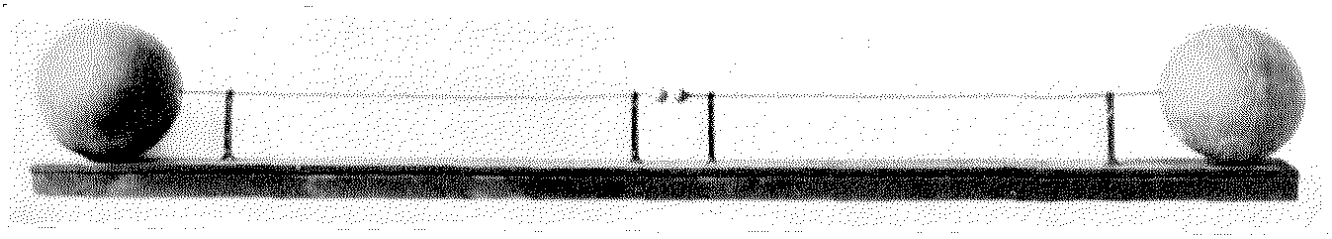
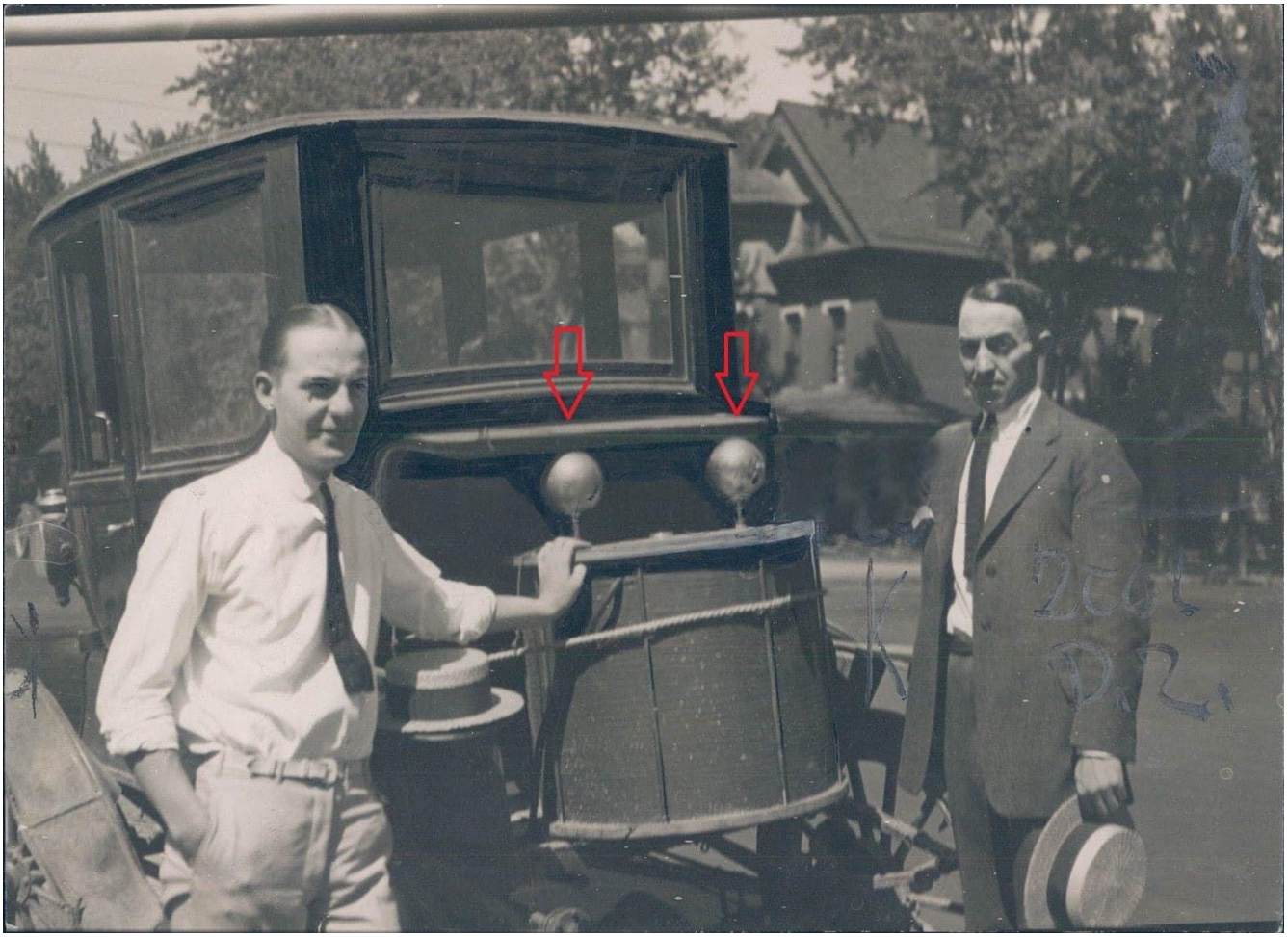
Was the Hertzian Transmitter the Inspiration for the Ammann Brothers' Atmospheric Generator?

When I see this picture,... [1]



...from a Wikipedia article on “Spark Gap Transmitters”, I “get it” when viewing this picture...



What I see is the Hertzian transmitter bent (twice) at 90° surrounding each spark gap to resemble this...

1 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spark-gap_transmitter#/media/File:Hertz_first_oscillator.png

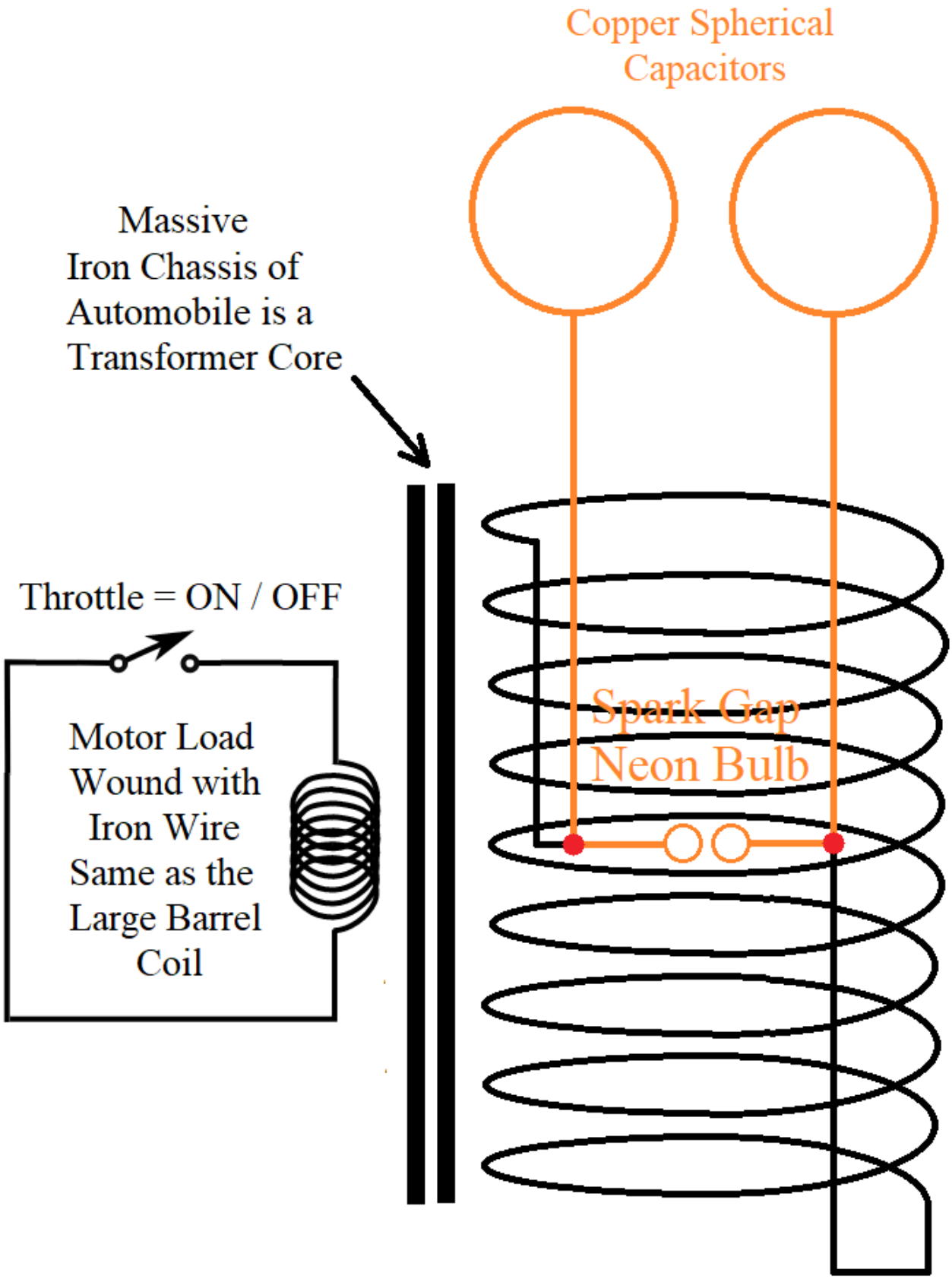
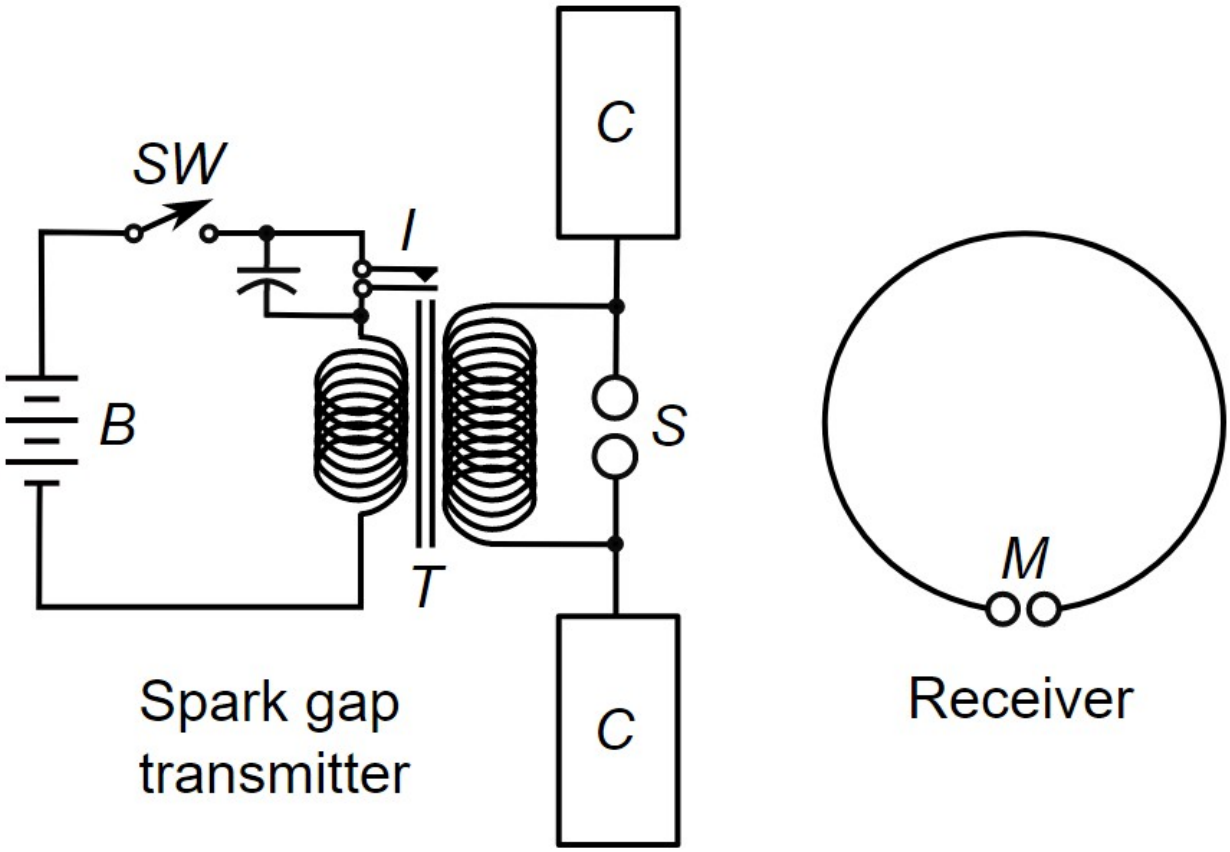


Figure 1: Speculation of what the Ammann Brothers' circuit for their batteryless EV may have been?

I finally figured out how to draw a spiral (the vertical, black-colored barrel coil on the right-side of the image, above) using portions of a skinny ellipse and another ellipse (which is not so skinny) by slicing down their vertical midsection at right-angles to their horizontal length before attempting to cut and repetitively copy and paste to form numerous spirals which are all connected together into one grand helix. Whoopee!

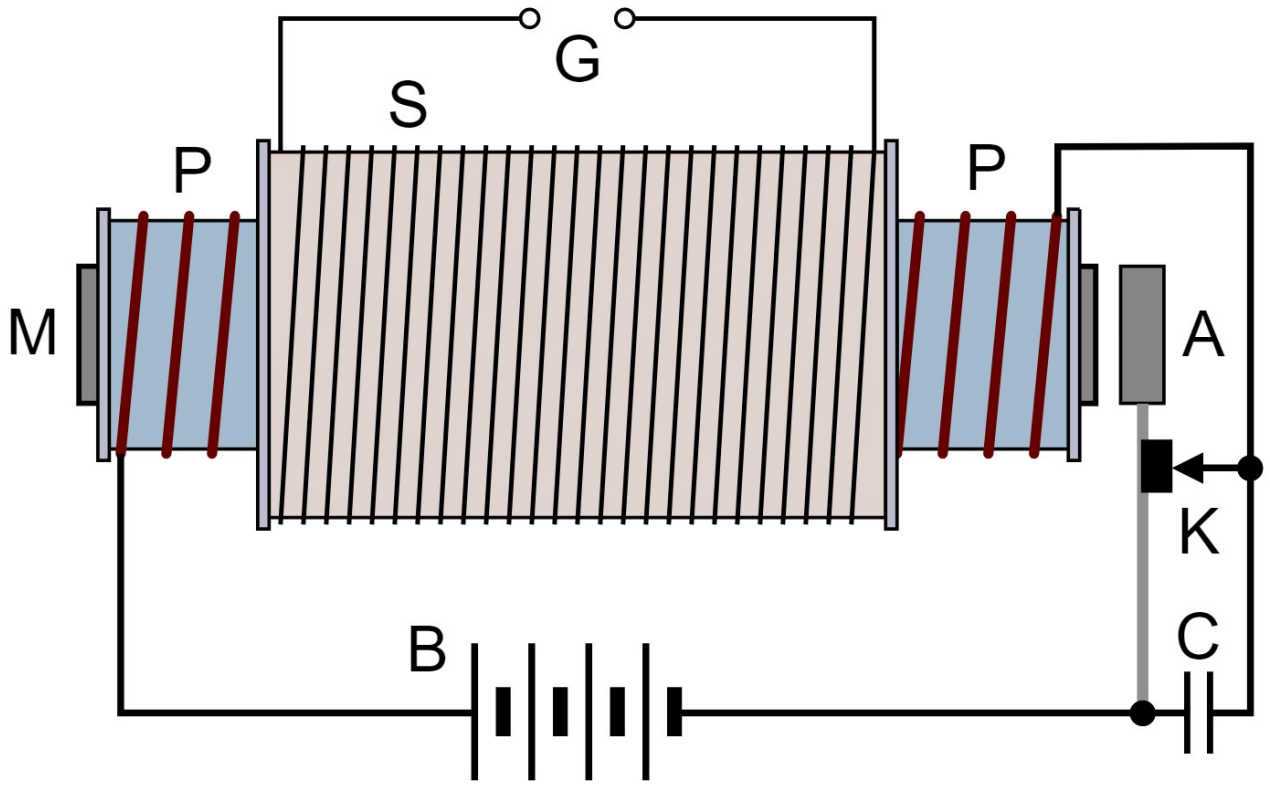
My speculation is derived from this... [2]



Circuit of Hertz's spark oscillator and receiver.

2 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spark-gap_transmitter#/media/File:Hertz_transmitter_and_receiver_-_English.svg

Which is very similar to an automobile's ignition coil... [3] [4]



Rühmkorff Coil, schematic.

3 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Induction_coil#Construction_and_function
4 https://docslib.org/doc/4350654/how-spark-transmitters-work-by-hal-kennedy-n4gg

Figure #1 can be laid out [5] in Micro-Cap electronic simulator... [6]

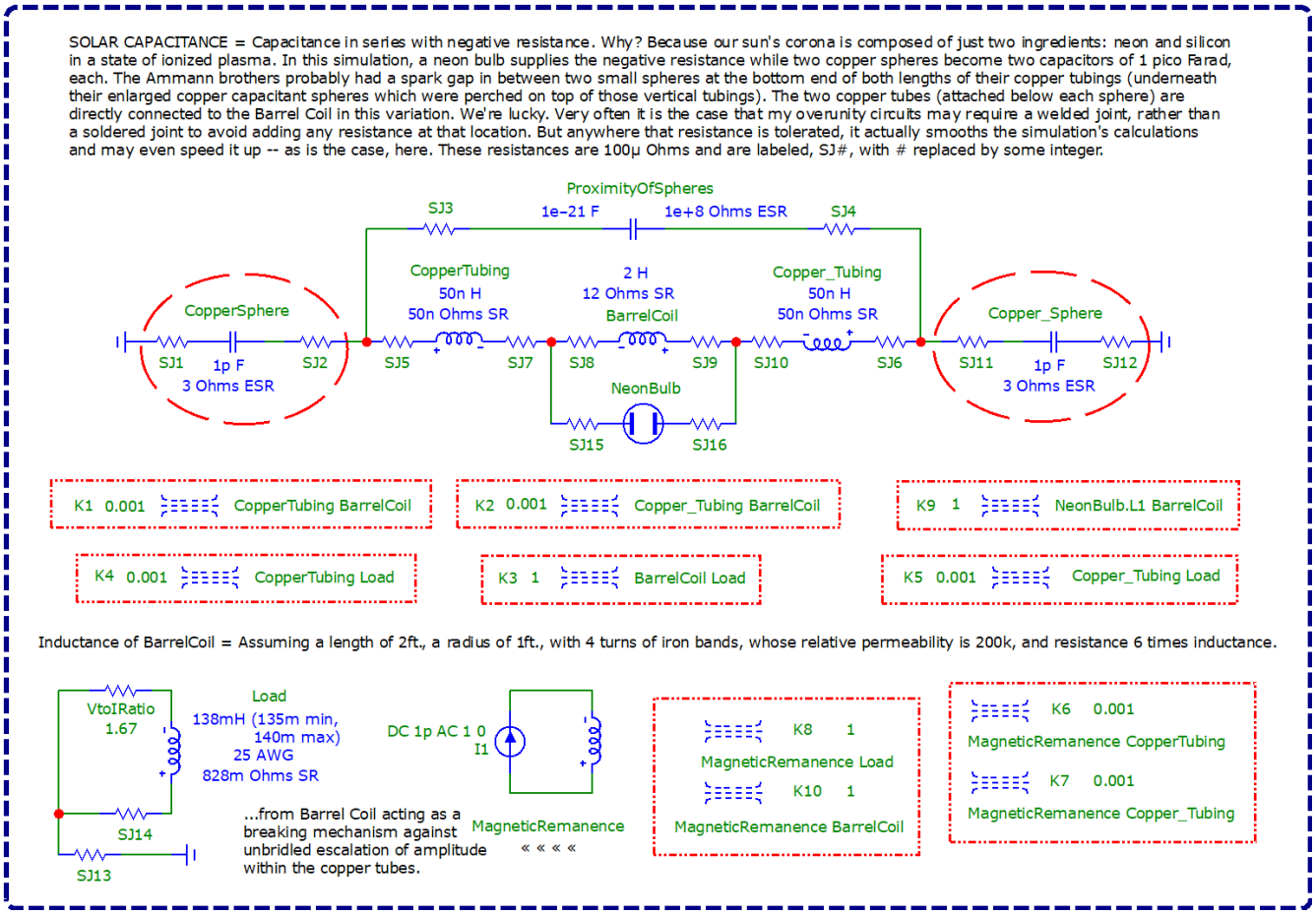


Figure 2: Schematic of a Micro-Cap simulation.

According to C. Earl Ammann, [7] an iron winding is used for the receiving coil attached to an appliance-load. I suspect this is to improve its mutual coupling with the iron winding of the large Barrel Coil?

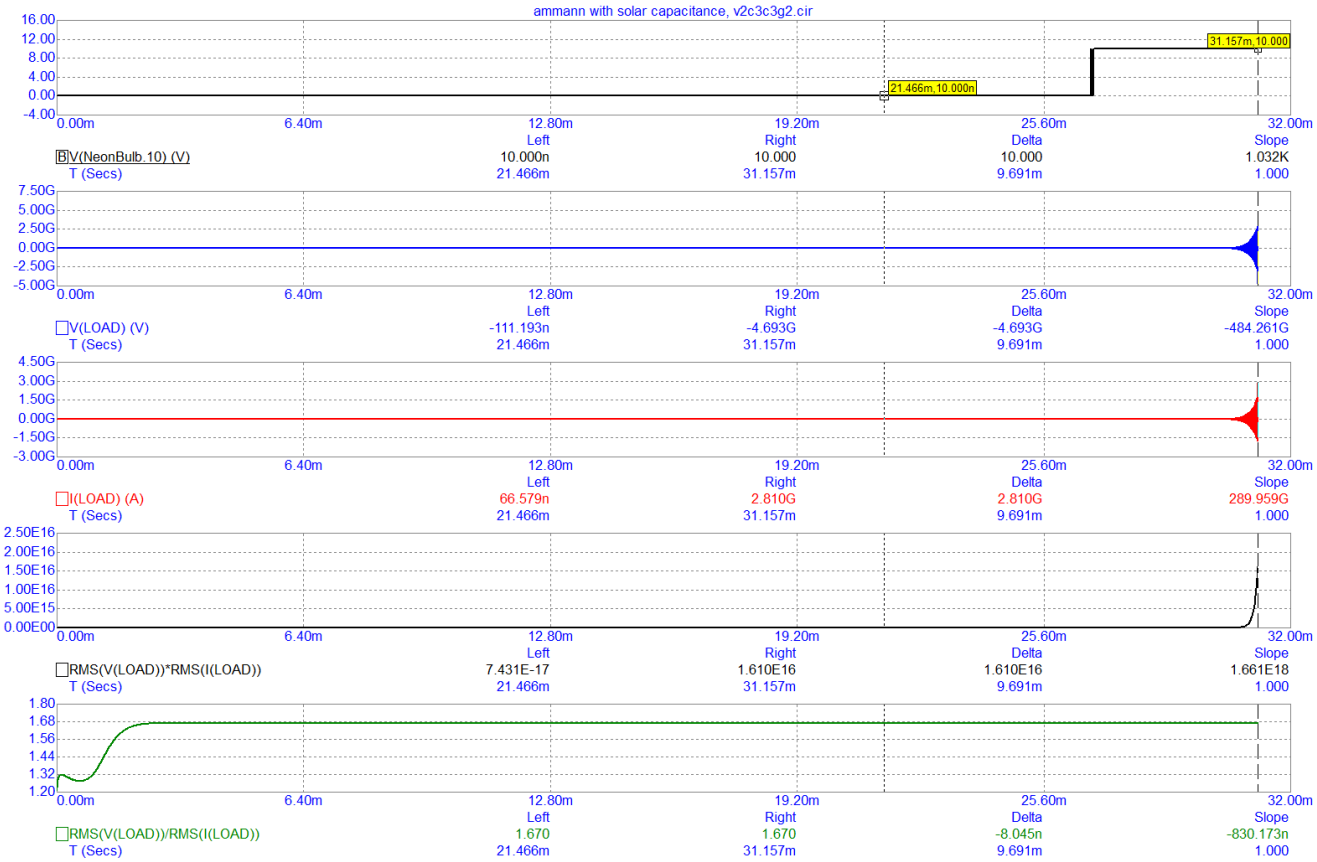
> "He placed some steel bars on a work table and picked up a coil which looked like a loose coupler. After placing the coils on the steel rods he touched the opposite terminal. The bell rang with great force, and there was quite a spark, too.
>
> I picked up the coils to make sure there was no contact with other appliances. I could see right through them. There was no battery inside. The bell rang just as vigorously. The wire was iron."

5 https://ufile.io/epuyq9ne
6 http://www.spectrum-soft.com/index.shtm
7 https://fuel-efficient-vehicles.org/energy-news/?page_id=971

The output of the Micro-Cap simulation, after 31 and 1/6th milli seconds when the simulation terminates due to “matrix is singular” error (ergo, when it chokes on too rapid a rise of overunity when the neon bulb begins to arc into a plasma), is this...

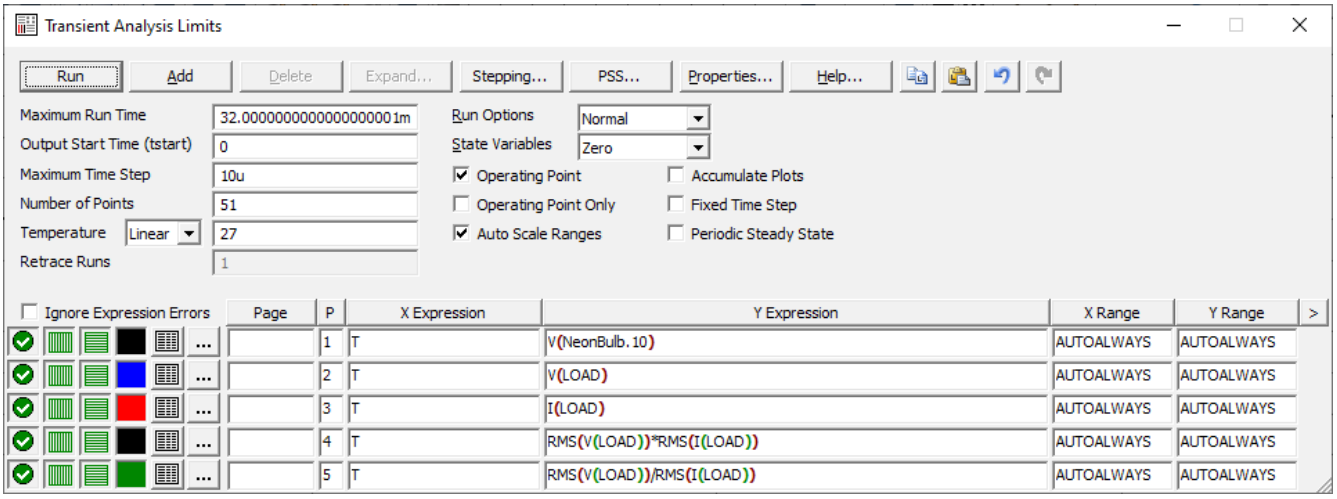
Hint...It's a good idea to rerun the simulation several times until it stabilizes its output.

Here is the same output with the addition of the precise numeric data accompanying its output enumerated in the column beneath each graphic labeled, “Right”...

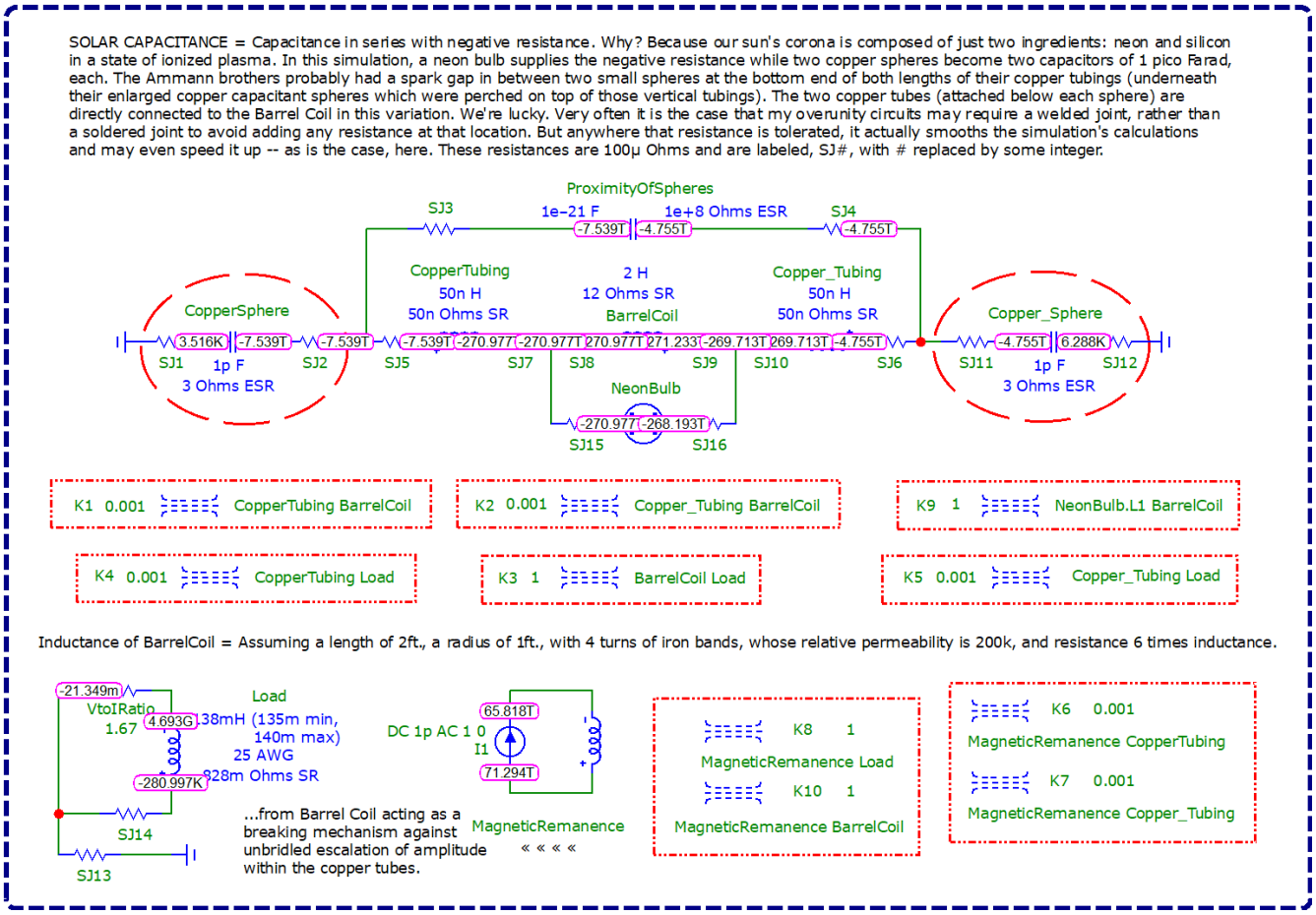


Notice, how the neon bulb is beginning to arc into a plasma? This is indicated by the voltage of the Neon Bulb at node #10, V(NEONBULB.10), reaches 10V. Anything over 10nV is beginning to initiate an arc which culminates when this node reaches 10V. Unfortunately, the simulation freezes with an error message which does not surprise me since simulators are not designed to nurture free energy circuits. Simulators take specific types of shortcuts (with their computations) which increases their computational instability and non-reliability which exacerbates any attempt to simulate a free energy circuit. Only stable circuits with reliable outputs which support the objectives of conventional physics are tolerated.

Transient analysis settings...



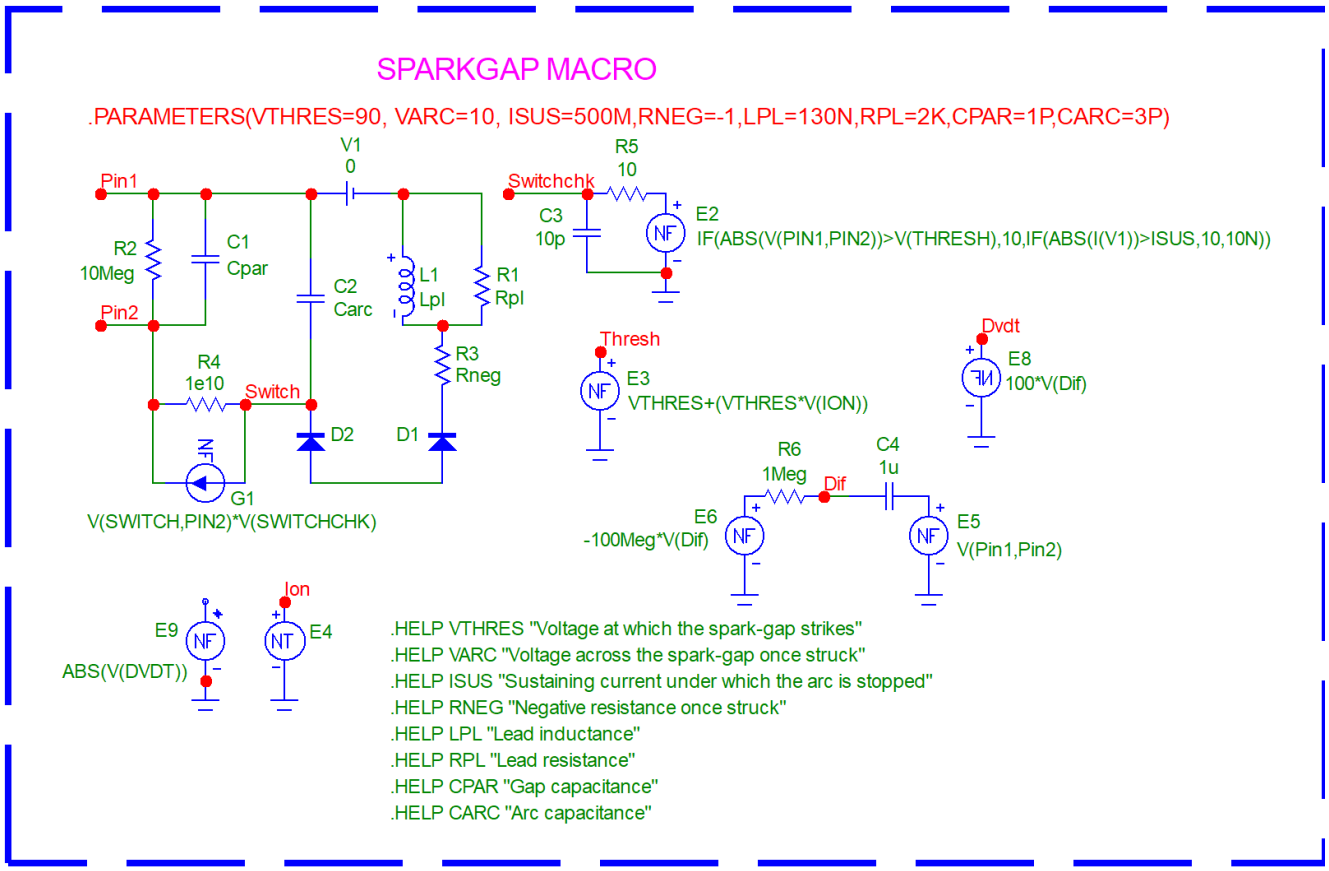
Nodal voltages after 31 and 1/6th milli seconds of runtime...



Regarding the current source, I1, I put it in the simulation to reflect how eddy currents get generated within a mass of iron windings due to its magnetic remanence. It's a little erroneous to use the word “currents” in conjunction with the word “eddy” since these so-called currents are not subject to any resistance within the iron wire. The magnetic remanence takes care of eliminating all resistance. So, this must actually be a byproduct of the magnetic field surrounding the iron windings which is not subject to any resistance so long as there is plenty of iron to “capture” the magnetic field and preserve it?

Since I use the self-inductance of the leads of the neon bulb, spark gap, within the K9 statement of magnetic coupling between it and the Barrel Coil's self-inductance, then it might be a good idea if I show you how a neon bulb is simulated...

Here is the schematic of Micro-Cap's macro for a neon bulb, spark gap...

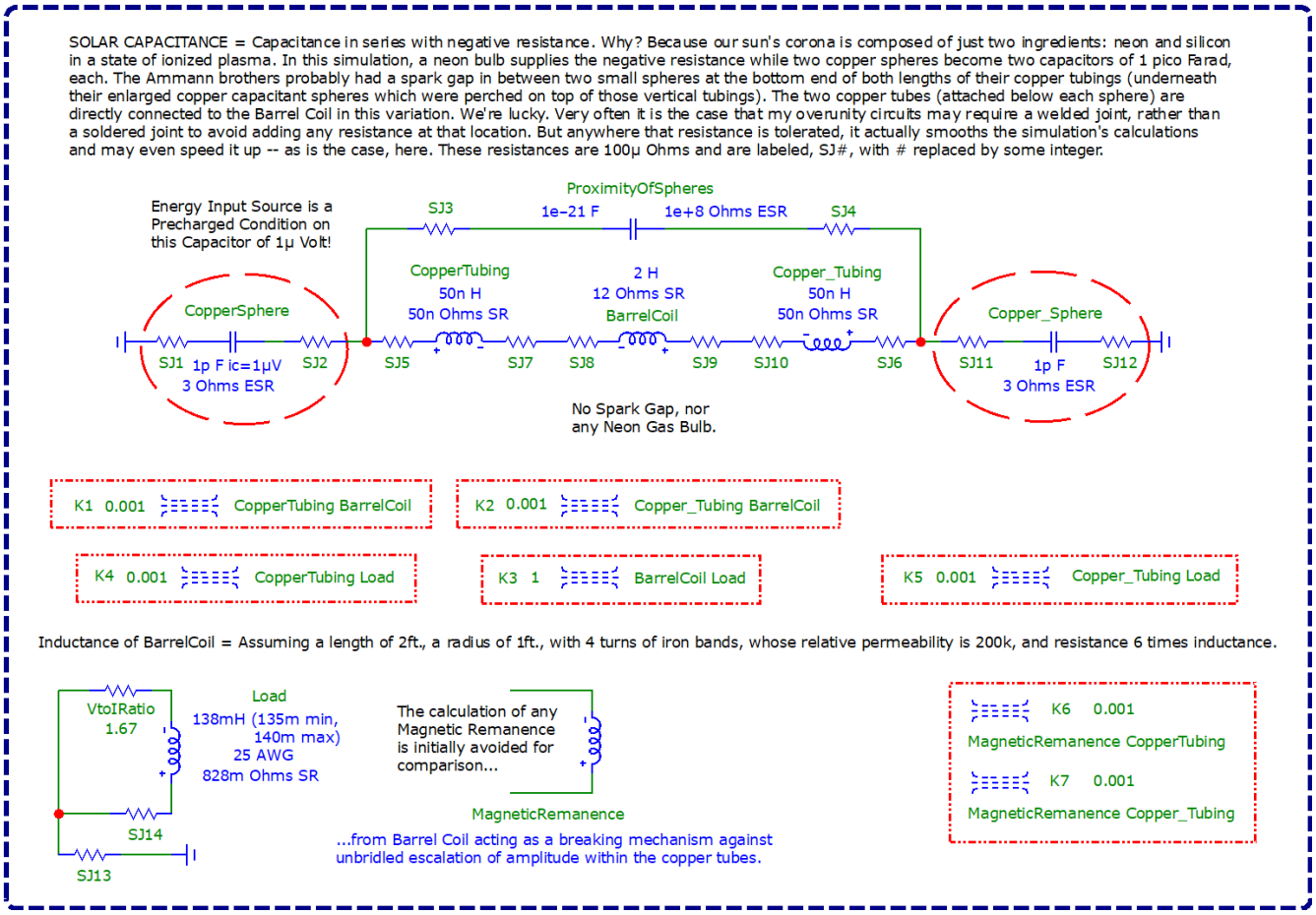


In conclusion, this just goes to show us that with the right approach, almost any conventional circuit can be converted into a free energy device. Isn't this what Gabriel Kron boasted?

> *"Choose from among any two nodes within any preexisting circuit and decide whether energy should be made to disappear or appear without regard to thermodynamics or energy conservation."*

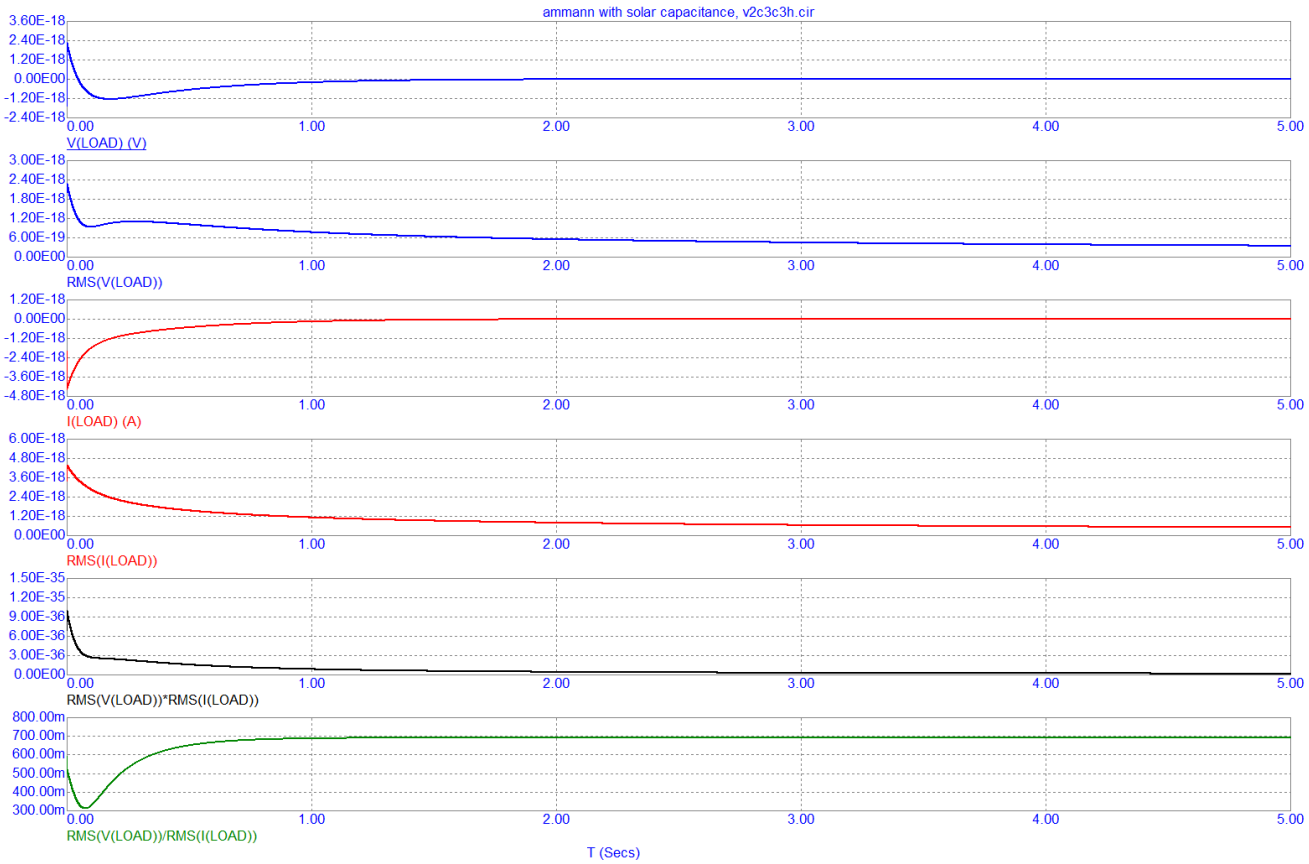
What if we were to remove the spark gap (neon bulb) from my simulation? What happens?

Schematic... [8]



8 https://ufile.io/wijam796

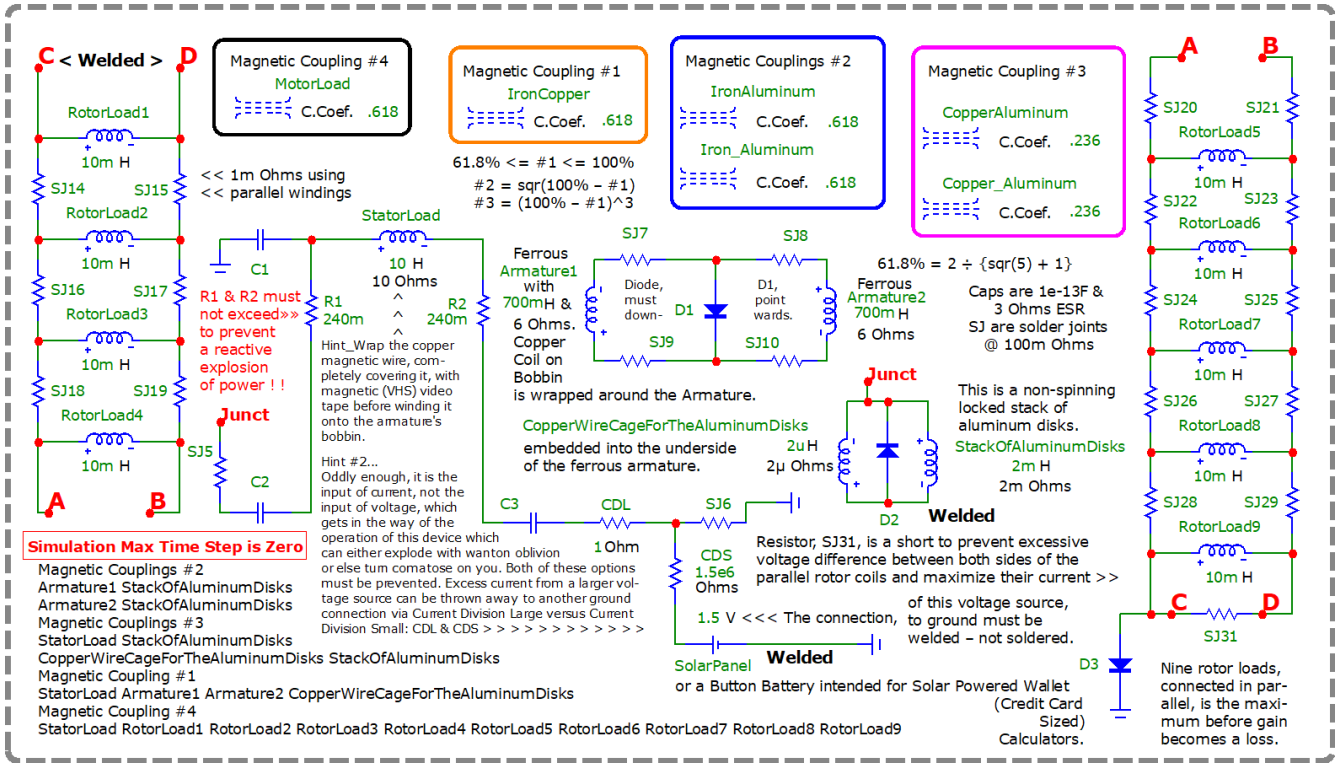
This output...



...approaches zero output! So, the spark gap must be important? Maybe since it provides for the negation of current (erroneously attributed to the inversion of resistance which is a mathematically sound attribution, but is very misleading)...

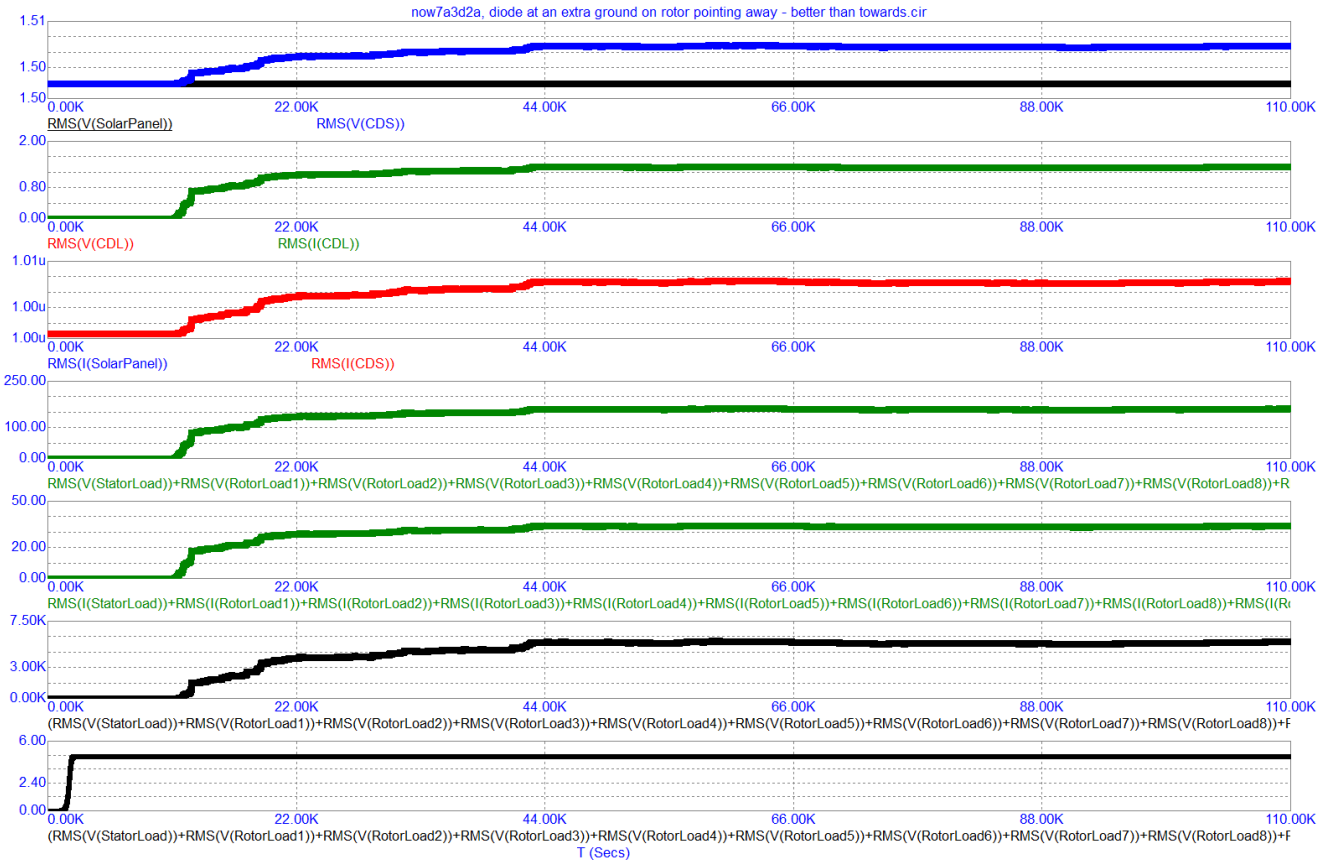
So, we have to find an alternate method of producing an abundance of freely available proto-energy – in the format of extreme electrical reactance in which current (ie, reactive voltage divided by impedance) is inverted relative to applied (real power) voltage...

Schematic... [9]

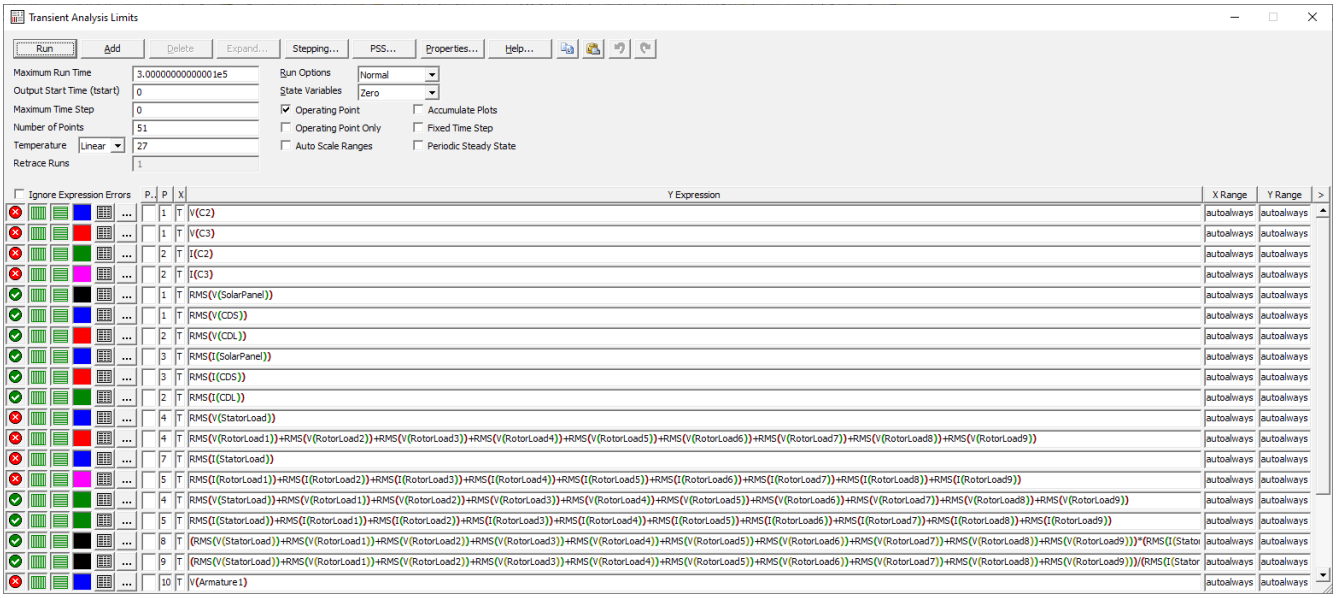


9 https://ufile.io/410jxma9

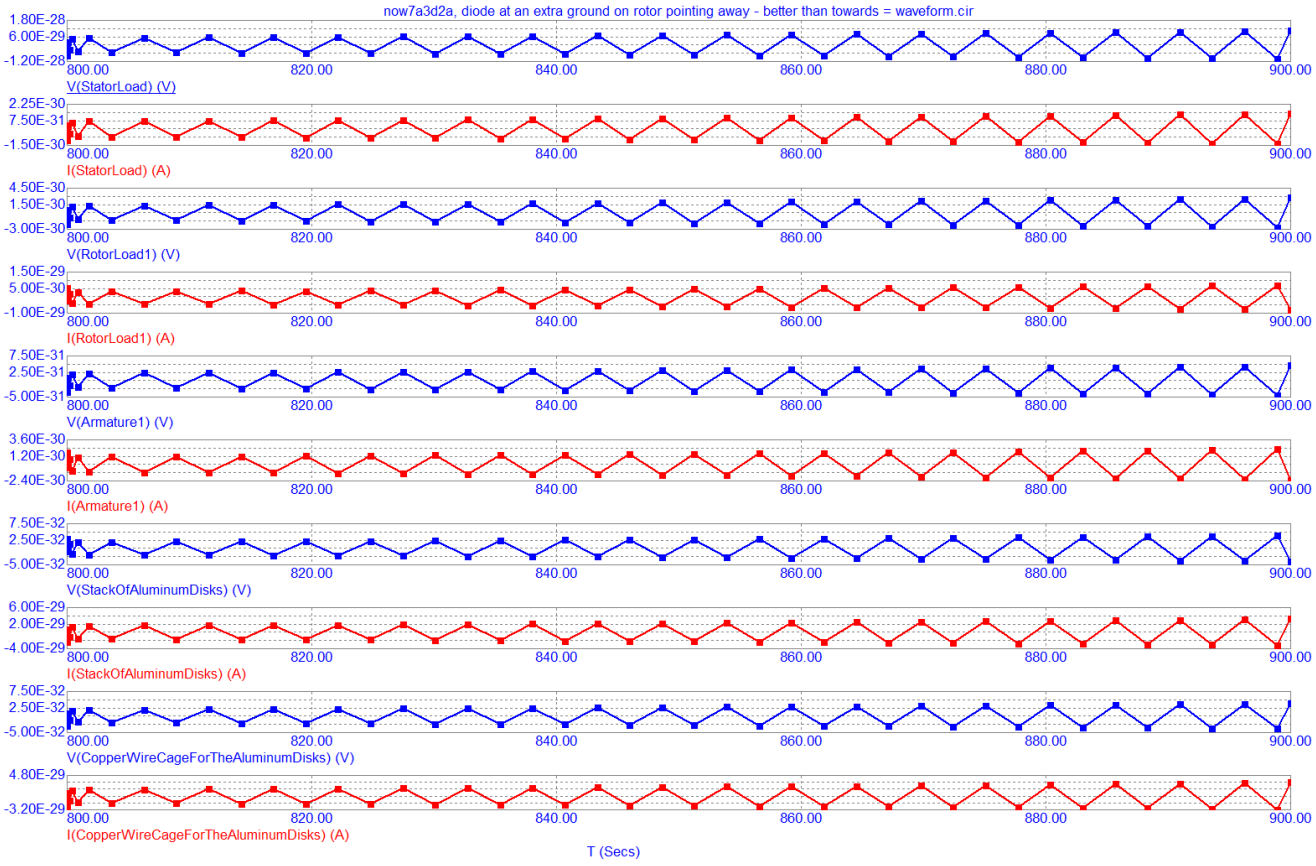
Output after 1,100 seconds...



Transient analysis settings...

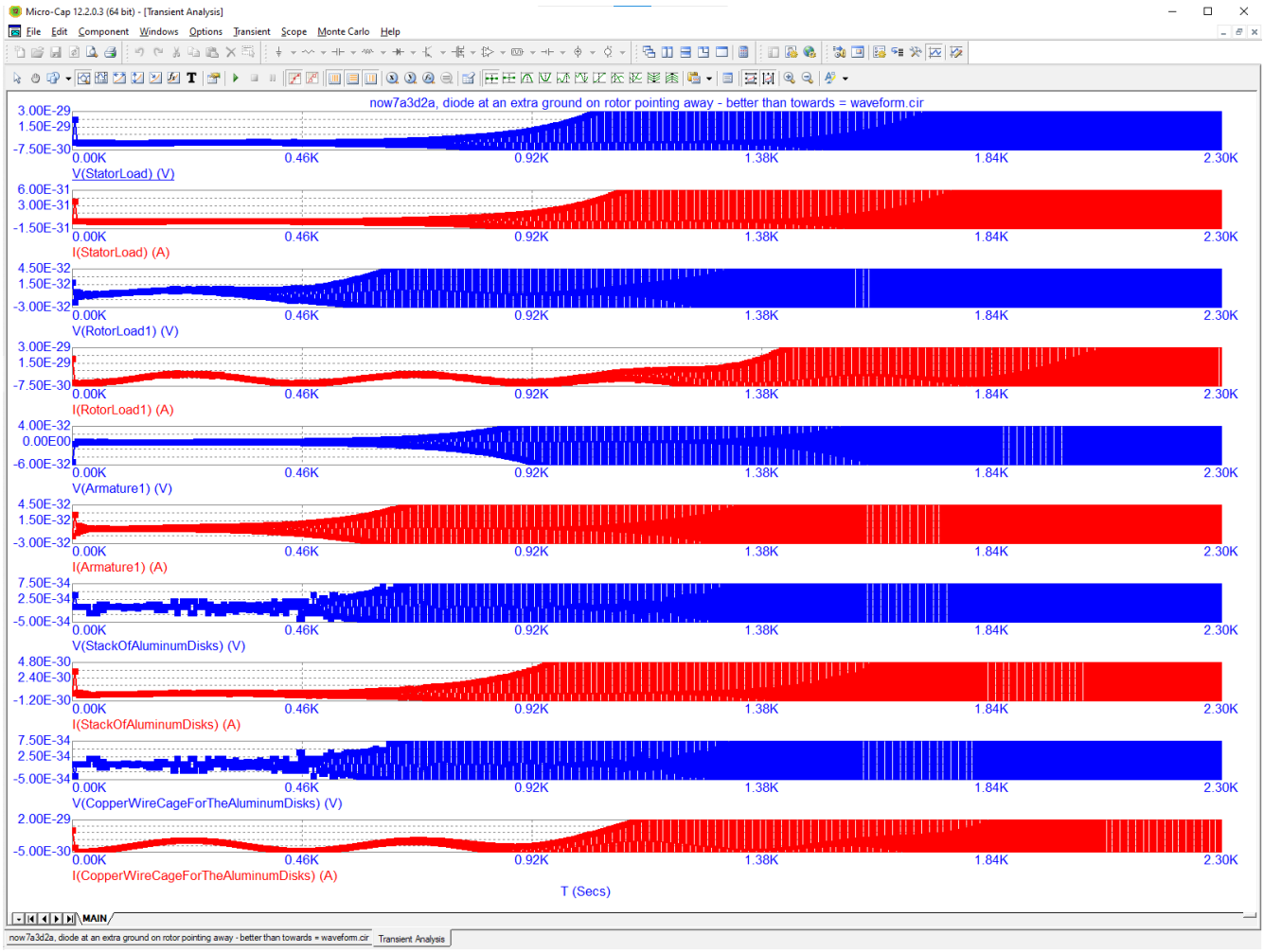


A 100 second window of output between 800 and 900 seconds [10] which shows that energy is being generated within RotorLoad1, Armature1, and StackOfAluminumDisks since the triangular waves of voltage versus current are out of phase by one-half cycle of oscillations, while energy is being consumed at StatorLoad and at CopperWireCageForTheAluminumDisks since these triangular waves are in sync...

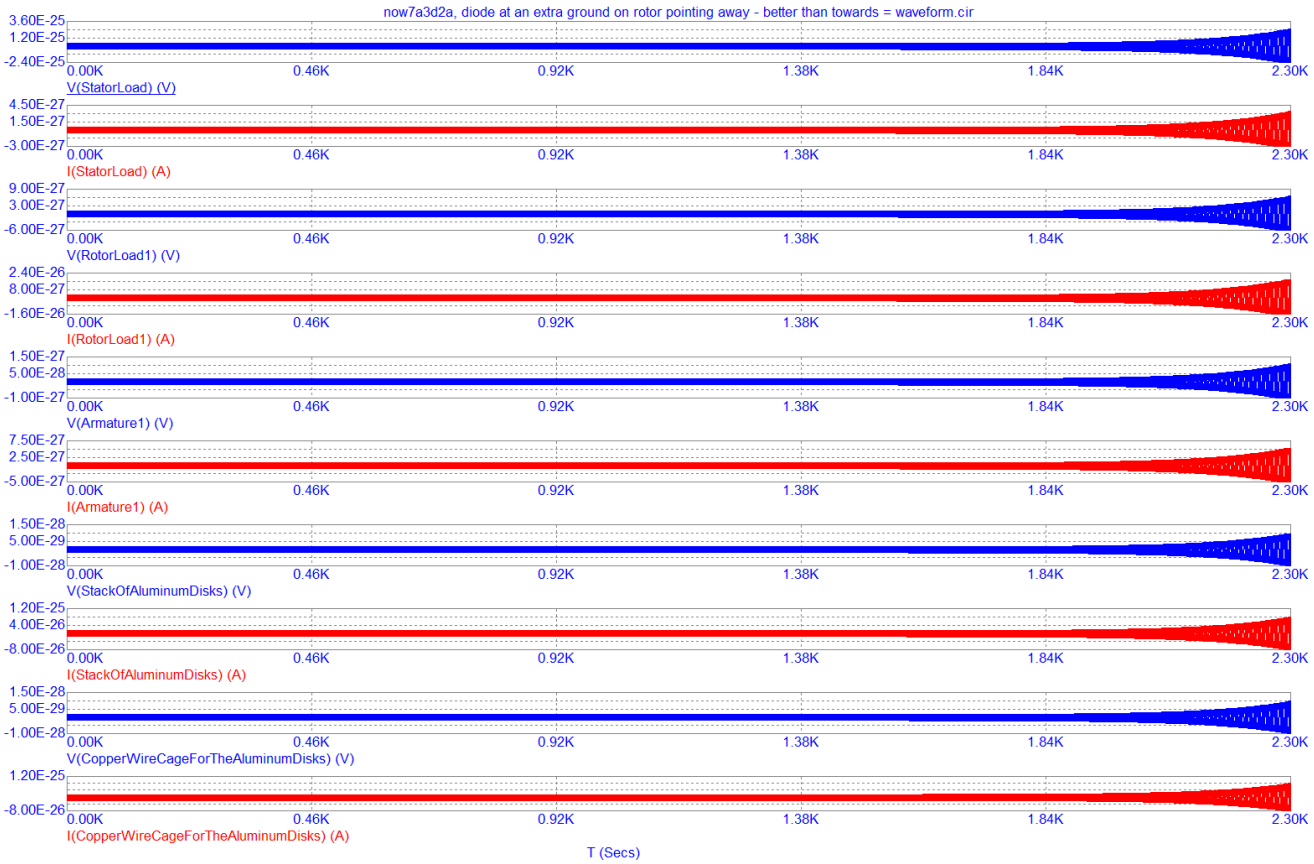


10 https://ufile.io/k2g0gut5

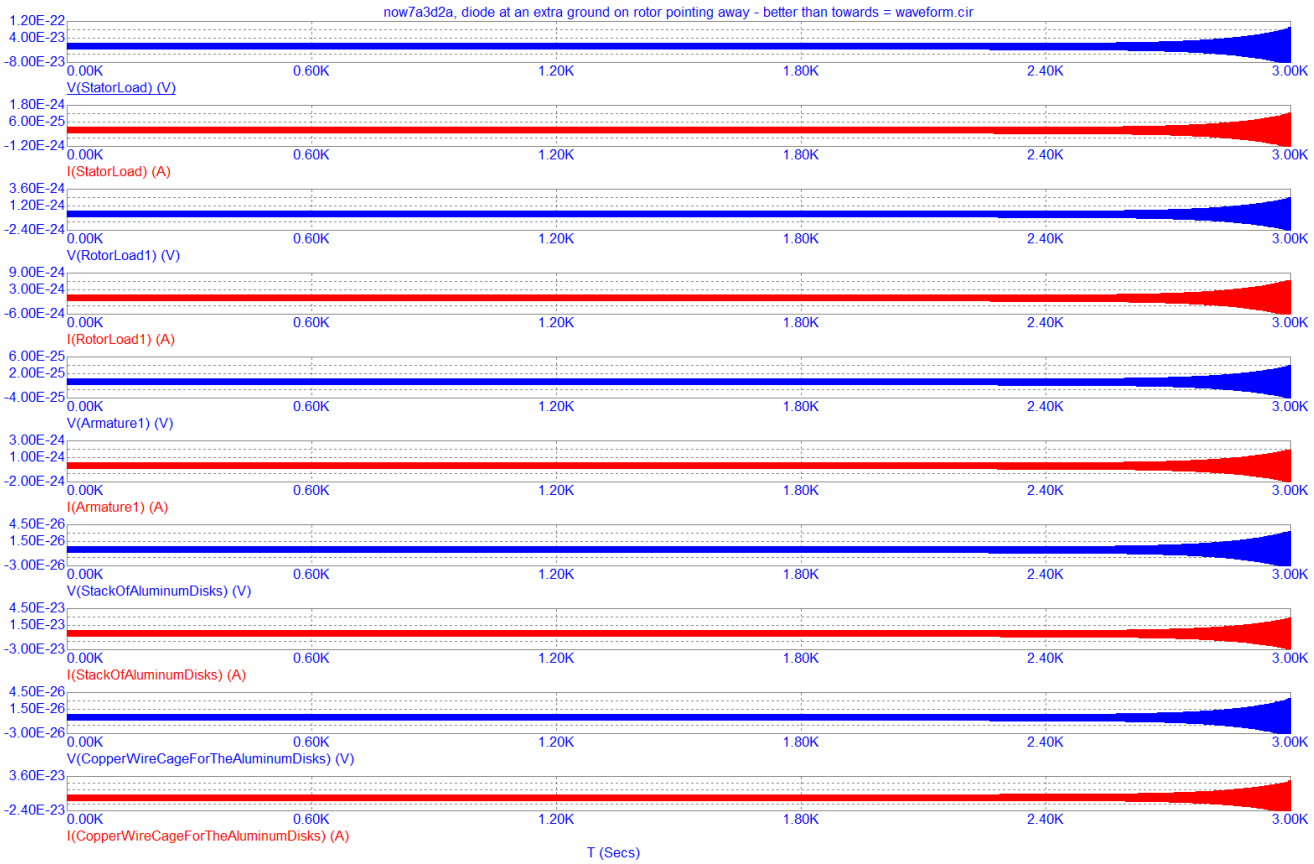
Output after 2,300 seconds, version 1, screenshot of computer monitor...



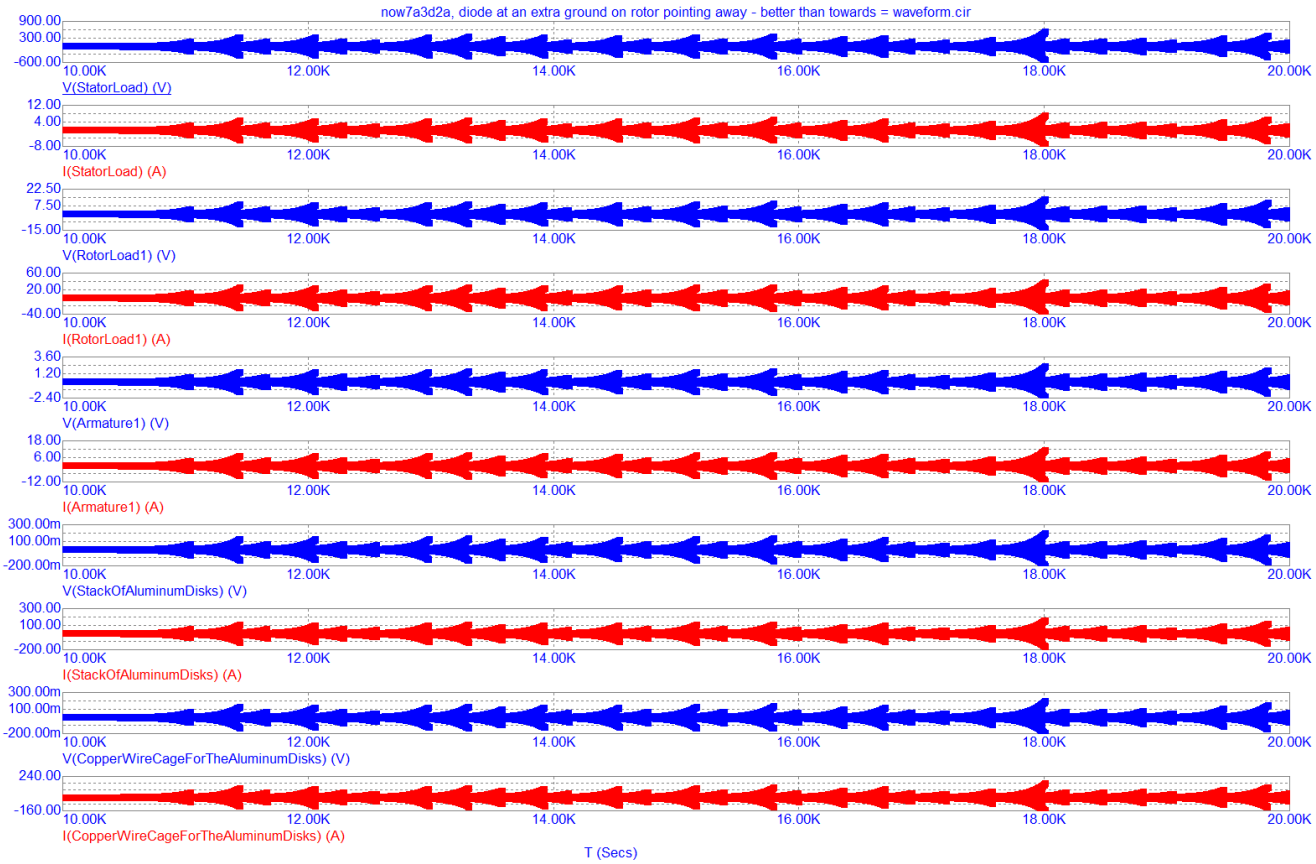
Output after 2,300 seconds, version 2, graphic produced by the simulation...



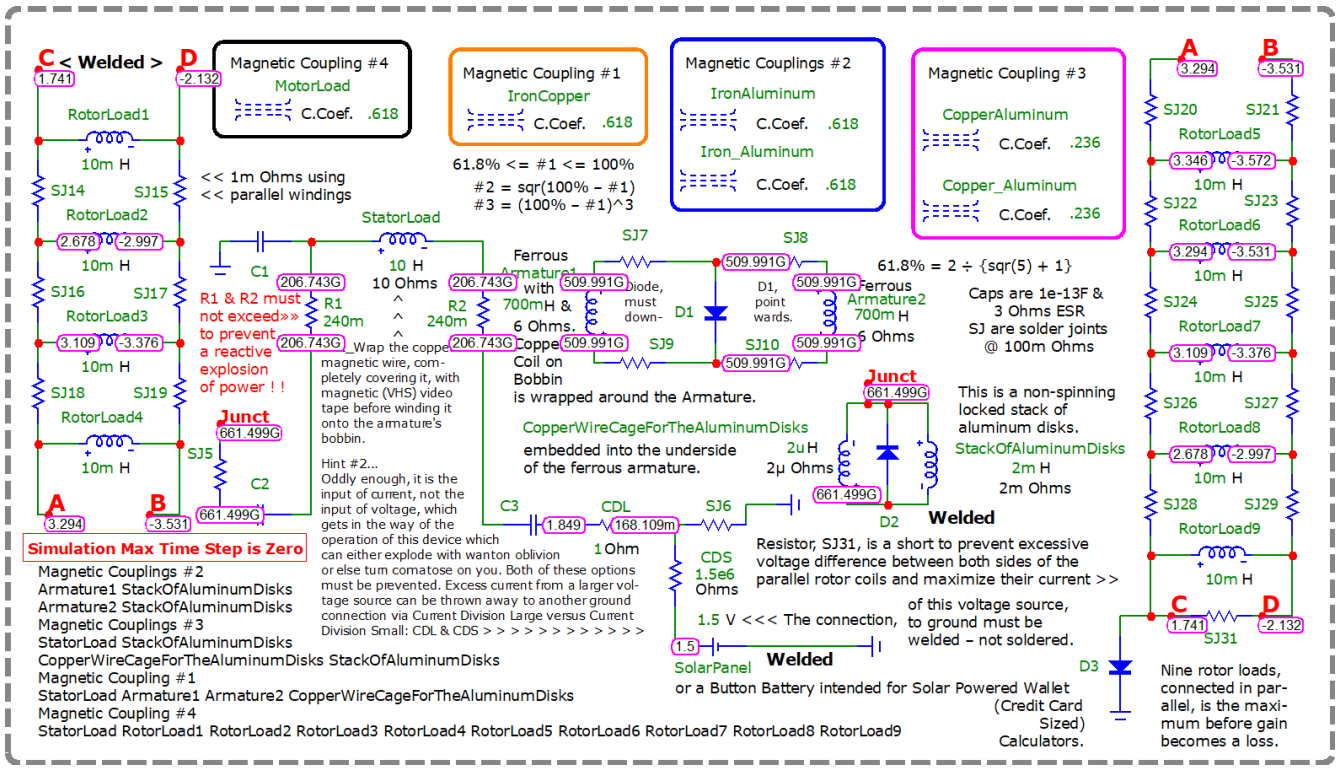
Output after 3,000 seconds...



A 10k second window of waveforms outputted between 10k and 20k seconds...



Nodal voltages after 110k seconds...



Whereas, it may be more difficult, ie. more complicated, to produce an abundance of freely available proto-energy (in the format of inverted current), it is possible to bypass any necessity of utilizing the negative resistance provided by a spark gap as the schematics and their outputs demonstrate, above.

A fine set of resources for background material on Tesla's Radiant Energy is chapter one of Gerry Vassilatos' “Secrets of Cold War Technology” [11] and John Bedini's quotation of Tesla. [12]

11 http://www.vinyasi.info/circuitjs1/texts/Nikola%20Tesla/Secrets%20of%20Cold%20War%20Technology,%20by%20Gerry%20Vassilatos.pdf

12 http://johnbedini.net/john34/Radiant1.htm