The crocodile's cSWD generator
Users manual
Version : V1.1
Date :22 mai 2021
Author : croco31(jlc) & jcd for wood work

Summary : This document describes the construction of a scalar wave generator similar to Konstantin MEYL's SWD. It is based on a generator specifically developed and controlled by a microprocessor. This makes it possible to integrate additional functions such as modulation by RIFE type signals, either by an external socket, or by an integrated series of Rife frequency programs adapted to common pathologies (which avoids having a typical generator. Spooky2). It is integrated into a desk placed on the ground.

 Disclaimer :

The information given here is intended for the experimental realization of an electronic assembly. The author does not assume any therapeutic application of this device and declines all responsibility for its use.

Changes since V1.0:
 - Added Detox 11 days and Detox Maintain programs used by Spooky2
- Addition of a message indicating the start of the session
- Added the Pause function
- Addition of 2 user programs USR1 and USR2 with a maximum of 16 frequencies
- Adjustment of the InRife input threshold level to 0.9V or 2.5V
- Modifications for the ergonomics of program selection

Doc:
- Appendix: Addition of the wiring of the new "www.Aplicum.com" coils (close to the coils of the original SWD)
- Addition of a resistance of 47 ohms in series with the LEds diodes of the receiver Introduction

The "official" theory of electromagnetism does not support the scalar wave hypothesis. Hertzian waves propagate transversely where the magnetic field and the associated electric field are perpendicular to the direction of propagation. There are nevertheless curious phenomena, in particular in near field, which are a priori inexplicable by the theory of Maxwell. The theory of scalar waves proposed by Pr Konstantin Meyl in the 1990s, modifies Maxwell's equations (basis of electromagnetism) to demonstrate that a "scalar" element exists in these equations, to be compared to the longitudinal acoustic propagation of the sound in a medium (which can bring the concept of ether back into the saddle).

This approach is derived from the experiments and patents of Nikola Tesla at the beginning of the last century. To demonstrate this, Meyl has proposed and still offers an SWT setup for experimenting on these waves.

Other commercial devices are also available (SWB, SWS), including the SWD device whose objective is the application of scalar waves for human and animal therapy. However, the SWD is an (expensive) device used by a number of therapists and distributed in France by Dr Véto H JANECEK via a commercial company. The goal here is not to repeat what can be found on the subject on the web, here are some interesting sources on the subject.

Website of K.Meyl : http://www.meyl.eu/
Website of H.Janecek : http://www.lecorps-hologramme.fr/
Site de Multiwave Research : http://users.skynet.be/Lakhovsky/news.htm (appareils Lakhovsky)
Pdf explaining scalar waves : https://www.researchgate.net/publication/327447483_Scalar_Waves
Pdf Study from Sacco et Tomili about scalar waves : https://vixra.org/pdf/1210.0158v1.pdf
Generators Rife Spooky2: https://www.spooky2.com/

Our goal is to make a device similar to the SWD and the Spooky2 Scalar, at least to its "manual" version where the resonant frequency search is done manually while the current version of the SWD performs an automatic resonant frequency search. .

1. The SWD system from K.Meyl

Like the series of devices SWT, SWB, SWS (demonstration and laboratory devices), the SWD is based on Tesla's patent where two circuits composed of a flat coil of a hundred turns (pancake known as Tesla coil) associated with a ball (capacitor) are connected by a wire (Tesla used the Earth). These coils are excited by a primary winding of a few turns, which transforms the whole into a tuned step-up transformer (Tesla coil). When the whole is in resonance, according to K. Meyl, a generation of scalar waves occurs between the balls. These scalar waves are said to have therapeutic properties and could ensure the transport of information to biological systems. While Tesla used very high voltages, the SWD uses a voltage of a few volts, not dangerous. Two LED diodes (red because low ignition voltage of about 1.6V) mounted head-to-tail in parallel on each primary make it possible to visualize the resonance, the criterion of production of the scalar waves being to light the LEDs of the receiver while those of the transmitter turn off.
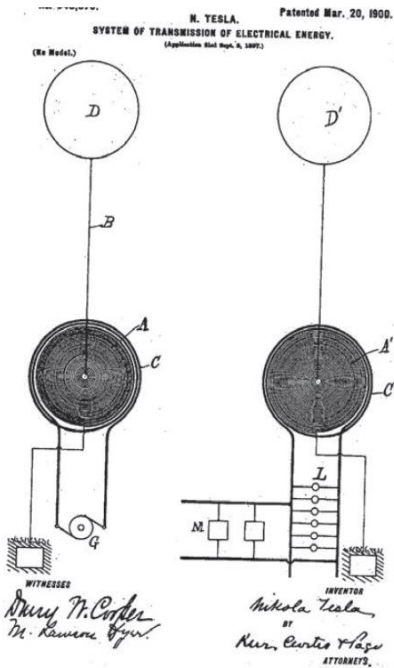
Tesla patent : 20 mars 1900   **Therapeutic device SWD from K.MEYL**

2. Presentation of cSWD

1. CSWD features

In order to experiment inexpensively on scalar waves, a model similar to the SWD was reconstructed from common electronic elements. The specially developed DDS (sine) signal generator eliminates the need for a DDS generator, not all of its functions.

 The whole is managed by a microprocessor, the software of which provides the following functions:
- Generation of a pure sinusoidal frequency from 1 to 10MHz adjustable in steps of 1KHz
- Adjustment of the level of the signal injected into the coils
- Display of parameters on an LCD screen
- Management of a timer that automatically stops a session
- Injection of music on the receiver side and listening to the sound signal
- Modulation by a RIFE frequency signal either taken from a set of integrated programs or from an external input for a Spooky2 type generator that can also be injected on the receiver side.
- Two Rife programs consisting of a sequence of frequencies can be created by the user and saved
- Optional wobulation + -1% of the internal Rife signal around the chosen Rife frequency
- Save current frequency and configuration in non-volatile memory
- Precise calibration of the Rife frequency generator (in test mode)

2. Presentation of cSWD

The cSWD consists of two desks placed on the ground, connected by a cable: a transmitter console and a receiver console. The cSWD on the transmitter side is managed by a microprocessor card which takes care of the displays on an illuminated 2x16 character LCD panel, the management of the switches SW1 to SW5 and the endless rotary encoder equipped with its integrated switch SWE allowing the frequency adjustment and some parameters.
This card also includes a sine wave generator from 1 to 10 MHz followed by an amplifier, the level of which is adjustable by a potentiometer allowing the brightness of the LEDs to be adjusted when resonance is sought.
Two red LEDs show the signal emitted on the primary winding of the emission coil. In practice these LEDs will often be extinguished at resonance, which does not require a switch as on the receiver.
On the receiver side, the console includes a card allowing the injection of a modulation signal by sound or by a Rife signal. A 3-position switch allows you to choose between the LED display, the Rife modulation input or the sound modulation input (AUDIO).
The Rife modulation input is via two banana sockets placed on the top of the receiver console. The sound input is via a stereo jack placed under the switch.

3. Music modulation and sound control

The AUDIO input of the receiver accepts a 600mV peak signal, and amplitude modulates the scalar wave. The bandwidth is limited from 20Hz to 20,000Hz.
The source can be an MP3 player, a tablet or a smartphone. This modulation is detected on the transmitter side, and sent to a loudspeaker located on the front panel. The volume is adjustable at the speaker level and can be muted if sound modulation is not used.
This loudspeaker equipped with an amplifier is used to control the clarity of the reproduced sound and is used to fine-tune the resonance setting: the goal is to obtain the best possible sound, even if some distortion will be felt.
To obtain background music, it is best to use an external system and turn off the speaker once the resonance adjustment has been made.

Warning: you cannot connect a loudspeaker directly to the output marked HP on the main board of the transmitter, you have to go through an LF amplifier, which can be integrated into the loudspeaker box (of the kind used on a PC) or add a small LM386 amplifier supplied with + 12V with its potentiometer such as this one:
https://www.ebay.fr/itm/1PC-LM386-Mini-Amplificateur-Audio-Conseil-DC-3V-12V-AMP-Module-Volume/302977021703?hash=item468ad67707:g:YaAAAOSwNphb~8KD

4. Modulation by Rife signals

Modulation by Rife signals (or others on the external socket) can be done:
- Or at the receiver level: all you have to do is connect a generator (Spooky2 type for example) to the two banana plugs located on the top and put the switch in the intermediate position. This signal has a resistance of 47 ohms in series with the coil primary. Its bandwidth is limited only by the coil. The shape of the signal can be any and will generally be rectangular.
- Or at the transmitter level: the same type of socket is present on the top of the transmitter and allows the amplitude modulation of the signal at the microprocessor level.

WARNING: on the transmitter the acceptable level must be 0 to 5V maximum (square wave TTL level), which is similar to the modulation input of the Spooky2 Scalar.

The bandwidth is in the order of 0 to 1MHz. The modulation is 90%, which always leaves 10% of the RF signal on the coil. The input is protected by a 2.2K series resistor and a zener diode which limits the voltage seen by the µP between 0 and 5V.

The input detection threshold is adjustable to 0.8V or 2.5V, which requires a minimum voltage signal of 1V or 3V to be taken into account. A Spooky2 generator output (10V or 5V typically) is acceptable. If the signal is not square it will be all or nothing at this threshold, which can alter its frequency.

The modulation can also use internal frequency signals, either from a table of common Rife programs frozen in memory, or from one of the two programs USR1 and USR2 that the user can compose himself and can each include 16 frequencies.

 These user programs can be saved in flash memory.


5. Powering the emitter console

The transmitter is supplied with + 12V via an AC adapter unit plugged into the socket available on the rear panel. Consumption is around 50mA.

It is advisable to use a good quality adapter (compliant with standards) to avoid parasitic hum that may occur in the speaker due to the sensitivity of the sound detection circuit. It is possible to use a 12V battery.

The µP board has a reverse diode mounted in parallel with the power input which protects against reverse polarity, but cannot withstand this bad wiring condition for too long.

 The receiver has no power, it draws its energy from the scalar signal transmitted by the connecting wire of the desks.

3. User manual of cSWD
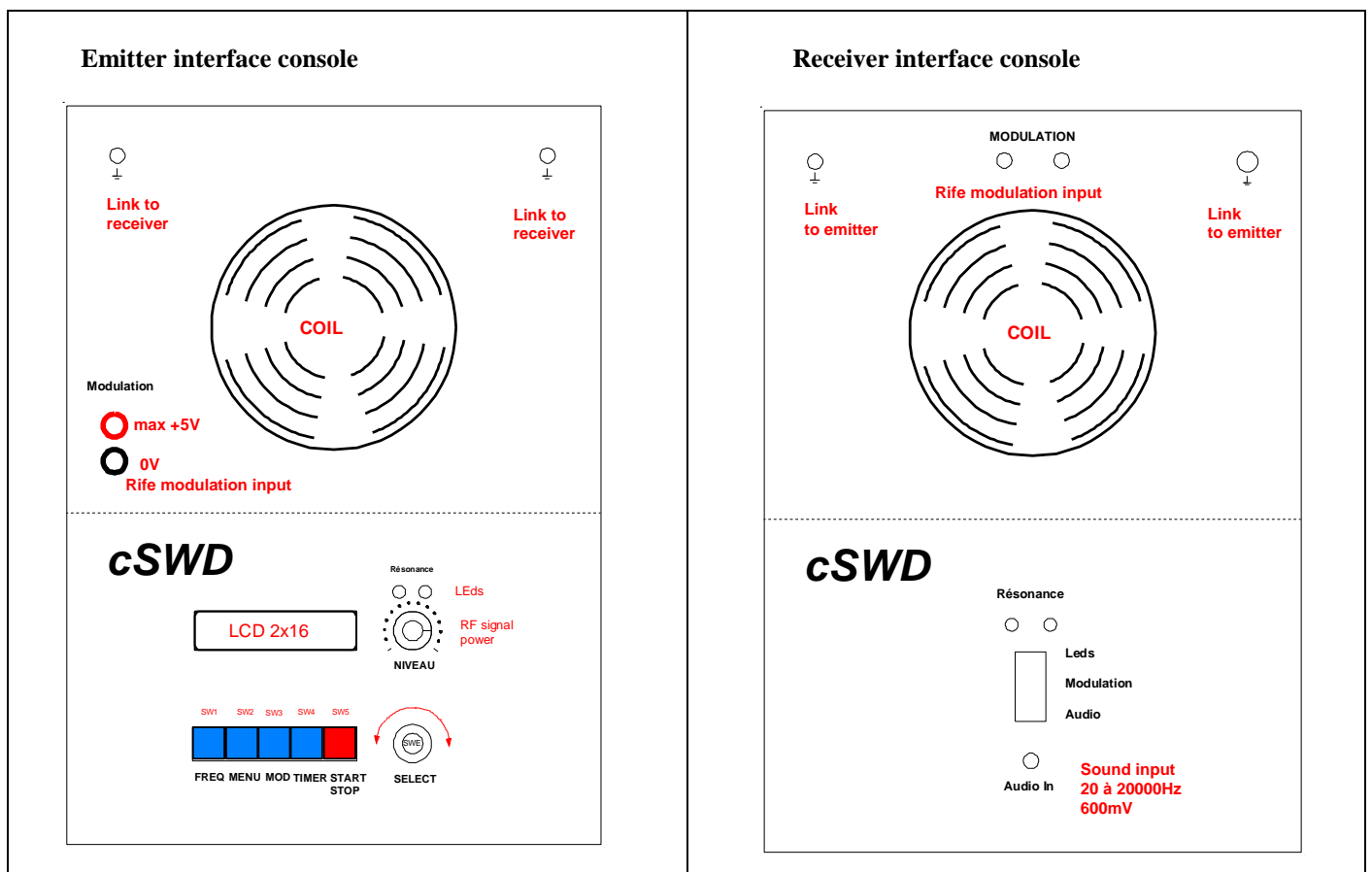
The coil and the associated ball are located under the top of each desk. The position of the coil is indicated by the drawing. This allows samples to be placed to transfer information to the patient seated between the desks. Two banana plugs connecting the coils allow the transmitter to be placed on the left or on the right while keeping the wire taut.

LCD panel and switches

The two-line, 16-character LCD display can be used to display messages and the current frequency value. The type of message changes according to the mode selected by the keys. Its lighting (yellow or blue depending on the LCD used) changes from low intensity to high intensity when a session has been started with the START button. In order not to interfere at night, it is possible to adjust or even turn off the lighting by configuration. At startup, the LCD indicates the software version then displays the first level indicating the current frequency (stored in flash memory), a cursor indicating the frequency setting resolution and the status of the Modulation and Timer parameters.

```
cSWD V1.1
jlc 02/04/21
```

When starting during 2 seconds

```
F=6000KHz
M:OFF T:OFF
```

Level display (no modulation no timer, 100KHz, RF signal is active)

4. Level tuning and the leds

The regulation of the power of the signal sent to the coil is adjusted by a potentiometer. There is always a minimum value, the adjustment being made in an input of 1 to 4. In practice, it is not necessary to adjust too high otherwise the LEDs of the transmitter will be on also during resonance (at this moment the LEDs of the receiver must be on while those of the transmitter must be off).

 The LEDs may flash if using Rife modulation with a low frequency. In order not to be bothered during the night, you can turn off the LEDs of the receiver after finding the resonance, which is preferable during a session, by lowering the level to the extinction limit. Beeps can also be inhibited. Encodeur de sélection et validation.

The SELECT rotary encoder is used to select parameters and change values. It has a SWE switch by pressing the adjustment button.

Switches usage :

Switch concerné	Action du sous-menu activé par le switch
SW1- FREQ	activate or deactivate the signal transmission (letter F = active, f = inactive). The current state is saved. return to the frequency display if the current internal Rife mode has been displayed Serves as confirmation when choosing ON / OFF or activating a function
SW2-MENU	save configuration activate the internal Rife frequency wobulation configure operating parameters (in test mode this allows the internal oscillator to be fixed)
SW3-MOD	Activate / choose the modulation source Off, Ext, Usr1 / 2 or internal Rife and finish programming the Usr program
SW4-TIMER	Activate the timer and set the duration of a session. Record the total duration of a selected program or Usr during its creation
SW5-START/STOP	Start / stop a treatment session Allows you to exit from the other sub-menus
SWE-SELECT	Change the frequency increment 1KHz, 10KHz, 100KHz for setting the resonant frequency or the frequency of a step of the USR program Change the parameter value in the submenus Confirm saving the configuration in the MENU sub-menu or by keeping the key pressed for more than 2 seconds when setting the frequency.
Select : Rotation de l'encodeur (pas de butée)	Change the frequency with the chosen step in + or - Change a parameter in a submenu

6. Resonance tuning

The resonance can be adjusted before a session with or without an active signal on the coils (signal activated / deactivated by the SW1-FREQ key).

Starting from a coarse adjustment (100KHz increment) at the highest frequency, by decreasing the frequency (turning the selector counterclockwise) we light up the LEDs of the receiver.

By fine-tuning the frequency, resonance is obtained when the receiver's LEDs are at their maximum brightness while the transmitter's are off.

Depending on the environment (length of the console cable) it may be necessary to modify the signal level using the potentiometer, to obtain a more precise adjustment of the resonance.

If the level is too high, the LEDs on the transmitter may also light up (which is not a problem in itself when resonance is found). By pressing the SWE selector, the tuning resolution can be chosen between 100KHz, 10KHz, 1KHz. This resolution automatically changes to 1KHz at the start of the session, the frequency adjustment being allowed during a session using the same selector to possibly adjust the resonance. The current frequency is saved with the other configuration parameters via the SW2_MENU key. The SW1_FREQ key is used to recall the frequency display if another parameter has been displayed.

7. Configuration

The configuration is carried out via the SW2_MENU key. This activates a submenu which loops back to the selector and which can be exited at any time by the red SW4_STARTSTOP key (no implicit saving).

The selector allows you to scan the submenu to activate. All the parameters, the current frequency, the Timer value and the modulation setting are saved by the save submenu. 1

Saving the configuration includes all the parameters, the current frequency, the selected modulation and the two programs USR1 and USR2 with their frequencies.

The active or inactive state (F or f) of the signal is saved, which allows to start active or inactive signal. Note that the end of the session cuts the signal.

Configuration par SW2_MENU

Configuration **Save**	Saving the configuration Save using the SW1_FREQ key Message "Save Ok"
Wobulation **ON [OFF]**	Activation or not of the modulation frequency wobulation (if internal) Choice ON by SW1 and OFF by SW2
cSWD V1.1 **jlc 02/04/21**	Display of the current firmware version as at startup
LCD Light = 32 **+1 -1 +10 -10**	Adjusting LCD Brightness from 1 to 128 using the keys SW1, SW2, SW3, SW4 Output by selector
Schumann Insert **ON [OFF]**	Insertion or not of one minute of 7.83Hz between the frequencies of the internal modulation (USR or Rife)
USR Step = 3mn **+1 -1 +10 -10**	Setting the duration of a step of the USR1 or USR2 modulation program or selected internal program. (3 min by default) Output by selector
Modulation OUT **ON [OFF]**	Activation of the internal modulation output on the external modulation signal input socket (0 to 5V square wave via 2.2Kohms in series)
Mode Silence **ON [OFF]**	Activate silent mode where no beep is emitted
High Modulation **ON [OFF]**	Choice of Rife external signal input threshold 2.5V if ON and 0.9V if OFF to accept weaker sources

8. Setting the Rife modulation

This adjustment allows you to choose the amplitude modulation mode of the coil signal:
- OFF: no modulation the signal is a pure sine wave with an adjustable level using the level potentiometer. This allows samples to be used on the receiver to transmit their information to the patient.
- EXT: the modulation signal enters the dedicated socket on the console (BNC or 2 banana sockets 2mm)
- USR1: the signal follows the frequency program # 1 recorded by the user
- USR2: the signal follows the frequency program # 2 recorded by the user
- INT: display of number 1 to 127 and name of the internal Rife program selected by the selector The selector allows you to choose an internal Rife program from among 127 programs. In this case, the SW2-MENU key allows you to browse the list from 10 to 10 in the direction of the selector.

Activation with SW3_MOD

```Modulation : EXT```	Choice of modulation mode by SW1-FREQ and Rife program by selector. SW1 only chooses between OFF, EXT, USR1, USR2 (here EXT) SW3 recalls the last selected internal program
```Modulation : #4``` ```Rmv Toxins 2```	Here choice of an internal program, the name and number # is displayed.
```Rmv Toxins 2``` ```#4 E25 Tot=75mn```	Display of the details of a program by SW3. # E number = number of steps Total program duration (7.83Hz minute inserted taken into account if activated) SW3 returns to the Set Modulation display SW4 transfers the duration to the Timer
```1:3mn 72Hz``` ```2: Rmv Toxins```	If internal prog mode, the SWE key displays the details of each step constituting the program, looping back to the beginning. Step number: duration of the step Frequency in Hz Prog number: Prog name
```MOD= 2.51Hz``` ```USR1 Step = 2```	If USR1 or USR2 mode, the SW2 key is used to adjust each step (max 16). The index indicates the resolution of the frequency setting (changed by SWE). The SW3 key exits indicating a summary of the program. SW5 comes out directly.
```USR 2 Steps``` ```Step=3mn Tot=6mn```	Display for 2 seconds of the number of programmed steps, their duration (set by configuration) and total duration including the possible 7.83Hz insertion.

9. Creating a program USR1 or USR2

When the USR1 or USR2 modulation mode is activated, the SW2_MENU key is used to define the steps of the User program and the frequency of each step.
Each activation of the SW2 button advances in the program and defines the number of steps in it.
There are 16 possible steps and their frequency remains stored with the configuration (SW2-MENU from the first level). Once you have gone through the steps and their frequencies, the SW3-MOD key closes the creation and displays a message summarizing the number of steps and the total duration of the program.

This total duration takes into account the duration of each step and the possible inclusion of one minute of Schumann modulation at 7.83Hz which can be activated by configuration.
Before quitting using the SW3-MOD key, you can also transfer this calculated duration to the Timer by activating the SW4-TIMER key.
You cannot go back through the steps, if you make a mistake you have to go back to the beginning and go through all the steps of the program again.
The USR1 or USR2 program is saved in flash and will be found if we reactivate USR1 / 2. The 16 frequencies are also saved.

Activation by SW2_MENU if mode is USR1

`MOD=        2.51Hz` `USR1 Step = 2`	If USR1 mode, the SW2 key is used to adjust each step (max 64). The index indicates the resolution of the frequency setting (changed by SWE). The SW3 key exits indicating a summary of the program. SW5 comes out directly.
`USR1 2 Steps` `Step=3mn Tot=6mn`	Display for 2 seconds of the number of programmed steps, their duration (set by configuration) and total duration including the possible 7.83Hz insertion.

Example: Definition of a User1 program of 3 successive frequency steps 2.20Hz, 20.00Hz, 1500.01Hz

`Modulation : USR1`	SW3-MOD key Choice of USR1 mode by SW1-FREQ
`MOD=        2.20Hz` `USR1 Step = 1`	SW2-MENU button 2.20Hz frequency adjustment with selector and SWE
`MOD=       20.00Hz` `USR1 Step = 2`	SW2-MENU button Frequency adjustment 20.00Hz with selector and SWE
`MOD=     1500.01Hz` `USR1 Step = 3`	SW2-MENU button Frequency adjustment 1500.01Hz on selector and SWE v
`USR1 3 Steps` `Step=3mn Tot=9mn`	SW3-MOD button Display of the summary for 2 seconds
`f=6000KHz` `M:USR1 T:0009mn`	Goes back to level 1 after 2 seconds. Here the signal is inactive, USR modulation and timer = 9mn. The timer duration can be modified by SW4-TIMER Here the session can be started or the configuration saved by SW2.

USR2 programming is similar. The SW1 key resets the frequency of the current step to 1Hz.

10. Detox programs

Rife programs # 127 and # 126 are special programs which link up frequency lists from the first 10 programs in the list of internal Rife programs. Program # 127 Detox 11 days is an 11 day detox program, which follows specific programs for each of the 11 days.
They are identical to the Spooky2 Detox programs. It stops on its own after 11 days. During execution, the SW3 key displays a summary of this program:

`F=6000KHz` `J1 :DETOX 11DAYS`	J indicates the day number from 1 to 11 : alternates with. Return to this display via SW1_FREQ
`J1:Rmv Metals` `01:03   393.00Hz`	SW3 displays the progress of the 11-day Detox program, with the name of the current program and the Rife frequency used

Nota :
- It is preferable to connect the cSWD to an inverter to avoid any cuts during these 11 days

The program **Détox 11 Days** :
Day1 : Rmv Metals sur 24h
Day2 : Rmv Metals sur24h
Day3 : Rmv chemicals 24h
Day4 : Rmv Toxins1 24h
Day5 : Rmv Toxins2 24h
Day6 : Rmv intestinal toxins sur 12h , Rmv syst toins sur 12h
Day7 : Rmv parasites 24h
Day8 : Rmv kidneys1 24h

Day9 : Rmv Kidneys 2 12h Blood 12h
Day10 : Kidneys liver 12h Intestins parasites 12h
Day11 : lymph1 12h Lymph2 12h

Program # 126 Detox Maintain is a detox maintenance program that can be used at any time. It does not stop (NoLimit) and loops back on itself (unless you set the Timer).

`F=6000KHz` `Dx:DETOX MAINTAI`	J indicates the day number from 1 to 11 : alternates with. Return to this display via SW1_FREQ
`Dx:Rmv Syst Toxi` `01:03   5.80Hz`	SW3 displays the progress of the Detox Maintain program, with the name of the current program and the Rife frequency used

The program **Détox maintain** :J indicates the day number from 1 to 11 : alternates with. Return to this display via SW1_FREQ

  Liver toxins 31 freqs
  Parasites intestins 20 freqs
  Instestins toxins 32 freqs
  Cleanse blood 19 freqs
  Streptococcus 13 freqs
  Lymph syst1 25 freqs

The programs used by the detox sequences are the first programs in the list of Rife programs and are accessible individually.

11. Timer setting

Réglage par SW4_TIMER

`Select Timer` `Timer :OFF`	Direct deactivation of the timer using the SW1-FREQ key
`Select Timer` `Timer : 0004mn`	Modification of the timer by the selector. Resolution 1 or 10 min by SWE
`Select Timer` `Timer : 0009mn`	If modulation is active USR or Internal, SW2 loads the timer with the total duration of the program.

If the duration of the Timer is less than the duration of the current program, the latter is stopped at the end of the duration of the Timer.
If the duration of the Timer is greater than the duration of the current program, it loops back to the beginning until the end of the Timer. The SW1_FREQ key resets the timer directly to OFF.

12. *Session starting and pause*

Activation de la séance par SW5_STARTSTOP

START SEANCE	A session start announcement message is displayed for 1 second
F= 6010KHz **M:USR1 T:0004mn**	The signal is activated. Frequency adjustment possible by selector / SWE Maximum brightness The T: alternates in T. every second and the timer shows the remaining minutes.
USR1 Step 2/3 **01:03 20.00Hz**	In USR mode, the SW3-MOD key displays the current step / total number Minute counter / step duration The: alternates with a. every second. SW1-FREQ returns to the initial display
1:Rmv Metals **01:03 364.57Hz**	In internal prog mode, the SW3-MOD key displays the number and name of the program. Current duration / step duration and current modulation frequency. The: alternates with a. SW1-FREQ returns to the initial display

During the session, the SW2-MENU key activates a pause where time is frozen.
A message is displayed:

--- PAUSE --- **Arret signal**	In pause mode the signal is cut off.

You exit Pause mode by activating one of the 5 keys SW1 to SW5, the session resumes from the stopped point. The session can be canceled using the SW5 key only outside of PAUSE mode.
 At the end of the session, 4 beeps are emitted and the HF signal is put inactive:

```
f= 6010KHz
M:USR1 T:0004mn
```

13. Calibration of oscillator

The HF signal generator uses a direct synthesis DDS circuit, based on a crystal. The frequency of the signal is therefore stable and precise, which is not a problem because it has to be adjusted to achieve resonance. Stability is more important.
On the other hand, the internal modulation signal generator (USR and programs) is based on an internal µP oscillator. It may need to be adjusted even though it was done during construction.
This is done as follows:
 - Start in TEST mode by keeping the switch SW1-FREQ pressed when powering up The LCD panel then displays TEST on the first line in the message indicating the version:

```
cSWD  V1.0 TEST
jlc 02/04/21
```

In TEST mode, a new setting can be selected in the configuration using the selector:

Activation par SW2-MENU

```Calibre OSC``` ```GO```	Adjusting the internal oscillator Pressing SW1-FREQ activates the submenu
```Modul = 100Hz``` ```OSCTUNE= 0```	The modulation input becomes a square wave output of the specified frequency. The selector allows to shift by + -3% the oscillator OSCTUNE can vary from -32 to +31. SWE resets OSCTUNE to 0. By measuring the frequency of the signal so that it is exactly as displayed, we can fine-tune the oscillator. SW1 changes to 10Hz SW2 goes to 1KHz SW3 changes to 10KHz SW4 changes to 100KHz The choice of frequency makes it possible to adapt to the frequency meter used SW5 exits the submenu to the configuration submenu.

NOTE: for the OSCTUNE value to remain persistent the next time the power is turned on, a configuration backup must be made.

5. Accelerated-time mode

If you switch on while keeping the SW1 and SW2 keys activated, you activate the previous Test mode where the calibration of the oscillator is accessible, but also an accelerated operating mode. This mode is indicated by the message TESTR at startup.

```
cSWD  V1.0 TESTR
jlc 02/04/21
```

In this mode, time is accelerated and each second corresponds to 1 minute, which made it possible to test the sequence of long programs, that of Detox 11 days in particular. This mode can be used to view a USR1 or USR2 user program and control the sequence of its frequencies. To get out of it you have to restart by cutting off the power.

14. Liste of Rife modulation programs

These Rife frequencies are taken from the list of frequencies available on the site www.spooky2.fr. By default each frequency is sent for 3 minutes. Some can last 12 minutes (see in MOD display).
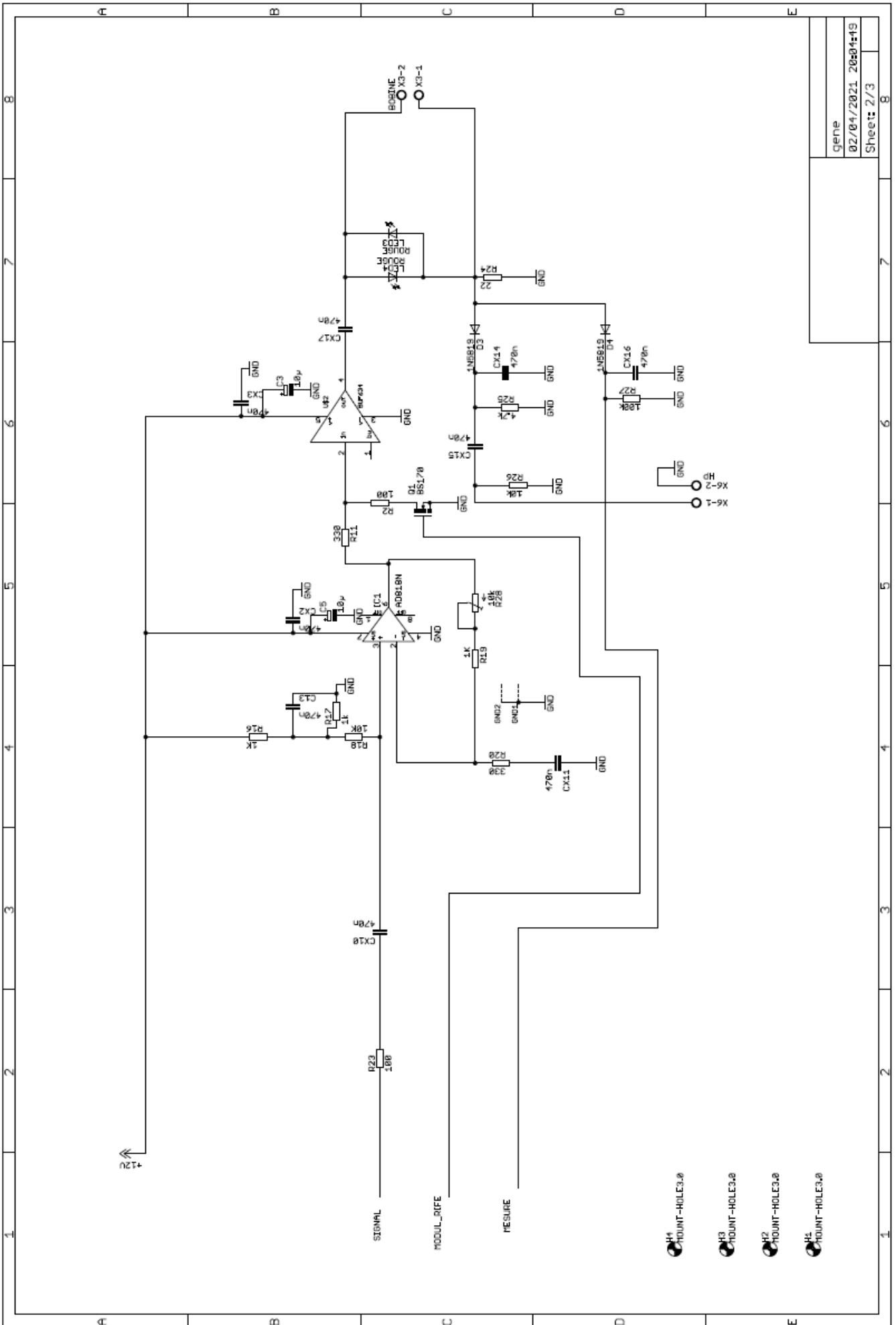
Numéro	Nom	Fréquences (Hertz)
1	Rmv Metals	364.56 ,393 ,16724.61 ,47 ,48 ,49 ,75 ,317 ,1902 ,4202.3 ,5333.69 ,9887 ,14164.1 ,15952.79 ,19007.15 ,19007.2 ,19169.38 ,19516.29 ,21822.15
2	Rmv Chemicals	1 ,6 ,26 ,73 ,19169.38
3	Rmv Toxins1	9887 .5 ,146 ,522 ,800 ,1552
4	Rmv Toxins2	0.5 ,2.5 ,6.29 ,9.18 ,9.19 ,20 ,146 ,148 ,333 ,428 ,444 ,522 ,523 ,555 ,660 ,690 ,727.5 ,768 ,786 ,787 ,802 ,880 ,1550 ,1865 ,10000
5	Rmv Intest Toxins	2.4 ,2.68 ,5.8 ,6.3 ,10 ,20 ,40 ,60 ,72 ,95 ,125 ,165 ,200 ,333 ,428 ,444 ,465 ,522 ,555 ,600 ,625 ,650 ,666 ,690 ,727 ,787 ,802 ,832 ,880 ,1250 ,1500 ,1865
6	Rmv Syst Toxins	2.4 ,5.8 ,6.3 ,7.8 ,20 ,26 ,35 ,60 ,72 ,125 ,165 ,200 ,444 ,465 ,522 ,588 ,600 ,625 ,650 ,666 ,685 ,690 ,727 ,760 ,776 ,787 ,802 ,832 ,880 ,1250 ,1500 ,1550 ,1850 ,2127
7	Rmv Parasites	13427.72,317.82 ,33.13 ,1552 ,802 ,751 ,143 ,238 ,275 ,676 ,763 ,33.13 ,537 ,751 ,802 ,1550 ,1552
8	Kikneys Funct1	1.1 ,1.19 ,6.29 ,8 ,10 ,20 ,40 ,72 ,73 ,95 ,125 ,146 ,148 ,248 ,250 ,333 ,440 ,444 ,465 ,522 ,523 ,555 ,600 ,625 ,650 ,768 ,786 ,800 ,802 ,880 ,1500 ,1550 ,1600 ,1865 ,3000 ,5000 ,10000
9	Kidneys Funct2	9.2 ,10 ,40 ,440 ,1600 ,1550 ,1500 ,880 ,802 ,650 ,625 ,600 ,444 ,1865 ,146 ,250 ,125 ,95 ,72 ,20
10	Cleanse Blood	880,574 ,778 ,1120 ,1078 ,3176 ,625.48 ,2501.9 ,616 ,776 ,735 ,845 ,660 ,10000 ,880 ,787 ,727 ,465 ,20
11	Liver Toxins	2.4 ,6.3 ,7.8 ,9.2 ,14 ,20 ,35 ,60 ,72 ,95 ,126 ,160 ,200 ,240 ,440 ,444 ,465 ,522 ,600 ,625 ,666 ,690 ,727 ,787 ,802 ,832 ,880 ,1500 ,1550 ,1865 ,2000
12	Int Parasites	9.6 ,15 ,26 ,35 ,48 ,60 ,95 ,125 ,160 ,200 ,230 ,410 ,440 ,465 ,588 ,760 ,776 ,1000 ,2000 ,2127
13	Lymph Syst1	10000 ,3177 ,3176 ,3175 ,880 ,787 ,751 ,727 ,676 ,635 ,625 ,522 ,465 ,444 ,440 ,304 ,148 ,146 ,15.2 ,15.05 ,10.36 ,10 ,7.83 ,6.3 ,2.5
14	Lymph Syst2	15.05 ,10.36 ,3176
15	Streptococcus	625.48,2501.9 ,616 ,776 ,735 ,845 ,660 ,10000 ,880 ,787 ,727 ,465 ,20
16	Abdo inflam	2720,2489,2170,1865
17	Abdo pain	10000,3000,95,3,3040,522,440,160,124,26
18	Allergies	72,300,333,880,5000
19	Anemia	5000
20	Angina	333,428,465,660,727,776
21	Appendicite	880,787,727,190,10,650
22	Arthritis	2720,1664,1550,962
23	Anxiety	1800,304,6130
24	Asthma	1283,1233,5
25	Backache	10000,1550,880,802
26	Bacterial infect	866,664,690,727
27	Breast cancer	5120,27500,95750,150000
28	Bronchitis	1234,880,464,452
29	Cancer basic	1050,2050,2127,3022
30	Cancer leukemia	424,830,901,918
31	Cancer prostate	688.00,690.00,727.50,748.00,766.00,787.00,790.00

32	Cancer sarcoma	727,787,880,2000
33	Candida	3176,2489,1395
34	Circulation	2000
35	Cold feet/hand	200,727,787,880,5000
36	Colic	130,230,620,1000,7500
37	Colitis	440,802,832,880
38	Constipation	727,787,800,880
39	Cystitis	20,465,727,787,800,880
40	Dental general	640,1036,1043,1094
41	Diabetes	1865,1850,1550,787,465
42	Diarrhea	832,802,786,727,802
43	Digestion	727,787,880,5000
44	Dyspepsia	17850,57710,122020
45	E Coli	282,333,413,957
46	Eczema	282,333,413,957
47	Elbow pain	2720,3000,10000
48	Endometrios	250,730,12850,7500
49	Enuresis	10000,880,787,727
50	Esophagitis	727,787,880
51	Eye cataract	727,787,880,5000
52	Eye glaucome	727,787,880,5000
53	Eye infected	727,787,880,5000
54	Eye Inflam	43_1[]= {1.20,80.00
55	Eye nerve pain	727,787,880
56	Fascia	20
57	Fears	727,787,880,10000
58	Flatulence	1550,880,832,80
59	Flu Grippe	727,787,800,880
60	Flu virus	88,728,800,2050,2180
61	Frostbite	880,787,727
62	Frozen shoulder	10000,880,802,787
63	Fracture bone	32500,217500,552710
64	Gallbladder	550,950,5370,42500,162500
65	Gallstones	1552,800,787,727,20,10000
66	Gastritis	5260,127250,335910
67	Gout	197250,267000,602210
68	Grippe	1000,1192,3012,3423
69	Gums	20,727,1550,1600,1800
70	Helicobacter pil	438950,633100,823410
71	Head pressure	20,727,787,880,5000
72	Headache parasite	125,95,73,3000
73	Headache toxicity	3000,880,787,727,20
74	Headaches	10,1,304
75	Heart general	20,81,162,5000
76	Heart tonic	3000,880,787,727,465
77	Heat stress	7500,20000,57500
78	Hemorrhoids 1	727,800,880
79	Hemorrhoids 2	774,802,880,1550
80	Hepatitis A	321,3220
81	Hepatitis B	180,870,5290,27500,45560
82	Hepatitis Gen	880,802,727,477,329
83	Hernia	5580,150000,475750
84	Herpes gen	1552,2489,2950

85	Hypertension	787,880,10000
86	Hypotension	727,787,880
87	Impotence	880,802,787,727,727,125
88	Indigestion	465,727,787,880,10000
89	Insommnia	103000,362500,692010,825000
90	Inflammation	1550,1500,880,802,6000
91	Intercostal	787,776,727,125,20,1865,444
92	Intestine spasms	727,787,5000
93	Intoxication	10000
94	Joint Inflam	727,787,880,10000
95	Joint pains	28,95,240,522,600
96	Kidney stones	787,880,10000,6000
97	Kidney tonic	880,20,10000,800,5000,3000
98	Liver diseases	17500,30000,160100
99	Lyme disease	4200,2050,2016,1520,1455
100	Migraine	10
101	Nephritis	880,787,727
102	Orchitis	1600,1550,802,1500
103	Pain	5260,27500,52500,225470
104	Pancreas	10
105	Parasites ascaris	442,8146,751
106	Parasites general	96,112,120,152,651
107	Prostate complaints	360,73,95,125,465,666,690,880,2008,2127
108	Prostate gland	5000
109	Prostate tumor	666,690,727,2008,2127
110	Prostatitis	100,410,522,146,2720
111	Psoriasis	550,1780,5970,85150
112	Rhinitis	20,120,1550,802
113	Sciatice	190,500,700,970
114	Sinusitis	952,741,682,320,160
115	Stomach disorder	125,95,72
116	Sunstroke	444,440,190
117	Surgery detox	522,146
118	Trauma	96,192,300,760,3000
119	Ulcers general	802,784,2489
120	Urethritis	2127,180,1600,1550
121	Urticaria	600,930,2250
122	Vaginal disease	120,850,5620
123	Vision disorders	650,25050,87500
124	Whooping cough	46,284,526,697
125	Wound healing	2720,880,787,727,220
126	DETOX MAINTAIN	Enchainement de programmes de détox maintenance
127	DETOX 11 DAYS	Enchainement de programmes de détox sur 11 jours

Schematics

- Diagrams of the µP board and receiver board
 - Wiring of desks
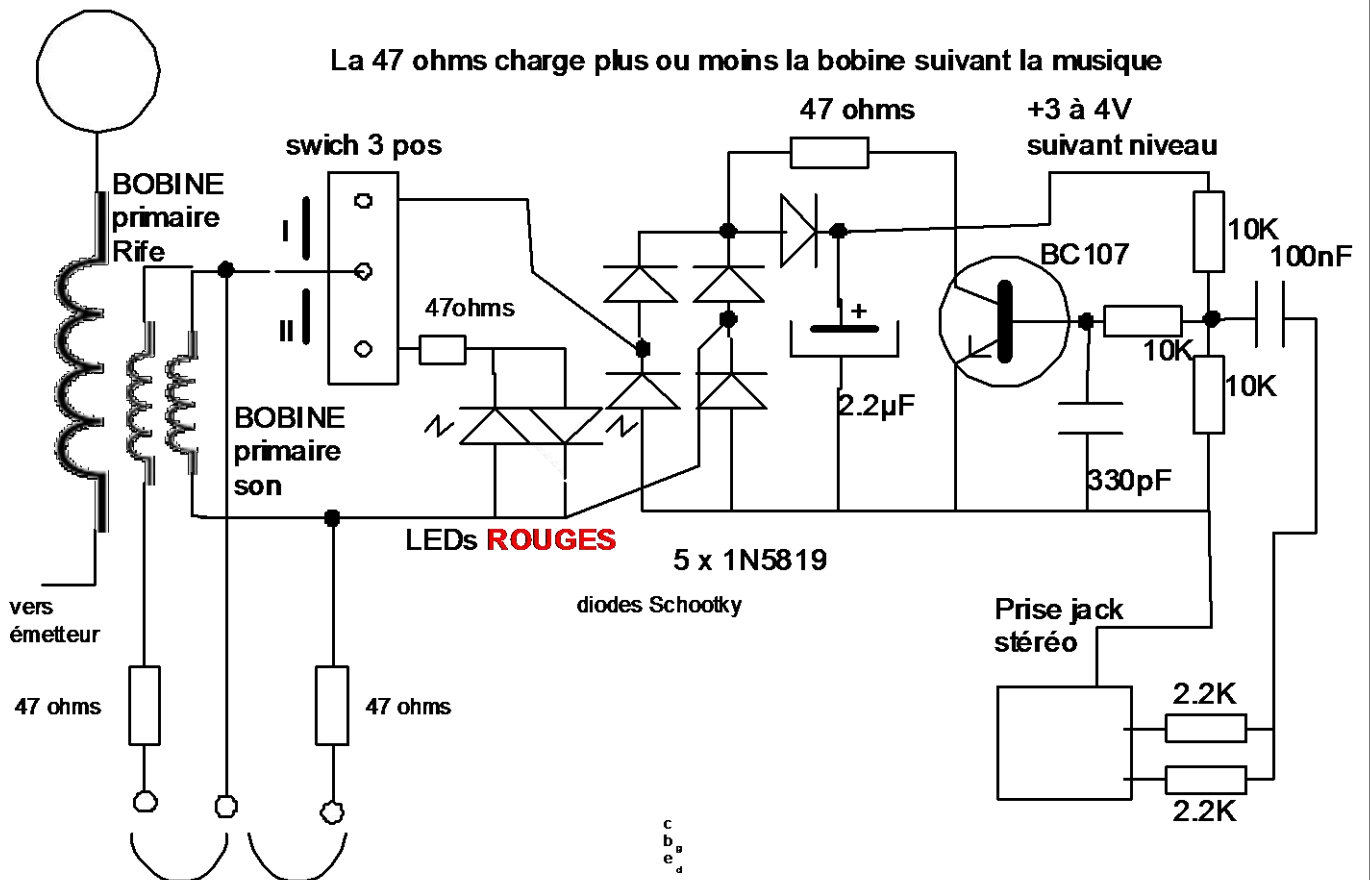- Coil assembly
 - Cabinetmaking plans

gene

02/04/2021 20:04:49

Sheet: 1/3

U2 AD9833 — VCC, DGND, SDAT, SCK, FSYNC AGND, OUT

GND

CX1 470n

+5V

SIGNAL

GND

SDAT
SCK

X4-1
X4-2 RIFE
GND

R1 10K
R10 2.2K
D1 BZX55

FSYNC
MODUL_RIFE
MESURE
RIFEIN
SPARE1
SPARE2

U1 PIC16F1718SP

MCLR*/VPP
RA0/AN0
RA1/AN1
RA2/AN2/UREF-
RA3/AN3/UREF+
RA4/T0CKI
RA5/AN4/SS*
RA6
RA7

VDD
VSS

RB0/INT
RB1
RB2
RB3/PGM
RB4
RB5
RB6/PGC
RB7/PGD

RC0/T1OSO/T1CKI
RC1/T1OSI/CCP2
RC2/CCP1
RC3/SCK/SCL
RC4/SDI/SDA
RC5/SDO
RC6/TX/CK
RC7/RX/DT

ICSP
JP1

CX9 470n
GND

IC3 78L05
IN OUT GND
C1 10μ
+5V

C2 10μ
+12V

+5V
10K R9
10K R8
10K R7
10K R6
10K R4
10K R5
R3

+5V
GND
SPARE1
SPARE2

JP3
A
B
SWE
SW5
SW4
SW3
SW2
SW1

SG1 F/HMB
GND

R15 47

DIS1 TUXGR_16x2_R2
LCD DISPLAY 16x2
GND
VCC
CONTR
RS
R/W
E
D0
D1
D2
D3
D4
D5
D6
D7
ALIGHT
KLIGHT

R13 1K
GND
+5V

X1-1
X1-2 12V_0V

BOBINE X3-2
X3-1

gene
02/04/2021 20:04:49
Sheet: 2/3

R24
22
GND

LED4
ROUGE
LED3
ROUGE

CX17
470n

1N5819
D3
CX14
470n
GND

R25
4,7k
GND

1N5819
D4
CX16
470n
GND

R27
100k
GND

Bur04
U3A
C3
10µ
GND
CX3
470n
GND

GND
GND

CX15
470n

R2
100
Q1
BS170

R26
10k
GND

X6-2
HP
X6-1
GND

R11
330

IC1
AD818N
C5
10µ
GND
CX2
470n
GND

R28
10k

R19
1K

R16
1K
R12
1k
CX13
470n
GND

R18
10k

GND2
GND1
GND

R20
330
CX11
470n
GND

CX10
470n

R23
100

+12V

SIGNAL

MODUL_RIFE

MESURE

H4
MOUNT-HOLE3.0
H3
MOUNT-HOLE3.0
H2
MOUNT-HOLE3.0
H1
MOUNT-HOLE3.0

Récepteur SWD

La 47 ohms charge plus ou moins la bobine suivant la musique

BOBINE primaire Rife

swich 3 pos

47 ohms

47ohms

BOBINE primaire son

LEDs **ROUGES**

5 x 1N5819

diodes Schootky

I

II

+3 à 4V suivant niveau

BC107

10K

100nF

10K

10K

+

2.2µF

330pF

Prise jack stéréo

vers émetteur

47 ohms

47 ohms

2.2K

2.2K

c
b
e
g
d

Modulation Rife Spooky2 avec primaire dédié

Modulation Rife Spooky2 avec switch en position centrale

Montage coté composants

1N5819   4x1N5819

jack soudé

47

2.2K

2.2K

330p

BC107

10K
10K
10K

LEDs rouge

70mm

31,8mm

masse
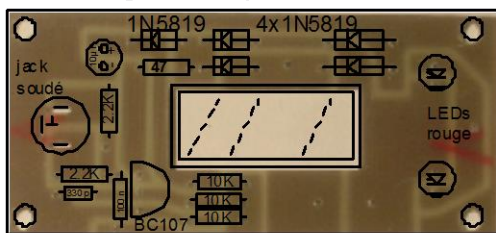
switch 3pos RS:1977872
inséré/clipsé dans le panneau avant

47

soudures

points de colle
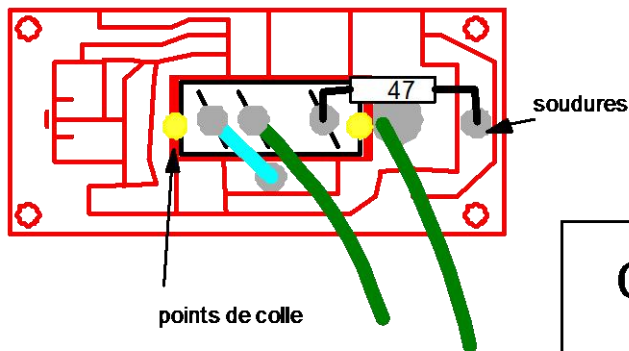
carte insérée par l'arrière du panneau

vers bobine primaire
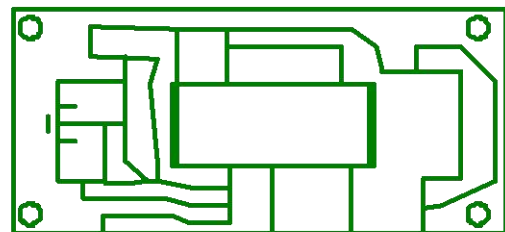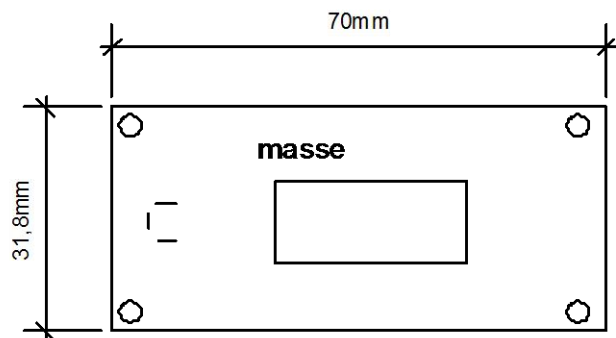
Circuit récepteur SWD

ajout résistance série des leds

JLC 22/5/2021

Mounting modules into the desk
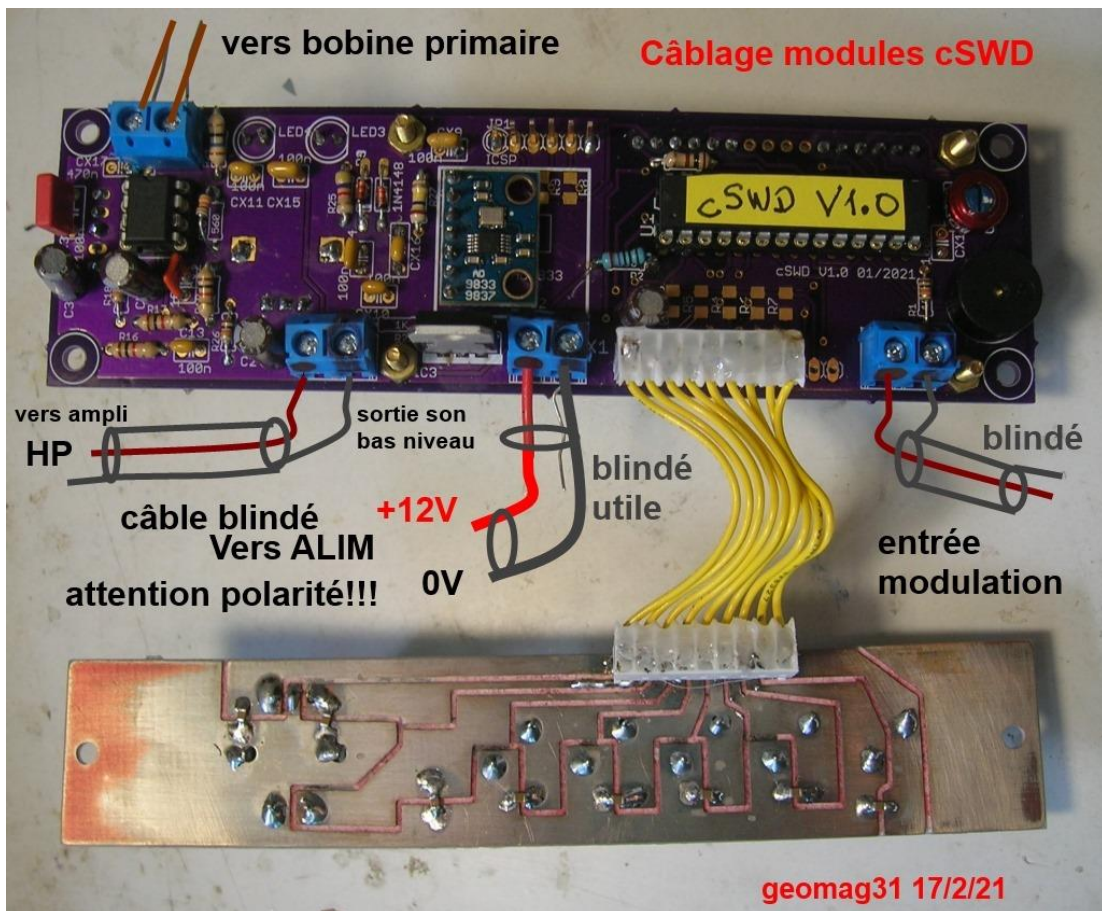
Pay attention to the polarity of the 12V power supply, test the polarity with the power supply connected before connecting the +12V. A shielded cable to bring the power is useful or alternatively twist the 12V wire and the 0V wire, as the output to the

loudspeaker unit and the modulation input. Resume the shielding by soldering a piece of wire to facilitate assembly in the terminal block. The connection to the coil can be twisted, shielding not necessary.

Mounting coils

Each HighVoltageShop.com coil is prepared before assembly to create a primary of 2 turns: 4 straps to perform. The transmitting coil is mounted under the console in the reverse order to that of the receiving console (according to Tesla patent and SWD).

Laiaison
émetteur

Modulation

Laiaison
émetteur

47ohms

BOULE

47ohms

Ajout 47 ohms
en série avec les IEDs
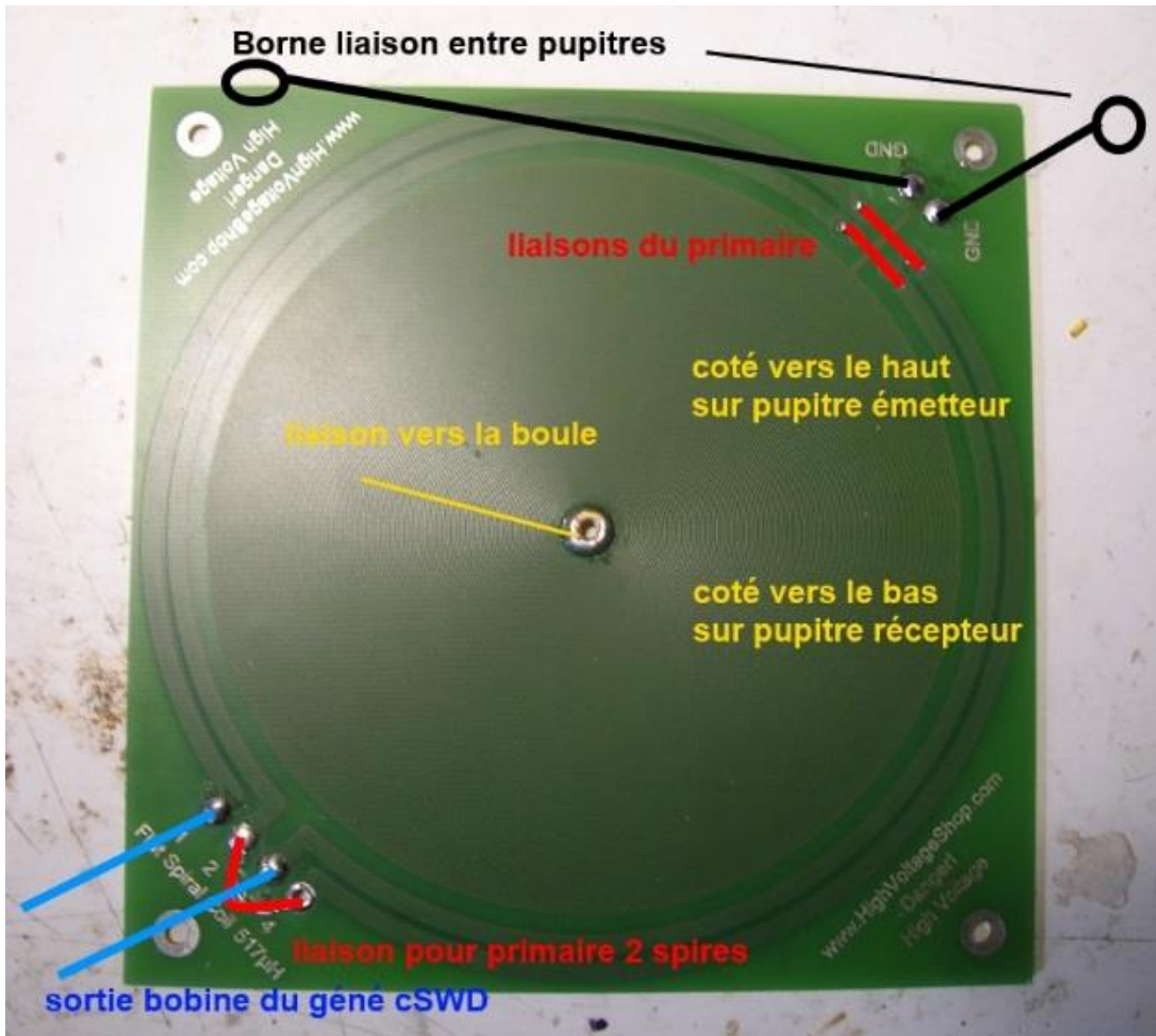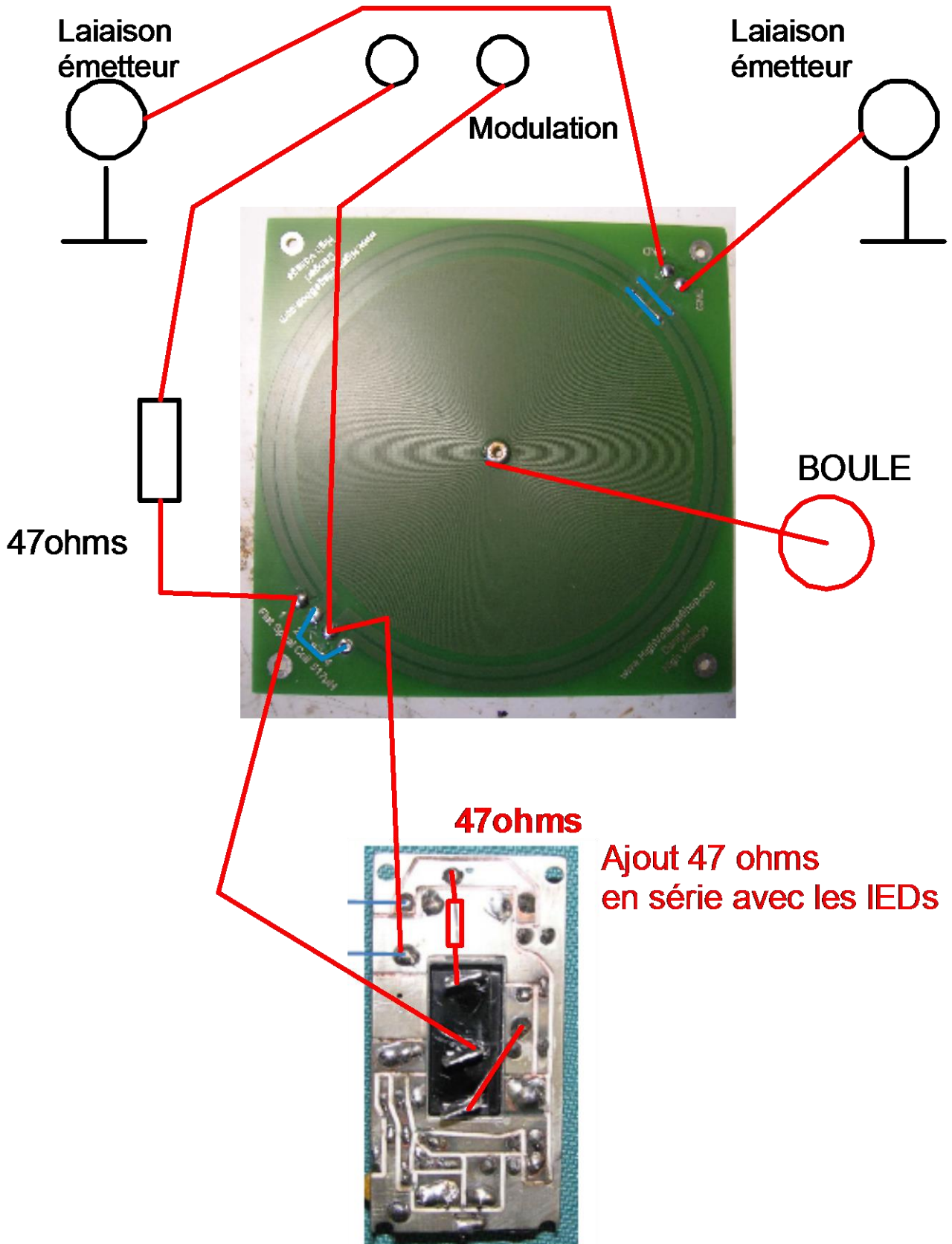
Assembly of the coil under the receiver console.

An alternative is to make a specific primary for the modulation input, by adding 3 turns of wire glued above the printed primary. The 3-position switch is inserted / clipped from the front panel, then the printed circuit is inserted on the switch, matching the holes of the LEDs and the audio jack (screwed). The wires are then soldered and two dots of hot glue on the edge of the switch hold everything together.
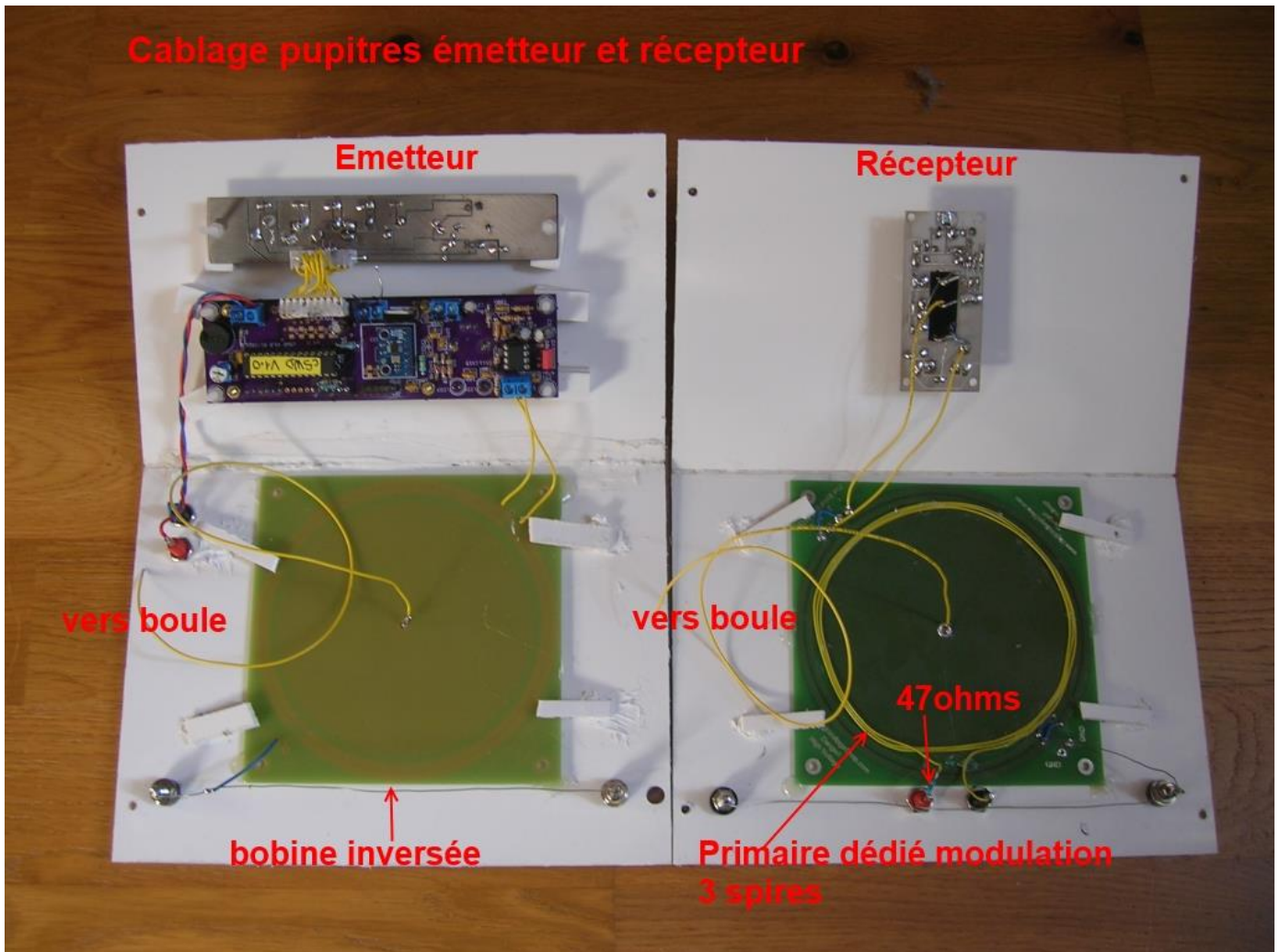
Internal wiring of consoles (version with HighVoltage.com coils)

New coils have been specially created by JCD at Aplicum. These coils have two 4-turn primaries and a 43-turn secondary, all on a 120x120mm square of epoxy identical to the HighVoltageShop coils that they can directly replace. The external primary allows it to be rotated right or left to comply with Tesla's patent, by connecting the pads as shown below. The other primary is used on the receiver for the Rife modulation input and is not used on the transmitter. Having a 43-turn secondary allows the resonance frequency to be raised to 6MHz like the SWD or the Spooky Scalar.
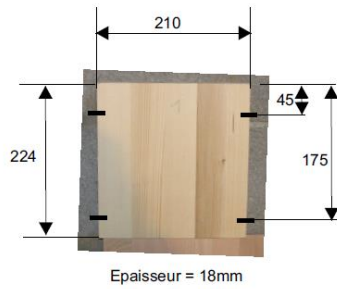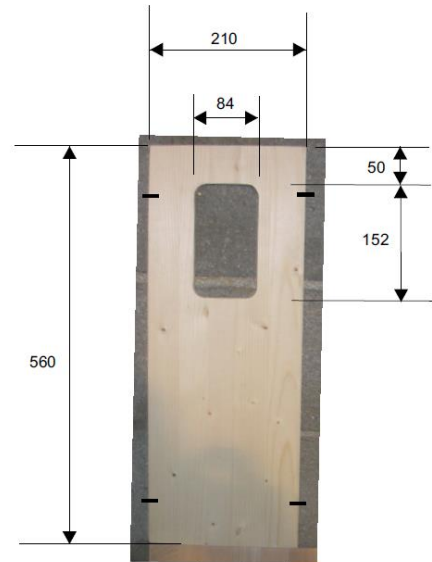
EMETTEUR, secondaire au dessus

Primaire à gauche
Secondaire à droite

Modulation

vers bobine primaire   Câblage modules cSWD

cSWD V1.0

HP
câble blindé
Vers ALIM
attention polarité!!!   0V   blindé   blindé
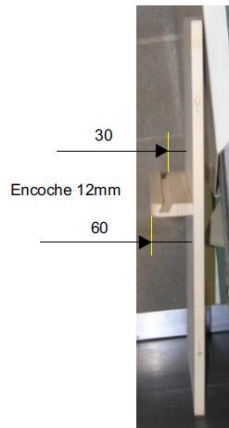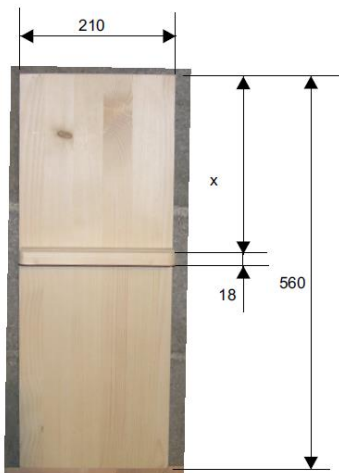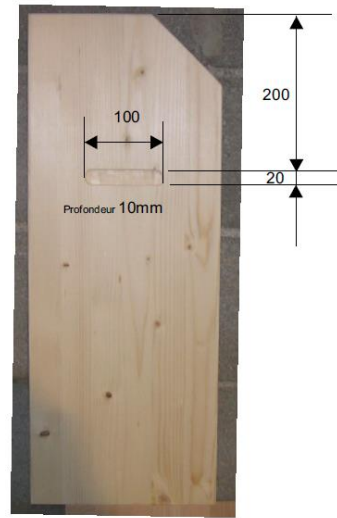+12V   utile   entrée   CPT
modulation

Haut Parleur
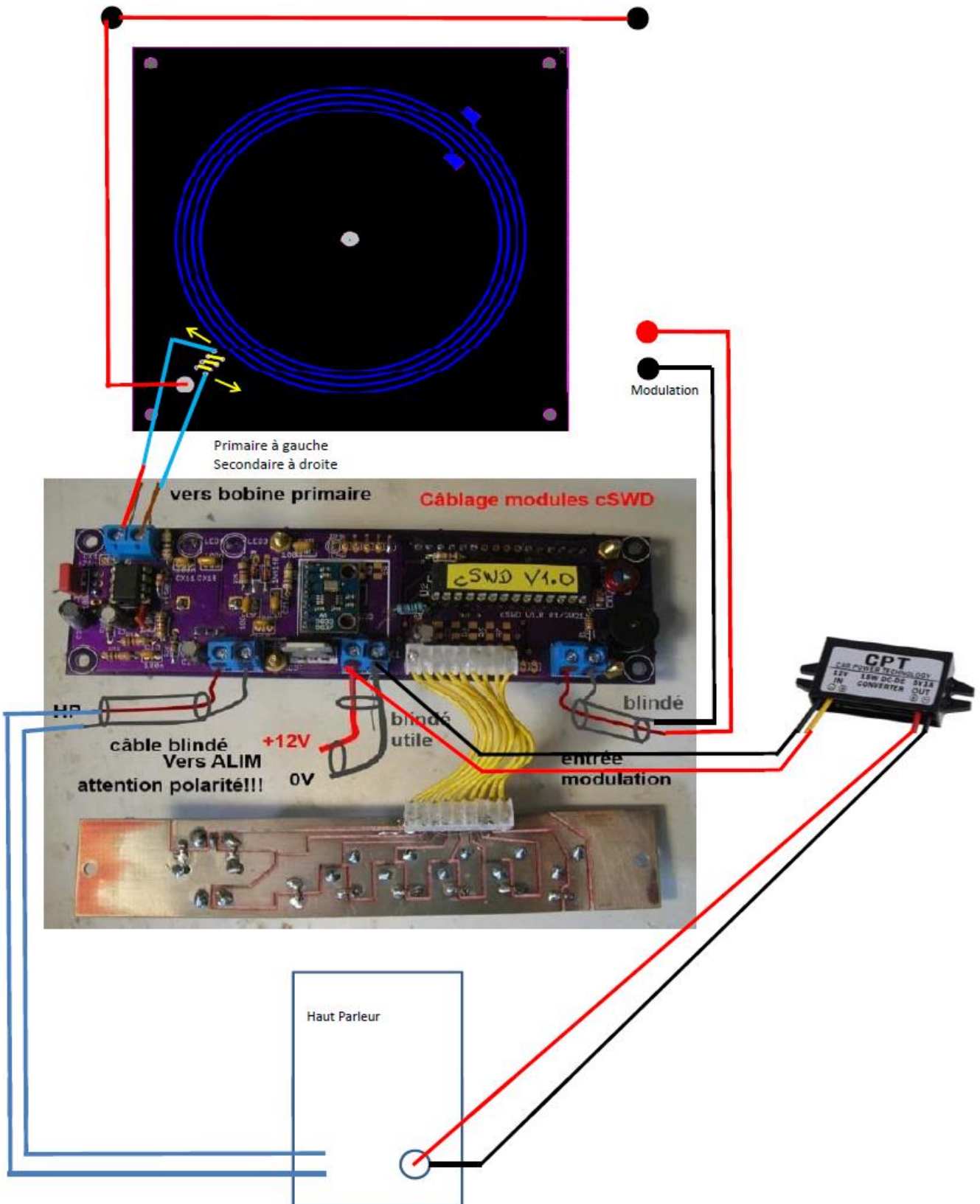
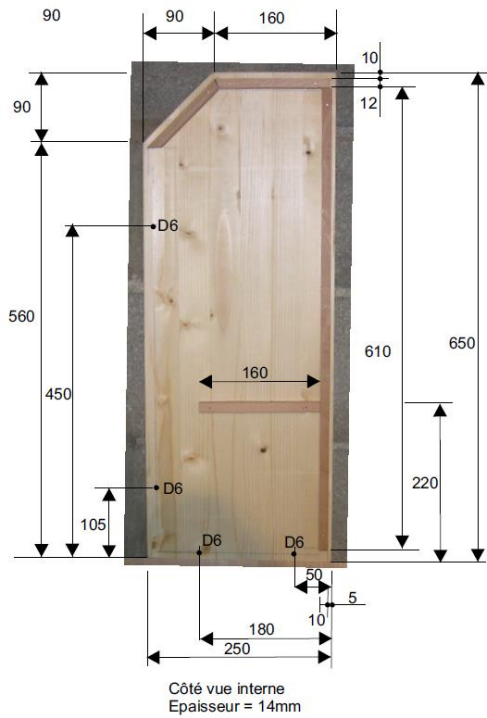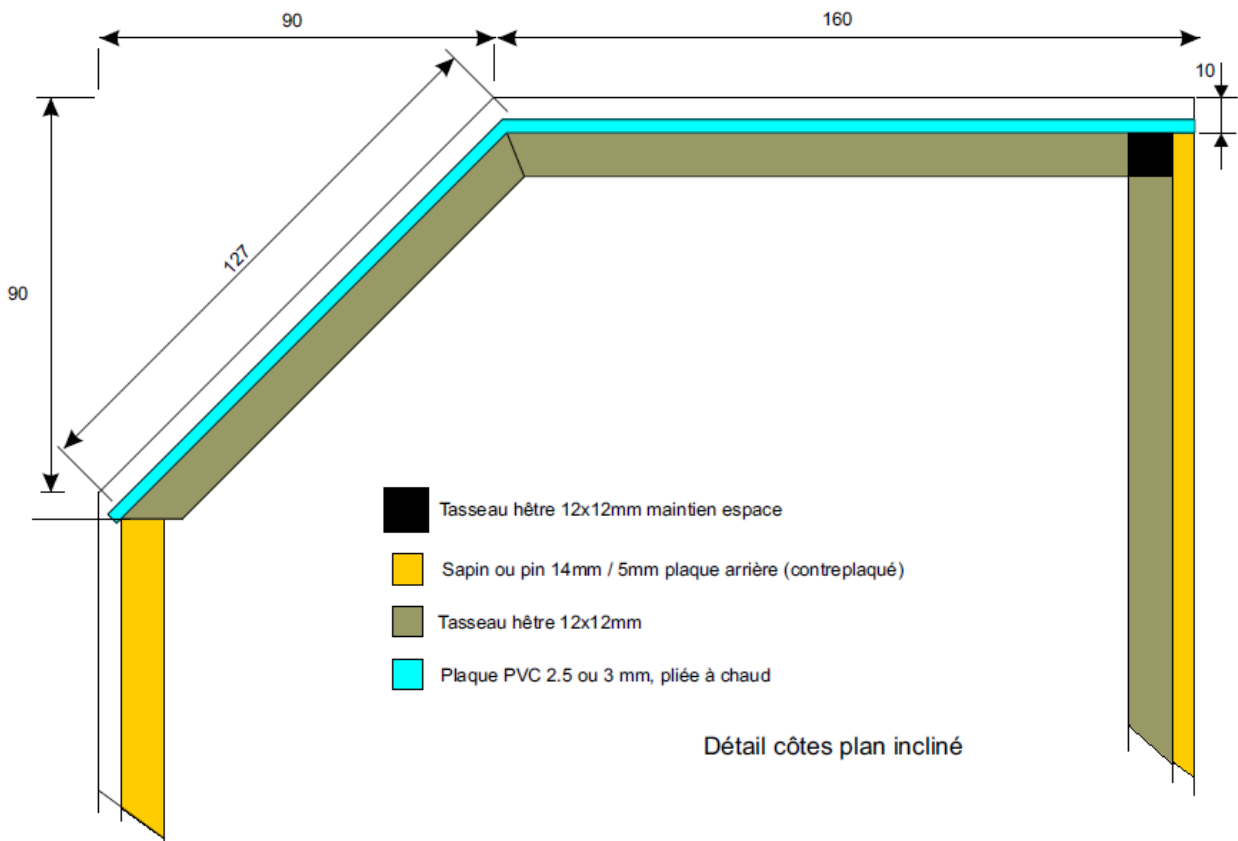**Wiring of the new "Aplicum" coils: Transmitter**

RECEPTEUR, secondaire au dessous
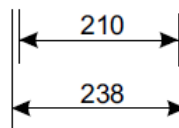
Modulation

47 Ohms

Primaire à gauche
Secondaire à gauche

47ohms
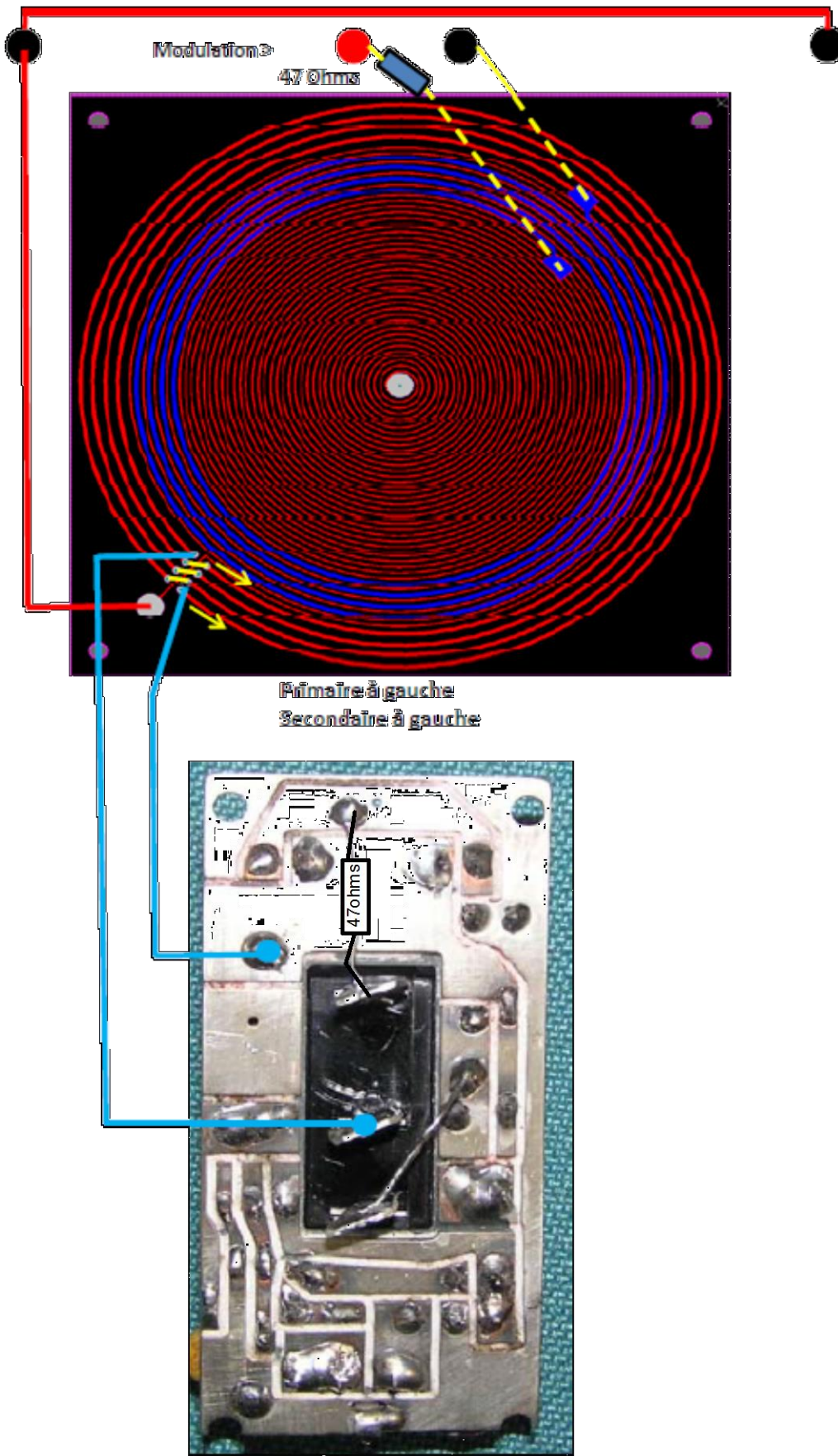
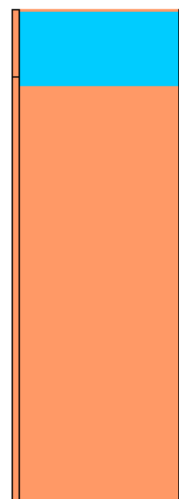**Wiring of the new "Aplicum" coils: Receiver**

Côté vue interne
Epaisseur = 14mm

Profondeur 10mm

Côté vue externe
Epaisseur = 14mm

Façade avant Récepteur
Epaisseur = 14mm

Encoche 12mm

Façade avant Récepteur
Epaisseur = 14mm

Façade avant Emetteur
Epaisseur = 14mm

Epaisseur = 5mm

Epaisseur = 18mm

Support boule
Trou selon diamètre boule
Epaisseur = 5mm

PUPITRES c-SWD

90

160

90

90

560

Pour 2 caissons :

Panneaux latéraux 650x250mm, e=14mm, nbr:4

Panneau avant 560x210mm, e=14mm, nbr:2

Panneau dessous 230x210mm, e=18mm, nbr:2

Panneau arrière 642x210mm, e=5mm, nbr:2

Tasseau 45°, nbr 4
Tasseau du haut, nrb 4
Tasseau arrière, nbr 4
Tasseau non représenté maintien espace haut, nbr 2

Sapin ou pin 14mm / 5mm plaque arrière (contreplaqué)

Tasseau hêtre 12x12mm

Plaque PVC 2.5 ou 3 mm, pliée à chaud

Détail assemblage Haut et bas

90

160

10

90

127

Tasseau hêtre 12x12mm maintien espace

Sapin ou pin 14mm / 5mm plaque arrière (contreplaqué)

Tasseau hêtre 12x12mm

Plaque PVC 2.5 ou 3 mm, pliée à chaud

Détail côtes plan incliné

127

160

300

650

260

250

210

238

NB : 210mm a été choisi pour le format A4 si on doit
coller un transparent avec inscriptions

Bois : Sapin ou pin épaisseur 14mm (arrière 5mm, contre plaqué) ————
PVC : Blanc, épaisseur 3mm ————
Tasseau support PVC Hêtre 12x12mm ——

Assemblage :
Collage panneaux sapin et tasseaux
PVC: vis plastique M4

c-SWD-Caisson bois & PVC

**Cotes panneau PVC e3mm
pupitre émetteur**

Panneau PVC e3mm
pupitre récepteur