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July 16, 2026, 04:42:13 pm

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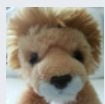
 **Author**

Topic: How to build an ideal transformer! (Read 4434 times)

Chet and 0 Guests are viewing this topic.



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country: 

Homeward Bound



How to build an ideal transformer!

« on: June 29, 2026, 11:52:06 am »



The core of this ideal transformer is a dielectric canister filled with one or more noble gases around which is wrapped an open coil of bare aluminum clad, iron core wire.

The primary and the secondary coils of this ideal transformer is composed of the standard usage of enameled magnetic copper winding wire. Bare aluminum clad, iron core wire, may be wound interspersed among the primary and secondary windings for increased protection against the loss of their magnetic fields.

[Report to moderator](#)  174.236.96.31

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.



Super Contributor



Posts: 8566



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #1 on: June 29, 2026, 12:05:15 pm »

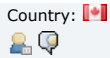


Say Thanks



a better xformer but quite expensive is one with squared enameled wiring ... lower losses than classic ones, Carver did use them in their audio stuff lol

but as you may know : toroids will give better results, the more the wattage, better load and regulation they have



what would be you usage of this better / ideal x-former ?

« Last Edit: June 29, 2026, 12:07:00 pm by coromonadlix »

Report to moderator Logged

temperance

Super Contributor



Posts: 1526
Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #2 on: June 29, 2026, 12:44:03 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

We use cow farts. We found the relative magnetic permeability to be the same as those of some more expensive gasses and highly linear. However, due to the poor coupling between the windings, we had to place them so close together that the winding to winding capacitance increased enormously. Apart from the odore which is released under zero point energy conditions it works excellent.

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: mikerj, newbrain

nonius_

Regular Contributor



Posts: 103
Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #3 on: June 29, 2026, 01:22:40 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote

How to build an ideal transformer!

Ideal transformers can't be built - they're a theoretical construct.

[Edit: bugger. I only now noticed the cesspit of a sub-forum I'm posting this in. Ignore my comment & carry on!]

« Last Edit: June 29, 2026, 01:40:19 pm by nonius_ »

Report to moderator Logged

set SCE to AUX

The following users thanked this post: paul cotter

Kean

Supporter



Posts: 3410
Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #4 on: June 29, 2026, 01:48:21 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: temperance on June 29, 2026, 12:44:03 pm

We use cow farts. We found the relative magnetic permeability to be the same as those of some more expensive gasses and highly linear. However, due to the poor coupling between the windings, we had to place them so close together that the winding to winding capacitance increased enormously. Apart from the odore which is released under zero point energy conditions it works excellent.

Personally, I prefer using penguin farts and cooling the whole thing to sub-0K.

Report to moderator Logged

themadhippy

Super Contributor



Posts: 4386
Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #5 on: June 29, 2026, 02:34:53 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

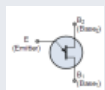
Why so vicious? all you need is a perfect day to take a walk on the wild side before hanging around and engaging in a new york telephone conversation. Goodnight ladies

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: newbrain

UnijunctionTransistor

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 461
Country:

Ohms Law: Resistance is futile.



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #6 on: June 29, 2026, 04:44:03 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: themadhippy on June 29, 2026, 02:34:53 pm

Why so vicious? all you need is a perfect day to take a walk on the wild side before hanging around and engaging in a new york telephone conversation. Goodnight ladies

You obviously haven't argued with the TS Chet on his other threads.

NOTE: I already have practiced restraint and have abstained to make any other comments on his idea.

« Last Edit: June 29, 2026, 04:45:37 pm by UnijunctionTransistor »

Report to moderator Logged

temperance

Re: How to build an ideal transformer!



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Super Contributor



Posts: 1526
Country:

« Reply #7 on: June 29, 2026, 05:28:21 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: Kean on June 29, 2026, 01:48:21 pm

Quote from: temperance on June 29, 2026, 12:44:03 pm

"We use cow farts. We found the relative magnetic permeability to be the same as those of some more expensive gasses and highly linear. However, due to the poor coupling between the windings, we had to place them so close together that the winding to winding capacitance increased enormously. Apart from the odore which is realeased under zero point energy conditions it works excellent.

Personally, I prefer using penguin farts and cooling the whole thing to sub-0K.

Where I live, they are phasing out cows, a descission made by the Prime Minister of Cow Farts a few years ago. So our staff was busy searching for a replacement. But there is something fishy about penguin emissions making them less ideal.

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

The following users thanked this post: Kean, mikerj

☐ Xena E

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279
Country:

Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #8 on: June 29, 2026, 06:27:22 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: UnijunctionTransistor on June 29, 2026, 04:44:03 pm

Quote from: themadhippy on June 29, 2026, 02:34:53 pm

"Why so vicious? all you need is a perfect day to take a walk on the wild side before hanging around and engaging in a new york telephone conversation.Goodnight ladies

You obviously haven't argued with the TS Chet on his other threads.
NOTE: I already have practiced restraint and have abstained to make any other comments on his idea.

🤔 do keep up! That's actually a very clever reference by themadhippy to the Lou Reed album Transformer.

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

The following users thanked this post: newbrain, UnijunctionTransistor

☐ Xena E

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279
Country:

Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #9 on: June 29, 2026, 06:52:08 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

@Chet...

How 'bout, (stay with me on this one mmkay), build your transformer like a torroid but put your enameled copper windings where the core would normally be, then wind the core where the windings would normally be (with enamel insulated iron wire)... there won't be any eddy current losses and the coupling will be greater than 1:1, giving you the overunity you have always craved...

Actually that last part is one big load of Temperances cow farts, but the transformer manufacturing method is valid, used for audio coupling back in the day, and called 'a hedgehog'.

Hmm hedgehog farts, I wonder if that's been tried? 🤔

Also just a little hint for ya... just because you feel better doesn't mean you should stop taking your meds, and leave the facility...

As our friend lou would say, I hope you've learned something ...and goodnight vaginas...

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

☐ Haenk

Super Contributor



Posts: 1884
Country:

Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #10 on: June 29, 2026, 09:17:21 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Let me check, I probably have a lump of Aluminium somewhere around. I'll transform it with some true zero point energy (ignorant people call it a 5kg sledge hammer, but what do those people know...).

No need for cat farts, exotic gases or crazy ideas.

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

☐ SteveThackery

Super Contributor



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #11 on: June 29, 2026, 10:00:07 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

So go on, Chet: tell us why the core should be a canister of noble gas. Why a noble gas, and not just air?

[Report to moderator](#) Logged



Posts: 3047
Country:
50 year novice

temperance

Super Contributor



Posts: 1526
Country: 00

Re: How to build an ideal transformer! « Reply #12 on: June 29, 2026, 11:23:30 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Just another brain fart.

Report to moderator Logged

Andy Chee

Super Contributor



Posts: 1966
Country:

Re: How to build an ideal transformer! « Reply #13 on: June 30, 2026, 06:44:44 am »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: Chet on June 29, 2026, 11:52:06 am

“The core of this ideal transformer

An ideal transformer has all the three properties;

- 1) no magnetic flux leaks out into the air,
- 2) zero winding resistance,
- 3) zero eddy currents.

Your spitball attempt only addresses property 3) and even then, a vacuum is better than your unspecified noble gases (do you even know what noble gases are?)

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Technobabble>

« Last Edit: June 30, 2026, 06:47:07 am by Andy Chee »

Report to moderator Logged

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656
Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally

Re: How to build an ideal transformer! « Reply #14 on: June 30, 2026, 07:53:59 am »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Very good, I will just add, (4) no hysteresis losses.

Report to moderator Logged

Zero999

Super Contributor



Posts: 22287
Country:
0999

Re: How to build an ideal transformer! « Reply #15 on: June 30, 2026, 07:58:28 am »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

A transformer made with superconductors will be as close to an ideal transformer as possible, but still not perfect, since there will be some leakage flux.

Report to moderator Logged

temperance

Super Contributor



Posts: 1526
Country: 00

Re: How to build an ideal transformer! « Reply #16 on: June 30, 2026, 12:11:02 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

And the core has infinite permeability.

Report to moderator Logged

Wallace Gasiewicz

Super Contributor



Posts: 1575

Re: How to build an ideal transformer! « Reply #17 on: June 30, 2026, 08:33:19 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Is this the mechanism for obtaining cow farts??

<https://bigthink.com/the-present/this-is-how-you-turn-cow-fart-gas-into-energy/>



I personally think that Penguin farts would work better at extremely low temps.
Also I think that given the state of aristocracy, noble gasses are not to be trusted.

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Kean

jonovid

Super Contributor



Posts: 1780

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #18 on: June 30, 2026, 09:02:06 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

flat frequency response from DC to daylight 🤖

Report to moderator Logged

Hobbyist with a basic knowledge of electronics

temperance

Super Contributor



Posts: 1526

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #19 on: June 30, 2026, 11:32:27 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote

<https://bigthink.com/the-present/this-is-how-you-turn-cow-fart-gas-into-energy/>

🤖 I have always dreamed of zeppelins and still hope they will make a comeback. But I didn't expect them to drone around powered by bovine emissions.

As a child, I got a book about mechanics for my birthday. One chapter featured zeppelins. Inspired by its simplicity, I set out to build my own model. Of course, it had to fly, so I crafted an alcohol burner out of a small tomato can as a source of hot air. But at the age of 8 or 9, I wasn't very good at estimating the heat produced by the burner. Needless to say, it went down exactly like a certain well-known zeppelin.

Thinking about it now, it could have ended very bad with me severely burned. Or worse, if it had managed to take off with the burner still going, it might have set the forest behind our yard on fire... Oh well, I suppose that's why parents have liability insurance, just in case they end up with a child like me with too much imagination and an appetite for experiments.

Report to moderator Logged

Electrodynamic

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 719

Country:

Power Engineer



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #20 on: July 01, 2026, 12:02:00 am »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: Andy Chee on June 30, 2026, 06:44:44 am

Quote from: Chet on June 29, 2026, 11:52:06 am

The core of this ideal transformer

An ideal transformer has all the three properties;

- 1) no magnetic flux leaks out into the air,
- 2) zero winding resistance,
- 3) zero eddy currents.

Your spitball attempt only addresses property 3) and even then, a vacuum is better than your unspecified noble gases (do you even know what noble gases are?)

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Technobabble>

It's debatable and I used to do a lot of R&D on all kinds of transformers.

For example, suppose we had a worst case scenario where we used a 50 turn iron core solenoid coil as our primary and six inches away was another similar iron core solenoid coil with 100 turns as our secondary. One would think it's as bad as it gets and be grossly inefficient but this isn't always the case. In fact, whatever magnetic field change is not transferred to the secondary must collapse back into the primary and we should treat it as inductor. So on the primary I used a low resistance mosfet as a threshold detector/flyback diode set just above the source voltage as a scavenging circuit to charge a capacitor like an inductor would.

In effect, whatever energy is not transferred to the secondary returns to the primary as an inductive discharge like an inductor because the magnetic field lines are supposedly closed loops. I mean why would anyone just eat the losses using a flyback diode on the primary to protect the switching element and get nothing in return?, it's mental imo. If energy is conserved then whatever energy is not transferred to the secondary must show up on the primary minus losses. It's the simple stuff like this which seems to elude

many people imo. The first question we need to be asking is if we do have losses where did the energy go, what form does it take and how can we reclaim it?.

[Report to moderator](#) [Logged](#)

temperance

Super Contributor



Posts: 1526

Country: 00



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #21** on: July 01, 2026, 01:08:31 am »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote

I mean why would anyone just eat the losses using a flyback diode on the primary to protect the switching element and get nothing in return?

I can state all above in two words: lossless snubber.

Two switch forward/flyback converters do this 'naturally'. But those are much a thing of the past. Resonant converters are much more efficient and use the leakage inductance to charge/discharge the switch output capacitance.

Quote

It's the simple stuff like this which seems to elude many people imo.

Maybe some...

[Report to moderator](#) [Logged](#)

The following users thanked this post: paul cotter

Andy Chee

Super Contributor



Posts: 1966

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #22** on: July 01, 2026, 05:22:06 am »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: Electrodynamic on July 01, 2026, 12:02:00 am

If energy is conserved then whatever energy is not transferred to the secondary must show up on the primary minus losses. It's the simple stuff like this which seems to elude many people imo.

If energy is not transferred to the secondary, that is not an ideal transformer.

Simple stuff indeed.

[Report to moderator](#) [Logged](#)

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #23** on: July 01, 2026, 05:22:50 am »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Or a half bridge/full bridge.

[Report to moderator](#) [Logged](#)

temperance

Super Contributor



Posts: 1526

Country: 00



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #24** on: July 01, 2026, 12:20:18 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote

Or a half bridge/full bridge.

Only at 50 % duty cycle.

[Report to moderator](#) [Logged](#)

The following users thanked this post: paul cotter

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally

Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #25** on: July 01, 2026, 01:31:27 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

True. Same for a forward two switch topology(if I remember correctly!).

[Report to moderator](#) [Logged](#)



temperance

Super Contributor

Posts: 1526
Country: 00



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #26 on: July 01, 2026, 05:27:23 pm »

Say Thanks

Reply

Quote

For a half bridge running at (or near) 50% you get zero voltage switching if the magnetizing current is high enough to swing the bridge to the opposite rail.

For the two switch forward/flyback, this is not the case. The switch output/input are being pulled towards the opposite rail and stay there until the magnetizing energy has been supplied back to the supply rail.

Report to moderator  Logged

themadhippy

Super Contributor

Posts: 4386
Country: 



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #27 on: July 01, 2026, 05:32:50 pm »

Say Thanks

Reply

Quote

Quote

Or a half bridge/full bridge.

wot about under the bridge, or if the bridge is a bit troubled?

Report to moderator  Logged

The following users thanked this post: newbrain

temperance

Super Contributor

Posts: 1526
Country: 00



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #28 on: July 01, 2026, 06:26:47 pm »

Say Thanks

Reply

Quote

Under the bridge you'll find people like the TS.

Report to moderator  Logged

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor

Posts: 656
Country: 

retired but still get called upon occasionally


Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #29 on: July 01, 2026, 06:33:12 pm »

Say Thanks

Reply

Quote

In a forward two switch topology the coil is alternately connected to the rail as sink and source of current. As the time constant of the coil cannot change an equal time is needed to reset the flux and therefore it cannot be operated >50% duty cycle. All assuming no losses.

Report to moderator  Logged

temperance

Super Contributor

Posts: 1526
Country: 00



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #30 on: July 01, 2026, 08:06:11 pm »

Say Thanks

Reply

Quote

Yes indeed. But power integrations made a variant of this converter where during the off time, the voltage is slightly higher than the rail. They allow for 60 % duty cycle.

Report to moderator  Logged

The following users thanked this post: paul cotter

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor

Posts: 656
Country: 

retired but still get called upon occasionally


Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #31 on: July 01, 2026, 08:22:24 pm »

Say Thanks

Reply

Quote

Yep, I can see how a higher voltage on reset could shorten the necessary time and allow a greater duty cycle.

Report to moderator  Logged

Chet

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633
Country: 

Homeward Bound

Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #32 on: July 02, 2026, 12:08:23 pm »

Reply

Quote

Modify

Remove

Once the resistance of helium, or neon, or some other noble gas is overcome by sufficient voltage, it will provide an additional frequency higher than whatever is provided by the primary coil. This elevated frequency could prove useful for reducing the rate of losses.

Report to moderator  184.191.174.73

https://www.eevblog.com/forum/dodgy-technology/how-to-build-an-ideal-transformer!/?all

7/58



Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox: a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

☐ paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #33 on: July 02, 2026, 12:52:10 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote



The ideal transformer, which does not exist, will pass that which is applied to the primary to the secondary without loss. The idea of adding in an extra component(which no gas will supply) is ludicrous.

Excuse me while I bang my head against the wall 🤪

PS: throw away those simulators that are leading you down one rabbit hole after another and buy a soldering iron- find out how the real world works.

« Last Edit: July 02, 2026, 01:10:07 pm by paul cotter »

Report to moderator



Logged

☐ temperance

Super Contributor



Posts: 1526

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #34 on: July 02, 2026, 10:52:22 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Chet, Are you just throwing mud at the wall and hope something will stick?

Report to moderator



Logged

☐ Someone

Super Contributor



Posts: 6005

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #35 on: July 03, 2026, 12:14:25 am »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: temperance on July 02, 2026, 10:52:22 pm



Chet, Are you just throwing mud at the wall and hope something will stick?

Seems awfully close to the content of the original mess:

<https://www.eevblog.com/forum/dodgy-technology/can-reactive-power-be-recycled-fast-enough-to-power-resistive-loads/>

Report to moderator



Logged

☐ Andy Chee

Super Contributor



Posts: 1966

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #36 on: July 03, 2026, 06:14:55 am »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 02, 2026, 12:08:23 pm



Once the resistance of helium, or neon, or some other noble gas is overcome by sufficient voltage

What voltage is that exactly?

Sounds like spitballing to me.

That said, get a hold of an induction lamp, turn it into a transformer, do some experiments, and get back to us.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Induction_lamp

It is impossible to make up for lack of empirical data, with technobabble and gobbledygook. Put simply, you are gaslighting.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gaslighting>

« Last Edit: July 03, 2026, 06:19:12 am by Andy Chee »

Report to moderator



Logged

☐ Electrodynamic

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 719

Country:

Power Engineer



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #37 on: July 03, 2026, 11:48:34 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 02, 2026, 12:08:23 pm



Once the resistance of helium, or neon, or some other noble gas is overcome by sufficient voltage, it will provide an additional frequency higher than whatever is provided by the primary coil. This elevated frequency could prove useful for reducing the rate of losses.

This is true of all volt arc discharges which produce wide spectrum EM emissions in any gasses or a vacuum.

Report to moderator



Logged

☐ UnijunctionTransistor

Frequent Contributor



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #38 on: July 06, 2026, 07:58:45 pm »



Say Thanks

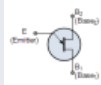


Reply



Quote

Quote from: jonovid on June 30, 2026, 09:02:06 pm



Posts: 461

Country:

Ohms Law: Resistance is futile.



flat frequency response from DC to daylight 🤖

I don't think it would be feasible or cost effective to reach daylight, but to near infrared? Hell, Yeah! 🤖

[Report to moderator](#)
TimFox

Super Contributor



Posts: 11728

Country:

Retired, now restoring antique test equipment



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #39 on: July 06, 2026, 10:04:55 pm »

Quote from: Chet on July 02, 2026, 12:08:23 pm

Once the resistance of helium, or neon, or some other noble gas is overcome by sufficient voltage, it will provide an additional frequency higher than whatever is provided by the primary coil. This elevated frequency could prove useful for reducing the rate of losses.

A Paschen discharge due to high electric field in the gas, dissipates energy in emitted light and heating of the gas, thus **increasing** the rate of losses.

[Report to moderator](#)

The following users thanked this post: Chet

Chet

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #40 on: July 08, 2026, 08:07:42 pm »

All of your objections may be true, due to their tunneled vision, but are not relevant to what I am deriving this speculative definition from.

It comes from Byron Brubaker's modification to Joseph Newman's device, the original of which was not overunity. But Byron suggested to Newman to replace Newman's use of permanent magnets for his rotor with PVC canisters of helium. And the exterior of each of these canisters was wrapped with an open coil. And, then, they were painted with a brown coating of paint (in the photo, below) to hide their true identity. But you can make out from this photo that they are indeed PVC sewage pipes with end caps underneath their brown paint.

The open coil received the elevated voltage of his enlarged coil (double what his battery bank was inputting) and transferred that to the helium which generated a moderate frequency at a rate that was sufficiently quicker than the slow rate of rotation of his commutator to send an inversion of less than an ampere back to the battery pack preventing the batteries from losing any of their amp-hours. Since they were dry cell batteries, Byron suggested to Joseph that he replace all of them with solar panels. But Newman ignored Byron's suggestion and destroyed his batteries preferring to buy replacements from the manufacturer (for reasons I can't imagine).

Joseph also never gave Byron any of the credit for these improvements preferring, instead, to claim that God gave Newman this advice. Newman also never shared this newer version with anyone. It was not documented in any editions of his book, nor did the patent office nor the bureau of standards (who tested Newman's device) ever receive this updated version making Newman's civil suit an outright lie.

Newman used Byron's improved version as Newman's demonstration model (one of which Newman named, "Big Bertha") and performed feats of seeming magic rotating a sump pump and pumping incredible amounts of water without letup. But Newman's original version Newman touted as THE VERSION TO BUILD advising anyone who failed to achieve overunity to just "make it bigger" which is an outright lie. Newman also never allowed anyone other than himself to initiate rotation of his canisters of helium lest they conclude that Newman was lying about them being permanent magnets.

Only the inclusion of an elevated frequency makes the Newman device self-running. Since spinning his rotor faster would destroy its axle, replacing his permanent magnets with Byron's suggestion may be the only solution of how to make Newman's original design perform as if it had some magical source of extra energy. Well, it does, in the form of an elevated frequency of its rate of reactance as alluded to by someone (recently) on this thread.

Newman died a broken man, and I think he deserved it since he had no desire to share Byron's successful modifications with anyone preferring to take these secrets to Newman's grave.

This may not qualify as an ideal transformer, but it jolly comes close in its own unique way!

<https://www.quora.com/Has-anyone-tried-to-recreate-Joseph-Newmans-perpetual-motion-machine/answer/Vin-Yasi>





newman.jpg (58.36 kB, 584x329 - viewed 38 times.)

« Last Edit: July 08, 2026, 08:17:32 pm by Chet »

Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #41 on: July 08, 2026, 08:38:27 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: TimFox on July 06, 2026, 10:04:55 pm



Quote from: Chet on July 02, 2026, 12:08:23 pm

Once the resistance of helium, or neon, or some other noble gas is overcome by sufficient voltage, it will provide an additional frequency higher than whatever is provided by the primary coil. This elevated frequency could prove useful for reducing the rate of losses.

A Paschen discharge due to high electric field in the gas, dissipates energy in emitted light and heating of the gas, thus **increasing** the rate of losses.

That's only if the noble gas forms an arcing plasma. But, prior to a lightning discharge, an ionizing channel forms which is not fully developed enough to completely breakdown the resistance of the air. Like that, if the noble gas does not become sufficiently charged to become a plasma, then any charge short of that will have the desired result.



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.



Super Contributor



Posts: 1966

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #42 on: July 09, 2026, 04:39:55 am »



Withdraw Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 08, 2026, 08:07:42 pm



All of your objections may be true, due to their tunneled vision, but are not relevant to what I am deriving this speculative definition from.

You are being deliberately deceptive by omitting this information from your first opening post in this thread.

This is evidence you are being disingenuous.

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #43 on: July 09, 2026, 08:18:20 am »



Withdraw Thanks



Reply



Quote

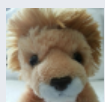
Confusion coupled with wilful ignorance. So some guy called Brubaker, who is certainly not technically competent, suggests an idiotic idea and you buy into it? At least 90% of the "authorities" that you quote were scammers and the rest did not know how to take meaningful measurements. Nobody has ever demonstrated free energy/overunity and nobody ever will.

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet, Xena E



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #44 on: July 09, 2026, 05:55:51 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: Andy Chee on July 09, 2026, 04:39:55 am



Quote from: Chet on July 08, 2026, 08:07:42 pm

All of your objections may be true, due to their tunneled vision, but are not relevant to what I am deriving this speculative definition from.

You are being deliberately deceptive by omitting this information from your first opening post in this thread.

This is evidence you are being disingenuous.

This is good that you are angry 'cuz now I know that you care regardless of your objections for caring any further. Besides, it shouldn't have mattered that I was inspired by [an electrical engineer from Wabash, Indiana](#), since the evidence is in the knowledge which I have previously provided, alone, which should (in theory) be capable of standing on its own merit without the need for substantiation from recognized authorities. Obviously, Byron is not one of your recognized authorities. But I don't judge by that criterion to invest my attention span in an individual. I judge by ingenuity and intelligence which Byron obviously possesses -- your disrespect notwithstanding from my perspective. Byron is an originator -- something I respect above all else. And he gets the job done once he sets for himself a task. A very admirable guy.



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #45 on: July 09, 2026, 07:38:30 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Anyone who suggests replacing magnets on a rotating machine with pots of helium cannot be described as an EE. Witch doctor, shaman, maybe but no way an EE. Tell us, Chet, how many joules of free energy or kilowatts of power has this Brubaker guy has created? Where does his power come from, is he still connected with the grid?

PS: none of us here are angry, we are just exasperated at your unwillingness to learn some basic concepts.

« Last Edit: July 10, 2026, 06:49:02 am by paul cotter »

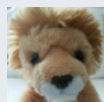
Report to moderator



Logged

Chet

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #46 on: July 09, 2026, 11:26:31 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: paul cotter on July 09, 2026, 08:18:20 am



Confusion coupled with wilful ignorance. So some guy called Brubaker, who is certainly not technically competent, suggests an idiotic idea and you buy into it? At least 90% of the "authorities" that you quote were scammers and the rest did not know how to take meaningful measurements. Nobody has ever demonstrated free energy/overunity and nobody ever will.

Joseph Newman demonstrated his ability to apply torque to a sump pump rotation for extended periods of time. The fact that he did not allow inspection of his device does not detract from his technology. It merely diminishes our ability to benefit from his demonstrations which begs the question: why did Joseph conduct his demonstrations?

As for technical competency, Brubaker excels since he managed to spawn St. Elmo's fire in a campsite using merely: charcoal and wood ash from fire pits, plus flattened aluminum cans from trash bins, plus a light sprinkling of water from the water fountain to layer a galvanic pile of excessive electrical proportion once he connected the top of his pile to the earth nearby using a battery cable from his car. The burst of ionized plasma spurting up from this arrangement was sufficiently potent to scare the fellow (who had teased him into showing off his skills of adapting to prevailing circumstances) into pulling out a gun and sticking its muzzle into Byron's face declaring: don't ever do that again (despite it was that fellow's request to taunt Byron into showing off his skills as an electrical engineer who can get any job done).

To his credit: Byron has shared with the world his one copyrighted contribution to society of his version of Tesla's Hairpin circuit. And a few people have attempted to replicate it. Not me. I merely have simulated it. Here it is.

UPDATE

I've updated two of the circuits, within the zipped file (brubaker2.cir and brubaker3.cir), to correct a cosmetic oversight of unintentionally assigning 1k ohms of resistance to L2. Since its inductance is 1m Henry, I intended its internal series resistance to also be 1m ohm so as to approximate a 25 AWG. But this error does not alter its outcome.



brubaker2+2d+3.zip (1644.41 kB - downloaded 0 times.)

« Last Edit: July 13, 2026, 03:01:08 am by Chet »

Report to moderator



76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

Chet

Frequent Contributor



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #47 on: July 09, 2026, 11:39:13 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: paul cotter on July 09, 2026, 07:38:30 pm



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Anyone who suggests replacing magnets on a rotating machine with pots of helium cannot be described as an EE.

Please accurately quote me when critiquing me 'cuz every bit counts or else don't expect an answer:

Quote

dielectric pots wrapped with an open coil

Quote from: paul cotter on July 09, 2026, 07:38:30 pm

Witch doctor, shaman, maybe but no way an EE.

That depends upon your reference. If it's you, then I guess he's a brilliant EE since he's willing to innovate upon common sense sufficient enough to make notable improvements.

Quote from: paul cotter on July 09, 2026, 07:38:30 pm

Tell us, Chet, how many joules of free energy or kilowatts of power this Brubaker guy has created?

That would depend upon whether a load was added:



Quote from: paul cotter on July 09, 2026, 07:38:30 pm

Where does his power come from,

This version of Tesla's Hairpin circuit gets its current from the Earth.

Quote from: paul cotter on July 09, 2026, 07:38:30 pm

is he still connected with the grid?

Of course! (As far as I know) Why shouldn't he be? Just because he's so smart doesn't mean he's also a prepper. That's a separate consideration.

Quote from: paul cotter on July 09, 2026, 07:38:30 pm

PS: none of us here are angry, we are just exasperated at your unwillingness to learn some basic concepts.

I learn from the masters. Masters come in different flavors of maturity. He's his own degree of maturity. I'm sure you're your own variety.



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox: a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

☐ **Andy Chee**

Super Contributor



Posts: 1966

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #48 on: July 10, 2026, 12:51:19 am »

Withdraw Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 09, 2026, 11:26:31 pm

I merely have simulated it. Here it is.

If you haven't been told already, simulations do not always mirror reality.

You need to build a real world device in order to prove the simulation is correct, not the other way around.

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet

☒ **Chet**

Frequent Contributor



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #49 on: July 10, 2026, 01:16:21 am »

Reply Quote Modify Remove

Quote from: Andy Chee on July 10, 2026, 12:51:19 am



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Quote from: Chet on July 09, 2026, 11:26:31 pm

I merely have simulated it. Here it is.

If you haven't been told already, simulations do not always mirror reality.

You need to build a real world device in order to prove the simulation is correct, not the other way around.

I don't have to build anything which others have already built.

Electrical Experiments ~ Brubaker's hairpin circuit

Alexsei Borda



Watch on

The simulation merely accommodates the limitations of the simulator which, of course, are not the same limitations of the real world. They're different. So, they're not exactly the same except in generalized principle -- which, in this case, is pulling current from out of the ground using a voltage-varying sine wave from the A/C mains.

<https://www.eevblog.com/forum/dodgy-technology/how-to-build-an-ideal-transformer!/?action=dlattach;attach=2856174;image>



« Last Edit: July 10, 2026, 01:19:54 am by Chet »

Report to moderator 76.176.48.225

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

☐ **Andy Chee**

Super Contributor



Posts: 1966

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #50 on: July 10, 2026, 02:01:11 am »



Withdraw Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 10, 2026, 01:16:21 am

Quote from: Andy Chee on July 10, 2026, 12:51:19 am

Quote from: Chet on July 09, 2026, 11:26:31 pm

I merely have simulated it. Here it is.

If you haven't been told already, simulations do not always mirror reality.

You need to build a real world device in order to prove the simulation is correct, not the other way around.

I don't have to build anything which others have already built.

Yes, otherwise how do you know others aren't scamming you with a fake device? Are you trusting them on faith?

Faith is for religions, not engineering.

Simulations are not enough.

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet, paul cotter

☐ **Xena E**

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #51 on: July 10, 2026, 02:28:35 am »



Say Thanks



Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 10, 2026, 01:16:21 am



I don't have to build anything which others have already built.

Electrical Experiments ~ Brubaker's hairpin circuit

Alexsei Borda



Watch on

Some fucking clueless twat on you tube charges capacitors with CFL driver circuit, and makes sparks ... proves what exactly?

Report to moderator



Logged

The following users thanked this post: paul cotter

☐ **paul cotter**

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #52 on: July 10, 2026, 07:09:49 am »



Say Thanks



Quote

Good grief!, Xena, I just wasted 12minutes of my life, I will be blaming you for this loss!
Back to your question, ie what does this prove? - it proves that the maker of this video is a clown.

Report to moderator



Logged

☐ **paul cotter**

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #53 on: July 10, 2026, 07:21:50 am »



Say Thanks



Quote

Andy, these people that Chet sees as authority figures are all just scammers trying to make some money from the gullible masses. Nothing new about this though it has been getting worse in the internet age.

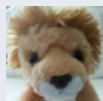
Report to moderator



Logged

☒ **Chet**

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #54 on: July 10, 2026, 06:11:59 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: Andy Chee on July 10, 2026, 02:01:11 am



Quote from: Chet on July 10, 2026, 01:16:21 am



Quote from: Andy Chee on July 10, 2026, 12:51:19 am



Quote from: Chet on July 09, 2026, 11:26:31 pm



I merely have simulated it. Here it is.

If you haven't been told already, simulations do not always mirror reality.

You need to build a real world device in order to prove the simulation is correct, not the other way around.

I don't have to build anything which others have already built.

Yes, otherwise how do you know others aren't scamming you with a fake device? Are you trusting them on faith?

I trust Byron on faith. Whether this YouTube video is fake is an optional consideration since it doesn't alter my trust in Byron in the least.

In other words, your criticism is notwithstanding.

You have a different, yet commonplace, method of approaching a verdict. I don't work that way (obviously). I start with the person since I am an empath which is similar to a telepath except the distinction is emotional rapport rather than mental telepathy. I assess the person's integrity: have they paid a price for their knowledge and what was that price? Nothing's for free. Not even "free energy" is for free. Yet, its price is not a cost of being scammed unless you've been sold a false bill of sale. Its price is human suffering without reward. For, in our world, combating ignorance is a thankless task.

But, then, you'd know about that! 😊

Quote from: Andy Chee on July 10, 2026, 02:01:11 am

Faith is for religions, not engineering.
Simulations are not enough.

Not enough to convince you or anyone else. But sufficient for myself since the simulation is merely a vague overview of what to expect concerning a topic of which I already possess an inherited memory of contributed by somebody else from a bygone era. This memory is fuzzy at best since it dates back a ways in time. So, my accuracy will definitely be at fault from time to time and sometimes outright wrong.

That's a given, but is not a fatal flaw.

This is the only way to honestly assess so-called reincarnation. So-called, since no one reincarnates. The prior persons merely contribute to my soul memory which we share. But, I am my own person. They came and went and are no more. Only a dim memory of their legacy survives their collective deaths -- a legacy I am forced to live with (by my birth) whether I want their legacy or not.

None of this is provable. You either remember your inherited past or else you don't.

« Last Edit: July 10, 2026, 06:21:12 pm by Chet »

Report to moderator  76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

 **paul cotter**

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country: 

retired but still get called upon occasionally



 **Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**
« Reply #55 on: July 10, 2026, 06:42:22 pm »

 Withdraw Thanks  Reply  Quote

No one is suggesting that the video is fake, it is simply meaningless. Any half competent techie can charge caps with a cfl driver. I can charge a high voltage oil filled cap with enough voltage to throw you across a room by simply putting it near the end of a twenty stage multiplier driven by a tiny battery powered inductive fed Royer- would that impress you? Well it should not, as it is easily explained.

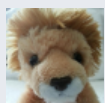
« Last Edit: July 10, 2026, 06:54:14 pm by paul cotter »

Report to moderator  Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet

 **Chet**

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country: 

Homeward Bound



 **Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**
« Reply #56 on: July 10, 2026, 07:12:04 pm »

 Reply  Quote  Modify  Remove

Quote from: paul cotter on July 10, 2026, 06:42:22 pm

No one is suggesting that the video is fake, it is simply meaningless. Any half competent techie can charge caps with a cfl driver. I can charge a high voltage oil filled cap with enough voltage to throw you across a room by simply putting it near the end of a twenty stage multiplier driven by a tiny battery powered inductive fed Royer- would that impress you? Well it should not, as it is easily explained.

I wouldn't call "entertainment value" meaningless since that's what probably attracts attention the most is a system which utilizes merely the voltage aspect of the sine wave input of the house A/C mains, rather than much of its current, replenished by current from the Earth. This has a certain ambience about it. Your's is certainly the way an engineer would think since that's your training.

But attempting to apply Tesla's legacy in a practical manner might result in novel methods which may not appear to an engineer to be the most efficient. Yet, they do illustrate a point. That point was made clear to us in Junior High math class: that there are multiple methods of solving math problems. But since the quiz was to test our ability to think in terms of geometry (let's say), then we were required to show all of our work on how we got the answer since some of us were known for intuitively figuring out the answer without a clue what it meant (hint, hint).

To the homeowner, Byron's method of the acquisition of current from a source which does not require a meter is a very attractive idea.

So, the YouTuber who made that video got to feel a certain amount of smug satisfaction while you orchestrate NASA missions and whatnot.

To each his own.



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox: a talking head avatar posted to Substack.](#)

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #57 on: July 10, 2026, 07:36:20 pm »



Withdraw Thanks



Reply



Quote

Nonsense Chet. If you connect a very low power circuit to the mains and a cheap power meter registers no power it simply means the power draw is too low to show. If no power is being drawn from the grid then it should make no difference to unplug the grid connection- it is then that you find out where the power is coming from.

Report to moderator



Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet

SteveThackery

Super Contributor



Posts: 3047

Country:

50 year novice



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #58 on: July 10, 2026, 08:05:01 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 10, 2026, 06:11:59 pm



..... since the simulation is merely a vague overview of what to expect concerning a topic of which I already possess an inherited memory of contributed by somebody else from a bygone era. This memory is fuzzy at best since it dates back a ways in time.

Here we go: Chet is displaying one of the classic signs of people who think they know better than established science because they are "special". It is certainly "special" to claim you have inherited memories of people from a bygone era. Although it's odd how it is always memories of other practitioners of unscience, and not those of a bus driver or janitor.

Quote



Your's is certainly the way an engineer would think since that's your training.

And classic sign number two: claiming that educated or trained people are unable to think outside the narrow constraints of their brainwashing, whereas Chet (amongst others) is not constrained in that way because he has no such education - thus he can obtain insights not available to ~~educated~~ brainwashed people.

Chet: have you any idea just how predictable, how *mundane*, your ramblings are?

Report to moderator



Logged

The following users thanked this post: paul cotter

SteveThackery

Super Contributor



Posts: 3047

Country:

50 year novice



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #59 on: July 10, 2026, 08:13:32 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 10, 2026, 07:12:04 pm



..... what probably attracts attention the most is a system which utilizes merely the voltage aspect of the sine wave input of the house A/C mains, rather than much of its current, replenished by current from the Earth.

Chet, let me ask a very basic question. You are describing something which utilises the voltage from the AC mains, but does not draw current from it (therefore consumes no power from the mains). Instead, the current is drawn from the earth, so useful work can be done without consuming mains power.

The question: if current is drawn from the earth, where does it go after it has transferred energy into the load? Back into the earth? And can you explain again where the energy comes from?

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #60 on: July 10, 2026, 08:17:24 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

"Practitioners of unscience"

Very good, Steve, I like it, why did I not think of that?

PS: that reminds me of the "Uncyclopedia, the content free encyclopedia", they do a good analysis of the late T E Bearden.

« Last Edit: July 10, 2026, 08:23:52 pm by paul cotter »

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

Xena E

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #61 on: July 10, 2026, 08:29:02 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: paul cotter on July 10, 2026, 07:09:49 am

“ Good grief!, Xena, I just wasted 12minutes of my life, I will be blaming you for this loss!
Back to your question, ie what does this prove? - it proves that the maker of this video is a clown.

Hey! Didn't you believe my synopsis? So you had to watch it yourself?

The warm weather must be getting to you Paul!

Back to topic...

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 10, 2026, 08:13:32 pm

“ **Quote from: Chet on July 10, 2026, 07:12:04 pm**

“ what probably attracts attention the most is a system which utilizes merely the voltage aspect of the sine wave input of the house A/C mains, rather than much of its current, replenished by current from the Earth.

Chet, let me ask a very basic question. You are describing something which utilises the voltage from the AC mains, but does not draw current from it (therefore consumes no power from the mains). Instead, the current is drawn from the earth, so useful work can be done without consuming mains power.

The question: if current is drawn from the earth, where does it go after it has transferred energy into the load? Back into the earth? And can you explain again where the energy comes from?

My electricity comes up out of the ground! Yup, it sure does!

I normally get around 3 or 4kWh/day but I'm pretty damn sure that I could get up to 360kWh/day if I needed too, perhaps I should make a YouTube video about how it's done, whatcha all think?

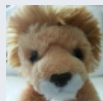


[Report to moderator](#) Logged

The following users thanked this post: paul cotter

Chet

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #62 on: July 10, 2026, 08:34:33 pm »

Reply Quote Modify Remove

Quote from: paul cotter on July 10, 2026, 07:36:20 pm

“ Nonsense Chet. If you connect a very low power circuit to the mains and a cheap power meter registers no power it simply means the power draw is too low to show. If no power is being drawn from the grid then it should make no difference to unplug the grid connection- it is then that you find out where the power is coming from.

Quote

“ If you connect a very low power circuit

What constitutes a low power circuit?

Quote

“ If you connect a very low input powered circuit to the mains, then its reactance will be liberated from suppression -- if designed to take advantage of most of its power oscillated as reactance. This non-spendable reactance can then be used to orchestrate the *suction of current* from out of the ground without the short-cut of having a voltage source *pushing this current* from out of the ground.

That's, in essence, how I understand Byron's deviation of Tesla's Hairpin circuit is intended to operate.

Not bad, heh? 🙄



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country: 🇮🇹

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #63 on: July 10, 2026, 08:38:54 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Xena, I only looked at the video because you had done so. I would not doubt your judgement but the fact that you did look at it aroused my curiosity.

Report to moderator



Logged

The following users thanked this post: Xena E

Chet

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country: 🇺🇸

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #64 on: July 10, 2026, 08:39:12 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 10, 2026, 08:05:01 pm

sign #1: science established in commerce

sign number two: no restraint from a reputation which only pays dividends when it conforms to established science (see sign #1).



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country: 🇮🇹

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #65 on: July 10, 2026, 08:41:53 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

"If you connect a very low input powered circuit to the mains, then its reactance will be liberated from suppression -- if designed to take advantage of most of its power oscillated as reactance. This non-spensible reactance can then be used to orchestrate the suction of current from out of the ground without the short-cut of having a voltage source pushing this current from out of the ground."

We are back to torturing the concept of reactance, again!

Report to moderator



Logged

Chet

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country: 🇺🇸

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #66 on: July 10, 2026, 08:48:52 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 10, 2026, 08:13:32 pm

Quote from: Chet on July 10, 2026, 07:12:04 pm

..... what probably attracts attention the most is a system which utilizes merely the voltage aspect of the sine wave input of the house A/C mains, rather than much of its current, replenished by current from the Earth.

Chet, let me ask a very basic question. You are describing something which utilises the voltage from the AC mains, but does not draw ...

... much ...

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 10, 2026, 08:13:32 pm

current from it (therefore consumes ...

... almost ...

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 10, 2026, 08:13:32 pm

no power from the mains). Instead, the current is ...

... mostly ...

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 10, 2026, 08:13:32 pm

... drawn from the earth, so useful work can be done without consuming ...

... too much ...

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 10, 2026, 08:13:32 pm

... mains power.

The question: if current is drawn from the earth, where does it go after it has transferred energy into the load?

It's dissipated from the load as: heat, friction, and radiation (EM and ES fields).

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 10, 2026, 08:13:32 pm

Back into the earth?

Back into the earth? ... as oscillations to complete the loop.

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 10, 2026, 08:13:32 pm

And can you explain again where the energy comes from?

Reactance comes from the oscillations of caps and coils. Energy comes from combining the forces which we measure as voltage and current over a period of sustained time (as compared to instantaneous power). To assume that both ingredients of power must come from the same source is assuming that all of the wood for your home must come from the same forest.



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633
Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #67 on: July 10, 2026, 08:50:38 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: Xena E on July 10, 2026, 08:29:02 pm

Quote from: paul cotter on July 10, 2026, 07:09:49 am

Good grief!, Xena, I just wasted 12minutes of my life, I will be blaming you for this loss!
Back to your question, ie what does this prove? - it proves that the maker of this video is a clown.

Hey! Didn't you believe my synopsis? So you had to watch it yourself?

The warm weather must be getting to you Paul!

Back to topic...

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 10, 2026, 08:13:32 pm

Quote from: Chet on July 10, 2026, 07:12:04 pm

..... what probably attracts attention the most is a system which utilizes merely the voltage aspect of the sine wave input of the house A/C mains, rather than much of its current, replenished by current from the Earth.

Chet, let me ask a very basic question. You are describing something which utilises the voltage from the AC mains, but does not draw current from it (therefore consumes no power from the mains). Instead, the current is drawn from the earth, so useful work can be done without consuming mains power.

The question: if current is drawn from the earth, where does it go after it has transferred energy into the load? Back into the earth? And can you explain again where the energy comes from?

My electricity comes up out of the ground! Yup, it sure does!

I normally get around 3 or 4kWh/day but I'm pretty damn sure that I could get up to 360kWh/day if I needed too, perhaps I should make a YouTube video about how it's done, watcha all think?



Only if you have honest intentions. Otherwise, the popcorn won't help.



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #68 on: July 10, 2026, 08:51:42 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: paul cotter on July 10, 2026, 08:41:53 pm

"If you connect a very low input powered circuit to the mains, then its reactance will be liberated from suppression -- if designed to take advantage of most of its power oscillated as reactance. This non-spendable reactance can then be used to orchestrate the suction of current from out of the ground without the short-cut of having a voltage source pushing this current from out of the ground."

We are back to torturing the concept of reactance, again!

I never knew that negative impedance was a form of torture.



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.



Super Contributor



Posts: 1279

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #69 on: July 10, 2026, 09:04:21 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 10, 2026, 08:50:38 pm

Quote from: Xena E on July 10, 2026, 08:29:02 pm

Quote from: paul cotter on July 10, 2026, 07:09:49 am

Good grief!, Xena, I just wasted 12minutes of my life, I will be blaming you for this loss!
Back to your question, ie what does this prove? - it proves that the maker of this video is a clown.

Hey! Didn't you believe my synopsis? So you had to watch it yourself?

The warm weather must be getting to you Paul!

Back to topic...

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 10, 2026, 08:13:32 pm

Quote from: Chet on July 10, 2026, 07:12:04 pm

"..... what probably attracts attention the most is a system which utilizes merely the voltage aspect of the sine wave input of the house A/C mains, rather than much of its current, replenished by current from the Earth.

Chet, let me ask a very basic question. You are describing something which utilises the voltage from the AC mains, but does not draw current from it (therefore consumes no power from the mains). Instead, the current is drawn from the earth, so useful work can be done without consuming mains power.

The question: if current is drawn from the earth, where does it go after it has transferred energy into the load? Back into the earth? And can you explain again where the energy comes from?

My electricity comes up out of the ground! Yup, it sure does!

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Only if you have honest intentions. Otherwise, the popcorn won't help.

Perfectly honest.

The electricity I'm using right now is coming out of the ground.



Quote from: Chet



Reactance comes from the oscillations of caps and coils. Energy comes from combining the forces which we measure as voltage and current over a period of sustained time (as compared to instantaneous power). To assume that both ingredients of power must come from the same source is assuming that all of the wood for your home must come from the same forest.



Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: paul cotter



Gyro
Super Contributor



Posts: 11009
Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #70 on: July 10, 2026, 09:09:24 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Aren't you guys finding the weather too hot to indulge a 'Chet' ?

Report to moderator Logged

Best Regards, Chris

The following users thanked this post: Xena E



paul cotter
Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656
Country:

retired but still get called
upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #71 on: July 10, 2026, 09:13:14 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote



Report to moderator Logged



Xena E
Super Contributor



Posts: 1279
Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #72 on: July 10, 2026, 09:13:33 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: Gyro on July 10, 2026, 09:09:24 pm



Aren't you guys finding the weather too hot to indulge a 'Chet' ?

I've worked it out! Chet is an emotional masochist. He just can't be this stupid!

Report to moderator Logged



paul cotter
Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656
Country:

retired but still get called
upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #73 on: July 10, 2026, 09:39:36 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

"If you connect a very low input powered circuit to the mains, then its reactance will be liberated from suppression -- if designed to take advantage of most of its power oscillated as reactance. This non-spendable reactance can then be used to orchestrate the suction of current from out of the ground without the short-cut of having a voltage source pushing this current from out of the ground."

That must stand as an absolute classic in the misuse of technical terms.

As regards the level of stupidity, willful ignorance is way worse than stupidity.

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Someone



Andy Chee
Super Contributor



Posts: 1966
Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #74 on: July 10, 2026, 11:10:26 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 10, 2026, 08:34:33 pm



If you connect a very low input powered circuit to the mains, then its reactance will be liberated from suppression -- if designed to take advantage of most of its power oscillated as reactance. This non-spendable reactance can then be used to orchestrate the suction of current from out of the ground without the short-cut of having a voltage source pushing this current from out of the ground.

That's, in essence, how I understand Byron's deviation of Tesla's Hairpin circuit is intended to operate.

Technobabble

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Technobabble>

See also

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gibberish>

On a tangent, AI often spits out nonsense structured into cogent sentences. But AI is often trained on new material from a wide range of sources, Chet appears to be stuck in a small loop/echo chamber of his own BS.

« Last Edit: July 10, 2026, 11:18:22 pm by Andy Chee »

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

Electrodynamic

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 719

Country:

Power Engineer



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #75 on: July 11, 2026, 12:21:30 am »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Xena E

Quote

The electricity I'm using right now is coming out of the ground.

Weird and so is mine in a sense because my acreage has a rural Single-Wire Earth Return system. Technically the incoming grid electricity does come out of the ground and then alternately go back in on the primary side of my pole transformer. The secondary side supplies 240v to my house which is a closed circuit.

It's funny because in some other forums the supposed experts were talking about how Tesla was a quack for thinking any amount of power could be transferred on one wire. Then I would mention I have a rural SWER system and there was never a response. I can only imagine their surprise when they googled it and found half the country is powered by rural Single-Wire Earth Return systems. However as most understand it's not free energy in any sense of the word.

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

The following users thanked this post: Someone

Xena E

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #76 on: July 11, 2026, 05:08:02 am »



Withdraw Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: Electrodynamic on July 11, 2026, 12:21:30 am

Xena E
Quote

The electricity I'm using right now is coming out of the ground.

Weird and so is mine in a sense because my acreage has a rural Single-Wire Earth Return system. Technically the incoming grid electricity does come out of the ground and then alternately go back in on the primary side of my pole transformer. The secondary side supplies 240v to my house which is a closed circuit.

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Placeholder as aid memoir for serious comment as quoted, busy at the moment. Suffice to say it is the correct method to investigate and then conclude if a thesis is correct .

My incoming power is a normal system just a buried cable but I have friends who live in rural MS who have a single HV feed to their community.

It doesn't work by just pulling current from the ground the energy has to come from somewhere these ramblings of Chet are just slop.

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #77 on: July 11, 2026, 05:37:00 am »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Arising ~6 am this morning and I switch on the computer to find the last post was from Xena just after 5 am. My first thought was Xena has been up all night fighting valiantly to uphold the truth!

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

The following users thanked this post: Gyro, Xena E

 **NE666**

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 843

Country: 



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #78 on: July 11, 2026, 08:04:03 am »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: paul cotter on July 10, 2026, 09:39:36 pm



As regards the level of stupidity, willful ignorance is way worse than stupidity.

Having followed this thread and others for some time, I don't think there is ignorance nor stupidity at play. What we're observing is a the manifestation of a narcissistic personality disorder ("Grandiose Narcissism").

It's my view that Chet doesn't believe half (if any) of what he comes out with. What he's looking for is engagement with his need to create conflict and then revel in the attention it gives him.

The repeated themes in his posts ('free from scientific dogma', 'originality over prior art/knowledge', his own unique perspectives and ability to understand) these aren't from ignorance. They're carefully tuned dog-whistles, crafted to induce the desired Pavlovian response within groups of scientists and engineers. And as he gets the rise that he wants every time, so he continues.

I'm therefore divided on the value of these types of threads. On the one hand, I salute the patience, tenacity and knowledge of people like Paul, Xena and Steve for providing a (chiefly) factual rebuttal to all of his nonsense, so that others might learn something and be instructed on the real art of debate, and the nature of scientific method and proof. I find their discussion of the actual physics and electronics that results both interesting and informative.

On the other, I think it's now past the time when Chet and those like him get de-platformed here. That is to say, it's time to stop feeding an obvious Troll. There's diminishing educational benefit to others in continuing this line of conversation.

Report to moderator



Logged

The following users thanked this post: Someone

 **paul cotter**

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country: 

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #79 on: July 11, 2026, 10:47:16 am »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

That is a fairly common trait amongst the conspiracy and free energy/overunity gang. They are special because they have "the knowledge" that we, the sheeple, cannot see because of our training has been specifically designed to prevent out of the box thinking.

Look, I'm retired and I need a bit of amusement in my life. Maybe I'm a cruel bastard with a warped sense of humour but I find all these alternative unsciences(thank you, Steve!) to be hilariously funny. Also, it is not just idle amusement as I will help anyone I can to a better understanding, though in Chet's case this is not possible.

Report to moderator



Logged

 **nonius_**

Regular Contributor



Posts: 103

Country: 



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #80 on: July 11, 2026, 12:28:16 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote



Look, I'm retired and I need a bit of amusement in my life. Maybe I'm a cruel bastard with a warped sense of humour but I find all these alternative unsciences(thank you, Steve!) to be hilariously funny.

The humour escapes me. Apart from that, my time's too valuable for nonsense.

Not sure what the point is of this thread. It's either trolling or written by a simpleton. If trolling then the old adage 'don't feed the trolls' applies. If written by a simpleton: it's bad taste to make fun of those with a handicap or who have psychiatric problems. Life's hard enough for them as it is.

Report to moderator



Logged

set SCE to AUX

 **paul cotter**

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country: 

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #81 on: July 11, 2026, 04:49:58 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

nonius, you have a relevant point there. If I thought there was any mental fragility with the TS I would not be commenting, at all. I don't believe that is the case as he seems impervious to various insults that have been aimed at him. He has been following various quacks and cranks who give him an alternate reality that he finds preferable and he has added the conspiracy theory that we are all programmed to avoid free energy/overunity by the "powers that be".

Whether he is allowed to post or not is a question for the mods but as long as he advocates error I will counter it, as will others. The reason he posts here is quite simple- there were a whole collection of free

energy/overunity/antigravity websites 15 years ago and these are all gone now or are moribund(guess why?) so he has nowhere to post except here.

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

SteveThackery

Super Contributor



Posts: 3047
Country:

50 year novice



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #82 on: July 11, 2026, 05:13:43 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

For me the important thing is that all this nonsense is tucked away in 'Dodgy Technology' and rarely escapes into the rest of the forum. Chet, to his credit, is very good about that and almost never encroaches into the wider forum. We have another couple of foolish characters - they know who they are - and again, they live mostly here in Dodgy Technology.

Certainly if this stuff started to permeate more widely it would require some firm action from Dave and the mods. But I don't think we are anywhere near that yet.

For me, Dodgy Technology is like the EEVblog playground and I enjoy it very much here. Much of it is very amusing. It also has another value: it has given me a lot of practice in explaining the scientific method or aspects of it. When I was lecturing I soon learned that explaining something in words clarifies your own thinking, which is something I appreciate.

Sometimes I do get exasperated by the drivel that gets spouted here; in that case I take a short break. But on the whole, for me, the entertainment value greatly exceeds the annoyance.

In summary I would say that, as long as it stays inside Dodgy Technology, we should be willing to let almost anything go. Just my opinion, of course.

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

Xena E

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279
Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #83 on: July 11, 2026, 07:10:18 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: paul cotter on July 11, 2026, 05:37:00 am

Arising ~6 am this morning and I switch on the computer to find the last post was from Xena just after 5 am. My first thought was Xena has been up all night fighting valiantly to uphold the truth!

Just up early for work, we have a department all weekender and want to get finished each day before the dilapidated aircon gets overwhelmed.

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

The following users thanked this post: paul cotter

Xena E

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279
Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #84 on: July 11, 2026, 07:36:39 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Seriously.

One thing I notice about all of the Unscience™* brigade is their apparent common notion that Voltage and Current are tangible things that like fuel and oxygen can be combined with suitable circuitry to create power, rather than abstract means of measuring the electrical energy within a circuit.

*copyright @ SteveThackery.

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

The following users thanked this post: SteveThackery, paul cotter

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656
Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #85 on: July 11, 2026, 07:56:17 pm »

Withdraw Thanks Reply Quote

Yea, I have seen that with the suggestion of combining a high voltage low current source with a low voltage high current source to produce a high voltage high current source!

Another common error is to multiply the open circuit voltage with the short circuit current to calculate the max deliverable power.

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet

nonius_

Regular Contributor



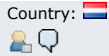
Posts: 103

Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #86 on: July 11, 2026, 08:20:49 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

(I usually click on 'recent posts' from the main page, so the subforum 'Dodgy Technology' isn't that isolated from the rest of EEVblog.)



Quote

there were a whole collection of free energy/overunity/antigravity websites 15 years ago and these are all gone now or are moribund

I've seen it all before, long ago (2003-2016) in a serious DIY renewable-energyforum where I was a frequent visitor. That place attracted its fair share of overunity-thinkers, but at the merest hint of it the thread was deleted (not just closed) and the user banned. (which, BTW, rarely stopped them from returning, with a nice little tantrum thrown in for good measure). If not, in no time the board would flood with people of the same ilk, reducing the signal-to-noise ratio to useless levels.

Plenty of talk and grand ideas, very little substance, usually by people with a limited educational background, and always the subliminal 'you guys are idiots who have been brainwashed by your edumacation' could be read between the lines. Often with a 'you build it for yourself if you don't believe me' thrown in for good measure (reversing the burden of proof). It gets tiresome. (or at least, it got tiresome for me).

I fully agree that the best way to understand a topic is to try to explain/teach it to others, but I prefer to spend my efforts on more worthwhile people who want to learn in good faith. But to each his own. You certainly have more patience than I! 😊

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

set SCE to AUX

The following users thanked this post: Xena E, paul cotter

Electrodynamic

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 719

Country:

Power Engineer



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #87 on: July 12, 2026, 04:00:16 am »

Withdraw Thanks

Reply

Quote

Quote from: Xena E on July 11, 2026, 07:36:39 pm

Seriously.

One thing I notice about all of the Unscience™* brigade is their apparent common notion that Voltage and Current are tangible things that like fuel and oxygen can be combined with suitable circuitry to create power, rather than abstract means of measuring the electrical energy within a circuit.

*copyright @ SteveThackery.

The Copilot AI disagrees and claimes,

"Short answer: No — voltage and current are not "abstract measures of electrical energy."

They're concrete, measurable physical quantities that describe how electrical energy moves and behaves in a circuit, but neither one is electrical energy.

The core idea

Electrical energy in a circuit is best described by power and work:

Power: $P=V \cdot I$, Energy: $E=V \cdot I \cdot t$, Voltage and current are the ingredients that produce electrical energy transfer, not the energy itself."

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet

Xena E

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #88 on: July 12, 2026, 06:51:15 am »

Withdraw Thanks

Reply

Quote

Quote from: Electrodynamic on July 12, 2026, 04:00:16 am

Quote from: Xena E on July 11, 2026, 07:36:39 pm

Seriously.

One thing I notice about all of the Unscience™* brigade is their apparent common notion that Voltage and Current are tangible things that like fuel and oxygen can be combined with suitable circuitry to create power, rather than abstract means of measuring the electrical energy within a circuit.

*copyright @ SteveThackery.

The Copilot AI disagrees ...

"Short answer: No — voltage and current are not "abstract measures of electrical energy."

They're concrete, measurable physical quantities that describe how electrical energy moves and behaves in a circuit, **but neither**

one is electrical energy.
[...]

Maybe it's my grammar?

I'm sorry you have once again misunderstood, and thanks for posting that, but that alleged "AI quote" says No, but then goes on to agree with my point, and clearly states what I said!

Current and Voltage are ways of quantifying electrical energy... they are abstract human ideas to create a mental model of electrical systems, not actual real tangible things to be mixed in a laboratory beaker or some magical circuitry to provide energy.

Perhaps you are unaware but electrical energy existed before any method of quantifying it by humans was ever attempted. It wasn't something that Charles-Augustin de Coulomb pulled out of his fucking arse.

If you want to prove me wrong please do so, I'd be interested to see a bucket full of Amps and Volts being mixed together with a big magic woo woo spoon, which is what your buddy Chet seems to be proposing.

« Last Edit: July 12, 2026, 06:57:43 am by Xena E »

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet

NE666

Frequent Contributor

Posts: 843

Country:

Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #89 on: July 12, 2026, 10:36:44 am »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 11, 2026, 05:13:43 pm

For me, Dodgy Technology is like the EEVblog playground and I enjoy it very much here.

...

on the whole, for me, the entertainment value greatly exceeds the annoyance.

Good. So long as contributors understand they themselves are being used as a source of entertainment too rather than of education, then it's all harmless fun between consenting adults.

I had the impression though that sometimes, out of a desire to 'do good', some respondents do lose sight of that if only momentarily: that they are being deliberately toyed with, rather than being honestly debated.

Each to their own but with eyes wide open.

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Xena E, SteveThackery

Xena E

Super Contributor

Posts: 1279

Country:

Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #90 on: July 12, 2026, 10:49:53 am »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: NE666 on July 12, 2026, 10:36:44 am

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 11, 2026, 05:13:43 pm

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I had the impression though that sometimes, out of a desire to 'do good', some respondents do lose sight of that if only momentarily: that they are being deliberately toyed with, rather than being honestly debated.

Each to their own but with eyes wide open.

That I'm not sure about.

Vinyasi/Chet is all over the interweb with his bullshit so part of me says he actually believes his own pulp. However he doesn't seem to put much effort into his posts and most are AI slop written.

I think it's funny because the likes of Google Gemini has now started regurgitating answers based on his posts quoting and using AI, it's all slowly turning into incoherent self consuming crap.

Report to moderator Logged

paul cotter

Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Frequent Contributor

Posts: 656

Country: 

retired but still get called upon occasionally



« Reply #91 on: July 12, 2026, 10:56:18 am »

Indeed, "AI" is known to be coprophagous.

Report to moderator  Logged

The following users thanked this post: Xena E

Chet

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country: 

Homeward Bound



« Re: How to build an ideal transformer! »

« Reply #92 on: July 12, 2026, 01:11:42 pm »

Reply Quote Modify Remove

Quote from: Xena E on July 11, 2026, 05:08:02 am

the energy has to come from somewhere

The Sun.

Report to moderator  76.176.57.65

Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox: a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

The following users thanked this post: Xena E

Xena E

Super Contributor

Posts: 1279

Country: 



« Re: How to build an ideal transformer! »

« Reply #93 on: July 12, 2026, 01:22:20 pm »

Withdraw Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 01:11:42 pm

Quote from: Xena E on July 11, 2026, 05:08:02 am

the energy has to come from somewhere

The Sun.

So you're claiming photonic induction Chet, that's very clever.

Can you explain to us mere mortals how it applies to your brain ~~farts~~ sorry, child

Report to moderator  Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet

Chet

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country: 

Homeward Bound



« Re: How to build an ideal transformer! »

« Reply #94 on: July 12, 2026, 01:26:26 pm »

Reply Quote Modify Remove

Quote from: Xena E on July 12, 2026, 06:51:15 am

Quote from: Electrodynamic on July 12, 2026, 04:00:16 am

Quote from: Xena E on July 11, 2026, 07:36:39 pm

Seriously.

One thing I notice about all of the Unscience™* brigade is their apparent common notion that Voltage and Current are tangible things that like fuel and oxygen can be combined with suitable circuitry to create power, rather than abstract means of measuring the electrical energy within a circuit.

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To be more accurate...

The medium voltage (120V) and low current of a sine source, let's say: the A/C mains, is blended with the extremely low voltage (one microvolt) and elevated current of a separate D/C ground source (which is not the A/C mains ground) to create a compositional result. This D/C ground source could be a galvanic pile, if need be, to encourage the accumulation (in addition to the formation) of amp-hours from its underground environment. The reactance of the circuit provides the negative impedance, plus the accumulation of nodal voltages, sufficient enough to pull current from out of the Earth from however distant is necessary to increase its cubic scope. As the nodal voltages increase, the amplitude of the negative impedance also increases which has the impact of increasing the territorial scope of current draw from the Earth.

These are very good criticisms. Excellent! I like a good, thinking crowd. Anyone else would be dullsville.

There's no woo-woo with this. Just simple mathematical addition of two sources.

My simulation adds the A/C mains ground under the assumption that its contribution will be extremely low voltage and low current D/C.



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #95 on: July 12, 2026, 01:31:31 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: Xena E on July 12, 2026, 01:22:20 pm



Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 01:11:42 pm



Quote from: Xena E on July 11, 2026, 05:08:02 am



the energy has to come from somewhere

The Sun.

So you're claiming photonic induction Chet, that's very clever.

Can you explain to us mere mortals how it applies to your brain ~~forts~~ sorry, child

Quote



photonic induction?

No. Dielectric transference across the emptiness of space.

The Sun is a spherical capacitor, just as is every recognized planetary body in our solar system is likewise.

Each planetary body, and the Sun, is one plate of a multiplate celestial capacitor of various surface areas whose measurement of capacitance and charge varies, likewise.

If there is any other method of transference, such as photonic induction or amperage conduction, it is negligible at best and should be considered as leakages rather than as methods of transference.



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

The following users thanked this post: Xena E



Frequent Contributor



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #96 on: July 12, 2026, 01:34:33 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: paul cotter on July 11, 2026, 07:56:17 pm



Yea, I have seen that with the suggestion of combining a high voltage low current source with a low voltage high current source



Posts: 633
Country:
Homeward Bound

to produce a high voltage high current source!

Where is there the error in that?



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

☐ **Xena E**

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279
Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #97 on: July 12, 2026, 01:46:30 pm »



Withdraw Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 01:26:26 pm

Quote from: Xena E on July 12, 2026, 06:51:15 am

Quote from: Electrodynamic on July 12, 2026, 04:00:16 am

Quote from: Xena E on July 11, 2026, 07:36:39 pm

Seriously.

One thing I notice about all of the Unscience™* brigade is their apparent common notion that Voltage and Current are tangible things that like fuel and oxygen can be combined with suitable circuitry to create power, rather than abstract means of measuring the electrical energy within a circuit.

*copyright @ SteveThackery.

The Copilot AI disagrees ...

"Short answer: No — voltage and current are not "abstract measures of electrical energy."
They're concrete, measurable physical quantities that describe how electrical energy moves and behaves in a circuit, **but neither one is electrical energy.**
[...]

Maybe it's my grammar?

I'm sorry you have once again misunderstood, and thanks for posting that, but that alleged "AI quote" says No, but then goes on to agree with my point, and clearly states what I said!

Current and Voltage are ways of quantifying electrical energy... they are abstract human ideas to create a mental model of electrical systems, not actual real tangible things to be mixed in a laboratory beaker or some magical circuitry to provide energy.

Perhaps you are unaware but electrical energy existed before any method of quantifying it by humans was ever attempted. It wasn't something that Charles-Augustin de Coulomb pulled out of his fucking arse.

If you want to prove me wrong please do so, I'd be interested to see a bucket full of Amps and Volts being mixed together with a big magic woo woo spoon, which is what your buddy Chet seems to be proposing.

To be more accurate...

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My simulation adds the A/C mains ground under the assumption that its contribution will be extremely low voltage and low current D/C.

Ah good, dialog of sorts.

So just for the sake of discussion we say that your proposed system works. And we pick random quantities of voltage and current.

Do you then claim that it is possible to combine a 100 Volt supply that can only drive a load with 1mA (ie., a maximum of 100mW...) with a 1mV supply that can drive a load with 100Amps (ie., also a maximum of 100mW), and from the combination of the two derive a supply capable of 100Volts that can drive a current of 100Amps (ie., a maximum of 10kW)?

Your only answer is to say yes or no.

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #98** on: July 12, 2026, 01:54:38 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: Xena E on July 12, 2026, 01:46:30 pm

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 01:26:26 pm

Quote from: Xena E on July 12, 2026, 06:51:15 am

Quote from: Electrodynamic on July 12, 2026, 04:00:16 am

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Your only answer is to say yes or no.

No. You misquoted me. So, your proposition will not work since anyone reading it will presume positive impedance for both ingredients.

To properly quote me, it must be understood that my simulation included three sources -- two of which are positively impeding and one of which is negatively impeding.

Positive impedance sources:

Mains ground and A/C mains.

Negative impedance sources:

Earthed ground rod with or without any additional galvanic pile.

You don't get to limit my response due to your misrepresentational quotation. 🙄



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

Xena E

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #99 on:** July 12, 2026, 02:12:39 pm »



Withdraw Thanks



Reply



Quote

OK fair enough so you disagree that it is possible? Or are you saying something else, as I just hit the quote button and then asked you another hypothetical question... I'm just trying to understand what you're actually claiming in terms that spectators here can understand.

English being a third language for me it is sometimes hard fought for me to understand. I live in the UK but complex nuances escape me very often.

Viz

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 01:34:33 pm



Quote from: paul cotter on July 11, 2026, 07:56:17 pm

Yea, I have seen that with the suggestion of combining a high voltage low current source with a low voltage high current source to produce a high voltage high current source!

Where is there the error in that?

To help us understand are you asking Mr Cotter to explain the error, or are you in disagreement, and with that comment refuting his statement?

If you can clear up these simple questions for me, perhaps then I can move on to understand this proposal of yours for the more complex matter of multiple sources.

So.

Quote



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Your only answer is to say yes or no.

Thank you.

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet

Chet

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #100 on:** July 12, 2026, 02:28:54 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: Xena E on July 12, 2026, 02:12:39 pm



OK fair enough so you disagree that it is possible? Or are you saying something else, as I just hit the quote button and then asked you another hypothetical question... I'm just trying to understand what you're actually claiming in terms that spectators here can understand.

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Your only answer is to say yes or no.

Thank you.

As is demonstrated in my simulation, we have to provide at least one source which is of a positive impedance. This source need not be large -- certainly not large enough to provide for all of the power consumed by the device's loads since the difference could be made up for from the negative impedance(s) of the device if it is designed to do so.

Not all negative impedances will satisfy this situation. That's up to the design whether it be successful or not.



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

The following users thanked this post: Xena E

☐ Xena E

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #101 on: July 12, 2026, 02:39:58 pm »



Withdraw Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 02:28:54 pm



Quote from: Xena E on July 12, 2026, 02:12:39 pm

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That's absolutely excellent Chet! And the creation of negative impedance in the real world incarnation of your device I'm sure will be fascinating... However, the question posed hasn't been answered. I need that and so will others to bridge the gap in understanding your fantastic breakthrough (if it is indeed a breakthrough...)

Report to moderator  Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country: 

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #102 on: July 12, 2026, 02:44:18 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: Xena E on July 12, 2026, 02:39:58 pm

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 02:28:54 pm

Quote from: Xena E on July 12, 2026, 02:12:39 pm

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Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 01:34:33 pm

Quote from: paul cotter on July 11, 2026, 07:56:17 pm

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I already answered with a definitive "no" since your proposal (which is not mine) overly simplifies mine to the point of it being a conventional no-brainer of its lack of efficacy. Whether or not it is doable, I don't know. But it won't be as easy. So, why bother? Isn't that the point of your collective criticisms?



Report to moderator  76.176.57.65

Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox: a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

Electrodynamic

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 719

Country:

Power Engineer

**Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**
« Reply #103 on: July 12, 2026, 03:16:43 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 01:34:33 pm

Quote from: paul cotter on July 11, 2026, 07:56:17 pm

Yea, I have seen that with the suggestion of combining a high voltage low current source with a low voltage high current source to produce a high voltage high current source!

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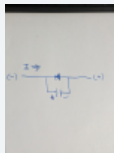
Indeed and the concept is very easy to understand.

In the picture below we have a high voltage low electron current moving from left to right. The low voltage high current capacitor adds in series with the high voltage low current in the conductor. The bypass diode is required to keep the capacitor from discharging into itself.

I used to do a lot of R&D with high efficiency energy scavenging circuits. This circuit was interesting because the bypass diode could be replaced with a very low resistance active rectifier or zero threshold device. In this setup I also used another transistor to switch the 2.7v 13F capacitor out of the circuit for recharging and to prevent reverse charging. It's an interesting concept because the low voltage capacitor can add it's energy in series right down to zero volts unlike a switched inductor.

This relates to concepts I was working on which treats the voltage (potential difference) across a circuit as an infinite number of smaller series potentials. Similar to the bird on a HV wire concept. If the difference in potential between the birds feet is small we could replace them with a low voltage charged capacitor and bypass diode to add to the line voltage and current. In fact, most solar panels use bypass diodes to a similar effect.

There is nothing magical or woo woo about it.



LV to HV.jpg (1771.17 kB, 3072x4080 - viewed 20 times.)

Report to moderator Logged

SteveThackery

Super Contributor



Posts: 3047

Country:

50 year novice

**Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**
« Reply #104 on: July 12, 2026, 03:16:56 pm »

Withdraw Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 01:34:33 pm

Quote from: paul cotter on July 11, 2026, 07:56:17 pm

Yea, I have seen that with the suggestion of combining a high voltage low current source with a low voltage high current source to produce a high voltage high current source!

Where is there the error in that?

Chet: I, too, am puzzled by that.

1/ A high voltage low current source has low power because power = volts x amps.

2/ 1/ A high current low voltage source has low power because power = amps x volts

Combining two low power sources just creates a source with low power x 2. In other words, you get twice as much power, but it still isn't much because twice a low power is still pretty low. The idea that adding them gives you high voltage and high current, thus very high power, doesn't work.

Obviously I've failed to understand what you were trying to say. Could you elucidate?

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet

SteveThackery

Super Contributor

Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #105 on: July 12, 2026, 03:21:36 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote



Posts: 3047
Country:
50 year novice

Quote from: Xena E on July 11, 2026, 07:36:39 pm

One thing I notice about all of the Unscience™* brigade.....

*copyright @ SteveThackery.

Kind of you to grant me that! 😊

Seriously, though, I really dislike the term "wooh wooh", which seems to be used almost universally. "Unscience" just flows easier.

Report to moderator Logged



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633
Country:
Homeward Bound

Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #106 on: July 12, 2026, 03:27:35 pm »

Reply Quote Modify Remove

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 12, 2026, 03:16:56 pm

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 01:34:33 pm

Quote from: paul cotter on July 11, 2026, 07:56:17 pm

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Obviously I've failed to understand what you were trying to say. Could you elucidate?

I guess repetition is a form of elucidation? ;-)

- A low powered, positive impedance of 120V/60Hz, plus ...
- A very reactive, negative impedance of 1 microvolt, of a D/C base plus an unknown combination of frequencies (could be parasitic; could be 60Hz; or any combination thereof) could unite to potentially form ...
- An elevated power of mixed impedances.



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.



Super Contributor



Posts: 1279
Country:

Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #107 on: July 12, 2026, 03:49:22 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

I'm so sorry, I took the only No that you included in your subsequent posts as a refusal to answer the question, you stating (erroneously) that I'd misquoted you. I only seemingly misunderstood, though the following observation seems to indicate you are being a little disingenuous...

...As you seemed to be questioning Paul Cotter when he stated the exact same thing, you saying ...

Quote from: Chet

where is the error in that?

As I said, I do have problems with the nuances in the English languages, and I find American English different again...

Quote from: Chet

Whether or not it is doable, I don't know. But it won't be as easy. So, why bother? Isn't that the point of your collective criticisms?

No it's not and let me explain why.

There have been threads, here and on other forums where people have presented ideas that have seemed to most on the surface as completely ridiculous and I've considered them and found they have merit, and defended them.

For example:

"Downwind faster than the wind" here, (possibly of no more than a curiosity). Then on another forum a method of using the power of electric motors on soak test to generate an offset to the cost of performing those tests, (my company took that one up from the 'inventor' he now has a comfortable lifestyle, and several motor manufacturers have benefited with operational savings).

However Chet, you keep bashing your head against the brick wall of criticism because of your following crackpot science, and unwillingness to explain things in simple terms, instead of your AI flowery wall of text method.

Personally I can't decide if you're a troll or just genuinely trying to find something special to leave behind for a legacy. I admit I've prodded you from all directions for a reaction. And I'm very good at gauging people as a rule. With you, I just can't tell!

I haven't seen anything yet of value, but you never know...

Here's a tip though: as much as I detest the legend of Tesla, in his early years he did do some original work, the hairpin circuit you've often mentioned recently, is a valid technology, though trying to get it, or any incarnation to work at low frequencies *for your prospective purpose, as you describe it* is doomed to fail as its a resonant system, and works at a very high frequencies or very long tuned lines.

My heart felt advice is to stop chasing overunity, you are obviously not a trained engineer or academic, (and dont say that thing about dogma will you?), there's still lots of opportunities in energy harvesting for instance, which is a real thing you could succeed at, but of course it's your life...

Regards,
X

[Report to moderator](#) [Logged](#)

Xena E

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #108 on:** July 12, 2026, 03:59:44 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 12, 2026, 03:21:36 pm



Quote from: Xena E on July 11, 2026, 07:36:39 pm

One thing I notice about all of the Unscience™* brigade.....

*copyright @ SteveThackery.

Kind of you to grant me that! 😊

Seriously, though, I really dislike the term "wooh wooh", which seems to be used almost universally. "Unscience" just flows easier.

Forever to be credited to you,



[Report to moderator](#) [Logged](#)

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #109 on:** July 12, 2026, 04:01:17 pm »



Withdraw Thanks



Reply



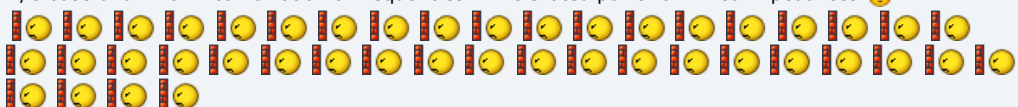
Quote

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A very reactive, negative impedance of 1 microvolt, of a D/C base plus an unknown combination of frequencies (could be parasitic; could be 60Hz; or any combination thereof) could unite to potentially form ...

An elevated power of mixed impedances."

Good God!, what utter confusion. An impedance will be $a+jb$, not 120/60hz which is an AC voltage. A negative impedance, if it existed will be $-(a+jb)$, not 1 microvolt which again is a voltage. What the hell is a D/C base of unknown combination of frequencies? An elevated power of mixed impedances? 🤔



« Last Edit: July 12, 2026, 04:03:28 pm by paul cotter »

[Report to moderator](#) [Logged](#)

The following users thanked this post: Chet, Xena E

☐ **Xena E**

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #110 on: July 12, 2026, 04:06:29 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: paul cotter on July 12, 2026, 04:01:17 pm



" A low powered, positive impedance of 120V/60Hz, plus ...

A very reactive, negative impedance of 1 microvolt, of a D/C base plus an unknown combination of frequencies (could be parasitic; could be 60Hz; or any combination thereof) could unite to potentially form ...

An elevated power of mixed impedances."

Good God!, what utter confusion. An impedance will be $a+jb$, not 120/60hz which is an AC voltage. A negative impedance, if it existed will be $-(a+jb)$, not 1 microvolt which again is a voltage. What the hell is a D/C base of unknown combination of frequencies? An elevated power of mixed impedances?😞



He won't give straight answers to electronics 101 questions, so there's no doubt he isn't going to come up with anything remotely credible for the rest of the slop.

Report to moderator



Logged

☐ **paul cotter**

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #111 on: July 12, 2026, 04:09:35 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Xena, Steve, there is no point discussing Chet's ideas when technical terms are grossly misused as there can be no common ground if agreement on the meaning of reactance, impedance, resistance, sources and sinks does not exist.

Report to moderator



Logged

The following users thanked this post: Xena E

☐ **Xena E**

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #112 on: July 12, 2026, 04:23:32 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: paul cotter on July 12, 2026, 04:09:35 pm



Xena, Steve, there is no point discussing Chet's ideas when technical terms are grossly misused as there can be no common ground if agreement on the meaning of reactance, impedance, resistance, sources and sinks does not exist.

I'm/we're not discussing it, I/we didn't get past level one, it's the slow walk to an epiphany that may never materialise now.

And I'm still not sure if he believes all the bullshit he posts.

Sad thing is, it's a waste of a life, it's like a wino dancing for beer, funny but tragic. Never mind it's kept me entertained, it's boring being at work on a hot Sunday afternoon watching thousands of statistically insignificant tests being performed on a piece of new kit.

Report to moderator



Logged

☐ **paul cotter**

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #113 on: July 12, 2026, 04:42:35 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

For sure, I pointed out long ago that he was destined to spin his wheels going nowhere unless he seeks proper understanding and what he is doing is total waste of what is left of his life.

Report to moderator

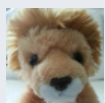


Logged

The following users thanked this post: Xena E

☒ **Chet**

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #114 on: July 12, 2026, 04:45:46 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: Xena E on July 12, 2026, 03:53:43 pm



two 100mW supplies into one 10kW one.

Three supplies: two driven by positive impedance (the A/C mains and the mains ground) and one driven by negative impedance (a separate Earth ground rod).

Homeward Bound



The amplitude of voltage will always contribute to the rate of current flow. But the direction is another matter determined by impedance.

A voltage source, by itself, is a positive impedant component. But the positive impedance of the Earth ground rod can change when a circuit is attached whose reactances overwhelm the voltage source's positive impedance with sufficient offset so as to produce a net effect of negative impedance.

The Earth doesn't normally provide for the flow of current up, or down, a ground rod. But that's due to its stability.

But what if the Earth should receive a shock from the Sun, such as: the [Carrington Event of 1859](#) wherein telegraph operators received a nasty shock if they attempted to touch the key of their telegraph?

That instability is but one example since the inherent nonlinearity of reactance is another.



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

Chet

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #115 on: July 12, 2026, 04:48:40 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: paul cotter on July 12, 2026, 04:01:17 pm

An impedance will be $a+jb$, not 120/60hz which is an AC voltage. A negative impedance, if it existed will be $-(a+jb)$, not 1 microvolt which again is a voltage.

Correct. One microvolt, by itself, will be a positive impedance. Any circuit attached to that could alter its net impedance.



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #116 on: July 12, 2026, 06:18:53 pm »



Withdraw Thanks



Reply



Quote

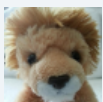
NO.

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet, Xena E

Chet

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #117 on: July 12, 2026, 06:38:55 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: paul cotter on July 12, 2026, 06:18:53 pm

NO.

OK. A D/C voltage zeros its impedance. But, since zero impedance defaults to no contribution, this is the same as saying a resultant of positive impedance since positive impedance is always the default of entropic loss which pervades the cosmos unless displaced so that one area gets to be less positive while another gets to become more positive.

Some area has to give up its positive impedance if another area is to gain positive impedance. So, impedance -- like voltage/potential -- is a relativistic thing such that, overall, no net impedance has altered in the cosmic scheme of things unless the cosmos were to spawn another cosmos to "take up the slack" so to speak.

Yoga has an analogous situation in which an immortalized yogi gives up his karma: his bad karma goes to those who hate him, his good karma goes to whomever endears themselves to him, while his indifferent karma is free to go wherever the wind blows. Somebody has to pay for all of an immortal's karma. It just won't be him.

Like that, something has to pay the cost for entropically endowed, positive (zero) impedance while something else will/must benefit from its refund so that everything zeros out to a balanced condition.



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack. **TimFox**

Super Contributor



Posts: 11728

Country:

Retired, now restoring
antique test equipment**Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**

« Reply #118 on: July 12, 2026, 06:50:20 pm »

Withdraw Thanks

Reply

Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 06:38:55 pm



Quote from: paul cotter on July 12, 2026, 06:18:53 pm

NO.

OK. A D/C voltage zeros its impedance. But, since zero impedance defaults to no contribution, this is the same as saying a resultant of positive impedance since positive impedance is always the default of entropic loss which pervades the cosmos unless displaced so that one area gets to be less positive while another gets to become more positive.

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Like that, something has to pay the cost for entropically endowed, positive (zero) impedance while something else will/must benefit from its refund so that everything zeros out to a balanced condition.

Utter nonsense. Voltage and impedance are different features: a voltage source has an effective voltage and a source impedance, which are independent of each other and measured in different units (Volts and Ohms, respectively).

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet, Xena E

Chet

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound

**Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**

« Reply #119 on: July 12, 2026, 07:32:16 pm »

Reply

Quote

Modify

Remove

Quote from: TimFox on July 12, 2026, 06:50:20 pm



Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 06:38:55 pm

NO.



Quote from: paul cotter on July 12, 2026, 06:18:53 pm

NO.

OK. A D/C voltage zeros its impedance. But, since zero impedance defaults to no contribution, this is the same as saying a resultant of positive impedance since positive impedance is always the default of entropic loss which pervades the cosmos unless displaced so that one area gets to be less positive while another gets to become more positive.

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Utter nonsense. Voltage and impedance are different features: a voltage source has an effective voltage and a source impedance, which are independent of each other and measured in different units (Volts and Ohms, respectively).

Precisely.

I am not saying they are equivalent. I am saying they are analogous.



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack. **paul cotter****Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**

« Reply #120 on: July 12, 2026, 07:34:47 pm »

Withdraw Thanks

Reply

Quote

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally



We have tried, Tim, to no avail.

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet

Chet

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound

 **Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**
« Reply #121 on: July 12, 2026, 07:39:48 pm »

Reply Quote Modify Remove

Quote from: paul cotter on July 12, 2026, 07:34:47 pm

We have tried, Tim, to no avail.

Why should impedance be any different than potential when distributed across a network? Each will vary across a network. Each cannot possible be non-varying across the spatial distribution of a network nor across time for any segment of a network. A perfect condition of stasis is not possible across a network.

A circuit can be considered to be a microcosm of a network.

Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally

 **Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**
« Reply #122 on: July 12, 2026, 07:54:40 pm »

Withdraw Thanks Reply Quote

Impedance is analogous to resistance, not potential.

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet

Chet

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound

 **Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**
« Reply #123 on: July 12, 2026, 08:00:19 pm »

Reply Quote Modify Remove

Quote from: paul cotter on July 12, 2026, 07:54:40 pm

Impedance is analogous to resistance, not potential.

In the classic sense of using resistance as a teaching tool for beginning students. But I don't presume yourself to be limited to Introductory Electrical Engineering. I presume you are familiar with network analysis and the concept of the distribution of impedance across a network and its variation across networks.

Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally

 **Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**
« Reply #124 on: July 12, 2026, 08:06:13 pm »

Withdraw Thanks Reply Quote

If you cannot grasp the "Introductory Electrical Engineering" then there is no point in trying to bypass it. Just as a stable building requires a solid foundation, so you need to understand the basics first.

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet

Xena E

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279

Country:

 **Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**
« Reply #125 on: July 12, 2026, 08:31:07 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

For those of us who need reminding I'm just going to start throwing in some definitions so we can all sing from the same hymn sheet... there's no point in trying to translate between standard and Unscience™

Impedance:-

the total measure of opposition a circuit or system presents to the flow of an alternating current.

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

Xena E

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #126 on: July 12, 2026, 09:31:44 pm »

[Withdraw Thanks](#) [Reply](#) [Quote](#)

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 06:38:55 pm

Quote from: paul cotter on July 12, 2026, 06:18:53 pm

NO.

OK. A D/C voltage zeros its impedance. But, since zero impedance defaults to no contribution, this is the same as saying a resultant of positive impedance since positive impedance is always the default of entropic loss which pervades the cosmos unless displaced so that one area gets to be less positive while another gets to become more positive.

Some area has to give up its positive impedance if another area is to gain positive impedance. So, impedance -- like voltage/potential -- is a relativistic thing such that, overall, no net impedance has altered in the cosmic scheme of things unless the cosmos were to spawn another cosmos to "take up the slack" so to speak.

An **ideal DC voltage source** inherently forces its internal impedance to zero to maintain a perfectly constant potential across varying loads. However, since real-world physical systems always exhibit internal resistance, achieving absolute zero impedance in a non-superconducting circuit requires offsetting entropy. This effectively transfers the thermodynamic burden to the surrounding environment. In thermodynamics, energy dispersal is the default state. This is what happens here on earth.

For a specific location within the cosmos to decrease its entropy or potential, the total system must undergo an overall increase in entropy—often driving other areas to higher energy states or thermal equilibrium. This however does not mean that you can dream up random places where this higher energy state can cause disembodied electrical current to appear just because you have the notion that you can combine *several* lower level energy sources through some cobbled circuitry.

Cosmological scales are vast, and the gradients are tiny there are no vast untapped local pockets of this energy lurking in the glovebox of your car.

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet

SteveThackery

Super Contributor



Posts: 3047

Country:

50 year novice



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #127 on: July 12, 2026, 11:06:59 pm »

[Withdraw Thanks](#) [Reply](#) [Quote](#)

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 03:27:35 pm

I guess repetition is a form of elucidation? ;-)

- A low powered, positive impedance of 120V/60Hz, plus ...
- A very reactive, negative impedance of 1 microvolt, of a D/C base plus an unknown combination of frequencies (could be parasitic; could be 60Hz; or any combination thereof) could unite to potentially form ...
- An elevated power of mixed impedances.

I see you are becoming impatient. 😊

Unfortunately, I just cannot make sense of what you've just written. A "positive impedance of 120V" is nonsensical - an impedance does not have a voltage value, it has an ohms value.

Perhaps you mean "A 120V/60Hz supply with a positive impedance"? Is that what you meant? If so, I wish you'd said it!

Assuming that is what you meant: two supplies, one being 120VAC/60Hz with a positive impedance, the other a DC supply of 1 micro volt displaying a negative impedance (is that possible?), could be combined to create "an elevated power source of mixed impedances". Is that what you meant to say?

If so, it's just an assertion, with no evidence and no explanation. Crucially, exactly how would you combine those sources? Add them? Multiply them? One modulates the other? We need a schematic!

Equally crucially, we need a proper and full explanation of why combining them creates "an elevated power source".

Your written English is appalling. It reads like a jumble of words - no structure, no grammar, misuse of terminology..... no wonder nobody has a clue of what you are trying to say. I wish you would take the time to write some well-constructed sentences whose meaning is clear and explicit.

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #128 on: July 12, 2026, 11:28:24 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: Xena E on July 12, 2026, 09:31:44 pm



Cosmological scales are vast, and the gradients are tiny there are no vast untapped local pockets of this energy lurking in the glovebox of your car.

Where do we disagree?

A grounding rod is not connecting to a car's glovebox. So, how does your example fit my circumstance?

It would seem that your example is out-of-touch with my circumstance and, hence, is not relevant -- although entertaining.

Indeed, the cosmos is vast. That's why I cite it such that any alteration at the local level (surrounding the A/C mains and extending outwards for an unknown distance) is tied in with the non-local area of cosmic scale since mounting nodal voltages will continue to extend the reach of negative impedance until it acquires what it seeks: more current.

Not all of the current will come from the local vicinity. That's a given since there's probably very little lingering close at hand. But that's the value of an escalating voltage operating through a negative impedance is its ability to reach out to further and further distances to acquire what it seeks.

Of course, this is unnatural since it's manmade. But unnatural never stopped us from building our skyscrapers higher and higher, or our bridges across larger and larger spans. And if there is any moral cost to our modern-day unnaturalness, then so be it. This is (generally) nothing new. Only the specifics of our achievements are novel and seemingly new.



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #129 on: July 12, 2026, 11:49:46 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 12, 2026, 11:06:59 pm



Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 03:27:35 pm

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- A low powered, positive impedance of 120V/60Hz, plus ...
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Equally crucially, we need a proper and full explanation of why combining them creates "an elevated power source".

Your written English is appalling. It reads like a jumble of words - no structure, no grammar, misuse of terminology..... no wonder nobody has a clue of what you are trying to say. I wish you would take the time to write some well-constructed sentences whose meaning is clear and explicit.

[Does this help?](#)



Report to moderator 76.176.48.225

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #130 on: July 12, 2026, 11:55:55 pm »



Quote from: paul cotter on July 12, 2026, 08:06:13 pm



If you cannot grasp the "Introductory Electrical Engineering" then there is no point in trying to bypass it. Just as a stable building requires a solid foundation, so you need to understand the basics first.

Maybe @SteveThakery is right? Maybe I am impatient. I can't stand dwelling on basics since that could imply that you have an ulterior motive to exclude anything more advanced whose inclusion could override the simplicity of basics.



Report to moderator 76.176.48.225

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.



Super Contributor



Posts: 6005

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #131 on: July 12, 2026, 11:58:22 pm »



Withdraw Thanks



Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 11:28:24 pm



an escalating voltage operating through a negative impedance is its ability to reach out to further and further distances to acquire what it seeks.

Its this sort of technobabble trying to connect differing things that puts you so at odds with everyone else.

If there is a relation between voltage, resistance, and *distance*. What is that relation? What minimal example can show results unexplained by existing theory?

Learned people have turned off as there is no established relationship and you are unable/unwilling to explain or show *any* of your reasoning (instead just adding more crap on the crap rather than distilling it to something understandable).

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet, paul cotter



Super Contributor



Posts: 6005

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #132 on: July 13, 2026, 12:02:58 am »



Withdraw Thanks



Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 06:38:55 pm



Some area has to give up its positive impedance if another area is to gain positive impedance. So, impedance -- like voltage/potential -- is a relativistic thing such that, overall, no net impedance has altered in the cosmic scheme of things unless the cosmos were to spawn another cosmos to "take up the slack" so to speak.

False, light dependent resistors have a varying impedance without connection to a pool of impedance to "take"/"give" that from.

This is how reason is used. If you want to make a sensational claim such as impedance is a finite resource that is moved around then it is on you to produce a minimal example of proof. Not imagination, or something you would like to believe. An experiment which others can reproduce showing changing impedance in one area must change the impedance in another.

An LDR falsifies your claim unless you have some demonstration of the impedance it is drawing from.

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet, paul cotter



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #133 on: July 13, 2026, 12:08:34 am »



Quote from: Someone on July 12, 2026, 11:58:22 pm



Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 11:28:24 pm

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If only you could avoid misquoting me, you'd be much better off (less confused/annoyed/etc).

Quote

If there is a relation between voltage, ~~resistance~~, and *distance*.

Resistance can heighten impedance, yet it cannot substitute for it since impedance is nonlinear while resistance is linear.

Quote from: Someone on July 12, 2026, 11:58:22 pm

What is that relation? What minimal example can show results unexplained by existing theory?

Byron's Tesla Hairpin. ***By I wouldn't consider anything which I present to be unexplained by preexistent theory.***



« Last Edit: July 13, 2026, 12:11:52 am by Chet »

Report to moderator 76.176.48.225

Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox: a talking head avatar posted to Substack.



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #134 on: July 13, 2026, 12:17:11 am »



Quote from: Someone on July 13, 2026, 12:02:58 am

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 06:38:55 pm

Some area has to give up its positive impedance if another area is to gain positive impedance. So, impedance -- like voltage/potential -- is a relativistic thing such that, overall, no net impedance has altered in the cosmic scheme of things unless the cosmos were to spawn another cosmos to "take up the slack" so to speak.

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Do Light-Dependent Resistors Exhibit Negative Impedance?

Quote

Light-dependent resistors (LDRs) **do not** exhibit negative impedance in the sense of having negative differential resistance (NDR) like tunnel diodes or Gunn diodes

We're talking past each other if you think that your objection has any relevance.



Report to moderator 76.176.48.225

Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox: a talking head avatar posted to Substack.



Super Contributor



Posts: 6005

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #135 on: July 13, 2026, 02:42:36 am »



Quote from: Chet on July 13, 2026, 12:17:11 am

Quote from: Someone on July 13, 2026, 12:02:58 am

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 06:38:55 pm

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We're talking past each other if you think that your objection has any relevance.

This is your adding more and more and more to the point that it is an untagable mess. Go back to what I quoted:

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 06:38:55 pm

Some area has to give up its positive impedance if another area is to gain positive impedance.

No negatives, no specific component, a claim that positive impedances are a pool that must be transferred and do not appear out of nothing (as conventional theory would claim). If this is the basis for your more complicated ideas then it is all bogus. You cannot build something complex on unproven starting points/assumptions.

If there really is something then it is on you to show and convince. Not talk, not misdirection, not adding more to the pile of stinking garbage, not trolling, put up or shut up.

Report to moderator Logged

Someone

Super Contributor



Posts: 6005

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #136 on: July 13, 2026, 02:47:23 am »

Withdraw Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 13, 2026, 12:08:34 am

Quote from: Someone on July 12, 2026, 11:58:22 pm

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 11:28:24 pm

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Quote

If there is a relation between voltage, ~~resistance~~, and *distance*.

Resistance can heighten impedance, yet it cannot substitute for it since impedance is nonlinear while resistance is linear.

Ah the blustering non-linear argument, despite that impedances are linear by definition (resistance is one mappable dimension or magnitude of impedance).

Dreams and delusions are all you have.

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet, paul cotter

Chet

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #137 on: July 13, 2026, 03:07:49 am »

Reply Quote Modify Remove

Quote from: Someone on July 13, 2026, 02:47:23 am

Quote from: Chet on July 13, 2026, 12:08:34 am

Quote from: Someone on July 12, 2026, 11:58:22 pm

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 11:28:24 pm

an escalating voltage operating through a negative impedance is its ability to reach out to further and further distances to acquire what it seeks.

Its this sort of technobabble trying to connect differing things that puts you so at odds with everyone else.

If there is a relation between voltage, resistance, and *distance*. What is that relation? What minimal example can show results unexplained by existing theory?

If only you could avoid misquoting me, you'd be much better off (less confused/annoyed/etc).

Quote

“If there is a relation between voltage, ~~resistance~~, and *distance*.

Resistance can heighten impedance, yet it cannot substitute for it since impedance is nonlinear while resistance is linear.

Ah the blustering non-linear argument, despite that impedances are linear by definition (resistance is one mappable dimension or magnitude of impedance).

Dreams and delusions are all you have.

Kudos to you. I forgot that you dwell in a land of mediocrity in which tank circuits are boiled down to one capacitance and one inductance with an optional resistance thrown in for good measure.

But I dwell in a different land of parametric impedance in which the instances of capacitance are doubled, at the very least, if not also doubling the occurrences of inductance. And, by the proper arrangement, the field of each type of impedance may (*may*) become capable of modifying the field of its partnered likeness so as to induce parametric amplification.

This, then, is nonlinear. Sorry for not explaining myself (recently). But I take this feature for granted and tend to overlook it since I always include its use or how else could I expect to achieve results?

BTW, parametric excitation only affects the strength (intensity) of reactive factors, such as the factors of electrical reactance (frequency, capacitive reactance, and inductive reactance). It does not affect the amplitude of voltage or current -- at least not directly.

But since reactance always includes some oscillation, then the current drawn from the Earth is returned to the Earth every alternate half-cycle of oscillation. And if the oscillating reactive power should be engineered to slowly accumulate, then it's possible to slowly increase the nodal voltages resulting in their gradual elevation above the ground's potential. This will intensify the dielectric fields of capacitances and the magnetic fields of coils which will additionally contribute to an increased amplitude of reactive dynamics spawning a positive feedback loop. This is why a gradual escalation (in this regard) can suddenly explode if the slightest imbalance should trip up this gradual process of escalation.

« Last Edit: July 13, 2026, 05:49:45 pm by Chet »

Report to moderator  76.176.48.225

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

 **Xena E**

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279

Country: 



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #138 on: July 13, 2026, 05:25:24 am »



Withdraw Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 11:28:24 pm



Quote from: Xena E on July 12, 2026, 09:31:44 pm

“Cosmological scales are vast, and the gradients are tiny there are no vast untapped local pockets of this energy lurking in the glovebox of your car.

Where do we disagree?

A grounding rod is not connecting to a car's glovebox. So, how does your example fit my circumstance?

I don't know if we agree on any point just yet as you seem to only be interested in maintaining this policy of talking technobabble. I was hopeful that you would agree with my post as it's really just a ~~simplification~~, clarification as far as I could of what you had written.

I didn't quote the part of your post where you are still maintaining insistence that there is some form of negative resistance that can be brought into play just as you would any passive component or system. That for the moment is a side issue but will need to be explained as you mention it as a fact and part of your thesis.

Strange you should pick my **reductio ad absurdum** used as a form of humour to comment upon. Of course you won't find any in your car glovebox as I was joking it being too ridiculously small, and contained within a Faraday cage, (assuming your car has a steel shell).

Even then I made two mistakes of terminology.

You want to not be part of traditional science, which is up to you, but if you want to talk to people about your ideas on a technical forum then you have to use standard technical terminology for others to understand. Using flowery language to make yourself sound erudite just confuses and annoys the fuck out of the reader. If you want to talk about wine, or guitars, or ... audiophile stuff then go to a forum and talk about that stuff in poetic grandiose terms, it's what they do... but not here.

OK. So. This is not a trick question it is solely so that I can understand.

Without resorting to any of the aforementioned, or any other diversionary double talk, technobabble, or Unscience™, and using only yes/no answers; is it your assertion that you believe:-

It is possible to combine multiple sources of power into one, **in your proposed system**, making the available power, substantially greater in total than the sum available in its components?

Once you have answered this, and it is the main question, there's a mental flow diagram of further questions I will follow that will lead me to the essence of what you are trying to promote.

If I think your theory is correct I will agree, if not I'll explain as best I can why not... I won't expect you to accept any answer I give, but at least remember to answer the questions YES or NO.

Use no other words.

[Report to moderator](#) [Logged](#)

The following users thanked this post: [Chet](#), [paul cotter](#)

SteveThackery

Super Contributor



Posts: 3047

Country:

50 year novice



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #139** on: July 13, 2026, 10:52:14 am »

[Withdraw Thanks](#) [Reply](#) [Quote](#)

Quote from: [Chet](#) on July 12, 2026, 11:28:24 pm

Not all of the current will come from the local vicinity. That's a given since there's probably very little lingering close at hand. But that's the value of an escalating voltage operating through a negative impedance is its ability to reach out to further and further distances to acquire what it seeks.

You asked "Does this help?" No, it does not!!

Current doesn't "linger". Voltage doesn't "reach out", voltage doesn't "acquire" and it doesn't "seek".

Do you actually know what is meant by "negative impedance"? You seem to think it's something with less than zero ohms - ie something which will supply amps continuously and freely unless actually stopped from doing so. That is, a source of free energy. But in real life, negative impedance refers to components or circuits in which the current *reduces* when the voltage across it increases. This is in no sense a free supply of current (and thus energy).

[Report to moderator](#) [Logged](#)

The following users thanked this post: [hexreader](#), [Chet](#), [Xena E](#), [paul cotter](#)

☐ **Xena E**

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #140** on: July 13, 2026, 01:06:56 pm »

[Withdraw Thanks](#) [Reply](#) [Quote](#)

@ SteveThackery.

Negative impedance to the overunity crowd means below zero ohms or greater conductance than a super conductor... they seem to believe that all electrical components work on at least a two quadrant plane and that there is negative resistance, inductance, and capacitance.

[Report to moderator](#) [Logged](#)

The following users thanked this post: [Chet](#), [SteveThackery](#), [paul cotter](#)

☐ **TimFox**

Super Contributor



Posts: 11728

Country:

Retired, now restoring antique test equipment



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #141** on: July 13, 2026, 02:25:09 pm »

[Say Thanks](#) [Reply](#) [Quote](#)

Also, as I keep pointing out, actual negative impedance circuits, where the derivative dV/dI or its reciprocal dI/dV at the terminals, such as tunnel diodes or vacuum-tube transitrons, is **negative**, all are powered from an external power supply, while real (possibly non-linear) two-terminal resistors are passive (no external power).

Edit: forgot the word "negative".

« Last Edit: July 13, 2026, 05:58:21 pm by TimFox »

[Report to moderator](#) [Logged](#)

The following users thanked this post: [paul cotter](#)

themadhippy

Super Contributor



Posts: 4386

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #142** on: July 13, 2026, 02:26:15 pm »

[Withdraw Thanks](#) [Reply](#) [Quote](#)

Quote

Current doesn't "linger". Voltage doesn't "reach out", voltage doesn't "acquire" and it doesn't "seek".

It does not speak, it does not wake
 It does not dream
 It does not hope, it does not fear
 It does not love, it does not hate
 It does not encourage any of these qualities

[Report to moderator](#) [Logged](#)

The following users thanked this post: [Chet](#), [SteveThackery](#)

Xena E

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #143 on:** July 13, 2026, 02:48:04 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: TimFox on July 13, 2026, 02:25:09 pm

Also, as I keep pointing out, actual negative impedance circuits, where the derivative dV/dI or its reciprocal dI/dV at the terminals, such as tunnel diodes or vacuum-tube transitrons, all are powered from an external power supply, while real (possibly non-linear) two-terminal resistors are passive (no external power).

But these are inconvenient details that the Unscience™ crowd either reject or just plain don't understand.

Quote from: themadhippy on July 13, 2026, 02:26:15 pm

It does not speak, it does not wake
 It does not dream
 It does not hope, it does not fear
 It does not love, it does not hate
 It does not encourage any of these qualities

The Hollow Knight would not reject, the Hollow Knight would understand before the Chet...

[Report to moderator](#) [Logged](#)

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called
 upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #144 on:** July 13, 2026, 05:49:24 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Hi all, I have been on the road most of the day (commissioning job) and since I don't possess a smart phone (I'm the ultimate luddite) I have to wait till I get home to check this thread. It is good to see that my presence was not missed and others have joined in in this most noble effort.

[Report to moderator](#) [Logged](#)

The following users thanked this post: [Xena E](#)

Chet

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #145 on:** July 13, 2026, 05:57:45 pm »

Reply Quote Modify Remove

Quote from: Xena E on July 13, 2026, 05:25:24 am

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 11:28:24 pm

Quote from: Xena E on July 12, 2026, 09:31:44 pm

Cosmological scales are vast, and the gradients are tiny there are no vast untapped local pockets of this energy lurking in the glovebox of your car.

Where do we disagree?

A grounding rod is not connecting to a car's glovebox. So, how does your example fit my circumstance?

I don't know if we agree on any point just yet as you seem to only be interested in maintaining this policy of talking technobabble. I was hopeful that you would agree with my post as it's really just a simplification, clarification as far as I could of what you had written.

I didn't quote the part of your post where you are still maintaining insistence that there is some form of negative resistance that can be brought into play just as you would any passive component or system. That for the moment is a side issue but will need to be explained as you mention it as a fact and part of your thesis.

Strange you should pick my **reductio ad absurdum** used as a form of humour to comment upon. Of course you won't find any in your car glovebox as I was joking it being too ridiculously small, and contained within a Faraday cage, (assuming your car has a steel shell).

Even then I made two mistakes of terminology.

You want to not be part of traditional science, which is up to you, but if you want to talk to people about your ideas on a technical forum then you have to use standard technical terminology for others to understand. Using flowery language to make yourself sound erudite just confuses and annoys the fuck out of the reader. If you want to talk about wine, or guitars, or ... audiophile stuff then go to a forum and talk about that stuff in poetic grandiose terms, it's what they do... but not here.

OK. So. This is not a trick question it is solely so that I can understand.

Without resorting to to any of the aforementioned, or any other diversionary double talk, technobabble, or Unscience™, and using only yes/no answers; is it your assertion that you believe:-

It is possible to combine multiple sources of power into one, **in your proposed system**, making the available power, substantially greater in total than the sum available in its components?

Once you have answered this, and it is the main question, there's a mental flow diagram of further questions I will follow that will lead me to the essence of what you are trying to promote.

If I think your theory is correct I will agree, if not I'll explain as best I can why not... I won't expect you to accept any answer I give, but at least remember to answer the questions YES or NO.

Use no other words.

You say tomatoes and I say tomatos ...

It's interesting that we each treat (mistreat) each other by sidelining what is important to ourselves.

You want to sideline negative reactance.

And I want to sideline the simple addition of two power sources since I don't see its relevance.

Yet, negative reactance is very relevant since the Earth's current is the sole source for adding power to an otherwise meagerly powered circuit. And there won't be any other way to extract the Earth's current except to engage the Earth as part of a reactive circuit as if the Earth were reactive -- which it normally is not. But it can be convinced to become engaged with a reactive circuit if sufficient pressure is brought to bear upon the Earth's ground potential using negative impedance and parametric reactance.

So, like the other fellow here, we're talking past each other. That certainly doesn't constitute an argument/debate if we can't engage each other. 🤔



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #146 on: July 13, 2026, 06:04:21 pm »



Quote from: themadhippy on July 13, 2026, 02:26:15 pm



Quote

Current doesn't "linger". Voltage doesn't "reach out", voltage doesn't "acquire" and it doesn't "seek".

Correct: voltage doesn't reach out. Yet, negative impedance does.



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #147 on: July 13, 2026, 06:07:48 pm »



Quote from: Xena E on July 13, 2026, 01:06:56 pm



@ SteveThackery.

Negative impedance to the overunity crowd means below zero ohms or greater conductance than a super conductor... they seem to believe that all electrical components work on at least a two quadrant plane and that there is negative resistance, inductance, and capacitance.

If the phase of current becomes inverted (180 degrees from) the phase of voltage, then by what influence other than negative impedance could spawn such a reaction?



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound

**Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**

« Reply #148 on: July 13, 2026, 06:20:40 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 13, 2026, 10:52:14 am

Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 11:28:24 pm

Not all of the current will come from the local vicinity. That's a given since there's probably very little lingering close at hand. But that's the value of an escalating voltage operating through a negative impedance is its ability to reach out to further and further distances to acquire what it seeks.

You asked "Does this help?" No, it does not!!

Current doesn't "linger".

Yes. It does when pressured by resistance to linger in an area of lesser resistance.

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 13, 2026, 10:52:14 am

Voltage doesn't "reach out", voltage doesn't "acquire" and it doesn't "seek".

Negative impedance reaches out and seeks sources which could be "milked" for the potential to act as a source of amp-hours. And voltage will intensify this process. And parametric oscillations of impedances will prevent ossification of this process since stagnation is the bane of "free energy". And not merely stagnation of current. But also stagnation of parameters of reactive impedance is a sure-fire way to thwart the acquisition of amp-hours from outside of a circuit rather than waiting around for a conventionally designed circuit to receive the benevolence of an outside source of power greater than the circuit's load/s.

Conventionally designed circuits are supposed to passively wait around for power to be force-fed into the circuit as if this type of circuit were a member of a slave class not sufficiently privileged to dynamically acquire the additional power which it will require to make up for whatever meager power level "woke up" its insatiable desire for more power but without satisfying it.

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 13, 2026, 10:52:14 am

Do you actually know what is meant by "negative impedance"? You seem to think it's something with less than zero ohms - ie something which will supply amps continuously and freely unless actually stopped from doing so. That is, a source of free energy. But in real life, negative impedance refers to components or circuits in which the current *reduces* when the voltage across it increases. This is in no sense a free supply of current (and thus energy).

Not less than zero ohms. But inverted positive ohms.

Negative impedance does not magically supply amp-hours.

Negative impedance merely provides for the inversion of what we like to think of voltage as a mere source of pressure which pushes current. But negative impedance provides for the reinterpretation of voltage as a force which is capable of the suction of current if a source of charge can be located which will give up its charge as a flow of current.



« Last Edit: July 13, 2026, 06:24:06 pm by Chet »

Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

Super Contributor



Posts: 11728

Country:

Retired, now restoring antique test equipment

**Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**

« Reply #149 on: July 13, 2026, 06:24:10 pm »



Withdraw Thanks



Reply



Quote

Polarity and phase angle need definition.

Voltage is measured **from** the conductor to some other point in the circuit (e.g. the metal case as "ground").Current is measured **through** the conductor with respect to a direction along the conductor, which the observer sets in one of two ways according to his own desire.

In my examples of negative resistance in a two-terminal circuit, positive resistance is that exhibited by a normal "resistor" purchased from Vishay, with voltage and current polarities chosen to make the derivative dV/dI positive for that object, while a negative resistance with those definitions will show a negative derivative.

Negative resistance in practical circuits such as my favorite the transitron are very useful in making oscillators.

Report to moderator



Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet



Super Contributor

**Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**

« Reply #150 on: July 13, 2026, 07:11:25 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote



Posts: 1279

Country:



Quote from: Chet on July 13, 2026, 05:57:45 pm



You say tomatoes and I say tomatos ...

I say Tomato.

Quote from: Chet on July 13, 2026, 05:57:45 pm



It's interesting that we each treat (mistreat) each other by sidelining what is important to ourselves.

Sorry I don't understand, what have I sidelined that you think is important to me?

Quote from: Chet on July 13, 2026, 05:57:45 pm



You want to sideline negative reactance.

 X_c ? Why would I "sideline" it?

Quote from: Chet on July 13, 2026, 05:57:45 pm



And I want to sideline the simple addition of two power sources since I don't see its relevance.

Your choice... no problem with that.

Quote from: Chet on July 13, 2026, 05:57:45 pm



Yet, negative reactance is very relevant since the Earth's current is the sole source for adding power to an otherwise meagerly powered circuit. And there won't be any other way to extract the Earth's current except to engage the Earth as part of a reactive circuit as if the Earth were reactive -- which it normally is not. But it can be convinced to become engaged with a reactive circuit if sufficient pressure is brought to bear upon the Earth's ground potential using negative impedance and parametric reactance.

Well! Someone had a big stack of waffle for his breakfast, with a side order of Kuhscheiße word salad!

Quote from: Chet on July 13, 2026, 05:57:45 pm



So, like the other fellow here, we're talking past each other. That certainly doesn't constitute an argument/debate if we can't engage each other.

All I have been trying to do is get a clear idea of your understanding of electrical engineering, ie., NOT make assumptions about it, but have you confirm it...but if you're not prepared to just answer Yes or No to a few simple questions then it is **you who is the one not prepared to have a debate.**



Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: paul cotter

☐ **Electrodynamic**

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 719

Country:

Power Engineer

 **Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**

« Reply #151 on: July 13, 2026, 09:08:02 pm »



Withdraw Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: Electrodynamic on July 12, 2026, 03:16:43 pm



Quote from: Chet on July 12, 2026, 01:34:33 pm

Quote from: paul cotter on July 11, 2026, 07:56:17 pm

Yea, I have seen that with the suggestion of combining a high voltage low current source with a low voltage high current source to produce a high voltage high current source!

Where is there the error in that?

Indeed and the concept is very easy to understand.

In the picture below we have a high voltage low electron current moving from left to right. The low voltage high current capacitor

adds in series with the high voltage low current in the conductor. The bypass diode is required to keep the capacitor from discharging into itself.

I used to do a lot of R&D with high efficiency energy scavenging circuits. This circuit was interesting because the bypass diode could be replaced with a very low resistance active rectifier or zero threshold device. In this setup I also used another transistor to switch the 2.7v 13F capacitor out of the circuit for recharging and to prevent reverse charging. It's an interesting concept because the low voltage capacitor can add it's energy in series right down to zero volts unlike a switched inductor.

This relates to concepts I was working on which treats the voltage (potential difference) across a circuit as an infinite number of smaller series potentials. Similar to the bird on a HV wire concept. If the difference in potential between the birds feet is small we could replace them with a low voltage charged capacitor and bypass diode to add to the line voltage and current. In fact, most solar panels use bypass diodes to a similar effect.

There is nothing magical or woo woo about it.

So nobody has an objections to combining a high voltage low current source with a low voltage high current source to produce a high voltage high current source?. It sounded like Paul Cotter had a problem with this concept. I thought it was interesting because there is a common misconception that we would need to raise the lower voltage to match the higher voltage which obviously isn't the case.

Steve Thackery also seemed confused about the matter.

Quote



Chet: I, too, am puzzled by that.

1/ A high voltage low current source has low power because power = volts x amps.

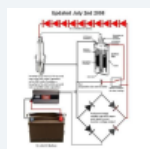
2/ 1/ A high current low voltage source has low power because power = amps x volts

Combining two low power sources just creates a source with low power x 2. In other words, you get twice as much power, but it still isn't much because twice a low power is still pretty low. The idea that adding them gives you high voltage and high current, thus very high power, doesn't work.

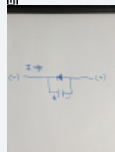
Obviously I've failed to understand what you were trying to say. Could you elucidate?

Yes I can elucidate, when we combine the high voltage low current source with a low voltage high current source they demonstrably combine. A good example is the high current HV plasma spark plug circuit below which I did a lot of R&D on. When the HV ignition coil sparks it opens a path of conduction for the low voltage high current from the capacitor to discharge. In some cases the plasma discharge is so great it can blow off the spark plug ground electrode. Here is a good example, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=voSp9qQH14g>, (Power Plasma Spark), go to minute 1:00 to see the effect. The video doesn't do the effect justice and in reality it sounds very close to a small caliber rifle.

The LV to HV circuit which was shown prior below, LV to HV, does the same thing in effect. It's not low power plus low power equals low power which is absurd as Steve Thackery suggests. You people need to get out a little more and do some actual experiments versus trolling on the internet.



high voltage high current discharge.jpg (25.38 kB, 458x436 - viewed 22 times.)



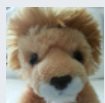
LV to HV.jpg (1771.17 kB, 3072x4080 - viewed 12 times.)

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: Chet



Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #152 on: July 13, 2026, 10:15:54 pm »



Reply



Quote



Modify



Remove

Quote from: Xena E on July 13, 2026, 05:25:24 am



I didn't quote the part of your post where you are still maintaining insistence that there is some form of negative resistance that can be brought into play just as you would any passive component or system. **That for the moment is a side issue** but will need to be explained as you mention it as a fact and part of your thesis.



Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox: a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

 **Xena E**

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279

Country: 
 « **Reply #153 on:** July 13, 2026, 10:52:19 pm »

 Say Thanks  Reply  Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 13, 2026, 10:15:54 pm

Quote from: Xena E on July 13, 2026, 05:25:24 am

I didn't quote the part of your post where you are still maintaining insistence that there is some form of negative resistance that can be brought into play just as you would any passive component or system. **That for the moment is a side issue** but will need to be explained as you mention it as a fact and part of your thesis.

Your last post you were talking about negative reactance, but perhaps I misunderstood.

No matter.

YES or NO questions first, then discussion. Then you can tell me all about how you intend to create negative resistance, maybe with a Gunn diode, pentode valve transitron, discrete transistor circuit, or perhaps operational amplifier... I'll be most fascinated, very useful circuits for oscillators and the like as Tim said...

Best regards,
X

 Report to moderator  Logged

 **TimFox**

Super Contributor



Posts: 11728

Country: 
 Retired, now restoring
antique test equipment

 **Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**
« **Reply #154 on:** July 13, 2026, 10:56:24 pm »

 Say Thanks  Reply  Quote

Transistrons are cool. Use a 6AS6 dual-control pentode, also useful in the well-named phantastron circuit.

 Report to moderator  Logged

 **SteveThackery**

Super Contributor



Posts: 3047

Country: 

50 year novice


 **Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**
« **Reply #155 on:** July 13, 2026, 11:17:36 pm »

 Say Thanks  Reply  Quote

Quote from: Electrodynamic on July 13, 2026, 09:08:02 pm

Yes I can elucidate, when we combine the high voltage low current source with a low voltage high current source they demonstrably combine. A good example is the high current HV plasma spark plug circuit below which I did a lot of R&D on. When the HV ignition coil sparks it opens a path of conduction for the low voltage high current from the capacitor to discharge. In some cases the plasma discharge is so great it can blow off the spark plug ground electrode. Here is a good example, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=voSp9qQH14g>, (Power Plasma Spark), go to minute 1:00 to see the effect. The video doesn't do the effect justice and in reality it sounds very close to a small caliber rifle.

Thanks for that, but this isn't what Chet was describing. The bottom line is that every joule of energy in that spark comes from the battery. Chet seems to be describing something that "sucks" current (thus energy) from the earth.

 Report to moderator  Logged

 **SteveThackery**

Super Contributor



Posts: 3047

Country: 

50 year novice


 **Re: How to build an ideal transformer!**
« **Reply #156 on:** July 13, 2026, 11:28:34 pm »

 Say Thanks  Reply  Quote

Quote from: Chet on July 13, 2026, 06:20:40 pm

Negative impedance merely provides for the inversion of what we like to think of voltage as a mere source of pressure which pushes current. But negative impedance provides for the reinterpretation of voltage as a force which is capable of the suction of current if a source of charge can be located which will give up its charge as a flow of current.

Quote

Negative impedance reaches out and seeks sources which could be "milked" for the potential to act as a source of amp-hours. And voltage will intensify this process. And parametric oscillations of impedances will prevent ossification of this process since stagnation is the bane of "free energy". And not merely stagnation of current. But also stagnation of parameters of reactive impedance is a sure-fire way to thwart the acquisition of amp-hours from outside of a circuit rather than waiting around for a conventionally designed circuit to receive the benevolence of an outside source of power greater than the circuit's load/s.

Chet at his very best. It seems that his version of "negative impedance" is entirely imaginary, and has nothing to do with the real thing.

Chet: it is clearly you who is failing to engage in a proper discussion. You just keep repeating these assertions, which are so far removed from real physics that there is no common ground from which to build a common understanding.

Honestly, Chet, you will get literally nowhere without building something that actually demonstrates what you claim. You keep coming up with excuses, but they won't wash. Without something real and physical, your words are merely hot air.

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Someone

Super Contributor



Posts: 6005

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #157 on:** July 13, 2026, 11:51:24 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: Electrodynamic on July 13, 2026, 09:08:02 pm

“ So nobody has an objections to combining a high voltage low current source with a low voltage high current source to produce a high voltage high current source?. It sounded like Paul Cotter had a problem with this concept. I thought it was interesting because there is a common misconception that we would need to raise the lower voltage to match the higher voltage which obviously isn't the case.

Like we need more smoke and mirrors in a thread full of impenetrable wordy nonsense?

Various high/low voltage/current measurements could be made at various points of a system at various times, and yes as in your example some "long" time scale accumulation could have a massive power delivered from a small power input. But energy conservation remains a hard limit.

Paul is clearly trying to elucidate details about an AC simulation where there is no energy accumulation, and the power inputs and outputs are in steady state.

Quote from: Xena E on July 11, 2026, 07:36:39 pm



Seriously.

One thing I notice about all of the Unscience™* brigade is their apparent common notion that Voltage and Current are tangible things that like fuel and oxygen can be combined with suitable circuitry to create power, rather than abstract means of measuring the electrical energy within a circuit.

*copyright @ SteveThackery.

Quote from: paul cotter on July 11, 2026, 07:56:17 pm



Yea, I have seen that with the suggestion of combining a high voltage low current source with a low voltage high current source to produce a high voltage high current source!
Another common error is to multiply the open circuit voltage with the short circuit current to calculate the max deliverable power.

You have fallen right into that trap!

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The following users thanked this post: Xena E, paul cotter

Someone

Super Contributor



Posts: 6005

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #158 on:** July 13, 2026, 11:57:58 pm »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 13, 2026, 11:28:34 pm



Chet at his very best. It seems that his version of "negative impedance" is entirely imaginary, and has nothing to do with the real thing.

The revisionist "oh but I didn't realise you misunderstood what I meant"

Quote from: Chet on July 13, 2026, 03:07:49 am



Sorry for not explaining myself (recently). But I take this feature for granted and tend to overlook it since I always include its use or how else could I expect to achieve results?

Apologises for not explaining and immediately avoids explaining. Breathtaking!

So now we have some new "UNscience"
negative parametric non-linear impedance

...sure to be more adjectives added to it soon in ever escalating grandeur, yet no explanation of any theory or concrete use of this.

[Report to moderator](#) [Logged](#)

The following users thanked this post: Xena E, paul cotter

Xena E

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« **Reply #159 on:** July 14, 2026, 05:15:14 am »



Say Thanks



Reply



Quote

Quote from: TimFox on July 13, 2026, 10:56:24 pm



Transistrons are cool. Use a 6AS6 dual-control pentode, also useful in the well-named phantastron circuit.

My Opa showed me a circuit in a TV from the 1950s that used a power pentode, (EL38) that was configured as a Transistron oscillator, it was also the EHT generator and line (sweep) driver, as well as being frequency locked through a sync separator.

Now that was real innovation, however every Watt of power to drive the circuit and it's load came courtesy of the utilities supplier.

<https://www.r-type.org/articles/art-304.htm>

Report to moderator Logged

Xena E

Super Contributor



Posts: 1279

Country:



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #160 on: July 14, 2026, 05:30:18 am »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: Someone on July 13, 2026, 11:51:24 pm

Quote from: Xena E on July 11, 2026, 07:36:39 pm

Seriously.

One thing I notice about all of the Unscience™* brigade is their apparent common notion that Voltage and Current are tangible things that like fuel and oxygen can be combined with suitable circuitry to create power, rather than abstract means of measuring the electrical energy within a circuit.

*copyright @ SteveThackery.

Quote from: paul cotter on July 11, 2026, 07:56:17 pm

Yea, I have seen that with the suggestion of combining a high voltage low current source with a low voltage high current source to produce a high voltage high current source!
Another common error is to multiply the open circuit voltage with the short circuit current to calculate the max deliverable power.

You have fallen right into that trap!

Thanks for that!

When I saw the post that you linked and were commenting about (that user is on my ignore list), it gave me the best laugh I've had this week, the member is so keen to jump in with some self aggrandisement BS that he didn't read the other members posts carefully enough!

Never mind, we all make mistakes.

It all adds to the big pile of stinking Kuhscheiße.

Report to moderator Logged

The following users thanked this post: paul cotter

Electrodynamic

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 719

Country:

Power Engineer



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #161 on: July 14, 2026, 05:55:11 am »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: SteveThackery on July 13, 2026, 11:17:36 pm

Quote from: Electrodynamic on July 13, 2026, 09:08:02 pm

Yes I can elucidate, when we combine the high voltage low current source with a low voltage high current source they demonstrably combine. A good example is the high current HV plasma spark plug circuit below which I did a lot of R&D on. When the HV ignition coil sparks it opens a path of conduction for the low voltage high current from the capacitor to discharge. In some cases the plasma discharge is so great it can blow off the spark plug ground electrode. Here is a good example, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=voSp9qQH14g>, (Power Plasma Spark), go to minute 1:00 to see the effect. The video doesn't do the effect justice and in reality it sounds very close to a small caliber rifle.

Thanks for that, but this isn't what Chet was describing. The bottom line is that every joule of energy in that spark comes from the battery. Chet seems to be describing something that "sucks" current (thus energy) from the earth.

If by "something that "sucks" current (thus energy) from the earth" you mean moves free electrons from the Earth to another body that's not difficult. Our body normally has a (+) surface charge because our shoes are insulated and the air around us is (+). However the moment we take off our shoes or touch the ground the free electrons in the earth move to cover our body. In effect, the (+) charges around us in the air do suck a current, thus energy, from the earth. The problem is the energy is very small and we now have to remove the electrons covering our body to repeat the cycle, ergo no free lunch.

This reminds me of Tesla patent Patent No. 685,957 "Apparatus for the Utilization of Radiant Energy" shown below. Tesla was half correct in thinking the device harnessed cosmic rays. You see the elevated plates did suck electrons and energy from the Earth but it was due to what we know as the photoelectric effect. Solar radiation knocks electrons free from the metal's surface leaving it with a (+) charge which the (-) electrons in the Earth are attracted to, opposite charges attract. So the capacitor shown in the patent would slowly charge due to the photoelectric effect acting on the elevated plate and periodically discharge doing work.

The problem was never moving (-) electrons in the Earth to a (+) charged body which is easy. The problem is making a practical device which can produce large currents which is much more difficult and remains to be seen.



tesla patent.jpg (19.54 kB, 393x508 - viewed 25 times.)

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paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #162 on: July 14, 2026, 07:29:34 am »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Photoelectric effect? only if one is using exotic metals as the work function of common metals prevent this. I don't believe any of these Tesla ideas has ever produced a milliwatt.

« Last Edit: July 14, 2026, 07:31:25 am by paul cotter »

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

Electrodynamic

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 719

Country:

Power Engineer



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #163 on: July 14, 2026, 05:02:03 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: paul cotter on July 14, 2026, 07:29:34 am

Photoelectric effect? only if one is using exotic metals as the work function of common metals prevent this. I don't believe any of these Tesla ideas has ever produced a milliwatt.

Yes illiteracy is a problem for many.

If one were to actually read the patent we find Tesla claimed "the surface should be clean and preferably highly polished or amalgamated".

AI claims, "amalgamated metals are subject to the photoelectric effect. In fact, historically, amalgamated metals played a vital role in early quantum physics experiments to prove the existence of the photoelectric effect. Physicists would amalgamate the zinc plate with mercury. The liquid mercury created a highly polished, self-cleaning, mirror-like surface that resisted oxidation, providing a pristine metallic target for light beams to cleanly trigger the photoelectric effect."

Hardly un-science more so textbook science. In fact, in the patent Tesla claimed a Roentgen tube excited by HV/HF known to produce X-rays was also used in testing. X-rays can easily exceed the binding energy of electrons in most metals more so amalgamated metals. As well by periodically discharging the capacitor charged by the photoelectric effect we could determine the strength of the source, transmission/energy transfer and the effectiveness/work function of the metals used.

It weird because I used this same setup to measure current in high voltage applications. Rather than risk my electronic measuring equipment getting smoked the HV electrostatic source charged a HV capacitor connected to Earth ground. When the capacitor reached a set voltage it would fire through a quenched spark gap to ground. We can then calculate the current based on the voltage, energy stored in the capacitor and the time period between discharges. I got the idea from my rain gauge which fills then dumps periodically. In theory the capacitor dump method could measure HV currents down to pico-watt levels.

« Last Edit: July 14, 2026, 05:08:42 pm by Electrodynamic »

[Report to moderator](#) Logged

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #164 on: July 14, 2026, 07:32:42 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Only an electropositive metal will give any significant output from regular light. What is the point of producing x-rays to produce photoelectricity? The overall efficiency would be abysmal. The bottom line: Tesla proposed these ideas to collect energy and none of these will do so to any appreciable extent.

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TimFox

Super Contributor



Posts: 11728

Country:

Retired, now restoring antique test equipment

Re: How to build an ideal transformer!
« Reply #165 on: July 14, 2026, 07:37:45 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

X-ray production: only a small fraction of the tube's electron beam power is converted by Bremsstrahlung to x-ray photon power; the rest goes to heat the anode.

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The following users thanked this post: paul cotter



SteveThackery

Super Contributor



Posts: 3047

Country:

50 year novice



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #166 on: Yesterday at 10:15:10 am »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: Electrodynamic on July 14, 2026, 05:55:11 am

"If by "something that "sucks" current (thus energy) from the earth" you mean moves free electrons from the Earth to another body that's not difficult.

It's not what I mean, it's what Chet means. That's what I struggle with.

Report to moderator

paul cotter

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 656

Country:

retired but still get called upon occasionally



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #167 on: Yesterday at 03:10:29 pm »

Withdraw Thanks Reply Quote

"If by "something that "sucks" current (thus energy) from the earth" you mean moves free electrons from the Earth to another body that's not difficult."

I strongly disagree with the "(thus energy)" bit. Yes, you can produce a current that travels in/out of the earth(ground) but you most definitely cannot suck energy. Running a current in/out of the earth(ground) will involve the expenditure of energy and there will be no gain, only losses.

Report to moderator

The following users thanked this post: Chet

Electrodynamic

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 719

Country:

Power Engineer



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #168 on: Yesterday at 10:13:26 pm »

Say Thanks Reply Quote

Quote from: SteveThackery on Yesterday at 10:15:10 am

Quote from: Electrodynamic on July 14, 2026, 05:55:11 am

"If by "something that "sucks" current (thus energy) from the earth" you mean moves free electrons from the Earth to another body that's not difficult.

It's not what I mean, it's what Chet means. That's what I struggle with.

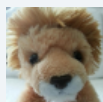
What does Chet mean?, I'm as confused as everyone else trying to decipher what the hell he's getting at.

Report to moderator

The following users thanked this post: SteveThackery

Chet

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 633

Country:

Homeward Bound



Re: How to build an ideal transformer!

« Reply #169 on: Today at 04:35:54 pm »

Reply Quote Modify Remove

Quote from: paul cotter on Yesterday at 03:10:29 pm

"If by "something that "sucks" current (thus energy) from the earth" you mean moves free electrons from the Earth to another body that's not difficult."

I strongly disagree with the "(thus energy)" bit. Yes, you can produce a current that travels in/out of the earth(ground) but you most definitely cannot suck energy. Running a current in/out of the earth(ground) will involve the expenditure of energy and there will be no gain, only losses.

It's the huge buildup of nodal voltage that helps oscillate the current into and out through the ground connections so that the ground can participate instead of merely passively leaking out through the ground.

Of course, this is predicated upon the trapezoidal rendering engine which, as you know, tends to accumulate results if there is insufficient leakage in the circuit's simulation to encourage losses.

But whenever a neon bulb, styled spark gap can produce overwhelming negative watts (greater than its positively consumptive wattage), that's encouraging.





NEGATIVE-WATTS-OVERWHELMS-POSITIVE-WATTS.jpg (134.85 kB, 804x514 - viewed 0 times.)

Report to moderator 76.176.57.65

[Time-Reversal and Free Energy Paradox](#): a talking head avatar posted to Substack.

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