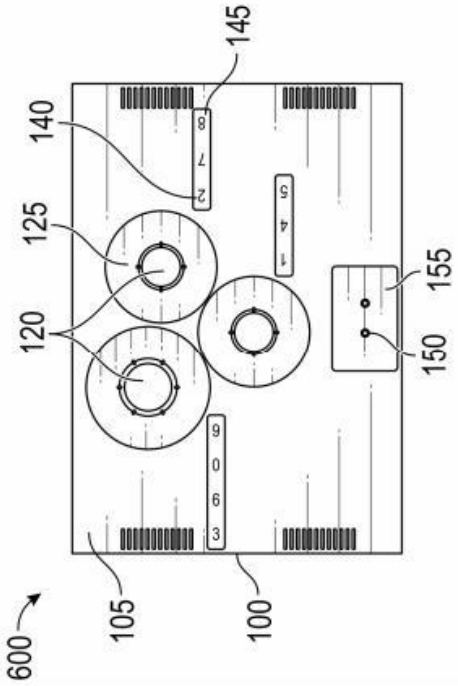


FIG. 6A

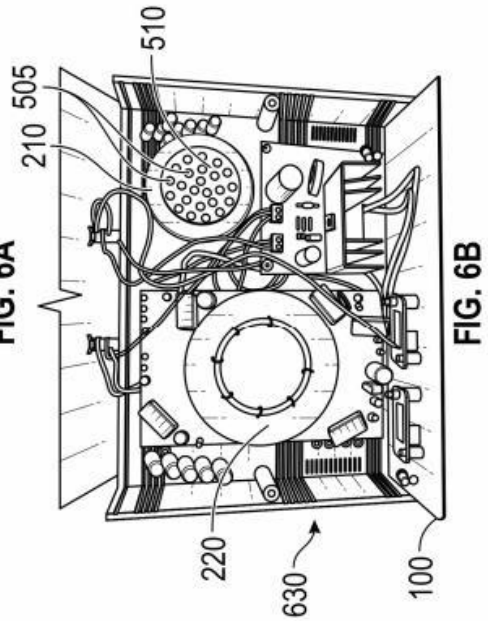


FIG. 6B

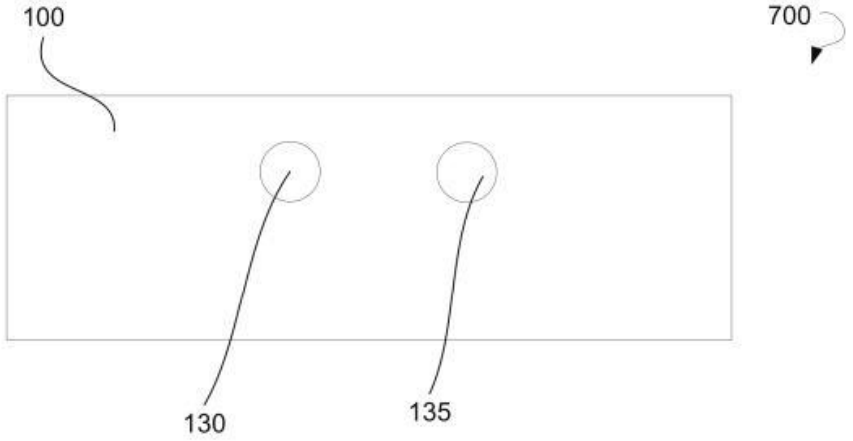


FIG. 7A

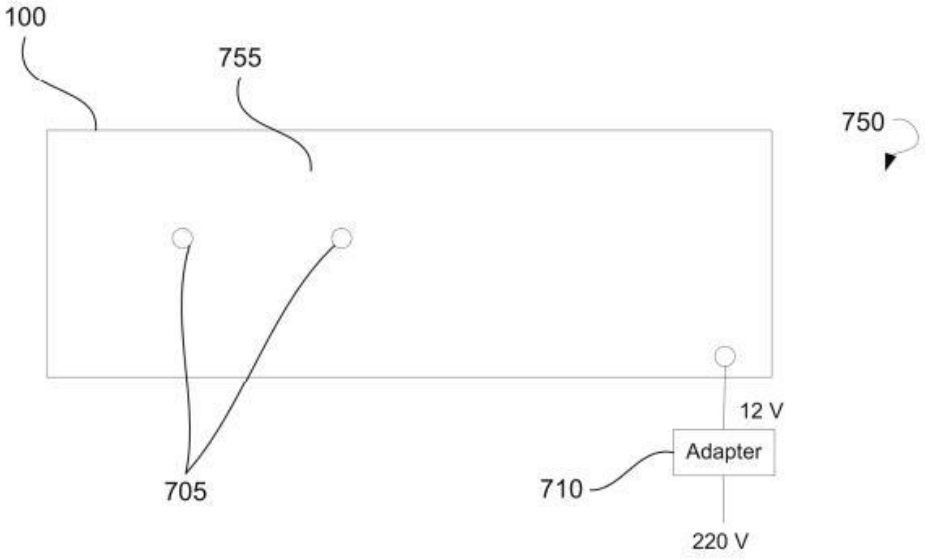


FIG. 7B

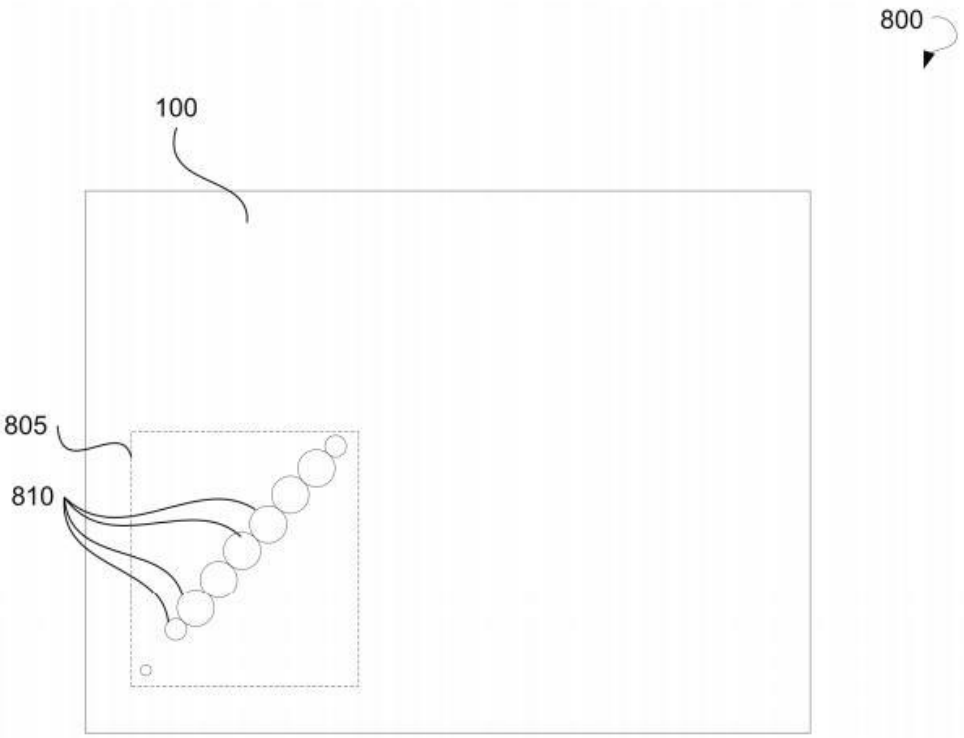
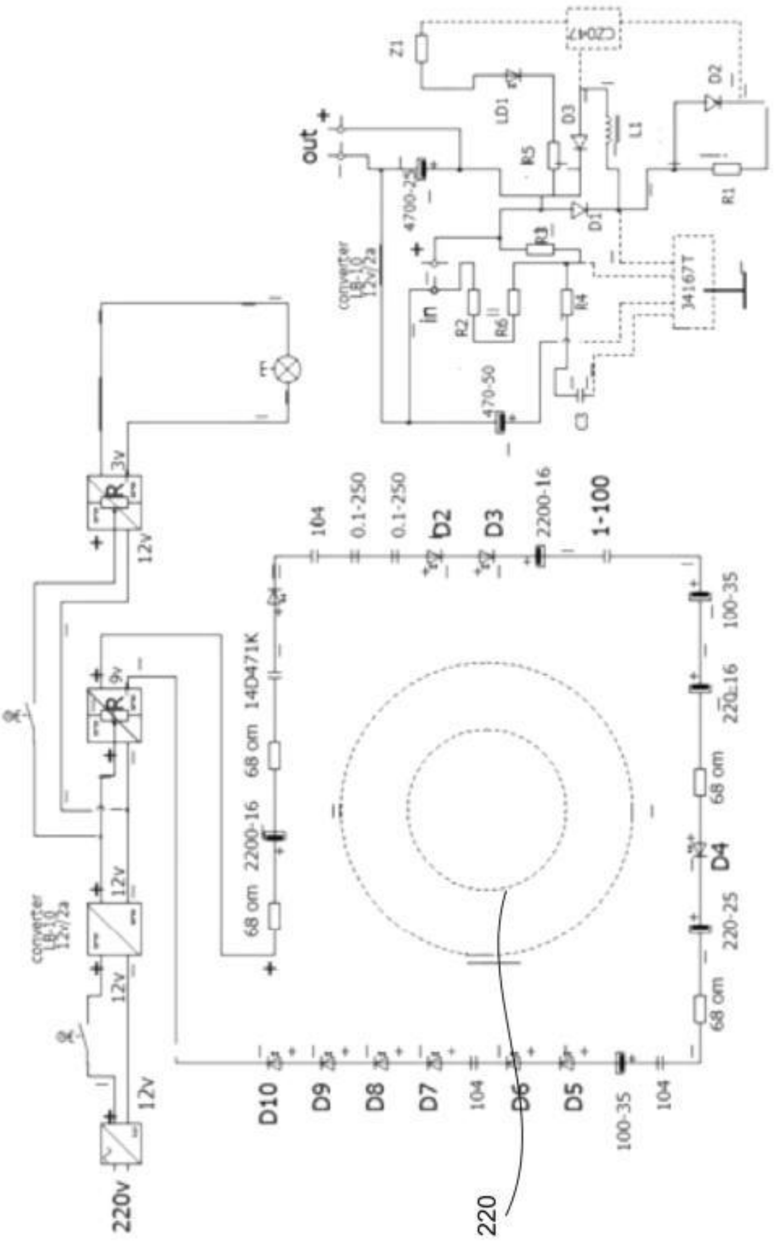


FIG. 8

900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converter
12v
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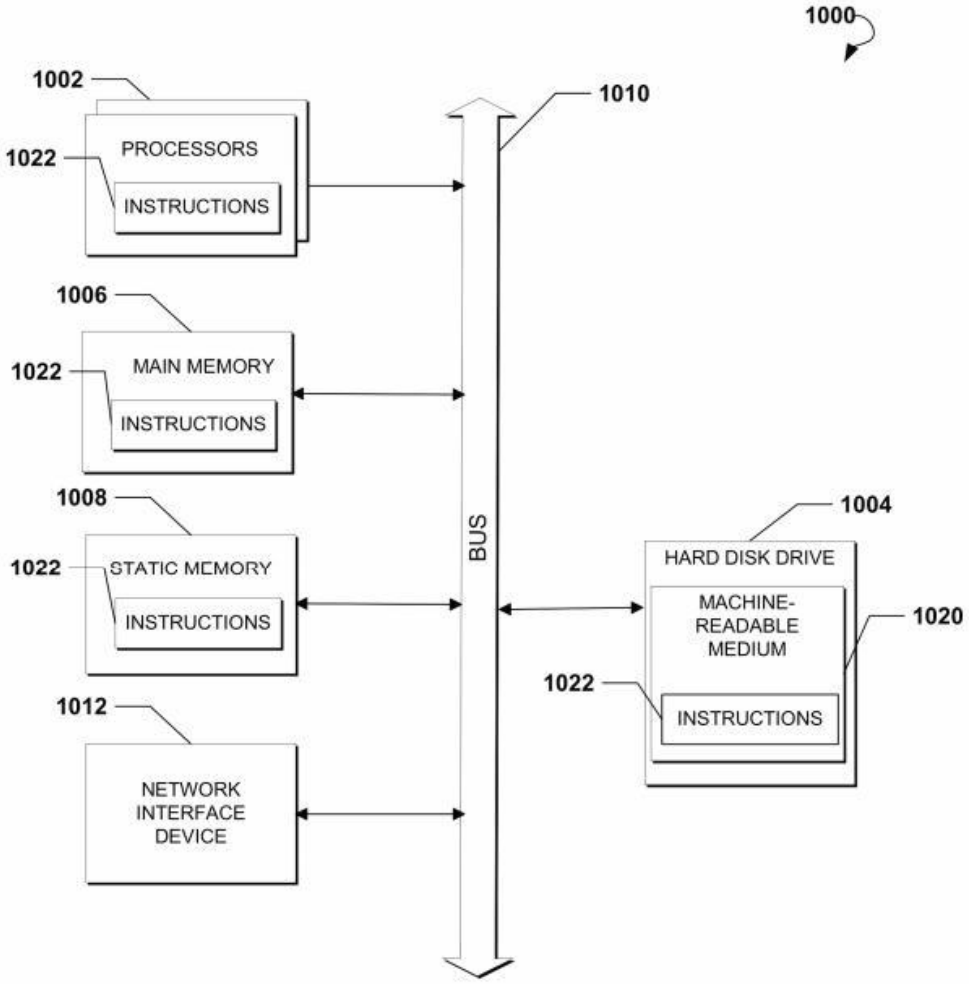
1-100
100-35
220-16
D4
220-25
D10
D9
D8
D7
D6
D5
out
in
4700-25
470-50
J4167T
220

FIG. 9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PROCESSORS
1022
INSTRUCTIONS
1010
1006
MAIN MEMORY
1022
INSTRUCTIONS
1008
STATIC MEMORY
1022
INSTRUCTIONS
BUS
1004
HARD DISK DRIVE
MACHINE-READABLE MEDIUM
1020
1022
INSTRUCTIONS
1012
NETWORK INTERFACE DEVICE

FIG. 10

DEVICE OF DEVELOPMENT OF CONCENTRATIONS OF ETERNAL LIFE PRK-1U IS OF THREE-MODES

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 62/695,756 filed on Jul. 9, 2018, entitled "DEVICE OF DEVELOPMENT OF CONCENTRATIONS OF ETERNAL LIFE PRK-1U IS OF THREE-MODES," which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present disclosure relates generally to optical devices and, more specifically, to a device for developing concentration.

BACKGROUND

The approaches described in this section could be pursued but are not necessarily approaches that have previously been conceived or pursued. Therefore, unless otherwise indicated, it should not be assumed that any of the approaches described in this section qualify as prior art merely by virtue of their inclusion in this section.

The variety of devices for sensing and/or determining physical and physiological parameters of a human body increases rapidly. However, the list of vital signs that may be sensed by such devices is mostly limited to a heart rate, blood pressure, blood oxygen level, blood sugar level, body temperature, and some other parameters. Meanwhile, it is generally known that cells of a human body, e.g., neurons, produce electrical activity. In particular, nerve impulses generated by neurons are electrical signals that create electromagnetic fields of the human body. Furthermore, some fluids of the human body are known to act as electrolytes and the flow of such fluids may generate fluctuating electromagnetic fields in the human body. However, conventional electromagnetic sensors are not intended for detecting the electromagnetic fields of the human body and are unable to transform electromagnetic signals emitted by the human body.

SUMMARY

This summary is provided to introduce a selection of concepts in a simplified form that are further described below in the Detailed Description. This summary is not intended to identify key features or essential features of the claimed subject matter, nor is it intended to be used as an aid in determining the scope of the claimed subject matter.

Provided are devices and methods for development of concentration. In some example embodiments, a three-mode device for development of concentration may include an optical sensing unit. The optical sensing unit may include a plurality of sensitive elements. The plurality of sensitive elements may be configured to sense, in one or more of a plurality of operation modes, a signal provided by a user. The signal may be associated with a plurality of electromagnetic fields. The plurality of sensitive elements may be configured to impose, based on the signal, the plurality of electromagnetic fields onto each other to obtain an outgoing signal. The three-mode device for development of concentration may further include an optical emitting unit configured to emit the outgoing signal and one or more lenses for focusing concentration of the user. The one or more lenses may be associated with the optical sensing unit. The three-mode device for development of concentration may further include two switches for switching between the plurality of operation modes and a lighting unit to indicate each of the plurality of operation modes by emitting a predetermined light signal.

A method for development of concentration may commence with providing one or more lenses for focusing the concentration of a user. The one or more lenses may be associated with an optical sensing unit. The method may further include switching between a plurality of operation modes using two switches and indicating, by a lighting unit, each of the plurality of operation modes by emitting a predetermined light signal. The method may continue with sensing, by a plurality of sensitive elements of the optical sensing unit, in one or more of the plurality of operation modes, a signal provided by the user. The signal may be associated with a plurality of electromagnetic fields. The method may continue with imposing, by the optical sensing unit, based on the signal, the plurality of electromagnetic fields onto each other to obtain an outgoing signal. The method may further include emitting, by an optical emitting unit, the outgoing signal.

Additional objects, advantages, and novel features will be set forth in part in the detailed description section of this disclosure, which follows, and in part will become apparent to those skilled in the art upon examination of this specification and the accompanying drawings or may be learned by production or operation of the example embodiments. The objects and advantages of the concepts may be realized and attained by means of the methodologies, instrumentalities, and combinations particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Embodiments are illustrated by way of example and not limitation in the figures of the accompanying drawings, in which like references indicate similar elements and in which:

FIG. **1** illustrates a general perspective view of a three-mode device for development of concentration, in accordance with an example embodiment.

FIG. **2** is a block diagram showing various modules of a three-mode device for development of concentration, in accordance with an example embodiment.

FIG. **3** is a schematic diagram illustrating development of concentration of a user using a three-mode device for development of concentration, in accordance with an example embodiment.

FIG. **4** is a flow chart illustrating a method for development of concentration, in accordance with an example embodiment.

FIG. **5**A is a schematic diagram illustrating a top view of a three-mode device for development of concentration when a cover is in a closed state, according to an example embodiment.

FIG. **5**B is a schematic diagram illustrating a top view of a three-mode device for development of concentration when a cover is in an open state, according to an example embodiment.

FIG. **6**A shows a top view of a three-mode device for development of concentration when a cover is in a closed state, according to an example embodiment

FIG. **6**B shows a top view of a three-mode device for development of concentration when a cover is in an open state, according to an example embodiment.

FIG. **6**C shows a general perspective view of a three-mode device for development of concentration, according to an example embodiment.

FIG. **7**A shows a front view of a three-mode device for development of concentration, according to an example embodiment.

FIG. **7**B is a rear view of a three-mode device for development of concentration, according to an example embodiment.

FIG. **8** shows a top view of a three-mode device for development of concentration, according to an example embodiment.

FIG. **9** is a schematic illustration showing elements of a three-mode device for development of concentration, according to an example embodiment.

FIG. **10** shows a computing system that can be used to implement a method for development of concentration, according to an example embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The following detailed description includes references to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of the detailed description. The drawings show illustrations in accordance with exemplary embodiments. These exemplary embodiments, which are also referred to herein as "examples," are described in enough detail to enable those skilled in the art to practice the present subject matter. The embodiments can be combined, other embodiments can be utilized, or structural, logical, and electrical changes can be made without departing from the scope of what is claimed. The following detailed description is, therefore, not to be taken in a limiting sense, and the scope is defined by the appended claims and their equivalents. In this document, the terms "a" and "an" are used, as is common in patent documents, to include one or more than one. In this document, the term "or" is used to refer to a nonexclusive "or," such that "A or B" includes "A but not B," "B but not A," and "A and B," unless otherwise indicated.

The present disclosure relates to methods and devices for development of concentration. Specifically, the development of concentration is provided by a three-mode device for development of concentration, also referred herein to as a three-mode device PRK-1U for development of concentration. The device may include an optical sensing unit configured to sense signals emitted by a user and an optical emitting unit configured to emit an outgoing signal. The device further includes lenses for focusing concentration of the user, switches for switching between operation modes, and a lighting unit to indicate a current operation mode by emitting a predetermined light signal. The device may further have one or more plates with numerical symbols for focusing the concentration of the user.

The device may include a housing in which elements of the device may be located. The housing may have a parallelepiped shape. The housing may be provided with a cover placed onto the housing to enclose the elements of the device inside the housing. The lenses and plates with numerical symbols for focusing concentration may be attached to an outer surface of the housing or to the cover. The user may be located in proximity to the device. The development of concentration of the user may be provided by focusing user attention on a receiver of the device and controlling the results of the concentration. The lenses and/or the plates with numerical symbols may be configured to be the receiver of concentration of the user. To initiate development of concentration, the user may start concentrating on the lenses and/or the numerical symbols provided on the plates attached to the housing or the cover. Specifically, the user may focus user attention on the lenses and/or the numerical symbols and direct thoughts to the lenses and/or the numerical symbols of the device. The concentration of the user may include thoughts related to providing an eternal life, including concentration on being healthy, concentration on having the quality of control forecasting or control foresight, concentration on rejuvenation, concentration on a particular event in life, and so forth.

As known in psychology, the stronger a person concentrates on a goal, the events in the person's life are optimized and the goal is achieved faster. When concentrating, the user may perform the following actions. The user may imagine user consciousness as a sphere around the user's body informationally supported by the user's body itself. The further action of the user may include imagining that the sphere transforms into a shape similar to the shape of the user's body and then superimposes the shape onto the surface of the user's body. At the moment of superimposing, the user may imagine that the inner surface of the body-like shape comes into contact with the surface of the user's body and that the radiation from the outer's surface of this body-like shape spreads to all external infinite space relative to the user's body. The infinite space is considered to be the eternal reality connected with the organism of the user, which results in development of concentration on eternal life.

The devices and methods described herein are based on the principle of similarity. The principle of similarity is based on the theory of wave synthesis in combination with the unified reality theory (see Ph.D. Thesis in Physical and Mathematical Sciences, G. P. Grabovoi, "Research and Analysis of Fundamental Definitions of Optical Systems for Prediction of Industrial Nature Earthquakes and Disasters", Moscow, RAEN Publishing House, 1999, pp. 9-19; patent of the inventor No. RU 2148845C1 titled "Method of Prevention of Catastrophes and Equipment for its Realization"; and patent of the inventor No. RU 2163419C1 titled "Data Transmission System," which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety). The devices and methods are further based on physical and mathematical theory, experimental results, physical and mathematical calculations, and the results of these calculations set forth in the publication titled "Research and Analysis of the Fundamental Definitions of Optical Systems in Disaster Prevention and Predictive Microprocessor Control", "Electronic Equipment, Series 3, Microelectronics", 1999, edition 1 (153), and other scientific materials.

In accordance with the wave synthesis theory, reality can be considered as a periodic intersection of stationary regions with dynamic regions, while in the intersection zones a synthesis of a dynamic wave and a stationary wave occurs. Any reality phenomenon can be defined in a form of optical systems. Human perception is performed using image-bearing elements of light that contain information. In case of transmitting information from a person generating information to be transmitted to an optical sensing element, the person may be considered to be a transmitting optical system. The transmitted information generated by thoughts of the person is received by an optical sensing unit to which the person directs the generated thought. As a thought is an electromagnetic wave, it can be transmitted as an element of an optical system. Sensitive elements of the optical sensing

unit preferably have the shape of a sphere, as the spherical shape of the sensitive element provides the maximum activation of the sensitive element due to internal reflection of signals. The collection of trial records and testimonies of use of the three-mode device PRK-1U for the development of the concentration is presented in the Appendix of Specification.

The three-mode device for development of concentration performs the imposition of fields from the generation of biological signals and electromagnetic fields (electromagnetic waves generated by the user) according to the principle of universal connection with control of the purpose of concentration. The device further develops concentration of creational control.

In the wave synthesis theory, it is known that a thought generated in a form of radiation simultaneously has two quantum states. The first state is located on a sensing element of a signal transmitter, and the second state is located on a signal receiver. Based on these principles, the device for interacting with thoughts to develop the concentration as described herein was created.

Referring now to the drawings, FIG. **1** is a general perspective view of a three-mode device **100** for development of concentration, hereinafter referred to as a device **100**. The device **100** may include a housing **105** and a cover **110**. In an example embodiment, the housing **100** may include a box of a rectangular shape. The device **100** may further include lenses **120**. The lenses **120** may be attached to an outer surface of the cover **110**. In an example embodiment, the lenses **120** may be made of glass. Each of the lenses **120** may be placed on a plate **125** (e.g., a metal plate). The diameter of the lenses **120** may be 20 mm, 25 mm, 60 mm, and any other diameter applicable for a particular embodiment of the device **100**. The diameter of the plate **125** may be 60 mm, 64 mm, 70 mm, and any other diameter applicable for a particular embodiment of the device **100**.

The device may further have a first switch **130** and a second switch **135** to switch between operation modes of the device **100**. The device **100** may have one or more plates **140** with numerical symbols **145** depicted on the plates **140**. The device **100** may further have one or more stones **150**, such as diamonds, attached to the housing **105** or the cover **110** of the device **100**. The stones may be placed on a plate **155**. Further elements of the device **100** are shown in detail with reference to FIGS. **2-9**.

FIG. **2** is a block diagram showing various units of a three-mode device **100** for development of concentration, in accordance with certain embodiments. Specifically, the device **100** may include an optical sensing unit **210**, optical emitting unit **220**, one or more lenses **230**, two switches **240**, and a lighting unit **250**. The one or more lenses **230** for focusing concentration of a user may be associated with the optical sensing unit **210**. The device **100** may further include a housing and a cover. The one or more lenses **230** may be disposed on the cover.

The optical sensing unit **210** may have a plurality of sensitive elements. In an example embodiment, the plurality of sensitive elements may be spherical. In an example embodiment, the sensitive elements may be made of glass. The plurality of sensitive elements may be configured to sense a signal provided by the user. The sensitive elements may sense the signal in one or more of a plurality of operation modes of the device **100**. The signal may be associated with a plurality of electromagnetic fields. The signal provided by the user may be a biological signal. The biological signal may include an electromagnetic wave associated with thoughts generated by the user when concentrating on the one or more lenses **230** for focusing concentration. Specifically, the information (signal) may be generated in a form of electromagnetic radiation by the user. The user concentrates the electromagnetic radiation created by thought on the one or more lenses **230** located on the upper surface of the device **100**.

The plurality of sensitive elements may be further configured to impose, based on the signal, the plurality of electromagnetic fields onto each other to obtain an outgoing signal. The optical emitting unit may be configured to emit the outgoing signal. In an example embodiment, the optical emitting unit **220** may include an optical lens. In an example embodiment, the optical lens may be made of glass. The optical emitting unit **220** may emit the outgoing signal in a form of at least an optical signal. In an example embodiment, the device **100** may include a further plurality of sensitive elements. The further plurality of sensitive elements may include crystals and stones, such as diamonds.

The two switches **240** may be used for switching between the plurality of operation modes of the device **100**. The lighting unit **250** may be configured to indicate each of the plurality of operation modes of the device **100** by emitting a predetermined light signal. Specifically, the plurality of operation modes may include at least three modes. A first operation mode may be turned on by moving a first switch of the two switches **240** into an upward position. The first operation mode may be characterized by absence of emittance of a light signal by the lighting unit **250**. A second operation mode may be turned on by moving a second switch of the two switches into an upward position. The second operation mode may be characterized by emittance of a static light signal by the lighting unit **250**. A third operation mode may be turned on by moving the first switch into a downward position and further moving the first switch into an upward position while the second switch remains in the upward position. The third operation mode may be characterized by emittance of a repetitively-pulsed light signal by the lighting unit **250**.

In an example embodiment, the two switches **240** may be made of a transparent or semi-transparent material, such as glass or plastics. The device **100** may have a light emitting diode (LED) disposed inside the housing for emitting the light signal. When the LED emits light inside the device **100**, the light emitted from inside of the device **100** can be seen through the two switches **240**. Upon switching between the operation modes, the LED may not emit light, may continuously emit light (i.e., provide the static light signal), and may repetitively emit light (i.e., provide the repetitively-pulsed light signal).

The signal provided by the user may be sensed in each of the operation modes. For example, the device **100** may be switched to the second operation mode and the optical sensing unit **210** may sense the signal provided by the user when the device **100** operates in the second operation mode. In an example embodiment, the device **100** may be switched to the third operation mode and the optical sensing unit **210** may sense the signal provided by the user when the device **100** operates in the third operation mode. The operation modes of the device **100** may be used to increase the concentration on the user.

In an example embodiment, the device **100** may further include a plurality of figures placed on the housing and/or the cover of the device **100**. The figures may include numerical symbols for focusing the concentration of the user. The numerical symbols may be depicted on plates (e.g., metal, plastics, paper, wooden plates, etc.), which can be attached to the housing and/or the cover of the device **100**.

The numerical symbols depicted on the plates may be used for focusing the concentration of the user.

In an example embodiment, the device **100** may further include a converting unit configured to convert the outgoing signal into an electrical signal. In an example embodiment, the converting unit may be connected to a processing unit. The processing unit may be in communication with the optical sensing unit **210**, the optical emitting unit **220**, and the lighting unit **250** and perform processing of sensed signals, imposed signals, optical signals, and outgoing signals. The device **100** may further include a power source in communication with the optical sensing unit **210**, the optical emitting unit **220**, and the lighting unit **250**.

In the publication titled "Research and Analysis of the Fundamental Definitions of Optical Systems in Disaster Prevention and Predictive Microprocessor Control," "Electronic Equipment, Series 3, Microelectronics,", 1999, edition 1 (153), the inventor proves the unified reality theory and the theory of wave synthesis. According to the unified reality theory and the theory of wave synthesis, the second operation mode results in applying the amplification of the stationary phase of the reality. Furthermore, according to the unified reality theory and the theory of wave synthesis, the third operation mode results in applying the amplification of the dynamic phase of reality.

The technique of providing eternal life can work according to the principle similar to principles of functioning of the human body in the field of thinking. According to the principle of functioning of the human body when creating thoughts, the physical body of a person consists of the same tissues that do not change in the process of thinking, but thoughts that are created in the physical body are different. In the three-mode device **100** for development of concentration, the similarity principle is applied, which is illustrated by the fact that the same two buttons (i.e., switches) are used to activate the third operation mode for amplification of the dynamic phase of the reality. In other words, no elements are added to the device **100** just as no elements are added to the human body when a new thought is created. The third operation mode is turned on by turning the first switch off and on (to the downward and upward position) again while the second switch remains in the upward position. Therefore, switching between three operation modes may be provided by two switches.

Thus, by using the unified reality theory and the theory of wave synthesis proved by physical and mathematical calculations and experiments, the components are selected and an electrical scheme is developed for the device **100** so that the device **100** is similar to a human body in the following sense. A human body generates thoughts without adding any matter (components) to the human body. Similarly, the device **100** autonomously, without adding further switches, i.e., in a closed system, generates the third operation mode for amplification of the dynamic phase of the reality, which is illustrated by the repetitively-pulsed light emittance. In other words, the element base of the device **100** has a self-development function similar to that in the human body. This function of the device **100**, due to the interaction of the components of the device **100**, itself includes the activation of the operation mode for repetitively-pulsed light emittance. This allows the development of concentration when using the device **100**, as the preceding level of developing the concentration, including that achieved with the help of the device **100** itself, is always the starting point for further development of concentration.

The work with the device **100** in different operation modes provides extensive results on the development of concentration, which is required in many areas of life, including production, operational activity, and other activities in industrial fields.

The device **100** may further be configured to activate an artificial intelligence function. This function enables the device **100**, depending on the activity of generation of thoughts by the user and depending on the degree of development of concentration on eternal life in respect to specific events, to independently switch off the operation modes of the device **100** and then, after a time period determined by the device **100**, again switch on any of three operation modes. Accordingly, the procedure of activation of this artificial intelligence function was developed.

The device **100** provides the capability to combine three modes of operation, thereby creating better concentration on ensuring eternal life.

FIG. **3** is a schematic diagram **300** illustrating development of concentration of a user using a three-mode device **100** for development of concentration, according to an example embodiment. A user **305** may be located in a proximity of the device **100**. The user **305** may concentrate user attention on lenses **120** and/or numerical figures 145 of the device **100**. The lenses **120** may have different diameters. By concentrating, the user **305** generates thoughts, which are electromagnetic signals **310**. The thoughts may contain the purpose of concentration, such as concentration on eternal life, concentration on being healthy, concentration on having the quality of control forecasting or control foresight, concentration on rejuvenation, and so forth. The action of concentration for the current time and future time may be performed with respect to a sensing element of the optical emitting unit consisting of lenses. The user **305** may perform circular movements associated with the concentration (i.e., direct thoughts) by following a direction from a lens of a smaller diameter counterclockwise to lenses of a larger diameter. In the case of concentrations related to the current time and future time, a concentration beam may be directed in a direction from outside of the device **100** to an inner space of the device **100**.

If the concentration of the user **305** relates to past events, the user **305** may perform circular movements associated with the concentration by following a direction from a lens of a smaller diameter clockwise to lenses of a larger diameter. The concentration beam may be directed in a direction from inside the device **100** to an outside space.

In accordance with the information transmission on the basis of the wave synthesis theory, another quantum state of thoughts may be projected on a signal receiver in a form of an optical emitting unit located inside the device **100**.

FIG. **4** is a process flow diagram showing a method **400** for development of concentration, according to an example embodiment. In some embodiments, the operations may be combined, performed in parallel, or performed in a different order. The method **400** may also include additional or fewer operations than those illustrated.

The method **400** may commence with providing one or more lenses for focusing concentration of a user at operation **402**. The lenses may be associated with an optical sensing unit. The method **400** may continue with switching between a plurality of operation modes using two switches at operation **404**. Operation **406** of the method **400** may include indicating, by a lighting unit, each of the plurality of operation modes by emitting a predetermined light signal.

The method **400** may further include sensing, by a plurality of sensitive elements of the optical sensing unit, in one or more of the plurality of operation modes, a signal provided by the user at operation **408**. The signal may be

associated with a plurality of electromagnetic fields. The plurality of sensitive elements may be spherical. The signal provided by the user may be a biological signal.

The method **400** may further include imposing, based on the signal, by the optical sensing unit, the plurality of electromagnetic fields onto each other to obtain an outgoing signal at operation **410**. Specifically, the method **400** may be performed by using signal conditioning by imposing electromagnetic fields resulting from the generation of a biological signal to each other. The method **400** may be performed in accordance with the principle of universal connection with control of the purpose of concentration, which can be developed according to techniques described by the inventor in the publications mentioned herein.

The method **400** may further include emitting, by an optical emitting unit, the outgoing signal at operation **412**. The optical emitting unit may include an optical lens. The optical emitting unit may emit the outgoing signal in the form of at least an optical signal. The method **400** may further include converting, by a converting unit, the outgoing signal into an electrical signal.

In an example embodiment, the method **400** may further include providing a power source. The power source may be in communication with the optical sensing unit and the optical emitting unit. In an example embodiment, the method **400** may further include providing a housing and a cover. The one or more lenses may be disposed on the cover.

FIG. **5**A shows a top view **500** of a device **100** when a cover **100** is in a closed state, according to an example embodiment. The device **100** may have three plates **125** on which lenses **120** may be fastened. The plates **125** may be attached to the cover **120**. The device **100** may further have a plate **155** for fastening stones **150**, such as crystals or diamonds. The plate **155** may be attached to the cover **110**.

FIG. **5**B shows a top view **500** of the device **100** when the cover **100** is in an open state, according to an example embodiment. The device **100** may include an optical sensing unit **210**, a plurality of sensitive elements **505**, an optical emitting unit **220**, a LED **510**, and a converter **515**. The plurality of sensitive elements **505** of the optical sensing unit **210** may sense the signal emitted by the user and provide the signal to the converter **515**. The converter **515** may convert the signal into an electrical signal. The converter **515** may provide the electrical signal to the LED **510**. The LED **510** may be electrically connected in parallel with other components of the device **100**. Upon receipt of the electrical signal, the LED **510** may emit the electrical signal in the form of a light signal according to a current operation mode of the device **100**.

The signal sensed by the plurality of sensitive elements **505** may be associated with a plurality of electromagnetic fields. The optical sensing unit **210** may impose the plurality of electromagnetic fields onto each other to obtain an outgoing signal. The optical sensing unit **210** may provide the outgoing signal to the optical emitting unit **220** for further emission of the outgoing signal by the optical emitting unit **220**.

FIG. **6**A shows a top view **600** of the device **100** when the cover is in a closed state, according to an example embodiment. The device **100** may have three plates **125** onto which lenses **120** may be fastened. The plates **125** may be attached to the cover. The device **100** may further have a plate **155** for fastening stones **150**, such as crystals or diamonds. The plate **155** may be attached to the cover. The device **100** may have one or more plates **140** with numerical symbols **145** depicted on the plates **140**.

In a further example embodiment, the device **100** may have concentration enhancement elements. The concentration enhancement elements may be used for enhancing and accelerating the development of concentration. The concentration enhancement elements may include crystals and stones **150**, e.g., diamonds or rock crystals.

FIG. **6**B shows a top view **630** of the device **100** when the cover is in an open state, according to an example embodiment. The device **100** may include an optical sensing unit **210**, a plurality of sensitive elements **505**, an optical emitting unit **220**, and a LED **510**.

FIG. **6**C further shows a general perspective view **650** of the device **100**, according to an example embodiment. The device **100** may include a first switch **130** and a second switch **135**. The first switch **130** and the second switch **135** may be made of a transparent material, such as glass or plastic. When the LED **510** emits light inside the device **100**, the light emitted from inside of the device **100** can be seen through the first switch **130** and the second switch **135**.

In an example embodiment, figures may be placed on the cover in the form of numerical values **145**. For example, figures 1, 4, 5 may be placed (e.g., written) near a smaller lens, and figures 2, 7, 8, and 9, 0, 6, 3 may be placed near larger lenses. The development of concentration using the presence of figures near the lenses can be made by concentrating on the lenses in a way described above and adding concentration on the figures.

FIG. **7**A shows a front view **700** of the device **100**, according to an example embodiment. The device **100** may have a first switch **130** and a second switch **135**. Each of the first switch **130** and the second switch **135** may be configured to operate in several positions. Specifically, the first switch **130** may be moved into an upward position to switch to a first operation mode. The second switch **135** may be moved into an upward position to switch to a second operation mode. The first switch **130** may be moved into a downward position and further moved into the upward position to switch a third operation mode.

FIG. **7**B shows a rear view **750** of the device **100**, according to an example embodiment. The device **100** may have controlling elements **705** disposed in adjustment holes in the housing of the device **100** for tuning components of the device **100** using a side panel **755**. The device **100** may be in communication with an adapter **710**. The adapter **710** may be configured to convert the voltage of 220 V from a power grid into the voltage of 12 V consumed by the device **100**.

FIG. **8** shows a top view **800** of the device **100**, according to an example embodiment. The device **100** may further include one or more crystal systems **805**. The crystal system **805** may consist of a plurality of crystals **810**. The crystals **810** may be used for focusing the concentration of the user. The crystal system **805** may be a vertical crystal system in which the crystals **810** may have different radii and, hence, different heights. The radius of the crystals **810** may be 7 mm, 12 mm, and so forth.

In an example embodiment, the three-mode device for development of concentration may be used remotely through video monitoring of the device by a user, including via the Internet. The three-mode device for development of concentration is applicable in various areas related to providing eternal life, such as becoming healthy, developing the quality of control forecasting or control foresight, rejuvenating an organism, and so forth.

FIG. **9** is a schematic diagram **900** illustrating a three-mode device for development of concentration, according to an example embodiment. The elements shown on FIG. **9**

may be located inside a housing of the three-mode device for development of concentration. The three-mode device for development of concentration may include an optical emitting unit **220**.

Example 1 of operation of a three-mode device for development of concentration. On day 1, a first user turned the three-mode device off and then turned on after some period of time. Upon being turned on, the three-mode device entered the first operation mode, in which a red light mostly did not light up, meaning that power provided to the diode was low. Upon switching the three-mode device manually to the second and third operation modes, the three-mode device did not react, i.e., did not switch to the second and third operation modes.

The three-mode device is configured for developing concentrations on eternal life. The three-mode device can switch to one of the operation modes upon increasing the control load. In view of this, four users started a concentration session using the three-mode device by concentrating on lenses for focusing concentration of the users.

Three days later, the three-mode device entered the second operation mode. The three-mode device worked stably, but the third mode could not be turned on. Four users continued performing concentration sessions during the next three days. The three-mode device was placed in a room of the first user during the time when the concentration sessions were performed.

After three days, the second user took the three-mode device to work in a room of the second user. The three-mode device was moved to the room and turned on. The second user continued performing the concentration session using the three-mode device by concentrating on lenses for focusing concentration of the users. Upon turning on, the three-mode device began to self-adjust as was seen from diode heating. In a few seconds, the three-mode device entered the third operation mode and began to work stably in all three operation modes.

After three hours of operation, the three-mode device was again transferred to a room of the first user and turned on. The first user continued performing the concentration session using the three-mode device by concentrating on lenses for focusing concentration of the users. Upon turning on, the three-mode device worked in the third operation mode. At the time of turning on of the three-mode device, the first user was located in proximity to the three-mode device and had a conversation and was distracted from the concentration session. In a several minutes, the three-mode device automatically switched to the second operation mode. When the third operation mode was manually turned on, the device did not respond. Then, the three-mode device was unplugged and moved to the room of the second user, where it worked steadily before. Upon being turned on, the three-mode device immediately entered the third operation mode and there were no failures in operation of the three-mode device The three-mode device worked stably in all three modes. After this check, the three-mode device was again transferred to the room of first user and turned on. The three-mode device did not work in the third operation mode in the room of the first user. Then, the operation of the three-mode device was re-tested in the room of the second user. The three-mode device was moved to the room of the second user and turned on. The three-mode device consistently entered all the three operation modes. The operation of the three-mode device was recorded by photographing the device. Each of the first user and the second user continued performing the concentration session using the three-mode device when the three-mode device was in the room of each of the users. Then, the three-mode device was turned off, moved again to the room of the first user, and turned on. The first user continued the concentration session by concentrating on lenses of the three-mode device. Upon turning on, the three-mode device entered all the three operation modes and began to work stably in all operation modes.

Thus, the three-mode device independently switches to one of the operation modes is response to the signals received from the users during the concentration sessions. This function of artificial intelligence of the three-mode device, i.e. automatic switching between the modes, is turning on in case of simultaneous receipt of an increased amount of signals, e.g., from several users.

Example 2 of operation of a three-mode device for development of concentration. A user travelled to a foreign country and had a 24 hours long layover between the flights. The user experienced strong emotions during the layover, such as intensive fear, worry, lack of self-confidence, and perplexity. The user arrived at the hotel during the layover, turned the three-mode device, and started a first concentration session by concentrating on lenses of the three-mode device. Upon switching on, the three-mode device operated in the third operation mode and did not respond to manual switching of the three-mode device by the user to the second operation mode or the first operation mode. The next day, the user had a flight to the foreign country and an emotional state of the user stabilized, i.e. the user had a normal emotional state. When the user arrived at the hotel, the user turned the three-mode device and started a second concentration session by concentrating on lenses of the three-mode device. Upon switching on, the three-mode device operated in the first operation mode. The user manually switched the three-mode device to the second operation mode and then to the third operation mode. The three-mode device responded to switching between the modes by the user and switched to the second operation mode or the third operation mode, respectively. It was concluded that the user had intensive emotions and thoughts during the first concentration session. In view of this, the intensity of a signal transmitted by the user to the three-mode device caused automatic switching of the three-mode device to the third operation mode, in which the three-mode device amplified the dynamic phase of reality.

Example 3 of operation of a three-mode device for development of concentration. A user conducted concentration sessions using the three-mode device for four days in a first city. The three-mode device operated properly and responded to switching between the operation modes by the user by operating in a first operation mode, a second operation mode, or the third operation mode, respectively. On day five, the user moved to a second city and, upon arrival, started a concentration session. The user turned the three-mode device on. The three-mode device operated in the first operation mode. The user attempted to manually switch the three-mode device to the second operation mode. In response to the attempt of the user, the three-mode device switched to the third operation mode and did not respond to further attempts of the user to switch the three-mode device to the second operation mode. The automatic switching of the three-mode device to the third operation mode continued in the course of concentration sessions conducted by the user during seven days. During this seven-day period, the user had intensive emotions and thoughts when conducting the concentration sessions. In view of this, the intensity of a signal transmitted by the user to the three-mode device caused automatic switching of the three-mode device to the third operation mode, in which the three-mode device ampli-

fied the dynamic phase of reality. After seven days, the emotional state of the user stabilized and the three-mode device started operating normally and responded to manual switching of the three-mode device by the user to the second operation mode or the third operation mode.

FIG. **10** shows a diagrammatic representation of a computing device for a machine in the exemplary electronic form of a computer system **1000**, within which a set of instructions for causing the machine to perform any one or more of the methodologies discussed herein can be executed. In various exemplary embodiments, the machine operates as a standalone device or can be connected (e.g., networked) to other machines. In a networked deployment, the machine can operate in the capacity of a server or a client machine in a server-client network environment, or as a peer machine in a peer-to-peer (or distributed) network environment. The machine can be a personal computer (PC), a tablet PC, a set-top box, a cellular telephone, a digital camera, a portable music player (e.g., a portable hard drive audio device, such as a Moving Picture Experts Group Audio Layer 3 (MP3) player), a web appliance, a network router, a switch, a bridge, or any machine capable of executing a set of instructions (sequential or otherwise) that specify actions to be taken by that machine. Further, while only a single machine is illustrated, the term "machine" shall also be taken to include any collection of machines that individually or jointly execute a set (or multiple sets) of instructions to perform any one or more of the methodologies discussed herein.

The computer system **1000** may include a processor or multiple processors **1002**, a hard disk drive **1004**, a main memory **1006** and a static memory **1008**, which communicate with each other via a bus **1010**. The computer system **1000** may also include a network interface device **1012**. The hard disk drive **1004** may include a computer-readable medium **1020**, which stores one or more sets of instructions **1022** embodying or utilized by any one or more of the methodologies or functions described herein. The instructions **1022** can also reside, completely or at least partially, within the main memory **1006** and/or within the processors **1002** during execution thereof by the computer system **1000**. The main memory **1006** and the processors **1002** also constitute machine-readable media.

While the computer-readable medium **1020** is shown in an exemplary embodiment to be a single medium, the term "computer-readable medium" should be taken to include a single medium or multiple media (e.g., a centralized or distributed database, and/or associated caches and servers) that store the one or more sets of instructions. The term "computer-readable medium" shall also be taken to include any medium that is capable of storing, encoding, or carrying a set of instructions for execution by the machine and that causes the machine to perform any one or more of the methodologies of the present application, or that is capable of storing, encoding, or carrying data structures utilized by or associated with such a set of instructions. The term "computer-readable medium" shall accordingly be taken to include, but not be limited to, solid-state memories, optical and magnetic media. Such media can also include, without limitation, hard disks, floppy disks, NAND or NOR flash memory, digital video disks, Random Access Memory, Read-Only Memory, and the like.

The example embodiments described herein may be implemented in an operating environment comprising software installed on a computer, in hardware, or in a combination of software and hardware.

Thus, three-mode devices and methods for development of concentration are described. Although embodiments have been described with reference to specific exemplary embodiments, it will be evident that various modifications and changes can be made to these exemplary embodiments without departing from the broader spirit and scope of the present application. Accordingly, the specification and drawings are to be regarded in an illustrative rather than a restrictive sense.

What is claimed is:

1. A three-mode device for development of concentration, the device comprising:

a housing;

a first optical unit disposed in the housing, the first optical unit comprising a plurality of spherical elements;

a second optical unit disposed in the housing wherein the second optical unit includes an optical lens;

one or more lenses for enabling a user to affix a user gaze on the one or more lenses;

one or more plates attached to the housing, wherein the one or more lenses are placed on the one or more plates, wherein a diameter of the one or more plates exceeds a diameter of the one or more lenses;

two switches for switching between a plurality of operation modes associated with emittance of a predetermined light signal, the two switches being disposed on the housing; and

a lighting unit disposed in the housing and configured to indicate each of the plurality of operation modes by emitting the predetermined light signal.

2. The device of claim **1**, further comprising a cover.

3. The device of claim **2**, further comprising a plurality of figures placed on one of the housing and the cover, wherein the plurality of figures includes numerical symbols.

4. The device of claim **2**, wherein the one or more lenses are disposed on the cover.

5. The device of claim **1**, further comprising a power source in communication with the lighting unit.

6. The device of claim **1**, wherein the plurality of operation modes includes:

a first operation mode configured to be turned on by moving a first switch of the two switches into an upward position, the first operation mode being characterized by absence of emittance of a light signal by the lighting unit;

a second operation mode configured to be turned on by moving a second switch of the two switches into an upward position, the second operation mode being characterized by emittance of a static light signal by the lighting unit; and

a third operation mode configured to be turned on by moving the first switch into a downward position and further moving the first switch into the upward position, the third operation mode being characterized by emittance of a repetitively-pulsed light signal by the lighting unit.

7. The device of claim **1**, wherein the plurality of spherical elements are made of glass.

8. The device of claim **1**, wherein the optical lens is made of glass.

9. The device of claim **1**, further comprising a further plurality of optical elements, wherein the further plurality of optical elements are selected from crystals and stones.

10. A method for development of concentration, the method comprising:

providing a housing;

providing a first optical unit disposed in the housing, the first optical unit comprising a plurality of spherical elements;

providing a second optical unit disposed in the housing, wherein the second optical unit includes an optical lens;

providing one or more lenses for enabling a user to affix a user gaze on the one or more lenses;

providing one or more plates, wherein the one or more lenses are placed on the one or more plates, wherein a diameter of the one or more plates exceeds a diameter of the one or more lenses;

switching between a plurality of operation modes using two switches disposed on the housing, the plurality of operation modes being associated with emittance of a predetermined light signal; and

indicating, by a lighting unit disposed in the housing, each of the plurality of operation modes by emitting the predetermined light signal.

11. The method of claim **10**, further comprising providing a power source, wherein the power source is in communication with the lighting unit.

12. The method of claim **10**, further comprising providing a cover.

13. The method of claim **12**, further comprising providing a plurality of figures, wherein the plurality of figures includes numerical symbols placed on one of the housing and the cover.

14. The method of claim **12**, wherein the one or more lenses are disposed on the cover.

15. A three-mode device for development of concentration, the device comprising:

a housing;

a first optical unit disposed in the housing, the first optical unit comprising a plurality of optical elements, wherein the plurality of optical elements are made of glass;

a second optical unit disposed in the housing, wherein the second optical unit includes an optical lens;

one or more lenses for enabling a user to affix a user gaze on the one or more lenses, the one or more lenses being made of glass;

one or more plates attached to the housing, wherein the one or more lenses are placed on the one or more plates, wherein a diameter of the one or more plates exceeds a diameter of the one or more lenses;

two switches for switching between a plurality of operation modes associated with emittance of a predetermined light signal, the two switches being disposed on the housing; and

a lighting unit disposed in the housing and configured to indicate each of the plurality of operation modes by emitting the predetermined light signal, wherein the plurality of operation modes includes:

a first operation mode configured to be turned on by moving a first switch of the two switches into an upward position, the first operation mode being characterized by absence of emittance of a light signal by the lighting unit;

a second operation mode configured to be turned on by moving a second switch of the two switches into an upward position, the second operation mode being characterized by emittance of a static light signal by the lighting unit; and

a third operation mode configured to be turned on by moving the first switch into a downward position and further moving the first switch into the upward position, the third operation mode being characterized by emittance of a repetitively-pulsed light signal by the lighting unit.

* * * * *

Certificados de registro del diseño industrial del dispositivo PRK-1UM

En Gran Bretaña (Oficina de Propiedad Intelectual)

Intellectual Property Office

Certificate of Registration for a UK Design

Design number: 6406099

Grant date: 30 November 2024

Registration date: 20 November 2024

This is to certify that,

in pursuance of and subject to the provision of Registered Designs Act 1949, the design of which a representation or specimen is attached, had been registered as of the date of registration shown above in the name of

Grigorii Petrovich Grabovoi

in respect of the application of such design to:

smart projectors

International Design Classification:
Version: 14-2023
Class: 16 PHOTOGRAPHIC, CINEMATOGRAPHIC AND OPTICAL APPARATUS
Subclass: 02 PROJECTORS AND VIEWERS

Adam Williams
Comptroller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks
Intellectual Property Office
The attention of the Proprietor(s) is drawn to the important notes overleaf.

THE PATENT OFFICE OFFICIAL

Intellectual Property Office is an operating name of the Patent Office www.gov.uk/ipo

Representation of Designs


PRK-1UM

En Bélgica, Países Bajos, Luxemburgo (Benelux (BOIP))

Copy of the Designs Register

Registration number
90582-01

Number, date and hour of application
90582-01 10-06-2024 , 10.31

Date of registration
11-06-2024

Expiration date
10-06-2029

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Reproduction of design
SEE REPRODUCTION(S)

Indication of a product followed by the class(es) and subclass(es)
Smart projectors (cl 16-02).

Indication of the creator of the design
Grigorii Petrovich GRABOVOI

Date of publication of registration
11-06-2024

Status
Registered

Reproduction(s)

1

2

3

4

5

6

En Suiza (Instituto Federal Suizo de la Propiedad Intelectual)

IGE | IPI

Eidgenössisches Institut für Geistiges Eigentum
Institut Federal de la Proprlete Intellectuelle
Istituto Federale della Proprietà Intellettuale
Swiss Federal Institute of Intellectual Property

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Swissregauszug - Designs

Stand vom 24.12.2024

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Publikationsdatum	23.12.2024
Schutzperiode bezahlt bis	21.11.2029
Maximale Schutzdauer	21.11.2049

Intelligente Projektoren

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Bezeichnung
Intelligente Projektoren

Locarno Klassifikation
16-02

Hinterlegungsart
Einzelhinterlegung

Anzahl Hinterlegungen
1

Hinterlegungen
Reproduktion

Ordnungsnummern
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Designbilder

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Abbildung Nr.: 5/6

Abbildung Nr.: 6/6

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Schutztitelstadium
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148367

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~~Gesuch~~

Designnummer

Eintragungsdatum

Publikationsdatum

En Alemania (Deutsches Patent- und Markenamt)

Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Urkunde

über die Eintragung des
Designs Nr. 402024100406-0001

Darstellung 1 von 6

Inhaber/Inhaberin:
Grigorii Petrovich Grabovoi, Belgrad, RO

Tag der Anmeldung:
10.06.2024

Tag der Eintragung:
12.11.2024

Die Präsidentin des Deutschen Patent- und Markenamts

Eva Schewior

Eva Schewior

München, 12.11.2024

Die Voraussetzungen der Schutzfähigkeit werden bei der Eintragung eines Designs nicht geprüft.
Den aktuellen Rechtsstand und Schutzumfang entnehmen Sie bitte dem DPMAregister unter www.dpma.de.

Deutsches
Patent- und Markenamt

Auskunft
zum
Design 402024100406-0001

Stand am 13.01.2025

Es bestehen folgende Eintragungen:

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[73]	**Inhaber:** Grigorii Petrovich Grabovoi, Belgrad, RO
[72]	**Entwerfer:** Grigorii Petrovich Grabovoi, Belgrad, RO
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Design-Darstellungen

402024100406-0001.1

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402024100406-0001.6

En Japón (Japan Patent Office)

意匠登録証
(CERTIFICATE OF DESIGN REGISTRATION)

登録第1790930号
(REGISTRATION NUMBER)

意匠に係る物品等
(ARTICLE, etc. TO WHICH THE DESIGN IS APPLIED)
プロジェクター

意匠権者
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国籍・地域　ロシア連邦

グリゴリー　ペトロヴィッチ　グラボヴォイ

意匠の創作をした者
(CREATOR OF THE DESIGN)
グリゴリー　ペトロヴィッチ　グラボヴォイ

出願番号
(APPLICATION NUMBER)
意願２０２４－０２４３６２

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登録日
(REGISTRATION DATE)
令和　７年　１月３１日 (January 31,2025)

この意匠は、登録するものと確定し、意匠原簿に登録されたことを証する。

(THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE DESIGN IS REGISTERED ON THE REGISTER OF THE JAPAN PATENT OFFICE.)

令和　７年　１月３１日 (January 31,2025)

特許庁長官
(COMMISSIONER, JAPAN PATENT OFFICE)

小野洋太

CERTIFICATE OF DESIGN REGISTRATION

REGISTRATION NUMBER 1790930

ARTICLE TO WHICH THE DESIGN IS APPLIED:	Projector
OWNER OF THE DESIGN RIGHT:	Ulica Kneza Mihaila 21A, lok.113 Belgrad, 11102, Republic of Serbia Nationality: Russian Federation Grigorii Petrovich Grabovoi
CREATOR OF THE DESIGN:	Grigorii Petrovich Grabovoi
APPLICATION NUMBER:	2024-024362
FILING DATE:	November 26, 2024
REGISTRATION DATE:	January 31, 2025

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE DESIGN IS REGISTERED ON THE REGISTER OF THE JAPAN PATENT OFFICE.

January 31, 2025

COMMISSIONER, JAPAN PATENT OFFICE

Yota ONO (Official Stamp)

（１９）【発行国】日本国特許庁（ＪＰ）
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（１２）【公報種別】意匠公報（Ｓ）
（１１）【登録番号】意匠登録第１７９０９３０号（Ｄ１７９０９３０）
（２４）【登録日】令和７年１月３１日（２０２５．１．３１）
（５４）【意匠に係る物品】プロジェクター
（５２）【意匠分類】Ｈ７－６１
（５１）【国際意匠分類】Ｌｏｃ（１４）Ｃｌ．１６－０２
【Ｄターム】Ｈ７－６１ＶＺＢ
（２１）【出願番号】意願２０２４－２４３６２（Ｄ２０２４－２４３６２）
（２２）【出願日】令和６年１１月２６日（２０２４．１１．２６）
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（３３）【優先権主張国・地域又は機関】ベネルクス商標意匠庁（ＢＸ）
（７２）【創作者】
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【氏名又は名称原語表記】Ｇｒｉｇｏｒｉｉ　Ｐｅｔｒｏｖｉｃｈ　Ｇｒａｂｏｖｏｉ
【住所又は居所】セルビア国，１１１０２　ベオグラード，ウリツァ　クネザ　ミハイラ　２１エー，ロク．１１３
【住所又は居所原語表記】Ｕｌｉｃａ　Ｋｎｅｚａ　Ｍｉｈａｉｌａ　２１Ａ，　ｌｏｋ．１１３，　１１１０２　Ｂｅｌｇｒａｄ，　Ｓｅｒｂｉａ
（７４）【代理人】
【識別番号】１１０００３４８７
【氏名又は名称】弁理士法人東海特許事務所
【審査官】坂田　麻智
【図面】
【正面やや上方から見た斜視図】

【正面側やや左上から見た斜視図】

【正面側左上から見た斜視図】

【正面側右上から見た斜視図】

【右側面やや上方から見た斜視図】

【左側面やや上方から見た斜視図】

Fotocopia de las marcas

Las obras, los dispositivos y las actividades realizadas por G.P. Grabovoi están protegidos con marcas comerciales:

De la Unión Europea “GRABOVOI®” con el número de registro de № 009414673 del 18 de febrero de 2011 (fecha de la presentación de la solicitud 30 de septiembre de 2010) y de la Unión Europea “GRIGORI GRABOVOI®” con el número de registro de № 009414632 del 18 de febrero de 2011 (fecha de la presentación de la solicitud 30 de septiembre de 2010). Los datos referentes a las marcas comerciales antes referidas pueden consultarse en la página web de la Dirección para la Armonización del Mercado Interno de la Unión Europea que registra las marcas comerciales http://oami.europa.eu/ows/rw/pages/index.en.do. Dirección: Avenida de Europa, 4E-03008 Alicante SPAIN, Teléfono +3496 5139100; Email: information@oami.europa.eu

Eingetragen / Registered 18/02/2011

No 009414632

HABM – HARMONISIERUNGSAMT FÜR DEN BINNENMARKT
MARKEN, MUSTER UND MODELLE

EINTRAGUNGSURKUNDE

Diese Eintragungsurkunde wird für die unten angegebene Gemeinschaftsmarke ausgestellt. Die betreffenden Angaben sind in das Register für Gemeinschaftsmarken eingetragen worden.

OHIM – OFFICE FOR HARMONIZATION IN THE INTERNAL MARKET
TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

This Certificate of Registration is hereby issued for the Community Trade Mark identified below. The corresponding entries have been recorded in the Register of Community Trade Marks.

GRIGORI GRABOVOI

Der Präsident / The President

António Campinos

HABM – HARMONISIERUNGSAMT FÜR DEN BINNENMARKT
MARKEN, MUSTER UND MODELLE

EINTRAGUNGSURKUNDE

Diese Eintragungsurkunde wird für die unten angegebene Gemeinschaftsmarke ausgestellt. Die betreffenden Angaben sind in das Register für Gemeinschaftsmarken eingetragen worden.

OHIM – OFFICE FOR HARMONIZATION IN THE INTERNAL MARKET
TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

This Certificate of Registration is hereby issued for the Community Trade Mark identified below. The corresponding entries have been recorded in the Register of Community Trade Marks.

Eingetragen / Registered 18/02/2011

No 009414673

GRABOVOI

Der Präsident / The President

António Campinos

Australia “GRABOVOI®” con el número de registro № 1477713 del 2 de julio de 2012 (fecha de la presentación de la solicitud 1 de marzo de 2012) y “GRIGORI GRABOVOI®” con el número de registro №1477714 del 2 de julio de 2012 (fecha de la presentación de la solicitud 1 de marzo de 2012). Los datos sobre las marcas comerciales arriba indicadas pueden consultarse en la web oficial de la Oficina Internacional de la Propiedad Intelectual en Australia (Intellectual Property Australia): http://www.ipaustralia.gov.au Dirección: The Canberra Central Office, Ground Floor, Discovery House, 47 Bowes Street, Phillip ACT 2606; e-mail: assist@ipaustralia.gov.au

Australian Government

IP Australia

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PO Box 200, Woden ACT 2606
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Phone: 1300 651 010
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Email: assist@ipaustralia.gov.au
Website: www.ipaustralia.gov.au

21/03/2012

International Bureau, WIPO
34, chemin des Colombettes
P.O. Box 18
1211 Geneva 20,
SWITZERLAND

MADRID AGREEMENT AND PROTOCOL
COMPLETION OF EX OFFICIO EXAMINATION
- INTERIM STATUS OF A MARK -
Rule 18BIS(1)(a) and (b)

RE: International Registration No. 1106610 / Trade Mark No. 1477713
For the mark: (Words) GRABOVOI
Holder of the international registration:
Grigori Grabovoi

The above International Registration Designating Australia has been accepted for protection for the following goods/services:

Class: 9
Apparatus for recording, transmission or reproduction of sound or images; magnetic data carriers, recording discs; automatic vending machines and mechanisms for coin-operated apparatus; cash registers, calculating machines, data processing equipment and computers; fire-extinguishing apparatus; data-processing programs; recorded and unrecorded data carriers of all kinds, in particular CDs, MDs, DVDs, video tapes and audio cassettes

Class: 16
Paper, cardboard and goods made from these materials, not included in other classes; printed matter; bookbinding material; photographs; stationery; adhesives for stationery or household purposes; artists' materials; paint brushes; typewriters and office machines (except furniture); instructional and teaching material (except apparatus)

Class: 41
Holistic medical coaching, providing electronic publications (non-downloadable); presentation of live performances, academies (education), education and instruction, correspondence courses,

arranging and conducting of cultural and sports events, providing of training; arranging and conducting of conferences, arranging and conducting of congresses, arranging and conducting of symposiums, coaching, vocational guidance, arranging and conducting of seminars, arranging and conducting of workshops (providing of training), arranging and conducting of colloquiums, arranging of exhibitions for cultural or educational purposes, entertainment; sporting and cultural activities; translation; conducting public readings and live performances (entertainment); services of a publishing firm, except printing; providing recreation facilities; providing games on the Internet; editing of texts (except publicity texts); film, video tape film, audio and television film production for all media; rental of film, video tape film, audio and television film productions on media of all kinds, editorial services, namely proof-reading of books and periodicals; correspondence courses

Class: 44

Medical services; holistic medical services in the fields of naturopathy and alternative medicine; acupuncture services, bioresonance therapy; psycho-mental services to influence and create emotional balance; mental healing; meditative and non-meditative physical and mental exercises being a guide to accessing self-healing powers for therapeutic purposes; healing counselling, medical and psycho-mental life counselling; consultancy with regard to holistic medical matters

If a Notification of Provisional Refusal has been issued in relation to this IRDA, the protection may not apply to all of the goods and/or services originally claimed.

Once a trade mark is accepted, it must be advertised in our Official Journal of Trade Marks. Your trade mark will be advertised on 22/03/2012.

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If notice of opposition is filed you will be notified, and in order to receive further documentation relating to the opposition, you will need to supply an address for service in Australia.

Registrar of Trade Marks
IP Australia

Japón “GRABOVOI®” con el número de registro №1106610 del 14 de febrero de 2013 (fecha de la presentación de la solicitud 01.03.2012) y “GRIGORI GRABOVOI®” tiene el número de registro № 1106611 del 14 febrero de 2013 (fecha de la presentación de la solicitud 01.03.2012). Los datos de las marcas comerciales antes citadas pueden consultarse en la web oficial de la Biblioteca Digital de la Propiedad Industrial (BDPI) de la Oficina de Patentes de Japón. http://www.ipdl.inpit.go.jp/homepg_e.ipdl Japan Patent Office Address: 3-4-3 Kasumigaseki, Chiyodaku, Tokyo 100-8915, Japan E-mail: PA1B00@jpo.go.jp

商標登録証
(CERTIFICATE OF TRADEMARK REGISTRATION)

国際登録第１１０６６１１号
(INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION NUMBER)

商標
(THE MARK)

GRIGORI GRABOVOI

指定商品又は指定役務並びに商品及び役務の区分
(LIST OF GOODS AND SERVICES)

9 Apparatus for recording, transmission or reproduction of sound or images; magnetic data carriers, recording discs; automatic vending machines and mechanisms for coin-operated apparatus; cash registers, calculating
その他別紙記載(REFER TO THE ATTACHED SHEET)

商標権者
(OWNER OF THE TRADEMARK RIGHT)
Ｇｒｉｇｏｒｉ Ｇｒａｂｏｖｏｉ

Ｋａｎａｌｓｔｒ． ４３ ２２０８５ Ｈａｍｂｕｒｇ
（Ｇｅｒｍａｎｙ）

国際登録日
(INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION DATE)
01.04.2011

登録日
(REGISTRATION DATE)
平成２５年 ４月 ５日(April 5,2013)

この商標は、登録するものと確定し、商標原簿に登録されたことを証する。
(THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE TRADEMARK IS REGISTERED ON THE REGISTER OF THE JAPAN PATENT OFFICE.)
平成２５年 ４月 ５日(April 5,2013)

特許庁長官
(COMMISSIONER, JAPAN PATENT OFFICE)
深野弘行

商 標 登 録 証

(CERTIFICATE OF TRADEMARK REGISTRATION)

国際登録第１１０６６１１号(INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION NUMBER)

指定商品又は指定役務並びに商品及び役務の区分
(LIST OF GOODS AND SERVICES)

(9) machines, data processing equipment and computers; fire-extinguishing apparatus; data-processing programs; recorded and unrecorded data carriers of all kinds, in particular CDs, MDs, DVDs, video tapes and audio cassettes.

16 Paper, boxes of paper, table cloths of paper, table napkins of paper, cardboard and cardboard articles; printed matter; bookbinding material; photographs; stationery; adhesives for stationery or household purposes; artists' materials; paint brushes; instructional and teaching material (except apparatus).

41 Holistic medical coaching, providing electronic publications (non-downloadable); presentation of live performances, academies (education), education and instruction, correspondence courses, arranging and conducting of cultural and sports events, providing of training; arranging and conducting of conferences, arranging and conducting of congresses, arranging and conducting of symposiums, professional training and coaching services; vocational guidance, arranging and conducting of seminars, arranging and conducting of workshops (providing of training), arranging and conducting of colloquiums, arranging of exhibitions for cultural or educational purposes, entertainment; sporting activities; organization of exhibitions for cultural or educational purposes; conducting public readings and live performances (entertainment); services of a publishing firm, except printing; providing recreation facilities; providing games on the Internet; editing of texts (except publicity texts); film, video tape film, audio and television film production for all media; editorial services, namely proof-reading of books and periodicals; correspondence courses.

44 Medical services; holistic medical services in the fields of naturopathy and alternative medicine; acupuncture services, psycho-mental services to influence and create emotional balance; mental healing; healing counselling, medical and psycho-mental life counselling; consultancy with regard to holistic medical matters.

［以下余白］

China (República Popular de China). “GRABOVOI®” con el número de registro № G1106610 del 01 de octubre de 2012 (fecha de la presentación de la solicitud 01.03.2012) y “GRIGORI GRABOVOI®” con el número de registro № G1106611 del 01 de octubre de 2012 (fecha de la presentación de la solicitud 01.03.2012). Los datos de las marcas comerciales antes citadas pueden consultarse en la web oficial de la Oficina Estatal de la Propiedad Intelectual de la República Popular de China (SIPO) http://sbcx.saic.gov.cn/traide/ Código postal: 100028 Postbox: No.100088, filial 104, Beijing, China Email: chinatrademarkdatabase@gmail.com Dirección: Of. 213, № 14 Shuguangxili, Tchaoyan, Beijing, China.

STATEMENT OF GRANT OF PROTECTION

Rule 18*ter*(1) of the Common Regulations

I. Office sending the statement:

Trademark Office
State Administration for Industry and Commerce
People's Republic of China

Sanlihe Donglu 8, Xicheng District
Beijing 100820, China
Tel: 8610-88650662
Fax: 8610-68050285

II. Number of the international registration: 1106611

This statement is related to the above international registration notified on 03/01/2012 by WIPO.

III. Name of the holder: GRIGORI GRABOVOI

IV. Protection is granted to the mark that is the subject of this international registration for all the goods and/or all the services requested.

V. Signature or official seal of the Office sending the statement:

VI. Date on which the statement was sent: 10/01/2012

STATEMENT OF GRANT OF PROTECTION

Rule 18*ter*(1) of the Common Regulations

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II. Number of the international registration: 1106610

This statement is related to the above international registration notified on 03/01/2012 by WIPO.

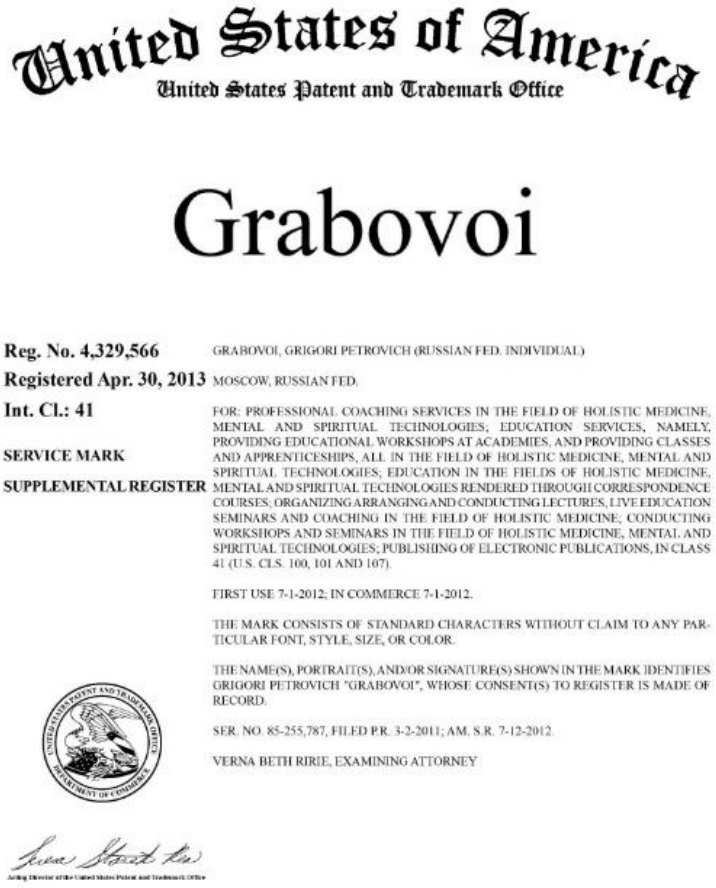
III. Name of the holder: GRIGORI GRABOVOI

IV. Protection is granted to the mark that is the subject of this international registration for all the goods and/or all the services requested.

V. Signature or official seal of the Office sending the statement:

VI. Date on which the statement was sent: 10/01/2012

Estados Unidos de América. “GRABOVOI®” con el número de registro №4329566 del 30 de abril de 2013 (fecha de la presentación de la solicitud 02 de marzo de 2011) y “GRIGORI GRABOVOI®” con el número de registro № 85255853 del 19 de julio de 2013 (fecha de la presentación de la solicitud 02 marzo de 2011). Los datos de las marcas comerciales antes citadas pueden consultarse en la web oficial de la Oficina de Patentes y Marcas Comerciales de los EEUU /United States Patent and Trademark Office que registra las marcas comerciales http://www.uspto.gov Dirección: P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450,Teléfono1-800-786-9199; E-mail: TrademarkAssistanceCenter@uspto.gov



United States of America
United States Patent and Trademark Office

Grabovoi

Reg. No. 4,329,566
Registered Apr. 30, 2013
Int. Cl.: 41

SERVICE MARK
SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

GRABOVOI, GRIGORI PETROVICH (RUSSIAN FED. INDIVIDUAL)
MOSCOW, RUSSIAN FED.

FOR: PROFESSIONAL COACHING SERVICES IN THE FIELD OF HOLISTIC MEDICINE, MENTAL AND SPIRITUAL TECHNOLOGIES; EDUCATION SERVICES, NAMELY, PROVIDING EDUCATIONAL WORKSHOPS AT ACADEMIES, AND PROVIDING CLASSES AND APPRENTICESHIPS, ALL IN THE FIELD OF HOLISTIC MEDICINE, MENTAL AND SPIRITUAL TECHNOLOGIES; EDUCATION IN THE FIELDS OF HOLISTIC MEDICINE, MENTAL AND SPIRITUAL TECHNOLOGIES RENDERED THROUGH CORRESPONDENCE COURSES; ORGANIZING ARRANGING AND CONDUCTING LECTURES, LIVE EDUCATION SEMINARS AND COACHING IN THE FIELD OF HOLISTIC MEDICINE; CONDUCTING WORKSHOPS AND SEMINARS IN THE FIELD OF HOLISTIC MEDICINE, MENTAL AND SPIRITUAL TECHNOLOGIES; PUBLISHING OF ELECTRONIC PUBLICATIONS, IN CLASS 41 (U.S. CLS. 100, 101 AND 107).

FIRST USE 7-1-2012; IN COMMERCE 7-1-2012.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PARTICULAR FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

THE NAME(S), PORTRAIT(S), AND/OR SIGNATURE(S) SHOWN IN THE MARK IDENTIFIES GRIGORI PETROVICH "GRABOVOI", WHOSE CONSENT(S) TO REGISTER IS MADE OF RECORD.

SER. NO. 85-255,787, FILED P.R. 3-2-2011; AM. S.R. 7-12-2012.

VERNA BETH RIRIE, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

Certificado de los "Idvorsky Laboratories" sobre la conformidad del dispositivo PRK-1UM con el Reglamento de compatibilidad electromagnética

Idvorski laboratorije d.o.o. Beograd
Volgina 15, 11060 Beograd
tel: +381 11 6776329
www.idvorsky.com
office@idvorsky.com
Sertifikaciono telo

И 038 24

АТС 04-026 СЕРТИФИКАЦИОНО ТЕЛО-ПРОИЗВОД EN ISO/IEC 17065

Idvorski laboratorije

SERTIFIKAT O PREGLEDU TIPA broj **00093 01518**

prema **Pravilniku o elektromagnetskoj kompatibilnosti** (Sl. glasnik RS br. 25/2016 i 21/2020)

DATUM IZDAVANJA:	07.10.2024.	VAŽI DO:	06.10.2027.

PODNOSILAC ZAHTEVA:	Preduzetnik Grigorii Grabovoi PR KONSALTING TECHNOLOGIES OF ETERNAL DEVELOPMENT Kneza Mihaila 21A lokal 113, 11102 Beograd
NAZIV / VRSTA APARATA:	Uređaj za razvoj koncentracija večnog života PRK-1UM tri-mod
ROBNA MARKA:	GRABOVOI ® GRIGORI GRABOVOI ®
PROIZVOĐAČ:	Preduzetnik Grigorii Grabovoi PR KONSALTING TECHNOLOGIES OF ETERNAL DEVELOPMENT Kneza Mihaila 21A lokal 113, 11102 Beograd
TIP / MODEL:	**PRK-1UM tri-mod**

Opis aparata (proizvoda), namena i tehnički podaci:

Uređaj za razvoj koncentracija (**ne smatra se medicinskim uređajem**).

Tehnički podaci:
Nominalni napon: 5 V DC
Nominalna struja: 0,4 A
Dimenzije: 200 mm x 160 mm x 65 mm
Masa: 1 kg

Izveštaji sa ispitivanja

Primenjeni standardi:	Broj izveštaja:	Izdat od:	Datum:
SRPS EN IEC 55014-1:2021 SRPS EN IEC 55014-2:2021 SRPS EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019 + A1:2021 SRPS EN 61000-3-3:2014 + A1:2020 + A2:2021 + AC:2022	1446-1	Idvorski laboratorije	21.03.2024.

Ostala tehnička dokumentacija		Oznaka:	Datum:
1.	Deklaracija o usaglašenosti	37/24	07.10.2024.
2.	Instrukcije za uključivanje uređaja	Uputstvo za rukovanje_PRK-1UM *PDF file modified on 02/10/2024 at 14:25:28*	
3.	Tehnički podaci o komponentama	Tehnicki podaci o komponentama_PRK-1UM *PDF file modified on 02/10/2024 at 14:25:15*	
4.	Spisak sastavnih delova	Spisak sastavnih delova_PRK-1UM *PDF file modified on 02/10/2024 at 14:25:28*	
5.	Electrical scheme of a modified device	*Montazna sema_5v_PRK-1UM (.jpg file)*	
6.	Sertifikat ISO 9001:2015	Intercert USA, IC-QM-2010073	16.10.2020.

Prilozi

- Nema.

Napomene:

Sertifikat važi samo za uređaj sa:

- postavljena 4 feritna jezgra unutra uređaja (pozicije prikazane u Izveštaju o EMC ispitivanju broj 1446-1): CF-65SN (2 komada, po 3 namotaja), CF-50R (2 komada, po 1 i 2 namotaja).
- jedno feritno jezgro CF-65SN (2 namotaja) postavljeno na USB DC kabl za napajanje dužine 95 cm, na oko 3 cm od USB konektora na uređaju

Proizvođač ferita: Crown Ferrite Enterprise Co., Taipei, Taiwan

- Eksterni AC/DC adapter ili Power bank nisu sastavni deo niti pribor koji se isporučuje uz ovaj uređaj i nisu predmet sertifikacije.

Pregledom tipa opreme, tj. pregledom tehničke dokumentacije dostavljene od strane podnosioca, izdaje se:

ZAKLJUČAK

Obimom pregleda obuhvaćeni su svi aspekti bitnih zahteva i relevantnih elektromagnetnih pojava. Aparat ZADOVOLJAVA SVE BITNE ZAHTEVE iz Priloga 1 Pravilnika o elektromagnetskoj kompatibilnosti (Službeni glasnik RS br. 25/2016 i 21/2020):

1) elektromagnetske smetnje koje prouzrokuje oprema ne prelaze nivo iznad kog radio i telekomunikaciona oprema ili druga oprema ne može da radi kako je predviđeno;

2) nivo imunosti opreme na elektromagnetske smetnje koje se očekuju pri upotrebi opreme su u skladu sa njenom predviđanom namenom, koji toj opremi omogućava da radi bez neprihvatljivog pogoršanja njenih radnih karakteristika za predviđenu namenu.

Uslovi važenja sertifikata:

- *Sertifikat važi samo uz sve priloge.*
- *Zabranjeno je kopiranje i umnožavanje, osim u celosti.*
- *Sertifikat ne važi ukoliko su na proizvodu sprovedene izmene. Izmene se moraju prijaviti Idvorski laboratorijama radi provere usaglašenosti sa tipom i izdavanja dopune/izmene/novog sertifikata po potrebi.*
- *Proizvođač je odgovoran za usaglašenost prema svim propisima primenljivim na proizvod.*
- *Usaglašenost svakog komada opreme/aparata/proizvoda sa tipom je obaveza i odgovornost proizvođača koji preduzima mere interne kontrole proizvodnje.*
- *Podnosilac zahteva snosi odgovornost za autentičnost dostavljene tehničke dokumentacije i u obavezi je da istu i Sertifikat čuva 10 godina od dana proizvodnje poslednjeg uređaja.*

Mesto izdavanja:

Beograd

m.p.

Direktor:

Saša Jorgovanović, dipl.el.inž.

Informe adicional de «Idvorski Laboratorije» sobre las pruebas del dispositivo PRK-1UM con un láser de clase 1

IDVORSKY LABORATORIES Ltd. Belgrade
Volgina 15, 11060 Belgrade, Serbia

www.idvorsky.com
office@idvorsky.com
Phone: +381 11 6776329

Idvorsky Laboratories

EMC TEST REPORT #	**1446-3**
Date of issue	18.07.2024.
Date of testing	12. and 15.07.2024.
Job #	1446
Customer	Grigorii Grabovoi PR KONSALTING TECHNOLOGIES OF ETERNAL DEVELOPMENT, Kneza Mihaila 21A lok 113 TC Milenijum, 11102 Beograd, Srbija
Manufacturer	Grigorii Grabovoi PR KONSALTING TECHNOLOGIES OF ETERNAL DEVELOPMENT, Kneza Mihaila 21A lok 113 TC Milenijum, 11102 Beograd, Srbija
Product/EUT	The device of development of concentrations of eternal life PRK-1UM is of three-modes
Model	**PRK-1UM three-modes**
Serial No.	P189489D82.2M1
VERDICT (based solely on tests listed in Clause 1)	**PASS**

Remarks:

None.

Tested by:

LAB engineer, Andrijana Lazić — *LAB technician*, Slaven Pavlekić — *LAB apprentice* Miloš Maksimović

Verified by:

LAB engineer, Andrijana Lazić

Idvorski laboratorije Beograd-Zvezdara

Approved by:

Technical manager, Saša Jorgovanović

Disclaimer:
This testing and results apply only for tested sample of the product (EUT). Laboratory is not responsible for the data submitted by the customer. Laboratory accepts no responsibility either misuses or wrong interpretations and decisions based on this report.

1. TEST SUMMARY

The EUT is tested as tabletop equipment.

This is a **partial** test report.

The EUT was previously tested according to **EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019 + A1:2021, EN 61000-3-3:2013 + A1:2019 + A2:2021 + AC:2022-01, EN IEC 55014-1:2021 and EN IEC 55014-2:2021** and the test report #1446-2 was issued on 24.05.2024. by Idvorsky Laboratories.

The EUT was **partially** tested according to **EN IEC 55014-1:2021** in order to confirm compliance with the standard due to following changes:

- New LED laser.

The EUT contains the following ports:

- **enclosure port**
- **DC mains port – USB, 5 V DC.**

Only tests concerning these ports shall be taken into account following the customer's request:

- **enclosure port**
- **AC mains port of the auxiliary equipment.**

Overview of the test results according to the test plan and specified performance criteria listed in Clause 3.5 and in EUT's mode of operation as noted in Clause 3.4 of this report:

STANDARD	TEST METHOD	PORT	MODE OF OPERATION	TEST SPECIFICATIONS	VERDICT
EN IEC 55014-1: 2021	**Conducted RF emission test**	AC mains port of the auxiliary equipment	The fourth and the fifth mode	Frequency range: 150 kHz – 30 MHz Measurement by application of LISN. Limits: Table 5, Clause 4.3.3.6 of EN IEC 55014-1: 2021	**PASS**
EN IEC 55014-1: 2021	**Radiated RF emission test** Applied (1) EN 55016-2-3:2017 + A1:2019	Enclosure	The fourth and the fifth mode	Frequency range: 30 MHz – 1GHz(2) Limits: Table 9, Clause 4.3.4.5 of EN IEC 55014-1:2021 Performed in SAC with BiLog antenna at 3 m distance.	**PASS**

(1) In cases where, in regard to the year of publication, the test method referenced by the applied product standard does not coincide with the laboratory's scope of accreditation (SoA), the test method within the SoA shall be applied as noted. In all such cases, the test methods were compared and no significant differences consigning to the testing had been found.

(2) The highest internal frequency of the EUT is 16 MHz, according to the customer. The test was performed up to 1 GHz in accordance with clause 4.3.5.1 and table 10 of standard EN IEC 55014-1:2021.

2. CONTENTS

0. Front page

1. Test summary

2. Contents

3. Identification of the EUT

   3.1. Data
   3.2. Photographs/schematics
   3.3. Auxiliary equipment
   3.4. Modes of operation
   3.5. Performance criteria
   3.6. Product related notes

4. Testing location and conditions

5. Test results

   5.1. Conducted RF emission test
   5.2. Radiated RF emission test

6. Measurement equipment

7. Measurement uncertainty

8. General remarks

9. Appendixes

3. IDENTIFICATION of the EUT

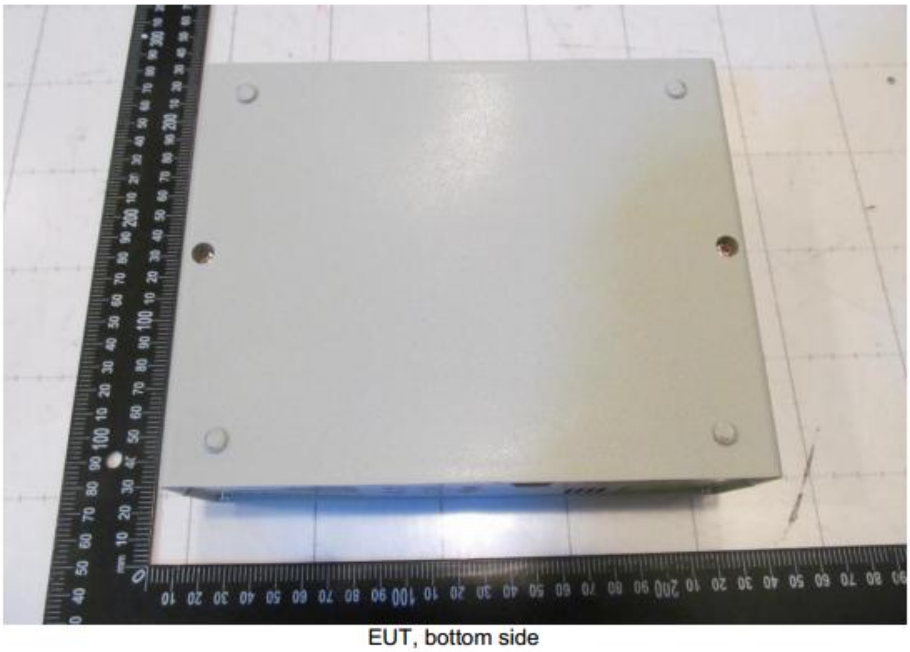
3.1. Data*

EUT:	**PRK-1UM three-modes**
Model:	PRK-1UM three-modes
Serial number:	P189489D82.2M1
Nominal voltage:	5 V DC
Nominal current:	0.4 A
Dimensions:	200 mm x 160 mm x 65 mm
Mass:	1 kg
USB power supply cable:	95 cm length, with the ferrite choke CF-65SN (2 turns) at 3 cm distance from EUT's connector
Note:	EUT is not a medical device, according to the customer.

**Supplied by the customer*

3.2. Photographs/schematics

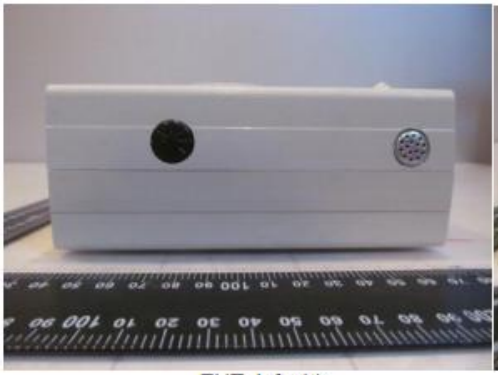
EUT, top side



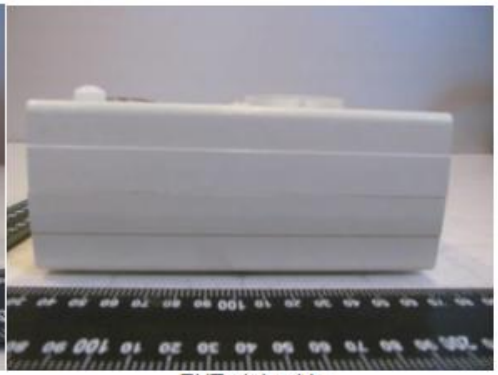
EUT, bottom side

EUT, front side

EUT, rear side



EUT, left side



EUT, right side

EUT, USB power supply cable (95 cm length)

The new laser label

3.3. Auxiliary equipment

MARK	NAME / TYPE / PURPOSE	QUANTITY
Turnmax power supply	AC/DC adapter for power supply of the EUT	1

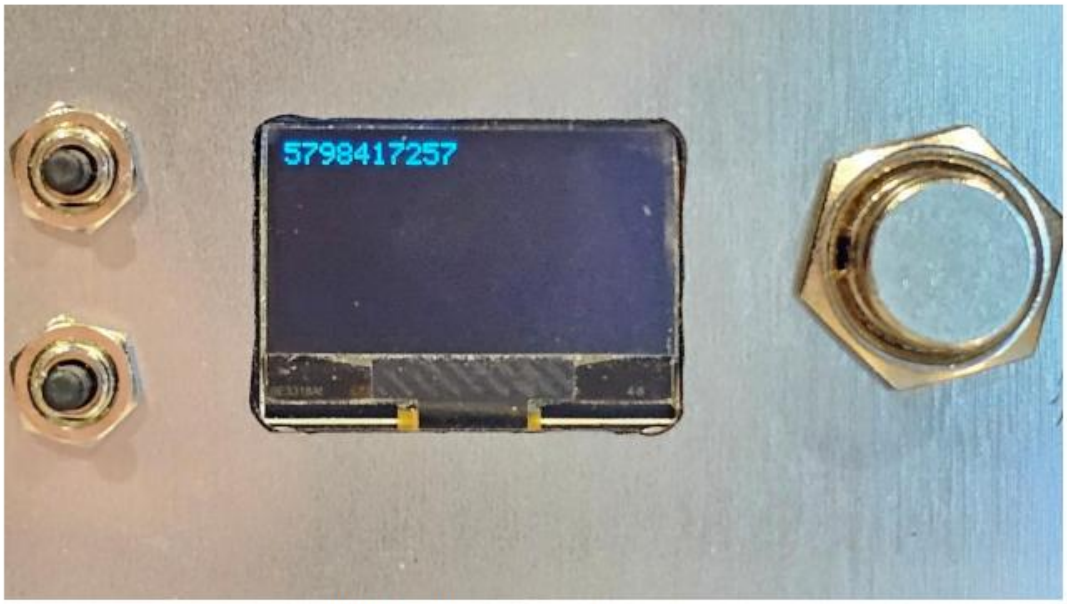
Photographs:

AC/DC power supply adapter 5 V DC

3.4. Modes of operation

MODE OF OPERATION	DESCRIPTION
The fourth mode	The EUT is powered via USB cable of 95 cm connected to 5 V DC AC/DC adapter which is connected to 230 V, 50 Hz distribution network. Button 1 and 2 are off. The fourth mode is activated by turning on the button 3 which lights up blue when is turned on. This mode includes two lasers and an OLED screen. The inclusion of the laser can be observed from the back of the device through the ventilation holes. The required series of numbers is written to the SD card. An OLED display is used to read the numeric series. For this additional function, It is necessary to turn off the button on the left side of the OLED screen, insert the SD card and turn on the button on the left side of the OLED screen. Inscriptions appear on the display. SD card is inserted into a special slot on the front panel on the right side.
The fifth mode	The EUT is powered via USB cable of 95 cm connected to 5 V DC AC/DC adapter which is connected to 230 V, 50 Hz distribution network. Button 1 and 2 are off. Button 3 is turned on and lights up blue. This mode includes two lasers and an OLED screen. The inclusion of the laser can be observed from the back of the device through the ventilation holes. The required series of numbers is written to the SD card. An OLED display is used to read the numeric series. For this additional function, It is necessary to turn off the button on the left side of the OLED screen, insert the SD card and turn on the button on the left side of the OLED screen. Inscriptions appear on the display. SD card is inserted into a special slot on the front panel on the right side. The fifth mode is activated by pressing the metal button on the right side of the screen. The LED on the front panel above the SD card is flashing.

The manufacturer's remark: Mode 4th refers to the additional functions of modes 1 and 2.



OLED display showing the numeric series

3.5. Performance criteria

3.5.1. Emission criteria

Conducted RF emission 150 kHz – 30 MHz: Required emission limits are according to the customer's request and also in accordance with table 5, Clause 4.3.3.6 of EN IEC 55014-1:2021.

Radiated RF emission 30 MHz – 1 GHz: Required emission limits are according to the customer's request and also in accordance with the limits from table 9, Clause 4.3.4.5 of EN IEC 55014-1:2021.

3.5.2. Immunity criteria

None.

3.6. Product related notes

Data of the new laser, provided by the customer:

PICOTRONIC®

Dot laser, red, 650 nm, 0.4 mW

LFD650-0.4-12(9x20)
Order Number: 70108507

- Laser Class 1
- Low power consumption
- Operating Voltage 3-12V DC
- Low cost

Main Parameters (*)	min	typ	max	Unit
Wavelength		650		nm
Optical Diode Power	0.2	0.4	0.4	mW
Operating Voltage	3	3	12	V DC
Operating Current	5	15	25	mA
Operating Temperature	-20		40	°C
Storage Temperature	-40		80	°C

Main Data	
Warranty	1 years

Technical Parameters	
Lifetime	> 3,000 h
RoHS	yes

Optical Parameters	
Beam Shape	Dot
Laser Class	1
Divergence	H - 1.0 mrad
Beam Diameter	3 mm
Size of Laserdot	<4..5mm@5m
Operating Distance	10 m
Optics	acryl lense
Laser technology	diode
Focus	collimated

Electrical Parameters	
Power Supply	LFNT-3

Mechanical Parameters	
Size	Ø9x20 mm
Material	Brass
Cable length	100 mm
Wire type	26AWG, 0,14mm²
Output Aperture	3 mm
Weight	6 g

(*) Over the complete operating temperature range

Features

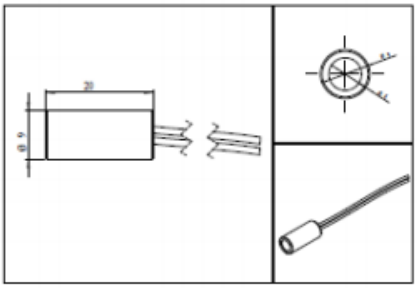
- Compact size

Picture

Cable color

Ground		black	GND
Positive		red	3 - 12, typ 3 V DC

Drawing



Saftey Label

Valid Revision

13 | 06-MAY-2022

4. TESTING LOCATION AND CONDITIONS

Location: **Idvorsky Laboratories Ltd. Belgrade**
Volgina 15, 11060 Belgrade, Serbia

Conditions:

Temperature:	25.7 °C – 27.3 °C
Relative humidity:	50.1 % – 56.3 %
Atmospheric pressure:	987 hPa – 989 hPa

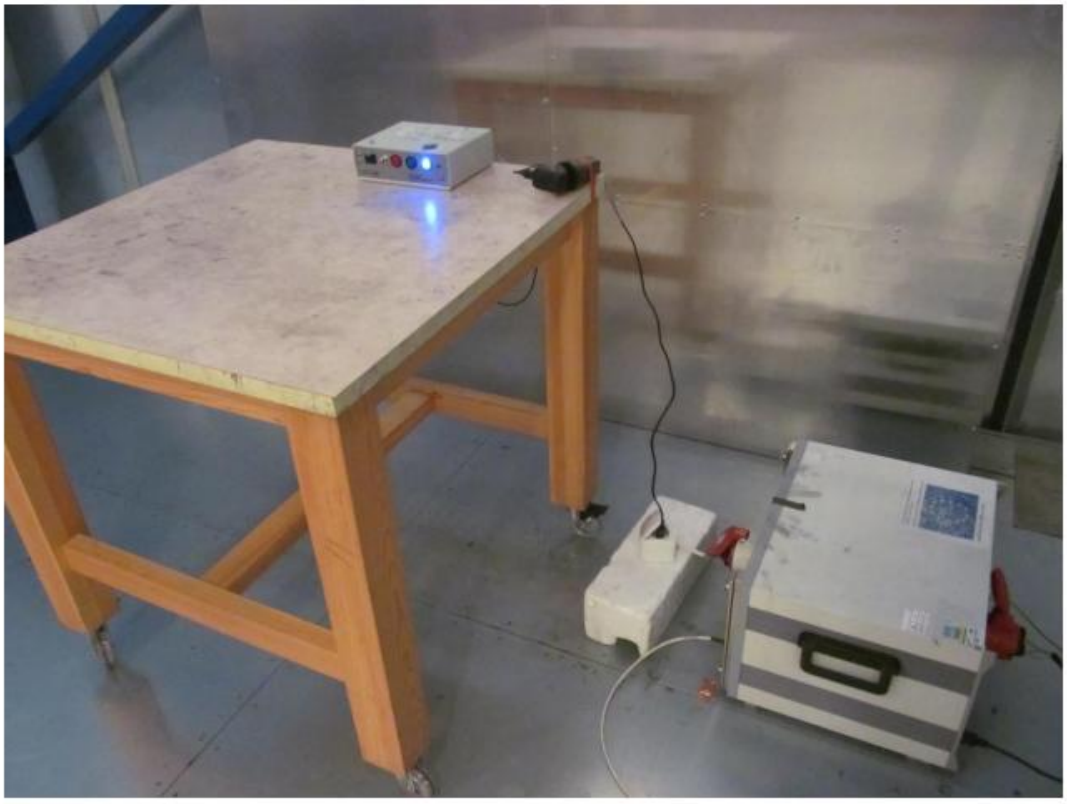
5. TEST RESULTS

5.1. Conducted RF emission test

Date: 12.07.2024.
Test standard: EN IEC 55014-1:2021
Tested by: Andrijana Lazić, Slaven Pavlekić and Miloš Maksimović

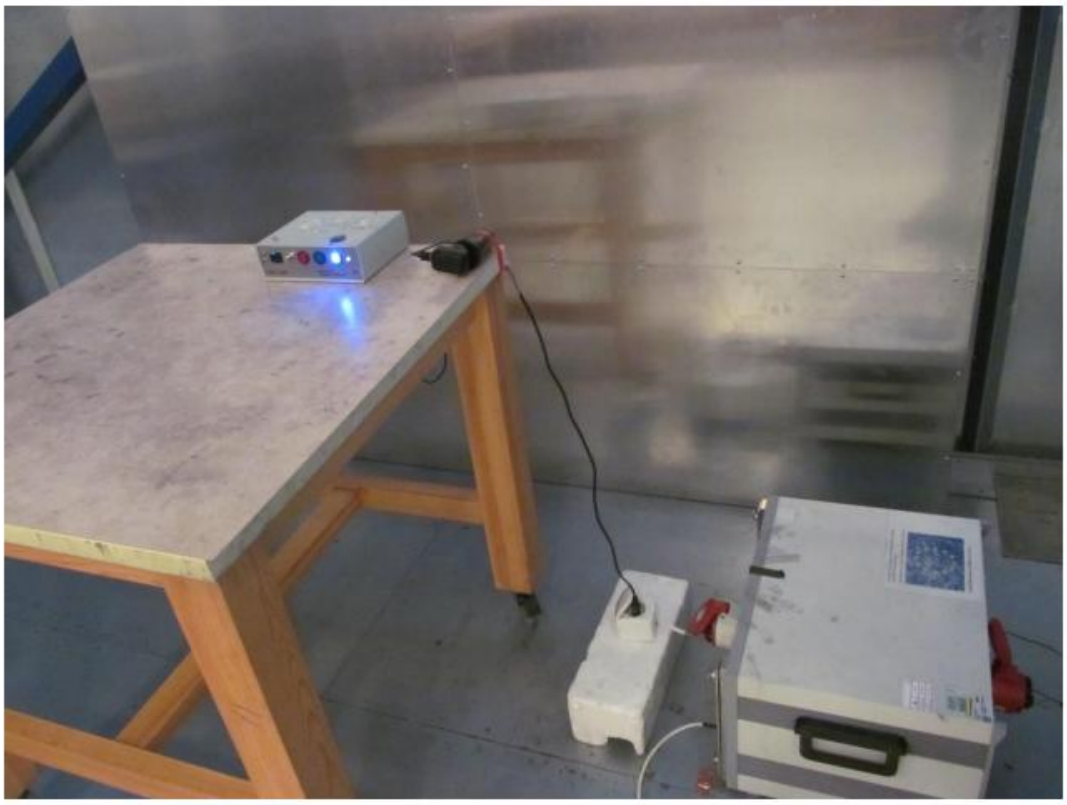
5.1.1. Setup

5.1.1.1. The fourth mode



Port under test: AC mains port of the auxiliary equipment (LISN)
AC mains port voltage: 219 V, 50 Hz (Imax = 10 mA)
Frequency range: 150 kHz – 30 MHz
Pre-scan dwell time: 10 ms
Pre-scan detector: Peak
Step: 4 kHz
Final measurement time: 15 s
Mode of operation: The fourth mode

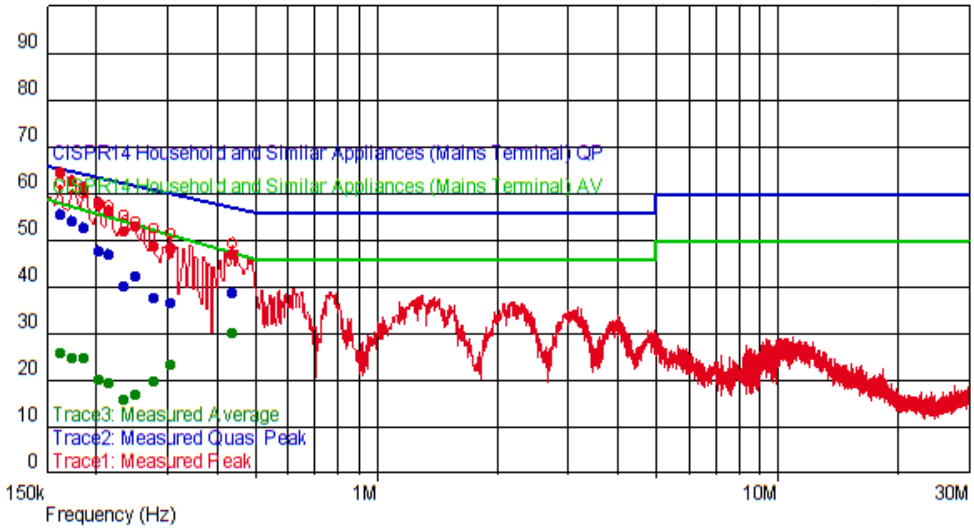
5.1.1.2. The fifth mode



Port under test:	AC mains port of the auxiliary equipment (LISN)
AC mains port voltage:	219 V, 50 Hz (Imax = 10 mA)
Frequency range:	150 kHz – 30 MHz
Pre-scan dwell time:	10 ms
Pre-scan detector:	Peak
Step:	4 kHz
Final measurement time:	15 s
Mode of operation:	The fifth mode

5.1.2. Results

5.1.2.1. The fourth mode



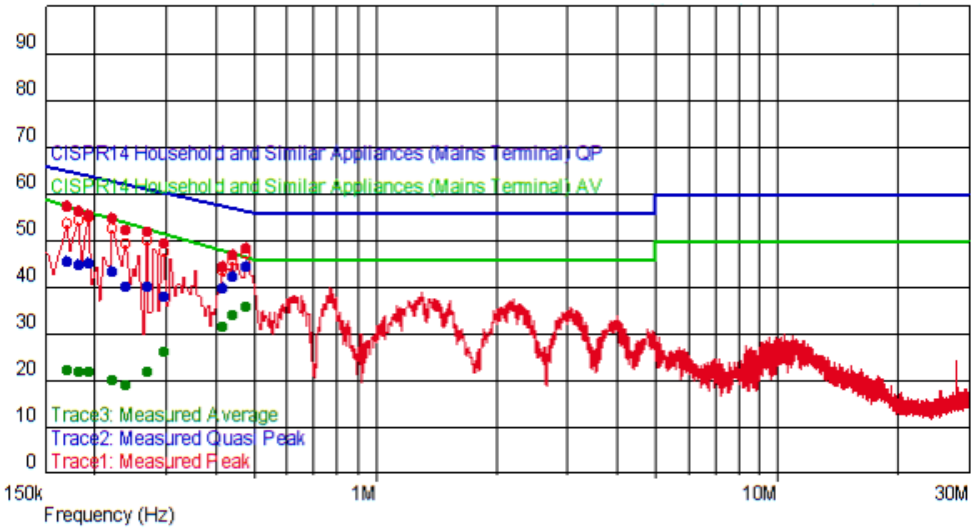
List of selected disturbances:

f [MHz]	Pk level [dBuV]	QP level [dBuV]	QP limit [dBuV]	QP margin [dB]	Av level [dBuV]	Av limit [dBuV]	Av margin [dB]	LINE
0.162	64.096	55.270	65.361	-10.090	25.856	58.169	-32.313	N
0.174	62.285	54.010	64.767	-10.760	24.905	57.397	-32.492	N
0.186	60.908	52.470	64.213	-11.750	24.618	56.677	-32.059	N
0.202	57.927	47.370	63.528	-16.160	20.227	55.786	-35.559	N
0.214	56.196	46.950	63.049	-16.100	19.436	55.163	-35.727	N
0.234	51.737	40.190	62.307	-22.120	15.987	54.198	-38.212	N
0.250	52.867	42.100	61.757	-19.660	16.777	53.484	-36.707	N
0.278	48.657	37.540	60.875	-23.340	19.607	52.338	-32.731	N
0.306	48.214	36.470	60.078	-23.600	23.474	51.302	-27.828	N
0.438	46.873	38.650	57.100	-18.450	30.193	47.429	-17.236	N

Limits: Clause 4.3.3.6, table 5 of EN IEC 55014-1:2021.

Verdict: **PASS**

5.1.2.2. The fifth mode



List of selected disturbances:

f [MHz]	Pk level [dBuV]	QP level [dBuV]	QP limit [dBuV]	QP margin [dB]	Av level [dBuV]	Av limit [dBuV]	Av margin [dB]	LINE
0.170	57.041	45.490	64.960	-19.470	22.301	57.649	-35.348	L1
0.182	56.218	44.800	64.394	-19.600	21.938	56.912	-34.975	L1
0.194	55.485	44.910	63.864	-18.950	21.975	56.223	-34.248	L1
0.222	54.694	43.120	62.744	-19.620	20.174	54.767	-34.593	L1
0.238	52.028	40.210	62.166	-21.960	19.158	54.015	-34.858	L1
0.270	51.751	40.180	61.118	-20.940	21.891	52.653	-30.762	L1
0.298	49.208	37.940	60.298	-22.360	26.118	51.588	-25.469	L1
0.418	44.385	39.690	57.488	-17.800	31.665	47.934	-16.269	L1
0.442	46.943	42.230	57.024	-14.790	33.963	47.331	-13.368	L1
0.478	48.369	44.180	56.374	-12.190	35.769	46.486	-10.717	L1

Limits: Clause 4.3.3.6, table 5 of EN IEC 55014-1:2021.

Verdict: **PASS**

5.1.3. Deviations

None.

5.1.4. Comments

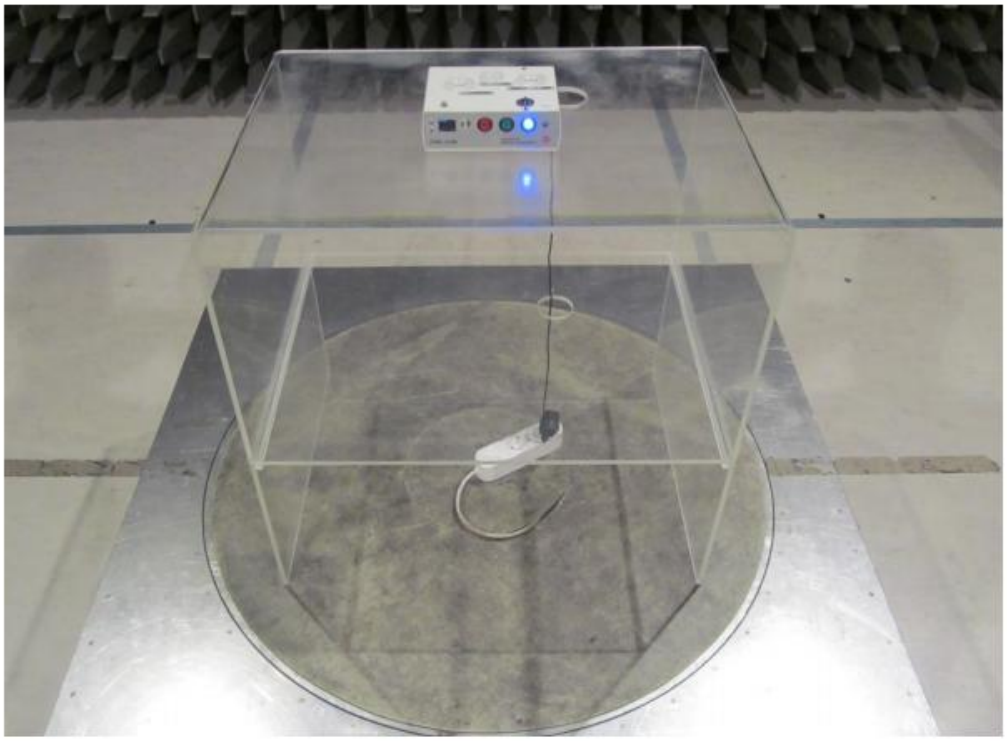
None.

5.2. Radiated RF emission test

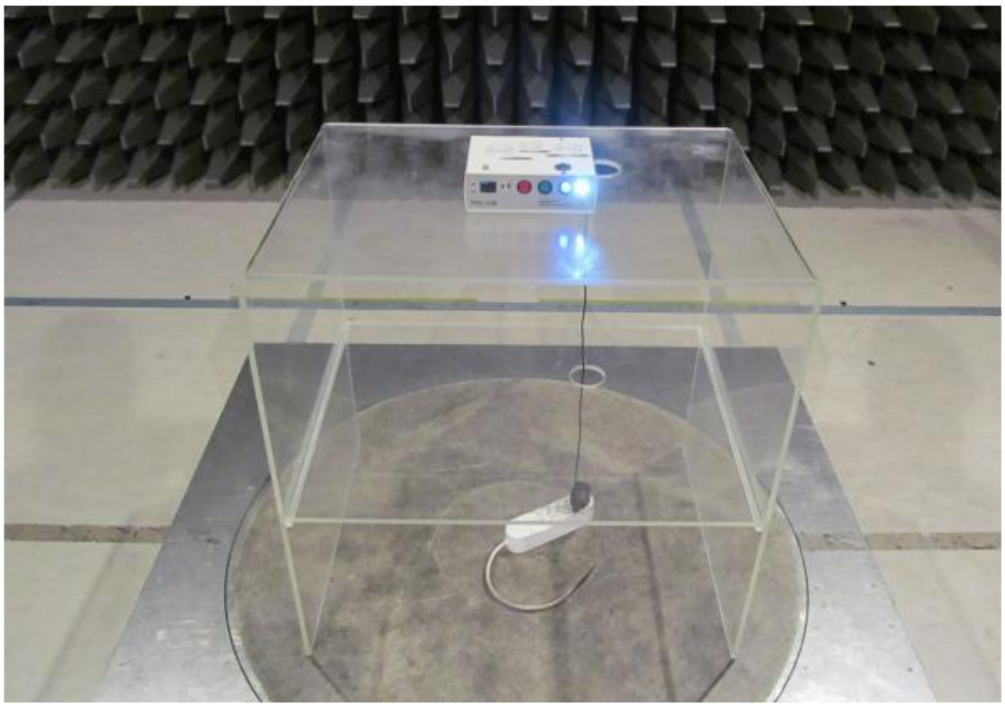
Date:	12. and 15.07.2024.
Test standard:	EN 55016-2-3:2017 + A1:2019
Tested by:	Andrijana Lazić, Slaven Pavlekić and Miloš Maksimović

5.2.1. Setup

Note: Pre-scan measurements were made in different modes of operation of the EUT in order to determine the worst case regarding radiated RF emission.



Test location:	semi-anechoic chamber
EUT to antenna distance:	3 m
Pre-scan RBW:	120 kHz (step 40 kHz)
Pre-scan dwell time:	2 ms
Final measurement:	15 s
Final RBW:	120 kHz
Mode of operation:	The fourth mode (U = 223 V, I_{max} = 10 mA)



Test location: semi-anechoic chamber
EUT to antenna distance: 3 m
Pre-scan RBW: 120 kHz (step 40 kHz)
Pre-scan dwell time: 2 ms
Final measurement: 15 s
Final RBW: 120 kHz
Mode of operation: The fifth mode (U = 223 V, I_{max} = 10 mA)

Pre-scan, both modes of operation, deciding the worst case:

Pre-scan angles: 0°, 90°, 180° and 270°
Pre-scan antenna height: 1 m
Pre-scan antenna polarization: HOR and VER

Pre-scan, the worst case, complete test

Pre-scan angles: 0°, 90°, 180° and 270°
Pre-scan antenna height: 1 m, 2.5 m and 4 m
Pre-scan antenna polarization: HOR and VER
Mode of operation: The fifth mode (U = 223 V, I_{max} = 10 mA)

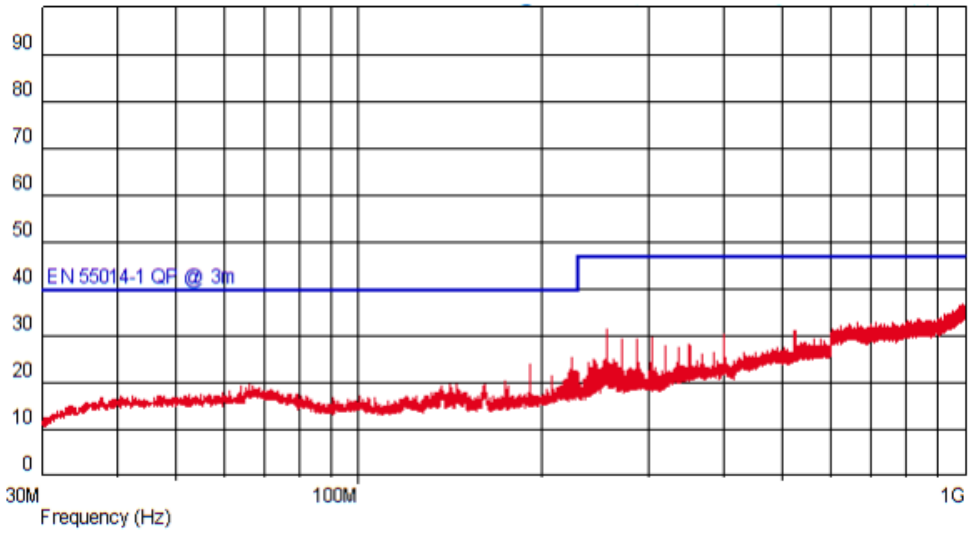
Limits:

Frequency range [MHz]	Average limit dB(μV/m)	Quasi-peak limit dB(μV/m)	Peak limit dB(μV/m)
30 – 230	--	40	--
230 – 1000	--	47	--

5.2.2. Results

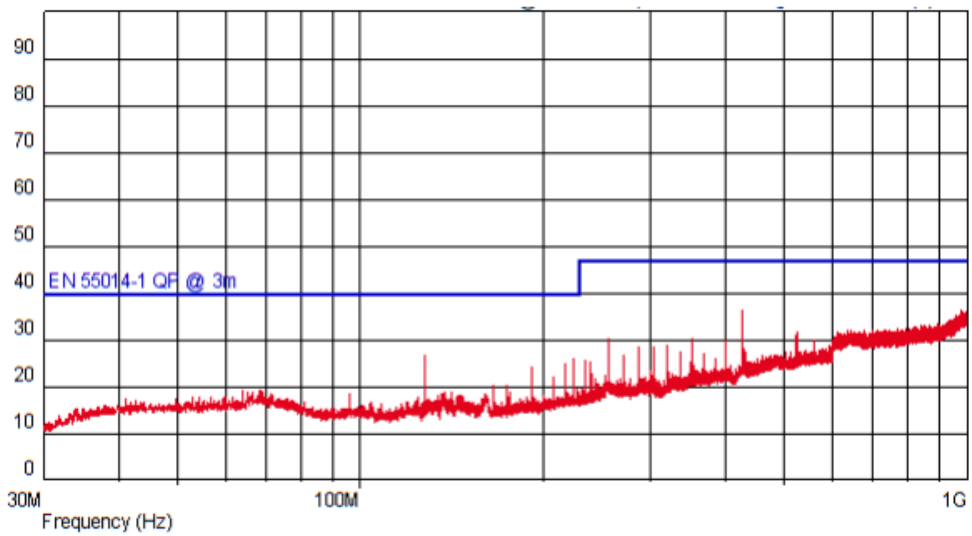
5.2.2.1. Pre-scan, both modes of operation, deciding the worst case

The fourth mode



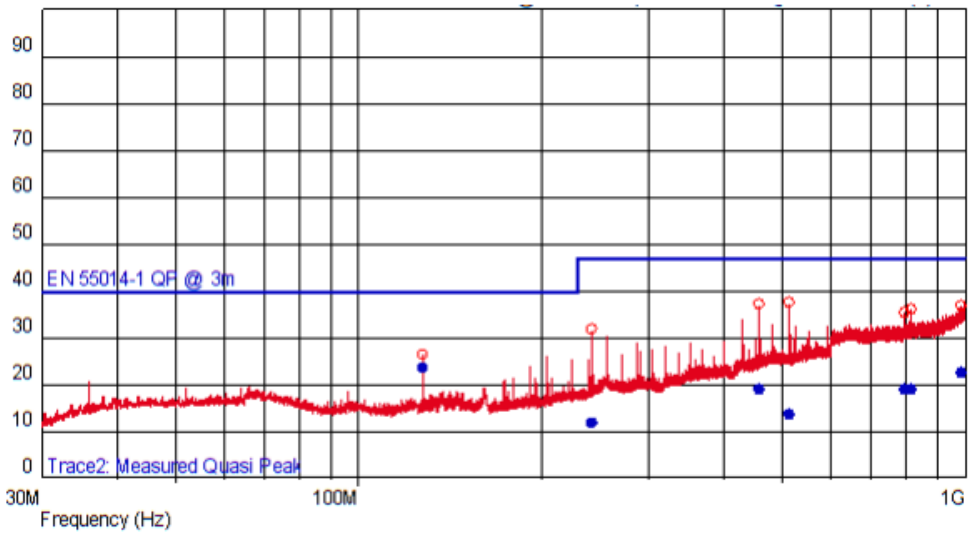
Note: Pre-scan measurement was made in order to determine the worst case regarding radiated RF emission.

The fifth mode



Note: Pre-scan measurement was made in order to determine the worst case regarding radiated RF emission.

5.2.2.2. Complete test, the fifth mode



List of selected disturbances:

Frequency [MHz]	QP level [dBuV/m]	QP limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Antenna polarization	Azimuth [deg]	Antenna height [m]
127.999	23.770	40	-16.230	|	85	1.030
241.960	12.010	47	-34.990	--	165	1.030
457.200	18.900	47	-28.100	|	2	1.820
513.601	13.520	47	-33.480	--	239	4.000
794.639	18.870	47	-28.130	--	360	3.990
814.520	19.190	47	-27.810	|	252	1.250
984.199	22.720	47	-24.280	|	66	1.250

Limits: Clause 4.3.4.5, table 9 of EN IEC 55014-1:2021

Verdict: **PASS**

5.2.3. Deviations

None.

5.2.4. Comments

The highest internal frequency of the EUT is 16 MHz, according to the customer. The test was performed up to 1 GHz in accordance with clause 4.3.5.1 and table 10 of standard EN IEC 55014-1:2021.

6. MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The following equipment is used for tests:

Type	Manufacturer	Model	Ser.No.	IN number	USED IN TEST/-S Reported in the Clause/-s:
EMI receiver	Schaffner	SMR4503	81	0138	5.1. 5.2
Software	Teseq	Compliance 5 E/I v5.26.4	517-2881623-74 and 517-2846725-70	0125	5.1. 5.2
V-network 4-line	Teseq	NNB52	27384	0134	5.1
Antenna	Teseq	CBL6144	35349	0115	5.2
Semi anechoic chamber	Comtest	3m	/	0305	5.2
Antenna mast	Maturo	CAM-4.0	/	306	5.2
Controller	Maturo	MSU	/	307	5.2
Pulse limiter	Schwarzbeck	VTSD 9561-F	9561-F-N 0971	0356	5.1

7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

For test 5.1: AC mains port: $U_{LAB} = U_{CISPR} = 3.4$ dB in frequency range 150 kHz – 30 MHz. Expanded uncertainty of measurement. expressed as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k = 2, which for normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95 %. Measurement uncertainty calculation is carried out according to EN 55016-4-2:2011 + A1:2014 + A2:2018.

For test 5.2: 4.9 dB (HOR 30 MHz – 300 MHz)
5 dB (VER 30 MHz – 300 MHz)
5.2 dB (HOR and VER 300 MHz – 1000 MHz)
Expanded uncertainty of measurement expressed as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k = 2. which for normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95 %.
Measurement uncertainty is according to EN 55016-4-2:2011 + A1:2014 + A2:2018 ($U_{LAB} \leq U_{CISPR}$).

8. GENERAL REMARKS

Date format is dd.mm.yyyy.

Decimal mark is indicated by dot (.) within the report.

9. APPENDIXES

None.

END OF THE REPORT