

# Version traduite de la page prevoir\_les\_seismes\_grace\_a\_l\_effet\_couronne.txt

Predicting earthquakes thanks to the corona

Predict earthquakes by crowns effects seems possible, as an object of art wet or under a certain raise voltage, then a sudden appearance of ions in the air cause a sufficient decrease in the minimum voltage to generate this phenomenon.

I got inspiration from an article that was published on Gentside Discovery and my knowledge and

observations crowns effect (or St. Elmo's Fire) to make this assumption anonciateur corona

earthquake.

Here is a quote from the article on Discovery Gentside:

Quote:

In 2011, Rachel Grant and his team found that the movements of the plates

tectonic sending "of positive ions mainly in massive amounts the lowest atmosphere. " End of quote.

This could explain the night lights accompanying earthquakes, as well as ion from the sun and hitting the atmosphere, says the lights.

There are more ions in the air and the minimum voltage is lowered to achieve the effect desired crown, but here we must subtract the ions that could come from a solar wind and thunderstorms or other natural phenomena. Must also take into account the variability

the humidity and the concentration of dust which can also influence the voltage

minimum for the occurrence of corona. The corona phenomenon I have observed is

on a wet electric pylon in the evening when there was the rain, but sometimes when there is a

heavy dew and the fact that I watched a corona only three times on a pinkish

morning (since April 2012), makes me realize that it really takes special circumstances

for this effect to occur (of a single morning dew), on three times, two times the temperature was

about 0 degrees Celsius, when the temperature was about 9 degrees Celsius.

Usually a simple rainfall is sufficient to observe this phenomenon of corona when it gets dark

Here is the link to the article Gentside Discovery and also link some of my pictures effect

crown

[http://www.maxisciences.com/r%e9galec/les-regalecs-echoues-pourraient-ils-annoncer-un-seisme\\_art31167.html](http://www.maxisciences.com/r%e9galec/les-regalecs-echoues-pourraient-ils-annoncer-un-seisme_art31167.html)

<http://gnralsujet28.blogspot.com>

Following an internet search, I found confirmation that crowns effects are observed before an earthquake has increased the ionization of the air, this is the web, and then details the following address (I'm

not able to open this page without writing the address in the search bar of Google, then

Once Google opens the page address, just click on the small arrow at the right end of the address,

then click cache, open the pdf page is then instantaneous, so I also write the address google Canada);

<http://www.planseisme.fr/IMG/pdf/rp-58282-fr.pdf>  
[www.google.ca](http://www.google.ca)

Before writing the confirmation text I wrote the following information:

Pdf Title:

Precursors of major earthquakes on page 31 (section 3.2.4) it is written:

→ A piezo-electric current is generated effects losqu'une sousmise rock is a constraint;

further ...

→ air ionization by electrons emitted by fracturing the rock.

Here is the confirmation text (for corona effects crown effects):

On page 75

Ionization of atmospheric air after a generation of charges in the rocks

The generation of <<p-holes>> or corresponding <<positive holes>> was associated defects has O<sub>2</sub>

in a matrix inside a <<O<sub>2</sub>>> rocks is a consequence of the amplification of

stresses exerted on the rocks. These charges then means of migrating to the surface and accumulate until

cause ultimately the ionization of air molecules, causing corona effects (Freund et al, 2009).

This ionization could be massive and disturbing the ionosphere up to create the anomalies of TEC.

It could also explain the thermal precursors (see chapter dedicated to the precursors thermal), as well as pre-seismic lightning.

In a biliographie page 101, I found the following item:

Freund F, T., Kulahci I.G., Cyr G. et al (2009) - Air ionization at rock surfaces and pre-earthquake signals.  
Journal of atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics,  
Accepted manuscript