

# Douglas L. Konzen's Hunt for Free Energy can be Overunity if we Remove the 'Source' and Replace it with a Precharged Capacitor.

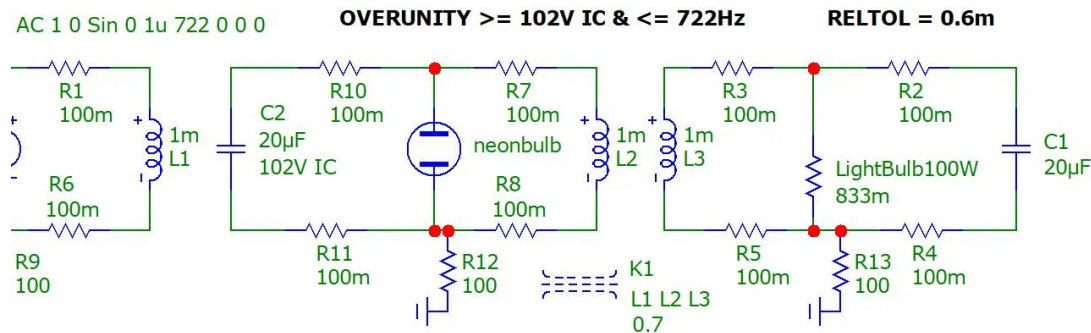


VINYASI

JUL 15, 2026

## Douglas L. Konzen's Hunt for Free Energy is almost Overunity and Remains Explosive

VINYASI · JUL 15



The previous edition of this evolutionary design:

[Read full story](#)

Simplicity makes me feel good in addition to revisiting old habits, such as: not having any 'source'. But merely precharging a capacitor and relying on a gradual buildup of charge to do the rest.

As you'll see in a moment, this buildup of charge is fed by current entering from each of the two ground connections.

And the overunity is due to the precharge managing to light up the neon bulb almost immediately. This contributes a strong negative impedance or else there'd be no free lunch by stealing this buildup from the Earth.

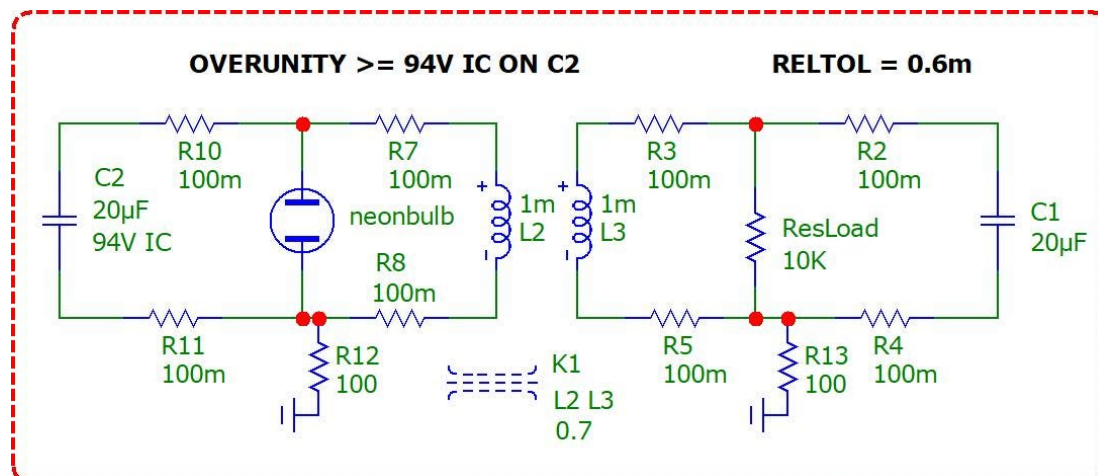
But don't worry about the Earth becoming depleted since it has plenty more where that came from: the Sun!

If we don't have to pay for it, then this is the freedom to plug our appliances into the Earth and let Nature provide most of our power. All we have to do is store a little, on hand, to precharge capacitor, C2. And that could come from an array of solar panels charging up a battery bank of 100V.

But if we don't ever shut down this system, we'll rarely have to use the battery bank to restart it.

Pretty cool, huh?

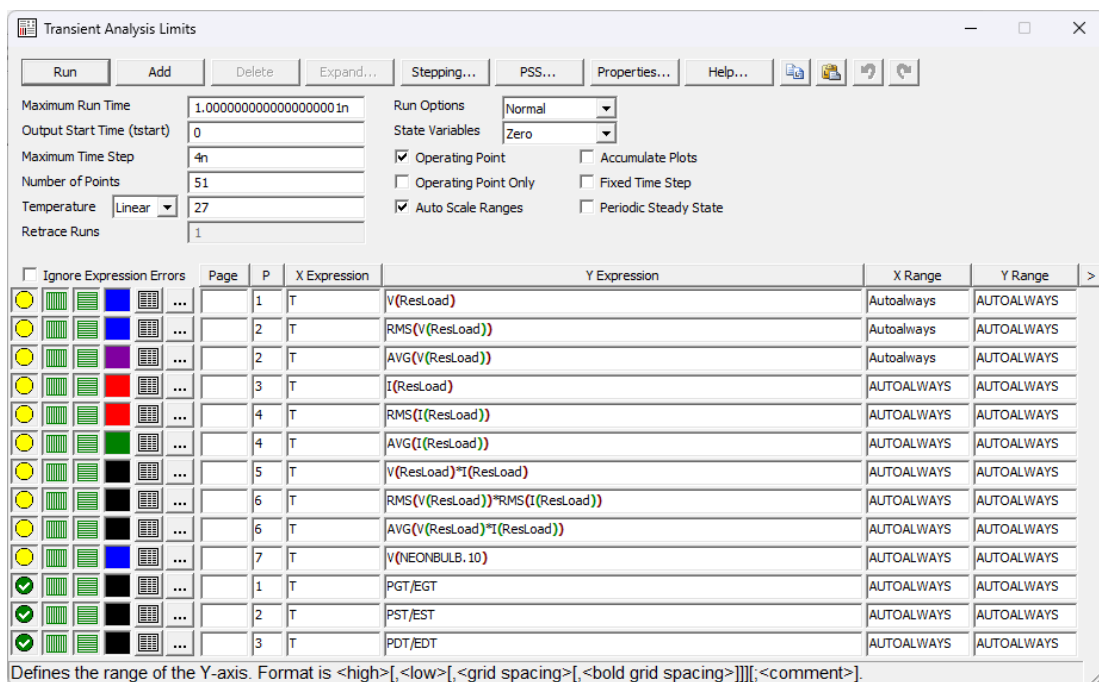
Thanks go to Tisserand who suggested I look into this guy. Thanks, a lot.



IC stands for 'initial condition' which implies a precharge of 94V (in this case). This initial condition can be imposed

upon capacitor, C2, by the use of a dielectric which also possesses the property of an electret, such as: Delrin, Teflon, or what Tesla and other engineers of his era liked to use a recipe of (in Tesla's case): 5% carnauba wax and the remaining balance was a fifty/fifty blend of beeswax and pine rosin. Since none of this charged electret will be spent, it stands to reason that it is an efficient means of permanently endowing capacitor, C2, with a charge which is adequate to induce a lit/ON condition upon the neon bulb.

I used the smallest timestep my simulator would allow without warning me that the duration of the runtime would entail over 10 million timesteps. That ended up being 4 nanoseconds. This helped smooth out the simulation. Although it didn't prevent the simulator from severely slowing down when it got to around 36 milliseconds due to the accelerating escalation of change.



Transient Analysis Window

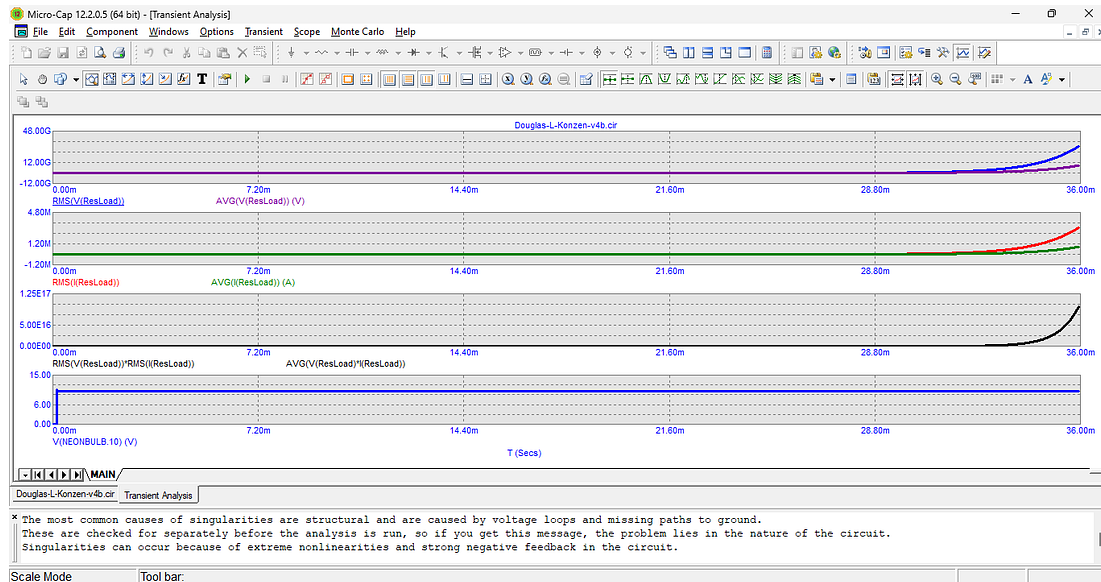
But, eventually, it got past that slow spot and was able to terminate with a 'matrix is singular' error message. This is due to how electrical

engineers are trained to compute results by taking a shortcut of using matrix algebra which severely penalizes practitioners of their craft for their failure to avoid instabilities. This is because matrix algebra can't handle the abrupt dynamics of explosive change, ie: overunity.

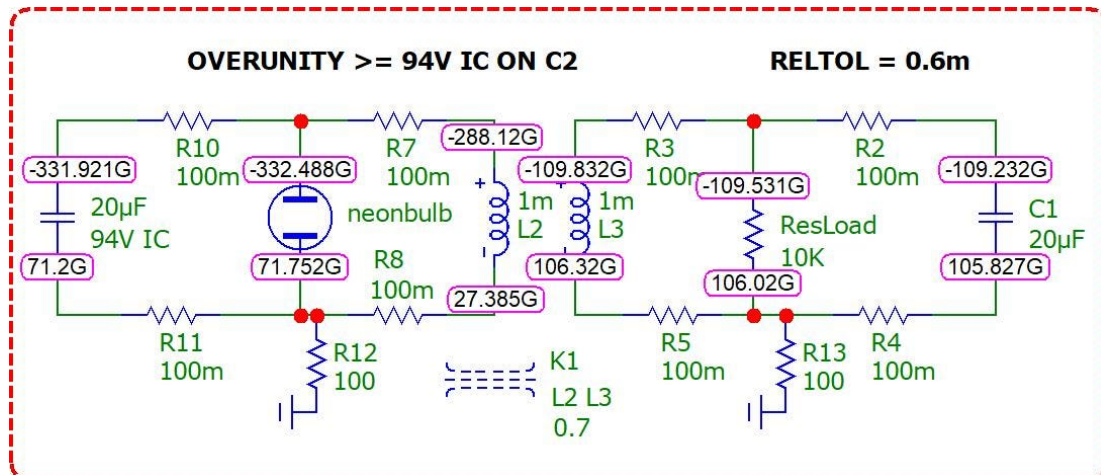
This is how electrical engineers are brainwashed (ie, trained) into thinking that overunity is not desirable. In fact, they're also taught not to believe that it is possible. This sort of trickery is accomplished by telling young, impressionable students of electrical engineering that this sort of condition is to be called: 'instability' for which they will not be paid their salary if they allow this to occur. So, they don't!

Furthermore, this brainwashing adds more insult to injury by telling young students of all fields of engineering (including mechanical) that Conservation requires an absurd belief in: "energy OUT must equal energy IN". But I need not get into rehashing this bombastic claim since I've already covered it more than once.

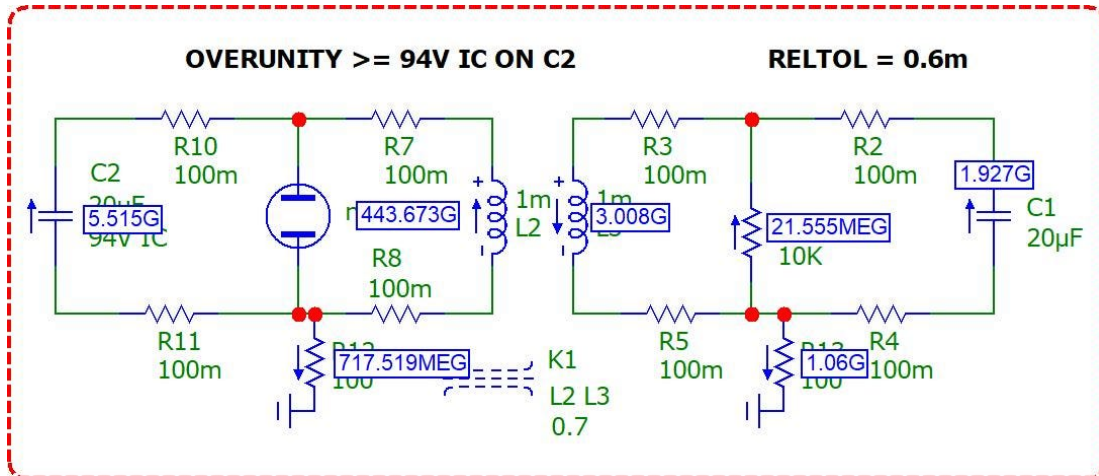




Output: more from less is not the same as 'something from nothing'. The latter was never the issue with 'free energy'. But the antagonists to this topic will love to claim this is the case — all the time — since misquoting us is the easiest (stupidest) method of argumentation. Far be it from me to correct anyone!



Nodal voltages



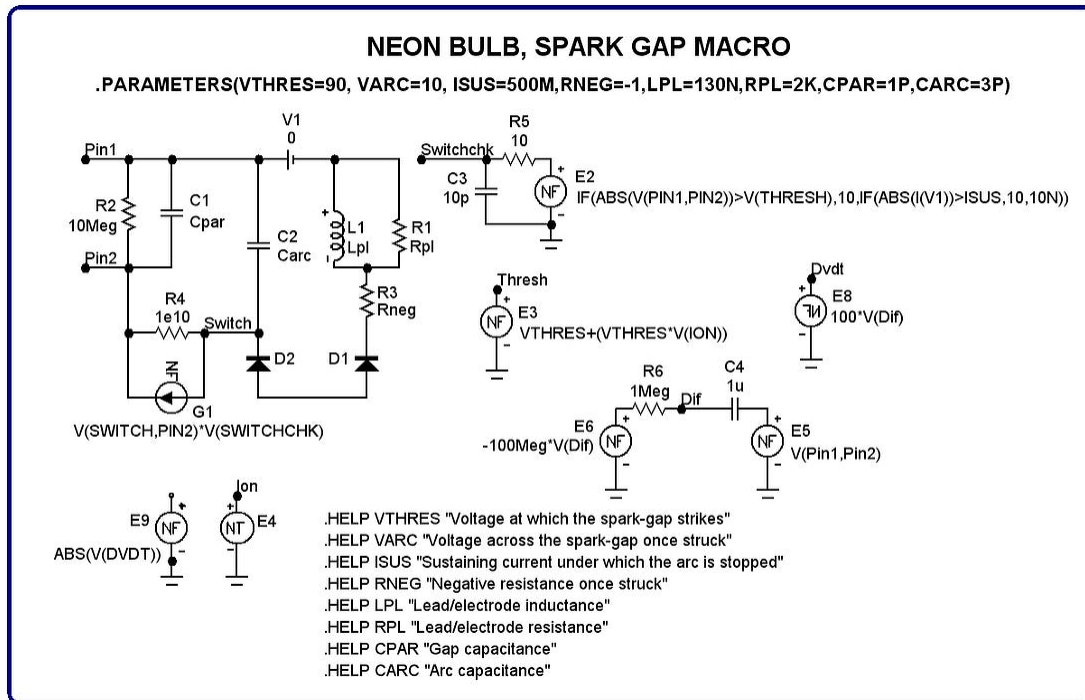
Notice how current is ESCAPING this circuit simulation through the two ground connections. Hence, ...

» Isn't that peculiar?

So, where's the excess energy coming from if not from the Earth?

Let's probe into the neon bulb. Since it's a macro (a miniaturized circuit of its own), let's see what it's doing.

Here is a screenshot of its macro:

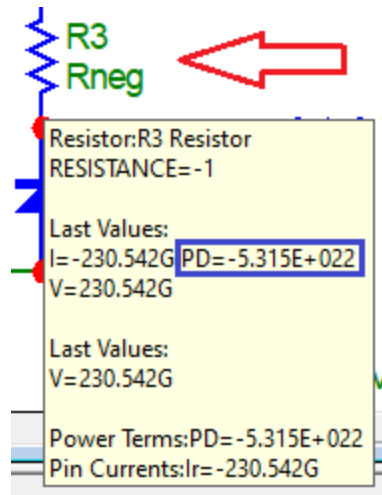


BTW, 'Switchchk' is node #10 [V(neonbulb.10) in the transient analysis window, see above] in which I test its voltage to see if it has risen to 10V from 10nV to indicate whether the neon bulb has lit up (turned ON). This was downloaded from:

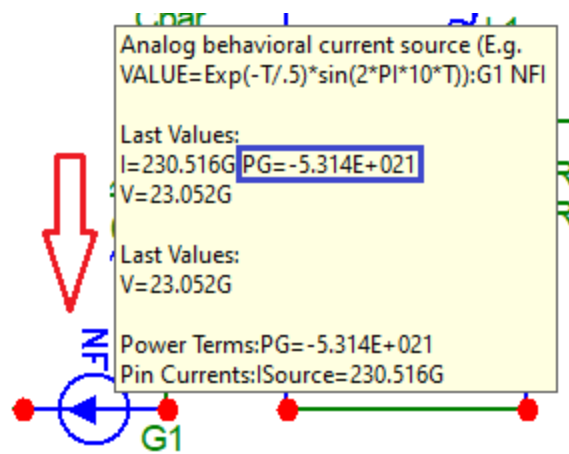
<https://vinyasi.info/mhoslaw/Parametric%20Transformers/2021/Apr/>

Here are some closeup images of various components of this macro heavily influenced by the dynamics of today's circuit simulation. First, the negative power readings — aka, power generation known by its negative signature:





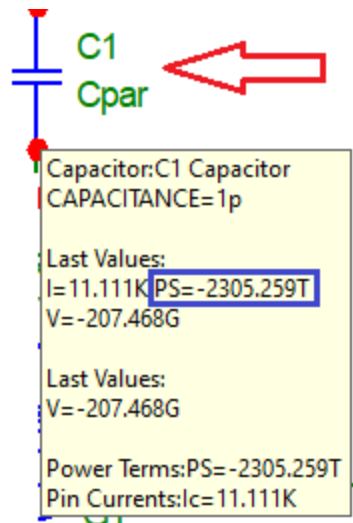
NEGATIVE RESISTOR =  $-5.315 \times 10^{22}$



$V(\text{SWITCH}, \text{PIN2}) \cdot V(\text{SWITCHCHK})$

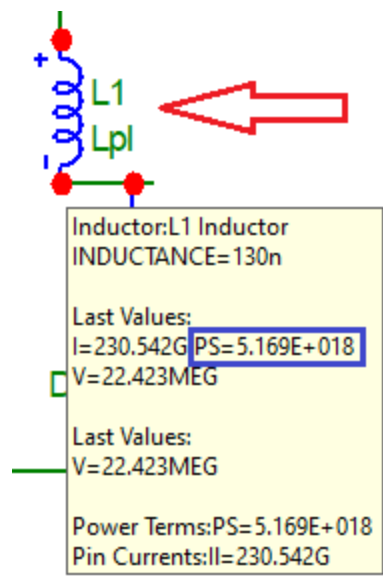
ANALOG BEHAVIORAL CURRENT SOURCE =  $-5.314 \times 10^{21}$



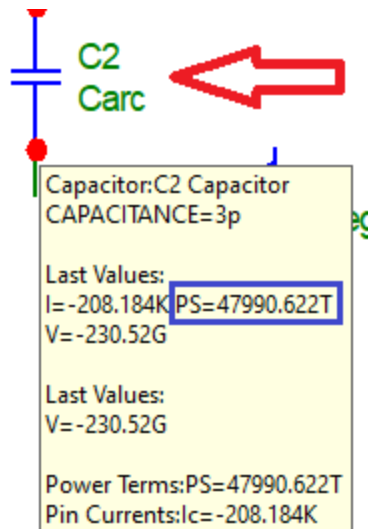


CAPACITOR, C1 = -2.305e+15

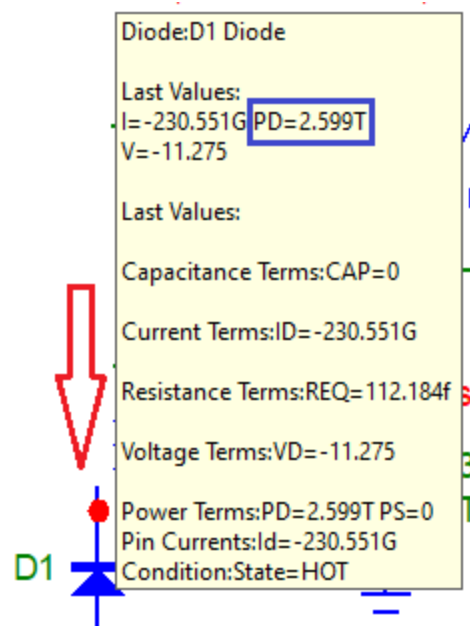
Now, for the components of Micro-Cap's macro for a neon bulb which are exhibiting positive power levels indicating their consumption of power:



THE NEON BULB'S PAIR OF ELECTRODES COMBINED  
INTO ONE INDUCTANCE = +5.169e+18



CAPACITOR, C2 = +47.990622e+15



DIODE, D1 = +2.599e+12

Now, let's add them up in two separate columns before grand totaling them:

-5.315e+22, R3, NEGATIVE RESISTOR

-5.314e+21, ANALOG BEHAVIORAL CURRENT SOURCE

-2.305e+15, CAPACITOR, C1

-----

-58.464002305e+24, SUBTOTAL

-----

+5.169e+18, ELECTRODES, L1

+47.990622e+15, CAPACITOR, C2

+2.599e+12, DIODE, D1

-----

5.216993221e+18, SUBTOTAL

-----

-58.464002305e+24, SUBTOTAL

+05.216993221e+18, SUBTOTAL

-----

-58.463997088006779e+24, TOTAL

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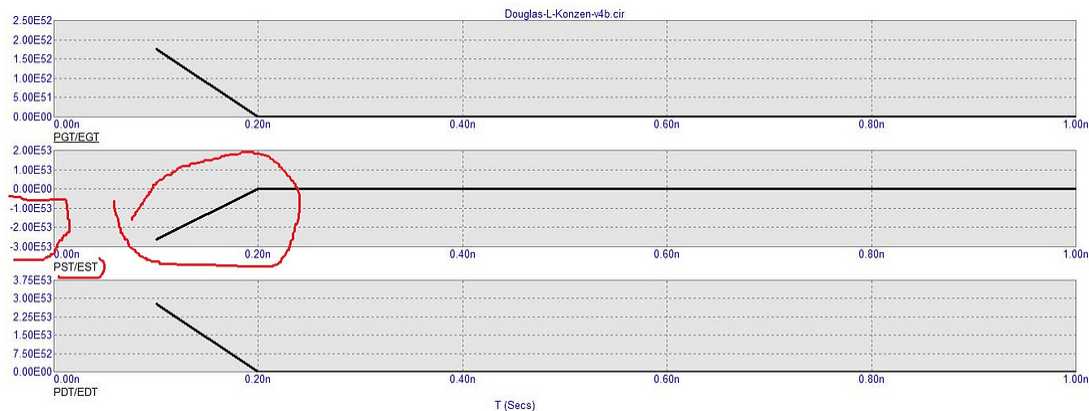
I'd say that looks like a surplus of the generation of power which doesn't take much time to accumulate in a matter of milliseconds.

So, where does the energy come from this time? Not from the Earth. But from the aether of counter-space: the realm of imaginary numbers:

$$\sqrt{-1}$$

... also known as: the lower-case letter 'i' (in mathematics) or the lower-case letter 'j' (in engineering).

Let's analyze whether or not time exhibited any reversal in this simulation:



Yup! Prior to reaching 200 picoseconds, the CAPS and COILS exhibit a negative time interval. This excludes any consideration of the neon bulb (I don't know how to assess that). BTW, 'PST' stands for 'total stored power' and 'EST' stands for 'total energy stored' which exclusively implies capacitors and inductors. These are the reactive components of a circuit. And this temporal negativity indicates that an influx of energy entered into this simulation without any accountability since time reversal implies an effect without causation. Thus, Conservation of Energy has been voided merely during that time interval (early-on) while undergoing simulation.

But afterwards (after this initial time interval of less than 200 picoseconds), this 'timeless energy' can do as it jolly well pleases, such as: accumulate without regard to entropy.

Thermodynamics has no place whenever time reverses itself.

So, there you have it!

[Download these simulations](#) (leading up to this one) and including this one in this KONZEN series of blogs.