

„Time axis” - means
the direction in which run
„technical eras”, breakthrough ideas
and revolutionary principles of work

6.	Human programming of behaviours of counter-matter ("CM") from the counter-world	3.	Program-Omniplan	Control over time	Remote jump in time	?	?	Distant future V
		2.	Self-mobility CM	Shifting pf masses	Remote linfting	?	?	
		1.	Program of motio	Programmed motion	Remote propelling	?	?	
5.	Control over interactions of obedient to us counter-matter (i.e. "CM")	3.	Energy-Omniplan	Dispensing of time	Catapulting in time	?	?	
		2.	Self-mobility CM	Teleportation	Lifting rays	?	?	
		1.	C.Matter motion	Omni-propulsion	Propelling rays	?	?	
4.	Use of "wind of counter-matter" for propelling components of perpetual motion	3.	Internal energy	Telekin.Battery1989	Time Vehicle: 2300	?	?	Future V
		2.	Reverse of inert	Johnson motor 1980	Telekin. Magn.:2200	?	?	
		1.	Pneumatic pressu	Bhaskara Wheel:1150	Self.Osc.Cham.:2040		?	
3.	Attributes of magnetic field (i.e. counter-matter) as propelling force	3.	Internal energy	?	Catapulting in time	?	?	
		2.	Inertia of field	?	Telekinetic catapult	?	?	
		1.	Force of m.field	Electric motor:1836	OscC&Magnocraft2036	Pulsatory motor	Star-shaped ship	
2.	Propelling use of "circulation of mass" of the working medium generating moti.	3.	Internal energy	Steam engine:1769	Jet propulsion:1939	InternCombEngi:1867	Space rocket: 1942	Now V
		2.	Inertia of mass	PneumaticMotor:1860	Hovercraft: 1959	NewcomenEngine:1712	Airscrew: 1903	
		1.	Force of pressu.	Windmill: 1191	Sail: around 1390	Vidi's box: 1860	Balloon: 1863	
1.	"Circulation of force" = force acting at propelled object	3.	Springiness	Bow-inertial drill	Catapult	Spring: around 1500	Ball	
		2.	Inertia	Potter's wheel	Battering ram	Flywheel	Centrifugal sling	
		1.	ForceInteraction	Crank	Rafting pole	Drum treadmill	Wheel	
T.	Principle + kind of propelling devices with names of working mediums	Energy carrier	Type of Devices	Motors of 1st pair (relative motion)	Propulsors 1st pair (absolute motion)	Motors of 2nd pair (relative motion)	Propulsors 2nd pair (absolute motion)	Progress & invent. direction
E	ra	Technical designs	First motor-propulsor pair (energy transfer separate from working space)		Second motor-propulsor pair (energy transfer within the working space)			