

NOTE.—The application for a Patent has become void.

This print shows the Specification as it became open to public inspection.

PATENT SPECIFICATION



Convention Date (Germany): Nov. 26, 1925.

262,052

Application Date (in United Kingdom): Sept. 3, 1926. No. 21,789/26.

Complete not Accepted.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Method of Utilising Atmospheric Electric Currents and Electric Earth Currents for the Promotion of Plant Growth.

I, PAUL FLEISCHER, a citizen of the German Republic, of Fasanenstrasse 6, Charlottenburg 2, Germany (Assignee of WALTER KELLER, of Berlin-Britz, Germany, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

Atmospheric electric currents have such a small strength that the action of earth magnetism has to be used for strengthening them. An artificially magnetised wire is utilised as a better carrier of the said currents. In this case the position and shape of the permanent magnet used for that purpose are of great importance, the said permanent magnet together with upwardly directed collecting wires forming an aerial structure which is mounted on a mast or masts.

The collecting apparatus above referred to is magnetically and electrically well connected with an earth wire. In this case it is not necessary to arrange the wires to run in a direction North South. However, if it is possible to do so, such an arrangement is advantageous. According to the present invention it is necessary that the earth wire should be made of hard steel wire having at least the quality of steel obtained by Siemens Martin process. All the parts which are exposed to the weather are either strongly galvanised or consist of a non-rusty steel.

The receiving magnet may be arranged horizontally or vertically or be bent at an angle, the whole of it being so mounted that one end thereof is directed downwards.

According to a further feature of the invention the earth wire is extended upwards and kept elevated between two masts, thus acting as an aerial. In this case it is necessary that the said wire shall extend in a North South direction.

The latter arrangement is illustrated in Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings,

all the figures of which are of a diagrammatical character.

In the arrangement illustrated in Figure 2 use is made of a horizontal bar magnet M connected to the upwardly directed collecting wires. The arrangement illustrated in Figure 3 shows a vertical magnet M whilst Figure 4 illustrates an arrangement in which the magnet M is bent with the North pole (N_p) directed downwards. It will be seen that in all the three arrangements illustrated in Figures 2, 3 and 4 the South pole (S_p) of the magnet lies further away from the earth wire.

This also applies to the South pole side of the carrier of the collecting wires. The magnet is secured to the mast in an insulated manner through the intermediary of a support (L). The North pole side is connected to the earth wire (S_t).

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A method of utilising atmospheric electric currents and electric earth currents for the promotion of plant growth, characterised by the feature that use is made as carrier for the comparatively weak atmospheric currents, of a hard steel wire which is magnetised by a strong permanent magnet which magnet is magnetically and electrically connected with upwardly directed wires for collecting the atmospheric electricity.

2. A method according to Claim 1, characterised by the feature that a bar magnet together with the collecting wires is mounted vertically or horizontally on a high mast and that the North pole side of the said magnet is connected with an inclined earth wire which is made of hard or soft steel.

3. A method as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, characterised by the feature that the bar magnet is bent at right angles, the

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South pole thereof which is connected to the collecting wire lying horizontally whilst the North pole is directed downwards and serves for the connection of the earth wire.

4. A method as claimed in Claim 1, 2 or 3 characterised by the feature that the earth wire is upwardly extended so as to lie over the earth between two high masts

and consists of hard steel wire serving at the same time as a magnet and as a collecting aerial, being arranged to lie in the direction South North in order to become a permanent magnet under the action of the earth magnetic currents.

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Dated this 29th day of July, 1926.
MARKS & CLERK.

