

Douglas L. Konzen's Hunt for Free Energy, with a Neon Bulb on its Self-Shorted, Central Coil.

{simulated in Micro-Cap v.12}



VINYASI

JUL 14, 2026

Here is the circuit from the previous post:

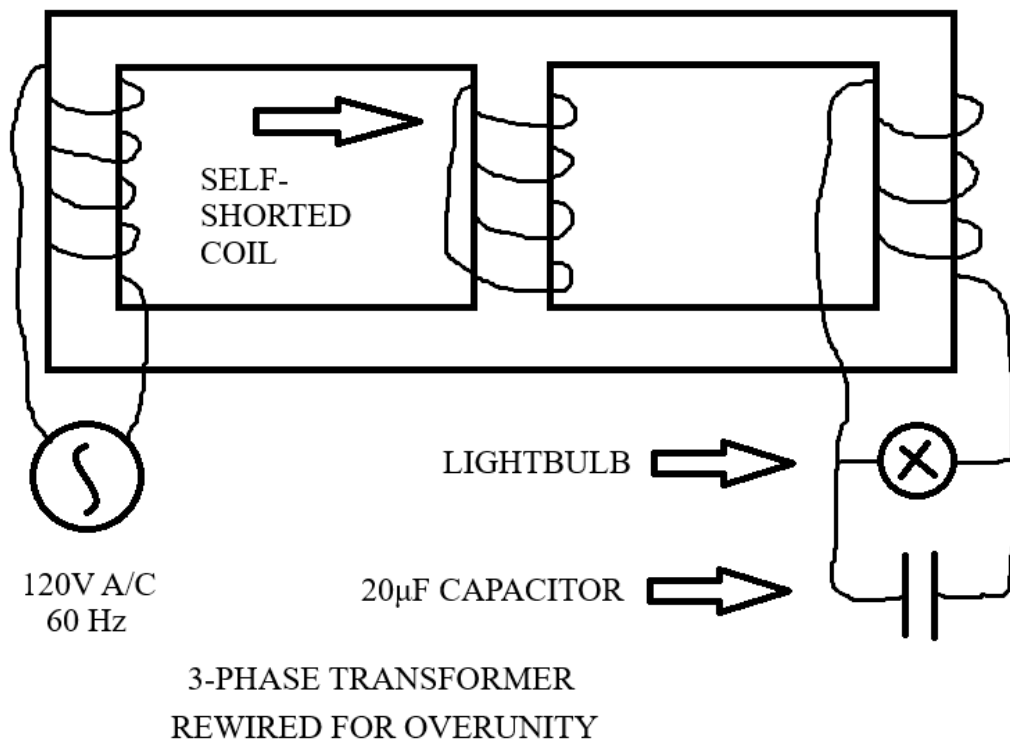
Douglas L. Konzen's Hunt for Free Energy

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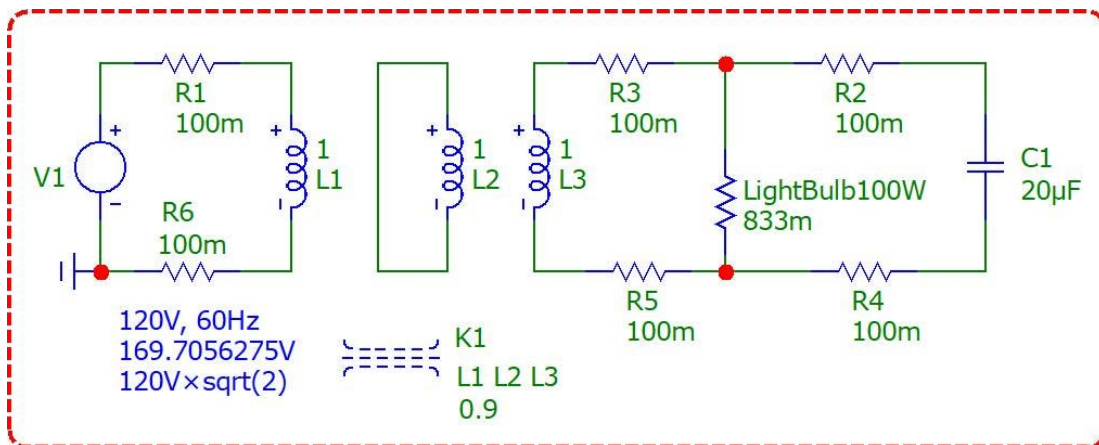


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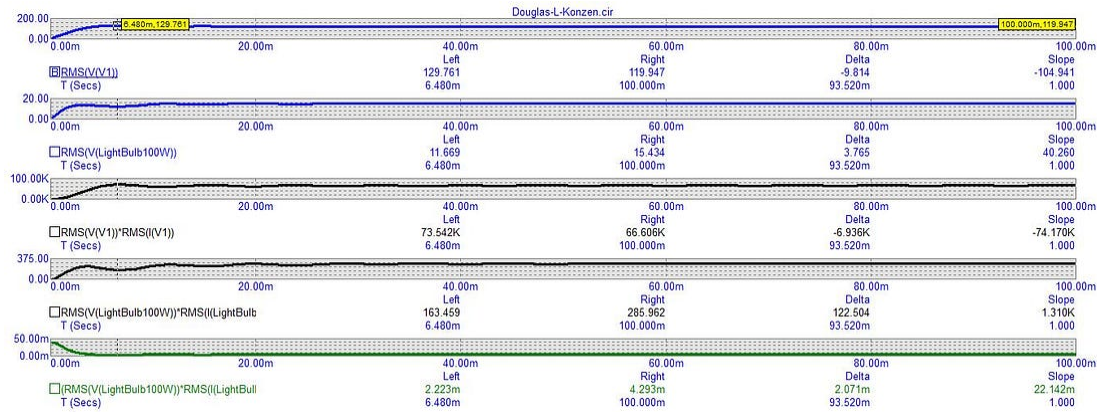
... as he presents it on YouTube:



Here is my simulation:



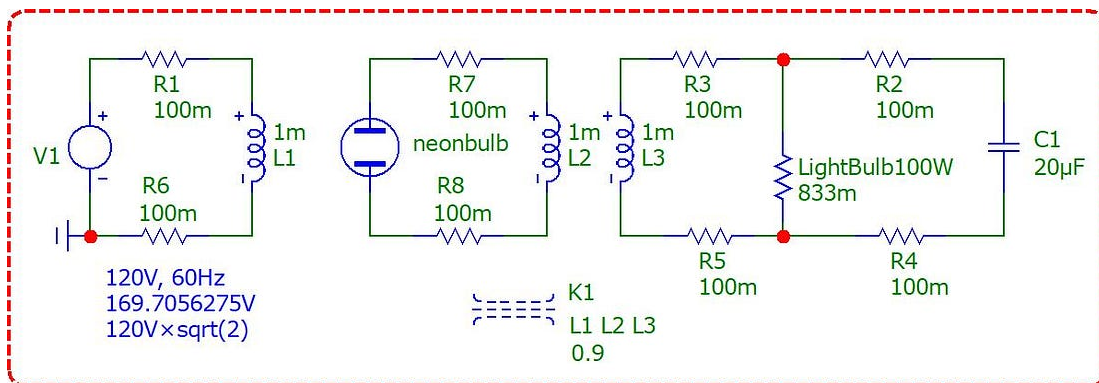
schematic



output

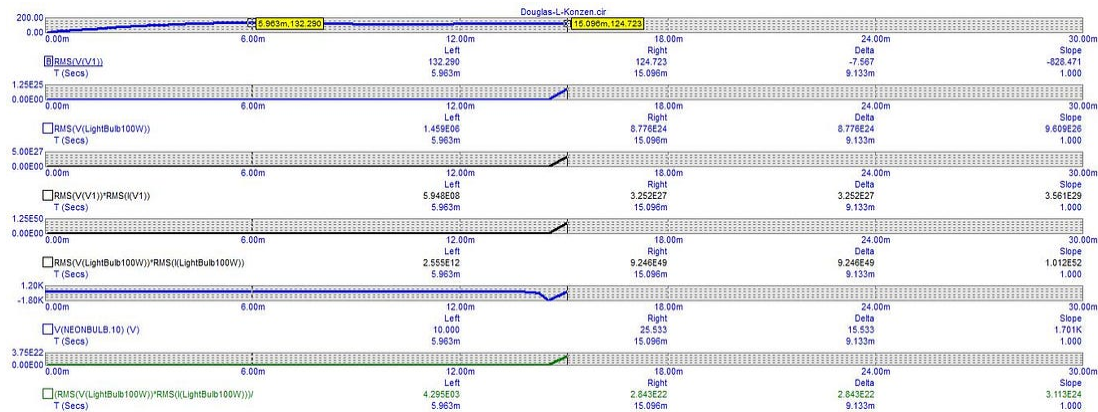
As you can see from its output data — especially the last (bottom most graph) of its COP (coefficient of performance), this is a very lame, ie: comatose, circuit which is not at all overunity since its COP is a paltry 4 thousandths indicating that it is **losing** energy (between the input and the output) by a factor of **250 to 1**!

Yet, if we add a neon bulb to the central coil (which is shorted to itself),



upgraded schematic with neon bulb on the self-shortcd coil
in the center

... then this circuit wants to explode with overunity!



improved output

The penultimate graph, which is second from the bottom most graph, is the voltage trigger within the Micro-Cap macro for its neon bulb. When it hits 10V or greater, then the neon is fully lit. But whenever it is less than 10V, such as its default of 10nV, then it is not lit up.

As you can see from this graph, the neon bulb wants to flip polarity into the negative and dip way down to negative 1.8kV before rising back upwards towards positive 25.5V at the end of the simulation run. It's going wild!

Hint: I used a RELTOL setting of 6 thousandths (6m) to ease the operation of the simulator's calculating engine.

BTW: RELTOL stands for: "relative tolerance" and is a variable which sets how stringent the simulator's calculating engine is. So, a higher RELTOL setting is a more sloppy simulation prone to error while a lower RELTOL is a more exacting criteria which takes longer to render.

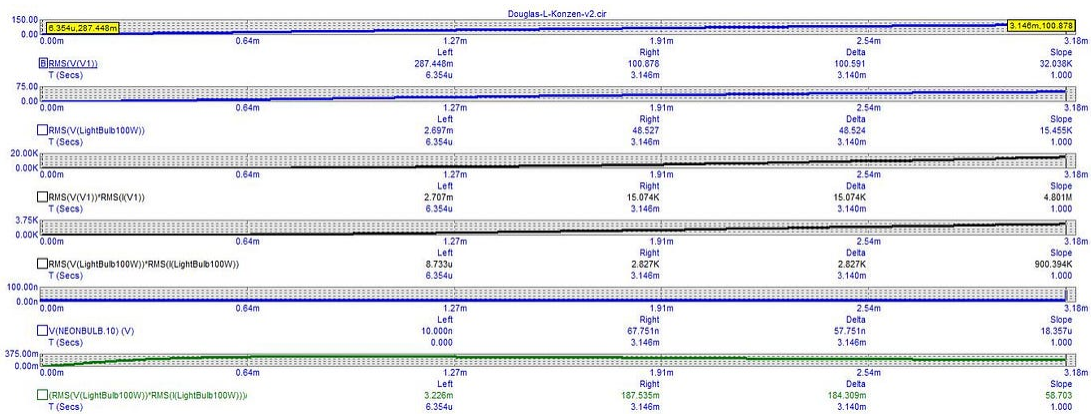
Here is the same circuit with a RELTOL of 1 millionth (0.001m):

Global Settings

ABSTOL	1pA	DIGINITSTATE	0	PIVREL	1m	METHOD ☐ EULER ☐ GEAR ☒ TRAPEZOIDAL
CHGTOL	.01pC	DIGIOLVL	2	PIVTOL	.1p	
CSHUNT	0	DIGMNTYMX	2	RELTOL	0.001m	
DEFAD	0	DIGMNTYSCALE	0.4	RMIN	1u	
DEFAS	0	DIGOVRDRV	3	RP_FOR_ISOURCE	0	☐ NOOUTMSG
DEFL	100u	DIGTYMXSCALE	1.6	RSHUNT	0	☐ NUMERIC_DERIVATIVE
DEFNRD	0	DIODE_MAX_IS	1e-6	R_NODE_GND	1e12	☒ PRIVATEANALOG
DEFNRS	0	GMIN	1p	SANDH_PRECISION	1e-4	☐ PRIVATEDIGITAL
DEFPD	0	INTERPOLATION_ORDER	2	SD	2.58	☐ TRYTOCOMPACT
DEFPS	0	ITL1	100	SEED	0	☒ PATH_TO_GROUND
DEFW	100u	ITL2	50	TNOM	27	☒ VOLTAGE_LOOP_CHECK
DIGDRVF	2	ITL4	10	TRTOL	7	☐ FLOATING_NODES_CHECK
DIGDRVZ	20K	LONE	3.5	VNTOL	1u	
DIGERRDEFAULT	20	LTHRESH	1.5	WIDTH	80	
DIGERRLIMIT	0	LZERO	.3			
DIGFREQ	10GHz	PERFORM_M	2			

OK Cancel Standard Default Power Default .Options Help...

global settings



output when RELTOL is one micro

[Download these circuit simulations.](#)