

It's true what you guys say....

We won't know for certain whether or not an idea works unless it gets built.

At least, Marc Boulanger built his tanked water system of generating electricity...

<http://www.energeticforum.com/276023-post1.html>

I haven't built anything other than bionic amplifiers. That's my limit of expertise...

<http://w.earthinglife.info/>

They work; and they work very well. So be them as they stand. Nobody wants to commercialize them.

But we can at least introduce ourselves to the concept of parametric capacitance by taking the advice of the author of this power point lecture ...

[https://web.archive.org/web/\\*/http://staff.kfupm.edu.sa/phys/tahmed/how%20to%20pump%20a%20swing.ppt](https://web.archive.org/web/*/http://staff.kfupm.edu.sa/phys/tahmed/how%20to%20pump%20a%20swing.ppt)

[https://web.archive.org/web/\\*/http://staff.kfupm.edu.sa/phys/tahmed/How%20to%20pump%20a%20swing.pdf](https://web.archive.org/web/*/http://staff.kfupm.edu.sa/phys/tahmed/How%20to%20pump%20a%20swing.pdf)

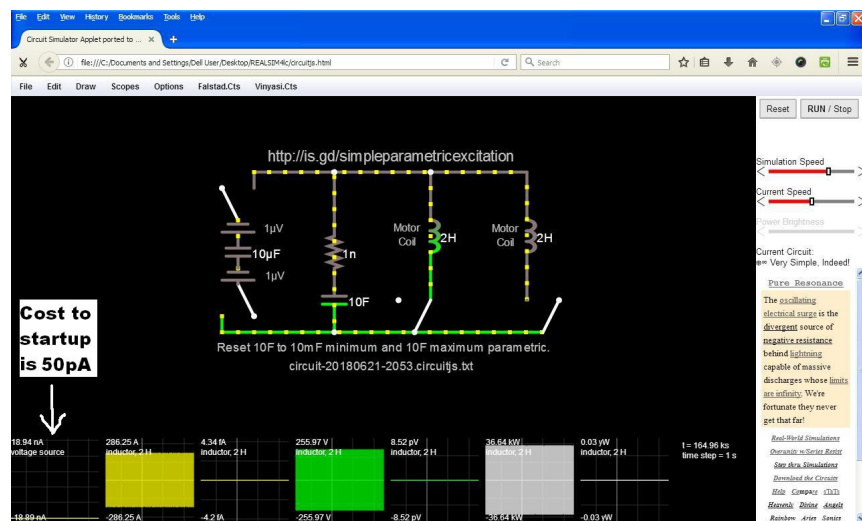
... by visiting a playground and trying out the two techniques for maintaining one's swing on a swingset: leaning forwards versus backwards and standing up versus squatting.

This simulation taking advantage of this principle is the simplest to date: a single phase induction motor ...

<https://web.archive.org/web/20171205001410/https://learnengineering.org/2013/08/single-phase-induction-motor.html>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=awrUxv7B-a8>

... whose capacitor alongside the auxiliary winding is left alone. But another variable capacitor is placed alongside the main winding having a range as low as 10 milli Farads and a maximum of 10 Farads. The startup expense made upon the outside pair of 1 micro volt batteries is no more than 19 nano amps ...



<http://is.gd/simpleparametricexcitation>

Only one of its two motor coils is actually used to deliver the load. The other coil is a dummy coil to give this circuit something to alternate between which helps maintain a nearly one to one ratio between amps and volts without too much domination by either factor: in this case, it's the amps which slightly dominates over the volts. In other configurations, the opposite happens which I try to avoid due to its indication of a high impedance suggestive of heat dissipation from its load coils.

The cost to start this simulation is independent of the load. It is solely dependent on the battery / capacitor / battery sandwich which will lose no amp-hours since it regains an equal amount from the AC message coming from this circuit during its momentary engagement at start-up. It is the difference between the absolute value of its positive contribution minus the absolute value of its negative, namely:

$$|18.94\text{nA}| - |(-)18.89\text{nA}| = 0.05\text{nA} = 50\text{pA}$$

I would suggest an alternative method of varying its capacitance: not rotational, such as is performed by the patent of Ferdinand Cap ...

<http://is.gd/FerdinandCap>

... and its replication by Chris Carson...

<http://www.energeticforum.com/73799-post24.html>

Instead, I would suggest a reciprocating action to move stack 'A' conductive plates of this variable capacitor into and out of the stationary stack 'B' and thus preserve the full solid surface area of all the plates with no need for holes to exist in any of them had they shared an axle of rotation.