How does a transistor suddenly become an electrolytic capacitor??

Good question.

VINYASI
MAY 20, 2026

Re: Cold Heat from Canada, a documentary.

« **Reply #184 on: Today** at 06:17:31 pm »

Quote from: paul cotter on Today at 04:00:23 pm

> Chet, how does a transistor suddenly become an electrolytic capacitor??

Good question.

A transistor becomes an electrolytic capacitor when a transistor inverts the polarity of current in an inductor.

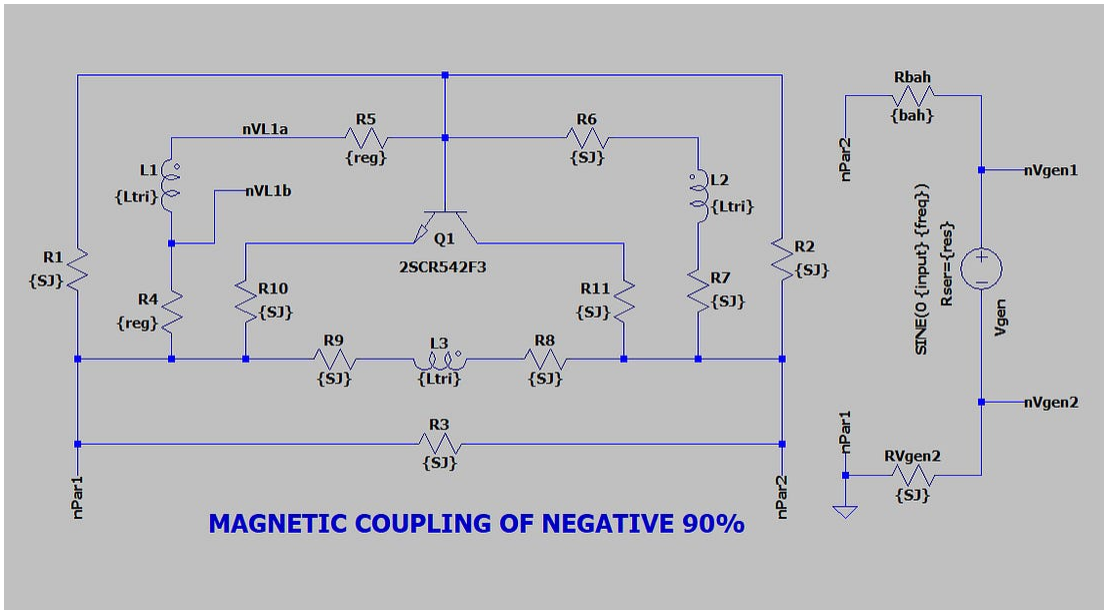
But Bill Fogal doesn't call it this. He calls it: a "charged barrier" since an inversion of current serves as a barrier to the normal direction of current flow.

Clever wording hides his intentions for what he intended to protect. This is word salad to us, though, since he never intended to be forthright in his declaration.

By shorting out each pair of terminals of a transistor with an inductor, and by magnetically coupling all three inductive shorts to each other using a negative coupling coefficient above 50%, and by feeding this arrangement with a sine wave of a mild frequency of half a million cycles per second at an amplitude of one-thousandth of a volt

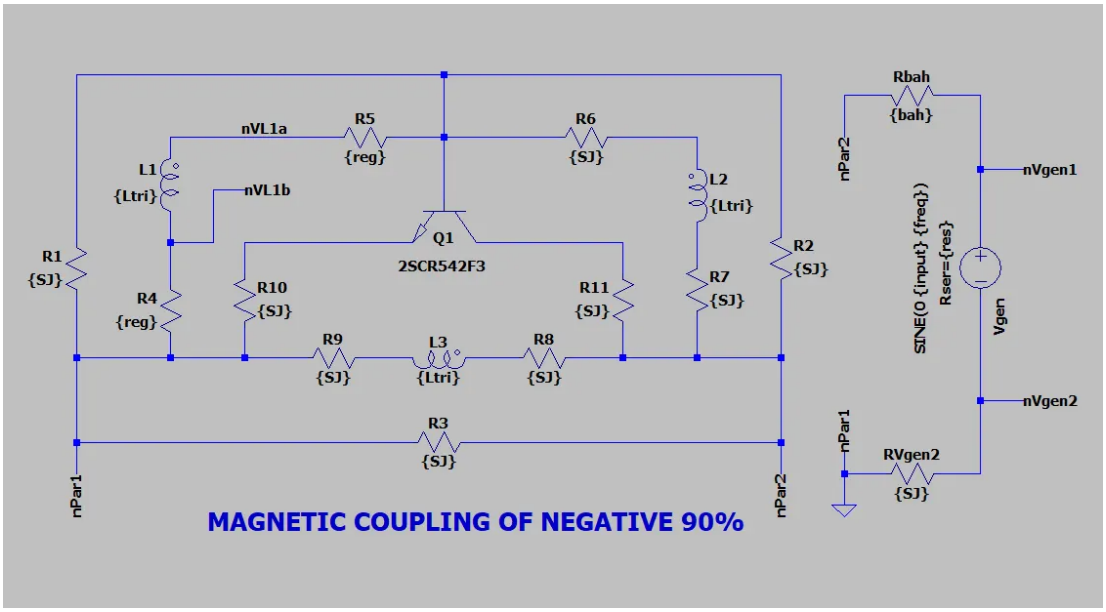
stretched across (and in parallel to) the collector and the emitter, then the inversion of the inductors' current occurs.

And with an additional set of three wire shorts, connected in parallel to the three inductive shorts, whose magnetic coupling is raised to as high a value (as close to unity; 100%) as is possible, then the feedback which ensues can be slowed down so as to extend how long it takes for this arrangement of components to destroy itself if not "managed".



Success at slowing down the explosive escalation of my derivation / rendition of William Jay Fogal's Charged Barrier Semiconductor / Transistor.

VINYASI · MAY 19



There are several techniques for slowing down the escalation of this explosive circuit:

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