

Brubaker Hairpin

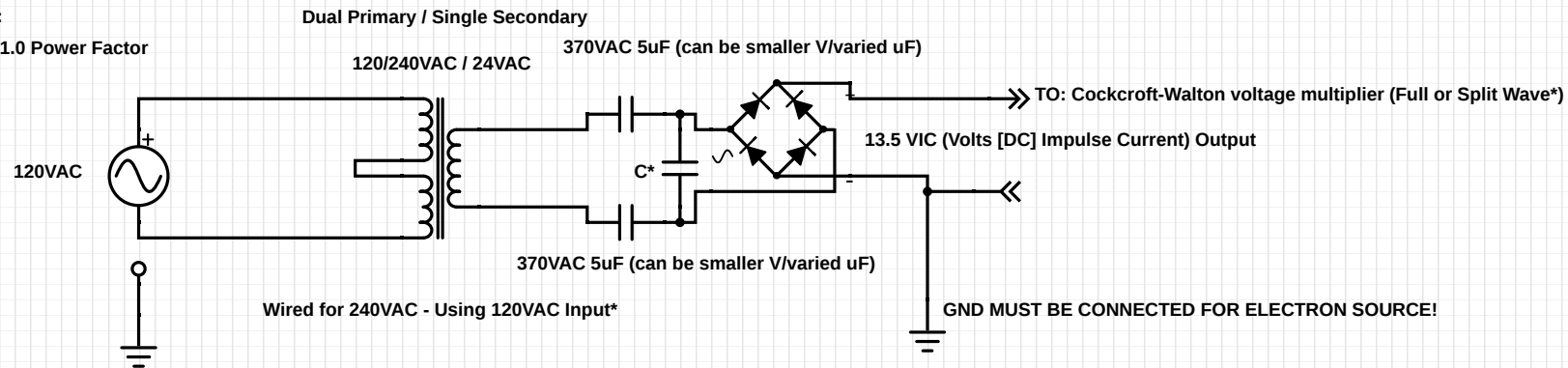
1.0 POWER FACTOR HAIRPIN VIC PUMP

[NO-LOAD ELECTRON "HYDRAULIC RAM WELL-PUMP"]

ATTENTION ATTENTION

Pretend that the transformer is a motor activating the capacitors as hydraulic pistons alternately, diodes as check valves and ground is a water well. NOTE that the transformer primary is wired for 240VAC input but is connected to 120VAC (This particular transformer was JUNK sitting around~there are better ones on the market) This transformer is rated to secondary output 24VAC if used 'properly.' With using 120VAC and the primary wired to accept 240VAC the actual voltmeter readings show 16.8VAC, then voltage drop across diodes (of course). I personally prefer the full wave multiplier thereafter. AVOID LOADING THE SOURCE! Charge banks of caps or cells THEN discharge those. Play safe & have fun! Byron

Full-A-Watt Readings:
0 Amp - 0.00 Watt - 1.0 Power Factor



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Build-up INTENSITY then ARC/discharge at FREQUENCY (INTENSITY (Volts) are converted into QUANTITY (Amps) at discharge!)
Safe skin-effect at 22kHz and keep a resistive LOAD in shunt!
1C=1As (One Coulomb = One Ampere 'in' a second) Keep Coulomb value constant, discharge starting at 22kHz for safe skin effect.

C* Play with Capacitor Farad Values Here Within Voltage Limits

*IF Split Wave Connect Ground/DC- to XFMR Secondary Split and separate/align Rectifier Diodes Properly. Diodes can be 1N914 to start then 1N4007 as voltage is increased and so on...

[WIRE TRANSFORMER PRIMARY IN SERIES TO REFRIGERATOR AC HOT LINE (BETWEEN OUTLET AND APPLIANCE) FOR 24/7