

DETECTION OF METALLIC AND NON-METALLIC MATERIALS IN AQUEOUS SUSPENSION (ChadOx1-S)

EXTERNAL OBSERVATIONAL ANALYSIS WITH ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION.

Interim Report (1)
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IMPORTANT NOTICE

An observational and technical descriptive study of the sample , reproducible in any electronics laboratory, is presented.

The definitive identification of the dominant material (s) in the sample requires further analysis under Raman , UV-VIS, IR spectroscopy to characterize the structure of the material (s) contained in the vial.

- Subject of Investigation NN (Identity Protection) requests the RENDERING OF RESEARCH SERVICES to Laser Beam Technology Chile Ltda:

“DETECTION OF FERROUS/NON-FERROUS METALLIC SUBSTANCES IN AQUEOUS SUSPENSION and MEASURABLE SIDE EFFECTS”

- On July 15, 2021, 01 vial is received by courier, labeled with the following printed text:

- ***“COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca, Intramuscular Injection, 5ml. (ChadOx1-S) [Recombinant], Multi Dose Vial (10 x 0.5 ml doses).
- LOT/EXP: ABX6083. 08/2021”***

- Origin and traceability: Not Specified
- Conservation status: refrigerated (-2°C)
- Maintenance during the study: Refrigerated and/or Room temperature between 21°C and 25°C according to tests performed.
- Coding of the test sample to be analyzed: **ChadOx1-S**

Preliminary observations of the sample “ChadOx1-S”

Description:

- Sealed vial with intact rubber and aluminum cap, 5ml capacity, containing an aqueous suspension, with some degree of turbidity.
- Extraction of 1.5 ml in a 3 ml syringe and measurement of the liquid with the respective probes.
- Electrical resistance in the sample of between 140 kΩ- 2.2MΩ is detected in relation to the ambient temperature of the tests at probe distances of between 10 mm and 42 mm. That is, the higher the T°=>Ω.
- Series capacitance and resistance are detected with temperature independent values between 3.70μF at 10 mm separation of each probe, 98 μF at 24.5 mm separation of each probe and 146 μF at 39 mm separation of each probe. (Photos) with average ESRs of 140 Ω and dielectric loss voltages of 18- 27-47%. Values up to 892.4 μF are observed with the same 140 Ω series resistor attached to the sensed capacitor.
- Single and double diodes in double series formations (anode-cathode) with typical voltage drops between 2.1, 2.8, 2.5, 3.2, 3.7 and 4.15 volts are detected.
- NPN junction type transistors are detected.

- Electric field peaks of up to 50-53 v/m and averages of 20- 31v/m are detected when shaking the vial in front of an EMF meter at 20-25°C, between 0 and 8°C. No significant electric field fluctuations are detected.

- No electric field fluctuation is detected in the presence of 395- 405 nm UV rays and no changes in resistivity, capacitance, or changes in semiconductor detection.

- No resistive fluctuation is detected in the presence of 365 nm UV rays and no changes in resistivity, capacitance, or semiconductor detection.

- No magnetic fields are detected using magnetometers/Gauss Meter at 1% in the vial's resting state neither ferrous nor non-ferrous materials.

- Millivoltages between 1.9, 4.001, 4.463, 8.19, 12.078, 13.39, and up to 134.17 mVdc are detected in the sample at various separations of the probes after agitation and resting state. All this is due to the phenomenon of liquid capacitance. In this case, by ethanol, according to the composition described by the manufacturer to the EMA:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/covid-19-vaccine-astrazeneca-product-information-approved-chmp-29-january-2021-pending-endorsement_en.pdf

<https://scialert.net/fulltext/?doi=jas.2010.261.268>

METHODOLOGY:

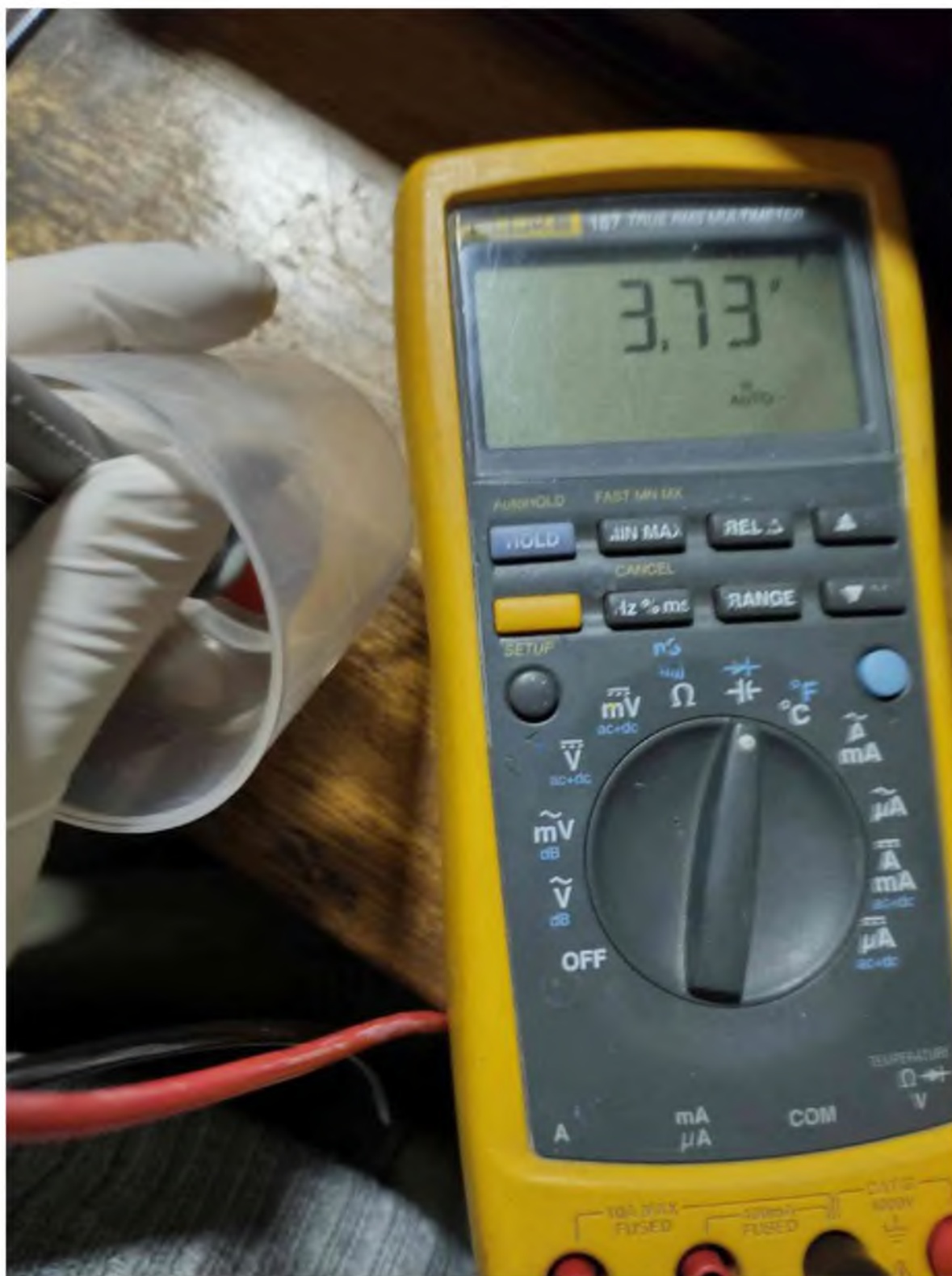
Taking measurements with instruments for component testing in electronics , microelectronics , temperature , radiofrequency , electromagnetic fields and electric fields:

1. Fluke 187 Series Multimeter, calibrated.
2. Wavetek RMS225 multimeter. Brand new.
3. Geektech Atmel Mega 328 microcontroller based component detector
4. Component detector based on Atmel Mega 328p microcontroller.
5. Brand new Fluke 566 infrared temperature thermometer (-40°C to 800°C).
6. GQ EMF-390 EMF Meter, GQ Electronics USA. Brand new.
7. Expert UV flashlights of 365, 395 and 405 nm in 50, 200 and 300 mW.

Fluke 187 Series Digital Multimeter

Resistance, capacitance, conductance, diode, DC millivolts measurement.





















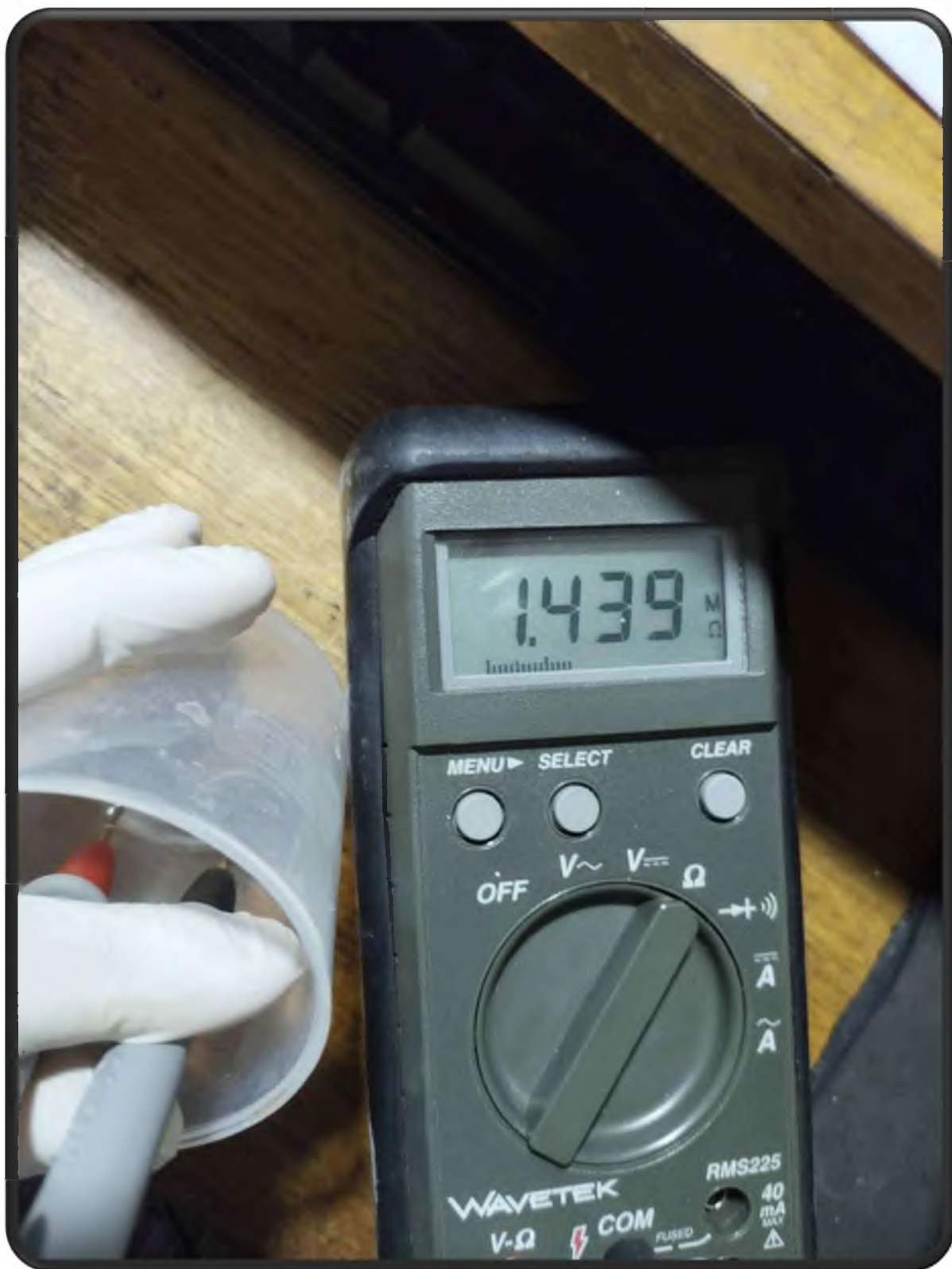




Wavetek RMS 225 Multimeter

Resistance, Diode and DC millivolt measurement.









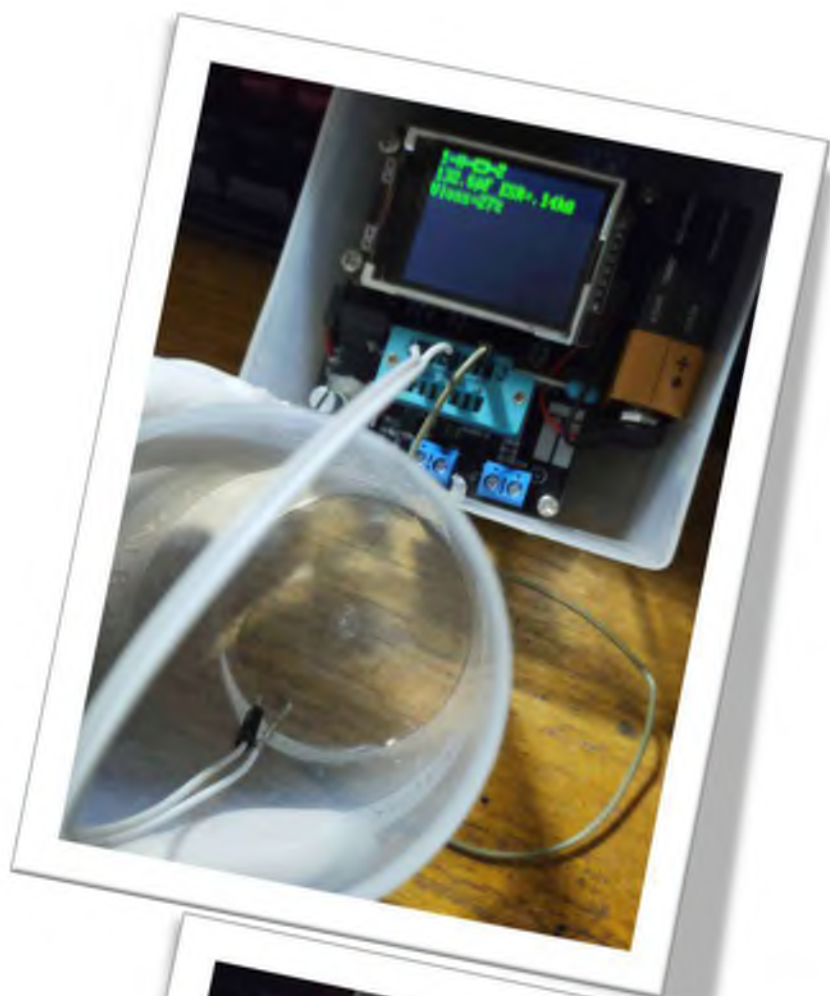
Component *detector* based on Atmel microcontroller
Mega 328 Geektech

Capacitance, diode and resistance measurement.



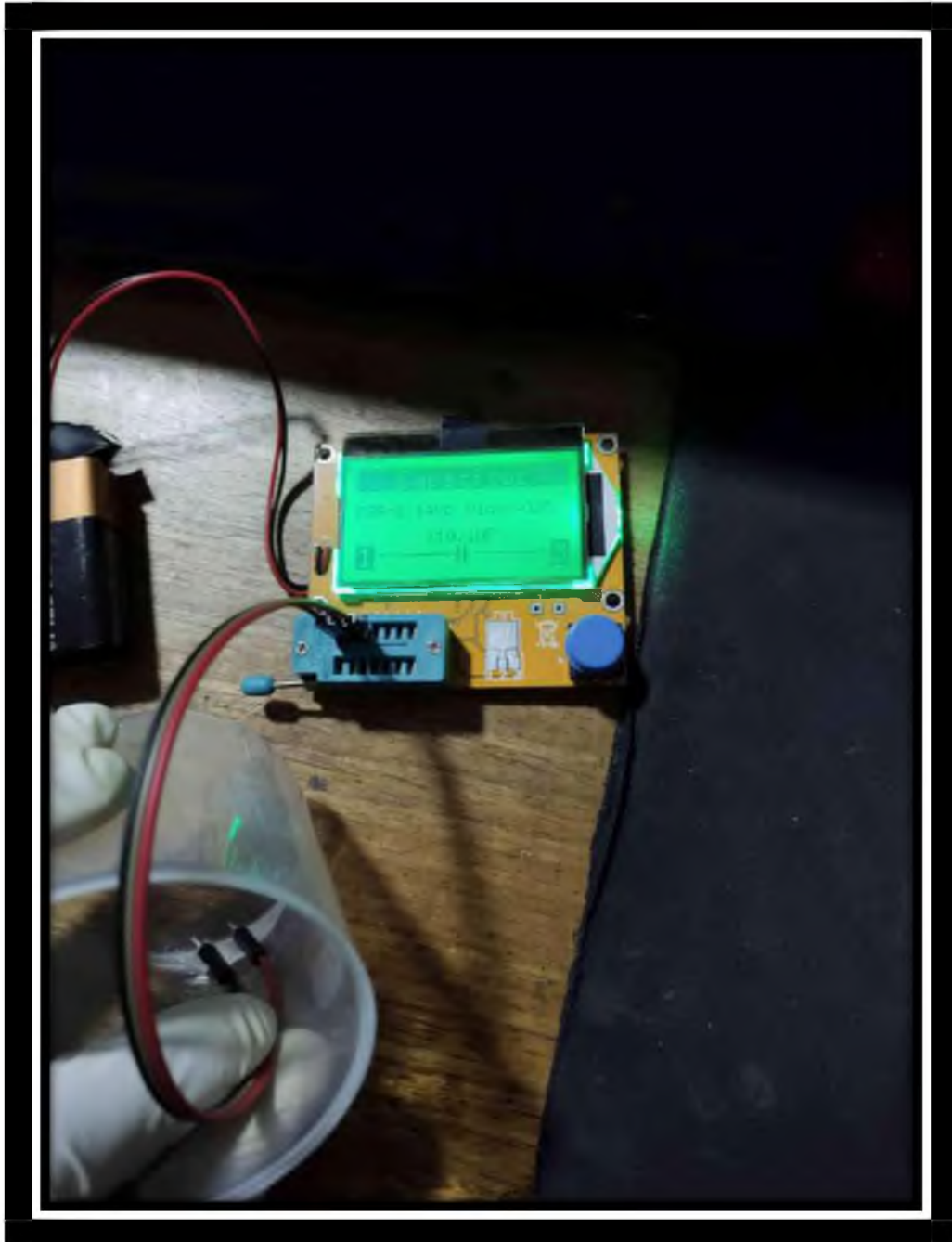






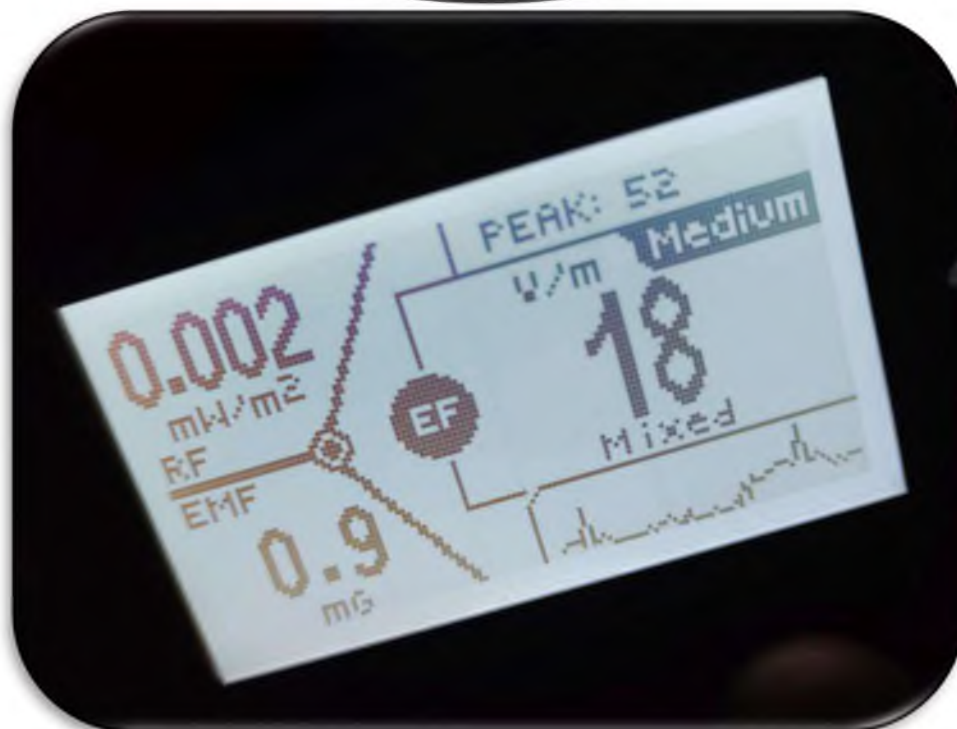
Component detector based on Atmel microcontroller
Mega 328p.

Capacitance, diode and resistance measurement.



GQ EMF-390 EMF Meter.

Electric, Electromagnetic and RF Field Detector, by shaking the vial in front of the instrument.











UPDATE

- On September 2, 2021, another vial was received by courier, labeled with the following printed text:

- ***“COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca, Intramuscular Injection, 5ml. (ChadOx1-S) [Recombinant], Multi Dose Vial (10 x 0.5 ml doses).
- LOT/EXP:ABX6083. 08/2021”***

- Origin and traceability: unknown
- Conservation status: refrigerated (-3°C).
- Maintenance during the study: Refrigerated and/or Room temperature between 2 0°C and 25°C according to tests performed.
- Coding of the test sample to be analyzed: **ChadOx1-S**

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The study of the sample provides **evidence of a highly probable presence of electronic and semiconductor components at the micrometric/nanometric level . This analysis provides conclusive evidence only for the AstraZeneca vial brand for which there are 02 vials in our possession and their measurements are similar.**

The strangest and most disturbing result of all we have seen is that the vial emits electric fields of up to 50 v/m when the liquid is shaken vigorously , as seen in the photos . We are not aware of any other man-made substance which has such an electrochemical characteristic, and which can also be injected into human beings.

The definitive identification of graphene , graphene oxide (GO), reduced graphene oxide (rGO), silicon (Si), among others in the sample , requires **STRUCTURAL CHARACTERIZATION** by analysis of specific spectral patterns comparable to those published in the literature , and those obtained from the standard sample , obtained by Raman spectroscopic techniques.

2. The analyses in this report correspond to only **02 SAMPLES , limited in total volume available for processing** . It is, therefore , necessary to perform a significant sampling of similar vials to draw more meaningful conclusions to comparable samples , registering origin , traceability , and quality control during storage and transport prior analyses.

3. People who present strange magnetic phenomena (post inoculation with SINOVAC) and hyper sensitivity to RF (Radio Frequencies) are analyzed externally (and non-invasively), in which instruments are used to detect ferrous and non-ferrous materials and electric fields . Unusual pigment glows are also detected in skin eruptions in the epidermis with UV light in the range of 365 to 395 nm.

Instruments used in the diagnostic phase:

- 1. Bosch GMS120 detector.**
- 2. Nicetymeter WS120 detector.**
- 3. Expert UV flashlights of 365-395 nm.**















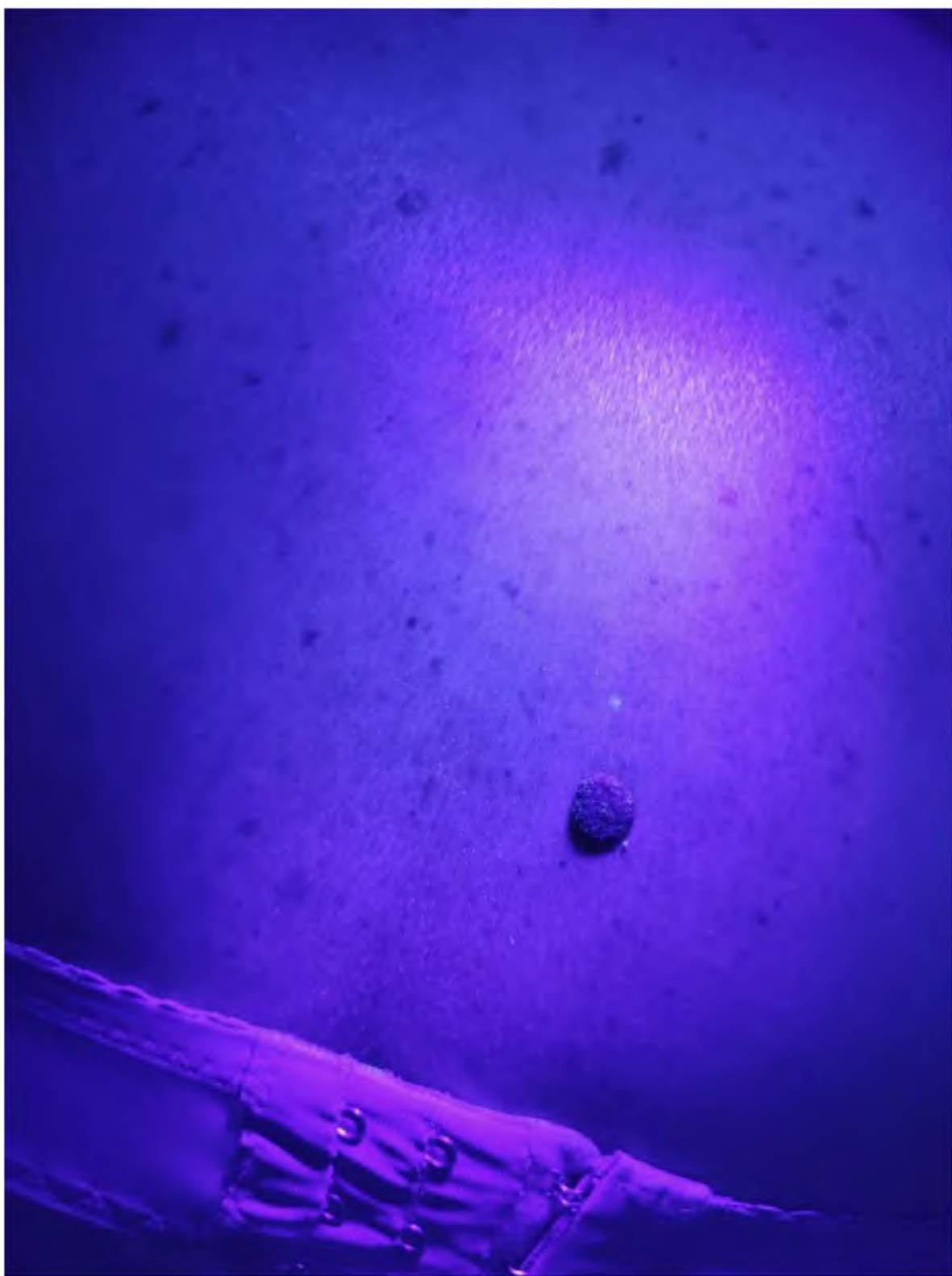


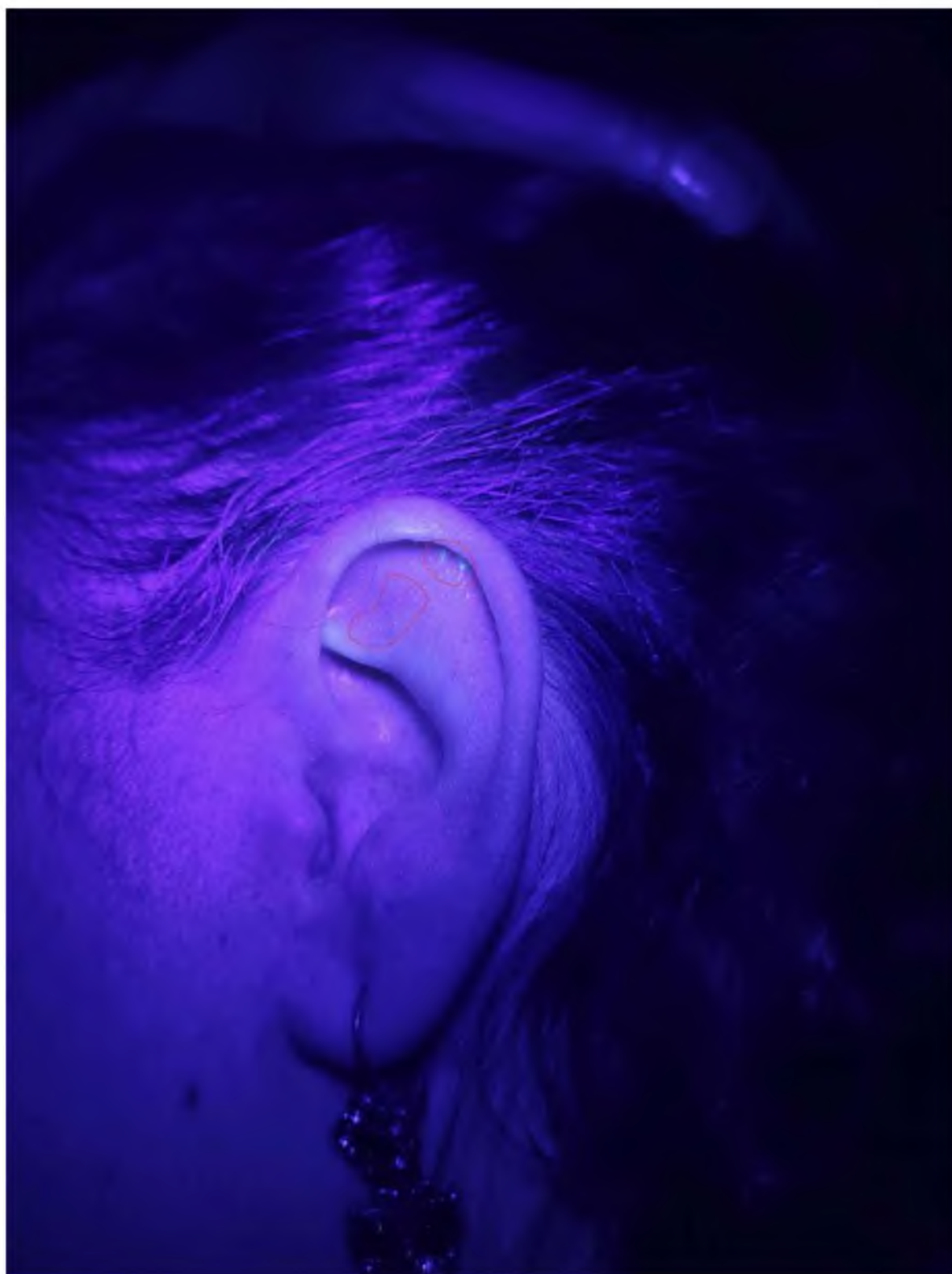










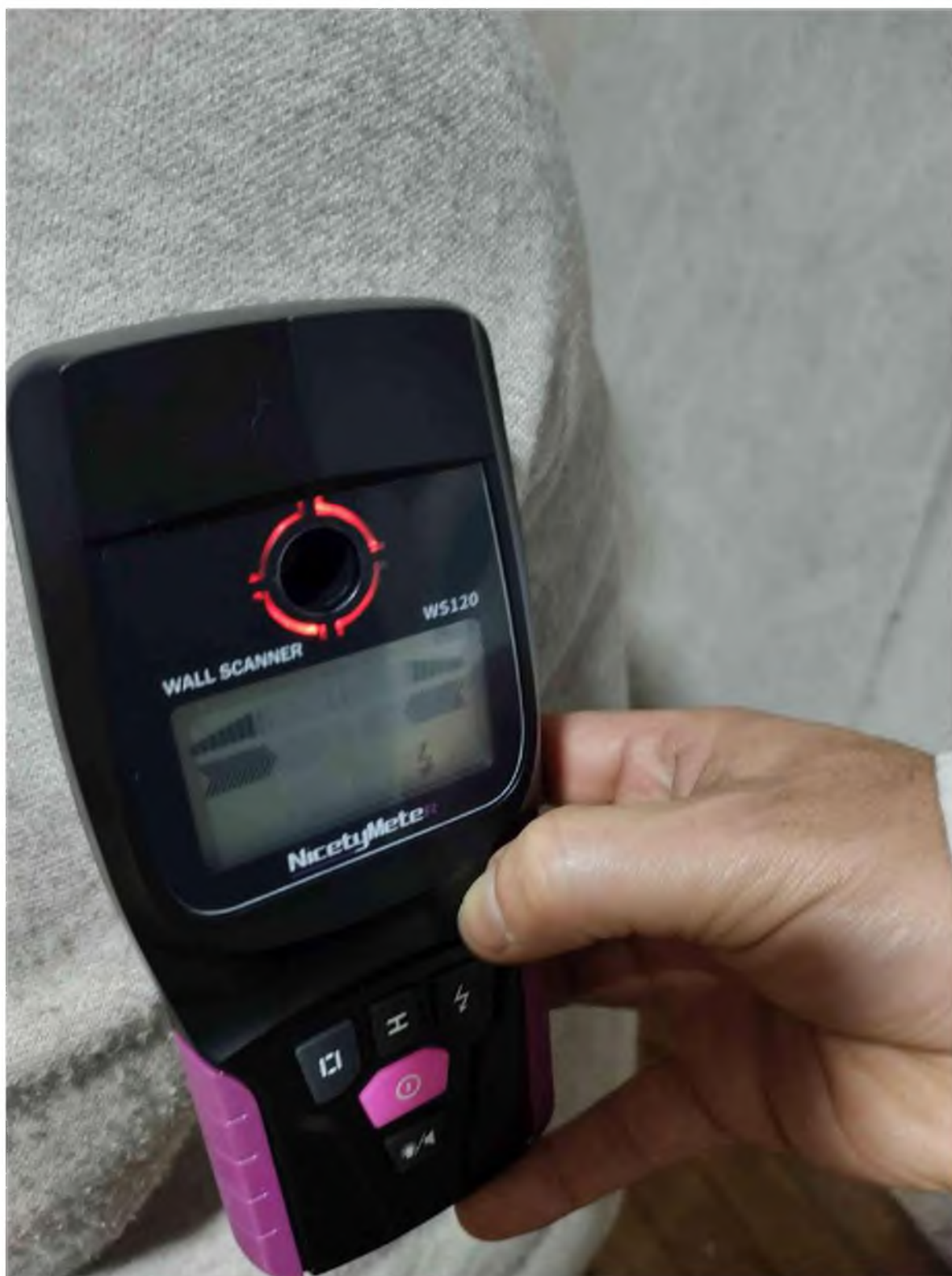




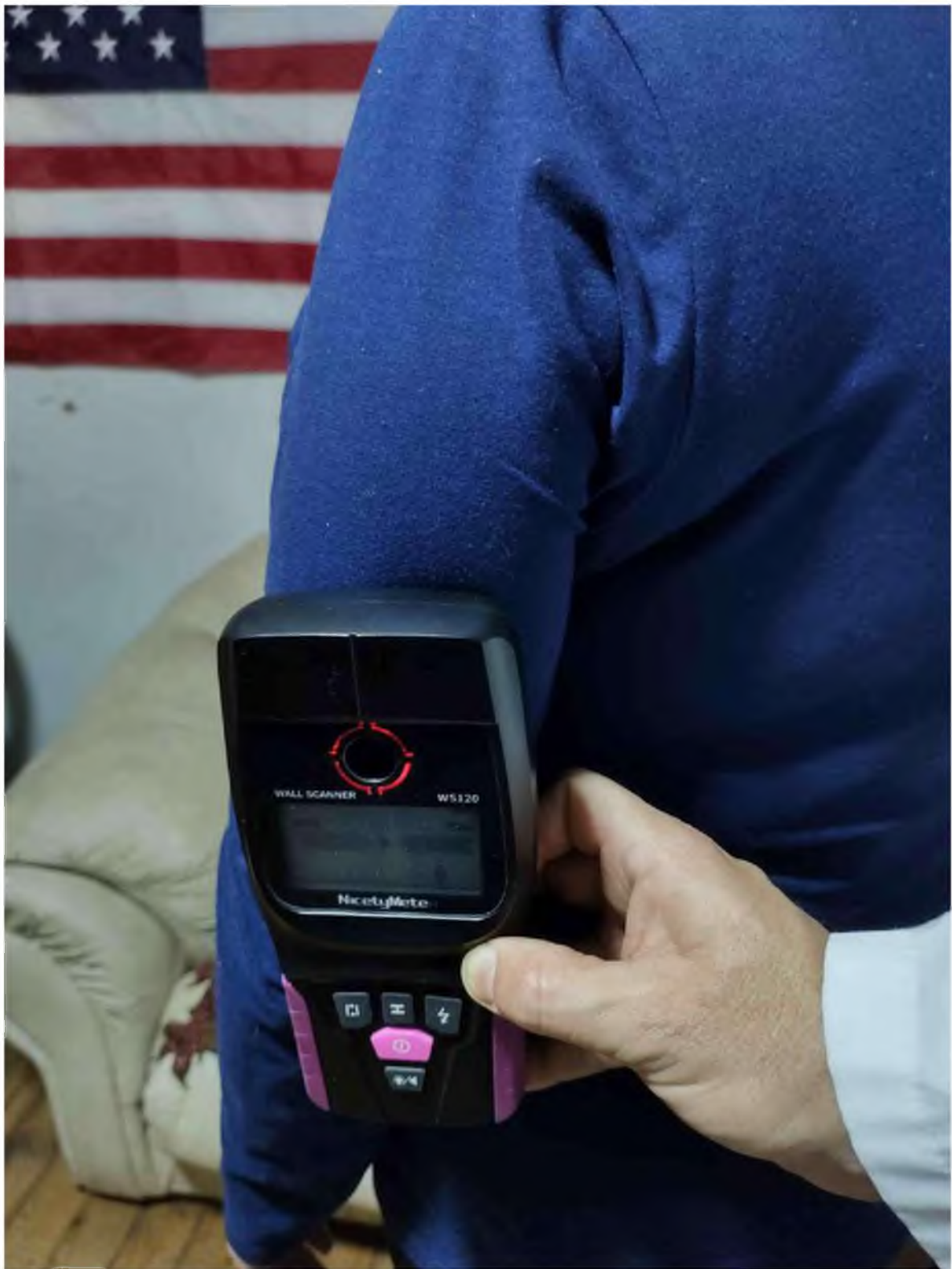






























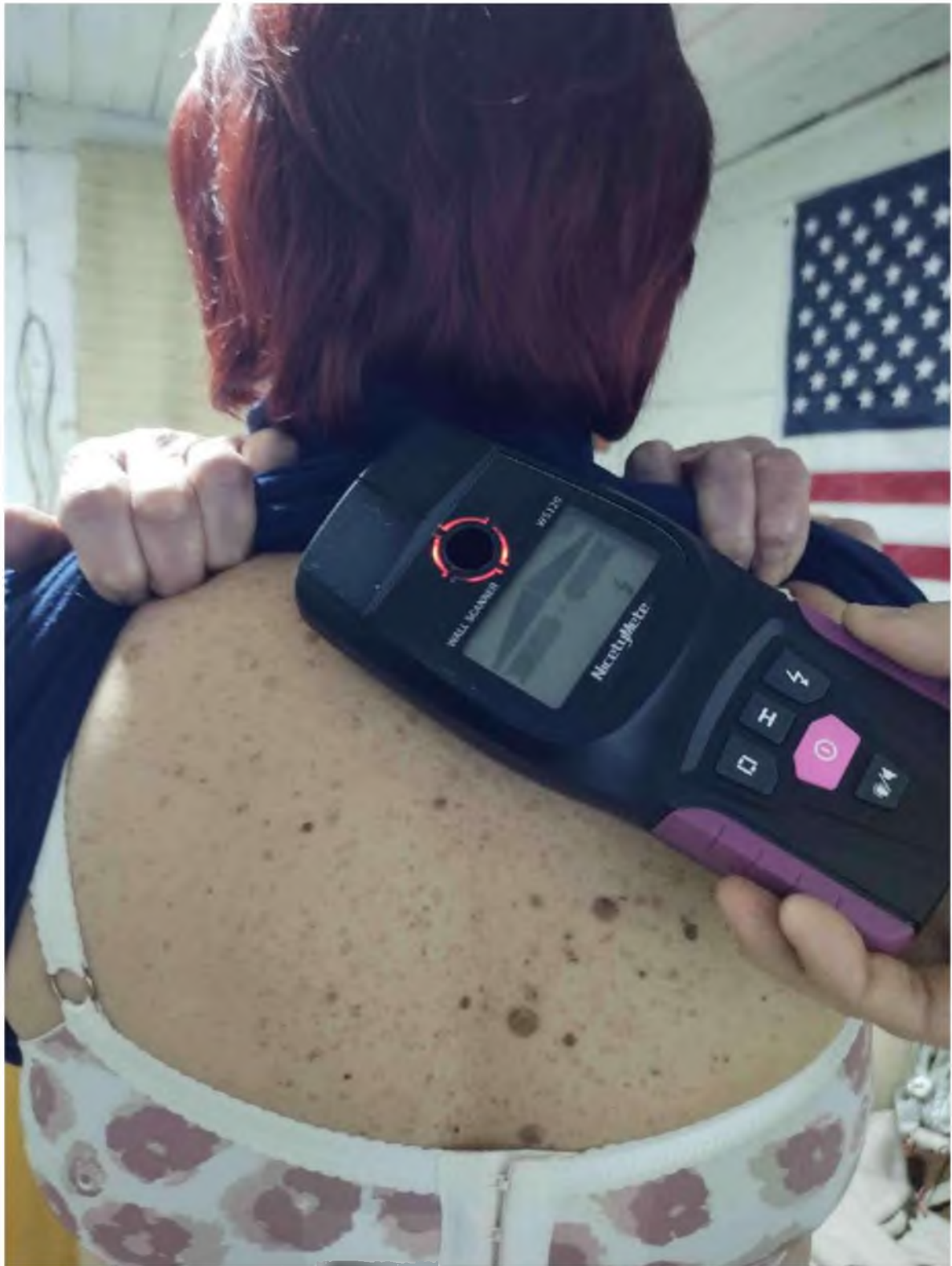






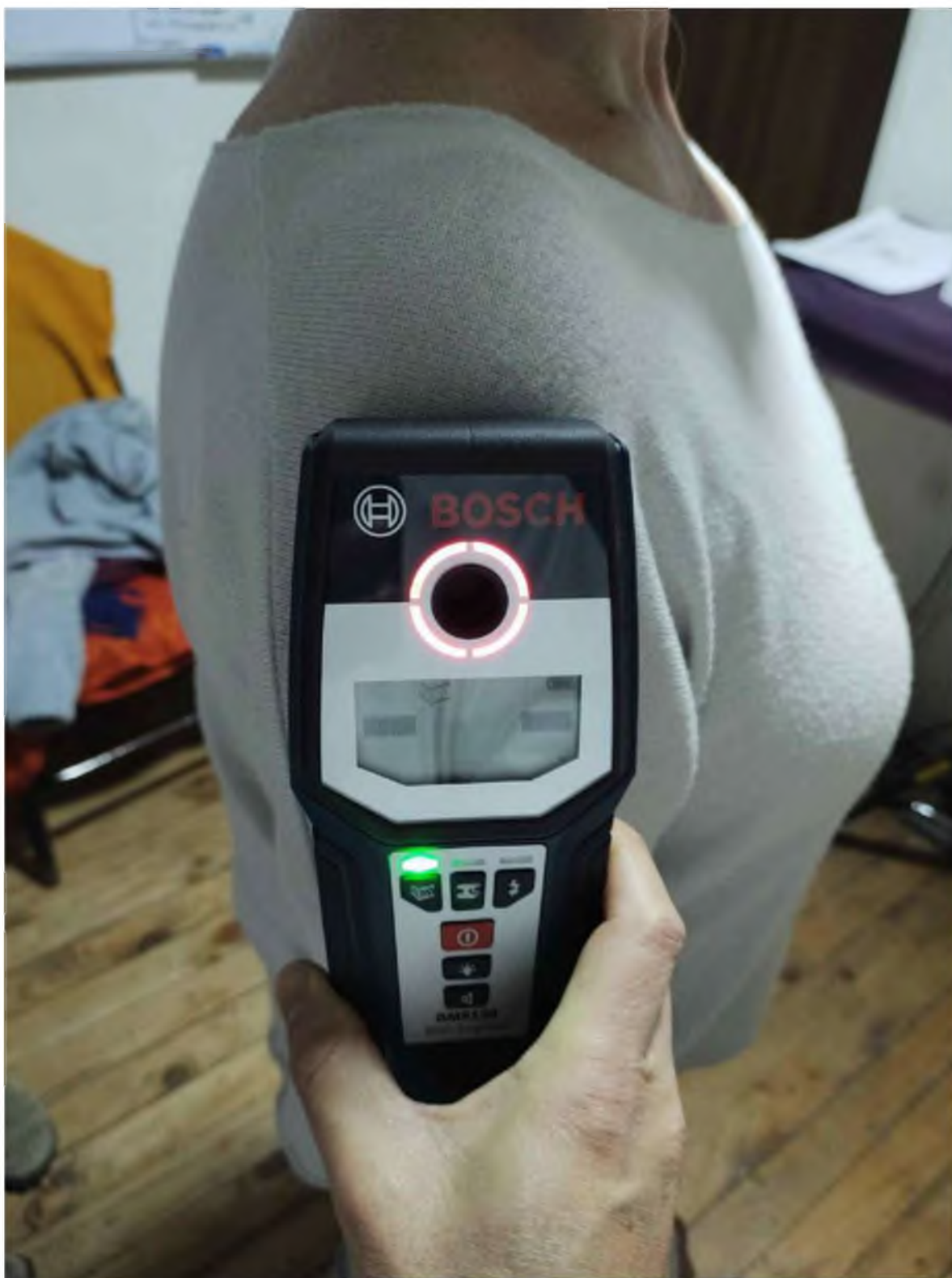


















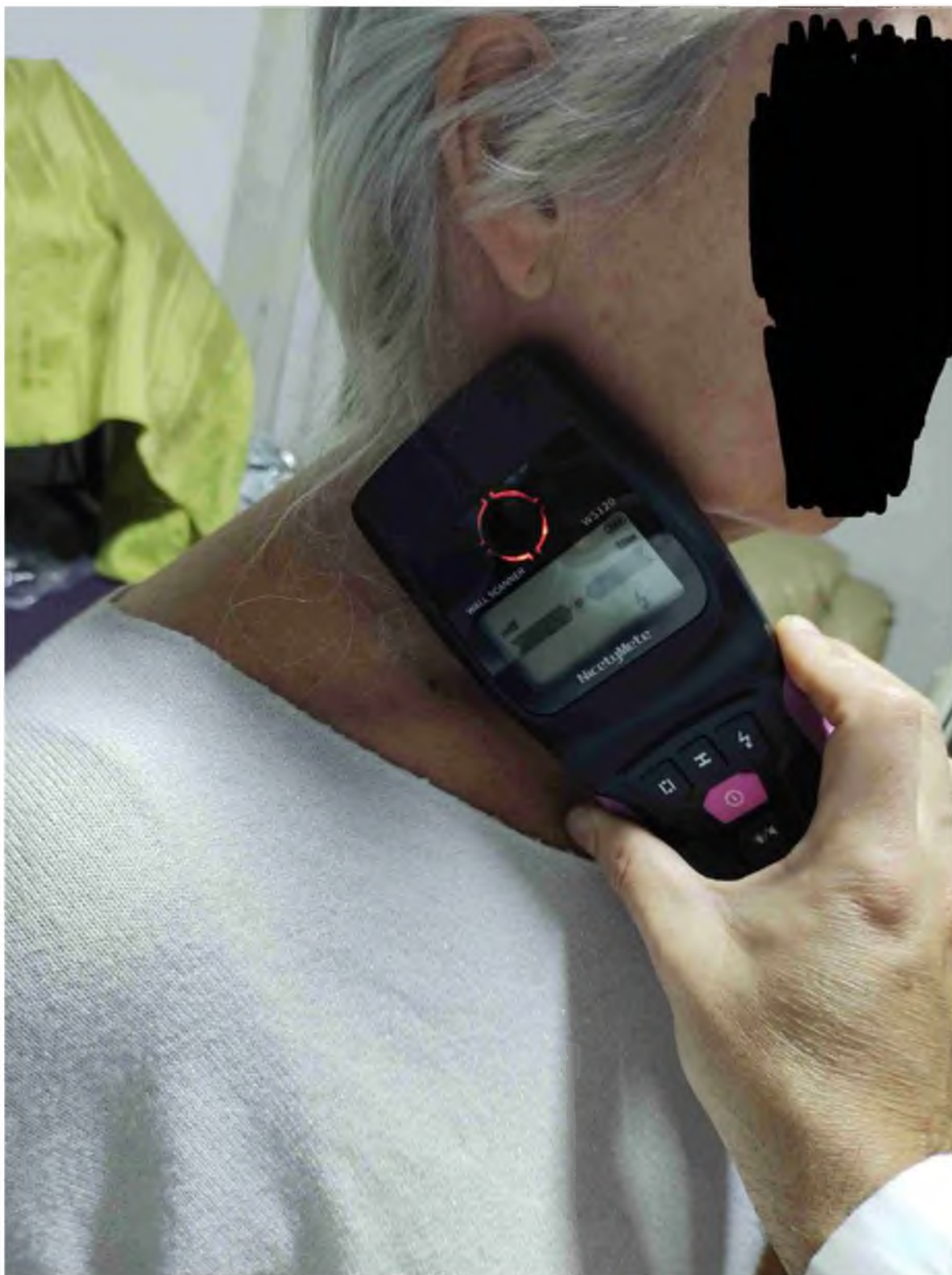






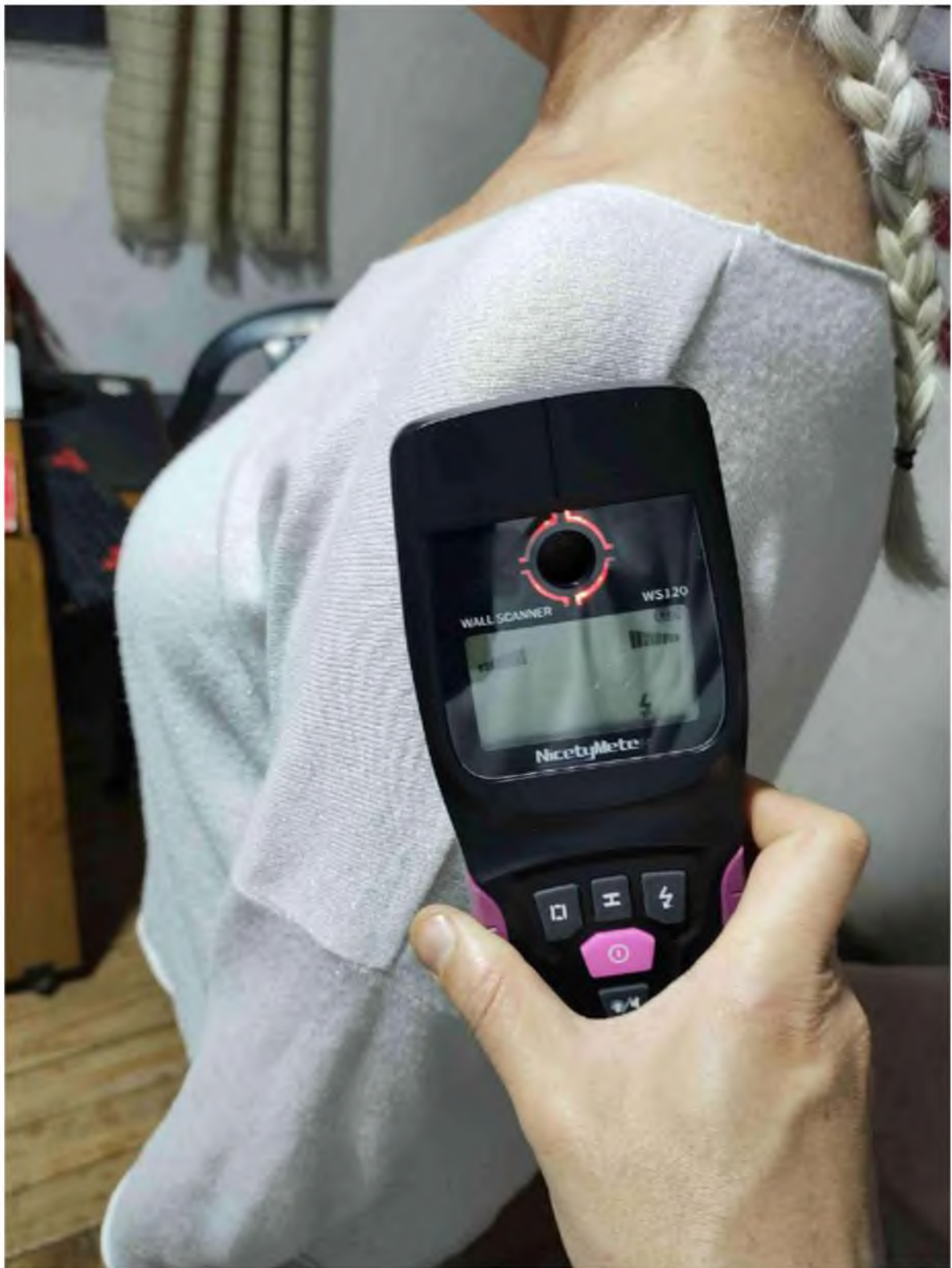
















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