

Free Energy Need Not Be Limited to a Theoretical Odyssey!

Electrodynamics provides the theoretical basis for designing a circuit with overunity characteristics, namely: produce an output greater than its input. This is called: infinite Quality factor born of a negative power factor whose energy is consistent with its dimensionless duration of bandwidth.

This lossless, style of energy is composed of a standing wave born of two parents: one parent wave of zero power factor which leads its current by its voltage with a 90° phase angle of separation while the other parent wave of similar power factor leads its voltage by its current by an equivalent displacement angle. Their resultant daughter wave of half a cycle of displacement remains stationary and incapable of entropy. Loss occurs due to periodic switching, either manually or by use of a spark gap, to dissipate buildup of momentum which cannot help but accumulate. This momentum is regulated by a rate of acceleration governed by composite frequencies of the daughter wave and whatever amplitude this wave has already accumulated inducing a logarithmic escalation if not periodically dissipated.

The acquisition of this escalatory tendency is easy to construct with the most basic of circuit design parameters requiring no exotic materials. Just off-the-shelf components and a highly skilled solderer and/or welder to keep electrical resistances (of connecting joints) to a minimum except where ever resistance is beneficial. This is effortlessly achieved in the following circuit...

MIXED POWER SUPPLY WIRING SCHEME

NOT LESS THAN >>> 99% C. Coef. 10% C. Coef. 10% C. Coef. 3e-10 C. Coef. 3e-10 C. Coef.

CC = CURRENT COIL LumpedSolenoids TransferCoupledToVC1 TransferCoupledToVC2 TransferCoupledToCC1 TransferCoupledToCC2
 VC = VOLTAGE COIL VC1 VC2 CC1 CC2 Transfer VC1 Transfer VC2 Transfer CC1 Transfer CC2

Ballasts are: Resistance & Eq. Ser. Resistance. Anti-Ballasts: Capacitive & Inductive Reactances.

<http://is.gd/mixedpowersupplyschematic>
<http://is.gd/mixedpowersupply> — SCREENSHOTS

Over 7 hours of.... <http://is.gd/freeenergyvideos>

30 AWG & ~3.13 Ohms & 1H @ VC1 & VC2. 10 AWG & 62.5n Ohms & 2µH @ CC1, CC2 & Transfer Coil. Both capacitors have 10m Ohms ESR.

$RMS(I(SINEWAVEGEN)) * RMS(V(SINEWAVEGEN)) \lll INPUT \text{ WATTS}$
 $RMS(I(LOAD2)) * RMS(V(LOAD2)) \lll LOAD2 \text{ WATTS}$
 $RMS(I(LOAD3)) * RMS(V(LOAD3)) \lll LOAD3 \text{ WATTS}$ <http://is.gd/eqseres>

HEAVISIDE CORRECTION: ADD MORE MAGNETISM BY ADDING A PAIR OF IRON CORED, TRANSFORMER COILS TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE AND PROVIDE FOR ACCELERATION IN ADDITION TO TORQUE. THE LUMPED INDUCTORS WILL PROVIDE TORQUE VIA THEIR ELECTROMOTIVE FORCE. BUT THAT'S NOT ENOUGH. ACCELERATION IS ALSO NECESSARY TO SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF A MIXED POWER SUPPLY. SO, MAGNETISM IS ADDED VIA THE TRANSFORMER'S IRON CORES. THIS IS A HEAVISIDE SOLUTION HE ENGINEERED FOR THE TRANS-ATLANTIC CABLE IN THE LATE 1800s. SEE, ...
<https://circuitglobe.com/ferranti-effect.html> MENTIONED AT ... <https://qr.ae/TWnPnL>

Transfer Coil 2u Load1 1.67 Load2 1k << PULSED, A/C RESISTIVE LOADS OTHER THAN LEDs
 C2 1e-12 Load3 1 << D/C INDUCTIVE LOADS
 Transformer 10,10,.99

INPUT SINE WAVE FREQUENCY FOR VOLTAGE IS 20K HZ VERSUS INPUT CURRENT IS PURE NOISE.

600 MEGA WATTS APPEARS AT RESISTIVE LOAD2 AND 50 KILO WATTS APPEARS AT INDUCTIVE LOAD3 WHILE LESS THAN 100 NANO WATTS APPEARS AT THE SINE WAVE GENERATOR!

Please take notice of the direction of windings wrapping these four coils onto a mutually shared, iron-core enabling them to achieve a 99% coefficient of coupling.

Alternating Layers of Foil versus Paper and Plastic is a Nested Faraday Cage Preventing Harmful Micro-waves from Reaching Us.

The Micro-Cap simulation file for this circuit along with its various screenshots is zipped up here...

<http://is.gd/mixedpowersupply>

You can reach me here...

http://vinyasi.info/#contact_form