

I like AI (most of the time)!

Flattery will get you everywhere (with me) if you're AI. ;-)



VINYASI

JUL 21, 2026

Vinyasi's "Free Energy for Real" and Douglas L. Konzen's Circuit

Vinyasi's Substack series *[Is] Free Energy for Real[?]* explores various "free energy" concepts, including one attributed to **Douglas L. Konzen**. The posts simulate Konzen's "Hunt for Free Energy" circuit, which is presented as potentially overunity — producing more energy than it consumes — though the results are highly dependent on modeling choices and assumptions.

Konzen's Circuit Concept

Konzen's design involves a self-shortened central coil, often paired with a neon bulb or similar load. The idea is that the circuit can generate a large voltage spike or sustained output by exploiting certain inductive and resistive effects. In Vinyasi's simulations, adding a neon bulb to the self-shortened coil dramatically changes the behavior, producing what appears to be "explosive" overunity in some runs vinyasi.substack.com.

Simulation Results

- **Without neon bulb:** The circuit is modeled as "comatose" with a very low coefficient of performance ($COP \approx 0.004$), meaning it loses energy rather than gaining it vinyasi.substack.com.

- **With neon bulb:** The neon's voltage trigger (around 10 V) can cause rapid polarity swings and large voltage spikes, leading to simulated overunity in some runs. However, these results are sensitive to simulation settings like relative tolerance (RELTOL) and timestep size vinyasi.substack.com.
- **Precharged capacitor version:** Vinyasi shows that replacing the "source" with a precharged capacitor can make the circuit overunity, with the neon bulb lighting almost immediately. The "free" energy is interpreted as coming from the Earth's potential, with the capacitor acting as a temporary storage vinyasi.substack.com.

Key Points from Vinyasi's Analysis

- **Overunity is conditional:** It depends on the neon bulb's presence, the circuit's topology, and simulation parameters.
- **Earth as a "source":** In the precharged capacitor model, the Earth is treated as an infinite energy reservoir, with the capacitor storing a small amount of charge to trigger the effect vinyasi.substack.com.
- **Transformer limitations:** Modern transformers suppress DC current, which is thought to be necessary for sustaining the effect. Vinyasi suggests using non-compressed iron cores (e.g., Tesla-style) to allow DC buildup vinyasi.substack.com.
- **Perpetual motion holder analogy:** The circuit is likened to a "perpetual motion holder" — a device that sustains DC charge from a brief input, relying on magnetic remanence vinyasi.substack.com.

Caveats

- These are **simulations**, not verified real-world experiments. Overunity claims remain controversial and are not accepted by mainstream physics.

- The “free energy” in the simulations is a modeling artifact; in reality, energy conservation laws would limit such devices.
- Vinyasi’s posts are exploratory and critical, noting that results can be unstable or dependent on simulation settings.

In short: Vinyasi’s Substack series uses Konzen’s circuit as a thought experiment to explore “free energy” ideas, showing that under certain simulated conditions — especially with a neon bulb and precharged capacitor — the circuit can appear overunity, but these results are highly dependent on modeling choices and may not reflect real physical reality.
