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The Illustration of Mechanism and development of Atmospheric dynamic peripherals on the plate shifting and simulation of real time analysis of Disaster by soil decompression (Concentric wave Emission)

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Abstract : *This research papers illustrates and justify the soil shifting and a pre determinant mechanism of testing and real time analysis of soil composition and the behavior by concentric waveform generation and the field effect of the concentric waves thus formed. The waveforms generated are being analyzed using a field wire enclosure structure having a non conducting cylinder with circular magnetic field effect induction. The electrical pulses being generated are plotted against fluid viscosity behavior. The research paper illustrates with conclusion and analysis that a correlation simulation model is possible with fluid properties to generate non obvious prediction mechanism to possible pulse generator.*

Keywords *-coiled magnetism, humidity rise and fall, temperature gradient, soil composites, ferromagnetism, shaft coupling, thermostatic resistance(thermistor), inductance loss, algorithm computation.*

I. Introduction

The soil composition is a balanced shell volute, of varying composites, this composition solution is a balanced layer of varying density composites. Each composite is a load distribution member in all possible degree of freedom, but due to a complex and rigid structure and packing fraction this causes all degree of freedom into a set of concentric waveforms when applied under a set of wave emission. The humidity plays an very important role in packing fraction and entropy of a solid system. The geological balance of the Earth is balanced under a set of constant varying parameters like alkanity, mass concentration, ionic composition and moisture. Moisture when applied under an exceeding amount causes viscosity, but in thermodynamical closed solid systems, viscosity may be neglected due to a short role. The waves are a constant part of the soil layers, but in most of the random cases, they are not much affecting, and their waveforms looses much of energy but in higher waveform cases, they tend to cause tectonic plates shift, and cause Earthquakes. This research paper illustrates the mechanism, developed with non static variable effect, to generate a concentric waveforms pattern and analysis of effect of waveform loss in soil composition and effects of water and humidity rise and fall to have a mathematical modeling of a pre state earthquakes.

Apparatus Preparation and Conceptions involved

The apparatus for an appropriate wave generator being prepared resulting in real time analysis option of soil composition. The soil composition is a delicate composition of minerals, and masses of varying order. The apparatus comprises of a borosilicate vessel with exact scale conversion as soil composition exists. The vessel comprises of a wave pulse radiator with emission can be controlled using a rheostat current variable. The wave radiator is a concentric source of wave emission as shown in Fig 1. The components comprises of a borosilicate vessel of length L enclosing a component of length (L+L') . The component L' is a non conduction cylinder with thin length conductor of length D. The borosilicate vessel is composed of entire soil proportions in a uniform order and converted to scale of Earth crust and below crust. The heat source H is employed below borosilicate vessel and Enthalpy variation ΔH is being measured for all levels of borosilicate, and variation of concentric waves are being measured.

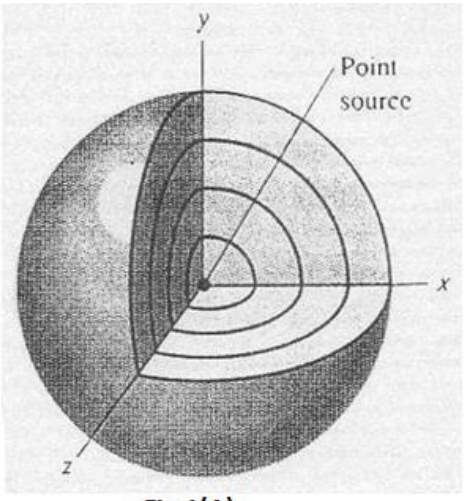


Fig 1(A)

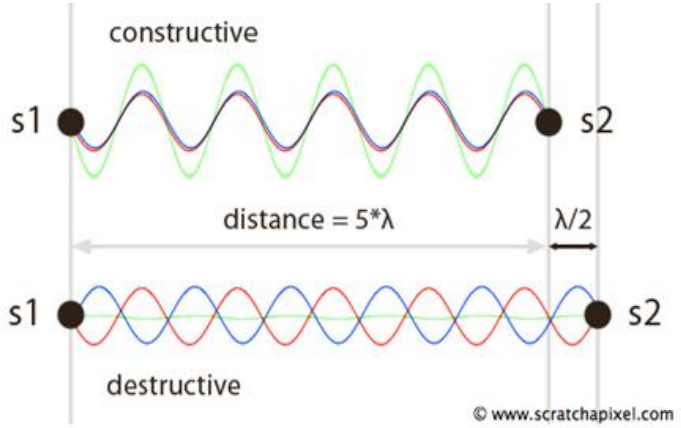
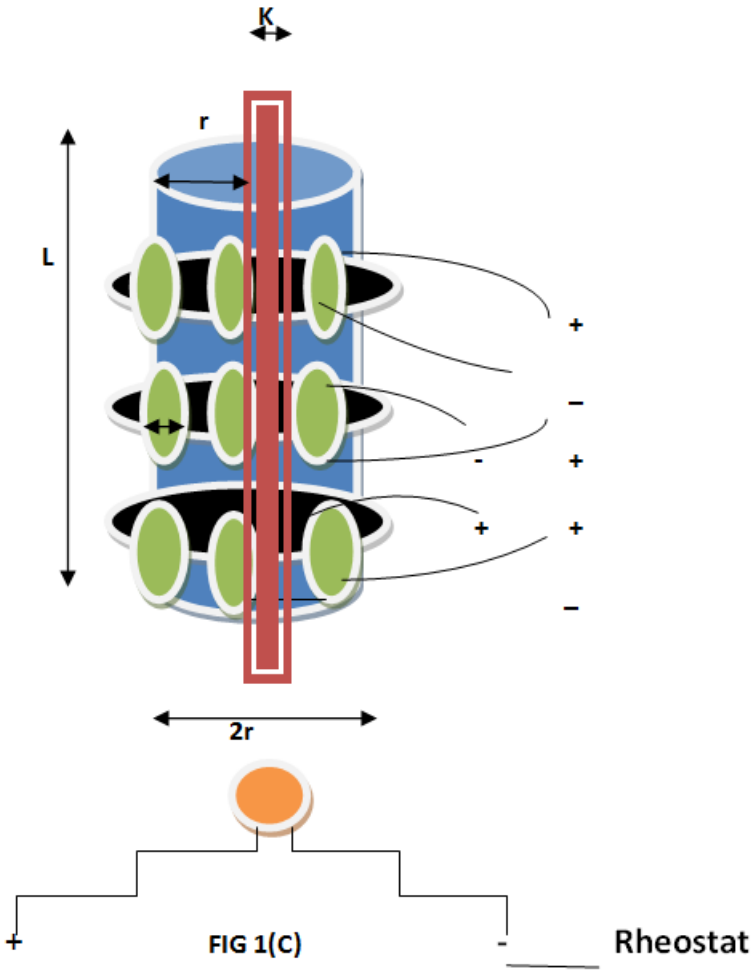


Fig 1(B)



The entire process of wave emitter and varying parameters are taken in order and multiple set of readings are being employed in proposition to employ a set algorithms to conduct presumptions of wave emission. The apparatus thus prepared also includes a set of fluid discharge apparatus to have a particular readings more clear and multiple dimensional analysis could be included.

II. Indentations and EQUATIONS

The length of the main non conductance cylinder is fixed and the length of enclosure metallic wire can be subdivided into multiple lengths of L', L'' and L''', and under a fixed area of cross sectional area.

Area of cross section of the cylinder Apparatus

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = \pi(0.85)^2$$

A =2.26mm

$\frac{dy}{dV}(Q) + \sum(Lk' + Lk'' + Lk''')$ (For Varying cross section of the Cylinder)

$\frac{dy}{dV}(Q) + \sum(Lk' + Lk'' + Lk''')$ (For varying Discharge of the cylinder**)**

$\frac{dy}{dT}(H)\sum(Lk' + Lk'' + Lk''')$ (For varying Enthalpy addition of the cylinder**)**

The above formulae has been assembled and plotted curves for variations, the Quakes are a field effects of concentric wave emission as illustrated in this research papers. The conditions developed are in a closed loop cylinder apparatus to get a return voltage after actual process outcome. Geological effects of Earth are a constant effect due to constant enthalpy changes, this enthalpy is acrucial component of lattice formation in restate of crust. The Apparatus setup of the entire mechanism, the comprising of the current flow procedures, wire assembly and the wave emitter (Concentric) to radiate. The discharge regulator of the mechanism is a blue stop cock, can control the discharge rate.

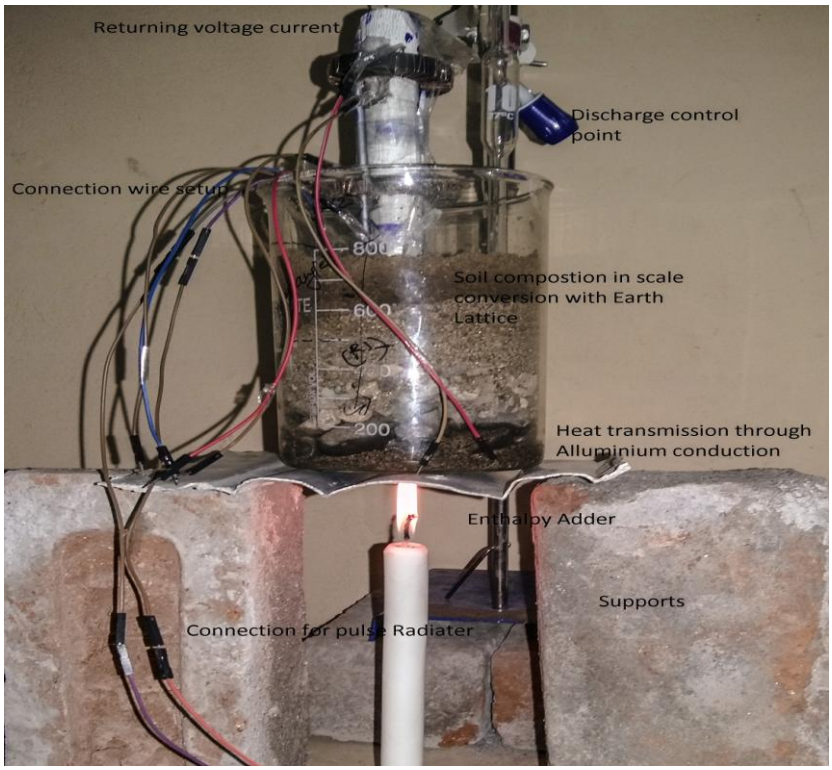


Fig 2

The setup operational for H- addition under variable conditions of Heat Input (dU) and Returning Voltage(mV)

III. Figures and Tables

1. For Cylinder point L(A)

Constant voltage	Varying voltage output
5v	26.4mV
5v	4.6mV
5v	31.2mV
5v	8.9mV

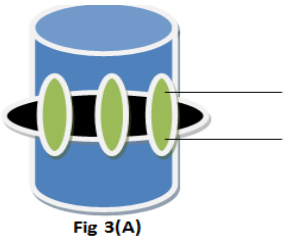


Fig 3(A)

2. For Cylinder part L(B)

Constant Voltage	Varying voltage
5V	6.8mV
5V	10.8mV
5V	41.6mV
5V	9.8mV

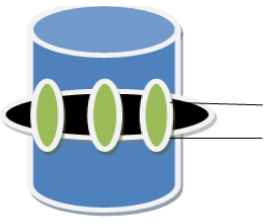


Fig 3(B)

3. For Cylinder part L(C)

Constant Voltage	Varying Voltage
5V	106mV
5V	104mV
5V	86mV
5V	20mV
5V	96mV

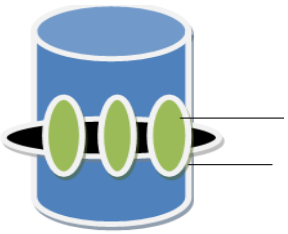
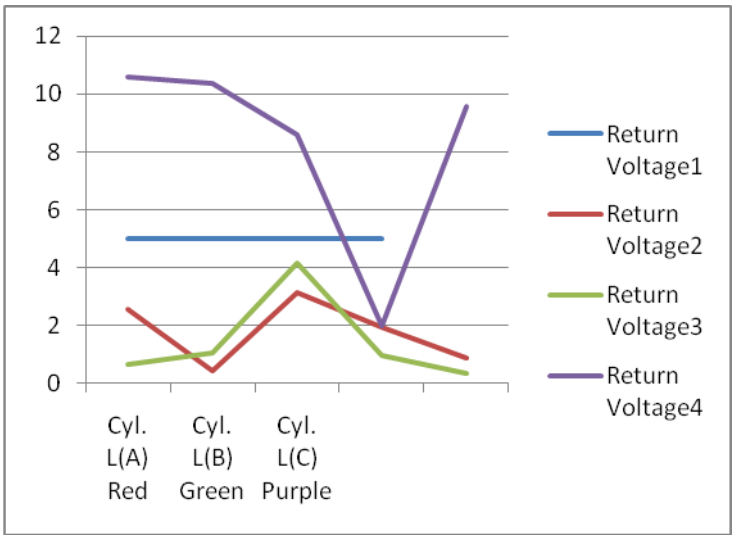


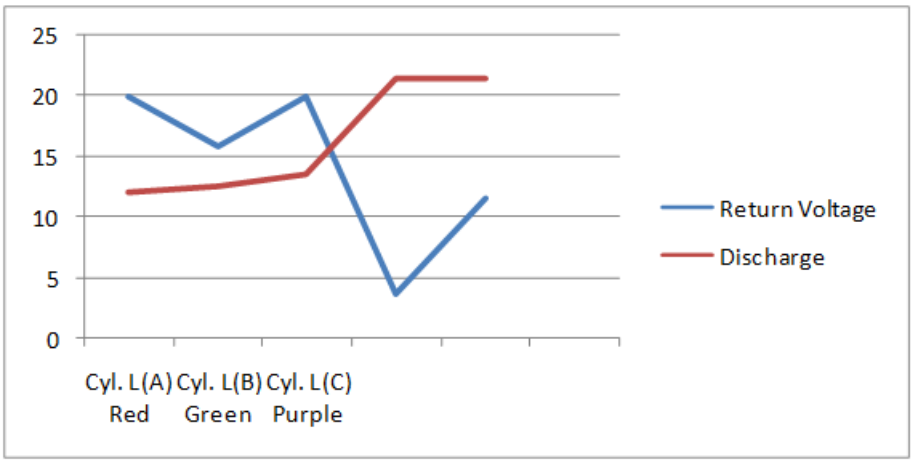
Fig 3 (C)

Graphs

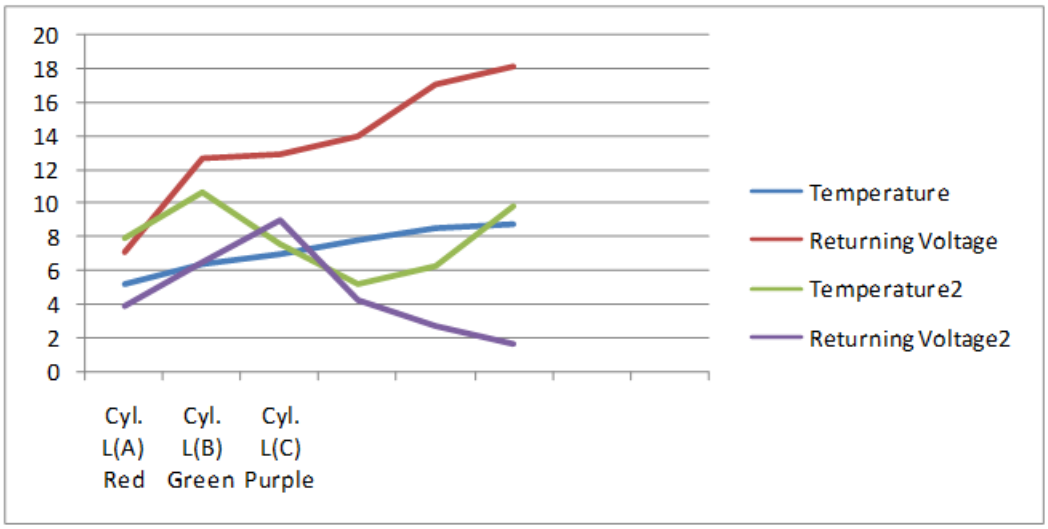
Based on above conclusions of readings, graphs has been plotted against various parameters of fluid discharge, ionic balance, enthalpy addition and under standard conditions of (NTP) for soil composition.



Returning Voltage



Discharge (Q) Vs Returning Voltage



Enthalpy Addition(H) Vs Returning Voltage

The graphs are being plotted against varying parameters of natural conditions, to develop an algorithm to establish a relation of real time analysis of Quake like conditions.

IV. Conclusion

The research papers indicates with certain assumptions the possibilities of soil composition analysis under a varying set of vibrations being generated as concentric waves and the analysis under varying parameters. The research papers helps in preparation of an mathematical model for Quakes being generated in earth attics and presumptions using computational analysis of heat variation, fluid discharge and under varying parameters.

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