

How to produce CO₂ GANS



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The following document is composed from the transcript of the
Keshe Foundation Understanding Plasma Science Series – Part 5

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=go16BisUGRw&index=8&list=PLpCKWzA-bp9unXm9drxdDwX82l6QtYqc->

Thanks to KF New Zealand for the transcriptions: <https://kfnewzealand.com/>

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What is a GANS?

GANS: A new state of matter; a molecule of a gas (GAs) which becomes (N)ano of itself and appears as (S)olid state of matter

GAs to Nano of Solid and to be called GANS for short

CO₂ GANS is one of the most important GANSes that we need to make. It is also one of the most difficult GANSes to produce correctly

List of components needed:

- zinc plate
- nano-layered copper plate
- plastic box
- green LED light
- copper wire
- distilled water or seawater
- pure salt (NaCl) if using distilled water



The setup of the CO₂ box is replicating the structure of a leaf in Nature. Take a good look at any leaf in your garden, the two surfaces of the leaf are different. The top surface is shiny and the surface underneath is generally matt.

All we're going to be doing now is replicating that leaf.



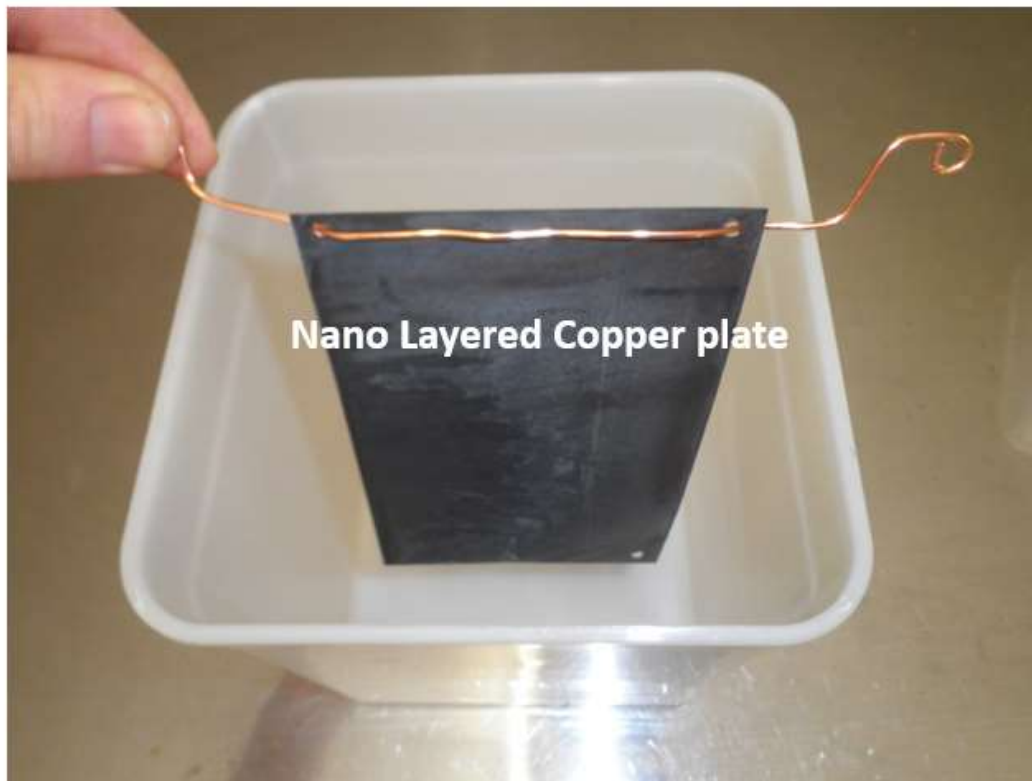
Start with your plastic box.

The nano-layered copper plate represents the shiny top surface of the leaf.



IMPORTANT

Please ensure that your Nano layered copper plates are washed very well to remove all the caustic residue on the plates.

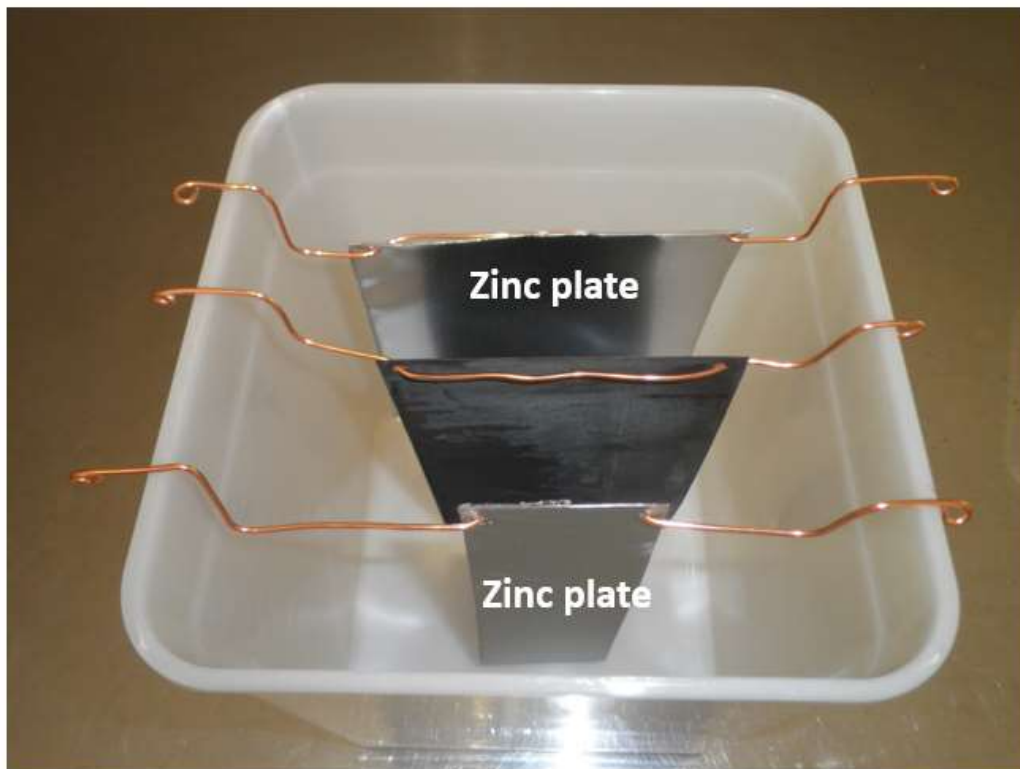


Above we used plain copper wire. You can also use nano layered copper wire.

The Zinc plate forms the other side of the leaf structure.



The two plates that you are using are representing the two sides of the leaf. This creates a MAGnetical and GRAVitational condition around the leaf which is equal to the MaGrav field strength of the Carbon in the environment. So your leaf is creating a condition to attract the fields of Carbon into the leaf structure.



Take your box, and on the one side you have your zinc plate, and the other side you have your nano-layered copper plate. When you position them opposite each other as shown above, you're creating the same conditions as the leaf, and you create the same MAGnetical-Gravitational condition to start attracting and creating your Carbon to produce your CO₂. **The above picture shows 2 zinc plates, as I am creating the MaGrav condition for carbon on either side of the nano layered copper plate.**

Within your leaf – there are different compositions of water and different amounts and solutions of salt within that leaf – very trace amounts.



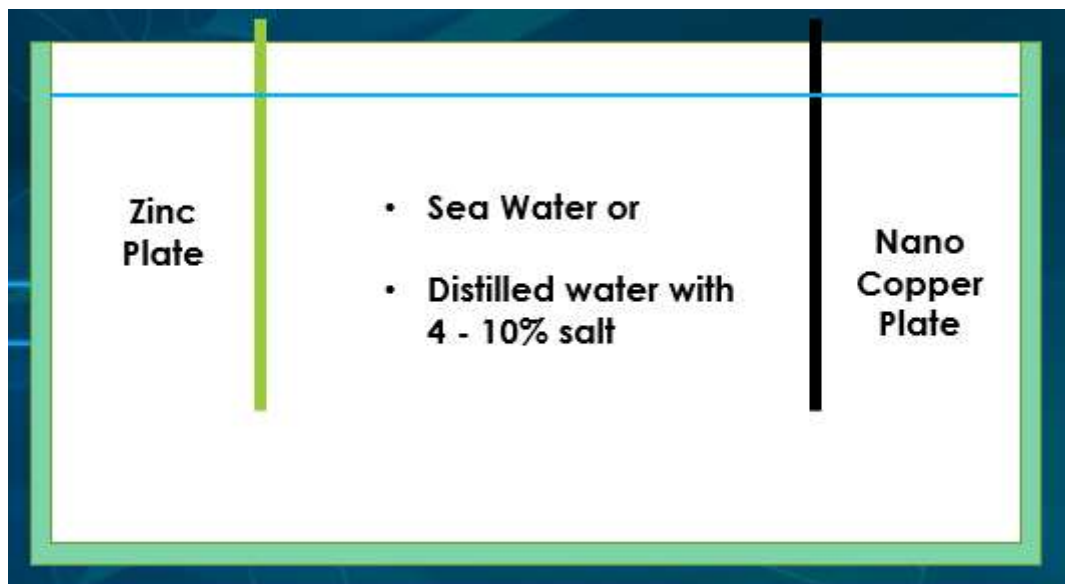
Add a salt solution in your box.

One can use sea water, but please be aware of the quality of the water. You do not know what is in the sea water and you could be adding unknown fields into your CO₂.

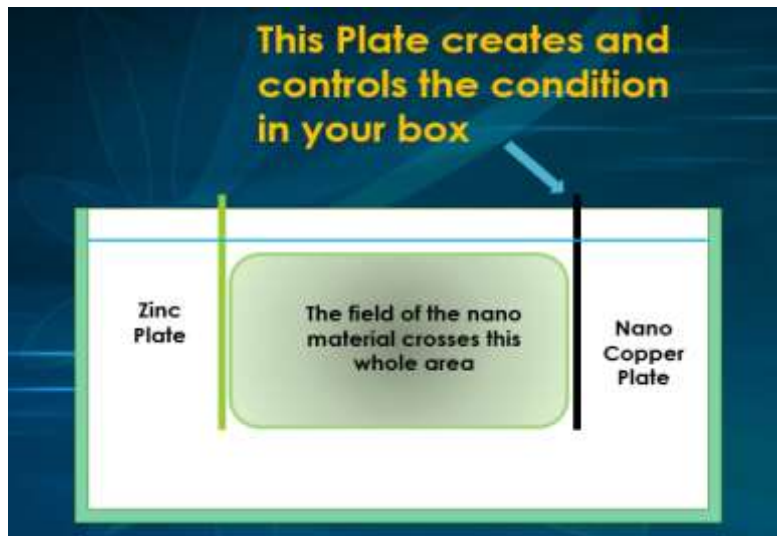
It is recommended to use pure NaCl salt. Measure how much water is needed to fill your container with water. Then calculate how much salt you need to dissolve into your water.

A 5% solution is 50g of NaCl per 1000ml of water.

A 10% solution is 100g of NaCl per 1000ml of water



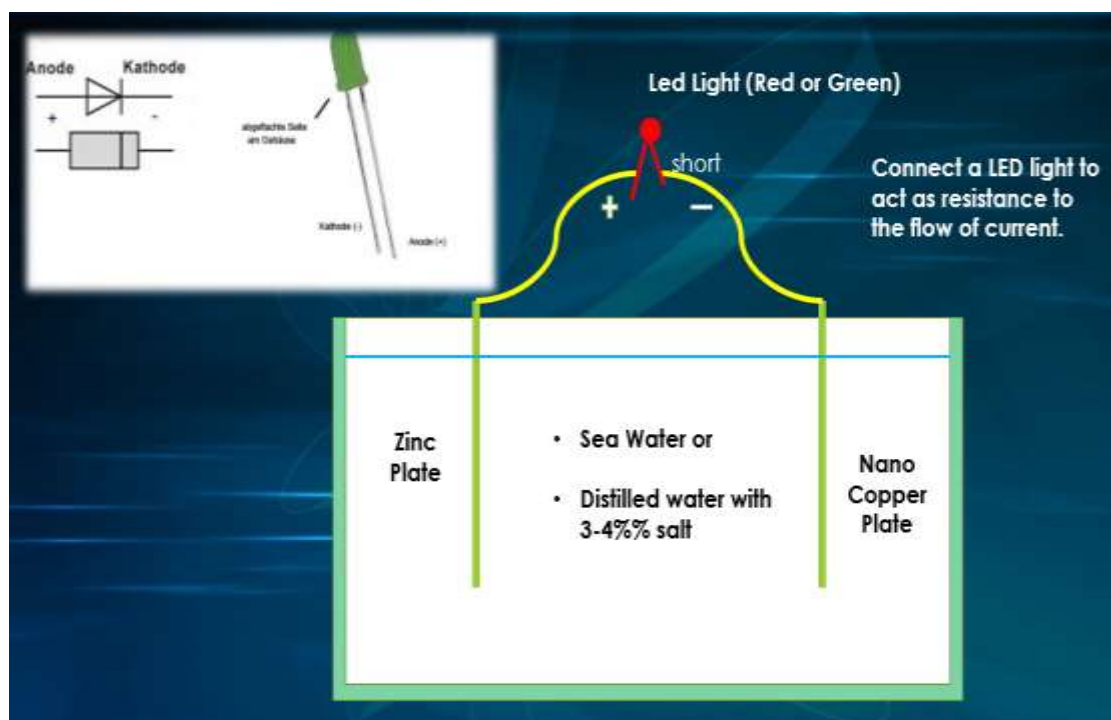
Once you've positioned those plates in your box within your water, please ensure that your plates are also hanging in the water and not resting on the bottom of the container.



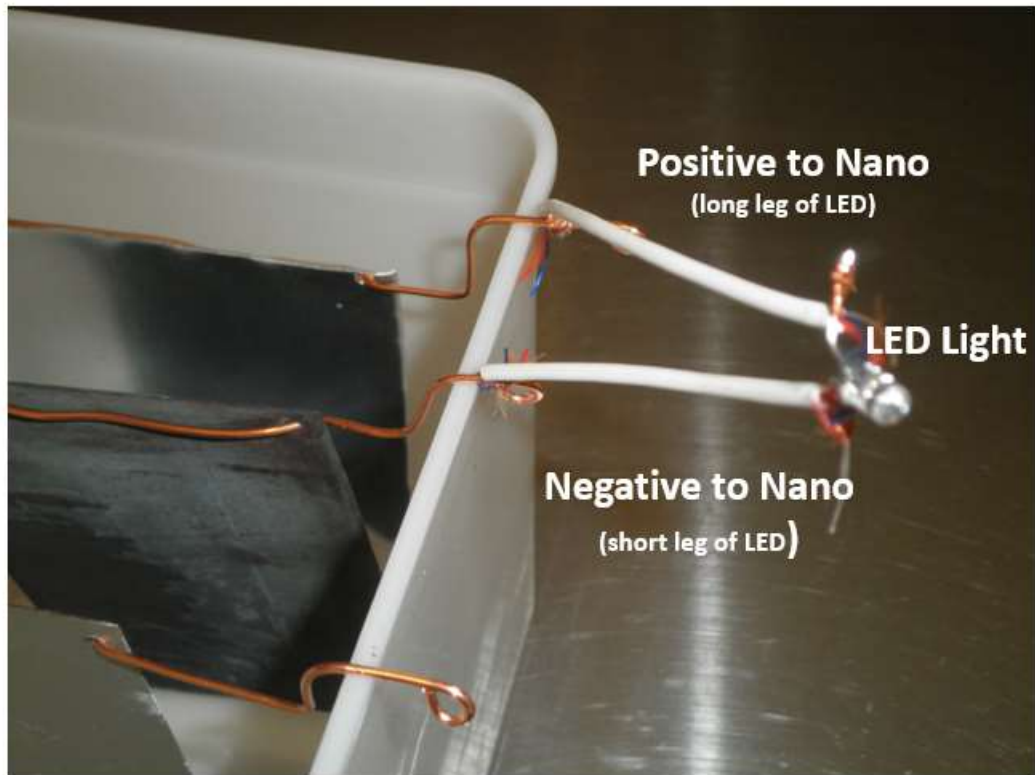
It is important to understand that your nano-copper plate that you've created is the plate that creates and controls the condition in your box. Because you've created those nano-layers the field from that material crosses this whole area between the two plates and creates that condition within your box.

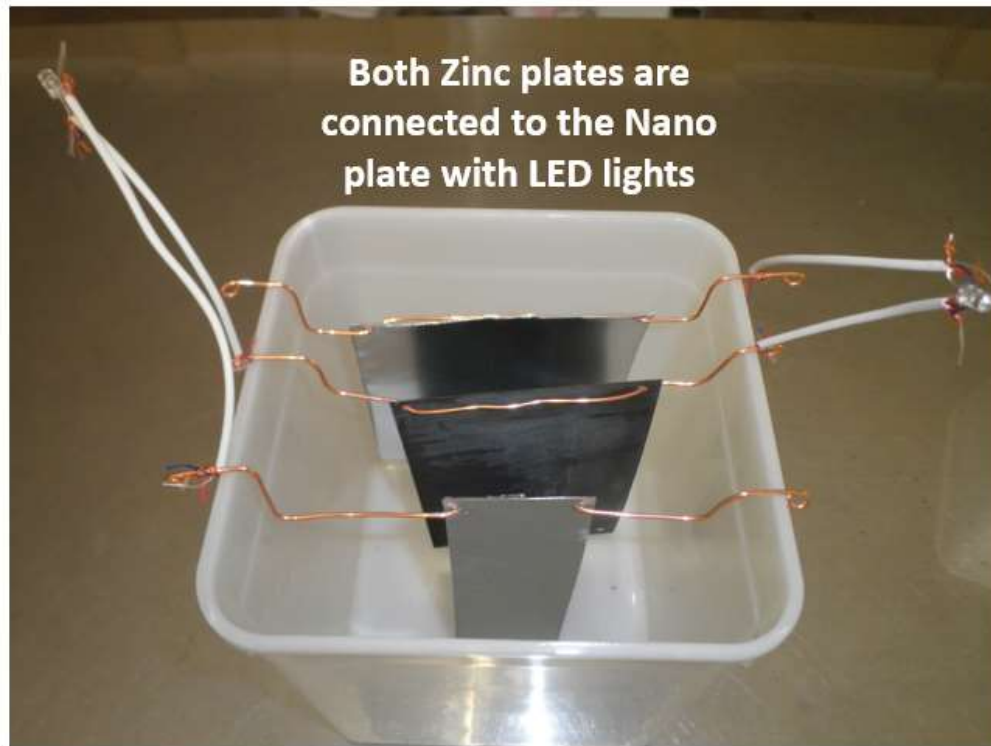
What we have created is the same as the leaf: We have our two plates within the saltwater, and this creates a MAGnetical and GRAVitational field that is the same strength as the Carbon to attract it from the environment.

The next step is to connect the two plates with a wire to create a flow. But we have to control the current flow between the two plates.



To control the flow, connect a LED light, a red or a green light, between the two wires. This LED acts as a resistance or load to the flow of current. [Note that the negative lead – the shorter lead of an LED as it comes from the manufacturer – is connected to the nano-layered copper plate.]





Why are we using these particular metal plates?

	Zinc	Copper	Nano Copper	
Atomic Mass	65	63	59	Less 5%
	65		59	
Difference			6	

The atomic mass of zinc is around 65.

The atomic mass of copper is around 63.

When we nano-layered the copper plate we reduced the atomic mass by about 5 percent, so we reduce the atomic mass of copper from 65 to around 59.

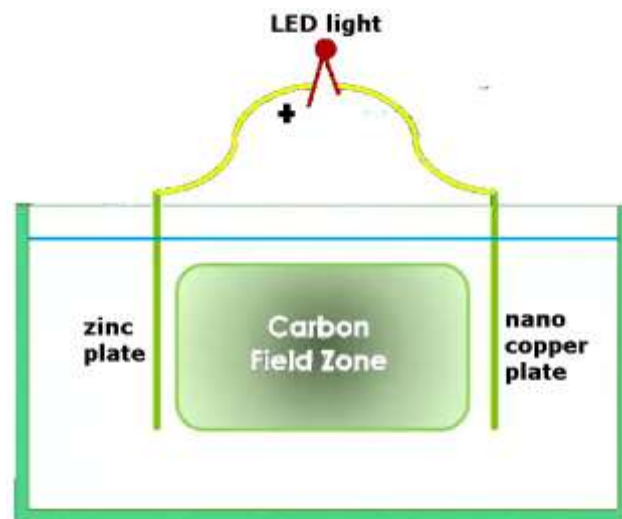
The difference between the zinc plate and your nano-layered copper is 6.

You have now created a MAGnetical / gravitational field-strength difference of 6.

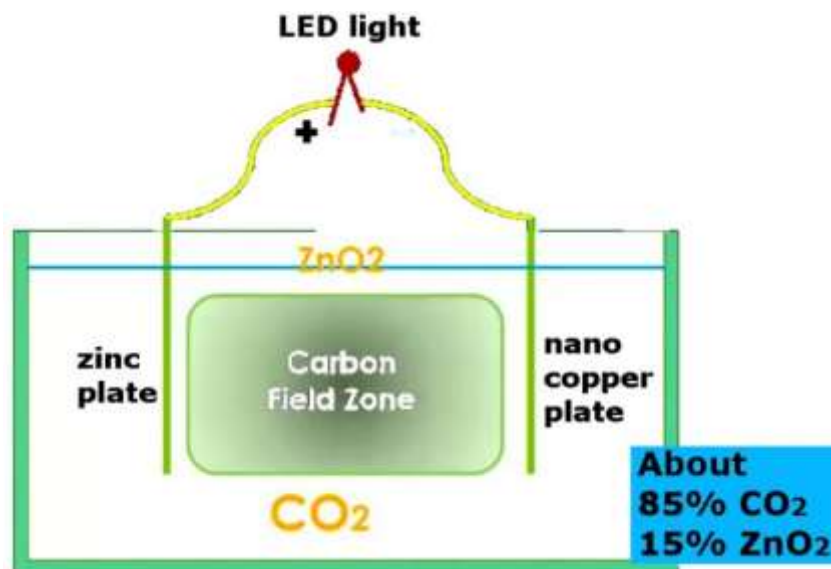
Carbon has 6 neutrons, 6 protons, and 6 electrons, so we need 50 percent of the fields, the six neutrons, to attract the fields of Carbon from the environment.

So you are creating and dictating an environment between the two plates of carbon so that the carbon fields interacts with the oxygen in the water to create your CO₂.

We have the setup the same as the leaf. We have a zinc plate and your nano-copper plate, and your LED to control that flow between the two.



You have created an environment between the two plates which creates the MAGnetical-gravitational field strength to attract the carbon into that area. When the carbon comes into contact with the water it oxidises to form our CO₂.

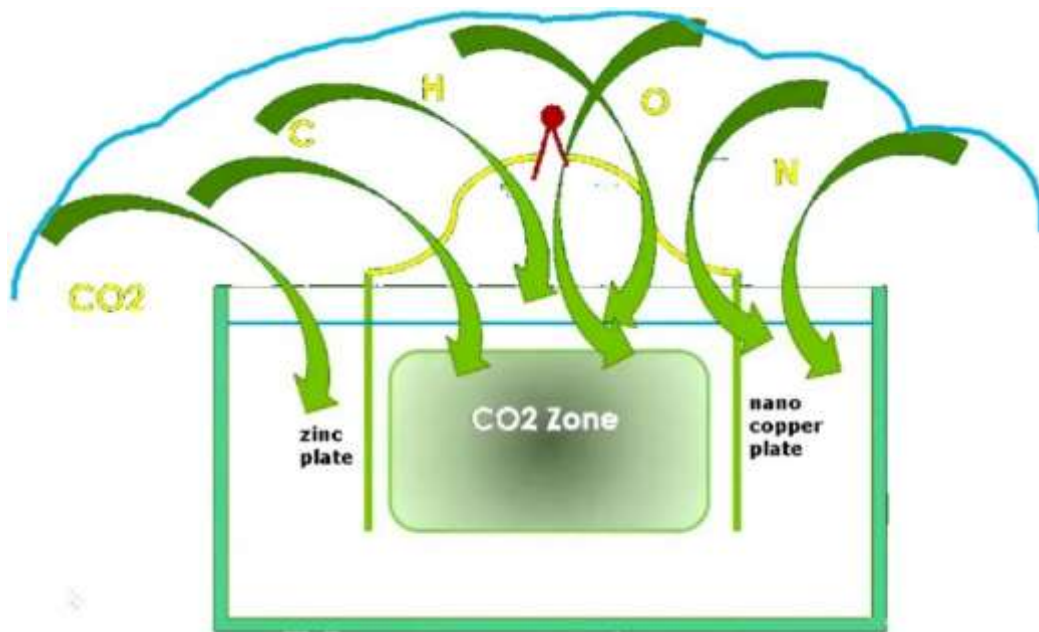


With the LED, or the load, between the plates, we'll be producing about 85 percent CO_2 and around 15 percent of zinc oxide ZnO_2 . You'll never get a pure CO_2 unless you actually seal off the two plates. So you're always going to create a combination here of CO_2 and zinc oxide in the water.

It can take several days before you will see that your water has become cloudy. It is a slow process and can take weeks to collect a small amount of CO_2 from the bottom of your box.

When your box starts producing CO_2 , you start creating a field environment around the box which grows over time. And because you have now started creating a small amount of CO_2 in the box, this also begins to attract CO_2 from the environment. It acts as a CO_2 magnet in the box so we can also start attracting CO_2 direct from the environment as well. The GaNS collection will pick up speed.

We also attract a lot of the carbons, oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen which form the amino acids on the surface of the water. What you'll find, after two or three weeks when you let your setup run, you will start seeing a bit of a shiny, oily layer on the surface of your water which is essentially the amino acids which collect on the surface of the water.



Initially we created the condition to attract the carbon, and then as the CO_2 is formed in the box we then create another condition to attract further CO_2 , and we're also attracting the carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen which form the amino acids.



Interesting effect in GANS box. Photo: Courtesy Gil Rassmussen

Collecting the CO₂ GANS



Over time you'll notice a creamy-white fluffy powder which forms on the bottom of your container, and that is your CO₂ GANS.

It is recommended that you collect your GANS from your box every few days.



There will be many ways to extract this. One of them is to extract the CO₂ GANS with a syringe. You just draw up the GANS from the bottom, and place that into a separate container.

Once you've extracted all your CO₂ from the bottom of your box, you now need to start washing that GANS

From our experience you can collect the GANS from your box every few days.

The CO₂ GANS will contain quite a bit of salt which needs to be washed out.

Add distilled water to the GANS and then allow the GANS to settle to the bottom. It can take six to twelve hours for the CO₂ GANS to really settle down to the bottom.

Carefully pour off the top half of that water. Careful not to pour away some of your GANS material. Refill your container again with distilled water [and wash again].

Wash at least 6 -8 times to remove most of the salt.

The best way is to just do a taste test to see if you taste any salt that still might be left in your water. If there is then you just continue washing until there is no taste.

Once you have finished washing the CO₂ GANS store is in a glass container for later use.



Collecting the Amino Acids

If you leave your box undisturbed for a few weeks you will notice that there is a shiny, oily layer on the top of your water. That is your amino acids. The best way to take it off is to just take a plastic spoon and scoop this oil off carefully and place it into a separate jar. You do not need to wash the amino acids to remove the salt.

In producing CO₂ GANS we are creating a material from the fields around us, because we created a condition within the box to attract the field-strength of the carbon, which comes in and interacts to create the CO₂. The simple process of creating the CO₂ is using and interacting with the fields around us that we just don't see.

Troubleshooting

No GANS is forming

One can adjust the distance between the zinc and the nano-copper plates if you find you are not producing any CO₂. One can also vary that salt concentration.

Also look at how you produced your nano layers.

My GANS is a blue colour

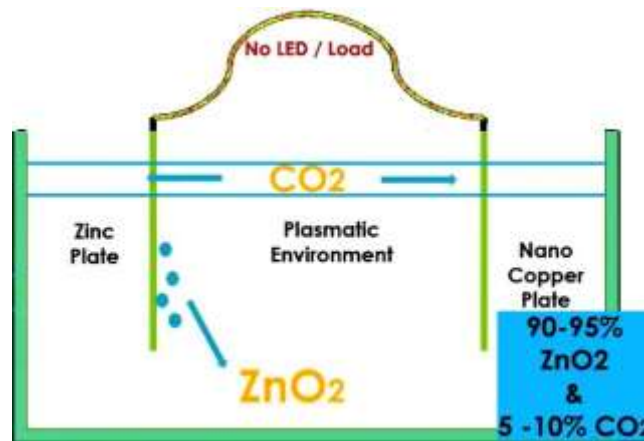
If you start producing a blueish coloured GANS, this means that the copper is filtering through your nano layer. You are now producing CO₂ with Copper GANS. Collect and keep this GANS as it does have very specific uses in the processing of the body.

Do I use power from a battery or power supply?

NO

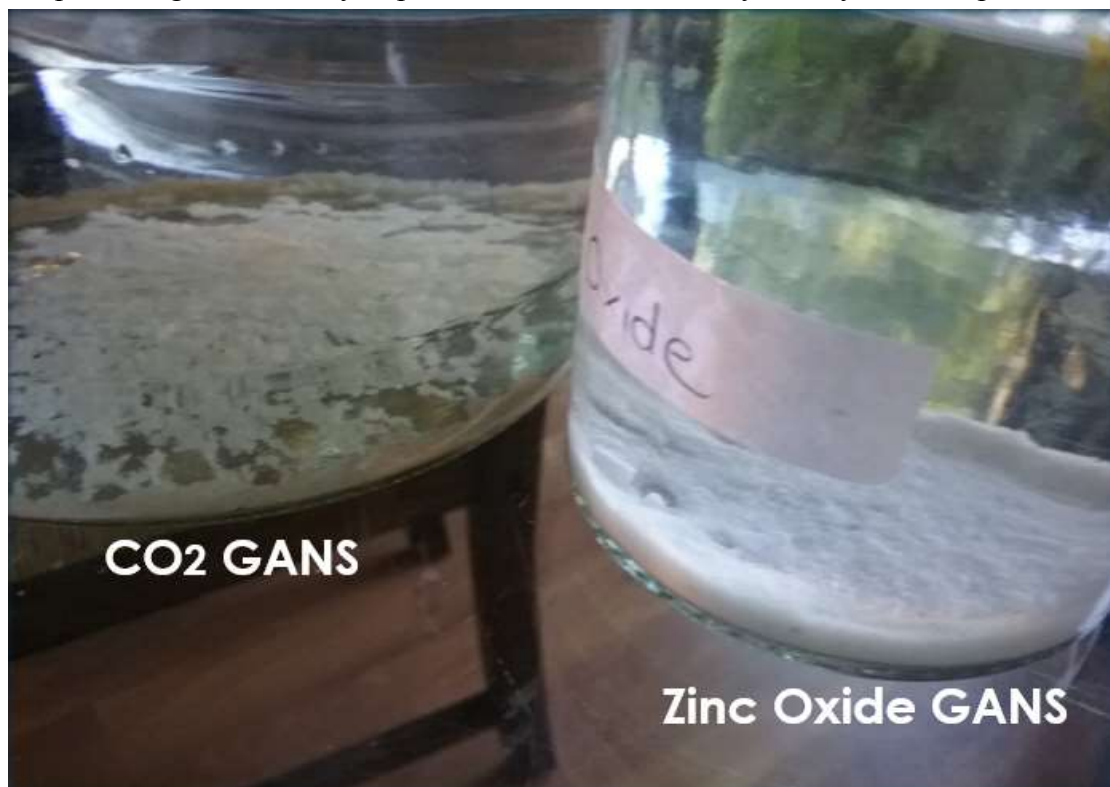
Without a LED or load

If you have no LED to control the flow between the two wires you will be creating zinc oxide GANS. 90 – 95% Zinc oxide and 5-10 % CO₂ GANS



Without that LED, without any load between the two wires, it leads to a high current flow between the two plates and this results in more of the formation of the zinc oxide than CO₂. So in this process we're creating GANS material at the bottom of the container which is probably around 90–95 percent zinc oxide GANS and only 5–10 percent of the CO₂ GANS.

This is very important to understand because we have seen a lot of people showing that they're creating huge amounts of what they believe is CO₂ GANS, but when you look at their setup they don't have any load across or they've put batteries between the two plates and so essentially what they're creating is 90–95 percent zinc oxide and very little of the CO₂. There's nothing wrong with that because zinc has its uses, but it's just a case of one needs to know what you are wanting to produce and what you are producing. So it's very important to understand how you set your box up.

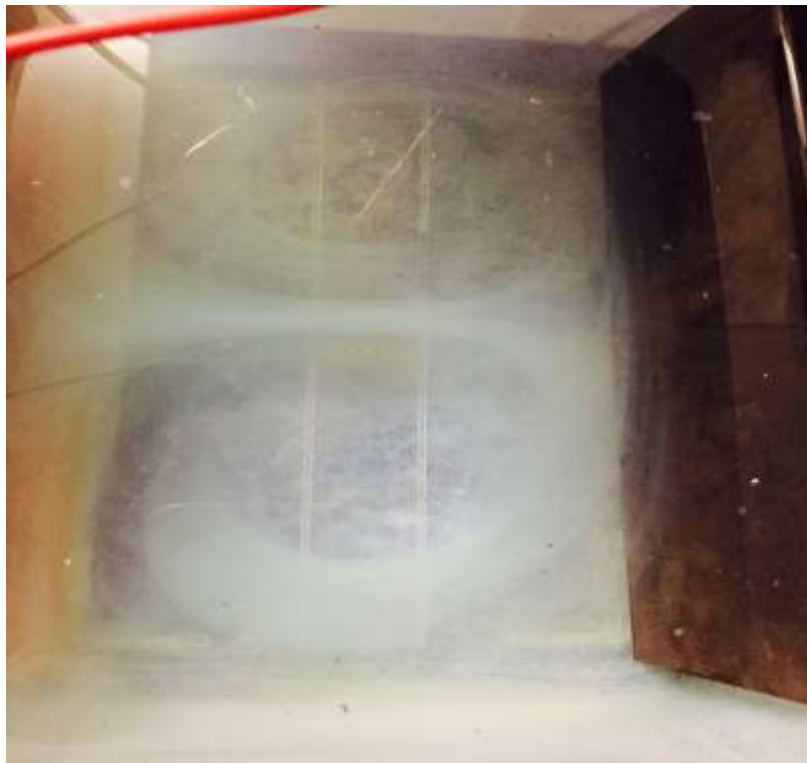


If we change that condition, we get something entirely different. So just putting a load or not putting a load we know whether it's mainly CO₂ or whether we're creating mainly zinc GANS. So any little change as your making your boxes is going to change the outcome of what you are producing.

In the photo above you can see clearly that there is a difference between the CO₂ GANS which we've produced, which is on the left, and the zinc oxide GANS on the right. The CO₂ GANS always seems to have a creamier colour whereas your zinc oxide is very white.

Your intention when creating GANS

As we begin to understand with all our processes, it is your intention when we're creating the GANS that's important. It's how you feel. Your emotions at the time of setting up your GANS will have an effect on the outcome. It's what you want to create your GANS for, for helping people, helping the environment. So it's your intentions that you're setting when you're wanting to create your GANS, because we understand our thoughts and our energies have MaGrav fields which will be transferred into the box and the GANS materials that you are making. You need to set your intentions very clearly when you set up any device where you're making nano-materials or GANS materials or whenever we're working with any plasma device.



Interesting effect in GANS box. Photo: Courtesy Gil Rassmussen