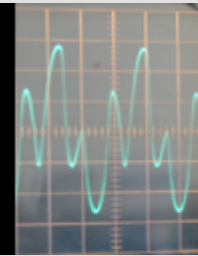




MUSICAL SEISMOGRAPH

DEMONSTRATION OF THE TESLA CONVERTER

Eric P. Dollard

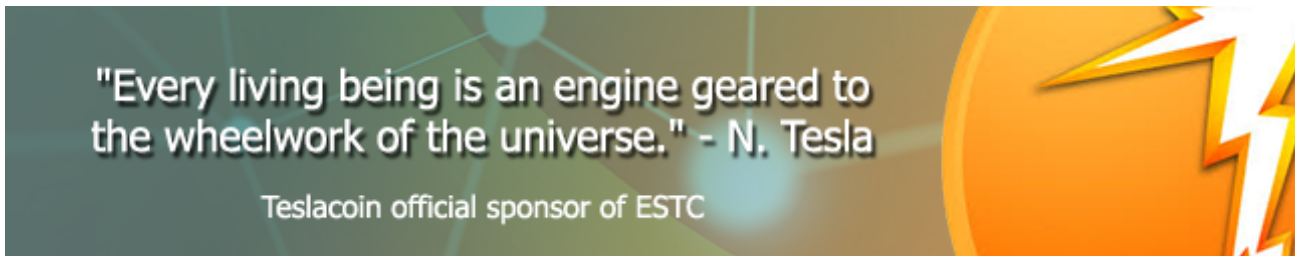


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Parametric Excitation

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Eric Dollard	Magnetizer Products	Tesla Chargers	2018 Energy Conference	Energy Science	Donate Energy Times Advertising

Renewable Energy Discussion on various alternative energy, renewable energy, & free energy technologies. Also any discussion about the environment, global warming, and other related topics are welcome here.

* NEW * BEDINI RPX BOOK & DVD SET: [BEDINI RPX](#)



Page 3 of 3 < 1 2 **3** ▾

Thread Tools ▾

10-26-2010, 10:41 PM

#61

[kowrygo](#)

Junior Member

Join Date: Jun 2010

Posts: 4

btw: author of occult ether physics , william lyne , has a yahoo group :

teslasflyingmachine@yahogroups.com

he's real cool , answers really every question , he has got the 3rd edition of his printing out - BOOK IS A PAGE TURNER (and a good round up) 12\$ plus shipping i guess

here is a nice interview with the author on youtube : [YouTube - 33rd Parallel Engineering Pt 1](#)

DAMN ERIC ! ITS GOOD TO HEAR FROM YOU , SIR !



Last edited by kowrygo; 10-26-2010 at 11:28 PM.



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Download SOLAR SECRETS by Peter Lindemann

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10-26-2010, 10:52 PM

#62

[kowrygo](#)

Junior Member

Join Date: Jun 2010

Posts: 4

i am personally starting from scratch with the "4 ETHERS"
(mindblowing book by ernst marti about rudolf steiner- MUST READ btw)
Warmth Ether , Light Ether , Chemical(aka Sound-) Ether , and Combination of these 3 Ethers : THE LIVING ETHER aka. ORGONE

i am also looking forward for part 2 from you eric

what about your four quadrant theory ? or stuff on dielectricity & counterspace ?
no, just the DIELECTRIC HYSTERESIS OF THE ETHER :-)

please notify me if you do another lecture at the SFTS this year , maybe i come over from berlin/germany ;-P



Last edited by kowrygo; 10-28-2010 at 02:38 PM.



10-26-2010, 11:24 PM

#63

[kowrygo](#)

Junior Member

Join Date: Jun 2010

Posts: 4

by the way :

"Survival Into the 21s Century
by Viktoras P. Kulvinskas" ???!!!

i hate to ask this one ,but , is there some kind of connection between the WOMAN IN WHITE and the New World Order ?
this book somehow captured my mind :

[Amazon.com: Cruel Hoax: Feminism and the New World Order \(9780968772515\): Henry Makow, n/a: Books: Reviews, Prices & more](#)

concerning HEALTH issues : i was researching the violet wands/violet rays invented by tesla (btw check this website out , ITS A GOLDMINE : [The Turn Of The Century Electrotherapy Museum Tesla Library](#)) and i stumbled upon this interesting BOOK

Attached Files

 [El. Healing & the violet ray.pdf](#) (578.9 KB, 54 views)



Last edited by kowrygo; 10-28-2010 at 02:12 PM.



10-30-2010, 07:41 PM

#64

[kowrygo](#)

Junior Member

Join Date: Jun 2010

Posts: 4

living food for living people, dead food for dead people.....

[YouTube - Codex Alimentarius](#)



11-22-2010, 06:49 AM

#65



[h2ocommuter](#)

Senior Member

Join Date: Sep 2009

Location: Fresno Ca,

Posts: 146

 [Send a message via Skype™ to h2ocommuter](#)

Directly Tesla's words

OMG,

I have tried to spit this out for over a year now....

Reading Tesla somewhere has he was discribing the components, the conceptual values and arangments of one of his expirements, where therein noted very clearly that if RESONANCE should happen the resulting product of the said test would be drastically improved! I have

seen Eric's videos how to achieve this action.

I am not trying to be flippant about what I think I know. The math is the answer to understanding how to design these power systems. Eric said to visit the Masters and redo their testing procedures to learn the basics before too much confusion sets in with random testing. This means I shut down my lab until I really know what to build? AHHHHH, OK I will try to abide by that instruction.

I believe that adding resonance or maybe coupling it with a parametric amplification is the answer to all this energy synthesis.

Zane



12-02-2010, 10:45 PM

#66

[qvision](#)

Senior Member

Join Date: Nov 2010
Location: London, UK.
Posts: 299



This seems relevant ...

[DSpace@MIT : Vibration-to-electric energy conversion using a mechanically-varied capacitor](#)

Gary.



12-02-2010, 11:46 PM

#67



Raiu
Senior Member

Join Date: Dec 2008
Posts: 284

Quote:

Originally Posted by **qvision**
[DSpace@MIT : Vibration-to-electric energy conversion using a mechanically-varied capacitor](#)

Gary.

Awesome, thanks qvision! I'm getting an oscilloscope and a sig gen sometime soon - let the fun commence!

Raiu



Scribd account; <http://www.scribd.com/raui>



12-03-2010, 01:42 AM

#68



Sputins
Senior Member

Join Date: Aug 2009
Posts: 484

Nice find..

Quote:

Originally Posted by **qvision**
[DSpace@MIT : Vibration-to-electric energy conversion using a mechanically-varied capacitor](#)
Gary.

Indeed, nice find Gary.

Thanks for posting!

@Rai,

Enjoy your experiments! I would suggest also building an amplifier to amplify the sig gen signals. You can then directly power coils and devices & tune into resonance...

@h2ocommuter,

Resonance is key! Yes! Suggest going back study Mr Dollards LMD networks. Focus on the concept of the propagation of dielectric field being in space conjunction with the magnetic field, or both energy fluxes sharing the same axis of propagation, if you will. This is essential as I have found in some basic experiments.

Sometime soon (in the new year) I will hopefully post some experimental examples of what I'm trying to convey here.

- Remember the "8 commandments" given from E.P.D. / T-REX.

@T-Rex, (if you still browse the forum here),

I am sorry for my (past) complete ignorance of the music of Johann Sebastian Bach. He is indeed on par with Tesla himself, as far as experimenting.. Only with music. There hasn't been a musical experimenter / composer / master like him since. The topic is as big as Tesla himself & also related in many ways, as I find myself discovering..

Eric.. please talk to us again.

-Regards Michael-



Last edited by Sputins; 12-03-2010 at 02:00 AM.



12-03-2010, 01:59 AM

#69



Rai
Senior Member

Join Date: Dec 2008
Posts: 284

Quote:

Originally Posted by **Sputins** >

@RauI,

Enjoy your experiments! I would suggest also building an amplifier to amplify the sig gen signals. You can then directly power coils and devices & tune into resonance...

I was planning on experimenting with magnetic amplifiers with my signal generator/oscilloscope combination. This will also assist me when I come to designing an experiment on parametric exciters as magnetic amplifiers change the inductance of their cores. I can see the next few months being very interesting. Plus I start going to uni which is another brilliant thing to look forward to in the next few months!

I think this is a perfect time for one of my favourite Tesla quotes - See the excitement coming!!

RauI



Scribd account; <http://www.scribd.com/raui>



12-06-2010, 07:39 PM

#70

qvision
Senior Member

Join Date: Nov 2010
Location: London, UK.
Posts: 299



Tesla ...

I've been reading Tesla (and brushing up on my maths !).

I bought this recently :

<http://www.rmcybernetics.com/files/pdf/PWM-OCXI.pdf>

I've already managed to kill two multimeters and knock out my keyboard with it. Lesson-learned, don't perform low-voltage RF experiments near electrical equipment ...

I'm trying to formulate a process for duplicating Tesla's process of discovery of RE.

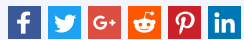
Has anyone else tried this (dumb question, i'm sure) and what are the pitfalls ?

Also, i read that later in Tesla's life his experiments were necessarily on a smaller scale, does anyone have a clue what kind of voltages he may have been working with ?

And finally, how awful of the FBI to steal his papers and has anyone ever tried to do a FOIA request about these or followed-up on anyone that witnessed his later experiments or their descendants ?

Thanks,

Gary.



06-23-2011, 05:57 PM

#71

[Pinwheel](#)

Member

Join Date: Oct 2010
Posts: 60

Bump

" $(RG + XB) + j (XG - RB) = \text{propagation constant squared}$ "

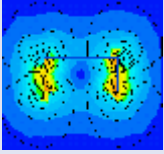
What is "j"?

Eric Dollard introduced me to Raw Veganism with his books that he mentioned. The William Lyne one I had already read.



06-23-2011, 06:05 PM

#72



SuperCaviTationIstic

Senior Member

Join Date: Jan 2010

Posts: 336

Quote:

Originally Posted by **Pinwheel**

Bump

"(RG + XB) + j (XG - RB) = propagation constant squared"

What is "j"?

Eric Dollard introduced me to Raw Veganism with his books that he mentioned. The William Lyne one I had already read.

Same as "i", the square root of negative 1

[Imaginary unit - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia](#)



09-20-2011, 07:06 AM

#73

TAURADA NUTAD

Junior Member

Join Date: May 2011

Posts: 4

Help to Eric

Hello from Romania!

I want to donate 50\$ to Eric!<http://www.energeticforum.com/images.../notworthy.gif>

How I can to do this?



09-20-2011, 08:20 AM

#74




Sputins
Senior Member

Join Date: Aug 2009
Posts: 484

Dollars for Dollard!

Quote:

Originally Posted by **TAURADA NUTAD** 
Hello from Romania!
I want to donate 50\$ to Eric!<http://www.energeticforum.com/images.../notworthy.gif>
How I can to do this?

Greetings Taurada Nutad from Romania!

Easy, go to [n6kph : N6KPH](#)

See the messages from Eric himself. Details are within.

There are two basic options:

- 1, Use Paypal - See messages for email address etc.
- 2, Send money order (International) to the Lone Pine Post office,

Eric Dollard
c/o General Delivery
Lone Pine, CA 93545

-Go to your local post office and ask how to send money internationally. Hopefully they can help you to do this.

I feel it is important offer support to Mr Dollard, whatever it is, or how much. - He has said in a message, that the money he has received to date has been very much appreciated and has been virtually life-saving.

No need to say anymore..



06-07-2018, 04:50 AM

#75

[Vinyasi](#) 
Senior Member


Join Date: May 2013
Posts: 406

I humbly submit to you I've simulated this....

Disclaimer...

In this scenario, I haven't built anything. I just enjoy day dreaming and simulating.

Quote:

Originally Posted by **Raui** 

...snip

A change of capacitance (lower -> higher) = positive conductance

A change of capacitance (higher -> lower) = negative conductance

...snip

without reading any of the references save one by Eric and then time passed and then I did it without knowing the full implication except that I took C. Earl Amman as a starting point of inspiration to use two hollow spherical aerials (his were bronze), not grounded, rather than one aerial to serve as my voltage references for this circuit and orient them like he did positioned at the front end of an EV conversion directly over each of the car's headlights. These two aerials will have an air flow between them at a perpendicular to their linear relationship making it less likely for any ionic channel to manifest between them which could jeopardize their capacitant relationship by lowering the resistance between them and deny this capacitant relationship implied by their proximity and destroy their service as voltage references for this circuit's simulation. Their inner surface area is an enclosed space which is probably significant for encouraging a charged condition along with their outer surface area having a charged relationship with the opposing sphere.

Then, I made a [onehalf_EVbattery pack + capacitor + onehalf_EVbattery pack] sandwich to add/boost voltage since this circuit simulation produces current but not a whole lot of voltage indicating a low impedance?

A transformer divides this circuit down its middle of a very low coupling coefficient of 10% -- nowhere close to the default standard within simulators of 99.9%! If I had used anything higher, efficiency goes down due to most of the energy congregates over by the aerials (on the left side of the transformer) rather than on the right at the load. Maybe a lower coupling will be even better?

I initiate this circuit by using a snap switch and a 100 Mega Ohm resistor in series with a 6 volt battery to deliver a spike of 60 nano amps to charge a 10 Farad variable capacitor which I then vary down to 10 milli Farads and then back up to 10 Farads many, many times. I may use 10 [yokto](#) Farads instead of 10 milli Farads to speed things up since a lot of patience is required.

As you've alluded to in one of your posts, Raui, I have to disconnect the inductive load at the right of this circuit whenever I alternate the '10F/10mF variable controlling capacitor' down and back up again, repeatedly, since the load subcircuit shorts out any possibility of any gain occurring.

I made eight variations: two precharged and two which require a cold start in two different software versions of [Paul Falstad's electronic simulator](#): one in JavaScript and another in Java.

I had to raise my initial use of 144 volt battery pack split into its two halves of 72 volts each (to participate in the batt/cap/batt sandwich) by doubling that to 216v since I wasn't getting enough contribution from those batteries to adequately raise the voltage performance of this synthesizing business. It still falls short a bit.

None of the batteries contribute any of their voltage as a net gain to the circuit and a net loss to their voltage since their scoped values indicate a weak AC wave of a little over 4 amps or less (sometimes down to a few hundred nano amps) passing through them equal in both positive and negative value consistently over time. I interpret this to imply that they are getting a 'conditioning' to help maintain their state of charge and their overall health and long life as batteries since they need the 'exercise' in exchange for their service to this circuit. But their purpose in this circuit is merely to **borrow** their voltage without draining them of any - again - over time: ie, no net loss to their state of charge.

In other words, I've split voltage and current into two halves. I don't try to use a voltage source to run this circuit, but only to initiate it from a cold start and then, only a little is drained from the 6 volt battery: 60 nano amps; 30 nano amps shows up on each of the two aerials/antennas. I restrict my use of voltage to being a mere presence - not as a source to be drained. I take as my inspiration an idea which already exists: a capacitor built with its electroplating of two different metallic electronegativities on either side of the cap's dielectric separator making it impossible for any current to flow from this galvanic pile (and kill its dipole), yet still retain its voltage difference between its terminals/plates. A fellow in England makes use of a capacitor with an iron thin film on side and alumin(i)um on the other.

The current synthesis is appearing as you, Raui, says it does whenever the 10 Farad capacitor gets lowered to 10 milli Farads, or more so whenever it's lowered to 10 yokto Farads.

So, strictly speaking, I have to assume that only current is synthesized or decomposed - not voltage: since voltage can be constantly reused without drainage imposed upon its source other than losses due to inefficiencies inherent in any circuit design.

At first, I assumed this could be built as designed. But then I looked on eBay and found only variable vacuum capacitors of very low Farads in the range of hundreds of pico as their maximum value. Not to say these couldn't be useful, but dang it will take even longer duration to

wait around for any appreciable gain necessary to satisfy an EV hogging the juice!

Then I remembered the [Eric Dollard / Chris Carson video](#) and found the [Peter Lindemann photos](#) and made the mental connection that my simulation has already been built and tested, successfully!

So, patience would still be mandatory along with two alternatives for varying capacitance. 🤔

Earlier prototypes...

[Circuit Simulator Applet ported to JavaScript by Iain Sharp, from the original in Java by Paul Falstad, Used Here to Promote the Simulation of Surges Arising from the Judicious Use of Negative Resistance.](#) -- browser-based JavaScript
<http://is.gd/cursors> -- [CircuitMod](#)-based Java

The eight variations to parametric excitations....

[Circuit Simulator Applet ported to JavaScript by Iain Sharp, from the original in Java by Paul Falstad, Used Here to Promote the Simulation of Surges Arising from the Judicious Use of Negative Resistance.](#)
<http://is.gd/syncur1scmf>

<http://is.gd/coldstart1s>
<http://is.gd/coldstart1scmf>

Two switches positioned on either side of the inductive load drains their inductive charge more completely than does a single switch nearby ...

<http://is.gd/syncur2s>
<http://is.gd/syncur2scmf>

<http://is.gd/coldstart2s>
<http://is.gd/coldstart2scmf>

<https://is.gd/divcon> -- My first posting of the development of this idea.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Current_source -- This article actually [admits to the synthesis of unlimited quantities of net gain](#), but as a mere abstraction!

Quote:

The [internal resistance](#) of an ideal current source is infinite. An independent current source with zero current is identical to an ideal [open circuit](#). The voltage across an ideal current source is completely determined by the circuit it is connected to. When connected to a [short circuit](#), there is zero voltage and thus zero [power](#) delivered. When connected to a [load resistance](#), the voltage across the source approaches infinity as the load resistance approaches infinity (an open circuit). Thus, an ideal current source, if such a thing existed in reality, could supply unlimited power and so would represent an unlimited source of energy.

Consequently, I posted some of my earlier work as an extension to that Wikipedia article....

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Curren...External_links

Quote:

Simulations of an [ideal, constant source of current](#) initiated by an [idealized AM receiver](#) whose current is only [magnifiable](#) while under [low load conditions](#).

The first simulation listed in that very long sentence requires prechilling the central inductors of its transformer to nearly absolute zero to initiate a cold start before raising their temperature back up to room temperature. I imagined at the time that they could have been cold started at the factory or at the EV retailer / repair shop before sales and maybe periodically whenever the customer let it run itself down. The third simulation in that sentence/list must be chilled all the time. *{Although I further wanted to fantasize that maybe chilling isn't necessary in either of those two situations if the magnetizable core of their transformers were to be magnetically coupled (bolted) to a very large mass of similar material to their core to prevent their becoming magnetically saturated which I take to be equivalent to overheating? So, chilling might be the opposite to magnetic saturation?}*

The neat thing about these types of circuits is that they can always be manipulated into liberating more current provided they haven't died yet.

[Heads up...](#)

BTW, whenever I jiggle the capacitance on the right-most capacitor down and then back upwards, most of the time the net change results in a gain in which current dominates voltage, but now it's to a greater degree. In other words, the total watts has gone up (but it's still quite low without the battery-capacitor-battery sandwich boosting the voltage). But once in a while, the net result is less overall rather than a gain. I can increase the likelihood of a net gain if the range of downshifting and upshifting capacitance is very large. Furthermore, I can increase the likelihood of a net loss (hence, the decomposition of current) by using a very tiny range of downshifting/upshifting capacitance. For some strange reason, probability (statistics was never my lovable topic in college) is playing quite a large role in this....

Maybe the two aerials are a source of instability and unpredictability which may be crucial? Maybe T. Henry Moray's use of radioactive substances in his circuit (if I understand correctly) is useful, not for its contribution of energy, but for its destabilizing influence? Although this does not clear up for me what instability or probability have to do with parametric excitation...

PS...

If the sweep downwards/upwards is large, then the probability of synthesis is great.

If the sweep is very small, then decomposition is likely to occur.



Last edited by Vinyasi; 06-08-2018 at 11:32 PM. Reason: forgot the links to the prototypes made prior to these simulaitons



06-07-2018, 09:24 AM

#76

[mikrovolt](#)
Silver Member

Join Date: Aug 2010
Posts: 780

Mr hartley's schematic 1936 fig 1 p.91, fig 3 p.93 shows the 2 mA

<http://www.americanradiohistory.com/...ll-1936c.o.pdf>



06-08-2018, 11:24 PM

#77

[Vinyasi](#)
Senior Member

Join Date: May 2013
Posts: 406

Parametric Excitation of a Linear Oscillator: a Manual, by Eugene Butikov

<http://is.gd/explainpe>



06-10-2018, 03:41 AM

#78

[Vinyasi](#)
Senior Member

Join Date: May 2013
Posts: 406

More background material...

Quote:

Originally Posted by [Vinyasi](#)
<http://is.gd/explainpe>

<http://is.gd/FerdinandCap> -- patent precedes Chris Carson's replication by a couple of years.

[Index of /circuitjs1/texts/Parametric Excitation](#) -- includes patent, above.



06-10-2018, 04:10 AM

#79

Vinyasi
Senior Member

Join Date: May 2013
Posts: 406

PE Hacks

The [PE for this circuit won't work](#) if loaded into Paul Falstad's electronic simulator [at his website](#) since he's upgraded his software to eliminate stray charges, immediately, rather than allow them to dissipate gradually as is the case with his year old software that I downloaded and continue to use on my website although with modifications of my own...
<http://is.gd/electricparadigm>

It's stray charges, alone, which I foster and nurture into a roaring bonfire using PE to do it without any assistance from a battery and there's not enough energy from this circuit's two aerials to be useful. I made them that way figuring I didn't need them as an AC source, but as tickling references providing some beat frequencies which may explain this circuit's randomness.

[This one works](#) since it comes precharged...
<http://is.gd/electricparadigmprecharged>

But this one [overcomes suppressive limitations](#) with explosive PE...
<http://is.gd/paraboom>

Free energy is misunderstood. But that won't stop us from pursuing it....
Take this fellow on YouTube...
<http://is.gd/pexamp>

Plus this explanation...
<https://vimeo.com/vinyasi/ledpara>

And my examples...
<http://is.gd/electricparadigmprecharged>
<http://is.gd/electricparadigm>
<http://is.gd/paraboom>

References...
<https://youtu.be/iK5OFpZyOzo>
<https://youtu.be/WZIUzQo670U>
<https://vimeo.com/vinyasi/synelectcap>
<https://youtu.be/0wPtq4nMeQ0>
<https://youtu.be/t25inqKzLaU>
<http://is.gd/paratexts>



06-11-2018, 12:21 AM

#81

[Vinyasi](#) 
Senior Member

Join Date: May 2013
Posts: 406

Tesla's Variable Vacuum Capacitors

Since Tesla [invented these devices](#), and since it's one of the two methods for exercising Parametric Excitations (besides inductively), it may certainly serve as an alternative to the use of an air based dielectric used by Chris Carson's build or Ferdinand Cap's [patent](#).

A quick [search on eBay](#) yields a number of finds all of which are in the pico range, which at first did not seem promising, but then thinking about it a little, why should it be a problem if it's motorized same as Chris or Ferdinand's devices? So what if it takes a little longer to achieve the same result? I think it's better that way since there will then be less likelihood of overshooting whatever target the user/operator has set for themselves and prevent ending up with an excess of energy and a new problem of getting rid of it as fast as possible.

Slow growth is best.



06-11-2018, 04:41 AM

#82

Vinyasi 

Senior Member

Join Date: May 2013

Posts: 406

Inductively Adjustable Explosive Synthesis of Electricity

In the course of failing to implement a 10pF to 500pF sweep patterned off of the variable vacuum capacitors available on eBay, I managed to succeed at implementing explosive synthesis of electricity - not by adjusting a capacitive parameter, but - by adjusting an [inductive parameter](#) in parallel with the capacitor which I had [formerly been sweeping](#) downwards and upwards.

But since this circuit is predicated on the [kaboom circuit](#), I can't get a nice output. Rather, another nasty jolt of explosion - but this time, via inductive adjustment.

A mere incremental increase from 4 μ H to 5 μ H does the job provided this circuit is simulated with [equivalent series resistance](#) and its parallel capacitor is held at 1F. Without [equivalent series resistance](#), this circuit wants to explode without the need to raise the 4 μ H coil. And without this parallel inductor, the capacitive transition between nothing happening and this circuit immediately exploding with excess energy is a fraction above 1F. So, rather than attempt to deal with a difficulty the hard way, I elected to make the phase transition the easy way.

The fractional adjustment of the 1F capacitor - without a 4 μ H parallel coil being present alongside it - was the difference between 1.0000005942F and 1.0000005943F: a difference of 100pF.

Circuit Simulator Applet ported to: X

File Edit Draw Schemes Options Favorites Vinyasi.Cts

Simulation Speed
Current Speed
Power Dissipation

ADJUSTABLE KABOOM!!!

This is an example of Parametrically Inductive Excitation.

<http://ls.gd/coilboom>

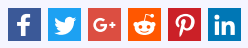
Unlike my prior experiments in Parametric Excitation in which capacitance was lowered and then raised to achieve a randomizable level of overall power gain which might be useful for the twelve AC motor coils, above, this one varies a single air core inductor of 4uH upwards to 5uH for an instantaneous explosion of excessive electricity. This can readily be accomplished by sliding a magnetizable core material into the 4uH air core coil to raise its induction to 5uH. The 1 nΩ resistor is situated beneath the 1F capacitor and the 4uH inductor favoring the instantaneous explosive synthesis of electrical power! Whoo... A hearty thank you to: Chris Carson, Eric Dollard, C. Earl Amman, and Rauli for providing me with an appreciation for what type of circuit this is. ;-)

AC source, resistor, 2 mΩ, capacitor, 1F, inductor, inductor, resistor, 1 nΩ, time stop = 1 s

Power Resonance

The oscillating electrical surge is the dominant source of negative resistance behind lightning capable of massive discharges whose limits are infinite. We've foretold they never get that far!

Real World Simulations
Overcome a Crisis Point
See How Simulations
Streamlined the Circuit
And Lowered Costs
Maximize Your Assets
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Last edited by Vinyasi; 06-11-2018 at 06:11 AM.



06-20-2018, 03:16 PM

#83

[Vinyasi](#)

Join Date: May 2013
Posts: 406

Senior Member

😊 **Thank you Mark Dansie!**

A lot easier than trying to [break](#) into [Wikipedia](#). This guy actually [offered to publish](#) whatever I wrote!

[Electrical Energy: The world is not as we perceive it to be - Revolution-Green](#)

It was an outgrowth of my comments here...

[Quantum Energy Generator - Revolution-Green](#)

Any comments or corrections would be greatly appreciated.



Today, 10:58 PM

#84

[Vinyasi](#)

Senior Member

Join Date: May 2013

Posts: 406

❓ **Using a solar cell module as a parametric oscillator**

While trying to solve the mystery of Sangulani Maxwell Chikumbutso's parametric metamaterial, I've decided that it must be made of silica in the form of a solar cell module or else a quartz crystal oscillator. I reversed the logic in my normal reasoning ...

If sunlight can place a voltage difference across a solar panel, and

If a voltage difference can alter the dimensions of a quartz crystal oscillator, ... then

A voltage difference across a solar panel may alter its dimensions enough to also alter its capacitance.

So, I made another one of my parametric excitation circuit simulations incorporating this concept, ...

[Circuit Simulator Applet ported to JavaScript by Iain Sharp, from the original in Java by Paul Falstad, Used Here to Promote the Simulation of Surges Arising from the Judicious Use of Negative Resistance.](#)

... and then looked for confirmation online...

<http://tinyurl.com/solarosc>



Today, 11:36 PM

#85

[Vinyasi](#) 
Senior Member

Join Date: May 2013
Posts: 406

Usando un módulo de celda solar como un oscilador paramétrico

Al tratar de resolver el misterio del metamaterial paramétrico de Sangulani Maxwell Chikumbutso, he decidido que debe estar hecho de sílice en forma de un módulo de célula solar o un oscilador de cristal de cuarzo. Invertí la lógica en mi razonamiento normal ...

Si la luz del sol puede colocar una diferencia de voltaje en un panel solar, y

Si una diferencia de voltaje puede alterar las dimensiones de un oscilador de cristal de cuarzo, ... entonces

Una diferencia de voltaje en un panel solar puede alterar sus dimensiones lo suficiente como para alterar también su capacitancia.

Entonces, hice otra de mis simulaciones de circuitos de excitación paramétrica que incorpora este concepto, ...

[Applet simulador de circuito portado a JavaScript por Iain Sharp, del original en Java de Paul Falstad, Usado aquí para promover la simulación de las sobrecargas derivadas del uso juicioso de la resistencia negativa.](#)

... y luego busqué la confirmación en línea ...

<http://tinyurl.com/solarosc>

Pero, ¿qué pasa con la afirmación de Sangulani de que está irradiando su metamaterial paramétrico con ondas de radio, no variando los voltajes directamente como estoy postulando?

¿Quizás mi simulación de circuito sugiere una respuesta interpretativa? ¿Qué pasa si su uso del término "ondas de radio" es patente para la influencia electromagnética (inductiva) que las bobinas tienen sobre la capacitancia paramétrica? Entonces, estas "ondas de radio" no se envían a través del aire sino a través del circuito mismo. Tal vez....

File Edit Draw Scopes Options Winyard.Cts Falstad.Cts

http://is.gd/parametricangulani http://tinurl.com/solarosc circuit-20180701-1433.circuitjs.bit

Voltage Multiplier w/Pulse Width Timing

Battery Pack

Set the 10F capacitor to 10mF minimum and 10F maximum parametric values. Initiate this circuit simulation with a trivial charge from the 1µV DC source. Then roll your mouse wheel while hovering your cursor over the multi-Giga Ohm resistor adjacent to this initiating battery. Counter-wound coils are paired together to cancel each other's beat frequencies.

This 10F → 10mF parametric capacitor represents a solar panel with voltage applied to it which alters its capacitance by altering its dimensions. Silica is a dielectric. A solar panel, or a quartz crystal oscillator, are parametric oscillators. This is Sanguari Maxwell Chikumbuso's secret technique for synthesizing free electricity from unlimited parametrics. The ratio of ampereage to voltage in the inductors is the result of their individual inductances. Raise their inductance for greater voltage relative to ampereage. Add or remove inductor pairs dependent upon how much total inductance you need in a motor. Hence, inductance is a function of impedance while capacitance is a function of synthesis or decomposition of electricity from variable electrostatic charge. Without impedance, we cannot have ampereage. And without parametric capacitance, we cannot synthesize nor decompose electricity. Hence, instead of calling this "free energy", we should call this our "Mastery of Electrodynamics". The solar panel may be cut into squares and stacked in a box, or rolled into a drum shape if thin enough to bend and cut. Stanford and his Oshensky invented a very thin solar panel as a single continuous roll. The parametric shifts of the capacitor must be sudden, catastrophic, not smooth nor gradual. They must also be relatively high values to insure a high statistical probability of painful synthesis rather than decomposition loss. This bitter condition can also result from gradual sweeps rather than sudden shifts of capacitance. The block diagrams on the far left suggest a battery feeding a voltage multiplier regulated by a pulse width timer to squeeze the capacitor's dielectric and thus alter its dimensional capacitance.

22.85 kA capacitor, 10 F 37.67 V capacitor, 10 F 430.26 kW capacitor, 10 F 2.28 kA inductor, 68 µH 37.67 V inductor, 68 µH 43.03 kW inductor, 68 µH 0 A voltage source -100 MV t = 118.19 ns time step = 1 s

Quote

Saith Motors - El primer auto eléctrico autocargable del mundo - un video de YouTube
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=exH-qlbUd9E>

<http://tinurl.com/solarosc>
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