

PRK-1UM

O dispositivo de desenvolvimento de concentrações de vida eterna PRK-1UM modificado de três modos



PT

Descrição e métodos de trabalho com o dispositivo

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Com base e de acordo com a patente de Grigori Grabovoi, "Método de Prevenção de Catástrofes e Dispositivo para a sua Realização", e outras invenções suas, onde é feita a normalização de um impulso de controlo, Grigori Grabovoi criou o dispositivo para o desenvolvimento das concentrações de vida eterna PRK-1UM de três modos.

O dispositivo baseia-se no princípio da semelhança com o corpo humano. É o facto de o próprio aparelho ter três interruptores principais, nos quais funcionam três modos de funcionamento principais e adicionais. O dispositivo tem funções de inteligência artificial.

- O primeiro modo - é universal.
- O segundo modo - amplifica a fase estacionária da realidade.
- O terceiro modo - amplifica a fase dinâmica da realidade (impulso-periódico).

O modo impulso-periódico é ativado pelo próprio circuito do dispositivo.

Além disso, o laser pode ser ligado e o ecrã OLED pode ser ligado nos modos de leitura da série numérica. Um dos lasers está constantemente ligado e o outro funciona em conjunto com o sensor de movimento que está instalado na superfície superior do dispositivo. Quando não há utilizador, o segundo laser desliga-se.

Ao clicar no botão, é aberto um ficheiro. Os números, gravados no cartão SD, aparecem no ecrã.

Advertência antes de utilizar o dispositivo PRK-1UM

Antes de usar o dispositivo de desenvolvimento de concentrações de vida eterna PRK-1UM de três modos, reveja o manual do utilizador para este dispositivo, descrição do dispositivo na página web: <https://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world/index.php/technical-devices/prk-1um>
A descrição na página web indicada é fornecida em diferentes línguas.

Segurança e operação:

Consulte o link: <https://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world/index.php/technical-devices/prk-1um>

AVISO:

Não exponha o aparelho à humidade para evitar um curto-circuito eléctrico e os efeitos associados, incluindo a possível ignição do elemento do aparelho no local do curto-circuito. Não deixe o aparelho cair de uma grande altura.

Norma:

Informações sobre regulamentações, certificados, marcas de conformidade, a proteção de patentes, marcas comerciais, relacionadas com um dispositivo de desenvolvimento das concentrações de vida eterna PRK-1UM de tres modos e o produto em geral, você pode encontrar na documentação enviada na caixa de transporte e no site oficial <https://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world>

República da Sérvia e União Europeia. Informações sobre reciclagem:

A marca do recipiente de lixo riscado no aparelho, na documentação do aparelho, indica que, de acordo com as leis e regulamentos locais, este produto deve ser descartado separadamente do lixo doméstico.

Aviso de laser:

Este dispositivo está em conformidade com as normas de segurança e, de acordo com os regulamentos, está classificado como equipamento com laser de classe 1 ($\lambda = 650\text{nm}$. $P_o \leq 0,4 \text{ mW}$.).

Os lasers de classe 1 são de potência muito baixa, com um nível de radiação incapaz de causar qualquer dano ao olho humano.

O dispositivo PRK-1UM não é fonte de radiação laser direta, uma vez que o feixe laser é limitado pela caixa.

O sinal padrão e as informações de segurança sobre a radiação laser de Classe 1 encontram-se no dispositivo.



Adaptador de alimentação atende aos requisitos:

"Sobre a segurança de equipamentos de baixa tensão" e "compatibilidade eletromagnética de equipamentos técnicos".

Dados individuais do dispositivo:

O número do modelo e o número de série individual do dispositivo estão localizados na parte traseira do dispositivo. Utilize estes números se entrar em contacto com o fabricante cujo endereço e WebSite são indicados também na parte traseira do dispositivo.

Materiais utilizados e testes:

O dispositivo usa materiais seguros para o corpo, usa elementos e materiais de solda que não contêm chumbo ou outras substâncias nocivas.

Cada componente de cada peça do instrumento é cuidadosamente avaliado quanto à segurança ambiental.

O dispositivo é testado antes de iniciar a operação por pelo menos 24 horas de operação contínua em cada um dos três modos de operação do dispositivo, o que garante o desempenho normal do dispositivo.

Instruções para ligar o dispositivo PRK-1UM

Instalar o dispositivo numa superfície horizontal.

Ligar à rede eléctrica com uma tensão de 220 (110) volts.



ou ligar a um carregador portátil Power bank.



O dispositivo funciona em três modos.
O dispositivo está desligado quando todos os botões do dispositivo estão na posição “para baixo”.

Foto 1: O dispositivo está desligado.



Foto.1

O primeiro modo é ativado premindo o botão 1 para cima. Este botão deve acender-se.

Foto 2: O primeiro modo está ligado. Os botões (2 e 3) estão na posição “para baixo”.



Foto 2.

O segundo modo é ativado premindo o botão 2 para cima. Este botão deve acender-se.

Foto 3: Ligar o segundo modo. É feito a partir do primeiro modo. Botão (2) na posição “para cima”.



Foto 3.

O segundo modo manifesta-se pela emissão de luz estática do lado esquerdo do dispositivo, no interior do dispositivo. É controlada pelo brilho do LED transparente à esquerda (foto 4).



Foto 4.

O terceiro modo é ativado desligando e ligando o botão 1, enquanto o botão 2 permanece ligado (posição superior). Os botões 1 e 2 ficam acesos. O terceiro modo manifesta-se pela emissão de luz periódica por impulsos a partir do lado esquerdo do dispositivo, no interior do dispositivo.

Foto 5: O terceiro modo está ativado. Botão (2) na posição “para cima”.



Foto 5.

Para determinar em que modo o dispositivo está a funcionar neste momento, basta olhar para o botão de comutação de modo (2).

Se o botão (2) não estiver aceso, o dispositivo está a funcionar no primeiro modo (foto 2).

Se o botão (2) estiver aceso, o dispositivo está a funcionar no segundo modo (foto 3).

Se o botão (1) estiver a piscar, o dispositivo funciona no terceiro modo. Além disso, o LED do lado esquerdo do dispositivo está a piscar.

Foto 6. Botão de ativação (3).



Foto 6.

O botão (3) ativa as funções adicionais do dispositivo. O botão (3) só pode ser ativado no primeiro modo e no segundo modo de funcionamento do dispositivo. Neste caso, ligam-se os dois lasers (foto 7) e o ecrã OLED ou o díodo LED no lado direito do painel frontal.

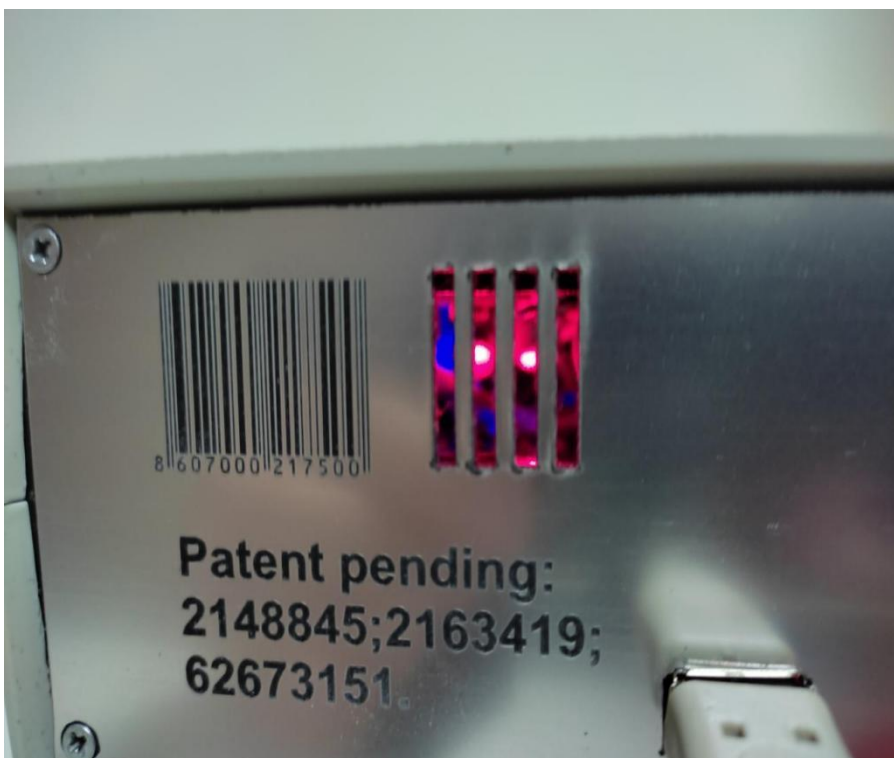


Foto 7.

Um dos lasers está continuamente aceso, e o segundo funciona em conjunto com o sensor de movimento, instalado na superfície superior do dispositivo. Quando não há utilizador, o segundo laser desliga-se (foto 8).

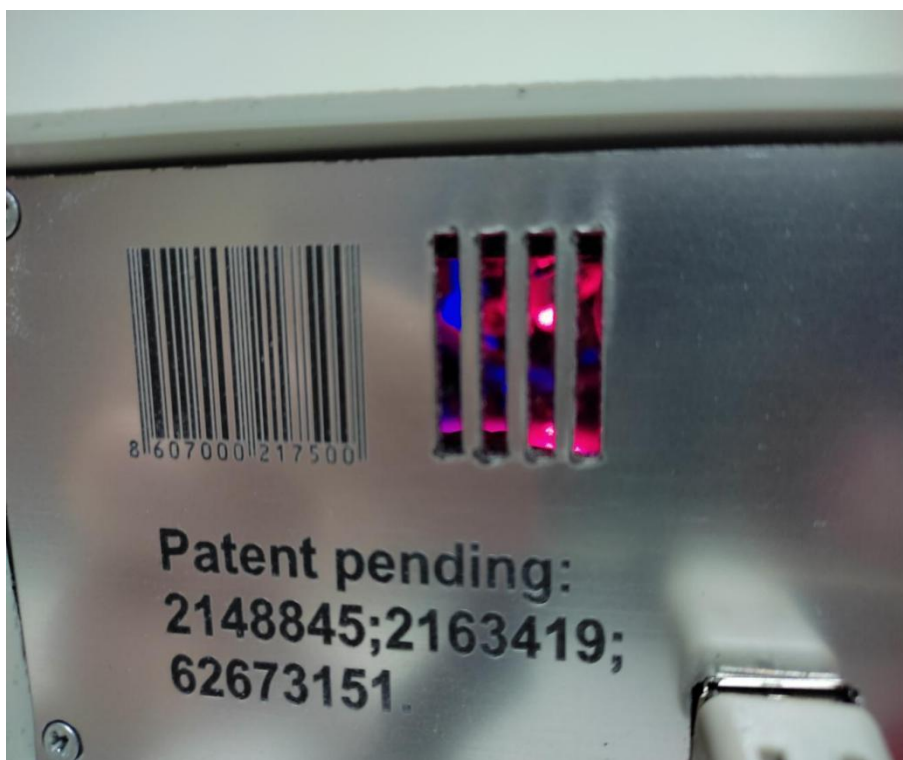


Foto 8.

E liga-se quando o utilizador aparece a uma distância inferior a 3 metros do dispositivo. Além disso, podem ser utilizadas séries de números. Para tal, a série de números necessária é registada no cartão SD. O cartão é inserido numa ranhura especial no painel frontal, à direita (foto 9).



Foto 9.

Para a leitura de séries numéricas a partir de um cartão SD, pode ser utilizado o visor OLED, ou a saída de séries numéricas do cartão SD pode ser monitorizada através do funcionamento periódico por impulsos do led. no primeiro caso, é necessário desligar o botão (3), inserir o cartão e ligar o botão (3). as inscrições aparecem no ecrã (foto 10), ou o díodo led começa a piscar (foto 11).



Foto 10.



Foto 11.

Para alterar a função do ecrã ou do LED, é necessário premir o botão grande à direita do ecrã.

Para ler as informações no ecrã, premindo o botão superior que se encontra à esquerda do ecrã, deslocamos o cursor para baixo até ao nome do ficheiro 1.TXT (foto 12).



Foto 12.

Ao premir o botão baixo, abrimos o ficheiro. As séries de números, gravadas no cartão SD, aparecem no ecrã (foto 13).



Foto 13.

Para ativar o modo de leitura de séries numéricas através do LED, é necessário premir o botão grande à direita do ecrã. O LED, situado no painel frontal do dispositivo, do lado direito, começa a pulsar com uma frequência e intensidade que corresponde ao número lido (foto 14).



Foto 14.

Para desligar o dispositivo, é necessário desligar os botões (1), (2) e (3).

Descrição do dispositivo de desenvolvimento de concentrações de vida eterna PRK-1UM modificado de três modos

O desenvolvimento de concentrações que garantem a vida eterna a todos é realizado concentrando-se no receptor do sinal biológico gerado e monitorando o resultado das concentrações. Sabe-se da psicologia que quanto mais a concentração é produzida, mais rápido o objetivo é alcançado, e os eventos são otimizados.

No dispositivo, a imposição de campos a partir da geração de um sinal biológico, campos eletromagnéticos, o controle sobre o objetivo da concentração é adicionado a esse fator da psicologia de acordo com a lei das relações universais. O dispositivo desenvolve concentrações de controle criativo.

Na teoria da síntese de ondas, sabe-se que o pensamento que gera uma radiação pode ter dois estados quânticos ao mesmo tempo. Um desses estados está no elemento de detecção do transmissor de sinal e o outro no receptor de sinal. Isso permite a criação de dispositivos para garantir a vida eterna, interagindo com o pensamento. As patentes das invenções de Grigori Grabovoi registram que gera informações na forma de radiação do pensamento de um operador humano.

Para a operação do dispositivo PRK-1UM, uma pessoa concentra a radiação criada pelo pensamento nas lentes localizadas na superfície superior do dispositivo.

O pensamento contém o objetivo da concentração.

A ação da concentração para o tempo atual e futuro é realizada no elemento sensor do transmissor de sinal composto por lentes. Movimentos circulares de concentrações de uma lente de menor diâmetro são feitos no sentido anti-horário através de lentes de maior diâmetro.

Nas concentrações relacionadas com eventos passados, o movimento circular do pensamento de concentração foi produzido no sentido horário de uma lente menor para uma lente maior. E a luz da concentração não estava no topo, como no caso das concentrações para o tempo atual e futuro, mas do lado da unidade óptica interna do dispositivo.

De acordo com o sistema de transmissão de informações descrito na patente, outro estado quântico de pensamento é projetado em um receptor de sinal localizado na forma de um dispositivo óptico dentro do instrumento.

A implementação do método de normalização na concentração descrito na patente "Método para a prevenção de desastres e um dispositivo para implementá-lo.", produzido pela sobreposição de campos a partir da geração do sinal biológico, campos eletromagnéticos. Ao fator da psicologia, de acordo com a lei das relações universais, é adicionado o controle para fins de concentração.

O instrumento funciona universalmente no desenvolvimento das seguintes concentrações para garantir a vida eterna:

Controlo 1:

O desenvolvimento das concentrações da vida eterna por qualquer evento.

Controlo 2:

O desenvolvimento das concentrações da vida eterna para a clarividência de controle.

Controlo 3:

O desenvolvimento das concentrações da vida eterna para a previsão de controle

Controlo 4:

O desenvolvimento das concentrações da vida eterna para o rejuvenescimento.

Ao desenvolver concentrações de vida eterna com o aparelho, é necessário dominar as tecnologias realizáveis por desenvolvimento espiritual ou controlo da clarividência.

Para poder fazer o mesmo, incluindo processos de proteção e normalização da saúde, por concentrações da sua consciência.

No dispositivo PRK-1UM modificado, foram adicionadas as seguintes novas funções às funções do PRK-1U, de acordo com a teoria de síntese de ondas criada por Grigori Grabovoi:

1. A potência da função autónoma, sem concentração, foi aumentada. Uma concentração pequena ou curta é melhorada muito mais do que no PRK-1U. Uma concentração longa é aumentada por várias progressões muitas vezes.

2. A dinâmica da matéria funciona num ambiente estático através do cartão SD e dos LEDs. A onda estática da realidade sob a forma de matéria física volumétrica e corrente eléctrica como onda dinâmica da realidade que emerge num impulso de luz com dispersão da luz no ambiente externo, ou seja, infinito e eterno.

3. No interior do aparelho, um laser seguro e em atividade permanente funciona como onda estática da realidade, com propriedades laser em áreas de elevada intensidade de emissão no interior do feixe laser com dispersão através da lente para o infinito, para o ambiente

eterno. A função de onda dinâmica da realidade funciona a partir do segundo laser no interior do dispositivo, que é ativado por um sensor de movimento.

4. através do cartão SD, pelo software da placa Arduino NANO, a transição da matéria para o ambiente eterno infinito é realizada através de um número no ecrã ou LED.

Cada modo de funcionamento do dispositivo em ligação com o funcionamento da inteligência artificial é reforçado pelo cartão SD.

Ao utilizar números no cartão SD, as concentrações podem ser efetuadas com o controlo necessário ao nível necessário. As séries de números podem ser adicionadas periodicamente ao cartão SD. A série de números registada no cartão SD não é suprimida durante a montagem de fábrica do dispositivo. A esta série numérica, os sublicenciados podem adicionar no seu computador ao cartão SD séries numéricas individuais, séries numéricas das obras do autor Grigori Grabovoi. Deste modo, é possível desenvolver concentrações de vida eterna para si e para todos nos domínios escolhidos.

5. Na superfície superior da caixa do aparelho há uma bússola com a marca de localização da agulha da bússola paralela aos feixes de lasers que estão dentro do aparelho. Recomenda-se que a localização inicial para a utilização do PRK-1UM comece quando a agulha da bússola estiver apontada para a marca. Depois, pode seleccionar-se a localização individual da agulha da bússola.

De acordo com o processo de síntese de ondas, o cartão SD realiza a transição do eletrão para o ambiente infinito através do número no visor. O terceiro modo, devido ao funcionamento da inteligência artificial, pode exigir a utilização de números do cartão SD. Uma vez que quando o terceiro modo é interrompido, a concentração nos números do cartão SD permite simular o funcionamento do terceiro modo. A comparação entre o funcionamento do terceiro modo e a versão simulada permite o desenvolvimento acelerado das concentrações de vida eterna. Assim, os objectivos do controlo podem ser realizados mais rapidamente através do desenvolvimento e intensificação mais rápidos das concentrações dos modelos mentais dos acontecimentos.

O novo dispositivo PRK-1UM modificado tem dimensões reduzidas de 20-16-6,5 cm, conveniente para uso móvel, e possibilidade de alimentação a partir da rede eléctrica ou de um carregador portátil Power bank.

O dispositivo modificado PRK-1UM difere em pormenor do PRK-1U pela presença das seguintes peças que proporcionam funções adicionais do PRK-1UM:

1. Placas Arduino Nano V3, mini-controlador ATmega168 -16 MHz, chip CH340G (2 unid.), que são ferramentas de software e hardware para a construção de sistemas no domínio da eletrónica e da robótica. A parte de software consiste num shell de software (IDE) para escrever programas, a sua compilação e programação de hardware. A parte de hardware é o conjunto de placas de circuito impresso montadas. A linguagem de programação do Arduino é C++ com a estrutura Wiring.

O autor do programa implementado é Grigori Petrovich Grabovoi.

2. SD adaptador.

3. Ecrã OLED para visualização de séries de números do cartão SD em forma de texto.

4. LED para visualizar as séries numéricas do cartão SD sob a forma de impulsos luminosos.

5. Lasers (2 pcs.)

6. Sensor de movimento.

7. Bússola.

8. Micro botões (2 pcs.).

9. Interruptor de botão n.º 3.

10. Botão de comutação de posição.
11. Conector USB para ligar a alimentação externa do dispositivo.
12. Cabo de alimentação ligado através do conector USB.

Inventor do dispositivo PRK-1UM:
Grigorii Petrovich Grabovoi.

Fabricante do dispositivo:

O Empreendedor individual "Grigorii Grabovoi PR KONSALTING TECHNOLOGIES OF ETERNAL DEVELOPMENT", sob o fundamento de inscrição estadual a pessoa física Grigorii Petrovich Grabovoi como um empreendedor individual "21" de setembro de 2015, nº 63983276 emitido pela Agência de Registro de Empresas da República da Sérvia.

Informações sobre certificados, patentes e marcas

O dispositivo de desenvolvimento de concentrações de vida eterna PRK-1UM de três modos foi testado pela sua compatibilidade eletromagnética nos laboratórios estatais Idvorsky Laboratories (<http://www.idvorsky.com>) do instituto estatal Mihailo Pupin Institute (IMP) (<http://www.pupin.rs/en/home/>), que é subordinado ao Ministério da Ciência da Sérvia.

Os testes do dispositivo de desenvolvimento de concentrações de vida eterna PRK-1UM de três modos para compatibilidade eletromagnética foram realizados nos Laboratórios Idvorsky em total conformidade com a Diretiva de Compatibilidade Eletromagnética da União Europeia. Portanto, o certificado de parâmetros normais do dispositivo PRK-1UM emitido pelos Laboratórios Idvorsky de acordo com as Diretivas da União Europeia de acordo com o direito internacional permite colocar marcações AAA, CE no dispositivo.

Os Laboratórios Idvorsky foram nomeados pelo Ministério da Economia da Sérvia para emitir tais certificados para a venda de dispositivos com características no âmbito das directivas da União Europeia, pelo que não existem restrições à utilização de dispositivos PRK-1UM na União Europeia.

O relatório dos Laboratórios Idvorsky em inglês sobre os testes do dispositivo de desenvolvimento de concentrações de vida eterna PRK-1UM de três modos com a conclusão de que as características deste dispositivo cumprem as normas da União Europeia está no site indicado no painel traseiro do dispositivo na página:

Relatório principal do "Idvorski Laboratorije" sobre os ensaios do dispositivo PRK-1UM:
https://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world/images/PRK1UM/EMC_Test_Report_Idvorski_Lab_PRK-1UM_en.pdf

O segundo relatório do "Idvorski Laboratorije" sobre o teste do dispositivo PRK-1UM com um laser de classe 1:

https://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world/images/PRK1UM/EMC_Test_Report_Idvorski_Lab_part_new_laser_PRK-1UM_en.pdf

O dispositivo de desenvolvimento de concentrações de vida eterna PRK-1UM de três modos foi submetido a testes de segurança abrangentes no laboratório ANL. A marcação CE que se aplica a todo o dispositivo juntamente com os dispositivos de energia elétrica está no relatório.

O relatório do laboratório ANL em inglês sobre os testes do dispositivo de desenvolvimento de concentrações de vida eterna PRK-1UM trimodo com a conclusão de que as características deste dispositivo cumprem as normas da União Europeia está no site

indicado no painel traseiro do dispositivo na página: https://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world/images/PRK1UM/Test_Report_AN_LAB_CO_PRK-1UM_en.pdf

Os certificados obtidos em base aos relatórios se encontram nas paginas do site:

<https://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world/index.php/technical-devices/prk-1um>

As informações sobre invenções, em base as quais foi criado o dispositivo, se encontram na inscrição sobre o dispositivo com os números de proteção da patente: “Patente pendente: 2148845; 2163419; 62673151”.

O dispositivo é fabricado com o uso das marcas “GRABOVOI® e GRIGORI GRABOVOI®.”

Evidência de operabilidade de dispositivo PRK-1U

Sobre a questão da operacionalidade do dispositivo de desenvolvimento de concentrações de vida eterna PRK-1U, é relatado que a operacionalidade deste dispositivo para o desenvolvimento de concentrações de vida eterna é objetivamente estabelecida pelo seguinte:

1. Teoria física e matemática, cálculos matemáticos, resultados de experimentos confirmados por um grande número de doutores em Ciências Físicas e Matemáticas e Técnicas que faziam parte do Conselho Editorial da revista "Electronic Technology" e publicados nesta revista: <https://licenzija8.wordpress.com/science/>
2. Patentes para invenções de Grigori Grabovoi: <https://licenzija8.wordpress.com/patents/>
3. Os protocolos de teste de vídeo do dispositivo com bons resultados do sistema, que realizaram todos os 128 participantes inscritos para participarem no teste, sem exceção: <https://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world/index.php/technical-devices/video-testimonials>
4. Protocolos de testes bem sucedidos assinados do instrumento: <http://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world/index.php/technical-devices/written-testimonials>
5. Um período de mais de oito anos com centenas de testes e funcionamento do dispositivo sem resultados negativos, com numerosos resultados positivos: <https://grigori-grabovoi.tech/prk1u-results-pt>

Resultados da aplicação do dispositivo do desenvolvimento das concentrações da vida eterna PRK-1U

Uma breve coleção dos resultados da aplicação do dispositivo do desenvolvimento das concentrações da vida eterna PRK-1U.

Parte 1 e parte 2 podem ser baixadas no link:

<https://pr.grigori-grabovoi.world/index.php/technical-devices/testimonies-prk-1u>

<http://educenter.grigori-grabovoi.world/course/index.php?categoryid=30>

Os resultados da utilização do dispositivo, traduzidos em diferentes línguas, podem ser lidos na ligação <https://grigori-grabovoi.tech/prk1u-results-pt>

Metodologias de trabalho com o dispositivo de desenvolvimento de concentrações de vida eterna PRK-1U

Os métodos de aplicação consistem no fato de que em um intervalo de tempo de 1 a 3 minutos e, se necessário, mais, a concentração é realizada de acordo com o objetivo dos controles 1, 2, 3, 4 sem o dispositivo ligado e com o dispositivo ligado. Os resultados são comparados em termos do efeito do desenvolvimento das concentrações que garantem a vida eterna. Este efeito é usado para o desenvolvimento de concentrações de acordo com os controles especificados através do uso repetido do dispositivo.

1. Desenvolvimento de concentrações de vida eterna para a rejuvenescimento

1.1 É possível focar no auto rejuvenescimento e depois no rejuvenescimento de outras pessoas. Se você pensa que é jovem e não precisa rejuvenescer no momento, será necessário praticar essa concentração como treinamento, para que, no futuro, quando você quiser rejuvenescer, você já saiba como fazê-lo.

Método:

Durante essa concentração, você pode visualizar-se na idade desejada e, no decorrer da concentração, sentir até o ponto em que realmente se percebe sendo dessa idade.

1.2 Até os jovens precisam praticar essa concentração - tendo em vista o futuro, para poder rejuvenescer a qualquer idade. Isso significa que precisamos aprender quando somos jovens. Nesta concentração, você deve concentrar sua atenção na coluna. E perto da coluna, visualize o número 498. Dessa forma, você precisa se rejuvenescer com a ajuda do brilho desses números. Em outras palavras, a luz dos números entra na coluna e, através da coluna, você deve se rejuvenescer. Totalmente.

1.3 A matéria da vida eterna gerada pelo dispositivo sai do espaço entre as lentes. É emitido a partir do espaço entre as lentes. Você deve trazer a matéria da vida eterna para a área coccígea da coluna vertebral, para que a matéria da vida eterna suba ao cérebro e, simultaneamente, outra quantidade dessa matéria, proveniente das pequenas lentes, entre pelo olho direito e pelo olho esquerdo para se juntar a matéria que vem do cóccix, formando um circuito fechado.

1.4 Leva a matéria da vida eterna do espaço central entre as lentes diretamente para o cérebro. De lá para a medula óssea dos membros. E através da medula óssea - para todas as células do corpo.

2. Desenvolvimento de concentrações de vida eterna para qualquer evento

2.1 - Primeiro você deve se concentrar em um ponto ou área localizada do seu corpo, para o ajuste da norma. - Em seguida, a mesma concentração também pode ser realizada para outras áreas do corpo. - Depois você pode se concentrar em qualquer evento.

2.2 Nesta concentração, você deve transferir um elemento de sua consciência para o futuro infinito e, a partir desse futuro infinito, ver que os eventos que você planejou se tornaram realidade. Por exemplo, você olha o passado a partir do presente e lá os eventos desejados aconteceram da maneira que você queria que eles acontecessem - e o mesmo aqui: você olha do futuro para o passado, que é o presente, mas com relação ao futuro, é o passado. Ou, se levamos em conta um futuro mais distante, também temos os dois: o futuro e, ao

mesmo tempo, o passado em relação ao futuro próximo. Então, é como se você olhasse para trás. Olhar para trás a partir do futuro infinito e ver que seus eventos desejados foram realizados.

3. Desenvolvimento de concentrações de vida eterna para a clarividência de controle

Primeiro, você precisa usar a clarividência de controle para ver, no presente, a sala ou o local onde você esteve ou visitou algumas horas antes. Então você pode usar o controle da clarividência para qualquer elemento. É aconselhável trabalhar para uma meta que você realmente deseja alcançar.

Recomendações:

Ao observar eventos durante a concentração na clarividência de controle, você pode corrigir, melhorar eventos ao mesmo tempo, se necessário, pois a clarividência de controle difere da clarividência habitual, pois se for usado para ver eventos, corrige e melhora, se necessário, os eventos para garantir a vida eterna.

4. Desenvolvimento de concentrações de vida eterna para a previsão de controle

A concentração da previsão de controle também deve incluir o seguinte objetivo de controle: com a ajuda do dispositivo, desenvolva sua consciência e espírito para que, no final, você possa ficar sem o dispositivo, usando apenas seu espírito e consciência desenvolvidos.

Método

Nesta concentração, é necessário que você veja seu futuro infinito, seu futuro eterno e, nesse futuro eterno, digamos, daqui a um milhão de anos, basicamente, em qualquer ponto do futuro infinito, especificamente alguns dos eventos que lhe dizem respeito. Veja o que você está fazendo lá. Além disso, a partir de agora você deve examinar a estrutura de suas células, isto é, as células de seu organismo, as funções do organismo - examiná-las e garantir que tudo corra normal nesse futuro infinito. É melhor criar a norma imediatamente, no tempo presente.

Outros métodos de trabalho com o PRK-1U estão localizados na internet na página: <http://educenter.grigori-grabovoi.world/course/index.php?categoryid=29>

Bases para o custo do contrato de sublicenciamento para o Programa de Ensino com o dispositivo PRK-1UM

De acordó com o contrato oferece-se a seguinte informação sobre a propriedade intelectual: o uso da propriedade intelectual inclui:

- All Todos os materiais do Programa de Ensino em idiomas diferentes em um cartão flash;
- A montagem do dispositivo PRK-1UM com os dados ópticos individuais;
- A concessão do direito de usar o PRK-1UM por 4 anos e posteriormente no recurso existente ou com renovação após 4 anos sob um acordo adicional;
- A concessão de direitos de uso da web conta com o PRK-1UM duplicado e reforçado;
- O fornecimento de 4 anos de acesso à Biblioteca do Centro Educacional, que contém todos os materiais do Programa de Ensino e que constantemente são carregados todos os materiais novos de Grigori Grabovoi.

O custo dos materiais carregados em um cartão flash, ao preço pelo qual são vendidos com sucesso por vários anos na Amazon em lojas on-line www.ggrig.com, www.grigori-grabovoi.center (ou seja, o valor de mercado real dos materiais do Programa de Ensino) é de 10.280 euros (informações na época de 2016, agora o custo dos materiais é maior).

Relatórios de vendas da Amazon

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1tYFMiSVfmsK3zDP1rskYdwUMjg-MEWQw/view>

O acesso à Biblioteca do Centro Educacional por 4 anos é avaliado por um preço comparável. Desde a assinatura anual para a Biblioteca do Centro Educacional (information on the site www.grigori-grabovoi.world) custa 2.500 euros, o valor da Assinatura por 4 anos é, respectivamente, 10.000 euros.

Faturas de pagamento de acesso à biblioteca e extrato bancário indicando que as faturas foram pagas <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1MTzrQcUI6xAh6NJTXARy48BxEGA7Stzf/view>

A montagem do dispositivo PRK-1UM com dados ópticos individuais, a concessão do direito de usar o PRK-1UM por 4 anos e além, bem como a concessão do direito de usar uma conta na web com o dispositivo de duplicação e amplificação PRK-1UM por 4 anos contêm custos comparáveis. Esses custos contêm o custo de mão-de-obra para cálculo físico-matemático, programação, custo de componentes, custo de fornecimento, montagem e outros trabalhos. No total, um preço comparável é obtido.

Assim, para o custo do contrato, é fornecido um pacote que custa muitas vezes mais, levando em consideração as constantes atualizações da Biblioteca do Centro Educacional e a capacidade de adicionar modificações ao dispositivo.

De acordo com a abordagem do especialista para a avaliação da propriedade intelectual de B. B. Leontiev, o seguinte é estabelecido:

Qualquer objeto de propriedade intelectual deve ser entendido como um sistema de conhecimento independente e integrado aos negócios. Cada propriedade de um objeto de combina qualidade, permitem fazer a distincão não apenas pelo seu tipo e categoria como a propriedade intelectual, patentes, know-how, a transferência de tecnologia, regulamentada pelos artigos do código civil, mais também a sua identificação sob o ponto de vista jurídico e levando em conta o montante dos benefícios obtidos. Qualquer resultado qualitativo da atividade intelectual no campo das Relações Públicas torna-se objeto de propriedade intelectual, que possui pelo menos três grupos de critérios: técnico (ou artístico), legal e econômico.

Inicialmente, o objeto de propriedade é caracterizado por conteúdo técnico de qualidade, o que permite avaliá-lo em termos de uso funcional. Estas são qualidades técnicas básicas: adequação funcional, desgaste, recurso.

A adequação de todas as obras de Grigori Petrovich Grabovoi é comprovada pelos resultados do trabalho, elaborado em protocolo e estabelecido no livro de três volumes "Prática do controle. O caminho da salvação." O desgaste de obras de Grabovoi Grigori Petrovich em termos de re-leitura não é significativo, pois há numerosas evidências de que, com a leitura repetida das suas obras se pode assimilar mais profundamente as tecnologias contidas. Isso ocorre em conexão com a ideologia e a prática de garantir a vida eterna para todos colocada nos textos das obras de Grigori Petrovich Grabovoi, quando a obra traz o resultado de garantir a vida eterna, sem limite de tempo. Esse fato também provou que as obras de Grigori Petrovich Grabovoi têm um recurso infinito.

A conformidade do dispositivo do desenvolvimento das concentrações PRK-1UM é ajustada como segue:

1. Consulte a seção "Informações de desempenho do instrumento" deste folheto.
2. O desgaste do dispositivo do desenvolvimento das concentrações PRK-1UM em conexão com os materiais utilizados é insignificante.
3. A vida útil do dispositivo de desenvolvimento de concentrações PRK-1UM é ilimitada no tempo, uma vez que o dispositivo desenvolve concentrações com base no nível atual de desenvolvimento de concentrações durante a aplicação do dispositivo.
4. Além disso, o objeto de propriedade é caracterizado por critérios espaço-temporais no campo do direito e da economia. As relações econômico-legais aqui são interdependentes e é impraticável considerá-las separadamente.

No campo do direito, a característica espacial é o território de ação, o tempo é o período de validade, que determina os parâmetros da rotatividade civil desse objeto de direito. A principal característica legal de um objeto de propriedade é a qualidade da proteção legal, da qual deriva o potencial de proteção de qualidade. Quanto mais alta a proteção legal for fornecida, mais eficaz será a proteção contra usuários inescrupulosos por esse objeto de propriedade. A proteção é colocada no estágio de criação do objeto e reforçada no estágio de seu uso. No entanto, os objetos de propriedade mais atraentes geralmente precisam ser protegidos contra invasões já na fase de criação, mas na maioria das vezes, na fase de uso. O modo espaço-temporal de proteção e proteção é mais relevante, quanto mais qualitativo o conteúdo do próprio objeto de propriedade, ou seja, mais eficaz é seu conteúdo técnico, que é sempre primário. Portanto, engenheiros e cientistas altamente qualificados devem trabalhar em contato com cientistas de patentes altamente qualificados, advogados de patentes e advogados, para que a alta qualidade técnica corresponda à alta qualidade legal da proteção à qual esse objeto é dotado. O marco jurídico do objeto de propriedade, expresso pelos regimes de proteção e proteção do objeto, personifica nele a idéia de Justiça.

Como mostram os fatos, Grigori Petrovich Grabovoi levou em conta os dados apresentados, protegendo sua propriedade intelectual.

Obras de Grigori Petrovich Grabovoi são protegidos pela sua inscrição em diferentes estruturas de registro de direitos autorais, incluindo o Escritório de Registro de Direitos Autorais da Biblioteca do Congresso dos EUA: TJ 7-324-403 a partir de 06 de fevereiro de 2008, Thi 1-607-600 a partir de 08 de fevereiro de 2008, o TJ 7-049-203 de 12 de fevereiro de 2008, o TJ 6-975-628, de 13 de fevereiro de 2008 (vista de dados no site oficial na internet: TX0006975628/2008-02-13), TXu 1 - 789-751 a partir de 25 de julho de 2011. Endereço do site oficial, Escritório de Direitos Autorais da Biblioteca do Congresso dos EUA contendo dados de registro www.cocatalog.loc.gov O endereço do Escritório de Direitos Autorais da Biblioteca do Congresso dos Estados Unidos da América: Library of Congress United States Copyright Office, 101 Independence Avenue SE Washington, DC 20559-6000.

Modelo de contrato-instruções para o direito de organizar contratos de sublicenciamento para o Programa de Ensino com o dispositivo PRK-1UM

UGOVOR O NALOGU broj _____ Beograd « _____ » _____ 20 ____.	CONTRATO DE ORDEM número _____ 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	O Empresário individual «Grigorii Grabovoi PR KONSALTING TECHNOLOGIES OF ETERNAL DEVELOPMENT», que executa a sua atividade com fundamento no certificado sobre inscrição estadual da pessoa física Grigorii Grabovoi como empresário individual de 21 de setembro de 2015 número 63983276 emitido da parte da Agencia para registros comerciais da República da Sérvia, daqui adiante „Emissor da ordem“ de um lado e
_____	_____
_____	_____
u daljem tekstu «Primalac naloga», sa druge strane, zajedno u daljem tekstu Strane, zaključili su ovaj građansko-pravni ugovor kako sledi:	daqui adiante «Recebedor da ordem », do outro lado, juntos daqui adiante as Partes, concluíram este contrato legal civil, como segue:
1. PREDMET UGOVORA	1. OBJECTO DO CONTRATO
1.1. Davalac naloga daje nalog, a Primalac naloga se obavezuje da u ime Davaoca naloga izvrši sledeće:	1.1. O Emissor da ordem emite a ordem, e o Recebedor da ordem obriga-se de executar , em nome do Emissor da ordem, o seguinte:
1.1.1. Da organizuje plasman i potpisivanje ugovora o sublicenci za korišćenje Obrazovnog Programa po Učenju Grigorija Grabovoja sa uređajem za razvoj koncentracija PRK-1UM.	1.1.1. Organizar o marketing e assinatura de contratos de sublicença para o uso do Programa de estudos conforme o Estudo de Grigori Grabovoi, com o dispositivo para desenvolvimento de concentração 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. Fazer traduções, realizar testes de PRK-1UM, efetuar consultas com o Usuário da sublicença até o cumprimento das condições deste contrto, organizar pagamentos.
1.1.3. Da pronalazi fizička i pravna lica – potencijalne Korisnike podlicence preko Internet resursa i na druge načine.	1.1.3. Achar pessoas singulares e colectivas – potenciais Usuários da sublicença através dos recursos da Internet e de outras maneiras.
1.1.4. Da organizuje potpisivanje sa Davaocem naloga ugovora o podlicenci za korišćenje dela Grigorija Grabovoja za održavanje seminara po njima, njihovog izdavanja, za korišćenje njegovih robnih znakova GRABOVOI® i GRIGORI GRABOVOI®.	1.1.4. Organizar a assinatura do Contrato de sublicença com o Emissor da ordem para o uso das obras de Grigori Grabovoi para execução de seminários e sua emissão para o uso de suas marcas registradas GRABOVOI® i 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. Apresentar regularmente actualizados relatórios ao Emissor da Ordem sobre o seu trabalho e resultados do mesmo. Ser responsável para a realização do Contrato de sublicença solidariamente com o Emissor da ordem, que atua como Emissor da sublicença , proporcionalmente aos pagamentos ao Recebedor da ordem.
2. PRAVA I OBAVEZE STRANA	2. DIREITOS E OBRIGAÇÕES DAS PARTES
2.1. Davalac naloga zadržava pravo da sklapa ugovore o nalogu sa trećim licima.	2.1. O Emissor da ordem mantém o direito de concluir contratos de ordem com terceiros.
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,	2.2. O recebedor da ordem tem o direito de realizar a ordem dada com fundamento neste contrato no território dos países da da União Europeia: Bélgica, República Federal da Alemanha, Itália, Luxemburgo, Países Baixos, França, Grã- Bretanha, Dinamarca, Irlanda, Grécia, Portugal,

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.	Espanha, Áustria, Finlândia, Suécia, Hungaria, Chipre, Letónia, Latvia, Malta, Polónia, Eslováquia, Eslovénia, República Checa, Estónia, Bulgária, Roménia, Croácia, como também Sérvia, EUA, América do Sul, Índia, Japão, China e Austrália.
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. O Emissor da ordem obriga-se, se for necessário, a dar ao Recebedor da ordem procuração para executar os atos previstos na cláusula 1.1 deste contrato.
3. CENA USLUGA I NAČIN ISPLATE	3. PREÇO DOS SERVIÇOS E MANEIRA DE PAGAMENTO
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. A remuneração do Recebedor da ordem é 10%, impostos e contribuições incluídos, do rendimento do Emissor da ordem de todos os contratos de sublicença, realizados através do Recebedor da ordem . O pagamento da remuneração será feito depois do cumprimento das condições do contrato de sublicença.
4. ROK VAŽENJA UGOVORA I NAČIN NJEGOVOG RASKIDA	4. PRAZO DE VALIDADE DO CONTRATO E MANEIRA DE SUA RESCISÃO
4.1. Ovaj Ugovor stupa na snagu od momenta njegovog zaključivanja i važi tri godine.	4.1. Este contrato passa a vigorar na data de assinatuta e vigorará três anos.
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. Este Acordo poderá ser rescindido antes do fim da validade de acordo comum das Partes,a requerimento de uma das Partes, se a outra Parte violar essencialmente as provisões deste Contrato e em outros casos previostos pelas leis vigentes.
5. ODGOVORNOST STRANA	5. RESPONSABILIDADE DAS PARTES
5.1. Pitanja nastala tumačenjem i primenom ovog ugovora koja nisu regulisana ovim ugovorom regulišu se na osnovu važećih zakona.	5.1. Os assuntos ligados a interpretação e e aplicação deste contrato que não são regulados com este contrato, serão regulados com fundamento nas leis vigentes.
5.2. Prilikom promene podataka, sedišta, bankarskih rekvizita svaka od strana je obavezna da drugu stranu o tome obavesti.	5.2. Sobre a alteração de dados, sede e requisites bancários, cada parte tem a obrigação de informar a outra parte.
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 as alterações e anexos deste Contrato serão feitos em escrito e devem ser assinados pelos representantes autorizados das Partes.
5.4. Uslovi ovog ugovora i dopunskih sporazuma uz njega predstavljaju poslovnu tajnu.	5.4. As condições deste contrato e acordos adicionais dele representam segredo comercial.
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. Depois da assinatura deste Contrato, toda a correspondência e acordos anteriores não terão mais força legal, se não são mencionados neste 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 é feito em duas vias, cada uma tendo a mesma força legal. Uma via fica com o Emissor da ordem e a outra com o Recebedor da orde.
6. ADRESE, REKVIZITI I POTPISI STRANA	6. ENDEREÇOS, REQUISITOS E ASSINATURAS DA PARTES
Davalac naloga:	Emissor da ordem:
Individualni preduzetnik Grigorii Grabovoi PR KONSALTING TECHNOLOGIES OF ETERNAL DEVELOPMENT	Individual Entrepreneur Grigorii Grabovoi PR KONSALTING TECHNOLOGIES OF ETERNAL DEVELOPMENT
Adresa:	Endereço:
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	E-mail: grigorii.grabovoi.pr@gmail.com
Skype:	Skype:
Rekviziti banke:	Requisitos do banco:
Primalac naloga:	Recebedor da ordem:

_____	_____
Adresa:	Endereço:
_____	_____
E-mail:	E-mail:
Skype:	Skype:
Pasoš:	Passaporte:
_____	_____
Rekviziti banke:	Requisitos do banco:
_____	_____
POTPISI STRANA:	ASSINATURAS DAS PARTES:
Davalac naloga:	Emissor da ordem:
_____ /Grigorii Grabovoi/	_____ /Grigorii Grabovoi/
Primalac naloga:	Recebedor da ordem:
_____ / _____ /	_____ / _____ /

Você pode usar o dispositivo PRK-1UM e sua conta individual associada 24 horas por dia para testar e usar o dispositivo por 90 minutos por pessoas que não estão na lista de sublicenciados. Mas, ao mesmo tempo, declarar 3 dias antes do teste sobre os participantes no correio grigorii.grabovoi.pr@gmail.com. (cópia da carta para o correio grigorii.grabovoi.pr2@gmail.com). O nome do Participante, a data de nascimento e a data do teste devem ser fornecidos. As condições financeiras dos testes de longo prazo podem ser encontradas enviando uma solicitação para o correio grigorii.grabovoi.pr@gmail.com. testes de até 8 minutos podem ser realizados sem pagamento. Testes e aplicações pagos e gratuitos do dispositivo podem ser realizados com o objetivo de fornecer o uso do dispositivo a outras pessoas, promover e celebrar contratos de sublicenciamento para o uso do Programa de treinamento com o PRK-1UM.

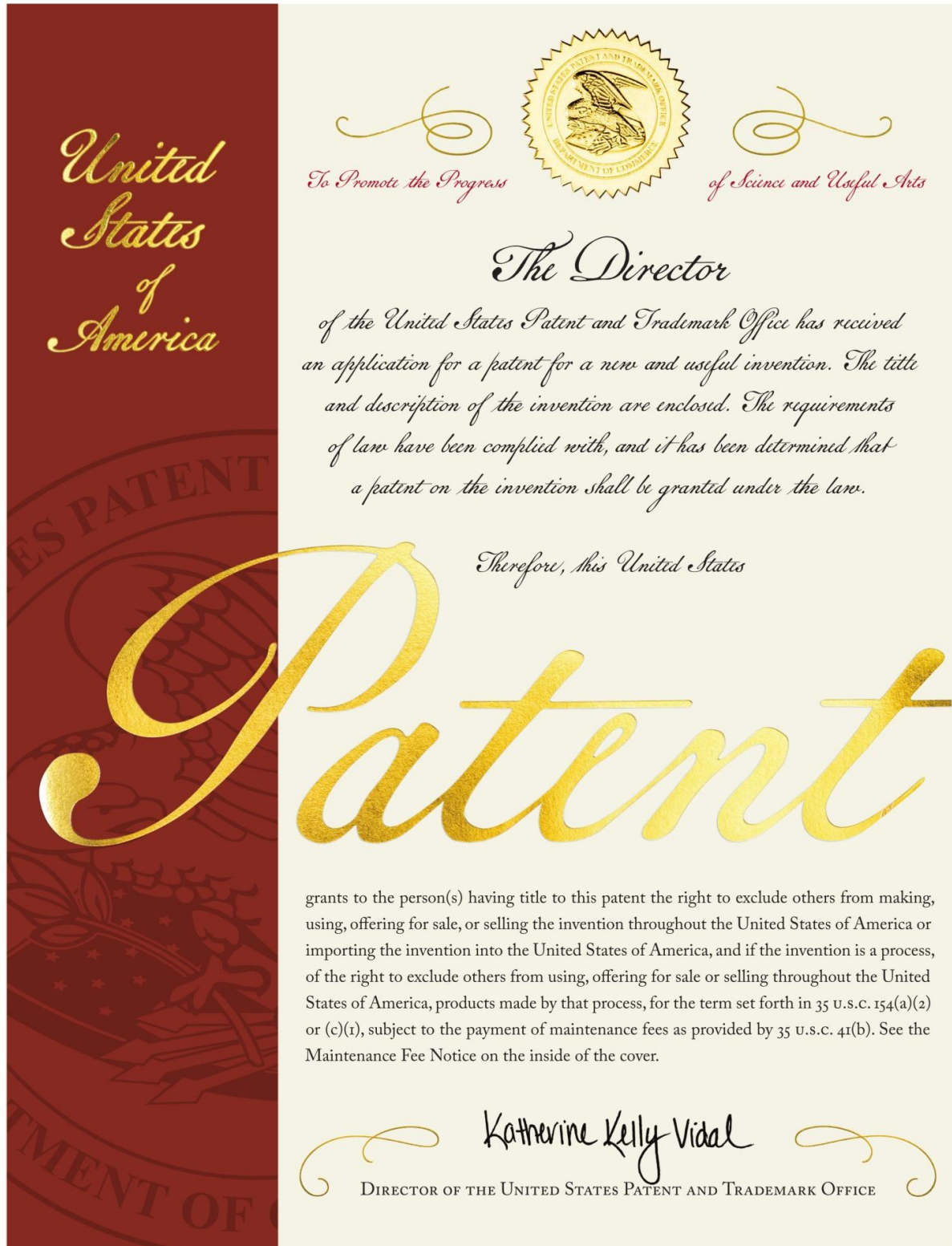
Фотокóпияs da patente "Método de prevenção de desastres e dispositivo para implementá-lo" e da patente "Sistema de transmissão de informações"





Informações detalhadas sobre patentes com uma descrição estão disponíveis no site
<https://licenzija8.wordpress.com/patents/>

Patente "Dispositivo de desenvolvimento de concentrações de vida eterna PRK-1U três modos"



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.



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

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See application file for complete search history.

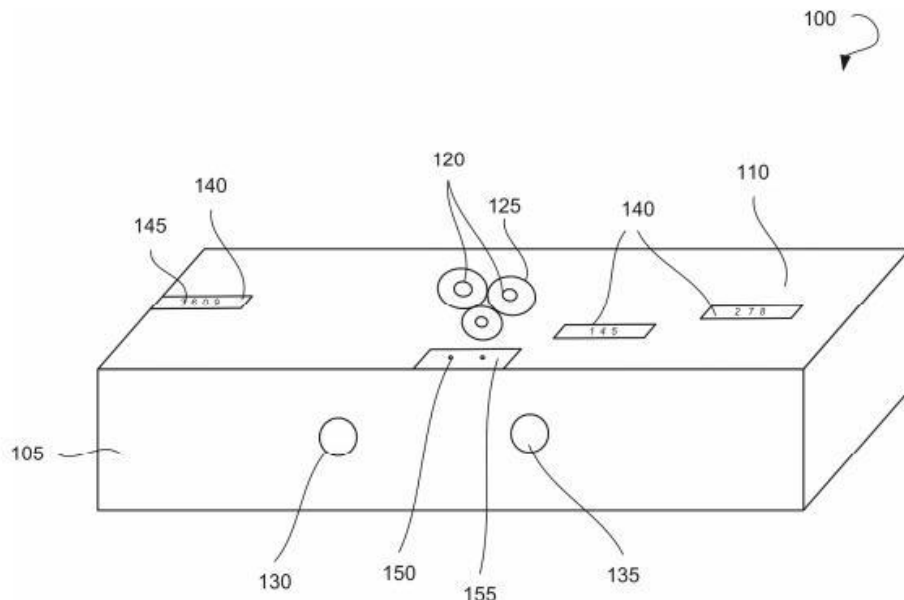
Primary Examiner — Thaddeus B Cox

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(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



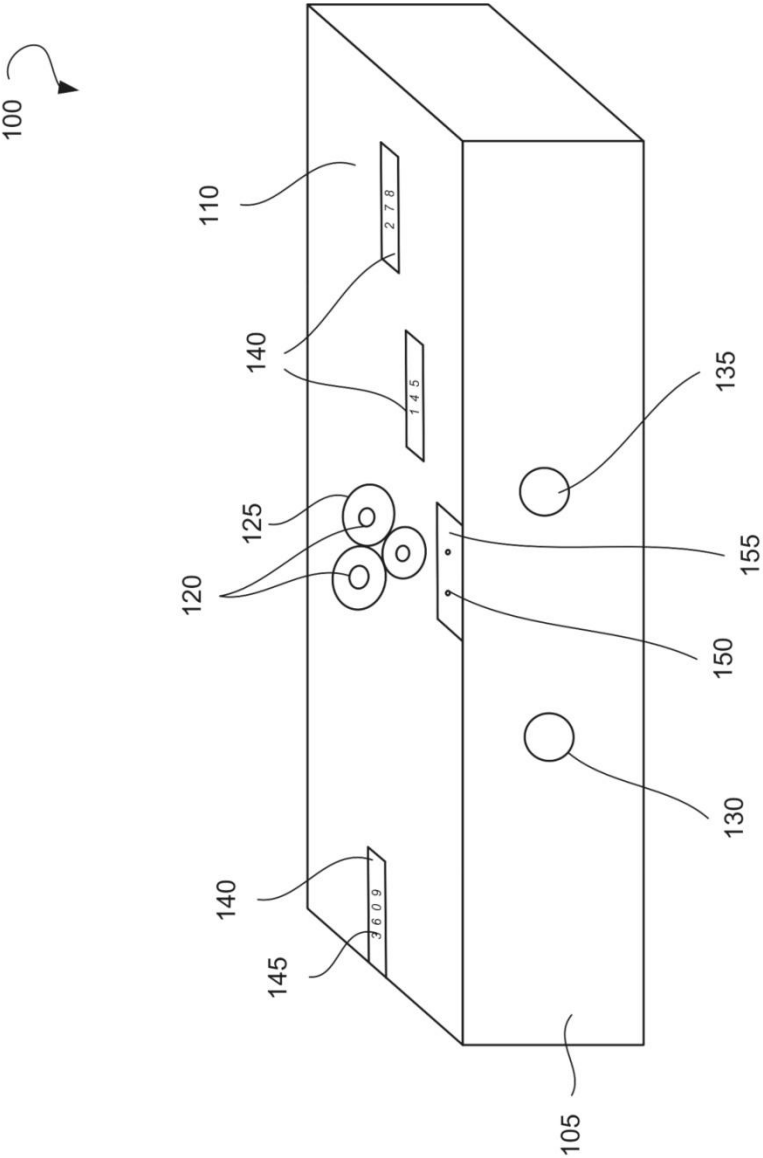


FIG. 1

200

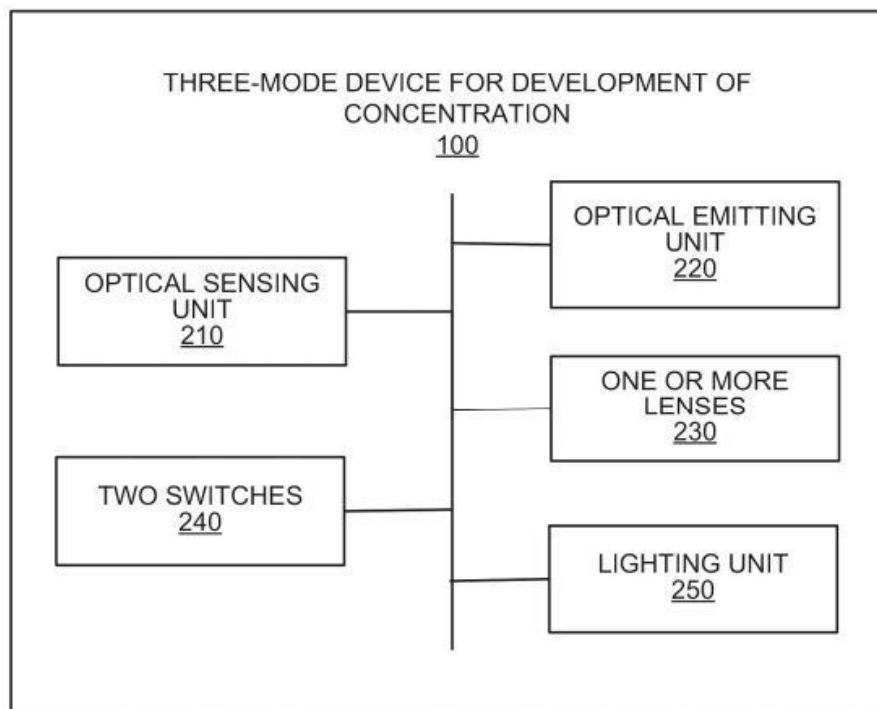


FIG. 2

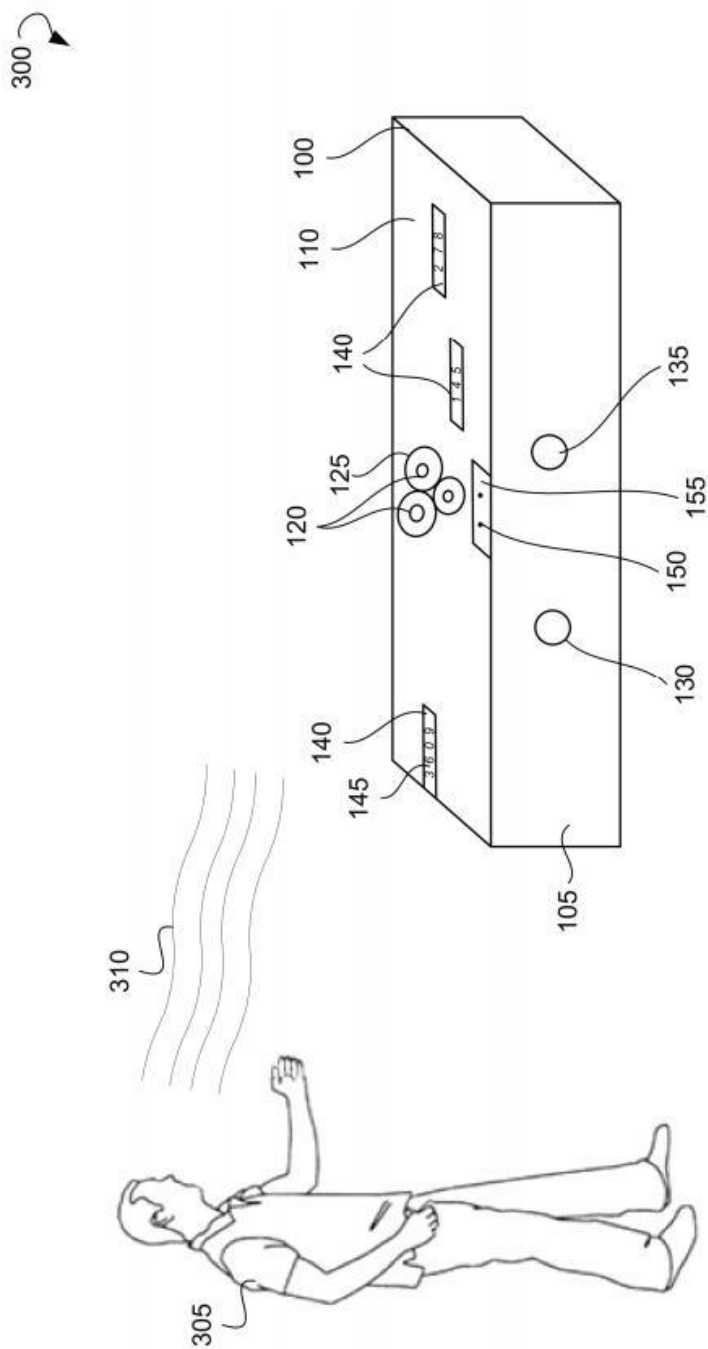


FIG. 3

400

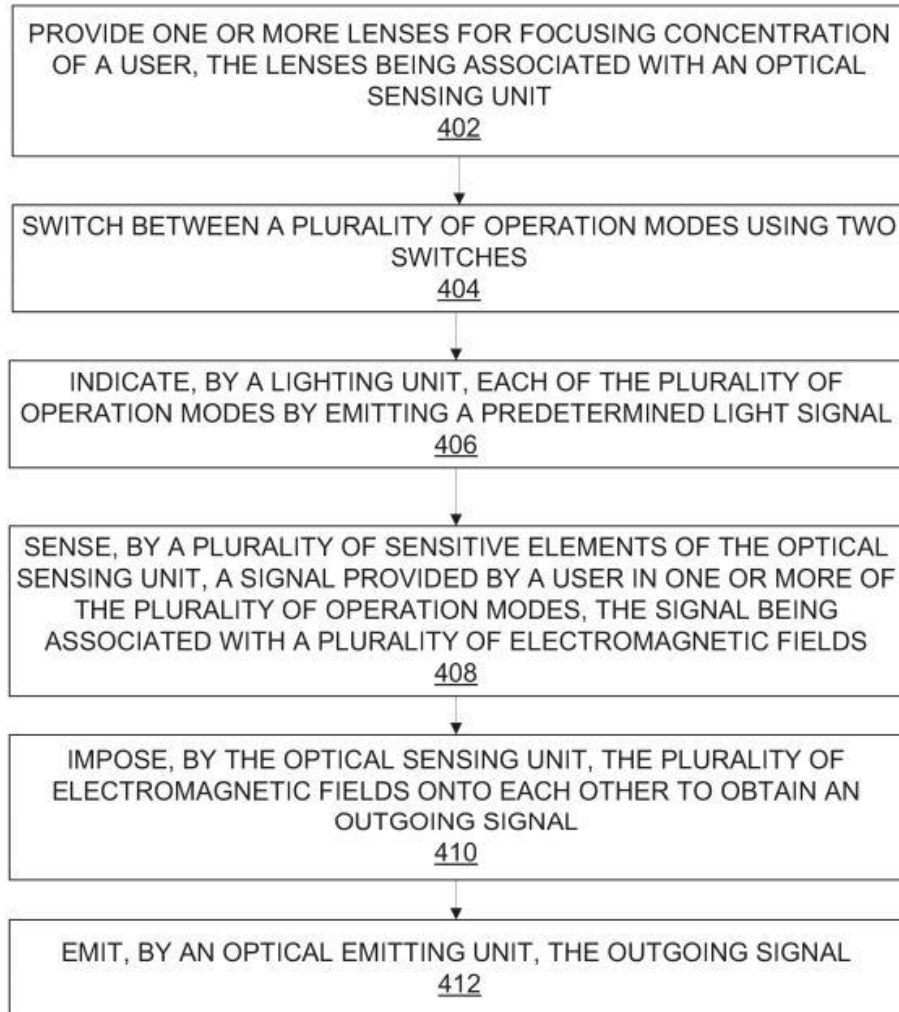
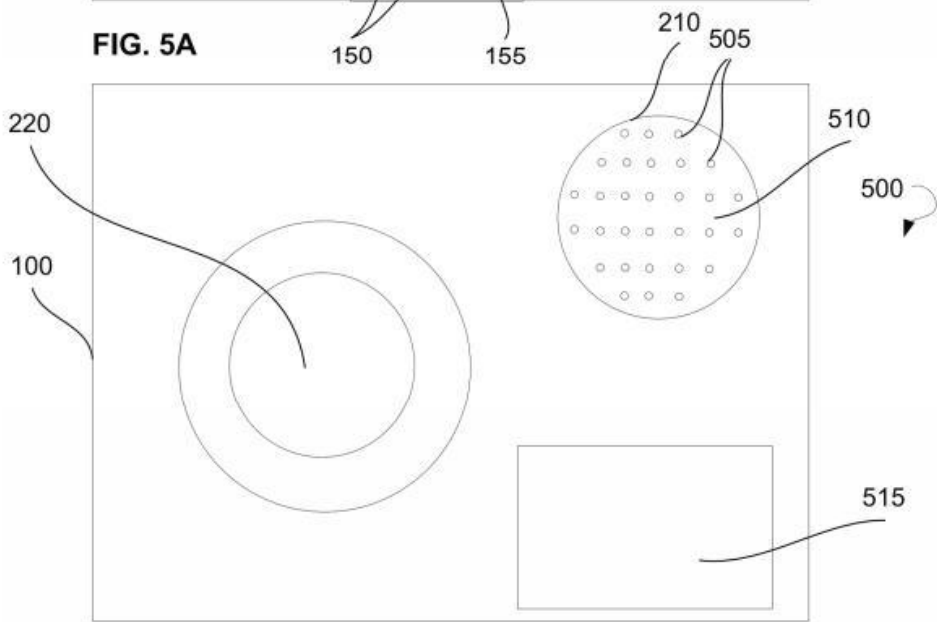
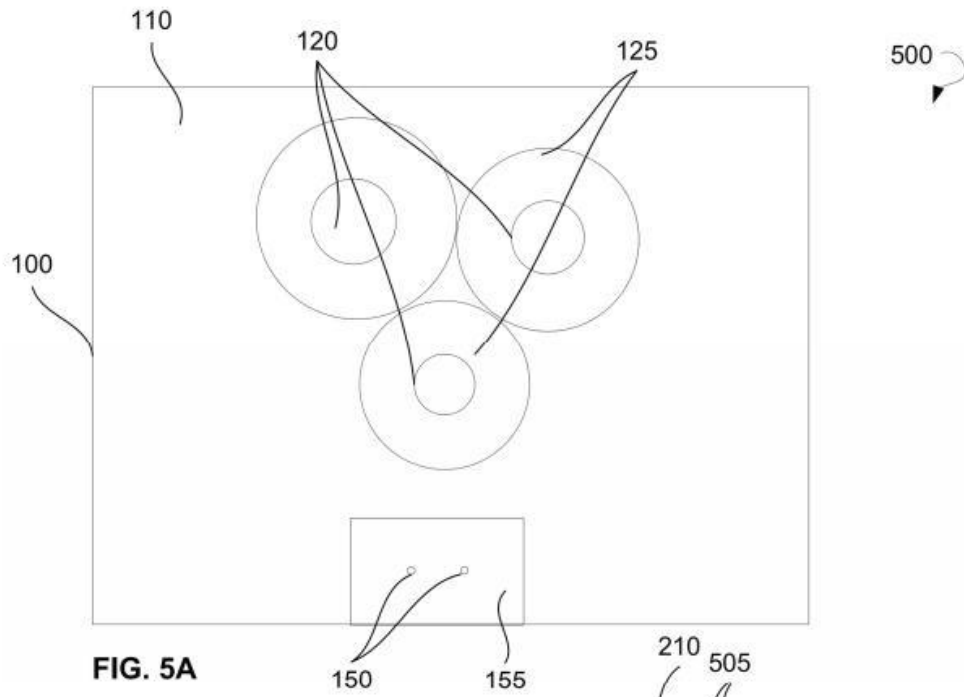


FIG. 4



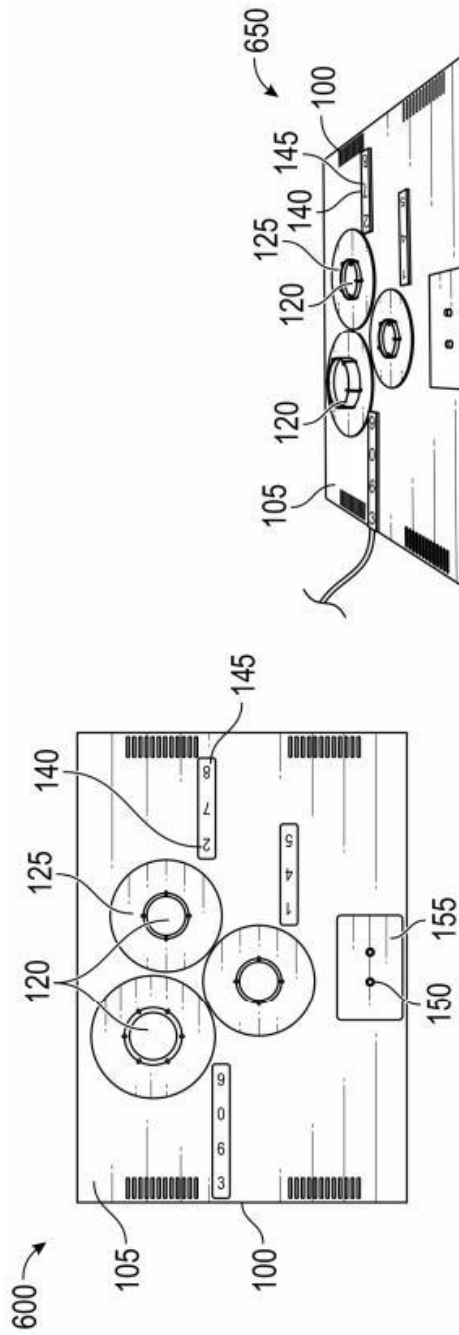


FIG. 6A

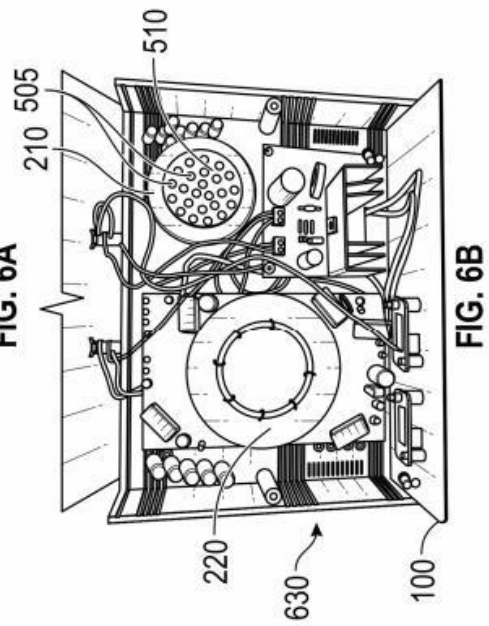


FIG. 6B

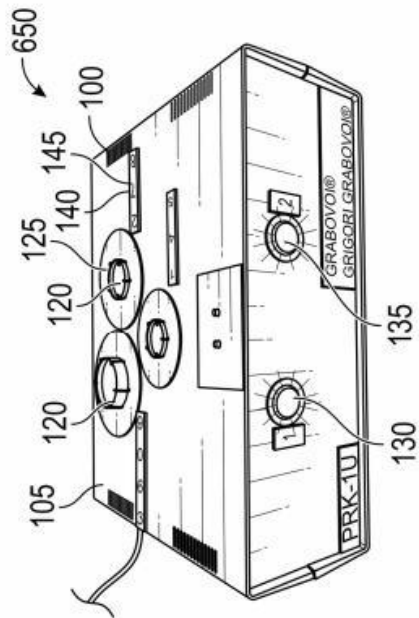


FIG. 6C

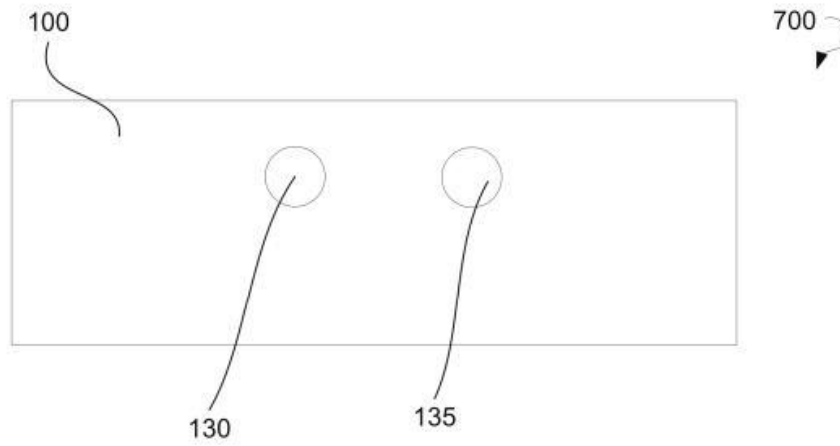


FIG. 7A

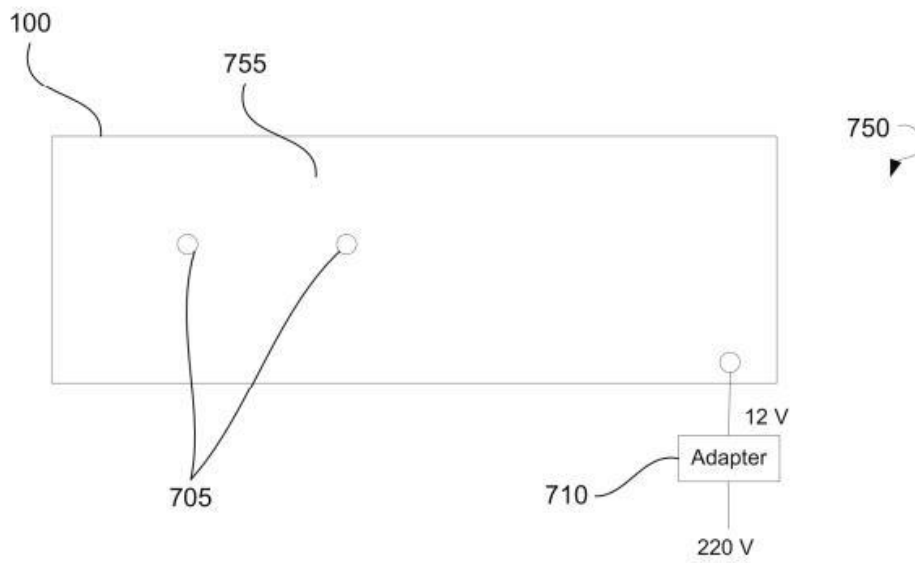


FIG. 7B

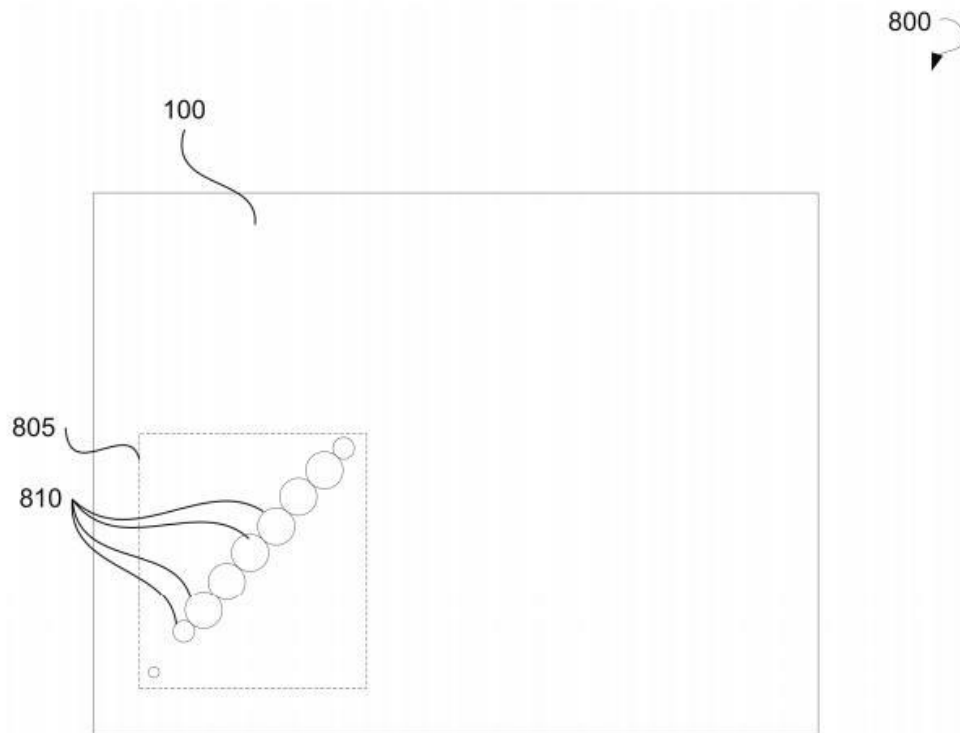


FIG. 8

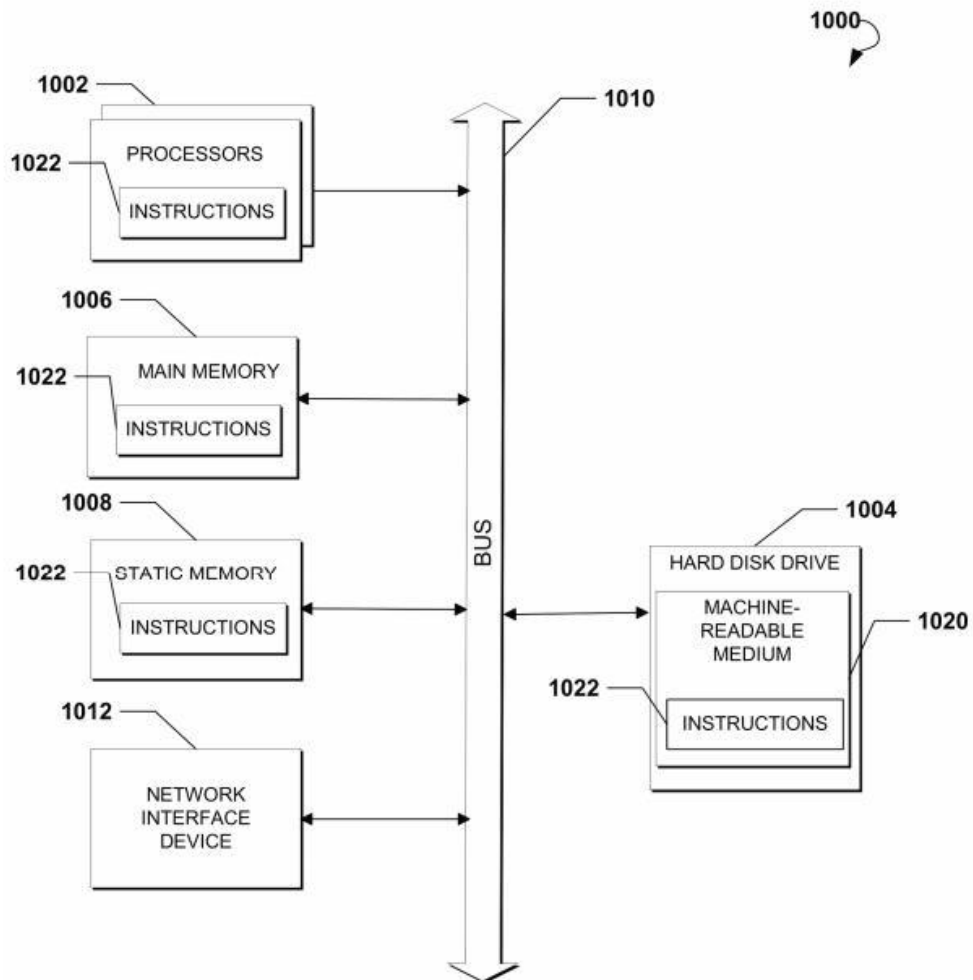


FIG. 10

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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

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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. 5A 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. 5B 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. 6A 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.

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

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

FIG. 7B 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

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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

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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 con-

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centrating 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. 5A 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. 5B 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. 6A 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. 6B 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. 6C 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. 7A 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. 7B 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

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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

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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 in 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-

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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.

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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;

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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; 5
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 10
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 15

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. 20

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. 25

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: 30

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;

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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.

* * * * *

Fotocópias das marcas registradas

As obras, os dispositivos e as atividades de G.P. Grabovoi são protegidas por marcas registradas:

União Europeia "GRABOVOI®" com número de registo n.º 009414673 de 18 de fevereiro de 2011 (Data de Aplicação 30 de setembro de 2010) e União Europeia "Grigori GRABOVOI®" com número de registo n.º 009414632 de 18 de fevereiro de 2011 (Data de Aplicação 30 de setembro de 2010). Os dados sobre as marcas registradas são dadas no site oficial da Administração de Harmonização do Mercado Interno da União Europeia está registrando marcas comerciais <http://oami.europa.eu/ows/rw/pages/index.en.do> Endereço: Avenida Europa, 4E-03008 Alicante ESPANHA, Telephone+3496 5139100; Email: information@oami.europa.eu.

The image shows a formal certificate of registration for a Community Trade Mark. The background features a faint map of Europe and the European Union flag. At the top left is the OHIM logo, a blue circle with twelve yellow stars surrounding a stylized 'R'. The text is in German, English, and Portuguese. The German section is titled 'HABM – HARMONISIERUNGSAMT FÜR DEN BINNENMARKT' and 'EINTRAGUNGSRURKUNDE'. The English section is titled 'OHIM – OFFICE FOR HARMONIZATION IN THE INTERNAL MARKET' and 'CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION'. The Portuguese section is titled 'Eingetragen / Registered 18/02/2011' and 'No 009414632'. The registered mark is 'GRIGORI GRABOVOI'. The certificate is signed by the President, António Campinos.

HABM – HARMONISIERUNGSAMT FÜR DEN BINNENMARKT
MARKEN, MUSTER UND MODELLE

EINTRAGUNGSRURKUNDE

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 009414632

GRIGORI GRABOVOI

Der Präsident / The President

António Campinos

António Campinos



Austrália "GRABOVOI®" com número de Registro nº 1477713 de 02 de julho de 2012 (Data de inscrição 01 de março de 2012) e "Grigori GRABOVOI®" com número de inscrição nº 1477714 de 02 de julho de 2012 (Data de inscrição 01 de março de 2012). Os dados sobre as marcas registradas são dadas no site oficial de Turismo de propriedade Intelectual da Austrália (Intellectual Property Australia): <http://www.ipaustralia.gov.au> Endereço: The Canberra Central Office, Ground Floor, Discovery House, 47 Bowes Street, Phillip ACT 2606; e-mail: assist@ipaustralia.gov.au



Australian Government

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21/03/2012

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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,



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ABN 38 113 072 755

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.

Within 3 months after advertisement (the opposition period), other people may oppose protection of your trade mark. If no one has opposed the protection of your trade mark, or seeks an extension of time, by the end of the opposition period, your trade mark will be protected.

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

Do Japão "GRABOVOI®" com número de Registro nº 1106610 de 14 de fevereiro de 2013 (Data de inscrição 01.03.2012) e "Grigori GRABOVOI®" possui número de Registro nº 1106611 de 14 de fevereiro de 2013 (Data de inscrição 01.03.2012). Os dados sobre as marcas registradas são dadas no site oficial da Biblioteca Digital de Propriedade Industrial (CBIC) do Escritório de Patentes do Japão 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



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

(続葉 1)

(CERTIFICATE OF TRADEMARK REGISTRATION)

国際登録第 1 1 0 6 6 1 1 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 Da China). "GRABOVOI®" possui o número de registro g1106610 de 01 de outubro de 2012 (Data de inscrição 01.03.2012) e "Grigori GRABOVOI®" possui o número de registro g1106611 de 01 de outubro de 2012 (Data de inscrição 01.03.2012). Os dados sobre as marcas registradas são dadas no site oficial da Secretaria de Estado de Propriedade Intelectual da República Popular da China (SIPO) <http://sbcx.saic.gov.cn/traide/> serie: 100028 Caixa postal: No.100088 Caixa postal, 104 filial, Pequim, China e-mail: chinatrademarkdatabase@gmail.com Endereço: Room 213, No. 14 Shuguangxili, Chaoyang, Pequim, China.

STATEMENT OF GRANT OF PROTECTION

Rule 18ter(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 <u>03/01/2012</u> 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 18ter(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: 1106610 This statement is related to the above international registration notified on <u>03/01/2012</u> 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 Da América. "GRABOVOI®" possui o número de Registro nº 4329566 de 30 de abril de 2013 (Data de inscrição 02 de março de 2011) e "Grigori GRABOVOI®" possui o número de Registro nº 85255853 de 19 de julho de 2013 (Data de inscrição 02 de março de 2011) . Os dados sobre as marcas registradas são dadas no site oficial de Turismo de Patentes e Marcas Comerciais dos Estados Unidos/United States Patent and Trademark Office está registrando marcas comerciais <http://www.uspto.gov> Endereço: P. O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, Telephone 1-800-786-9199; e-Mail: TrademarkAssistanceCenter@uspto.gov

United States of America
United States Patent and Trademark Office

Grabovoi

Reg. No. 4,329,566

GRABOVOI, GRIGORI PETROVICH (RUSSIAN FED. INDIVIDUAL)

Registered Apr. 30, 2013

MOSCOW, RUSSIAN FED.

Int. Cl.: 41

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).

SERVICE MARK

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

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



Lina Street
Acting Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

Certificado de Registo para um Projeto do Reino Unido do dispositivo PRK-1UM



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.



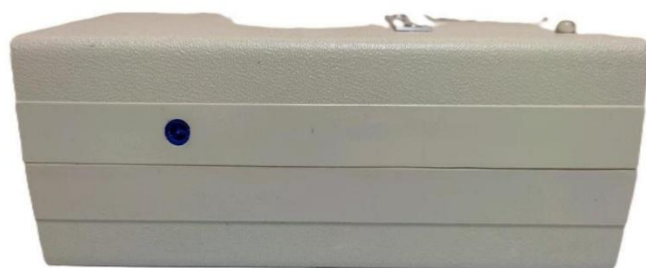
Intellectual Property Office is an operating name of the Patent Office

www.gov.uk/ipa

Representation of Designs







Intellectual Property Office is an operating name of the Patent Office

www.gov.uk/ipo

Documento sobre o registo do desenho industrial do dispositivo PRK-1UM na Suíça



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

Stauffacherstrasse 65/59 g
CH-3003 Bern
T +41 31 31377 77 77
info@ipi.ch | www.ige.ch

Swissregauszug - Designs

Stand vom 24.12.2024

Designnummer	148367
Gesuchsnummer	2024-00556
Hinterlegungsdatum	21.11.2024
Eintragungsdatum	23.12.2024
Publikationsdatum	23.12.2024
Schutzperiode bezahlt bis	21.11.2029
Maximale Schutzdauer	21.11.2049

Intelligente Projektoren

Inhaber/in

Grigorii Petrovich Grabovoi
Ulica Kneza Mihaila 21A, lok.113
11102 Belgrad
Serbien

Designer/in

Grigorii Petrovich Grabovoi
11102 Belgrad
Serbien

Bezeichnung

Intelligente Projektoren

Locarno Klassifikation

16-02

Hinterlegungsart

Einzelhinterlegung

Anzahl Hinterlegungen

1

Hinterlegungen

Reproduktion

Ordnungsnummern

1

Prioritäten

BX 90582-01 10.06.2024

1/3

02.01.2025

148367

Designbilder

Ordnungsnummer: 1



Abbildung Nr.: 1/6



Abbildung Nr.: 2/6



Abbildung Nr.: 3/6



Abbildung Nr.: 4/6



Abbildung Nr.: 5/6



Abbildung Nr.: 6/6

Historie

23.12.2024

Eintragung

Veröffentlicht in Swissreg am 23.12.2024

Schutztitelstadium

Eingetragen

Designnummer

148367

Eintragungsdatum

23.12.2024

Publikationsdatum

23.12.2024

Schutztitelstadium

~~Gesuch~~

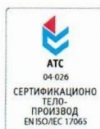
Designnummer

Eintragungsdatum

Publikationsdatum

Certificado dos "Idvorsky Laboratories" de conformidade do dispositivo PRK-1UM com os Regulamentos de Compatibilidade Eletromagnética

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



SERTIFIKAT O PREGLEDU TIP A 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.

PODNOŠILAC 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	Tehnički 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



Direktor:

Saša Jorgovanović, dipl.el.inž.

Relatório adicional do “Idvorski Laboratorije” sobre o teste do dispositivo PRK-1UM com um laser de classe 1

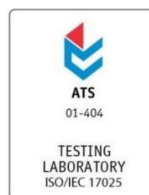
IDVORSKY LABORATORIES Ltd. Belgrade
Volgina 15, 11060 Belgrade, Serbia

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



EMC TEST REPORT

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



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.

This report is not valid unless signed/authorized and shall not be reproduced except in full
EMC Test Report #1446-3

form IL.TR.EMC2/1
Page 1 of 19

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

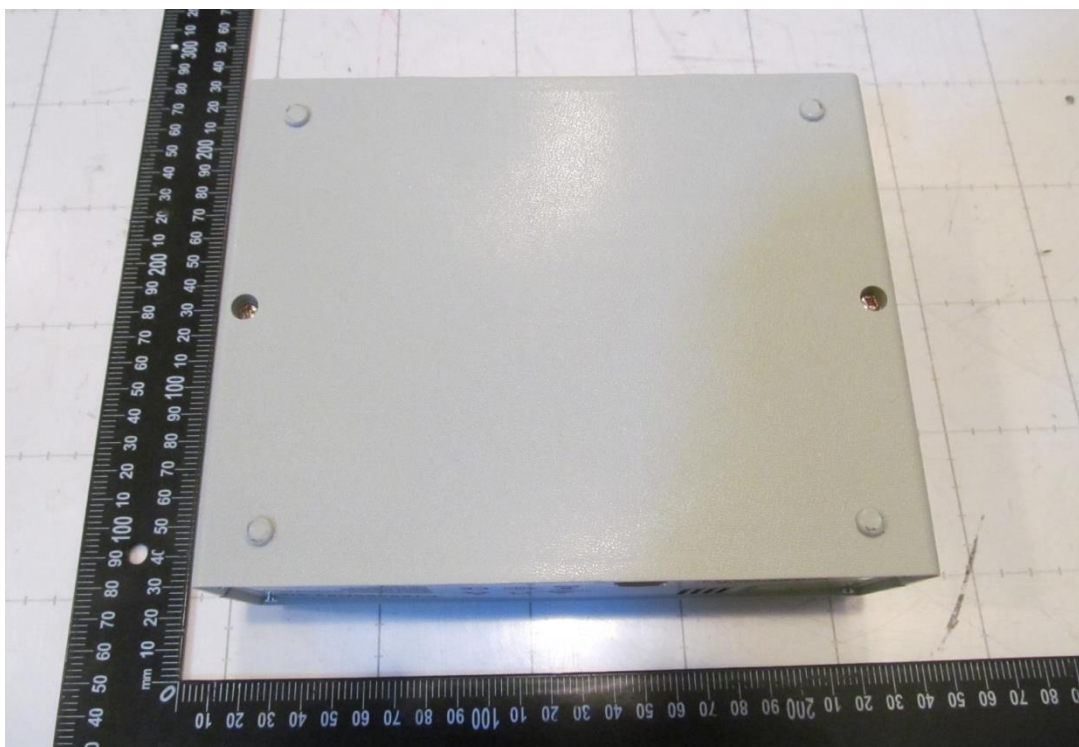
Note: EUT is not a medical device, according to the customer.

**Supplied by the customer*

3.2. Photographs/schematics



EUT, top side



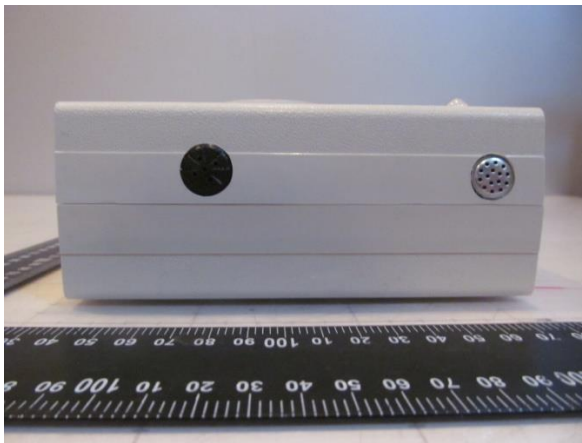
EUT, bottom side



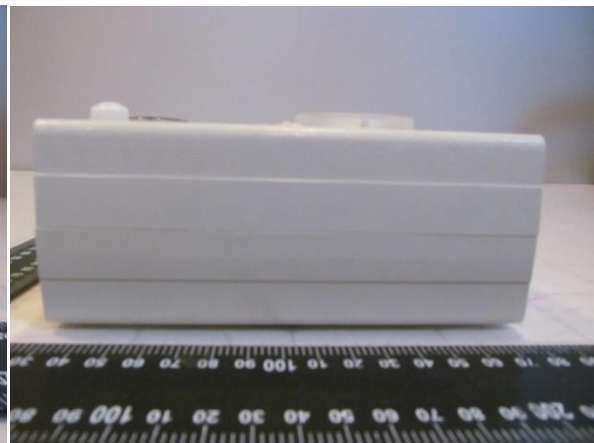
EUT, front side



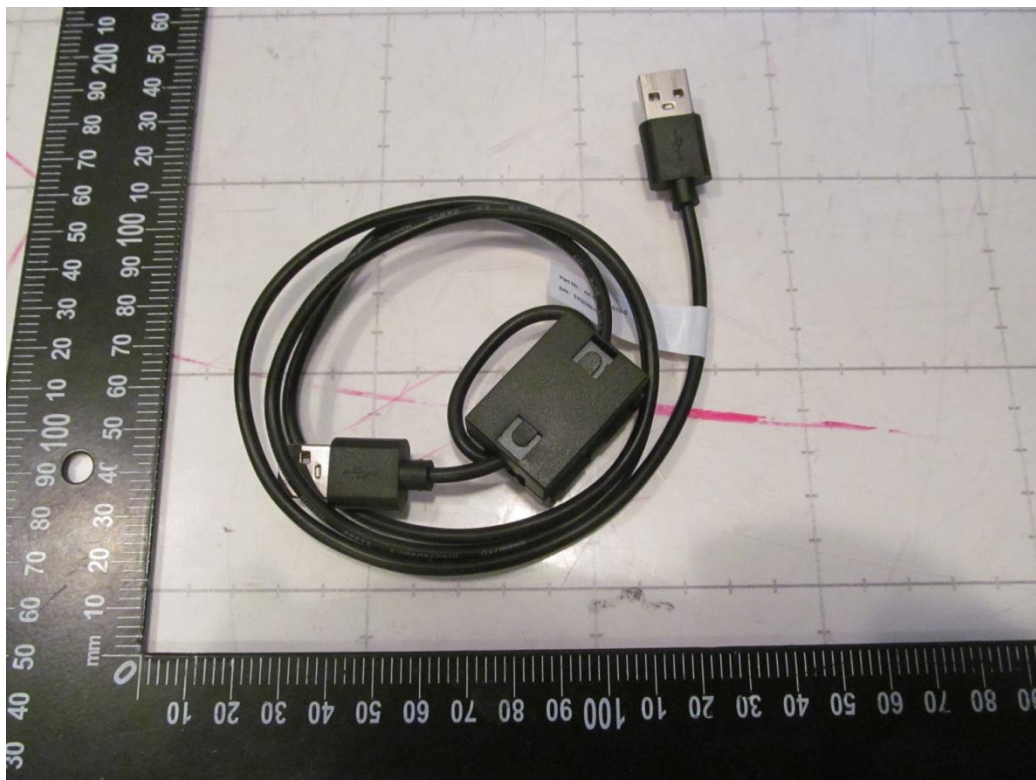
EUT, rear side



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:

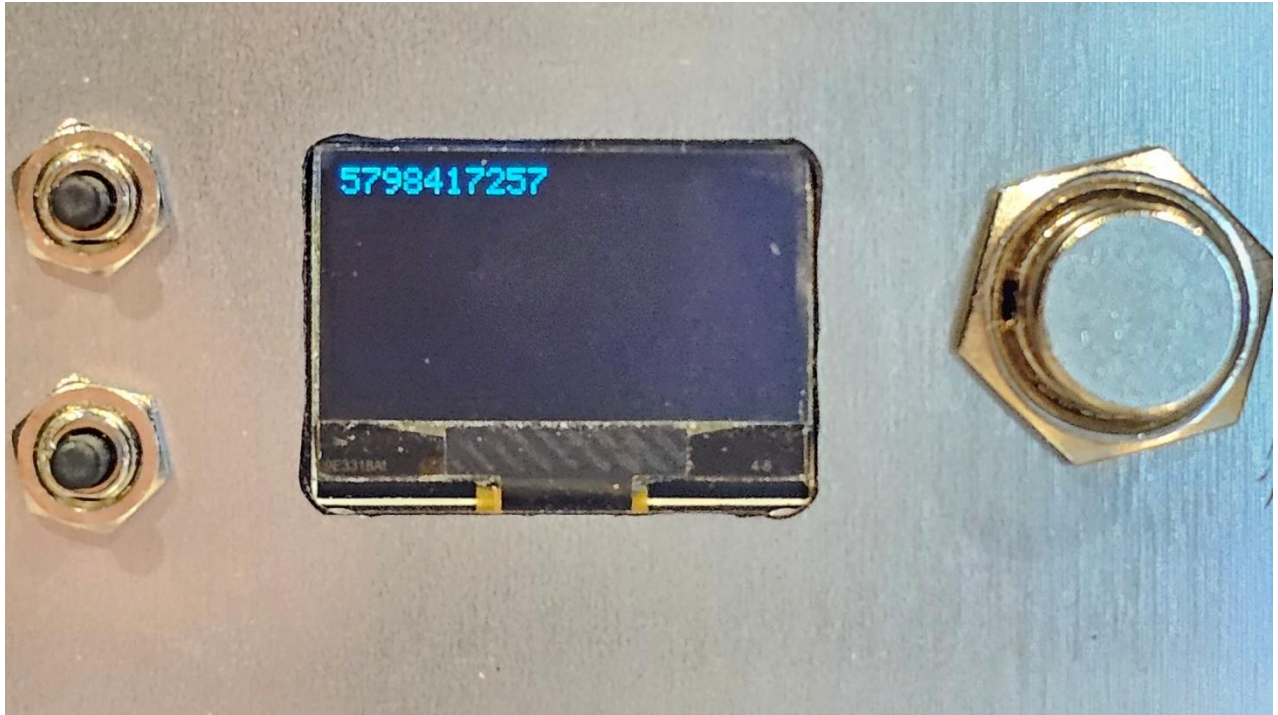


AC/DC power supply adapter 5 V DC

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

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

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

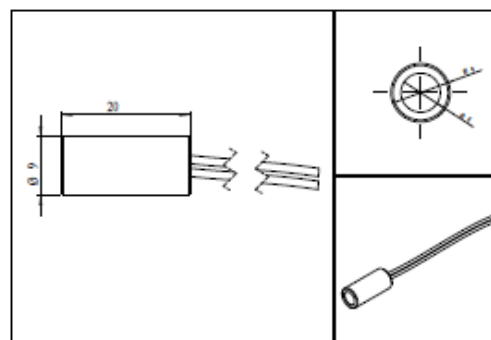
Picture



Cable color

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

Drawing



Safety Label



Valid Revision

13 | 08-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

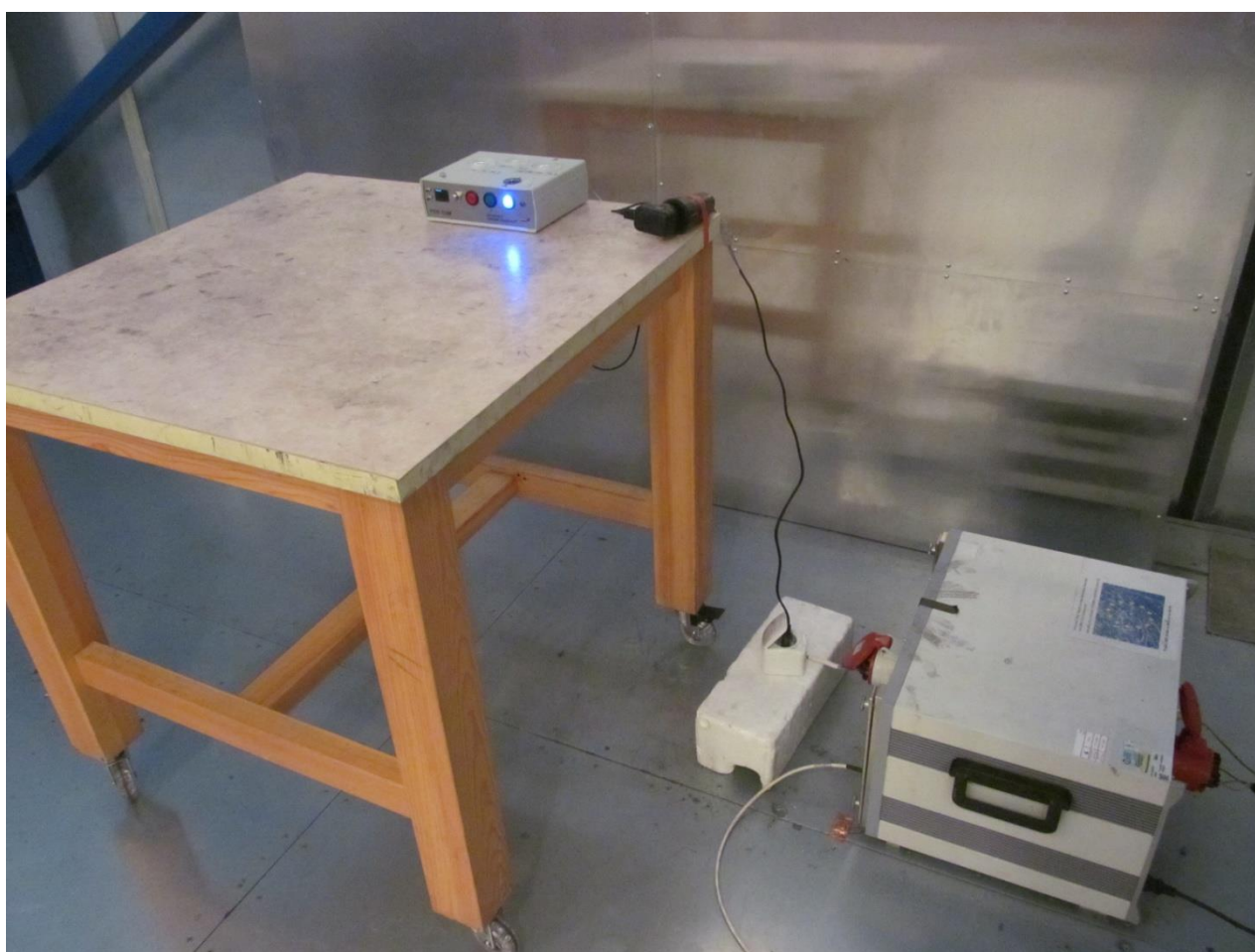
5. TEST RESULTS

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

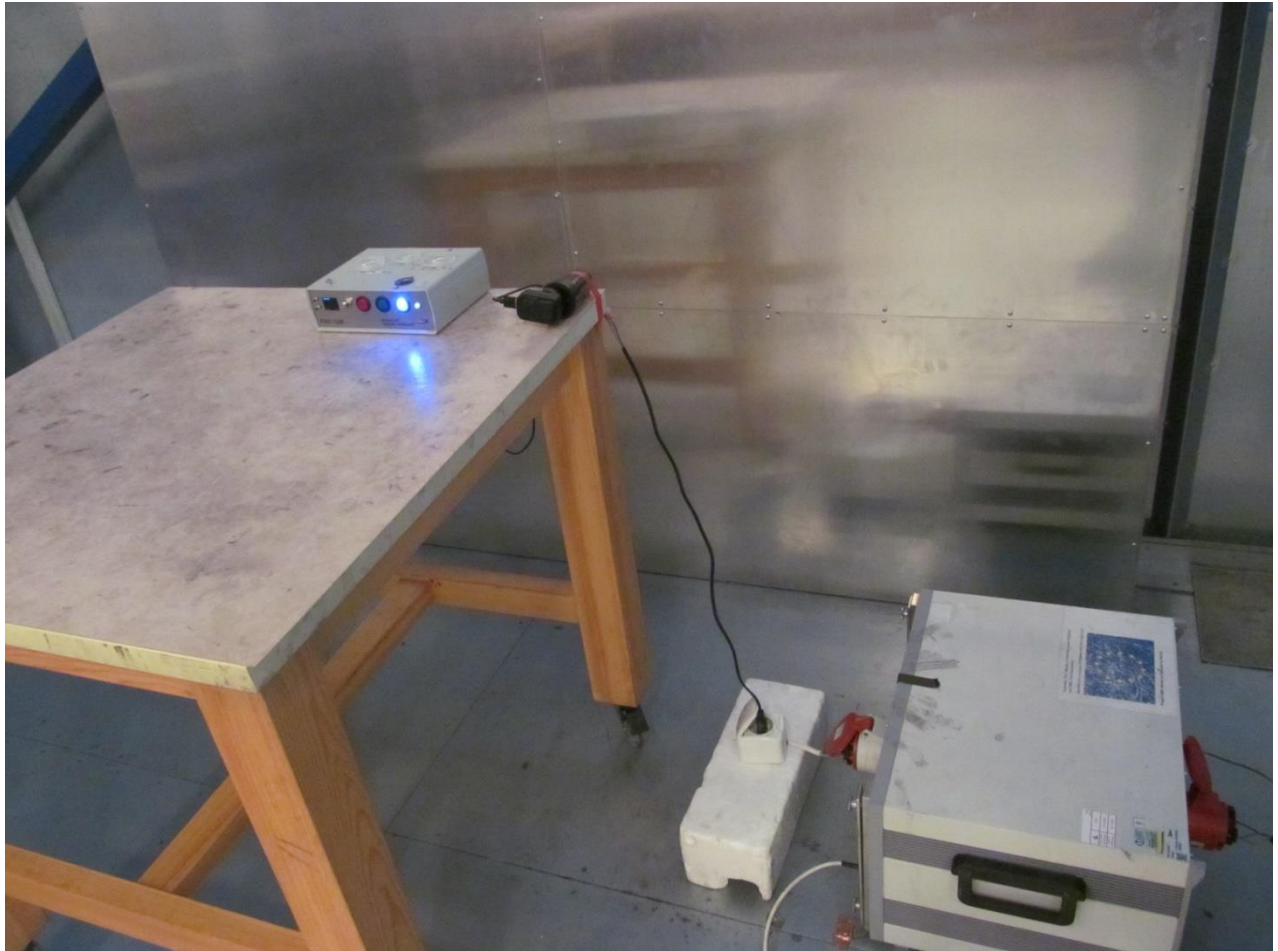
5.1.1. Setup

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 ($I_{max} = 10 \text{ mA}$)
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

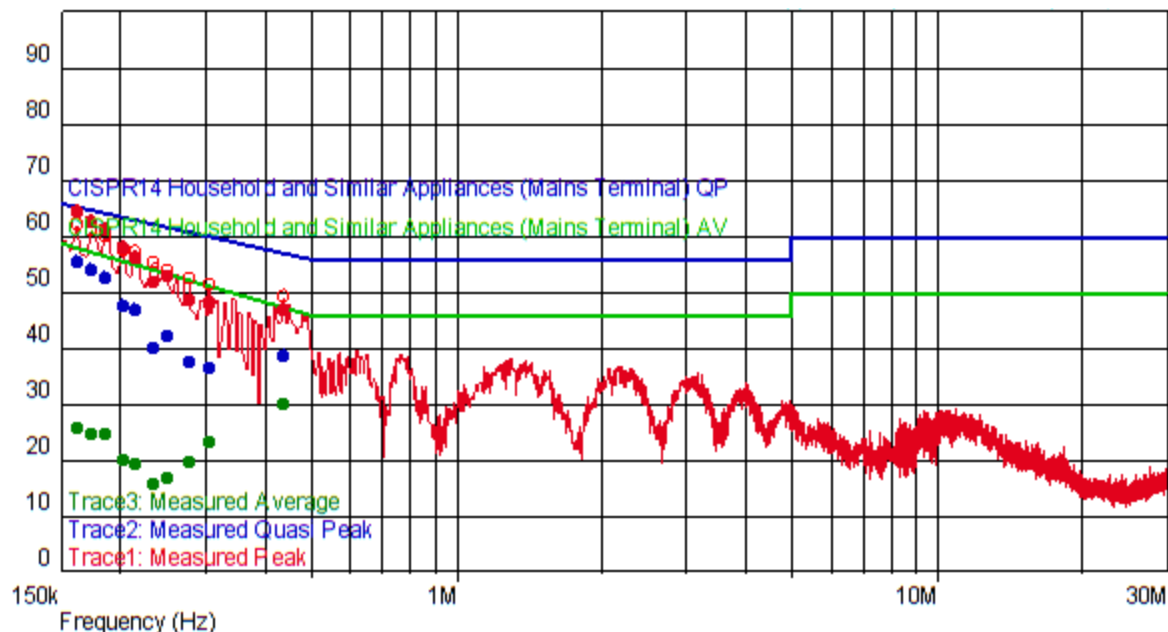
5.1.1.2. The fifth mode



Port under test:	AC mains port of the auxiliary equipment (LISN)
AC mains port voltage:	219 V, 50 Hz ($I_{max} = 10 \text{ mA}$)
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



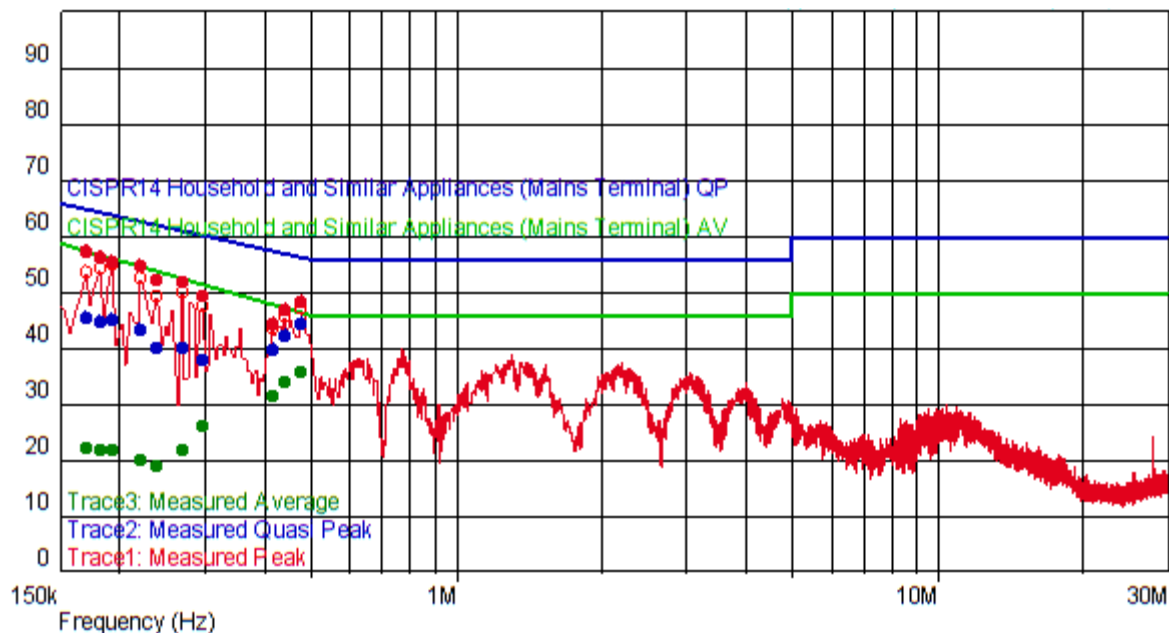
List of selected disturbances:

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

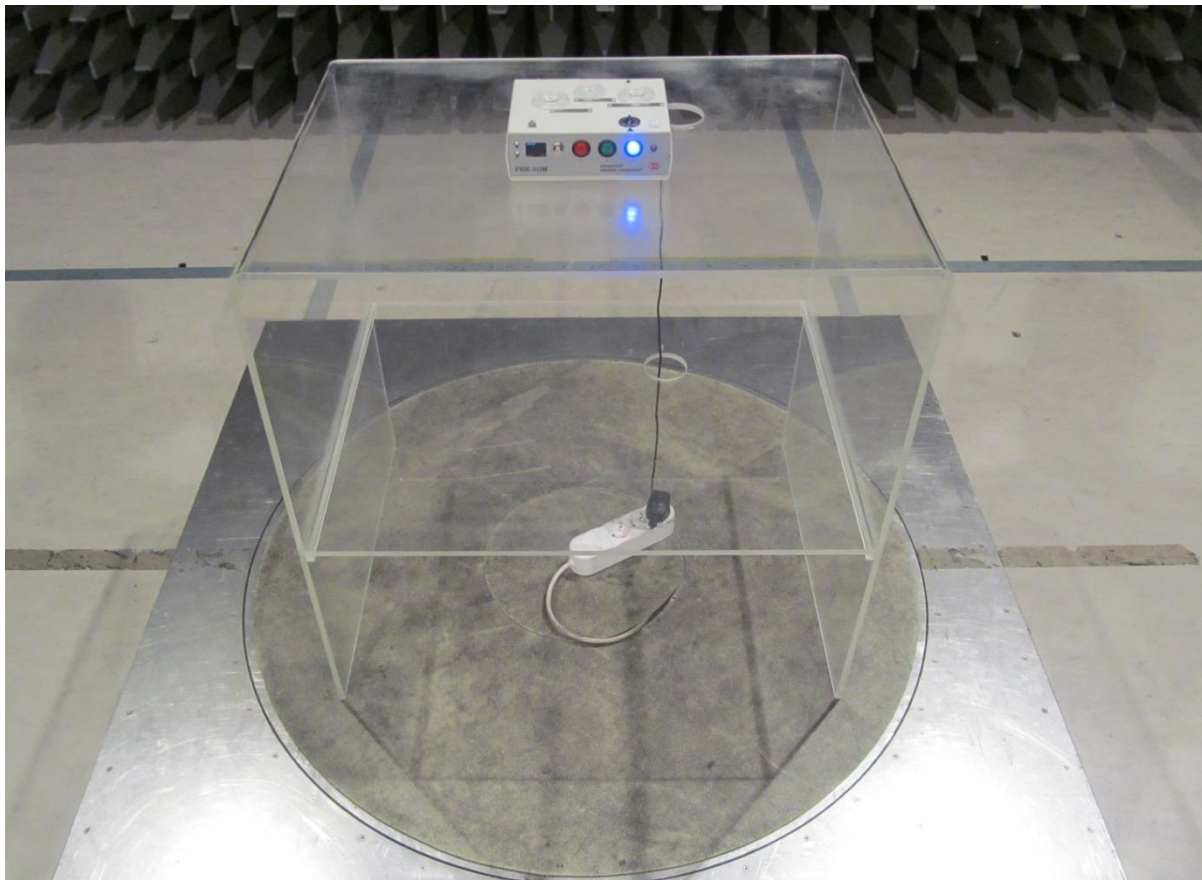
None.

5.2. Radiated RF emission test

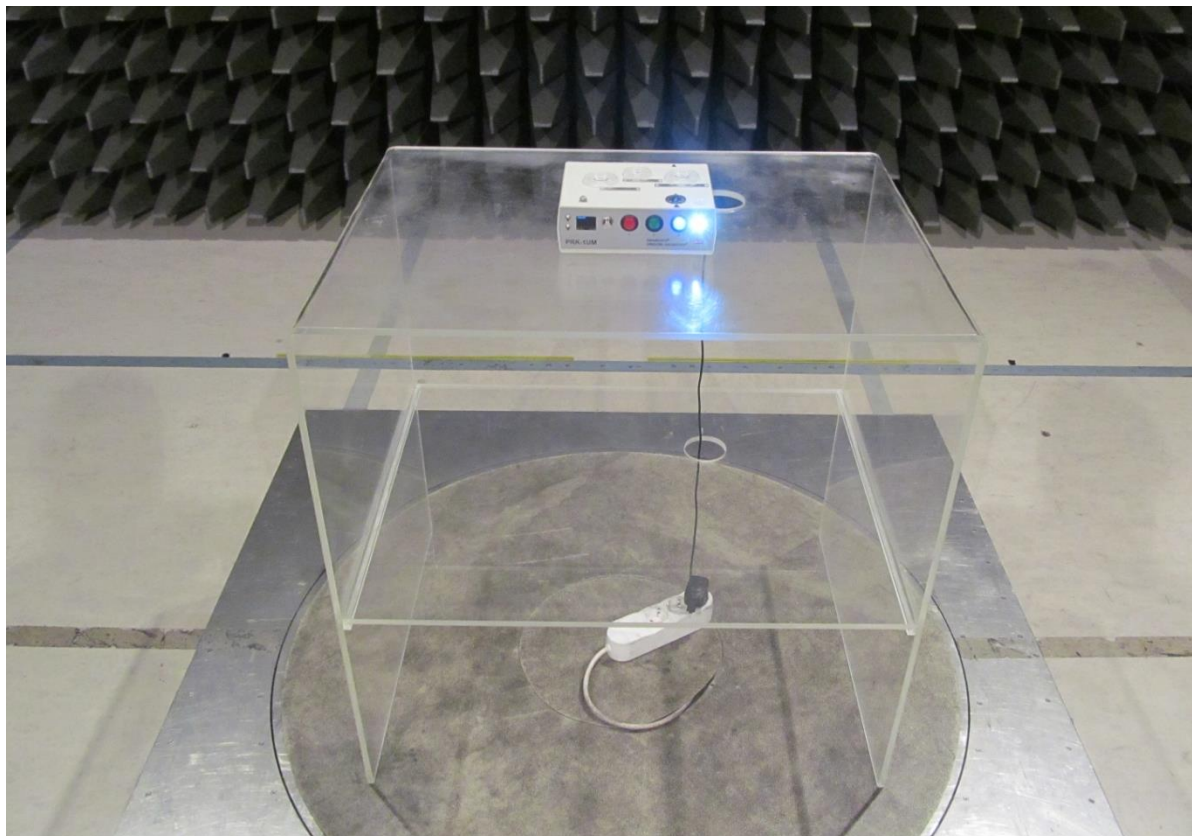
Date: 12. and 15.07.2024.
Test standard: EN 55016-2-3:2017 + A1:2019
Tested by: Andrijana Lazić, Slaven Pavlekić and Miloš Maksimović

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 ($U = 223 \text{ V}$, $I_{\text{max}} = 10 \text{ mA}$)



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 ($U = 223 \text{ V}$, $I_{\max} = 10 \text{ mA}$)

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 ($U = 223 \text{ V}$, $I_{\max} = 10 \text{ mA}$)

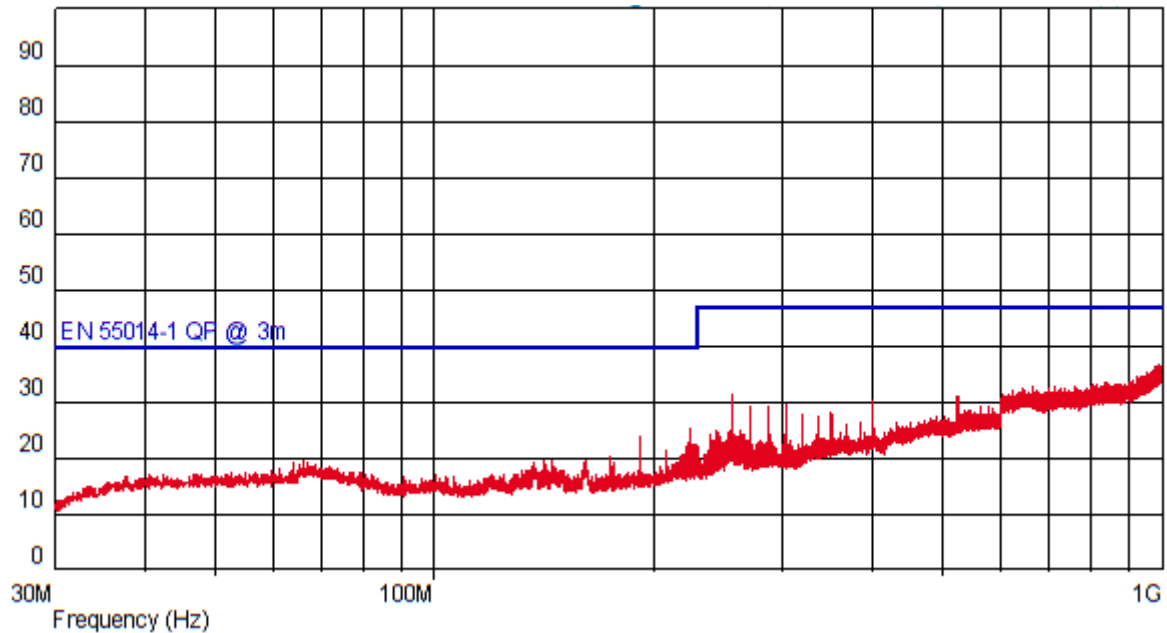
Limits:

Frequency range [MHz]	Average limit dB($\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$)	Quasi-peak limit dB($\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$)	Peak limit dB($\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$)
30 – 230	--	40	--
230 – 1000	--	47	--

5.2.2. Results

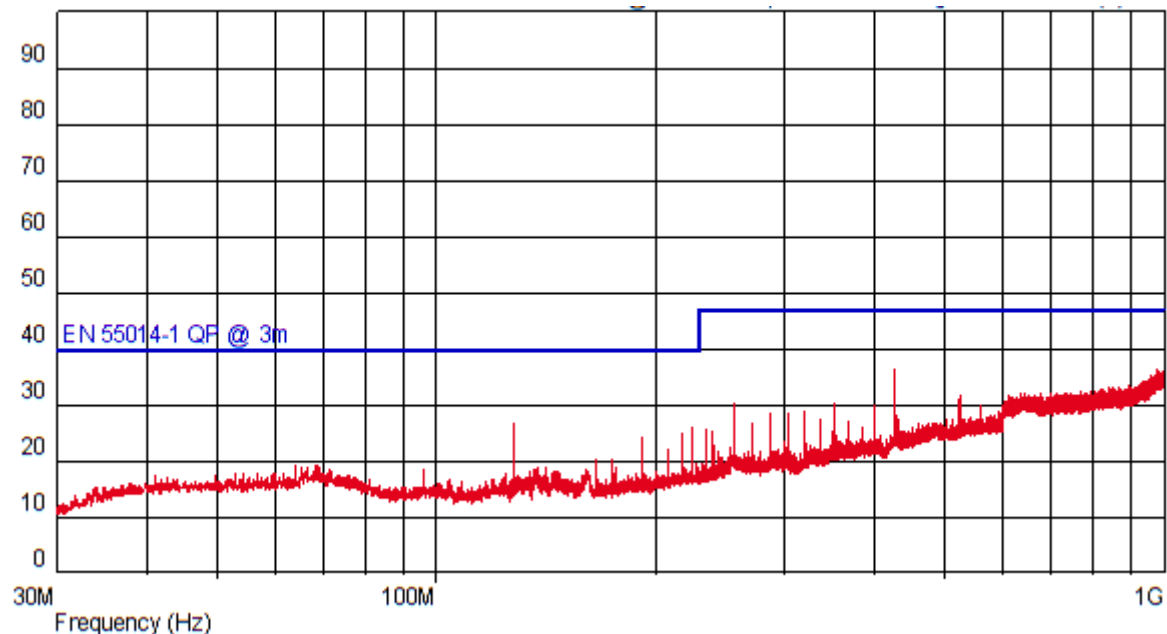
5.2.2.1. Pre-scan, both modes of operation, deciding the worst case

The fourth mode



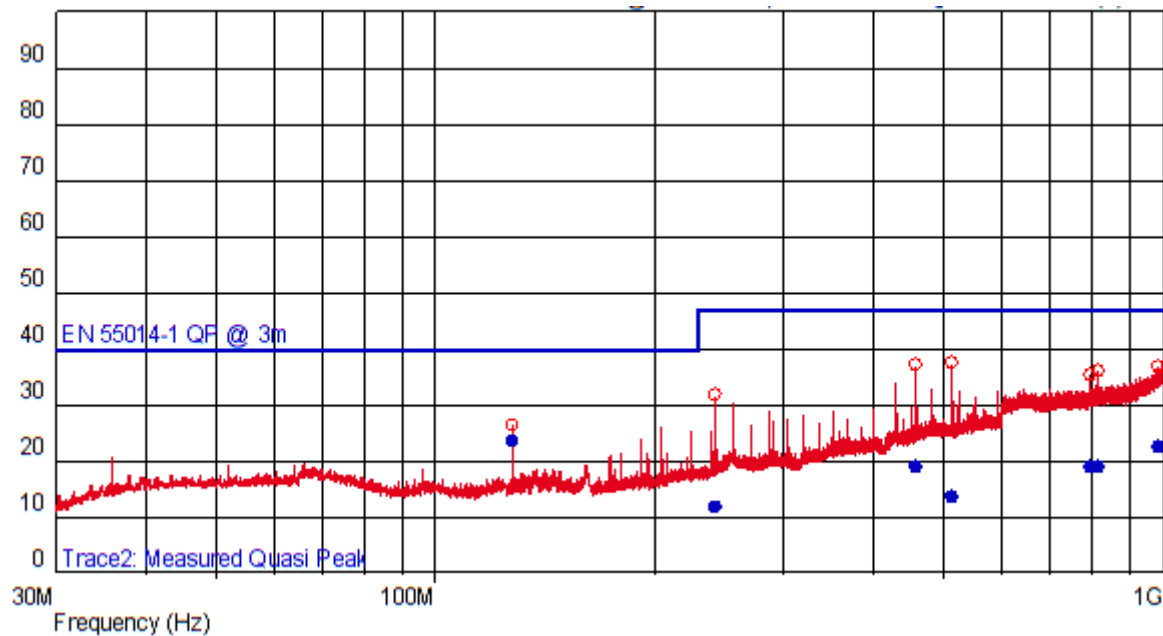
Note: Pre-scan measurement was made in order to determine the worst case regarding radiated RF emission.

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