

NAŞİT YILMAZTÜRK
Civil Engineer

Motional force on Earthquake and force against to Earthquake

The Target of This Project :

With this project and the studies ,p², it is targeted to be at service of the mankind and the sector and also to enable the countries ,where these projects are applied, to supply their citizens with high-tech and modern services.

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(p^2)

Section 1 :

The project is planned using central computer technology in order to supply the mankind with a safe, well-planned and clear service in minimized periods while ensuring the constructions during the urbanization to be vigorous, systematic, inexpensive , well-organized and based on the latest technologies.

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(p²)

Section 2 :

The equations detailed here was prepared in order to minimize the material losses and to save more lives and contains calculations to serve to the mankind for other issues.

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Section 3 :

The samples given in this section shows that the equation detailed here will guarantee an easier and faster result in greater calculations.

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Section 4 :

It is foreseen that the equation shown here shall correct some of the physical and astronomical mistakes. Its activities, effectiveness and the proofs were made.

Nisan 1999

NAŞİT YILMAZTÜRK

Civil Engineer

I would like to thank to T.Ü.B.İ.T.A.K. and its executive president for the evaluation and the approval of this project and also for the permission in registration of my studies with the Institution of Patent and Intellectual rights.

Best regards,
NAŞİT YILMAZTÜRK

<u>SYMBOLS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
A	= Area
Bç	= Concrete group
σ	= Material selection
P	= Force
L	= Distance
E	= Elasticity module
i	= Moment of inertia
δ	= Displacement
q	= Load
N	= Column load
M	= Moment
Mt	= Buckling moment
T	= Cutting force
τ	= Displacement force
W	= Resistance moment
Wi	= Force per flat
K	= Compaction coefficient
V	= Sink
Rv	= Rotation redor
e	= Eccentricity
tgØ	= Angle
R	= Redor
D	= Rigidity mode
δr	= Relative displacement
F	= Horizontal force
v	= Speed
Σ	= Total sum
h	= Height
Q	= Floor Cutting force
S	= Column
G	= Weight
t	= Time
f	= Frequency
a	= Acceleration
g	= Gravity

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in Urbanization and Habitation*

Section 2

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and
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*Atomic Equation and
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Transmission Calculations

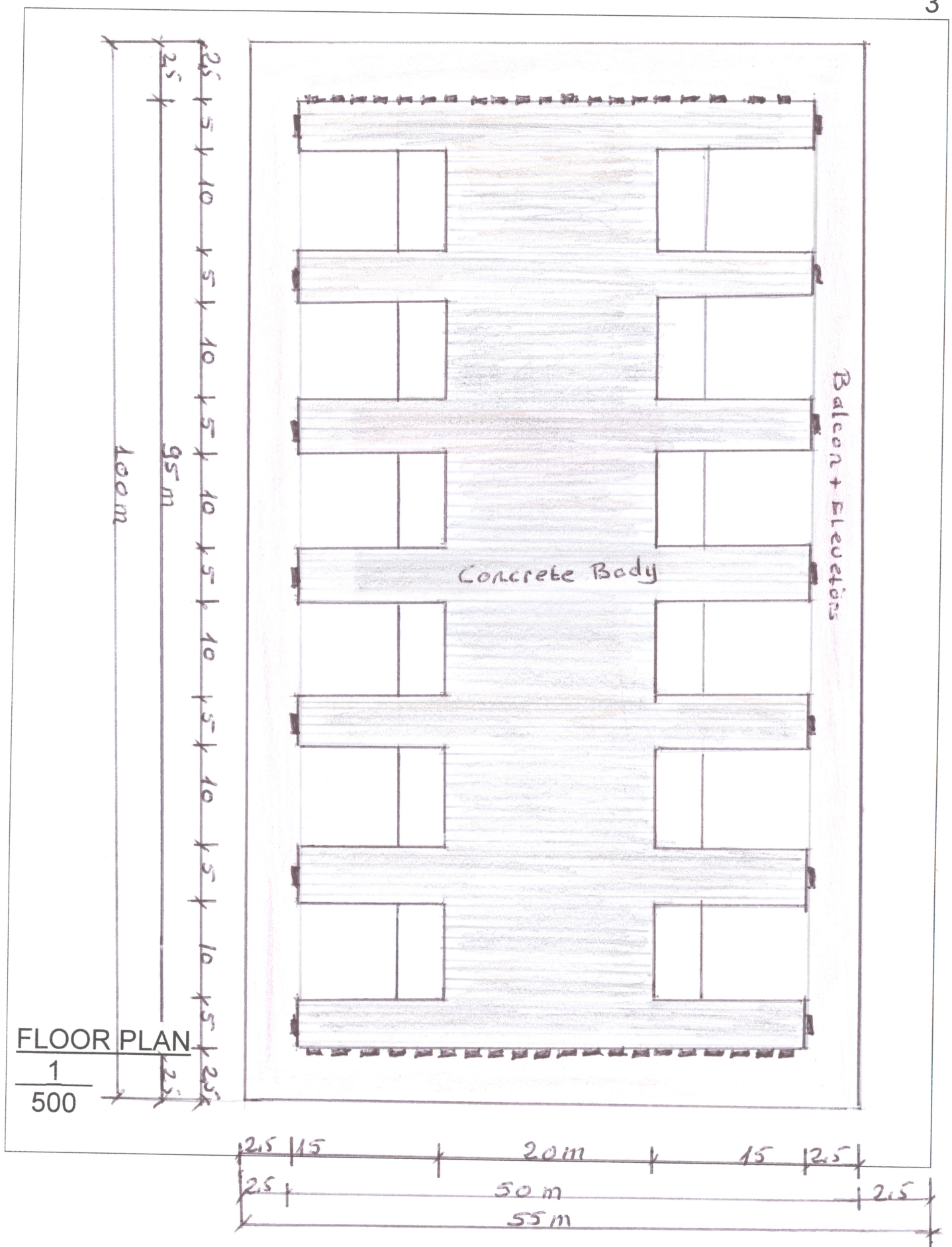
Section 1

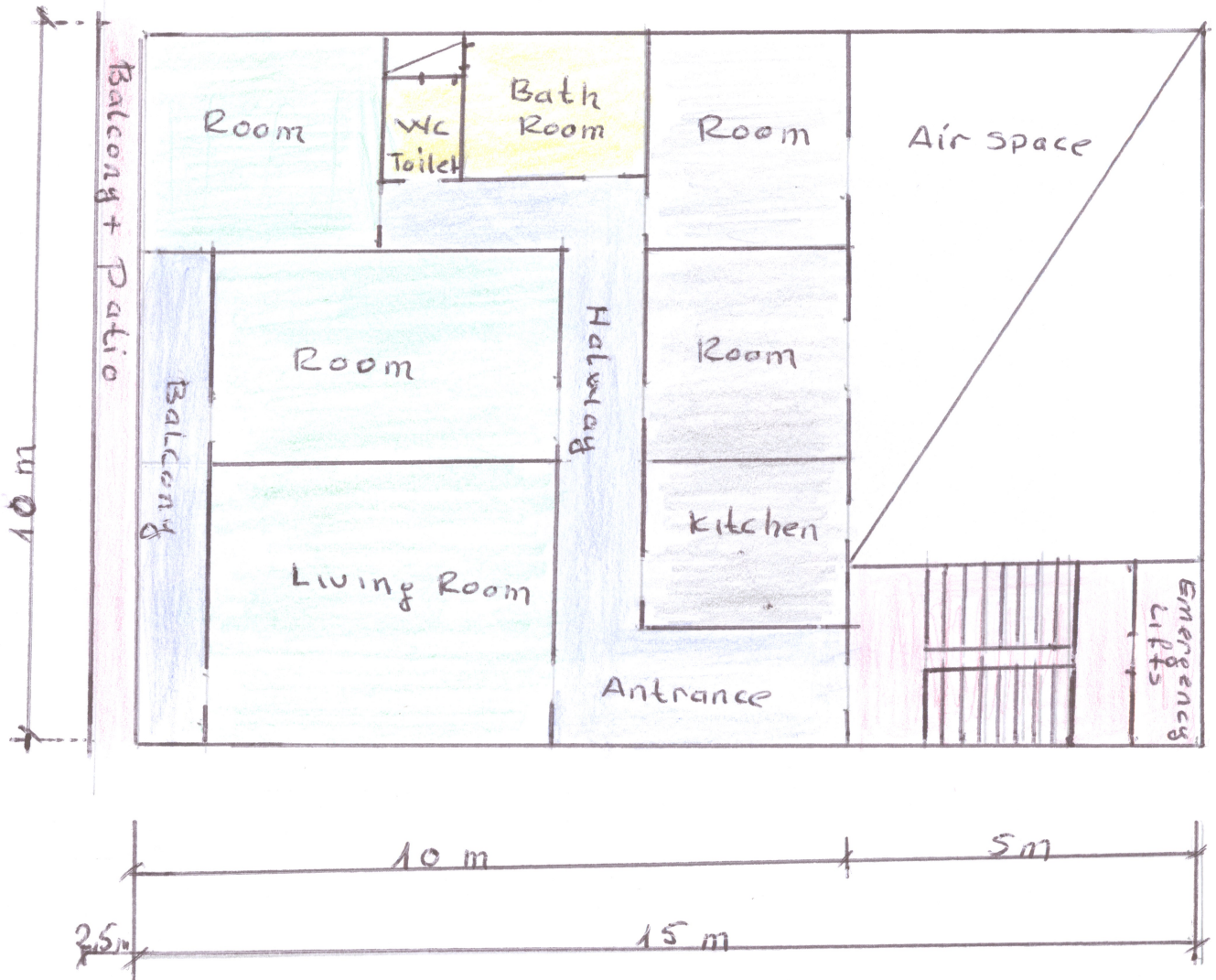
*TAIL BUILDINGS
IN URBANIZATION
AND
HABITATION*

*Project : 330 floors
Application : 200 floors*

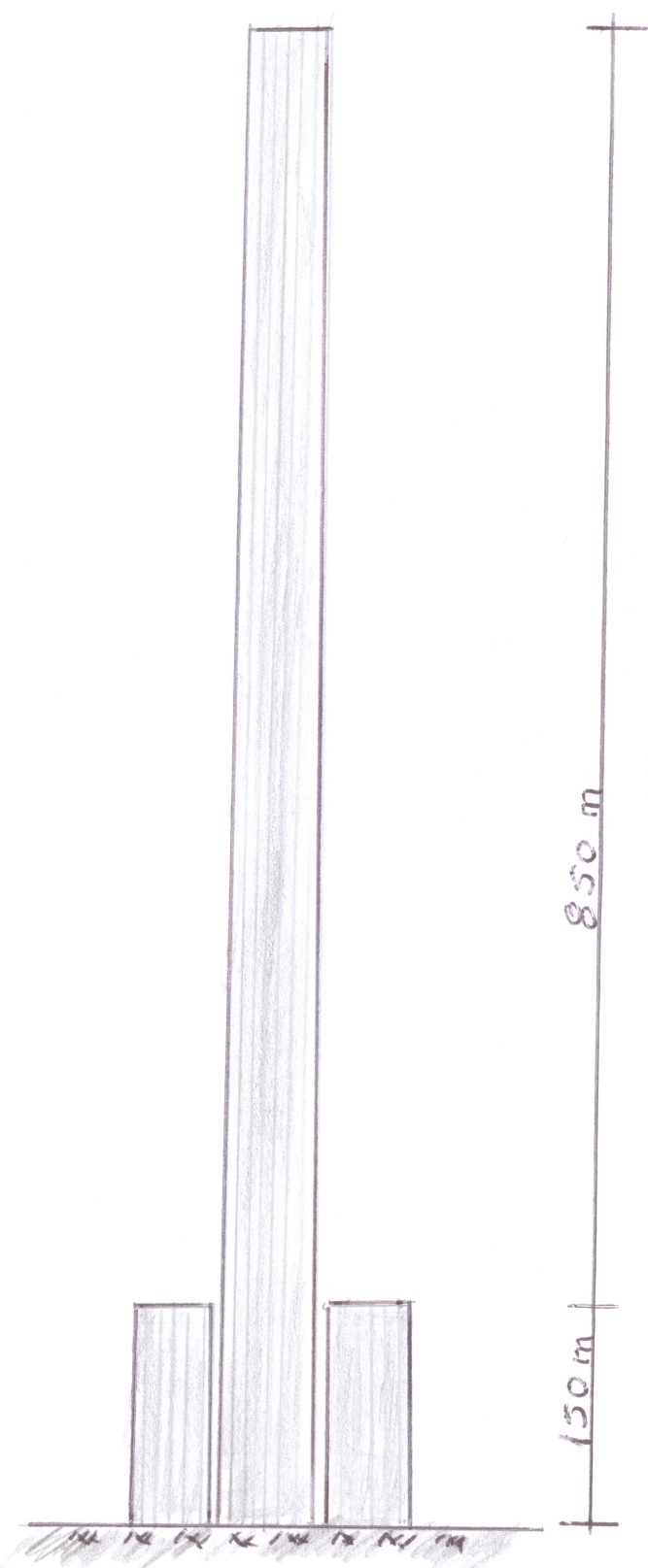
Bs:60-16

st:57

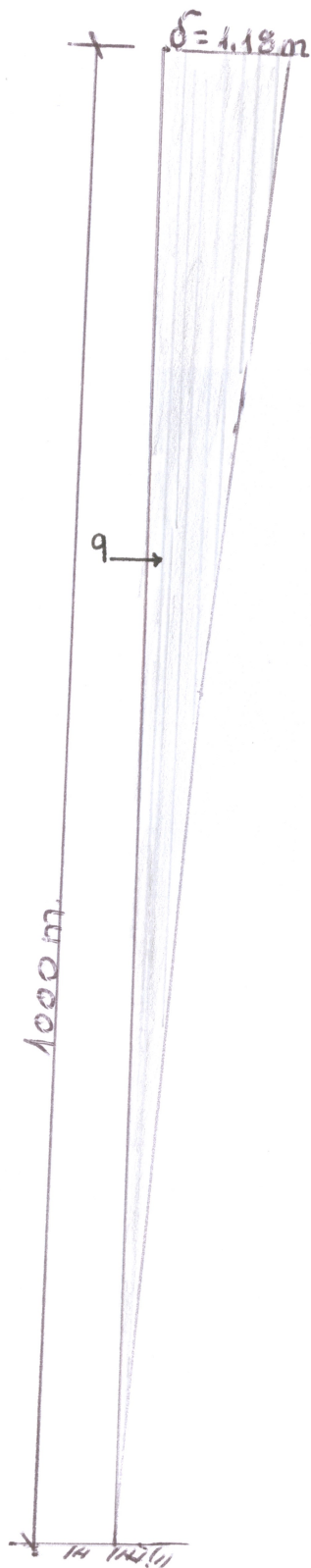




PLAN OF A FLAT 1/100



VERTICAL VIEW 1/5000



Vertical Load

$$b = 100 \times 100 \times 1000 \times 2.4 = 2400 < 6000 \text{ t/m}^2$$

Horizontal Displacement

$$\delta = qL^4 / 8EJ \text{ max}$$

$$J = \Sigma J + a^2 \cdot F$$

$$E = 2 \cdot 10^6$$

$$J = 404597 \text{ m}^4$$

$$\delta = 8 \times 1000^4 / 8 \times 2 \cdot 10^6 \times 404567$$

$$\delta = 1.18 \text{ m} < L / 300$$

Load capacity, max (q) = ?

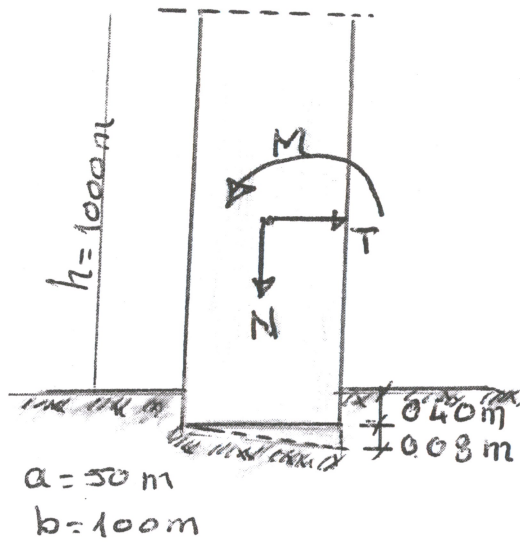
$$e / 300 = 1000 / 300 = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$q = \delta \times 8 EJ / L^4$$

$$q = 3 \times 8 \times 404567 \times 2 \cdot 10^6 / 1000^4$$

$$q = 20 \text{ t/m}$$

CALCULATIONS FOR THE ROTARY & SINKING REDORS



N	=	7320000 t.
M	=	4.000.000 tm
T	=	8000 t
q	=	2400 t/m ²
J	=	404597 m ⁴
W	=	9292 m ³
K	=	6000 t/m ³

Max. moment-resistance capacity of the cross-section

$$\sigma = M / W ; 2400 = M / 9292$$

$$M = 22312\ 800\ \text{tm} > 4.000.000\ \text{tm}$$

Max. Horizontal force capacity of the cross-section

$$\tau = T / a \times b ; 60 = T / 3050$$

$$T = 183\ 000\ \text{t.} > 8000\ \text{t}$$

SINKING CALCULATIONS

$$V = q / K ; 2400 / 6000 = 0.40\ \text{m}$$

$$R_v = N / V ; 7320\ 000 / 0.40 = 18300\ 000 =$$

$$f_x K = 3050 \times 6000 = 18300000\ \text{tm}$$

ROTARY REDOR CALCULATIONS

$$\text{tg}\varnothing = M/K.J ; 4.000.000 / 6000 \times 404597$$

$$\text{tg}\varnothing = 4.000.000/2427582000 = 0.00165$$

$$R = M/\varnothing = 4.000.000/0.00165 = 2424242424$$

$$K \times J = 6000 \times 404597 = 2427582000$$

ECCENTRICITY

$$e = M/N = 4.000.000/432.000 = 0,546 \text{ m}$$

References :

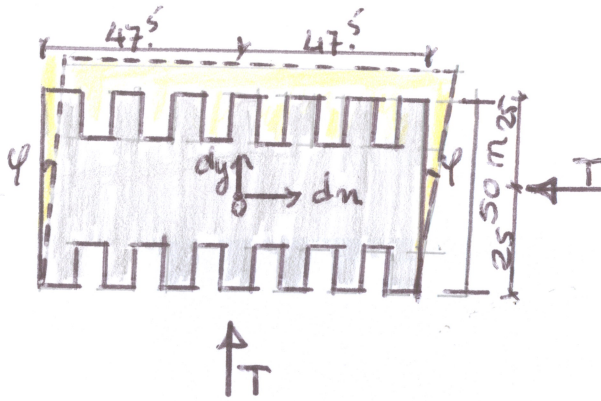
Prof. Dr. Aytaç MERTOL

BUCKLING CALCULATIONS Y-Y

$$J_y = 404597 \text{ m}^4$$

$$h = 1000 \text{ m}$$

$$T = 8000 \text{ t}$$



$$D_y = 12 E_j / h^2 \times \check{D} ; \check{D} = j / h = 404597 / 1000 = 404.597$$

$$D_y = 12 \times 2100000 \times 404597 / 1000^2 \times 404.597 = 4125208067$$

$$D\emptyset = X^2 \times D_y = 47,5^2 \times 4125208067 = 9307500678000$$

$$\delta = T / D_y = 8000 / 4125208067 = 0.00000194$$

$$M_t = T \times Y = 8000 \times 25 = 200\ 000 \text{ tm}$$

$$\emptyset = M_t / D\emptyset = 200\ 000 / 9307500678000$$

$$\emptyset = 0.0000000214$$

References :

Prof. Dr. ADNAN ÇAKIROĞLU

Prof. Dr. GÜNAY ÖZMEN

Prof. Dr. ERKAN ÖZER

RELATIVE DISPLACEMENT CALCULATIONS

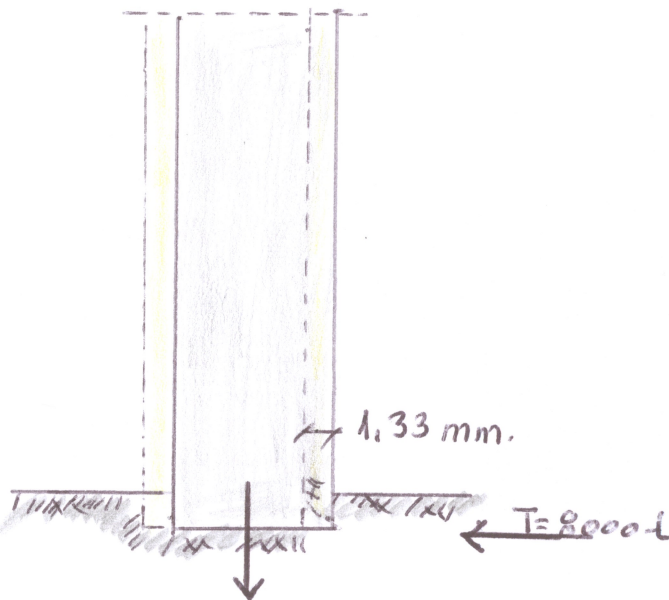
$$N = 7200\ 000\ t.$$

$$N^2 = 4500\ 000\ t.$$

$$T = 8000\ t.$$

$$K = 60000\ t/m^3$$

$$q = 8000/100 = 80\ t/m$$



$$N_2 = 4500\ 000\ t.$$

$$V = q / K = 80 / 60000 = 0.001333\ m = 1.33\ mm$$

$$\delta R_1 = 7200\ 000 \times 0.001333 = 9600\ t > 8000$$

$$\delta R_2 = 4500\ 000 \times 0.001333 = 5985 < 8000$$

Remarks : the construction will be applied
as 200 floors.

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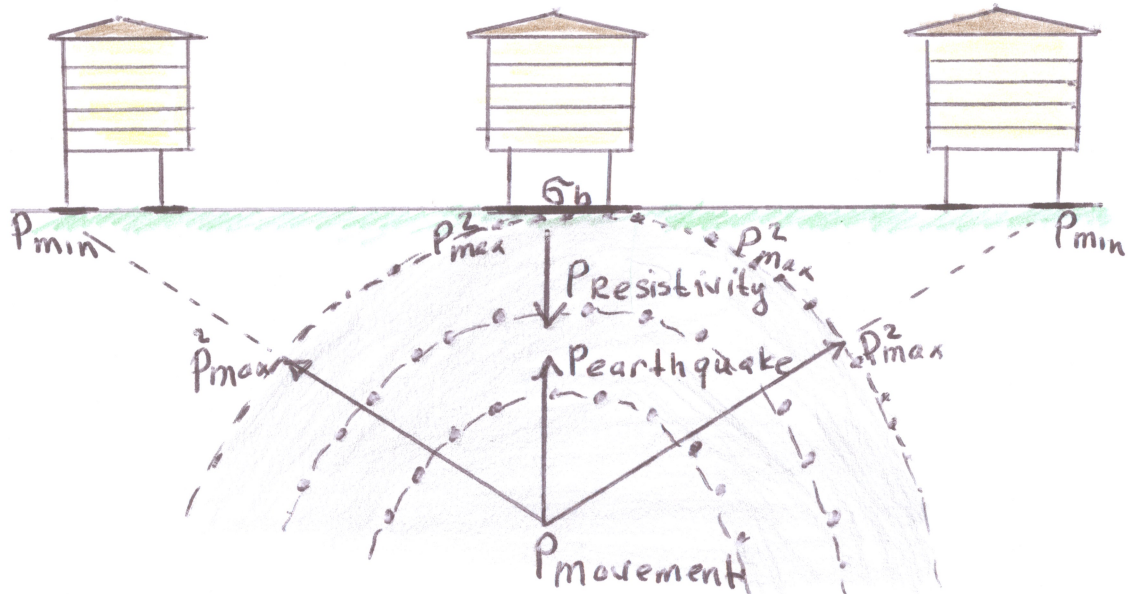
December 1990

DETAILS OF THE CONSTRUCTION

- No ground excavation work,
- less use of iron (front tension, cable),
- an airport on the upper floor,
- 60 elevators/lifts in service,
- lasts for 600 ≈ 1000 years,
- optimum use of construction site,
- 10.000 habitants in one block of apartments,
- contains a municipality and head official of the district/site,
- each block is located on 1 km² area,
- 1.000.000/10.000=100 m² building plot per person,
- inexpensive sales prices,
- 500 m² free building plot to give away as a gift for each apartment purchased,
- whole population of turkey can easily be resided in Istanbul,
- this method can be applied across the world.

SECTION 2

MOTIONAL FORCE
ON EARTHQUAKE
AND
FORCE
AGAINST TO EARTHQUAKE



the deformation on the ground by the magmatic or tectonic forces and the demolish of the buildings are called as earthquake

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \xrightarrow{P} \quad x \quad \xleftarrow{P} \\
 P \text{ earthquake} \quad X \quad P \text{ resistivity} = P^2
 \end{array}$$

scalar multiplication

This event creates a tension at txv moment ;

so the 1st equation is as follows ;

$$\sigma = P^2 / txv$$

So we have created to the equation 1

Let's assume an equation as ;

$$\sigma_b = 600 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$$v = 0.7 \text{ km/sec}$$

$$t = 30 \text{ sec}$$

what would be the force Per area ?

$$\sigma = P^2 / txv , \quad P = \sqrt{\sigma bxtxv}$$

$$P = \sqrt{600 \times 30 \times 0.7} , \quad P = 112,25 \text{ t/m.}$$

This figure shows the force
, at 30 sec from 21 km, on the foundation
of the construction.

So what the force will be 21 km under the ground ?

If we place the figures for t and v in the equation
shown in the sample as ;

$$\sigma = P^2 / \frac{L}{V} \times \frac{L}{t} = \sigma = P^2 / \frac{L^2}{v \times t}$$

In this equation, t value should be 1 second (t=1
sec) as sinking or displacement period is very
short. However timing is made during the
movement up to the surface.

For $t = 1$ sec ;
 the equation shall be formed as ;
 the 2 nd equation is : $\sigma = P^2 / L^2 / v$,

Lets calculate this for an earthquake ; In this case ;

$$\sigma b = 600 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$$v = 0.7 \text{ km/sec}$$

$$L = 21 \text{ km}$$

What would be the force Per area ?
 let's put the figures in place for the 2. eq.

$$\text{from } \sigma = P^2 / L^2 / v \rightarrow$$

$$P = \sqrt{\sigma b \times L^2 / v}$$

$$P = \sqrt{600 \times 21^2 \times 0.7} \text{ , } P = 614,82 \text{ tsec/m.}$$

This figure shows the force
 ,at 1 sec from 21 km,

So what the force will be on the foundation of the construction at 30 seconds ?

$$\text{From } \sigma = P^2 / L^2 / v \times t \rightarrow$$

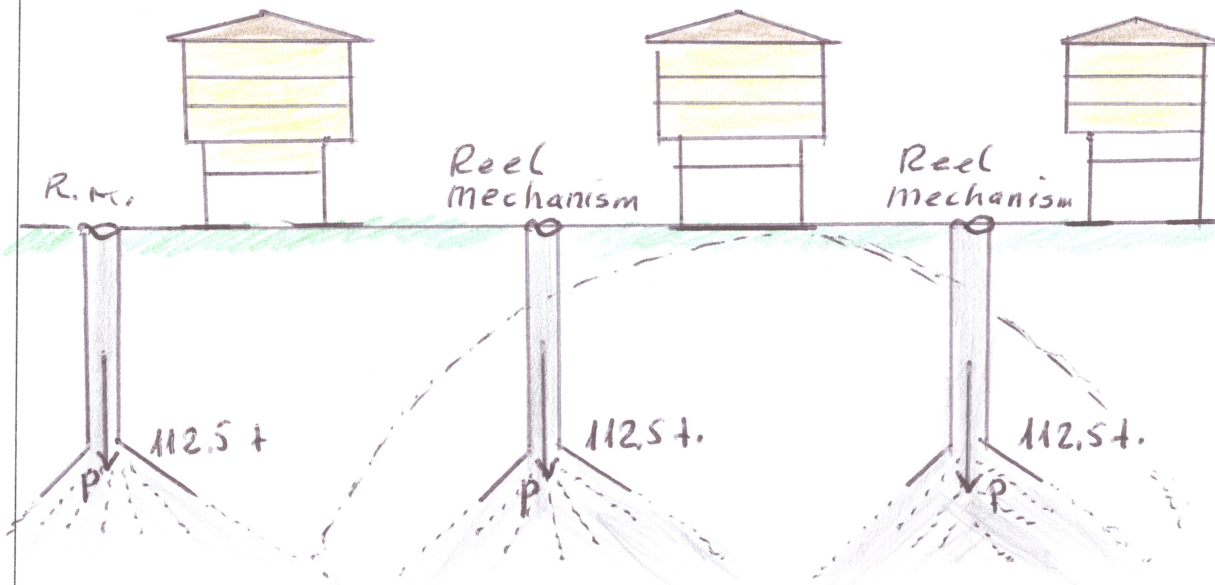
$$P = \sqrt{\sigma b \times L^2 / v \times t}$$

$$P = \sqrt{600 \times 21^2 \times 0.7 \times 30} \text{ , } P = 112,25$$

so it can been that;

$$\sigma = P^2 / t \times v = \sigma = P^2 / L^2 / v \times t$$

FORCE AGAINST TO EARTHQUAKE



1. Force against to Earthquake
 2. break and spread the force
 3. continues operation of the mechanism
 4. create a tight and compassed ground
 5. mechanism force may be sound or shock/stroke
 6. the distance between the mechanism may be 3-4 km
- application depth should be far from the foundation

April 17, 1992
Naşit Yılmaztürk, Civil Eng.

THE MOTIONAL FORCE ON EARTHQUAKE
AND
IT'S APPLICATION ON THE CONSTRUCTIONS



floor load on each column

$$N^2 \dots\dots\dots N^6 = 15 \text{ t. } N1 = 5 \text{ t.}$$

$$\Sigma N = 80 \text{ t}$$

$$\sigma_z = 20 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$$\sigma_b = 600 \text{ t/m}^2 \approx 700 \text{ t/m}^2$$

Required Foundation Area

$$\sigma = N/A ; A = N/ z$$

$$A = 80/20 = 4 \text{ m}^2$$

seismic force for 30 seconds is 112.25 t

seismic force Per foundation area

$$P = 112,25 \times 4 = 449 \text{ t.}$$

The column is loaded from the bottom to the top and ;

$$\text{column } A = 449/700 = 064 \text{ m}^2 = 0.80 \times 0.80 \text{ m}$$

horizontal force from the 449 tones of vertical force is ;

$$\tau = T/A ; T = \tau \times A = 60 \times 0.64$$

$$T = 38,40 \text{ t}$$

$$F_i = T \times W_i \times h_i / \sum W_i \times h_i$$

$$W_1 \times h_1 = 18 \times 5 = 90$$

$$W_2 \times h_2 = 15 \times 15 = 225$$

$$W_3 \times h_3 = 12 \times 15 = 180$$

$$W_4 \times h_4 = 9 \times 15 = 135$$

$$W_5 \times h_5 = 6 \times 15 = 90$$

$$W_6 \times h_6 = 3 \times 15 = 45$$

$$\sum W_i \times h_i = 765$$

$$F_1 = 38.40 \times 90 / 765 = 4.1 \text{ t}$$

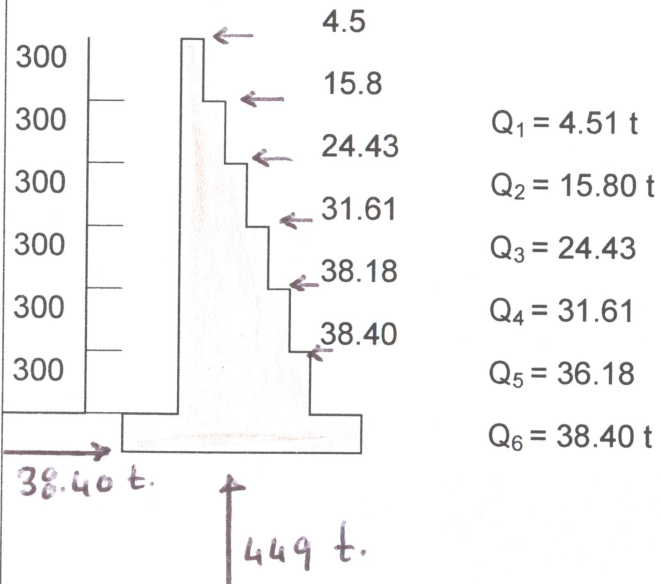
$$F_2 = 38.40 \times 225 / 765 = 11.29$$

$$F_3 = 38.40 \times 180 / 765 = 9.03$$

$$F_4 = 38.40 \times 135 / 765 = 6.79$$

$$F_5 = 38.40 \times 90 / 765 = 4.51$$

$$F_6 = 38.40 \times 45 / 765 = 2.26 \text{ t}$$



Sectional allocation for the floor columns

$$S_1 = 4.51/60 = 0.075 = 028 \times 028$$

$$A = T/\tau$$

$$S_2 = 15.80/60 = 026 = 052 \times 052$$

$$S_3 = 24.83/60 = 041 = 0.65 \times 0.65$$

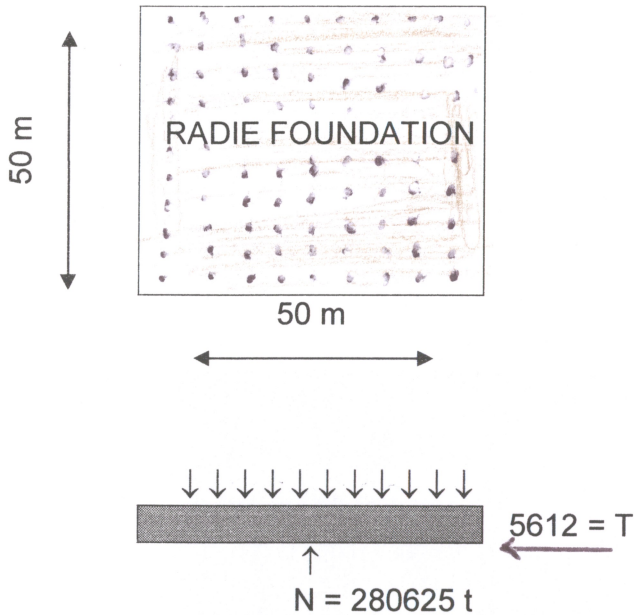
$$S_4 = 31.61/60 = 0.53 = 074 \times 074$$

$$S_5 = 36.18/60 = 0.60 = 0.78 \times 0.78$$

$$S_6 = 38.40/60 = 0.64 = 0.80 \times 0.80$$

Any type of foundation calculations can be made by this method.
Deviation of effectiveness can be measured by common methods.

FORCE AGAINST TO SEISMIC SHOCK



a seismic shock with severity 7,
time period 30 seconds

$$P = 112,25 \text{ t.}$$

$$\sigma_b = 3000 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$$\Sigma N = 50 \times 50 \times 112,25 = 280\,625 \text{ t}$$

required column or curtain wall area :

$$A = 280\,625 / 3000 = 93,54 \text{ m}^2$$

for a design 25 m² Per column ;

$$2500 / 25 = 100 \text{ columns and } 100 \times 100 \text{ m}$$

resistant to horizontal force as ;

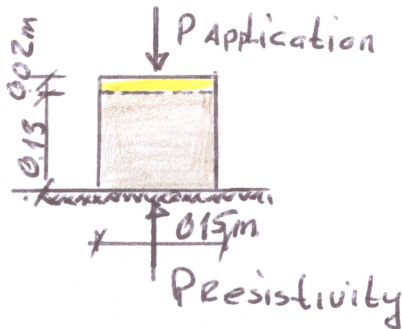
$$T = \tau \times A ; T = 60 \times 93,54 = 5612 \text{ tones}$$

December 1992
Naşit Yılmaztürk, Civil Eng.

SECTION 3

*ATOMIC EQUATION
AND
ITS APPLICATIONS*

CALCULATIONS FOR CONCRETE BY USING ATOMIC EQUATION



What is the force value to be applied on the concrete ,with grinding values 0.02 m Per 25 seconds, in order to become cubical shape ?

data : Bs 160 h=0.02 m t=25 sec.

$$\sigma = p^2/h^2/v \quad v=h/t ; 0.02/25=0.0008 \text{ m/sec.}$$

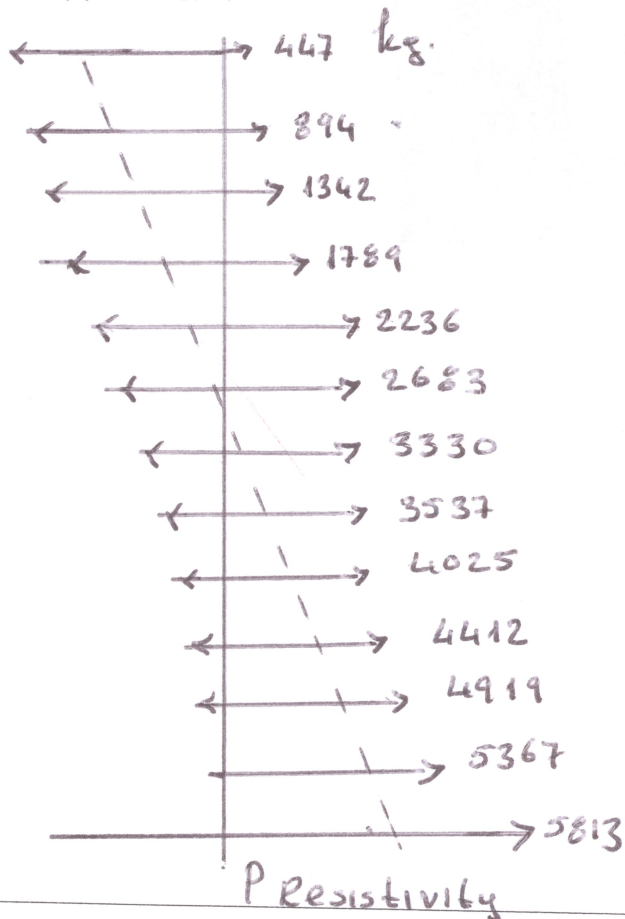
at 0.01 m $\rightarrow 1600\ 000 = p^2/0.01^2/0.0008$	P=44.7 kg sec./m
at 0.02 m $\rightarrow 1600\ 000 = p^2/0.02^2/0.0008$	P=894 kg sec./m
at 0.03 m $\rightarrow 1600\ 000 = p^2/0.03^2/0.0008$	P=1342 kg sec./m
at 0.04 m $\rightarrow 1600\ 000 = p^2/0.04^2/0.0008$	P=1789 kg sec./m
at 0.05 m $\rightarrow 1600\ 000 = p^2/0.05^2/0.0008$	P=2236 kg sec./m
at 0.06 m $\rightarrow 1600\ 000 = p^2/0.06^2/0.0008$	P=2683 kg sec./m
at 0.07 m $\rightarrow 1600\ 000 = p^2/0.07^2/0.0008$	P=3130 kg sec./m
at 0.08 m $\rightarrow 1600\ 000 = p^2/0.08^2/0.0008$	P=3537 kg sec./m
at 0.09 m $\rightarrow 1600\ 000 = p^2/0.09^2/0.0008$	P=4025 kg sec./m

at 0.10 m	$\rightarrow 1600\ 000 = p^2/0.10^2/0.0008$	$P=4412\ \text{kg sec./m}$
at 0.11 m	$\rightarrow 1600\ 000 = p^2/0.11^2/0.0008$	$P=4910\ \text{kg sec./m}$
at 0.12 m	$\rightarrow 1600\ 000 = p^2/0.12^2/0.0008$	$P=5367\ \text{kg sec./m}$
at 0.13 m	$\rightarrow 1600\ 000 = p^2/0.13^2/0.0008$	$P=5813\ \text{kg sec./m}$
		+ _____
		$\Sigma P=40635\ \text{kg sec./m}$

$A = \Sigma P/\sigma ; 40635/1600000 = 0.0254\ \text{m}^2$

$a^3 = 15,9 = 15 \times 15,9 \times 15,9$

P application



if ; P application = 0
P resistance = max
if ; P resistance = 0
P application = max

DETERMINATION OF THE PRESSURE AND
THE SECTION ON THE PIPING

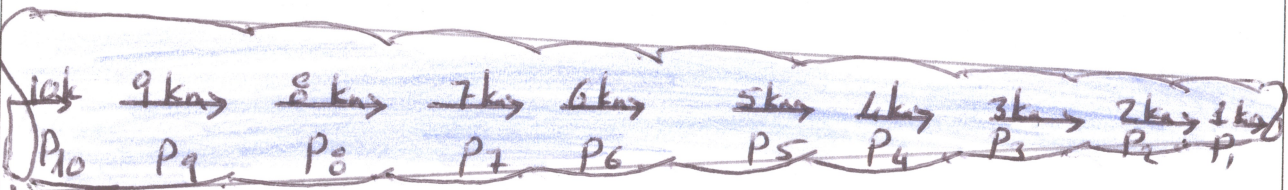
DATA :

$\sigma_b = 600 \text{ t/m}^2$
 $L = 10 \text{ km}$
 $v = 0.1 \text{ km/sec.}$
 $p = ?$
 $A = ?$

$$\sigma_b = P^2 / L^2 / v$$

$$A = P / \sigma_b$$

$P_9 = 697 \text{ tsn / m}$	$P_7 = 542$	$P_5 = 387$	$P_3 = 232$	$P_1 = 77$
$V = 0.1 \text{ km / sec.}$	$V = 0.1$	$V = 0.1$	$V = 0.1$	$V = 0.1$
$A = 1.16 \text{ m}^2$	$A = 0.90$	$A = 0.65$	$A = 0.39$	$A = 0.1$

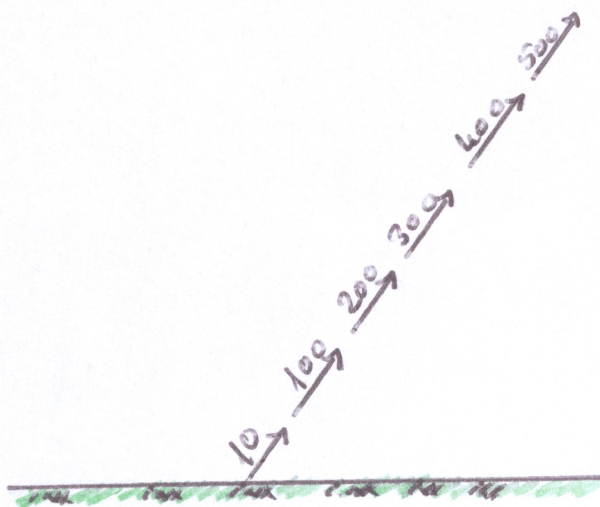


$P_{10} = 775 \text{ tsn / m}$	$P_8 = 619$	$P_5 = 465$	$P_4 = 310$	$P_2 = 115$
$V = 0.1 \text{ km / sec.}$	$V = 0.1$	$V = 0.1$	$V = 0.1$	$V = 0.1$
$A = 1.29 \text{ m}^2$	$A = 1.03$	$A = 0.77$	$A = 0.52$	$A = 0.26$

THE FORCE AND THE DIMENSIONS OF A SATELLITE
AT 500 KM DISTANCE

DATA : L=500 km ; V=10 km/sec. $\sigma_c=30000 \text{ t/m}^3$

$$\sigma = P^2/L^2/v \qquad A = \frac{P}{\sigma_c}$$

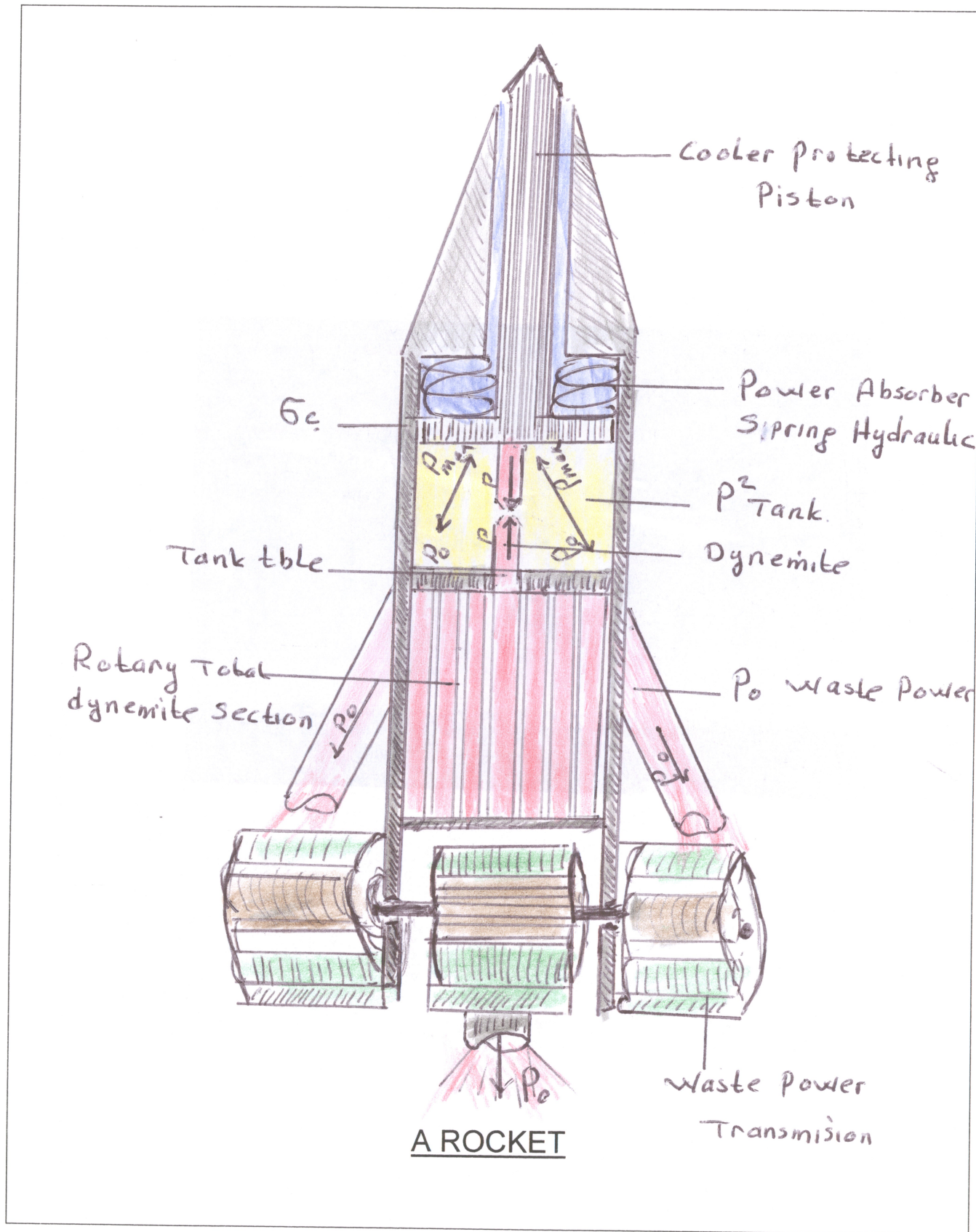


at 10 km	$\rightarrow 30000 = p^2/10^2/10$	$\rightarrow P=547.72 \text{ tsn/m}$
at 100 km	$\rightarrow 30000 = p^2/100^2/10$	$\rightarrow P=5477.72 \text{ tsn/m}$
at 200 km	$\rightarrow 30000 = p^2/200^2/10$	$\rightarrow P=10954.45 \text{ tsn/m}$
at 300 km	$\rightarrow 30000 = p^2/300^2/10$	$\rightarrow P=16431.68 \text{ tsn/m}$
at 400 km	$\rightarrow 30000 = p^2/400^2/10$	$\rightarrow P=21908.90 \text{ tsn/m}$
at 500 km	$\rightarrow 30000 = p^2/500^2/10$	$\rightarrow P=27386.13 \text{ tsn/m}$

Dimensions $A=P_{500}/\sigma_c = 27386.13 / 30000 = 1 \text{ m}^2$

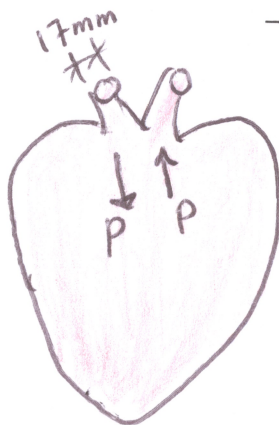
WEIGHT : $1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 7.4 = 7.4 \text{ t}$ St3 steel

ENGINE POWER : $547720 / 775 = 706.74 \text{ horse power}$



CALCULATIONS FOR HEART AND BLOOD PRESSURE

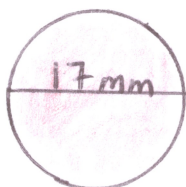
$$\sigma d = \frac{P^2}{\frac{L^2}{v}} ; \quad A = \frac{P}{\sigma d}$$



DATA :

$$L=2500 \text{ mm} ; \quad V=40 \text{ mm/sec.} \quad \sigma\zeta=1.8 \text{ gr/mm}^2$$

at	1 mm	$\rightarrow 1.8 = p^2/1^2/40$	\rightarrow	$P=0.212 \text{ gr sec./mm}$
at	1000 mm	$\rightarrow 1.8 = p^2/1000^2/40$	\rightarrow	$P=212 \text{ gr sec./mm}$
at	2500 mm	$\rightarrow 1.8 = p^2/2500^2/40$	\rightarrow	$P=530 \text{ gr sec./mm}$



Required vein section :

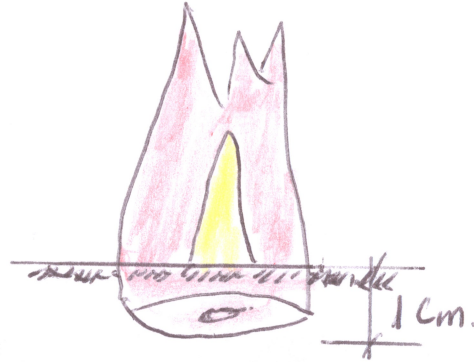
$$A = \frac{530}{1.8} = 294.63 \text{ mm}^2$$

FORCES APPLIED ON A TOOTH

Values and dimensions of the forces applied on a tooth with height 1 cm at 20 seconds.

Data :

$$\sigma d = \frac{P^2}{\frac{h^2}{v}} \quad t=20 \text{ sec.}$$



$$h=1 \text{ cm,} \quad \sigma \text{ tooth} = 20 \text{ kg/cm}^3$$

$$V=h/t = 1/20 = 0.05 \text{ cm/sec}$$

$$\text{at } 0.1 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 20 = p^2/01^2/0.05 = 2 \text{ kg sec./cm}$$

$$\text{at } 0.2 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 20 = p^2/02^2/0.05 = 4 \text{ kg sec./cm}$$

$$\text{at } 0.3 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 20 = p^2/03^2/0.05 = 6 \text{ kg sec./cm}$$

$$\text{at } 0.4 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 20 = p^2/04^2/0.05 = 8 \text{ kg sec./cm}$$

$$\text{at } 0.5 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 20 = p^2/05^2/0.05 = 10 \text{ kg sec./cm}$$

$$\text{at } 0.6 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 20 = p^2/06^2/0.05 = 12 \text{ kg sec./cm}$$

$$\text{at } 0.7 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 20 = p^2/07^2/0.05 = 14 \text{ kg sec./cm}$$

$$\text{at } 0.8 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 20 = p^2/08^2/0.05 = 16 \text{ kg sec./cm}$$

$$\text{at } 0.9 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 20 = p^2/09^2/0.05 = 18 \text{ kg sec./cm}$$

$$\text{at } 1 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 20 = p^2/1^2/0.05 = 20 \text{ kg sec./cm}$$

$$A_2 = \frac{2}{20} = 01 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_3 = 03 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_4 = 04 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_5 = 05 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_6 = 06 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_7 = 07 \text{ cm}^2$$

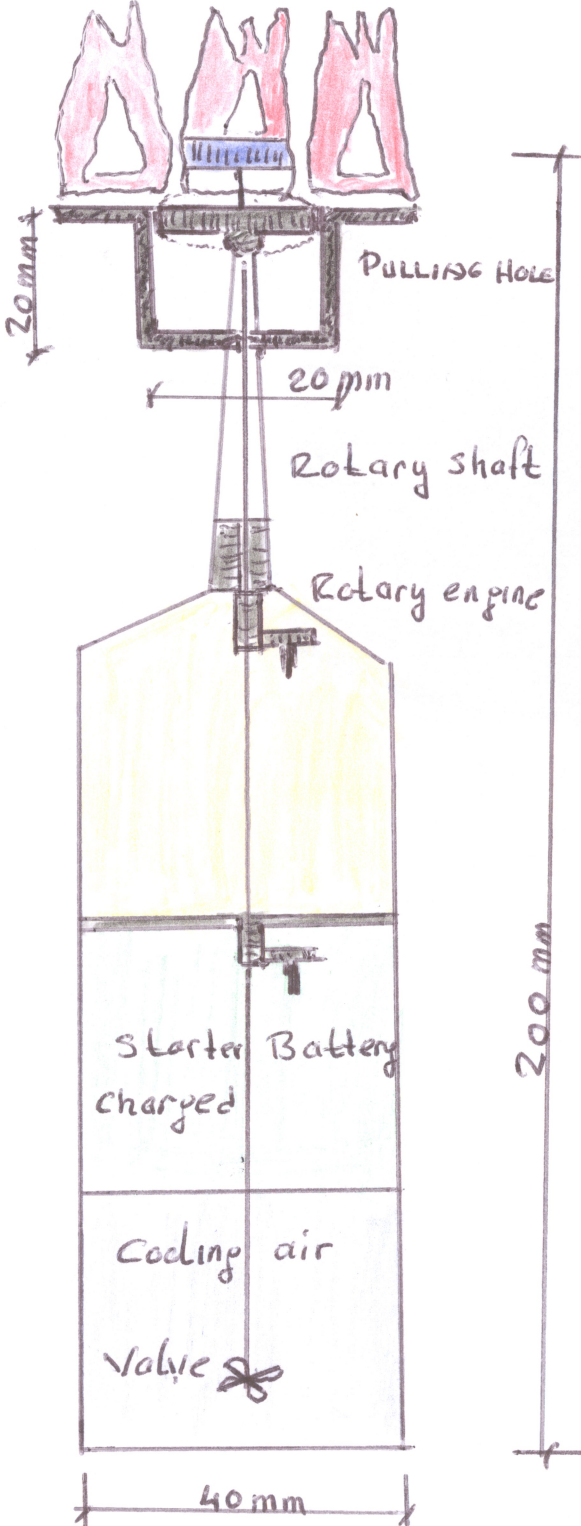
$$A_8 = 08 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_9 = 09 \text{ cm}^2$$

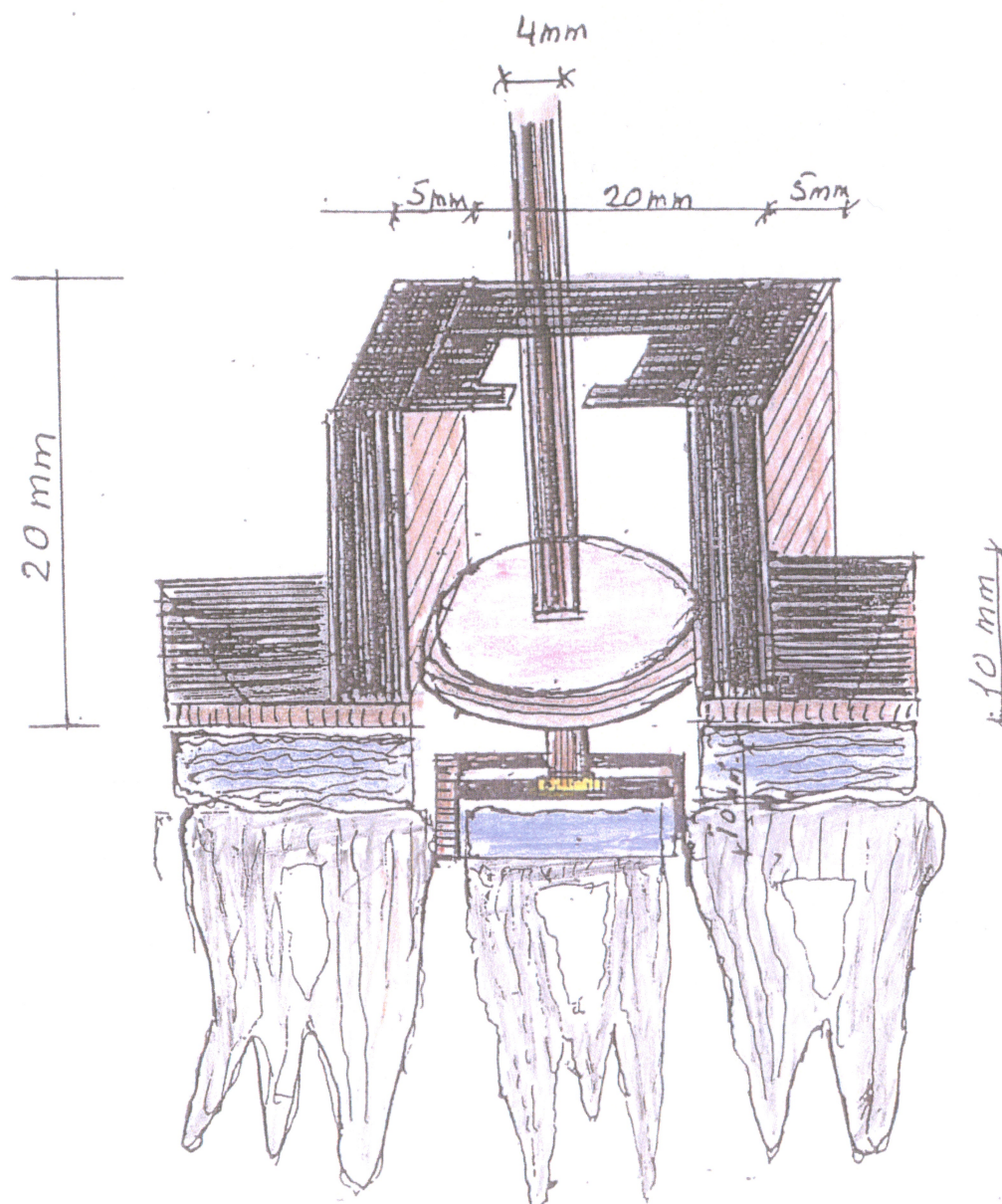
$$A_{10} = 1 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{External surface area } A = \frac{P}{\sigma d} = \frac{20}{20} = 1 \text{ cm}^2$$

TOOTH PULLING DEVICE



DETAILED SCHEME OF A TOOTH PULLING HOLE



ATOMIC EQUATION APPLICATIONS ON ECONOMY

How much profit out of 100 Turkish kuruş can be acquired in 23 hours and with 050 increase ?

data : $\sigma p = 1000$ krş $L=23$ hours $v=050$

$$\sigma = P^2 / L^2 / v$$

in 1 hour $\rightarrow 1000 = p^2/1^2/050,$ $P = 44,72$ krş

in 12 hours $\rightarrow 1000 = p^2/12^2/050,$ $P = 536,66$ krş

in 24 hours $\rightarrow 1000 = p^2/24^2/050,$ $P = 1073,31$ krş

another sample;

10.000.000.000 TL profit is targeted to be acquired out of 100.000.000.000 TL in 90 days. How the calculations should be ?

$V=?$ Operation speed $P_1=?$ Daily profit, $\% = ?$

$$v = \sigma x L^2 / p^2 = 100.000.000.000 x 90^2 / 10.000.000.000^2$$

$$V=00000081$$

$$\text{daily profit } 100.000.000.000 = \frac{P_1^2}{\frac{1^2}{00000081}}$$

$$P_1 = 111.111.111.1 \text{ TL}$$

$$\% \text{ increase } 111.111.111.1 / 100.000.000.000 = 001 \%$$

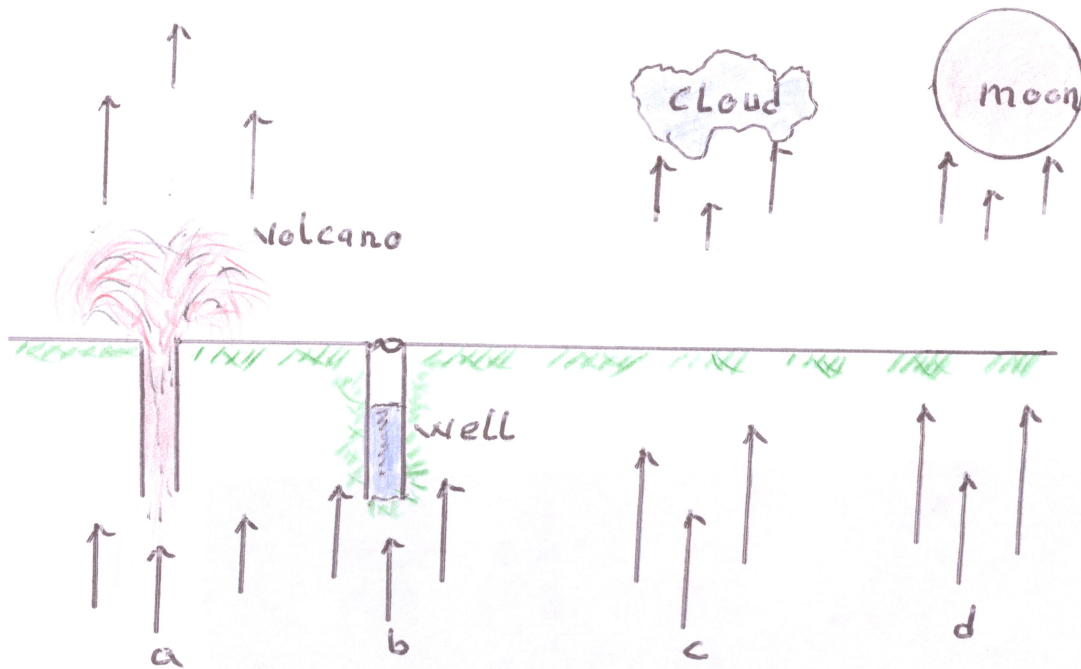
SECTION 4

TRANSMISSION
CALCULATIONS

ACTIVITIES EVIDENCING THE DIRECTION OF
THE GROUND MOVEMENTS ARE UPWARDS

1. Centrifugal force
2. Transmission force between the atomic values, elements and the temperature in the magma.
3. Pressure and force of the gases created by the organic & inorganic formation. The force applied against to seismic shock will repulse the gases and the transmission in order to prevent the pollution in the air and the seas.

UPWARDS ACTIVITIES OF THE GROUND ACCELERATION

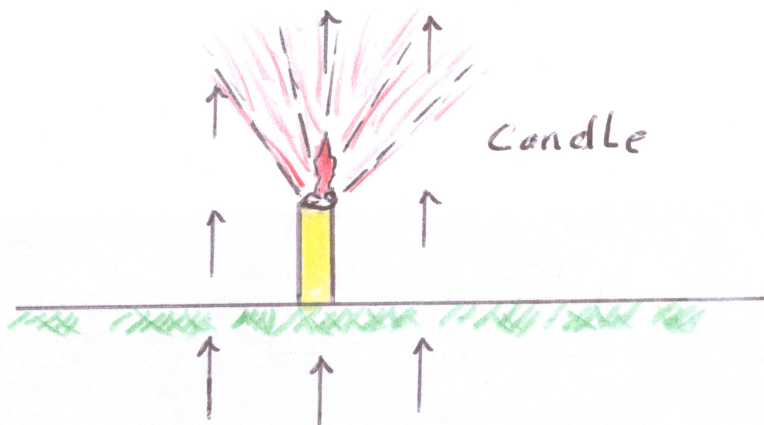


Magma is an eternal energy. It continuously pumps its composition outside. This is called "the air". It goes up and down when the transmission takes place.

- a) transmission power squirts the volcano,
- b) the mine water can not flow down unless it is forced by the transmission,
- c) the clouds do not fall down to the ground as they are hold up by the transmission
- d) one step on the moon is actually equal to 6 steps by the force of transmission.

The further transmission becomes quantum.

THE LIGHT HAS NO SPEED

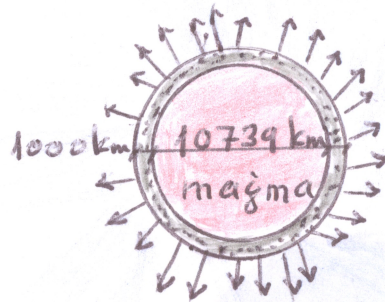


- The light has no hands or feet.
- The light has no engine.
- There s no such energy to force/push the light

So how it travels with a speed of 300 000 km/sec.

Then it is transported or forced by some other type of power. This power is the transmission power of magma. The fineness and the mildness of the light are very important for it's transmitting by the transmission. The light can be accelerated as it is a substance. Cause surgical operations are performed and stones are broken into parts by using the light. There is no sound speed in an airless room so why light speed should be ?

RECONCILING THE TRANSMISSION POWER WITH THEOLOGY



Magma element gives an ember transmission ion.

These fire particles are the air in the atmosphere and give life to anything.

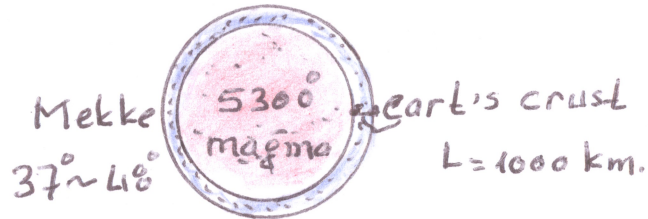
All living creatures on the earth live within a 1000 km fire cover and burn.

The ion turns the soil into a desert in equator as it is very close to magma.

Even the human being exposed to ion effects got darker and became negro.

The mountains will be set on fire and hurled, the oceans will get boiled, and the oil wells will be ignited because of the magma getting closer to the earth. The north pole started to melt. (quoted from the verse "the Domsday" in the Koran)

ION TRANSMISSION CALCULATIONS USING ATOMIC EQUATION



DATA : $\sigma = 5300^\circ$ $P = 40^\circ$ body temperature $L = 1000$ km

$$\sigma d = \frac{P^2}{\frac{L^2}{v}}$$

$$V = \frac{\sigma \times L^2}{P^2}$$

$$V = \frac{5300 \times 1000\ 000^2}{40^2} = 3\ 312\ 500\ 000\ 000 \text{ m/sec.}$$

speed on the earth

Timing $t = L / v = 1000\ 000 / 3312\ 500\ 000\ 000$

As $T = 0.000\ 00033$ and proceeds $3\ 312\ 500\ 000\ 000$ m distance ;

In 1 second ;

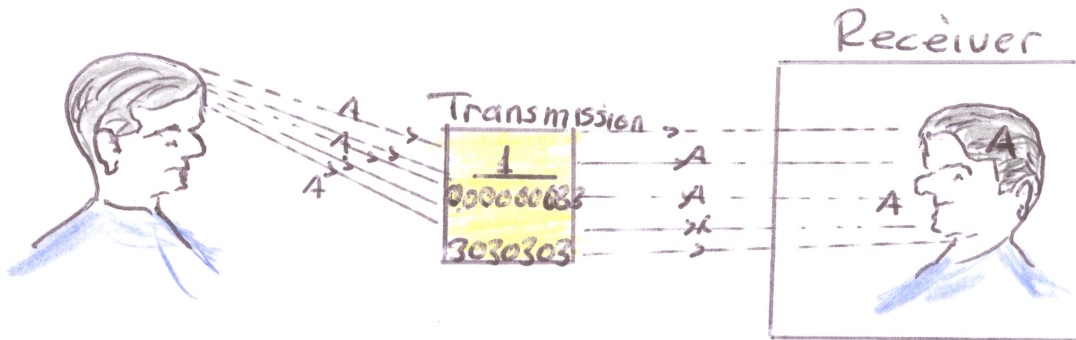
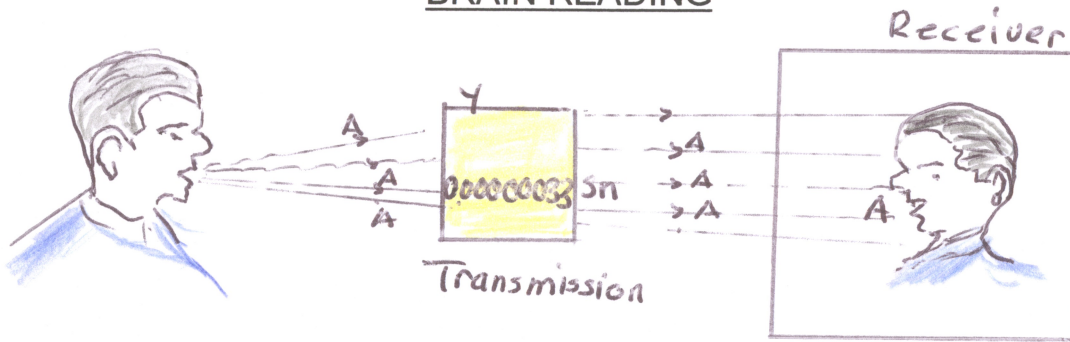
$$1 \text{ sec} / 0.000\ 00033 = 3030303 \text{ multiplying ;}$$

$$3\ 312\ 500\ 000\ 000 \times 3030303 = 10\ 037\ 878\ 690\ 000\ 000\ 000 \text{ m/1sec.}$$

$$= 10 \text{ meg trillions m / 1 sec.}$$

This speed is transmitted to every living creature on the earth.

BRAIN READING



1 sec = 303 03 03

0.00000033

Figure 1 : normal speech

Figure 2 : conscious speech

The waves come out of the body can be shown on the screen if the normal ear transmission is became 3030303 times more conductive.

DETAILS OF ATOMIC EQUATION

$$\sigma = \frac{P^2}{\frac{L^2}{v \times t}}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{P^2}{\frac{L^2}{v}}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{P^2}{v \times \frac{1}{t}}$$

ATOMIC & IONIC GROUP OF EQUATION

$$\sigma = \frac{P^2}{\frac{L^2}{v \times t}}$$

$$V = \frac{\sigma \times L^2}{P^2 \times t}$$

$$L^2 = \frac{P^2 \times v \times t}{\sigma}$$

$$P^2 = \frac{\sigma \times L^2}{v \times t}$$

$$t = \frac{\sigma \times L^2}{P^2 \times v}$$

E, t, v and p are the parameters in the equations shown above.

APPLICATIONS ON MEDICINES

$$\sigma = 3 \text{ volt/cm}^2$$

$$L = 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = 3^{10} \text{ cm/sec}$$

$$T = 300 \text{ sec}$$

$$P = ?$$

$$\sigma = \frac{P^2}{\frac{L^2}{v}} \quad \rightarrow \quad P^2 = \frac{\sigma \times L^2}{v}$$

$$P = \sqrt{3 \times \frac{1^2}{3^{10}}} = 1^{-05} \text{ ion volt sec/cm}$$

At 300 seconds → ion volt / cm 0.003

This study includes ether loaded on to transmission. And the successful result was achieved. The medicines to be used in these studies will be compressed as vapor first and then compressed as gas-atom-ion before they are loaded to the transmission.

I SOMETIMES THINK THAT

The centrifugal force resulted by the circle of the planet world was ;

One of the activities proving that the earths surface acceleration was in the upwards direction.

(page : 33)

So ;

Does the world circles and how it can be proved ?

Circle movement of the planet earth creates a bluster, wave and overturns both in atmosphere and on the earth.

Whereas, it is clear that an helicopter located on a point with no motion for 24 hours on the earth surface which has an atmospheric and heterogeneous configuration that is calm, quiet, elastic and halogen on each point will not be able to even move 1 inch on its own.

So what proves the circle move of the planet earth ?

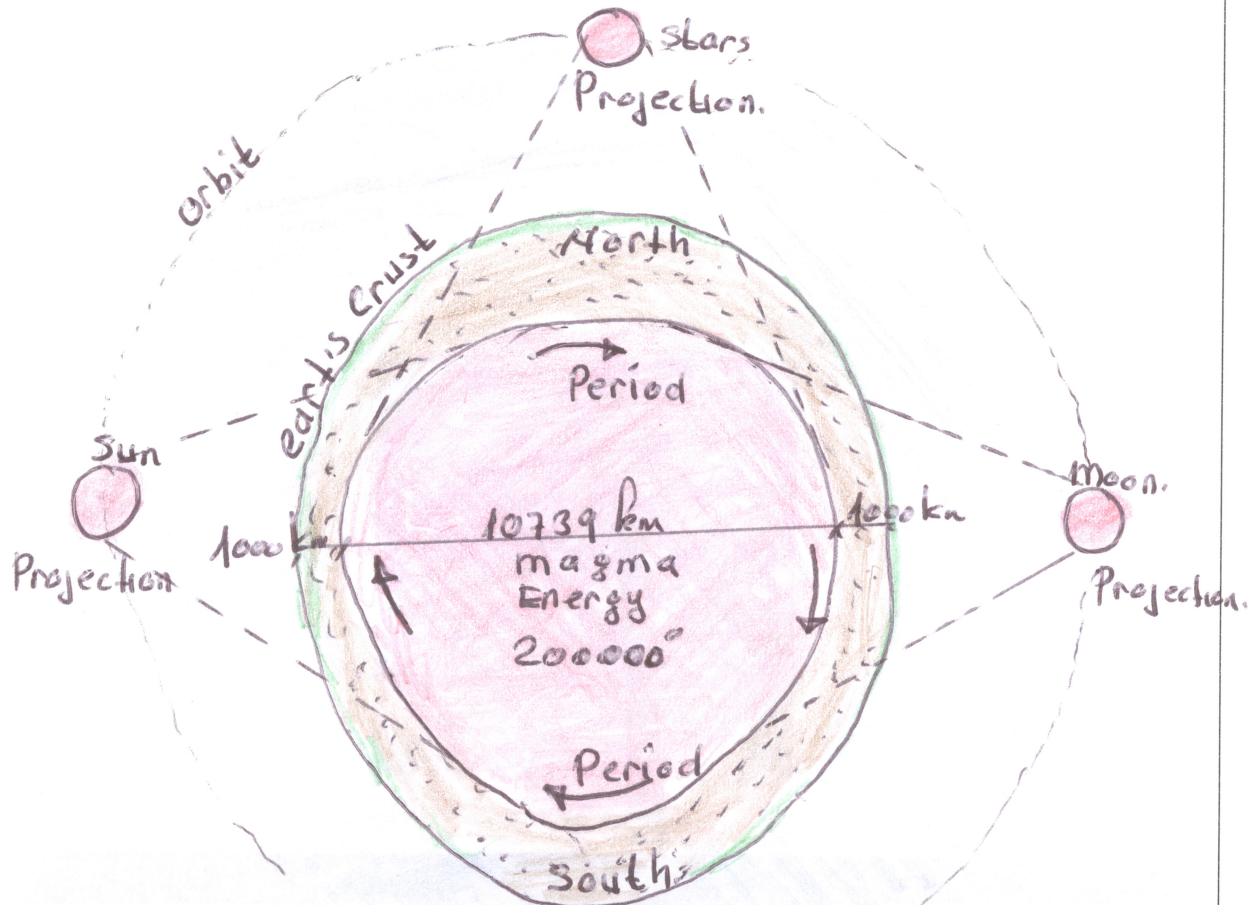
Is it the sunrise and sunset ?

So ;

It is neither the planet earth nor the sun making the circle.

The one that makes the circle motion is the transparent, bright, hot, halogenical magma and the sun is the projection of it.

THE PLANET EARTH I IMAGINE AND ITS RELATIVE MOTION



What is the sun ?

Is it a pomegranate ? or a divine light ? ... or just a light ...

There are icebergs, storms deep in the space. If it was a pomegranate, it would heat and melt them. The temperature increases and the fire appear as we go further down under the ground.

Everything is actually just clear in the world for an eye that wants to see it.

February 16, 1999

Naşit Yılmaztürk, Civil Eng.

DETAILS FOCUSED ON ACCELERATION

$$\sigma = \frac{P^2}{v \times t} \quad ; v = a \times t \quad P^2 = a \times \sigma \times t^2$$

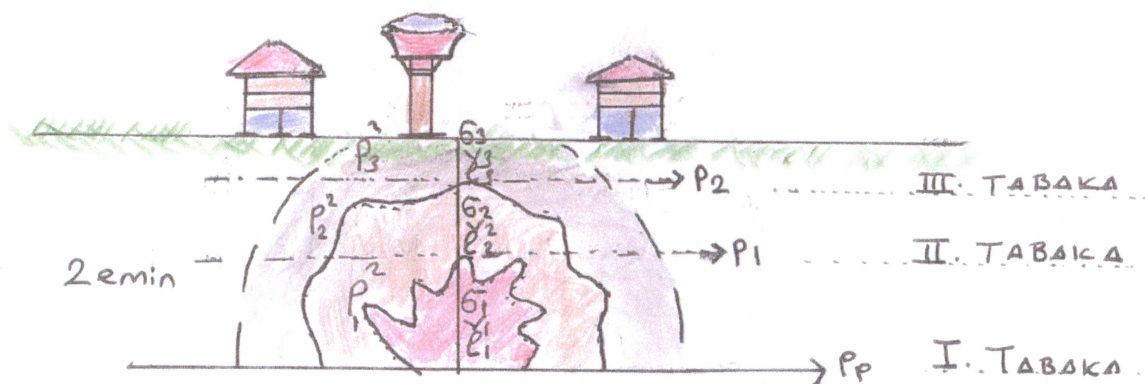
$$\sigma = \frac{P^2}{a \times t \times t} = \frac{P^2}{a \times t^2} \quad t^2 = \frac{P^2}{\sigma \times a}$$

$$a = \frac{P^2}{\sigma \times t^2} \quad \sigma = \frac{P^2}{a \times t^2}$$

$\pm P^2$ is the equation of the orbit

P²

SPECTRUM



$$\sigma_i = \frac{P_i^2}{L_i^2 \times v_i \times t_i}$$

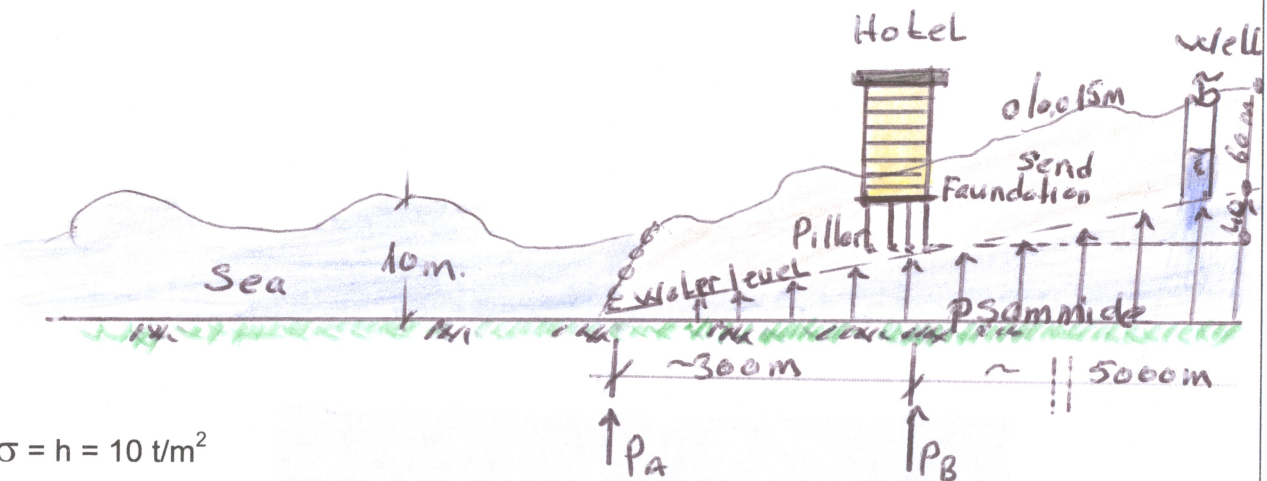
$$v_i = \frac{\sigma_i \times L_i^2}{P_i^2 \times t_i}$$

$$L_i^2 = \frac{P_i^2 \times v_i \times t_i}{\sigma_i}$$

$$P_i^2 = \sigma_i \frac{L_i^2}{v_i \times t_i}$$

$$t_i = \frac{\sigma_i \times L_i^2}{P_i^2 \times v_i}$$

GROUND WATER PRESSURE – trablus



$$\sigma = h = 10 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$V = k = 0001 \text{ m/sec}$. Permutable = speed

$$L = 300 \text{ m}$$

$$P_A = ? \quad P_B = ?$$

$$\sigma d = \frac{P^2}{\frac{L^2}{v}} \quad \rightarrow \quad V = \frac{\sigma \times L^2}{p^2}$$

$$P^2 = 10000 \frac{300^2}{0,001} \quad \rightarrow \quad P = \sqrt{10000 \times \frac{300^2}{0,001}}$$

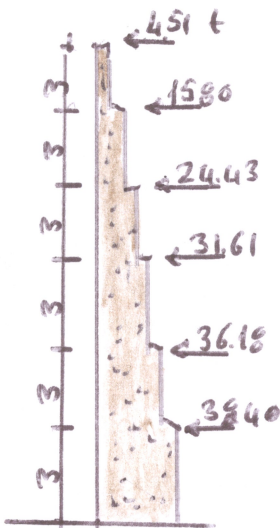
$$P_A = 948683,289 \text{ kg sn/m}$$

$$P_A = 948,68 \text{ tsn/m}$$

$$P_B = \frac{948,68}{300} = 3,16 \text{ tsn/m}$$

March, 2000

THE FREQUENCY, PERIOD AND DAMPING VALUES OF THE CONSTRUCTIONS
EXPOSED TO SEISMIC SHOCKS



From the page 39

$$\text{from } \sigma_d = \frac{P^2}{\frac{L^2}{V \times \frac{1}{t}}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{t} = \frac{\sigma \times L^2}{p^2 \times v} \rightarrow t = \frac{p^2 \times v}{\sigma \times L^2} = \text{ft}$$

Vibration (frequency) on the floors , ft

$$Ft_1 = \frac{4510^2 \times 700}{60000 \times 3^2} = 26366 \rightarrow t_1 = \frac{1}{26366} = 0.000038 \text{ sn}$$

$$Ft_2 = \frac{15800^2 \times 700}{60000 \times 6^2} = 80902 \rightarrow t_2 = \frac{1}{80902} = 0.000012$$

$$Ft_3 = \frac{24430^2 \times 700}{60000 \times 9^2} = 85962 \rightarrow t_3 = \frac{1}{85962} = 0.000012$$

$$Ft_4 = \frac{31610^2 \times 700}{60000 \times 12^2} = 80953 \rightarrow t_4 = \frac{1}{80953} = 0.000012$$

$$Ft_5 = \frac{36180^2 \times 700}{60000 \times 15^2} = 67874 \rightarrow t_5 = \frac{1}{67874} = 0.000015$$

$$Ft_6 = \frac{38400^2 \times 700}{60000 \times 18^2} = 53096 \rightarrow t_6 = \frac{1}{53096} = 0.000019$$

The results show that the time period " t " can not be taken into consideration by any seismograph as it is too short to be paid attention.

As the performance of the building is ;

$$V = \frac{G \times L^2}{p^2 \times t} \quad ; \text{ so ;}$$

$$V1 = \frac{60000 \times 3^2}{4510^2 \times 0.000038} = 700 \text{ m/sec.}$$

$$V2 = \frac{60000 \times 6^2}{15800^2 \times 0.000012} = 700 \text{ m/sec.}$$

$$V3 = \frac{60000 \times 9^2}{24430^2 \times 0.000012} = 700 \text{ m/sec.}$$

$$V4 = \frac{60000 \times 12^2}{31610^2 \times 0.000012} = 700 \text{ m/sec.}$$

$$V5 = \frac{60000 \times 15^2}{36180^2 \times 0.000015} = 700 \text{ m/sec.}$$

$$V6 = \frac{60000 \times 18^2}{38400^2 \times 0.000019} = 700 \text{ m/sec.}$$

These figures showing the speeds prove the performance of the construction.

And the period is ;

The calculations are based on the frequencies and the forces for 30 sec.

A floor \rightarrow at 30 seconds $\rightarrow 85962/30 = 2865 = T$

Is the frequency for $T=1$ second

Vibration figure = $h=3m=3000mm$

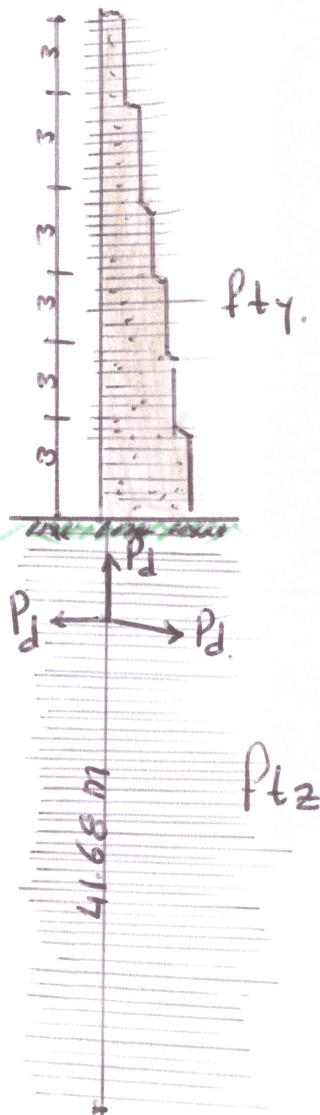
$3000/2865=1.05$ times

At 30 seconds $\rightarrow 30 \times 1.05=31.3$ times

July 2003

Naşit Yılmaztürk

GROUND LAYER
GIVING THE EQUAL STRUCTURE FREQUENCY



Ft construction = 85000

P seismic shock = 112500 kgsec/m

T=60000 kg/m²

V= 700 m/sec.

L=?

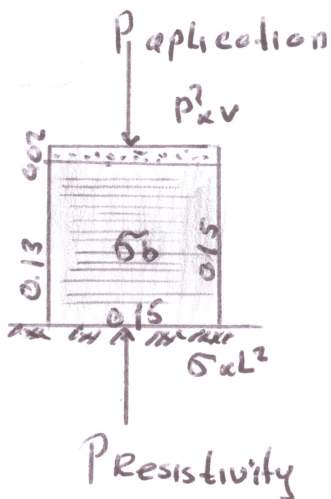
$$L^2 = \frac{P^2 \times V}{Ft \times \tau}$$

$$L^2 = \frac{112500^2 \times 700}{85000 \times 60000} = 1737,7$$

$$L=41,68m$$

This layer is ;
effective energy discharge ,
frequency and the ground deformation
layer.

BREAKING FREQUENCY OF THE CONCRETE



The breaking forces were found in the previous sections :

Pages 22 – 23

$$P1 = 447,2 \text{ kg sn/m}$$

$$Ft1 = \frac{P1^2 \times v}{\sigma \times L1^2} = \frac{447,2^2 \times 0,0008}{1600000 \times 0,01^2} = 1$$

$$P6 = 2683.3 \text{ kg sn/m}$$

$$Ft6 = \frac{P6^2 \times v}{\sigma \times L6^2} = \frac{2683^2 \times 0,0008}{1600000 \times 0,06^2} = 1$$

$$P13 = 5813,8 \text{ kg sn/m}$$

$$Ft13 = \frac{P13^2 \times v}{\sigma \times L13^2} = \frac{5813,8^2 \times 0,0008}{1600000 \times 0,013^2} = 1$$

when ; $P^2 \times v = \sigma \times L^2$;

it is clear that the breake will take place on.

September 2003
Naşit Yılmaztürk

MOTION EQUATIONS

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \quad A = L = \text{m}^2$$

$$\sigma = \frac{P^2}{V \times t} = \frac{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}}}{\frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}} \times \text{sec}} = \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} = V = \frac{L}{t}, t = \frac{L}{v}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{P^2}{\frac{L^2}{V \times t}} = \frac{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}}}{\frac{\text{m}^2}{\frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}} \times \text{sec}}} = \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$P^2 = \frac{\sigma \times L^2}{V \times t} = \frac{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \times \text{m}^2}{\frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}} \times \text{sec}} = \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}} \quad p^2 \text{ is scalar.}$$

$$V = \frac{\sigma \times L^2}{p^2 \times t} = \frac{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \times \text{m}^2}{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}} \times \text{sec}} = \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$t = \frac{\sigma \times L^2}{p^2 \times v} = \frac{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \times \text{m}^2}{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}} \times \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}} = \text{sec}$$

$$L^2 = \frac{p^2 \times V \times t}{\sigma} = \frac{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}} \times \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}} \times \text{sec}}{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2}} = \text{m}^2$$

ACCELERATION EQUATIONS

$$a = \frac{v}{t} = \frac{\frac{m}{\text{sec}}}{\text{sec}} = \frac{m}{\text{sec}^2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \times \text{m}^2}{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}} \times \text{sec}} = \frac{m}{\text{sec}^2}$$

$$a = \frac{v}{t} = \frac{\frac{\sigma \times L^2}{\rho^2 \times t}}{\frac{\sigma \times L^2}{\rho^2 \times v}} = \frac{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \times \text{m}^2}{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}} \times \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}} = \frac{m}{\text{sec}^2}$$

$$a = \frac{p^2}{\sigma \times t^2} = \frac{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}}}{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \times \text{sec}^2} = \frac{m}{\text{sec}^2}$$

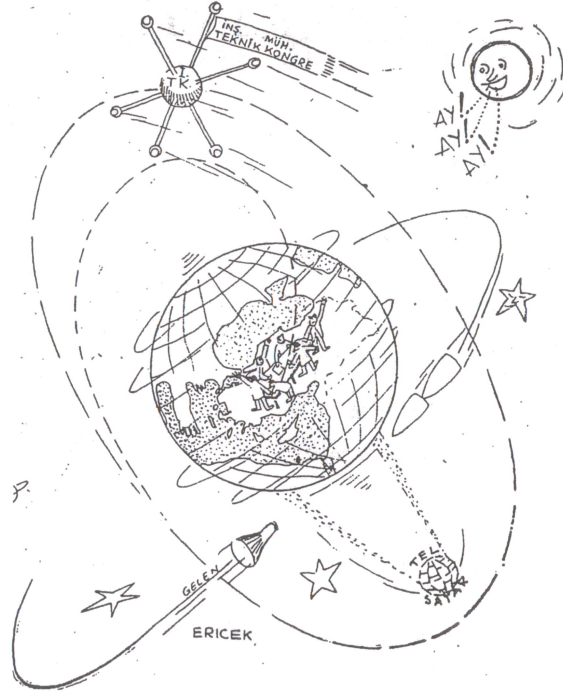
FREQUENCY EQUATIONS

$$f = \frac{1}{t} = \frac{\tau \times L^2}{\rho^2 \times v} = \frac{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \times \text{m}^2}{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}} \times \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}} = \text{sec}$$

$$ft = \frac{\rho^2 \times v}{\tau \times L^2} = \frac{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \times \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}}{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \times \text{m}^2} = \frac{1}{\text{sec}}$$

$$L^2 = \frac{\rho^2 \times v}{ft \times \tau} = \frac{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \times \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}}{\frac{1}{\text{m}} \times \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2}} = \text{m}^2 \quad v = a \times t$$

$$a = \frac{\tau \times L^2 \times ft}{\rho^2 \times t} = \frac{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \times \text{m}^2 \times \frac{1}{\text{sec}}}{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \times \text{sec}} = \frac{m}{\text{sec}^2}$$



2

P

NAŞİT YILMAZTÜRK

Civil Engineer

RELATIVE MOTION
WORLD'S ROTATION MECHANICS

PAST INFORMATION

There have been countless studies for the structure and the mechanics of the world such as ;

NEVTON, GALILEO and the others...

Although these scientists studied and have some approaches related to the structure and the mechanics of the world using the currents techniques they have on those days, they are found to be insufficient and uncertain for today's science and the technology.

Cause there are countless number of scientists, educational institutions and the research institutions in today's world.

It is seem to be that the works of past has never been checked.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE WORLD

The world was described as a part separated from the sun.

According to the mathematics, physics and chemistry rules ;

Closer to the sun less the heat should be.

If the light-year is as big as the furthest star, it is unbelievable. If so, that huge block should be seen even in the daylight.

New approach :

The outer surface of the world formed with gas became cooler and harder as the inner surface constitutes halogen, hot and magmatic in which the sun, the moon and the stars to continues their rotations.

Effectiveness :

Volcanoes, hydro-thermals. And the appearance by the increase of the temperature in the deeper layers.

The projections of the sun, the moon and the stars are the focus of the ultraviolet beams leaked.

THE MOTION OF THE WORLD

The world is a globe with total surrounding area 40.000 km and it completes its round in 86.400 seconds.

This is called "one day".

The speed is $\rightarrow 40\ 000\ 000 / 86400 = 463$ m/sec.

However this is not the cycle of the earth's crust as this is the cycle of the magma.

A systematic cycle should be in this way as it has its own rules and laws.

They sometimes block each other as they continue their cycle and causes solar and the lunar eclipses.

Eartquakes and the meteors are caused by the open-close motions.

THE INNER FORCES OF THE WORLD (Gravity "g")

The energy kept in the world pumped outside as the inner pressure again by itself. This is called "the air". The air travels deep in the space with a speed of 10 trillions km per second.

This speed is formed as tornado, black hole and the quantum deep in the sky.

This ionized motion passes through all creatures in the world and lifts them up.

We are like the fishes in the atmosphere...

How the sound and the light moves ?

Cause they are transmitted.

It is clear that that the forces increase day by day.

Such as the earthquakes, increase of the global temperature and the deserts.

CONTENT OF THE EDUCATION TOOL

- 1- world's map on the globe
- 2- magmatic structure in the globe
- 3- magmatic forces ground acceleration ion transmission
- 4- solar eclipse & earthquake effect
- 5- evaporation & volcanoes

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2003

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Mr. Mehmet Çakal ,civil eng., Arabic translator

For their excellent efforts.

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SAYI : B.02.1.BAK.5.01.00.00(97)-222
KONU : Proje incelemesi

19 Eylül 1997

Naşit YILMAZTÜRK
Yeni Toptaşı Cad.
Ayın Sok. No.7/5
Üsküdar/İSTANBUL

Sayın YILMAZTÜRK,

İLGİ : 3 Eylül 1997 tarihli yazınız.

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Saygılarımla,

Ömer KAYMAKÇALAN
Merkez Başkanı

Eki : Başkanlığımıza gönderdiğiniz projeler



MARMARA ARAŞTIRMA MERKEZİ BİR TÜBİTAK KURULUŞUDUR.



TASHARUKIAT INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

June 06, 2006

NASIT YILMAGLURK

Dear Sirs,

Refer to your patent application no. 557/99, please note the following:-

1. We have paid the annuity with the receipt no. 9703437 dated 25.05.2006 expires 02.06.2014
2. We received the certificate of the patent we enclose one Arabic and its translation.

Best regards,

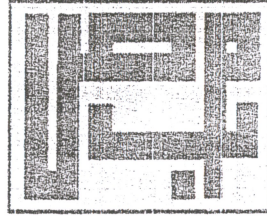

G. I. Mansour

Tasharukiat Intellectual Property





الجمهورية العربية الليبية الشعبية الاشتراكية العظمى
اللجنة الشعبية العامة



مركز البحوث الصناعية

قرار بمنح براءة اختراع اصالية

رقم ٥٥٥٧ - ١٩٩٩

قرار أمين اللجنة الشعبية لمركز البحوث الصناعية رقم 5.5.7 براءات
لسنة 2005 بشأن منح براءة اختراع أصلية

أمين اللجنة الشعبية/

- بعد الاطلاع على القانون رقم (8) لسنة 1959 إفرنجي بشأن براءات الاختراع والرسوم والنماذج الصناعية.
- وعلى القانون رقم (25) لسنة 1970 إفرنجي بإنشاء مركز البحوث الصناعية.
- وعلى قرار اللجنة الشعبية العامة رقم (938) لسنة 1984 إفرنجي بشأن إعادة تنظيم مركز البحوث الصناعية ، المعدل بالقرار رقم (598) لسنة 1986 إفرنجي والقرار رقم (1) لسنة 1988 إفرنجي.
- قرار أمين اللجنة الشعبية العامة للصناعة والمعادن رقم (143) لسنة 1428 ميلادية بشأن تفويض أمين لجنة إدارة المركز ببعض الاختصاصات.
- وبناء على ما عرضه قسم الملكية الصناعية بشأن طلب البراءة رقم 1999/557 ف المقدم في 3من شهر 6 لسنة 1999 ف والمستندات الملحقة به.

قرار

مادة (1) : تمنح براءة اختراع على مسئولية صاحبها تحت رقم 1999/0557 ف

إلى : ناشد يلمازتورك - تركي الجنسية.

العنوان : آيين صوكاك رقم 5/7 بني طوبطاش جادة اسطنبول ، تركيا

عن اختراع بتسمية : القوة المحركة لزلزال وتطبيق القوة على ضد قوة الزلزال.

اسم المخترع و عنوانه : ناشد يلمازتورك .

مقيم في : آيين صوكاك رقم 5/7 بني طوبطاش جادة اسطنبول ، تركيا

مدة البراءة (15) خمسة عشرة سنة

تبدأ صلاحية البراءة في 3 من شهر 6 سنة 1999 ف

وتنتهي في 2 من شهر 6 سنة 2014 ف

ويتمتع الطالب بحق أسبقية استنادا للطلب رقم (...../.....) المودع في/.....

بتاريخ...../...../..... ف .

مادة (2) : - يعمل بهذا القرار من تاريخ تقديم الطلب وينشر في الجريدة الرسمية.

صدر في

الموافق 20/10/2005. أخرجي



محمد جعفر أبو خيصة
أمين اللجنة الشعبية