

CONSULTING

1. Evaluated educational package to teach solar energy for Lifetime Learning Systems Inc., 36 Sanford Street, Fairfield, CT 06430, (203) 259-5257. Work done on 11/17/86.
2. Evaluated book on Electrical Materials and Devices for Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, CBS Publishing, 383 Madison Ave., NY, NY 10017. Work done for an Honorarium on 4/6/87.
3. On July 9, 1987, I worked for the medical group, Fairfield County Head and Neck Associates, 148 East Avenue, Norwalk, CT 06851, (203) 853-2230. Their Ellman Surgitron used radio-frequency waves to cauterize patients' skin. In many cases, patients were mildly burned. I redesigned the machine's application to eliminate all burning.
4. Tested fluorescent ballast light inverters for Trans-Lite Company, Box 70, Wampers Lane, Milford, CT 06460, (203) 878-8567. Results of test measurements located cause of breakdown in usage. Work done on August 20, 1987. My results were used in their court case against supplier.
5. On September 4, 1987, I had a second job at Fairfield County Head and Neck. Their Bio-Dynamics blood cell counter would not calibrate properly. I re-worked it so that the two nurses could calibrate it easily and accurately.
6. On December 17, 1987 and January 21, 1988, I worked for Bendix Aerospace, 250 Knotter Drive, Cheshire, CT 06606, (203) 575-7814. I analyzed the effect of the closing contact resistance on mercury relays used for ample and hold circuits of missile gyroscopes.
7. On March 16, 1988, I had a third job at Fairfield County Head and Neck. Patient samples were measured on their gamma counter for allergy symptoms. Radioactive standard was different from the one used previously. Half-life data on both the old and the new standards enabled recalibration following computer analysis.
8. On June 16, 1988. I worked for Sina's Accessories, One Curran Lane, Huntington, CT 06484, (203) 929-6226. I evaluated miniature lamps and batteries used to decorate jewelry. I found that one lamp with the highest light output consumed the least power.
9. On April 13, 1989 and for over a year, I began consulting for two small companies (TMH Engineering Associates Box 454, Botsford, CT 06404, (203) 366-4477 and LVB Associates, Monroe, CT, 06468, (203) 876-2722, which did work on the application of electronic devices to control machines.
10. On September 15, 1989, I set up test measurement protocols with an Engineer at MTC Corporation, 9 Viaduct Road, Stamford, CT 06907, (203) 323-2366. The test was for the measurement of a composite's anisotropy.
11. On May 1, 1990, I reviewed a textbook on solid-state devices for Addison-Wesley Book Co. Work done for an honorarium.
12. On December 15, 1990, I worked for Machine Components, P.O. Box 1112, Fairfield, CT 06430. I analyzed the phase that was (theoretically) expected from their circuits.
13. On April 15, 1991, I redesigned a 40 Amp ignition-coil controller for Vico Industries, 45 Don Bosco Place, Port Chester, NY 10573, (914) 939-4919.
14. On July 15, 1991, I reviewed a manuscript (Solid-State Electronic Circuits by S. Fonstad) for Addison-Wesley Book Co. Work done for an honorarium.

15. On July 17, 1991, I did a project for ENT Services, Norwalk Hospital, 24 Steven St., Norwalk, CT 06586, (203) 852-2000. The project involved a temperature transducer used to monitor patient's breathing.

16. On July 29, 1991 and for several months, I worked for Solco-Basle Inc., 72 Sharp Street, Hingham, MA 02043, (617) 340-0080. I advised them in setting up a new testing laboratory.

17. On July 29, 1991, I worked for Mach Tron Inc., 12376 South Ridgeway, Alton, IL 60658, (708) 597-9081, They manufactured high-speed industrial controls. I helped them increase the ability of one clock stage to drive more IC gates in parallel.

18. On August 5, 1991, I worked for Johnson and Johnson family medical products, 410 George st., New Brunswick, NJ 08901, (908) 524-6755. They sought my help in the characterization of human skin via impedance testing.

19. On October 1991, I had a second job for Mach Tron Inc. I helped them characterize their filters as either linear or non-linear.

20. On October 23, 1991, I worked for Pitney-Bowes Inc., 100 Oakview Drive, Trumbull, CT, (203) 374-3228. I developed test protocols to test an electronic sensor which "sees" a paper's color.

21. On December 3, 1991, I got another call from Vico Industries. I designed a high power buffer amplifier so that they could drive several motor drives in parallel from one ignition coil input.

22. On December 18, 1991, I had another job for Mach-Tron. I advised them on the relative strengths and weaknesses of three different computer packages that perform analysis of logic circuits. They required this information in order to analyze logic cell arrays on their breadboards.

23. On December 20, 1991, I had another job for Video Manufacturing Corp. I designed some timer circuits for synchronizing the sparking of their engine rotation.

24. On January 3, 1992, I advised Park Distributors on the setup of a lab for testing electronic components. Park Distributors, 347 Railroad Ave., Bridgeport, CT 06604, (203) 355-3128 is an electronic component supply house.

25. On January 21, 1992, I had another call from Lifetime Learning Systems Inc. In conjunction with Sylvania, they were designing a solar driven electric car. They needed help with their design ideas.

26. On February 11 to 13, 1992, I worked for Cool Fog Systems in Norwalk, CT ((203) 847-0557). A Competitor had copied one of their atomizer designs. I was able to prove patent infringement. The competitor's device produced a large degree of ultra-sonic vibrations, in exactly the same way as their own device did.

27. On September 28, 1992, I worked for Summagraphics Corp., 60 Silvermine Road, Seymour, CT, (203) 881-5400. I analyzed the magnetic field in ferrite cores of unique chemical composition and geometrical shape. Specific details are proprietary.

28. On October 25, 1992, I worked for Tortran Inc., 915 Pembroke Street, Bridgeport, CT 06608, (203) 367-5188. They had a multiple-stage transformer power supply, powering 23 industrial lamps. The system worked well, but occasionally current surges reached 7 amps. I specified several systems to repress current surges.

29. On December 1, 1992, I worked for Caldor's department stores chain, 20 Glover Ave, Norwalk, CT. 06856-5620, (203) 846-1641. I advised them on problems they had with load impedance mismatch in the 3-phase generators that power their stores.

30. On March 17, 1993, I worked for the Yale - New Haven Hospital; Medical Engineering Department, 726 Howard Ave., CB 1049, New Haven, CT 06504, (203) 785-2420. I set forth guidelines (based on FCC rules) for exposure of newborn babies to electromagnetic radiation coming from hospital equipment.

31. On May 17, 1993, I consulted for DB magnetic Shielding Inc., 914 Arctic St., Bridgeport, CT 06608, (203) 332-7800. They were depositing metal thin films onto carbon mesh grids to be used in computer CRT's. I showed them how to measure metal film thickness using a modified 4-probe, instead of the more costly ESCA.

32. On May 11, 1993, I Consulted for Telecomet Inc., 820 Second Ave., Suite 1200, New York, NY 10017, (212) 297-1045. I advised them on problems they had in converting their fiber optic network specifications (which originate in Japan) into American specifications.

33. On May 17, 1993, I consulted for MTD Corp., 171 Springhill Road, Trumbull, CT 06611, (203) 261-3721. They were moving some of their heavy machinery, which required 60 and 100 Amps respectively. They needed advice on power conversion requirements.

34. On July 7, 1993, I worked for Connecticut Analysis Corp., 123 Cherry St., Milford, CT 06460, (203) 876-2720. They were doing a project for General Electric - MRI (magnetic resonance imaging). My job was to shield the electronic circuits, which the company had already developed, from high magnetic fields (1.5 tesla)

35. On September 22, 1993, I consulted for Mach-Tron again. I reported to them on various topics connected with HDTV (high definition TV) and assorted algorithms to compress/expand the raster line number.

36. On November 19, 1993, I worked for Norad Industries, 102 Railroad Ave., Bridgeport, CT 06610, (203) 338-0966. They had designed a control circuit (in house) to monitor fluid levels in a tank and to interface this data to a control board. I debugged their circuit design, which had too much delay in it.

37. From July 1993 until December 1993, I consulted for the high voltage laboratory in Mississippi State University Starkville, MS 39759, (601) 325-2299. This was carried out under the sponsorship of the Midwest Electric Power consortium.

38. My work was in several areas, but the principle one was in setting up of a fiber optics network in a trash dumpster full of sand. Artificial lightning (of 50, 000 and 2, 000, 000 volts) was created and grounded to the sand. Observing what happened after the lightning hit the ground (i.e. sand) and traveled through the sand required the use of the buried fiber optic network.

39. On January 24, 1994, I consulted for Pitney Bowes, Waterview Drive, Shelton, CT 06484, (203) 924-3278. I analyzed a mechanical transducer they had to count sheets of paper in a machine. I devised a new light sensor do the same job.

40. On January 28, 1994, I consulted for Connecticut Analytical Services, Cherry St., Milford, CT 06406, (203) 876-2720. I advised them on types of magnetic metal alloys to use in their sensors.

41. On April 17, 1994, I consulted for IPC-Information Systems (where IPC means International Process Corp.), One Station Place, Stamford, CT 06902, (203) 326-7035. There was a problem with acoustically transmitted PCM (pulse code modulation) data conversion.

42. On May 6, 1994, I had another job at Pitney Bowes. I developed a formula to relate the power delivered to a resistive/capacitive load versus frequency, duty cycle, and amplitude of a rectangular wave. I also noted problems with meters used to measure these things.

43. On May 6, 1994, I consulted for Westell Co., 75 Executive Dr., Aurora, IL 60540-4101, (708) 898-2800. The clock drive on their printed circuit boards, which ran at 10 MHz, had a problem with EMI (electromagnetic interference). I gave their engineers 2 designs to solve this: (1) using an opto-coupler and (2) using a fiber optic cable.

44. On later visits to Westell Co., I discussed FCC specs on EMI and put them in touch with EMI-related scientific literature.

45. On August 9, 1994, I consulted for JRC International (where JRC stands for Japan Radio Corporation), 2301 Horizon Dr., Fort Worth, TX 76177, (817) 656-3785. Their work tied in to some studies I had recently published in the IEEE Transactions on Education concerning various logic families.

46. On October 10, 1994, I consulted for PET (positron emission) center, West Haven VA Hospital, Campbell Av., West Haven, CT (203) 932-5711, ext 3935. I gave a theoretical explanation for the scattering peaks shown at several key angles.

47. On December 7, 1994, I consulted for channel 12, Cablevision, 28 Cross St., Norwalk, CT 06581, (203) 846-4700. A feasibility study was discussed for them to get into the fiber optics "game", i.e. transmit more signals by fiber than copper. I pointed out state-of-the-art theory and recommended practices.

48. On February 13, 1995, I consulted for a fellow consultant who is developing computer software for scheduling working hours for a local nursing home. I evaluated the program's weakness and helped to create a "second generation" of the program that was not as sensitive to bad inputs.

49. On March 14, 1995, I consulted for Cellular Consultants Inc., 500B Monroe Turnpike, Suite 364, Monroe, CT 06468, (203) 452-8355. They were convinced that the Phone Company (NYNEX) was charging too much for their cellular phone service. Specifically, they claimed that NYNEX was billing customers for time spent by NYNEX's machines to process the call. I came up with upper and lower limits for the time delay, based on existing specs.

50. On April 1, 1995, I did another job Cablevision. They needed to troubleshoot their 3km long fiber optic cables. They were going to purchase an OTDR from Tektronix for \$37,000, which performed so many tests that they could NOT fully see how to operate it. I found them a cheap OTDR (\$3000), which handled all of their immediate needs. It was easy to use, and I advised them to buy a more expensive model in a few years, if their needs changed.

51. On May 18, 1995, I consulted for Totran Inc., 915 Pembroke St., Bridgeport, CT 06608, (203) 367-5188. Testing of their toroidal transformers added \$2 to the cost of each transformer. I came up with a test to cut this cost in half, and I advised them on how to cut the cost further.

52. On July 29, 1995, I consulted for Allied Signal Aerospace, 60 Watson Blvd., Stratford, CT 06497. (203) 385-1500. I gave advice on railroad switches and rail points. There was speculation of their branching out into this area, and they needed someone to develop temporary product specs.

53. On Oct. 3, 1995, I consulted for Bassick High School, 1181 Fairfield Ave., Bridgeport, CT 06610. (203) 576-7350. They asked me to compile information on the best PC's to purchase. Included in my work was a list of current strengths and weaknesses.

54. On Oct. 13, 1995, I consulted for Texas Instruments, North Central Expressway, Microwave Modules Division, Dallas, Texas 75023, (214) 995-1882. I gave them a prospectus of the future of gallium-arsenide communication devices in the frequency range above 40 gigahertz.

55. On Nov. 18, 1995 and Jan. 19, 1996, I consulted for Connecticut Analytical Corp., 123 Cherry St., Milford, CT 06460, (203) 876-2720. They were working on removing scratches from a CD. I helped them with suggestions of how to ionize gas molecules surrounding the exposed CD.

56. On November 20, 1995, I consulted for Connecticut Technology Associates, 30 Buxton Farm Road, Suite #110, Stamford, CT 06903, (203) 329-9909. I represented a man who was running a conveyor belt for Cycletech Corp. in Hudson, NY. I was able to prove his claim that the conveyor belt went ON suddenly causing his arm to be ripped off.

57. On January 24, 1996, I had another job at Connecticut Technology Associates. A Toshiba walk-man radio was suspected of damaging a person's ears. I was able to prove that the volume control knob lacked the proper turning sensitivity. Hence, excessive volume was always on.

58. On May 7, 1996 I was part of a program to tutor professors at Housatonic Community Technical College, 510 Barnum Ave., Bridgeport, CT 06604, (203) 579-6400. I taught them new circuit analysis techniques, which were easier to use and more powerful than the ones they had been using.

59. On June 22-28, 1996, I had another job at Connecticut Technology Associates. We represented the law firm of Kval, Clerkin, Redmond, Ryan, Perry, and Girvan, 69 E. Jericho Turnpike, Mineola, Long Island, NY 11501, (516) 742-3470, and this law firm represented the Pathmark grocery store-chain in NYC and Long Island. A former employee claimed to have received a damaging electric shock from a meat slicer. His lawyer had an expert witness who proved that the meat slicer could develop 80 volts across its frame. I duplicated the results of the expert. I then went on to prove that this could NOT injure anyone.

60. On August 15, 1996, I was deposed at the law firm of Kval, et Al. for the case cited in (57). Lawyers for the alleged victim, the grocery store chain, and the meat slicer manufacturer (Hobart of L.I.) interrogated me.

61. Between August 14 and up to September 10, 1996, I had another job at Connecticut Technology Associates, representing the law firm of Lester Schwab, Kap, and Dwyer, 120 Broadway, NY, NY, (212) 964-6611, ext. 479. This law firm represented Westside Electric Co. of Brooklyn. A Harris printing press was alleged to have turned ON by itself and to have crushed a man's hand. The alleged victim sued Harris and other parties, including Westside electric which did the wiring. I proved that the wiring job done by Westside Electric was proper (i.e. within code). I also showed that the facts of the alleged victim contradicted each other scientifically. I proved that the accident could NOT happen as claimed.

62. On September 12, 1996, I consulted for Omnipoint Corporation, 2301 Horizon Dr., Fort Worth, Texas 76177, (817) 491-5707. I talked to their senior engineer about a wireless communications project with local loop hookup.

63. On October 31, 1996, I consulted for Connecticut Analytical Corp. again. They had developed a chemical to remove scratches from a CD. I helped them develop methods to stabilize the chemical and thus increase its shelf-life.

64. On December 1, 1996, I helped supply questions for the NICET exam. NICET stands for National Institute for Certification of Engineers and Technicians.

65. On December 23, 1996, I consulted for ABC Rail Products Corp., 200 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60604-2402, (312) 322-0379. We discussed present specifications for track rail and the mathematical development of quality control to improve uniformity of product.

66. On February 12, 1997, I worked for Raymond Corp., Greene, NY 13617, (607) 656-2223. I advised them in the best way to run their technology courses, which were used to teach and train their employees.

67. On February 19, 1997, I worked for JMA Packing Inc, 231 Hawthorne Ave, Yonkers, NY. An employee was injured when cleaning a machine that made cardboard boxes. Work included an on-site inspection and electrical analysis of the machine (WWII vintage but recently refurbished) I found that the employer (JMA) was NOT guilty of any safety violations. I was later called to prepare my findings for testimony in court.

68. On February 20, 1997, I again consulted for the man suing Cycle Tech. See (54). I put together a list of electrical safety violations that Cycle Tech was still guilty of one year after the first investigation into the accident.

69. On March 31, 1997, I consulted for Central High School, 1 Lincoln Blvd., Bridgeport, CT, (203) 576-7377. Central wants to link up to Channel 1 video. I gave them advice.

70. On April 17, 1997, I had another job for Connecticut Technology Associates. A Q-tip was suspected of causing a person to damage his ear. I demonstrated test protocols necessary for the machine that manufactured the Q-tips in order to produce a safe Q-tip, i.e., one where the cotton swab was firmly attached to the end.

71. On April 25, 1997 I was called upon to "define" HF (high frequency) both in its popular usage and in its specific usage in TV signal production. My definition was used to fight a patent infringement involving Intellectual Property Development vs. UA/Columbia/Cablevision Inc.

72. On May 15, 1998 I consulted for Connecticut Fiber Optics Corporation (617) 342-4000. They make fiber optic probes used in dental work. I was involved in fighting patent infringement.

73. On June 4, 1997, I consulted for SVG (Silicon Valley Group), CT, (203) 838-1608. I advised them about the meaning of spectral analysis data they were getting.

74. On October 3, 1997, I did another job for Connecticut Technology Associates. A car headlight was smashed in an accident. The question: did the driver have the light on BEFORE the accident, or did he turn it on AFTER? Resistance measurements confirmed needed results.

75. On December 22, 1997, I had another job for Connecticut Technology Associates. I built a mock-up of a machine controlled by an inductive proximity switch. I showed how the switch was sabotaged and thus caused an accident currently under investigation.

76. On December 23, 1997, I advised the zoning board in Tenefly, NJ (201)816-0876. Omnipoint Corp. wanted to put up a cellular phone tower on a hill in town. The town board was against this for reasons of zoning and environmental protection. The board wanted the tower in the valley garbage dump. I set up spec. tests and read and interpreted Omnipoint 's reports.

77. I worked for Mahoney and Muller defending a Norwich Motel on January 4, 1998 and also on 10 / 98, (860) 616-4441. A guest was given an electric shock. I was able to prove negligence and sabotage on the guest 's part.

78. On February 4, 1998, I worked for a homeowner (through Connecticut Technology Associates, (203) 329-9909). I advised him about the NEC safety codes for electric power.

79. On February 11, 1998, I advised Mark Gledhill, Block C, Nash Grove, Clydesdale Ave, University of Exeter, EX4 4QX, England. I set up protocol for superconductor measurements.

80. On February 13, 1998, I advised teachers at Central High School of Bridgeport, Connecticut at one Lincoln Blvd., (203) 576-7377. I advised them on re-vamping their electronics courses.

81. On February 24, 1998, I worked for Micro Innovations, 639 Caufield Ave., Bridgeport , CT 06010, (203) 333-0609. I advised them about power-tower construction.

82. On June 9, 1998, I worked for a former employer of a Norwich optical firm. The firm makes glasses for the general public. I showed their machine lacked needed electric safety guards. As a result, the employee was injured.

83. On July 1, 1998, I consulted for Connecticut Technology Associates. I outlined safety protocols for measuring the voltage of a 23,000 volt power line 20 feet above the ground.

84. On July 7, 1998, I worked for BF Goodrich, 101 Waco St., Troy, OH 45373, (937) 440-2226. I gave professional advice on their use of job-shopping to provide electronic sub-assemblies.

85. On August 4, 1998, I had another job at Pitney Bowes, consulting on a new DSP chip.

86. On September 1, 1998, I had another job at Yale-New Haven Hospital. They send out medical teams twice a year to help people in poor countries. They wanted to use a Sternum Saw (for heart surgery). They needed a power converter for use in Russia. They wanted me to make sure their converter would do the job in Russia.

87. On 9 / 9 / 98 , I worked for Sophisticated Pet , High Street , Torrington , CT. They had heard about a recent accident at another pet store, they asked me for a professional critique in order to avoid such an accident in their store.

88. On 9/19/98 I investigated an aquarium fire. I worked for the insurance company of the Reef and Fin Pet store, 180 Bedford Street, Stamford, CT, (203) 863-9077. They had set up the aquarium. I proved the exact cause of the fire.

89. On 10/15/98 , I consulted on a house fire for the Nardelli's , c/o Nature's Way , Stratford , CT 06614 , (203) 377 - 3652 .

90. On 11/12/98, I consulted for Bridgeport Elementary Schools , (203) 576 - 7585. I noted the importance of English for any student who had hopes for a career based on Technology / Science.

91. On 11/13/98 , I worked for Berkley Associates , PO Box 4012 , Farmington , CT 06034. Their client (Mal Machinery , 611 North Main Street, Bristol , CT) had one worker lose his hand in the course of servicing a machine. I reconstructed the events leading up to the accident in order to allow the company to assess blame properly.

92. On 12/1/98 , I did a job for Connecticut Technology Associates . I determined how close a ladder can be to a 23,000 Volt power line before there is a shock to the person on the ladder . This was for an ongoing accident investigation .

93. On 12/29/98 , I consulted for Omnipoint corp., 2301 Horizon Dr. , Fort Worth , TX 76177, (817) 491 - 5707 . We discussed converting between digital and analog cell phones.

94. On 2/15/99 and continuing to 6/99 , I worked for the law offices of Maher and Murtha , 528 Clinton Ave , Bridgeport , CT 06605 , (203) 367 - 2700. They defended an electrician who was sued by a woman claiming she had gotten a shock from an appliance he fixed. I duplicated the suspected setup and proved no shock would result.

95. On 2/24/99, I advised the Market Research department of Prentice - Hall , Englewood Cliffs , NJ 07632, (201) 236 - 7870 on the development of a new book on Electron Devices.

96. On 2/25/99 I advised RLJ Electric , 49 North Street , Hamden , CT 06514 , (203) 562 - 2363 on the use of computer programming to do drafting in the wiring of buildings.

97. On 4/28/99 , I was deposed in the law offices of Maher and Murtha , case # 396CV00 177(AHN) of the United States District court for the district of Connecticut. The case was Lorinda and Nat Conte vs. Lanyon Services , Gary Pettiti (My client) , et. al.

98. On 5/20/99 , I appeared in the Federal courthouse , 915 Lafayette Blvd. , Bridgeport , CT in the case # 396 CV00177 (AHN) of Conte vs. Pettiti , et. al.

99. On 6/3/99, I had a job for Connecticut Technology Associates. An operator of a heavy punch press in Georgia had gotten hurt because the electric eye guard failed. I determined the reason for the failure.

100. On July 20, I worked for attorney Neil Johnson, AAAA Legal Services PC, 96 Webster St., Hartford, CT, 06114. His client had gotten a shock from an electric chainsaw he was using. I showed the saw was safe unless it was used to cut a large log, as happened here.

101. On July 22, 1999, I worked for Connecticut Technology Associates. A table saw had "kicked" a man while it was in use. The reason was traced to sawdust that had collected in the motor. Later models of this saw had protected the motor from this, but no recall was issued for earlier models, like the one I tested.

102. On Aug. 13, 1999, I had another job for Cablevision, 28, Cross Street, Norwalk, CT, 06581, (203) 750-5747. I advised them on setting up a common grounding point for mobile equipment.

103. On Sept 3, 1999, I had a job for Molleur Elevator Repair, Bridgeport, (203) 294-0400. I discussed the specifications relating to the use of relays vs. electronic switches for the control of elevators.

104. On Oct 5, 1999, I went to the law offices of Fogel and Wachs, Attorneys at Law, 420 Fifth Ave., 26th floor, NY, NY 10018-2729, (212) 944-1580. Their client was using a weed whacker and suffered an electric shock. I was able to pinpoint the exact defect that caused it.

105. On Nov. 15, 1999, I had a job for Connecticut Analytical Corporation, 696, Amity Road, Bethany, CT 065524, (203) 393-9666. I was called in as advisor on a project where solid-state sensors are used to sense a truck's braking action and report it electronically.

106. On Nov. 29, 1999, I developed a protocol for measuring conductivity of composite materials. I did this for the Dept. of Materials Engineering, Brunel University, Uxbridge, Middlesex, UK.

107. On Dec. 8, 1999, I investigated an accident for Attorney Joanne Pisano, 1250 Central Park Ave., Yonkers, NY, 10704, (914) 423-8912. Her client had received multiple shocks from an electric stove. I investigated the stove and found the cause of the trouble.

108. On Dec. 12, 1999, I had another job for Cablevision. They had come up with a design for a new cable connector. They needed technical advice for patent application.

109. On Dec 12, 1999, I had another job for Cablevision. They needed to simulate electronic circuits using Spice. I advised them on this and also on Accusim (which has a Spice engine).

110. On December 22 (and continuing to date), I had another job for Connecticut Analytical Corp. I am advising them on a patent for improving thin-screen projectors. Specifically, I am seeing if there are any "bugs" in the patent.

111. On January 15, 2000, I advised on an accident involving an employee of Junior's Bakery in Brooklyn. The man was injured in using a large (6 foot tall) pizza dough mixer. I analyzed the 3-phase circuits in order to predict the reason the machine suddenly turned on.

112. On May 4, 2000, I advised home owner John Riccio, Bridgeport, CT 06610, (203) 367-8872. He was having trouble receiving channel 2 on his satellite dish.

113. On February 15 (and continuing to the present), I advised Attorney Tom Grady (401.596.0183) about a client who had been electrocuted while doing electrical work in a deep well. I was able to conclusively show the mechanism of death, which the coroner could not show conclusively.

114. On May 9, I advised Connecticut Technology Associates on the speeding ticket their client had gotten. Judgement was based on a machine which was calibrated with a tuning fork. I did a complete error analysis.

115. On May 10, I advised a fellow consultant on the critical nature of the time delay in a surge protector.

116. On May 12, I advised Connecticut Technology Associates on a case involving thousands of dollars in stolen electricity being siphoned off from their client.

117. On May 29, I advised B.F. Goodrich (937.440.2226) of Ohio about the electrical properties of Gold used in molding forms they had.

118. On June 13 and continuing, I am working on the accident of Mr. Eric Freeman who was cut by a Table saw, when sawdust built up around the switch and caused the saw to sputter and jerk. This is done through Connecticut Technology Associates.

119. On July 7, I reviewed Coroner's report for pending court case, see item 111.

120. On July 18, I worked for Connecticut Analytical on calibrating stethoscopes.

121. On July 25, I advised the Anesthesia Department at Bridgeport Hospital (Connecticut) about the electronic controls of their NARKOMED machine, used to put patients under, during an operation.

122. On July 25, I prepared pre-trial reports for the case of Electric Stove, see item 106.

123. On August 14, I advised Connecticut Analytical about the use of auto correlation in image processing.

124. On September 6, 2000, I advised Connecticut Analytical on a "safety box" they were developing for school buses crossing RR tracks.

125. On September 7, 2000, I prepared reports disputing a speeding ticket received by Mr. Joe Bango of Connecticut Analytical. I testified in behalf of Mr. Bango on Oct 17, in Auburn, MA, Worcester Court. I got the judge to throw out the radar results of the state trooper.

126. On October 10, 2000, I helped re-design an oxygen sensor for use near an MRI: Model 1000 OXYSENSE by Connecticut Analytical.

127. On October 23, 2000, I advised Connecticut Analytical on the use of SAW filters in portable equipment.

128. On November 22, 2000, I advised Attorney Joanne Pisano on an overfusing case. See (107)

129. On December 1-15, 2000, I wrote a report for Attorney Stuart Wachs. See (103). I showed the flaws in the testing standards of Black and Decker.

130. On December 12, 2000, I consulted by email on a speeding ticket case out of Boston.

131. On December 29, 2000, I consulted for Farezese and Farezese (Boston) on a case of electrocution, where a contractor spilled "glue" into a electric socket.

132. On January 2, 2001, I advised B.F. Goodrich on the development of a large flat-screen T.V. See item 117.

133. On Feb. 26, 2001, I was deposed in the case of Mr. Frank Virone. See item 104. The deposition took place at the office of the opposing attorney: Calinoff and Katz, 750 Lexington Ave. , 31st floor, NY, NY 10022.

134. On Feb. 28, I advised using Fourier Series in analyzing the road surface for the town of Hamden, CT. This would lend itself to a rapid "drive by" testing of all the roads. This is done in conjunction with a Federal grant to improve the detection and maintenance of potholes.

135. On Mar. 1, I advised Conn. Analytical on an idea I had for using an Si/SiO₂ interface for a solid state shutter they were developing.

136. On Apr. 23, I advised a fellow consultant on his work in reconfiguring the DC voltage source of a palm pilot, which a local company is developing.

137. On May 7, I was deposed a second time in the case of Frank Virone. See item 104 and 133. This time the deposition was video taped, and it was held in the law offices of Fogel and Wachs.

138. On May 14, I began the trial in the case of Eric Freeman. See item 118. I prepared the technical Q&A to support Mr. Freeman's case. I started to help pick jurors. The case ended abruptly after the jury selection started, with Mr. Freeman receiving a settlement.

139. On May 25, I advised Connecticut Analytical on the development of an instant camera.

140. On May 26, I advised B.F. Goodrich on track inspection problems . See item 117.

141. On June 19, I went to Tranlite Corp for another visit. See item 4. This time, I investigated the electronic control circuitry that regulated the safety of a human operator of a heavy punch press. The human had an accident, and I was able to prove it was NOT the fault of the electronics but rather the fault of a mechanical foot activated switch.

142. On June 20, I reviewed again the case the Optisafe control unit involved in the accident listed here under item 99. Although my initial findings were accepted as correct by both parties in the case, there was another problem. The manufacturer was liable since they did not issue a recall on the defective unit; however, the manufacturer claimed the unit was as reliable as other unit, for which I found no safety problem.

After a review of the electric/electronic specs, I disproved the manufacturer's statement.

143. On July 6, I helped Dr. Irv Ojalvo (Head of Conn. Tech. Associates) with an electrocution case involving a person on a ladder and a power pole too close to the apartment house he was servicing. See item 92.

144. On July 12, I advised Conn. Analytical on a new web security password system they were developing.

145. On July 18, I was invited to join a class action suit against Rolls Royce. Rolls Royce is charged with violating "lemon laws". My role would be to assist Conn. Analytical in analyzing technical data.

146. On Aug. 8, I developed further data for Dr. Ojalvo in his electrocution investigation. See item 143.

147. On Aug. 8, I reviewed a patent (under development) for Dr. Ojalvo of Conn. Tech. Association. The patent is for an uninterruptible power supply for the average home owner.

148. On September 5, 2001, I worked for Mr. Lundgren, through Connecticut Analytical. Mr. Lundgren was under house-arrest. He could leave his house. He wore an ankle bracelet. He was arrested and put into prison because the homing station said that he left twice. The homing station was defective. It sat too close to the refrigerator. Mr. Lundgren's contempt of court charges were dropped. He returned to house arrest, pending the outcome of his original case.

149. On October 8, 2001, I worked on case (145). I studied the particular Rolls Royce automobile, and developed a list of problems I found with its control system, while it was under test.

150. On October 23, 2001, I worked for Conty's Restaurant, 30 University Avenue, 203.333.279. I advised them on touch screen computers they were thinking of purchasing for use as cash registers/menu boards.

151. On November 11, 2001, I developed a strategy for the construction of a new type of computer firewall, for Conn. Analytical.

152. On January 2, 2002, I worked for Atty. Mark Anziano (860.231.1800). He represented a woman who was shocked by a faulty electric fixture at the Big Y supermarket, New Milford, CT.

153. On January 8, 2002, I worked for Connecticut Analytical on an intervention designed to stop terrorism from overhead satellites.

154. On January 9, 2002, I worked for Connecticut Analytical on an invention designed to stop terrorism. This involved developing a scientific protocol to evaluate websites as possibly being under terrorist control.

155. On January 17, I worked again on the case listed as (142). This time, I was a part of a conference call between defendant's lawyer, plaintiff's lawyer, and defendant's expert (a trained senior engineer). My job was to probe the expert's statements and clarify and/or rebut them.

156. On March 4, 2002, I advised Connecticut Analytical about building a shield for a nano-ampere tester they had.

157. On April 24, 2002 I went to court in the Rolls-Royce case. See #148. Durkin and Durkin attorneys at law, 1120 Bloomfield Ave., West Caldwell, NJ 07007, 973. 244. 9969 handled the case for Mr. Ross suing Rolls-Royce. I was one of 2 experts for Ross/Durkin. We won a settlement of \$350,000, the largest lemon law settlement in NJ history. Docket # L - 1554 - 00.

158. On May 13, 2002, I worked for Mr. John Oraziotti, 15F Janet Circle, Bridgeport, CT 06606. He bought a new home, which sat near a hi-tension power line. He had radiation test results done by the power company (United Illuminating). He asked me to read and interpret them.

159. On May 21, 2002, I advised Mr. Ganesh Murthy on the scientific basis for fighting a speeding ticket he had gotten in NJ.

160. On June 21, 2002, I helped to re-design the low-current electrometer circuit that Connecticut Analytical Corp. and Yale University were using for research in colloid/ thin film work.

161. On June 28, 2002, I helped Elite Technologies Inc., 2285 Reservoir Ave., Trumbull, CT 06611, 203. 371. 2070 to figure out the best impedance model for their fluorescent lamp.

162. On July 22, I advised Mr. Joe Bango on a provisional patent his company (Connecticut Analytical) is developing for the repair of a human eye's cornea.

163. On July 25, 2002, I worked in the Anesthesia Dept. of Bridgeport Hospital, 267 Grant Street, Bridgeport, CT 066010, 203. 384. 4444. I helped them check the calibration of their NARKOMED anesthesia machine.

164. On July 26, 2002, I worked for Mr. Dimitrios Somadakis and his lawyer Jeffrey Weiner of Friedman, Levy and Goldfarb, 250 W. 57th St., Suite #1619, Ny, Ny 10107, 212. 307. 5800. Mr. Somadakis was injured while sand blasting the Verrazano bridge. The sandblaster (though off) went on by itself. I determined how this was done.

165. On July 30, 2002, I handled interrogatories for attorney Stein. See #155.

166. On August 26, 2002, I will be deposed in the office of Atty., Neil Jhonson in the “chainsaw” case. See #100.

167. On October 24, 2002 I did a site investigation at the VerraZano Bridge in NYC. See # 164. I found proof that the accident occurred due to negligence on the part of the sandblasting contractor. I also showed that this contractor tried to destroy the evidence.

168. On November 22, 2002, I worked on patent developed by Connecticut Analytical Corporation. The U.S. Navy has “drones” used for spying and explosive delivery. These are sophisticated remote controlled “model airplanes”. The patent listed one technique for destroying them if they fell into enemy hands. They had to be destroyed without the use of gunpowder or chemical explosives. I was called in to verify this idea. Furthermore, I applied 2 additional ideas to destroy the drones. For this I was named a co-author on the patent.

169. On November 22, 2002, I worked at Connecticut Analytical on two jobs: (i) they have an “anthrax” tester. It requires polarizing molecules electrically (ii) they have a rocket booster being developed for NASA. It requires a large electric field in order to produce “Taylor Cones” in a fluid.

170. On February 26, 2003, I worked for Attorney Stein. See # 165. He was taking depositions in Georgia. He needed good technical questions about transducer control.

171. On March 6, 2003, I worked for Attorney Stein. He asked me to analyze data obtained by him in the control circuit used in the Wilch case.

172. On March 12, 2003, I reviewed a manuscript for Prentice – Hall, c/o Mr. Brian Hoehl, Pearson Education, One Lake St. # 3F79, Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458, 201.236.7217. The manuscript was Quantitative Physiology for Engineers, by Joseph Feder.

173. On April 8, 2003, I worked for Attorney John Maxwell (860.659.0700), who represented the insurance company Berkley Administrators of Connecticut Inc. Mr. Richard Couture suffered massive burning in an accident at Plas- Pak Corp. Norwich, CT. He bridged a circuit, and 4000 amps shorted the circuit. If the accident were “Normal”, Berkley Corporation would pay for Mr. Couture’s recovery. (Note: Mr. Couture was in the hospital intensive care unit over 2 months). I found fault with the electrical installation by the electrical Contractor. This shifted the financial responsibility.

174. On May 8, 2003, I worked for Attorney John Maxwell. See # 173. He prepared legal documents in our case and required my services to explain to him the technical aspects involved.

175. On May 29, 2003, I worked for Attorney Stein. I read over documents for the Wilch case. I prepared Attorney Stein with technical advice. See # 171. Note: Court date set for first week of July, but case is settled one day before it was supposed to start.

176. On August 4, 2003, I was asked to consult in an auto accident case. This was for the father of Mr. Joseph Bango , who is the president of Connecticut Analytical.

177. On August 18, 2003, I worked for Attorney John Maxwell. See #174, Another consultant hired by Mr. Couture wrote a technical report on the accident. I analyzed his report. Overall, this consultant agreed with me.

178. On August 27, 2003, I worked for Attorney Stein, See 175. The Wilch case had settled. The defendant (STI) agreed to pay a financial settlement. However, Attorney Stein had a new defendant – the control circuit manufacturer, Coleman. With my analysis of the control circuit supplied by Coleman, Attorney Stein won an additional settlement from Coleman via an arbitration board.

179. On December 15, 2003, I worked for Brian Hoehl , Editor at Prentice – Hall. I reviewed the manuscript for the new book BIOENGINEERING FUNDAMENTALS: CONSERVATION PRINCIPLES IN BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE, by A. Saterbak and K.Y. San.

180. On December 16, 2003, I worked for attorney Stuart Wachs on a new case. He represented the owners of an apartment complex in NY. A fire had started in a carpet. The telephone wires were blamed. I showed that this was not physically possible.

181. On January 2, 2004, I worked for Atty. Charlene Russo, c/o Russo, LaRose, and Bresnahan, 538 Preston Avenue, P.O. Box 1002, Meriden, CT 06450, 203-238-1812. A man had been electrocuted when he worked on a VFD (variable frequency drive) powered by 440 volts, 200 Amps. Who was responsible? I came up with 4 possible theories of how it happened and analyzed depositions, OSHA reports/pictures and medical reports.

182. On January 12, 2003, I worked for Editor Katie Mergen, John Wiley & Sons, 201.748.6454, I reviewed the book MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION, 4th edition, by John Webster. I wrote up a plan for the revised 5th edition.

183. On February 5, I did a site investigation to analyze the cause of an electrocution. See # 182. Data verifies some of my theories. It disproves others.

184. On February 19, I worked for Atty. John Haverstock, 340 Broad St., Suite # 303, Windsor CT 06095, 860.688.0930. The case involved a woman who received an electric shock from a light switch. I analyzed the data and the clothing worn by the victim. I successfully explained why a male colleague received no shock from the same switch. I tested shoes and clothes of the victim. I found possible damage (not detected until then) to the victim's heart.

185. I worked on March 22, via email to dispute the fire accident report that blamed a carpet fire on the phone wire. See #180.

186. On March 25, I submitted my report on the sandblaster accident. See #167.

187. On March 25, I submitted an addendum to my sandblaster report. See #186. The addendum quoted New York State Industrial law, as it applies to violations found in this case.

188. On April 8, 2004, I visited the company for which an electrocution victim worked. (NOT the accident site.) See #181. By interviewing the victim's boss and co-workers, I came up with a single theory of the victim's death. Testing of victim's clothes and tools will be done at a later date.

189. On April 23, I investigated an electrical fire for the estate of William Schael, 2 Norvel Road, Norwalk, CT 06851. Mr. Schael's kitchen was redecorated. Proper ventilation for the electric wires was not done. Within 6 months, the wooden kitchen cabinets pyrolyzed and caught fire. Mr. Schael died.

190. On June 9, I visited PlasPak again. See #173. I met Mr. Coutre, who was in a coma for 3 months following his accident. I updated my knowledge of the accident. We discussed some evidence in my possession.

191. On June 22, I worked on a case for a Stratford, CT resident (name withheld by choice). Cedar wood chips were spread around bushes near his house. A metal conduit ran outside his house and into the earth. The ground connection to the conduit was not properly bonded. Electricity passed through the wood chips. They caught fire. Smoke damage to the house necessitated repainting every room.

192. On July 20, 2004, I worked for Attorney Marla Eastwood of Henry, Spiegel, Fried and Milling, LLP, 950 East Paces Ferry Road, Suite 2450, Atlanta, GA 30326, 404.832.8000. A man was electrocuted on a construction site while standing in a lift bucket and using an automatic screw gun. His estate's attorney claims an "alternative" electric current did this. My job was to dispute this attorney's expert's claim.

193. On July 23, 2004, I began work for Atty. Kevin Donnelly, c/o Mr. Cormack and Turpin, One Blue Hill Plaza, Pearl River, NY 10965, Suite # 1600, 845.732.9200. Two Con Ed workmen were injured while performing two separate Hi-Pot tests. They are suing the manufacturer of the capacitors used. My job is to place blame correctly using safe Engineering Practices as my guide, following an investigation of each accident.

194. On July 30, 2004, I worked for Attorney Robert Hale, 146 High St., Enfield, CT 06082, 860.741.7200. His client was being sued by Connecticut Light and Power (CL&P). They claim he stole electricity from them for 20 years. I showed their evidence to be inconclusive. They were reading client's meter by a wireless system. The data that this system transmitted through air was corrupted by a cell-phone tower, which was on the client's property.

195. On August 4, 2004, I consulted with a client through Technology Associates. He needed surveillance equipment. I referred him to several NYC stores.

196. On September 17, 2004, I had another job with Atty. Robert Hale. To insure his client's innocence, I advised him on the collection of unambiguous data to refute claims against his client by CL & P. See 194.

197. On September 27, Mr. Joseph Bango and I went to interview Mr. Richard B. Cass, President and CEO of Advanced Cerametrics Inc., 245 N. Main St., Lambertville, NJ 08530, 609.397.2900. We were accompanied by Mr. John Sfondrini, general partner, The Edge Group PO Box 1248, 36-16 Catoonah St., Ridgefield, CT 06877, 203.894.8244. Mr. Sfondrini wants to invest money (\$3 million) in Mr. Cass's company. Mr. Cass manufactures piezoelectric wire. This is used to reduce the jitter in tennis racquets (the stuff that gives us "tennis elbow"). It could also be used in pacemakers and other appliances, where it could be good to get rid of the battery.

198. On October 12, 2004, I had several jobs for Atty. Russo. See 181. These were (i) refute "burn" evidence using known data of electrical burns, (ii) test the shoes of the man who was electrocuted, and (iii) review transcripts of depositions of several electricians and render opinions on same.

199. On November 21, 2004, I did a second case for Atty. Hale. See 194. A power line was placed underwater (under Quaddick Lake in Thomson, CT). It connected Greene Island to the mainland. I found many safety violations.

200. On December 19, 2004, I prepared for trial in Federal Court. See 193. My report (plus other documents) caused an early and favorable settlement.

201. On December 29, 2004, I was deposed at my office (Technology Building, University of Bridgeport, CT) in the case of burn victim, Mr. Richard Coutre. I was deposed by defendant's attorney (Atty. William Corrigan, of Howd & Ludorf, 65 Wethersfield Ave., Hartford, CT 06114). Atty. Corrigan represented Prime Electric Contractors of CT.

202. On January 28, 2005, I did a site inspection at the New Britain Boys Club/Girls Club for the case of the electrical accident of Ms. Yvonne Cherry. See 184.

203. On March 4, 2005, I worked for Atty. Hale by helping him prepare interrogatories in the case of CLP. See 194.

204. On March 7, 2005, I worked for Dr. Irv Ojalvo of Technology Associates. We discussed electrical interlocks for table saws. We discussed both old and new technologies (including RFID's). This was for a case Dr. Ojalvo was doing.

205. On March 21, 2005, I worked for a REMAX Realty agent. Her car had static electricity in the seats, which disrupted her work in showing homes to clients. I came up with a solution.

206. On March 22, 2005, I was deposed in the case of Yvonne Cherry at the law offices of Halloran and Sage, 225 Asylum St., Hartford, CT 06103. See 184.

207. On July 20, 2005, I was deposed at the law offices of Carmody and Torrance LLP, PO Box 1950, 195 Church St., New Haven, CT 06509-1950, (203)777-5501. I was deposed in the case of CL&P versus Huntington, SEE 203.

208. On July 27, 2005, I prepared for trial in the Huntington case. SEE 207. Case settled before trial began.

209. On December 7, 2005, I did a site inspection at McGuire Air Force Base, Fort Dix, NJ. I worked for Atty. Louis Bizzari, of the U.S. Department of Justice, Camden, Federal Building, 401 Market Street, 4th floor, Camden, NJ 08101, 856.757.5412. A woman was injured by an automatic door that closed prematurely. I analyzed the logic control of the optical sensors in order to understand the cause of the accident.

210. On January 11, 2006, I visited Kamen Industries, Fuzing Division, 217 Smith Street, Middletown, CT 06457, 860.632.4348. They had a machine which “shocked” a test board with a force 10,000 times that of gravity. They needed to make sure the circuit boards and components were rugged enough to be used in the explosive they develop. I investigated the machine, as well as an accident that occurred in connection with it.

211. On January 12, 2006, I advised Dr. Irv Ojalvo of Technology Associates. Three cars approached a traffic light northbound. They saw a green light. Three cars also approached the same light westbound and also saw a green light. An accident occurred. The light was checked and found to be okay. I gave an opinion on why this happened.

212. On the January 24, 2006, I wrote a report on my analysis of the automatic door accident. See (209). The report showed a clear trail of OSHA violations in the accident.

213. On the February 20, 2006, I began an investigation in to a fire that occurred in a parked luxury bus. The bus was manufactured by MCI (Motor Coach Industry). Arrow Bus Company (through their insurance company) was seeking damages from MCI. I confirmed what a previous inspector had shown. The fire was electrical in origin; it was caused by Pyrolysis. This work was done for Attys. Andrew Cohen and Alex Cuda, Letizia, Ambrose and Falls, P.C., One Church St., New Heaven, CT 06519 (203)-787-7000.

214. On March 7, 2006, I did a site inspection in the case of the bus fire, See (213). I examined 4 exemplar buses, and I used this information to come to some very clear conclusion in my original report.

215. On March 24, 2006, I wrote a second report in the automatic door case. See (212), I re-examined all of my previous calculations and added equations and references to back them up. I also refuted three claims by rival experts in the case, using equations, hard data, and practical analysis of the OSHA specs.

216. On March 29, 2006, I did a second job for Atty. Alex Cuda. See (213). He asked me clarify the operation of a power supply used in an office that performed data warehousing.

217. On May 8, 2006, I worked for Connecticut Analytical Corp. They are developing a new heart pacemaker that requires no batteries. The new pacemaker is driven by electricity produced in the human’s own body. I was able to implement design changes that reduced the power consumed to 25% of the original design using a biphasic technique.

218. I met with Atty. Charlene Russo and two other attorneys representing different interests in the electrocution case that I started with Atty. Russo. See (198). I told them everything I had uncovered. I was able to discredit several of the expert witnesses in the case. I was able to educate them as to the science of electrocuting a human being.

219. On May 19, 2006, I did more work for Atty. Charlene Russo. See (218). I worked with Mark Mattie (Ph.D. and M.D). My report, plus Dr. Mattie’s Concluded the exact method in which the victim was electrocuted. Our report was used at a settlement hearing, and they won a favorable outcome. My report detailed the machinery that caused the electrocution. Dr. Mattie’s report was on the victim’s pathology.

220. On July 25, 2006, I did another job for Connecticut Analytical Corporation. They are developing “Exit” signs for buildings. These signs are lighted by battery. They are made of LED’S (light emitted diodes). Normally LED’S shine as a point or pixel. They wanted to develop large LED’S, such that one LED could constitute an entire line. I did a yield study for them.

221. On September 5, 2006, I was given another job by Atty. Alex Cuda. See (216). The UPS (uninterruptible power supply) that caused the copy room fire was delivered to me via the evidence chain of custody. I tested it and found the cause of fire to be a thermal runaway effect in the first power transformer.

222. On September 7, 2006, I did a case for Dr. Irv Ojalvo of Technology Associates. A client was issued a speeding ticket for driving 72mph in a 50mph zone. Evidence was based on a radar gun. However I showed that no tracking history was recorded by the police officer who issued the ticket. This swung the case in our favor.

223. On September 21, 2006, I worked for USi (underground systems incorporated), 84 Business Park Drive, Suite #109, Armonk, NY 10504, (914) 273-8727. They have an invention that clamps around a high tension power line. The device is powered by EMR (electromagnetic radiation) from the power line. It measures voltage, Current, Power, Phase, DC, and harmonics. I gave them technical advice.

224. On October 3, 2006, I did a job for Dr. Irv Ojalvo of Technology Associates. He was involved in a Frey Hearing on a toaster that had an automatic pop up feature controlled by a toothed wheel. I needed to advise him on electric analogs to this method of control.

225. On October 14, 2006, I did a case for Ms. Catherine Moore. She was injured on the exercise treadmill machine on the Princess Cruise line to the Grand Cayman Islands. I visited the ship while it was in port in NY city. I obtained the computer codes and codes from the microprocessor. This enabled me to speak to the issue of the failure of the machine to stop when Ms. Moore pressed the stop button.

226. On October 20, 2006 I worked for Mr. Syed Akthar of Maxim, Dallas, Texas. I advised him on the driver power supply needed for a Laser diode operating from DC to 300 MHz.

227. On October 23, 2006, I was deposed in the case of the Arrow Bus/Copy room fire. See (221)

228. On November 6, 2006, I had a meeting with Atty. Ira Goldfarb. He is Atty. Jeff. Wiener's boss and both attorneys are working on the sand blaster case. See (187). He told me questions he would ask me for the upcoming trial (scheduled for January 2007). He asked me to prepare my answer and to simply tell the truth.

229. On November 20, 2006, I visited the CSI (Cold Storage Integrated) facility located at 1 Enterprise Boulevard in Secaucus, NJ. I investigated an electric shock that occurred to an employee Mark Meyer. I discovered that his accident was caused by his own negligence in observing electric safety protocols, and I gave details of the same. Mr. Meyer is a licensed master Electrician. This work was done for Attorney Jaime A. O'Brien, 382 Springfield Avenue, Summit, NJ 07902-0690

230. On December 4, 2006, I made a site investigation to the company Ultimate Display, 100 Spence Street, Bay Shore, NY. An employee had both of his hands cut off while trying to remove a "clog" of plastic parts in a thermo former machine. I represented Attorney Joseph Dell. This investigation is on going. The machine was turned OFF before the accident by 2 different switches. Yet, it went ON and injured the employee.

231. On December 15, 2006, I wrote a full and formal report on the shock of Mr. Mark Meyer, see (229). My findings included experimental evidence on the tools Mr. Meyer was using.

232. On December 27, 2006, I made a site inspection to CSI again. See (229) for address. This was a new accident; however. An employee was using a Hi-Lo Forklift. He turned the forklift off. He got off the machine, the forklift went on and ran over his foot. This investigation is on going.

233. On February 1, 2007, I testified in Kings County Supreme Court, Brooklyn, NY against the Transportation Authority of New York City. A man was using a sandblaster to scrape paint off of the Verrazano Bridge. He turned off the sandblaster and removed his protective shields. The sandblaster (though off) turned on, hit the man, and caused permanent muscle damage to him. I found a defect in the electronics controls that caused this.