



Eric Dollard - Colorado Springs

 

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Parametric Excitation

POSTS

LATEST ACTIVITY

06-07-2018, 09:24 AM

#76

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



mikrovolt
Silver Member



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Posts: 791

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



Vinyasi
Silver Member



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06-08-2018, 11:24 PM

#77

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

<http://is.gd/explainpe>



Vinyasi

06-10-2018, 03:41 AM

#78

More background material...

Originally posted by **Vinyasi**

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<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.



Vinyasi

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06-10-2018, 04:10 AM

#79

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>

Synthesis of Electricity from Parametric Modulation of Capacitance, aka Free Energy and Overunity

KABOOM!!!

This is an example of Parametric Excitation.

<http://is.gd/paraboom>

I have to thank: Chris Carson, Eric Dollard, C. Earl Amman, and Raul for providing me with an appreciation for what type of circuit this is. Thanks, guys! :-)

BTW, Paul Falstad has modified his software. Non-precharged surge circuits won't run from a cold start except for this hack -- <http://is.gd/paraboom>

The 1 nΩ resistor is situated beneath the 10F capacitor and this location favors the instantaneous explosive synthesis of electrical power! Whoa...

23:02

vimeo

Last edited by [Vinyasi](#); 06-10-2018, 02:33 PM. Reason: added vimeo



Vinyasi
Silver Member

06-10-2018, 09:29 PM

It's amazing how easily we are stumbling our way into alternative energy...

Free energy is misunderstood. But that won't stop us from pursuing it...

Take this fellow on YouTube...

<http://is.gd/pexamp>

#80

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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>



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06-11-2018, 12:21 AM

#81

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.



Vinyasi

Silver Member

06-11-2018, 04:41 AM

#82

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.

Last edited by [Vinyasi](#); 06-11-2018, 06:11 AM.



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06-20-2018, 03:16 PM

#83

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.



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07-01-2018, 10:58 PM

#84

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...



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07-01-2018, 11:36 PM

#85

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....



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For I have determined that reactive and radiant are one and the same thing. Nothing mysterious here, except that standard theory poses reactive to be a problem not waiting to be exploited, but rather avoided.

Ossie Callanan and Dave Bowling may have discovered that a dead fully sulphated lead acid battery is a simple alternative to synchronous generators/motors or Jim Murray and Paul Babcock's SERPS or analog computer caps and coils for converting reactive power into usable generative power.

<http://www.fluxite.com/WorkingRadiantEnergy.pdf>

<http://is.gd/FerdinandCap>

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

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XsrbaCJo3Qw>

[Energetic Forum - View Single Post - Tesla's Electric Car](#)



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07-06-2020, 01:48 AM

#87

Originally posted by **Raui** [▶▶](#)
PP-18/AR Voltage Converter

I have also been thinking that a solid-state device would be easier to get going than a rotative device which was confirmed by my friend because there are too many variables in rotative devices. By use of this method or the use of specific configurations of magnetic amplifiers I think it would be quite easy to achieve parametric excitation and as long as the energy used to change the capacitance is less than it generates we have energy to power a load.

Raui

I've been suspecting that Eric Dollard's analog computer qualifies as a [parametric amplifier](#) for some time.

Jim Murray says, of his Transforming Generator, that each coil modifies the mutual inductance and, hence, impacts each other's self-inductance as it runs.

There are three stages of development to posing Eric's analog computer (in LMD mode) as a power amplifier...

1a. The first stage reiterates what Eric says of the synthesis of electricity that, "it can't be done in small quantities smaller than what is equivalent to the utility grid's substations, namely: 500 kva" -- if memory serves me. 🤔

1b. So, I came up with a simulation in [Micro-Cap](#), Berkeley SPICE, which uses large transformer coils and large banks of capacitors,

but is unstable with non-uniform waves and periodicity...

<http://vinyasi.info/energy/analog-computer-v9a-ON.CIR>

<http://vinyasi.info/energy/analog-co...6+L1+L2-ON.jpg>

2. Then I managed to simulate waveforms with constant periodicity, but only by injecting a fictional negative parallel resistance into each of the four LMD module's capacitors which resulted in the additional benefit of shrinking the mass of this circuit's caps and coils...

<http://vinyasi.info/energy/analog-co...t-L1+L2-ON.jpg>

<http://vinyasi.info/energy/analog-co...oltages-ON.jpg>

<http://vinyasi.info/energy/analog-computer-v10a-ON.CIR>

3. Neither of these two versions are buildable (#2) or desirable (#1). So, that prompted me to ask myself the question, "How can I both scale it down and make it non-fictional in its design?" At first, I thought that it had to be a rotary capacitor similar to Chris Carson's. Or else, exhibit some property or another simulated by [Sean Logan](#). But, I don't understand the math, because I am not formally trained in this subject.

{In fact, I hate doing too much math. So, I've elected to be like a blind Edison and stumble my way through countless hours on various simulators varying every possible parameter until I get results and learn a knee-jerk skill at the same time. Then I have to turn to people like Eric to help me to understand my experiences and justify my virtual successes.}

So, I returned to my blind belief that, somehow, Eric's analog computer will give me a solid-state device which can modify its own parameters while it is running. I have Jim Murray for additional motivation since his presentation at one of the conferences on his [Transforming Generator](#) does just that.

It's not perfect, but the [following simulation](#) manages to [not costing](#) a whole lot of input to stimulate a "runaway surge" escalating in an [exponential manner](#) towards [infinite oblivion](#) unless regulated by some sort of solid-state safety mechanism (as yet, unknown to me to successfully work for this particular circuit), or good-ole fashioned mechanical relays -- if they can switch fast enough; or else this simulation's reactance can be slowed down. This can usually be done by reducing the input frequency, or by varying the inductance and capacitance.

{On some of my prior experiments, I managed to vary the virtual growth rate of a simulated surge from as low as nano seconds to as high as half a day. So, at least in theory - generally, speaking - I know this can be done.}

“ Kinetic energy is non-changing (in the *big* picture) in as much as all gains and losses are accounted for resulting in “no free lunches” of energy.

Yet, reactance cannot maintain itself. It must inflict self-induced alteration of the amplitude of whatever energy is indirectly affected by it (via alterations of frequency, capacitance and/or inductance) whose result is the same amplitude per greater or lesser unit of time giving the illusion that energy has been manufactured out of thin air. This mistaken assessment is due

to our ignorance of the relevance of **timely reactance** serving as a form of potential energy which must alter the units of time - per units of energy - as a side-effect of reactance. So, no energy has been created, nor destroyed. Time has been shrunken or expanded while maintaining the same quantity of energy.

Besides frequency, potential energy comes in two other formats: capacitive and inductive reactances. Both are potential forms of energy in that both have the ability to either store kinetic energy, or dump kinetic energy, making them a potential source for kinetic energy and, thus, manipulable by reactant techniques.

The process of manipulating reactance is called: parametric excitation (amplification). There are several techniques for achieving this.

Some techniques involve the rapid rotation of a variable capacitor outfitted with plates containing gaps. Another technique is to slide one coil into, and out of, another coil to vary its magnetic coupling over time. Another technique is to position components near each other and in pairs so that the field-effect of one component can modify the parameter (of capacitance or inductance) of the other component while the circuit is running.

Another technique is to rapidly open and close relays (mechanical switches), or arc a spark gap, since these are well known to induce surges (energy spikes) or kill them based on where these are placed within the circuit.

-- Eric Dollard's Analog Computer As A Power Amplifier

[electrical-reactance-is-a-self-fulfilling-proposition.jpg](#)

“ **BTW, Electricity has nothing to do with the common miscomprehension of the Conservation of Energy Law. The use of the word, "energy", is inaccurate and a misrepresentation (ie, a lie). The only way to apply this law is regarding calories (heat). So, the correct statement is, "Heat IN equals Heat OUT".**

PS...

I managed to simulate #2 in LTSPICE, but it's output is similar to that of #3 in that both surge an exponential hyperbola of infinite gain. And before I tried simulating #3 in Micro-Cap, I simulated it in LTSPICE, but with results similar in both cases. So, I'm still seeking that elusive holy grail of constant periodicity (along with free energy) in order to accommodate a [PWM interface](#) between this style of energy/reactance amplification and any one of our numerous household appliances.

<http://vinyasi.info/energy/analog-computer.asc>

<http://vinyasi.info/energy/analog-computer.plt>

<http://vinyasi.info/energy/analog-co...ic-LTSPICE.jpg>

<http://vinyasi.info/energy/analog-co...gs-LTSPICE.jpg>

<http://vinyasi.info/energy/analog-computer-v6.asc>

<http://vinyasi.info/energy/analog-computer-v6.plt>

<http://vinyasi.info/energy/analog-co...ic-LTSPICE.jpg>

<http://vinyasi.info/energy/analog-co...gs-LTSPICE.jpg>

And I managed to add poor solder joints to attempt to be more realistic. It worked! At first, it killed the overunity. But, then, I managed to overcome this obstacle.

<http://vinyasi.info/energy/analog-co...gs-LTSPICE.jpg>

<http://vinyasi.info/energy/analog-co...ic-LTSPICE.jpg>

<http://vinyasi.info/energy/analog-co...der-joints.asc>

<http://vinyasi.info/energy/analog-co...der-joints.plt>

Now, the only obstacle is its lack of self-oscillations to prevent it from blowing itself up... 😬

In a sense, we're studying the artistry of electrically blowing stuff up...

If we were to study the electrical behavior of a chemical bomb becoming detonated, and removed the chemistry, and duplicated the electrical activity in a circuit, we'd probably have an explosively parametric circuit! 😬

This is why I believe in spontaneous combustion suspecting that it is an electrically reactive event well before the oxidative chemistry kicks in to convert the electrical buildup into rapid oxidation. Thus, it's already too late to try and stop it once it becomes noticeable. 😬

Managed to [discover a simple method](#) to turn OFF Eric's analog computer, power amplifier (electricity synthesizer) by merely removing the mutual inductances acting as the sole linkages among each of the LMD modules.

And found a quotation of Eric's [worth sharing](#).

Last edited by [Vinyasi](#); Today, 09:14 AM.

Previous

1

3

4

5

6

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