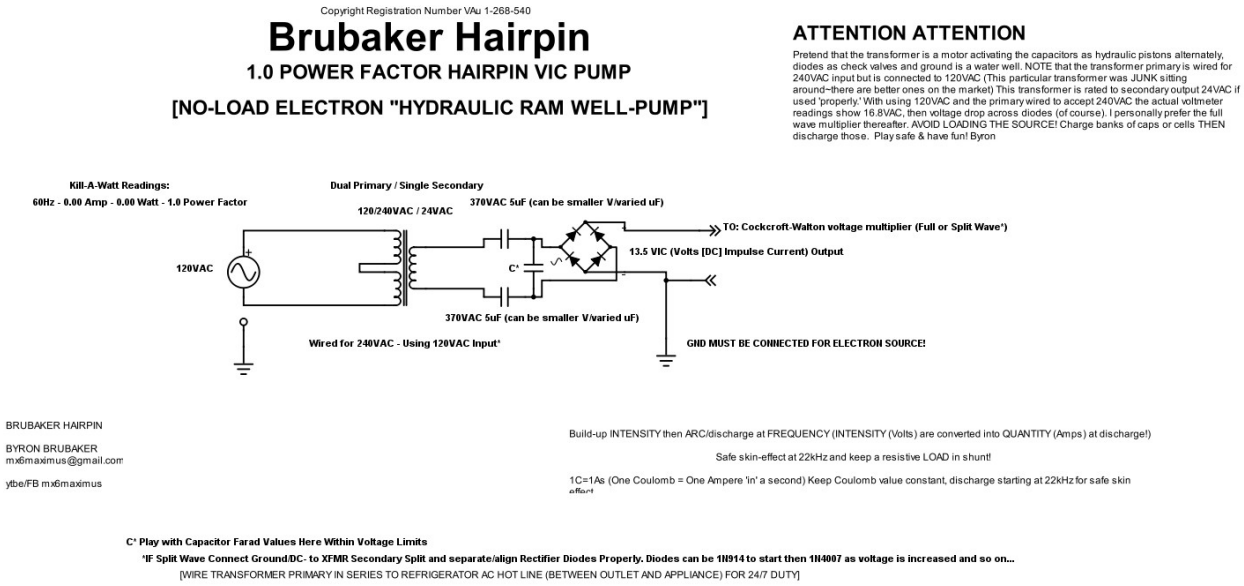
Parallel capacitance and parasitic capacitance...

Parallel capacitance and parasitic capacitance are one in the same thing. And magnetic remanence is effectively equivalent or analogous to parasitic capacitance.

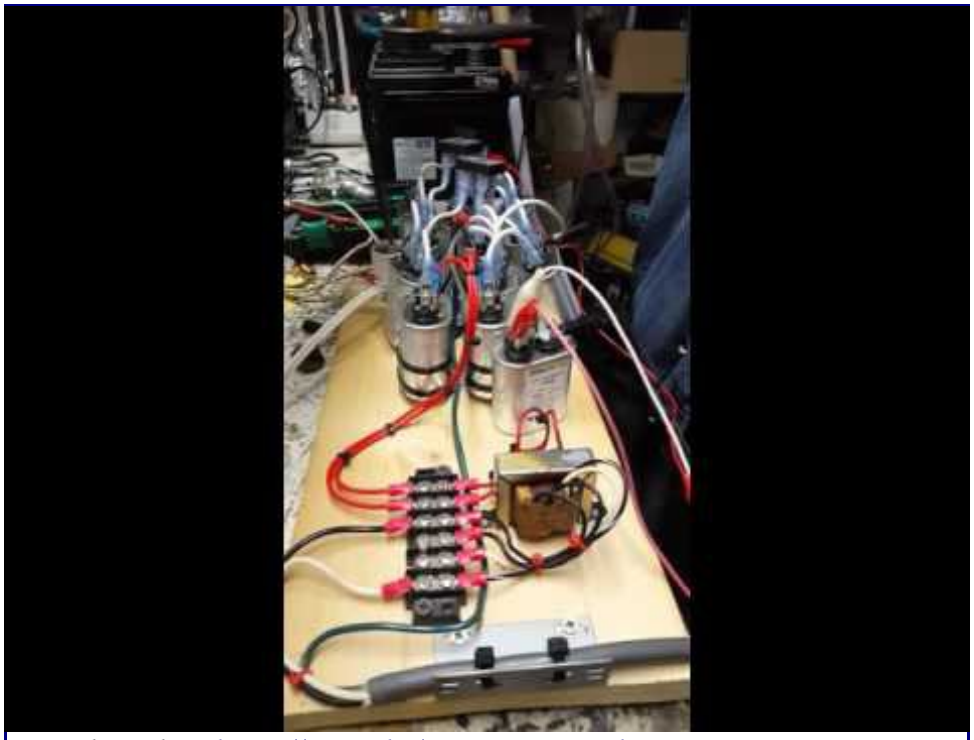
http://is.gd/uduyig

All of this justifies William Lyne‘s quotation of Mr. Dort quoting his father quoting Tesla as saying that for every 200 pounds of iron added to Tesla’s special generator, 1 hp was increased at its output.

I took Byron Brubaker's Hairpin circuit...shortcut...

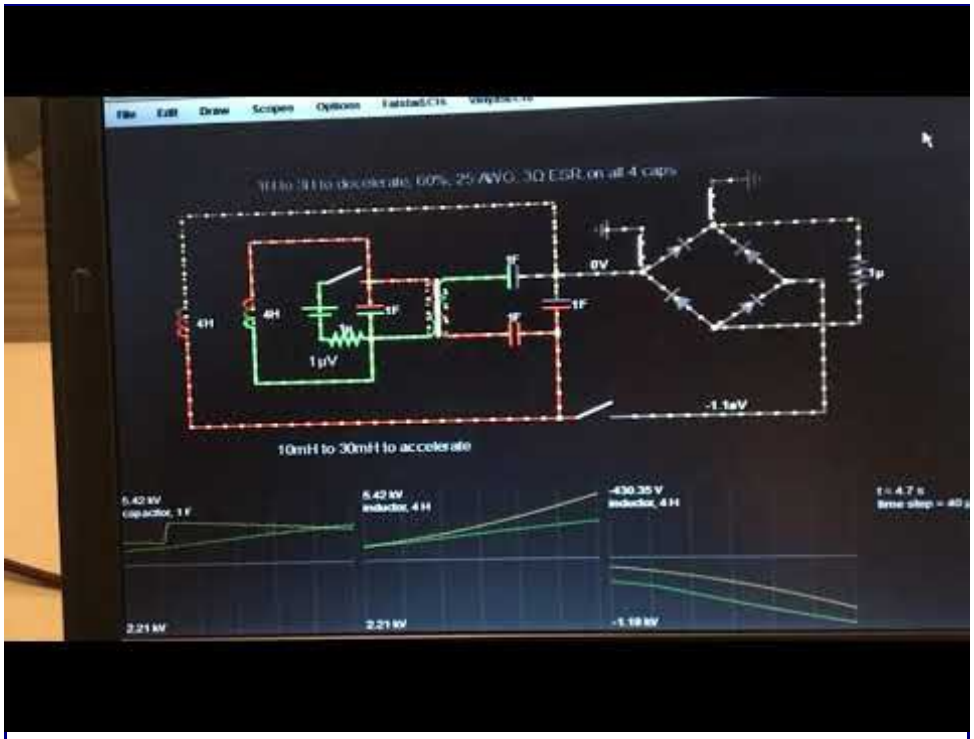


shortcut...



YouTube video: https://youtu.be/Dw_WHFZvguk

...and made my own revisions to accommodate two simulators, a modified version of Paul Falstad's (realsim, below) and Micro-Cap (a flavor of Berkeley SPICE from Spectrum-Soft).



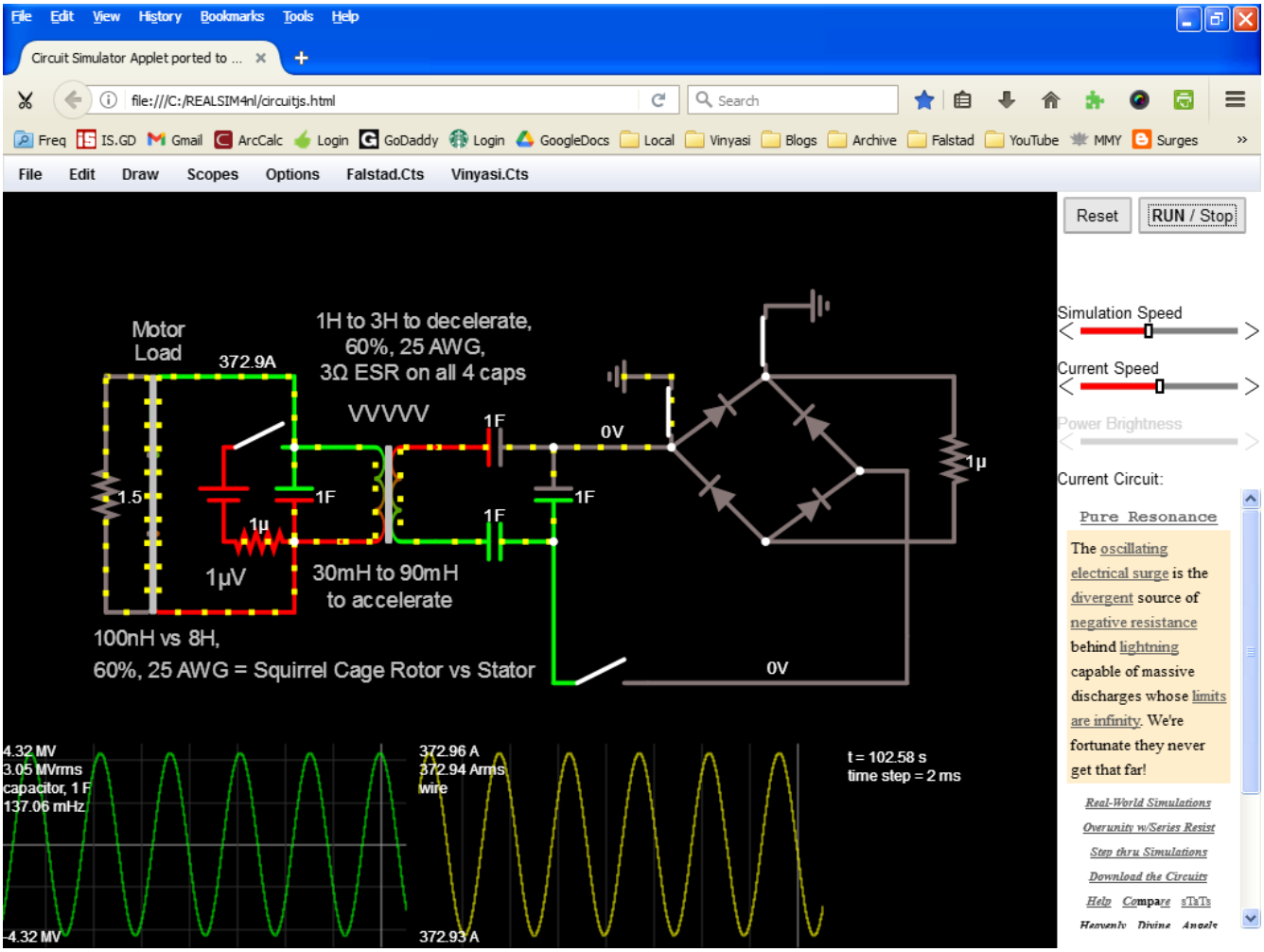
YouTube video: https://youtu.be/k-EJxf54Ac0

Parallel (parasitic) capacitance within an inductor only helps the inductor when it is involved in a situation of mutual inductance - passing energy back-and-forth between itself and the other inductor. And the inductance has to be above a minimum of 10 milli Henrys (1 milli Henry is not enough to create overunity in the exampled circuit up, above, during the transfer of energy between the two inductors)…

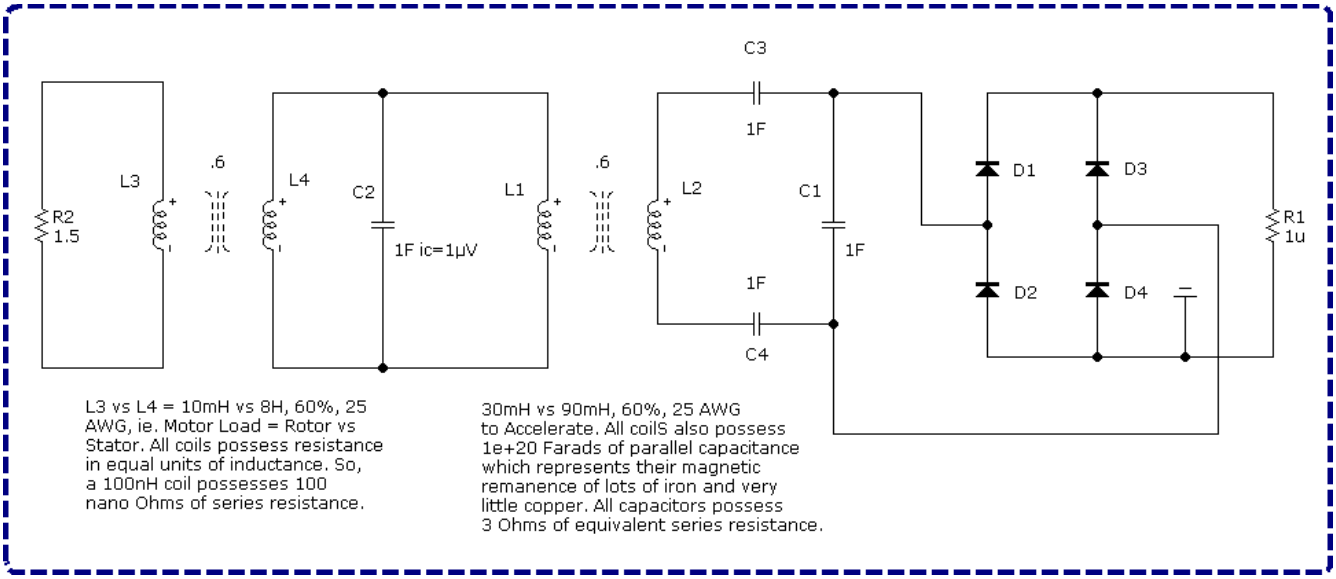
YouTube video: https://youtu.be/YI-xH1Ii0BI

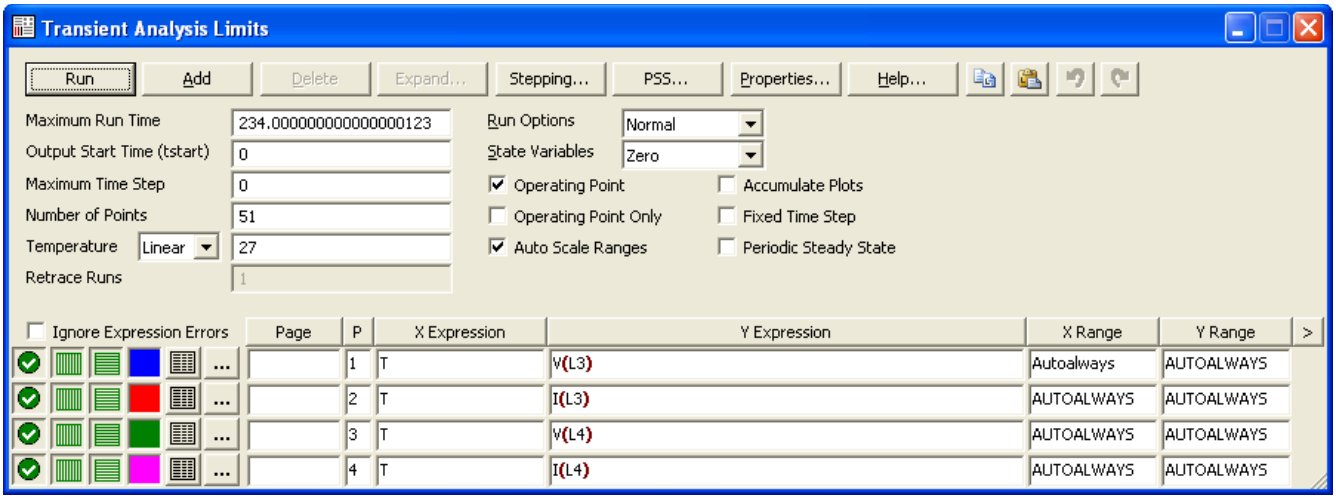
YouTube video: https://youtu.be/l-L20ZIF8Gs

Here's a screenshot in my modified version of Paul Falstad's simulator...

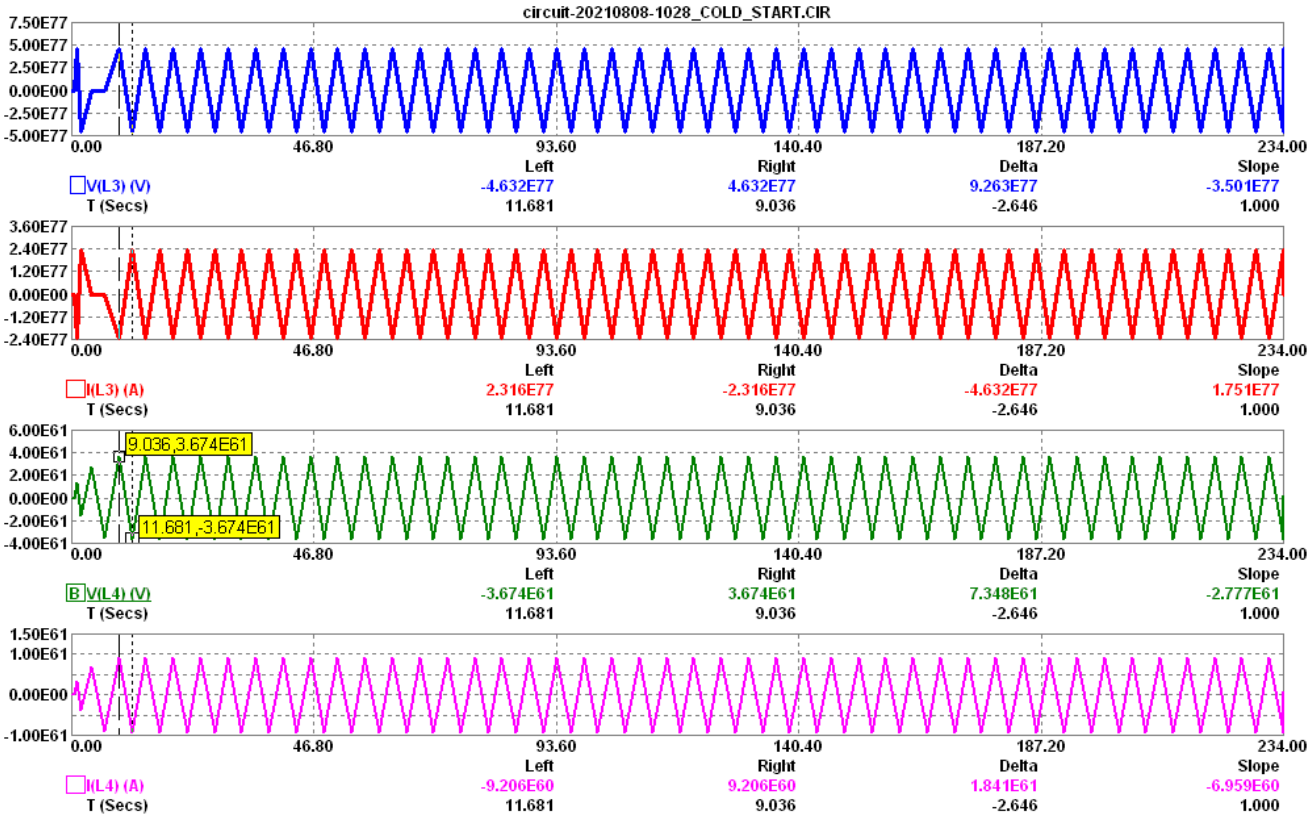


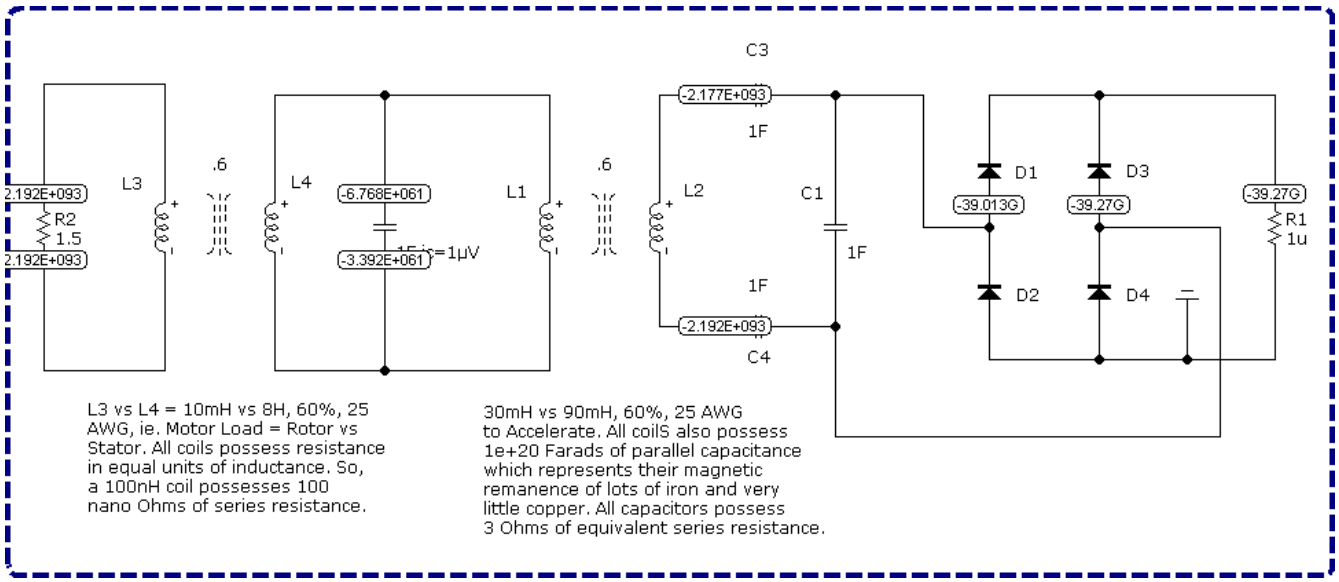
In Micro-Cap (a flavor of Berkeley SPICE)...





THE ROTOR'S VOLTS AND AMPS ARE OUT-OF-PHASE BY ONE-HALF CYCLE OF OSCILLATIONS, OR 180°. THUS, THE ROTOR IS GENERATING POWER WHILE THE STATOR IS CONSUMING/CONVERTING POWER.





This simulated experiment verified to my satisfaction that the magnetic remanence of Paul Falstad's model of a transformer (which can pass DC) is effectively analogous to the Berkeley SPICE parameter of parallel capacitance inside of the same transformer coil which is intended to exhibit magnetic memory and suppress back EMF...

http://www.falstad.com/circuit/e-transformerdc.html

I took Paul's circuit, above, and modified it...

http://vinyasi.info/ne?startCircuit=is-this-realistic.txt

Shortcut...

h t t p : / / i s . g d / i s t h i s r e a l i s t i c

...asking this question to myself, and to him, since neither of us knew the answer at the time (a few years ago).

But, now, I know what it is. He has modeled his transformer cores from solid iron suitable for perpetual motion holder experiments which Edward Leedskalnin has made popular and also commercially used inside of computer core memory dating from 1955 until 1975. Present day transformer core material is not solid iron, but is a matrix compressed from powdered ferromagnetic material plus a binder (glue) which suppresses eddy currents, boosts coercivity and severely reduces magnetic remanence causing us to surmise that: “it's not possible to transfer DC through a transformer” when the reality is that: “we refuse to let it happen.”

If DC transfer is encouraged, then its only opportunity is in the midst of each half cycle of oscillations.

If AC gets transferred, then it may only occur during the polarity shift in between each half cycle of oscillations.

Hence, there is more time available for the transfer of DC across a transformer's core material then during the break in between each half cycle of oscillations when a polarity reversal is taking place. And suppression of DC transfer encourages back EMF since there is no DC to suppress it.

Someone on the internet has posted his opinion that if back EMF were to be eliminated, overunity would automatically occur. Maybe not a lot of overunity, but definitely more than unity of coefficience of performance, ie. more energy exiting a circuit than what we have to feed it.

So, my instructions to you (for replicating my virtual experiments) are... Go to here...

http://vinyasi.info/realsim

...and load...

circuit-20210810-1711.circuitjs.txt -- *just beginning to surge,* 8/10/2021, 5:11 PM, 1.58kb

...vs...

circuit-20210810-1728.circuitjs.txt -- precharged with over 100kW on the "motor load"

...which may also work in...

http://vinyasi.info/ne

...and maybe...

http://falstad.com/circuit/

...maybe with adjustments? It was originally developed (and worked) within...

h t t p : / / v i n y a s i . i n f o / n e

More info... https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=chris+bake+hairpin

This experiment is zipped up here...

https://ufile.io/dahfce70

and is also available here...

Mho's Law Justifies Free Energy, by Vinyasi - Monday, 26 July 2021

This is a repository of all of the files which I used to develop my provisional patent application for my attempt at replicating the lost invention of the Ammann brothers.