

ERFINDER_2

2015-01-22

Some confused thoughts.....

How a machine is wound determines whether it will function as a capacitance or an inductance, (why did I open this reply with that?) using the inductance as the energy storage, parasitic capacitance is not the coil capacitance, but you can believe it is if you want, and no I have no proof of my theory.

Probably why Tesla suggested winding coils with low resistance and high inductance. That bit about Tesla didn't make sense to me in the beginning, why in the hell would anyone want high inductance and low resistance? High inductance means high opposition to change in current, which equates to low consumption.....stupid when you think about it from the perspective of the circuits opposition to change in current. Brilliant however, when you think about it from the circuits opposition to change in potential, assuming one is in the position to get the circuit to think it has no inductance, and in those instances when it thinks such, current rises without opposition, and assuming the inductance or magnetic energy storage is seen as dielectric energy storage. There is a formula which leaves all with an open mind with the idea that capacitance in Farads and inductance in Henry are one and the same, the exact same variables are used to calculate them, namely....Volts, time in seconds, and amperage, fascinating stuff when you ask me, and you didn't.

The lockridge....not really sure if it existed or not. Not really sure it matters if it did or not. What we know is it didn't necessarily need to be a modified Bosch. We know that the device that Tesla demonstrated in his system of conversion lecture was what we would call a Dynamotor. We all are familiar with the patent associated with this machine. If not.....that's yet another device which should have its own thread.

2015-01-23

The lecture:

On Light And Other High Frequency Phenomena - <http://www.tfcbooks.com/tesla/1893-02-24.htm>

The subject of interest:

On The Apparatus And Method Of Conversion - http://www.tfcbooks.com/tesla/1893-02-24.htm#apparatus_and_method

Large blow up of the conversion diagram - <http://www.tesla.hu/tesla/articles/18930200/fig01.gif>

Regarding the kit. There are three main things that should be understood from the very beginning. First its expensive. Second, its not an over unity machine until you see it as such. Third, I don't do the numbers game (calculations), you will find that when you simply remove the systems opposition to change in current, everything goes from sinusoidal to rectangular, time constants go out the window, reactive can become real, no current flows through purely resistive loads, were as it does through reactive loads, the preference being capacitive. Where you going to place your meter.....(not a question...)

If you can accept the above conditions you can approach me regarding a kit, otherwise its a waste of your time and mine. As you see on my website, I am trying to move in the direction of practical application, it is my goal to integrate all that I have found into retrofitted conventional machines. The funds I generate through the sale of a kit is directly invested in acquiring and converting a conventional machine, as these are prototypes as well, and there is very little room for error, all work is done by skilled professionals.

The dream of most is a drag-less generator, I can tell you that such a machine is easy to produce, however, the thing is.....the drag, or better stated, the mechanism cloaked as drag is what makes a generator effective! You must find the mechanism behind the drag, comprehend it and then re-implement it in a way which is non destructive.

I have come to the understanding that the question of whether energy is transmitted longitudinally or transversely can be answered in the language of the layman, if and when we finally decided to have a

"proper" look at how flux operates in a coil. When we do this we find that the flux is operating both longitudinally and transversely, and doing so simultaneously. As it stands, the latter dominates, when we acknowledged that both are operating, and the order of dominance is reversed, everything changes.

2015-01-24

I appreciate your willingness to partake in this bitter drink I'm offering. What I want is in the literature, albeit, it takes some reading and twisting of this and that to get to it. What I want is in the lessons shared by some of the alternative energy gurus of today and yesterday, here again, reading and twisting of this and that is a prerequisite. As there are no straight questions, there can be no straight answers.

I am not making claims, I am calling it as it is presented to me. I cannot say that I am neutral, my ideas are biased, and for this reason, I share impressions gained through experience on and off the bench. I am not interested in facts because as far as I am concerned, there are none. To sight an example, "the" mother of all examples, before Einstein the existence of the aether was fact (to the then top of the pecking order), after Einstein arrived on the scene, academia "proved" that the aether didn't exist (if nothing else, history is a record of hostile takeovers). Now many years after his death, its existence is questioned yet again? None of the supporters of the status quo (operating on this and similar platforms) question the motives and or integrity of those who double think in high places. No request for undisputed proof is asked of them. Its the pecking order in operation. Those who ask the lawless ones for proof are qualified to do so, but they aren't qualified to question academia. I feel sorry for them, in their own right they are brilliant, what they refuse to see is that they are using their intelligence to perpetuate ignorance, and the the idea and practice of slavery.

The statement regarding longitudinal operating magnetism isn't something that I made up. Its not something I am going to prove to anyone, all the proof anyone needs is found right in that coil of wire, all that's required to see it is the willingness to see something you didn't see before. The burden of proof is therefore on the individual willing to accept that he/she may have overlooked something fundamental. Between the turns of a coil the magnetic field is in opposition to itself. Its as if you have two magnets with like poles facing, and then compressed. ##### a name which has been all but banned from being mentioned on this platform, showed you this configuration in his super pole magnet configuration. A standard generator is screaming this principle at you, the approaching magnet induces a potential into a coil, the current operating in that coil sets up a magnetic field which opposes the approaching magnet. Most frown at this, spitting and pouting like spoiled children, pointing their little finger at the man whom they say wronged them. These poor souls are completely missing the point, they are oblivious of the fact that this situation is a replication of the events taking place between the turns of the coil itself. It is clear (to me anyway....) that in the coil there is no phase misalignment, the relations between turns and layers prohibit this. There is a phase misalignment between the inducing and the induced, between the last turn or turns (layered coil) in the series and the like approaching or receding rotor magnet. In present day systems the point of maximum induced potential, the point of maximum change in flux, is located just outside, on either side, of the point of maximum flux density. This offset must be corrected, so as to bring maximum induced potential, or the point of maximum change in flux/current, into coincidence with the point of maximum flux density, the reason for this is obvious when your perspective is from that of the coil, specifically between its turns.

Regarding transformers. I use them in my circuits, I call them reactors.

2015-01-24

I repeat....all universal motors I have worked with were shunt wound, and ran on AC or DC. No need to straighten me out, I am fully aware of what I was working with when I was working with it.

Another forum:

2015-01-26

6 ohms @ 13.5mH

Those are the values. Each bobbin has six windings on it, the individual windings are anti-series connected between the two coils, and then their ends are paralleled. Ultimately we want high inductance, low resistance, this was what Tesla recommended, from the literature we know why. In my demo I show that contrary to popular belief the acceleration effect can be demonstrated using low inductance low resistance coils operating at low frequency. The demo also shows that we don't need a magnetic return circuit like some seem hell bent on having us believe. In addition to this its clear to see that real current can be produced, we

don't have to fight, trying to squeeze out a few milliamps. Lets get real about this stuff, we want to power our homes but experiment on a level that won't return us a fraction of a fraction of what we put in.

Self inductance isn't killing anything, I maximize the self inductance of systems I build, I do not minimize its effect (self induction) on the system like those who seek to remove Lenz from the equation. CEMF is an effect, it is the indication that flux has changed, its magnitude tells us everything we need to know about that amplitude and trajectory of which has just changed.

2015-01-27

This is a standard unprofessionally wound multifilar coil. 6 wires per coil, fill the bobbin. I didn't plan anything, neatness of wire was not taken into consideration, just wind on the wire. The two coils are wound in the same direction. Connections between coils must be + to + or - to - (ANTI-series) versus + to - (Series).

If you get an itch and want to attempt a replication, here some advice. Do not use an induction motor as the prime mover, do not use a commutator based motor as the prime mover. Your prime mover should be a brushless DC machine driven with a pulse width modulated drive circuit set for the lowest possible duty and frequency, this circuit should be designed so as to allow you to capture the collapsing field if possible. I don't have a control circuit recommendation, use what you can come up with.

Ping pong between the coils is an interesting way of describing it....I wouldn't call it such, I find it better to just say that we are trying to establish those conditions found between windings between the coil and rotor. Bucking is natural, we just don't design our circuits so as to take advantage of it.

2015-01-27

What you demonstrate is what we find all over the net. Namely, the effect is associated with a coil of High inductance, and high resistance, the frequency of your setup is also higher, you also have only one coil, it matters little that the coil is bifilar.

I demonstrate that with low resistance, low inductance, at low frequency one can generate the same effect, the bifilar aspect is stripped from the individual coil and recombined between a coil pair. There is much more going on than folks are considering, and its not the job of one or two to spell it all out, you all have to put your thinking caps.

Thane never demonstrated the effect like I just showed you. If he did, I never saw that video. Thane postulates that the coil is behaving like a cap but, in order for it to do this you need high frequency, uh....no, we can make the coil act like a cap (and not just act like a cap, we can convert it into a cap with the proper understanding, such an understanding was patented) at any frequency we want, we just need to rid ourselves of a few firm beliefs which keep us from accomplishing what I am suggesting. It is not my intention to disrupt this threads direction, however, if its demonstrated that we are spinning our wheels as it were, and things are easier than we have been led to believe, then why continue along that path? To me it matters little if you see value in what I am suggesting or not, I'm sharing it and if you see its value you will act, otherwise, you will be left behind.

It's not that I don't see value in the present discussion, the problem is we know where this leads, and why it hasn't delivered anything of use, review the literature, review the works of those who traveled down this road before us, the list is long!

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2015-02-01

I don't agree with this assessment that your machine operates like a magnetic amplifier. From your demonstrations its clear to those who care to look that your circuit impedance changes from what could be consider as one parallel resonant frequency, to a higher parallel resonant frequency. The result of which is that the higher induced potentials circulating in this "LC" at the newly established resonant frequency forces your consumption to drop, and fixes your rpm to that frequency, typical parallel resonant behavior, nothing to be proud of because its text book.

A magnetic amplifier facilitates those conditions experienced during series LC resonance. If your machine were truly behaving as a mag amplifier, the result would be that your machines consumption would increase, with the rpm, rpm would continue to increase, and consumption would continue to increase, frequency for frequency, simulating a series resonance at every frequency change. I know this because all of my machines are built around the concept of controlled saturation, my machines are Magnetic Amplifiers.

I am sure a researcher such as yourself is familiar with the Amplidyne. The Amplidyne is an electromechanical amplifier invented by Ernst Alexanderson, the godfather of Magnetic Amplifier technology as we know it today. Brushless DC motors and generators don't have wire wound armatures and the quadrature brush set, necessary attributes if the device is to be used as Amplidyne. Here the magnetic amplifier serves as a go between, it allows one skilled in the art to establish those relations found in the Amplidyne between the armature and brush inductively. In a pulsed DC system, a properly configured transformer has additional functions, it is not limited to its step up step down function. Its not wise to say your device operates like something that it is not. Here are two old images of a machine where a magnetic amplifier concept is being tested and advanced.

[Luc, 2015-02-05, I'm presently attempting a replication of Erfinder's multi-strand bucking generator coils which he has demonstrated in this video: (since removed) <http://vimeo.com/117820507>]

2015-02-05

I wish you would have asked more questions before winding your coils. I don't twist my windings, I don't because of the effect twisting has on the parasitic capacitance of the coil. I mentioned this ages ago on the energetic forum with relation to being able to manipulate the inductance of a trifilar coil, this was back in 2010 following the big Ferris Wheel presentation.

So that its a fair comparison, I highly recommend you, and I am not sorry for having to point this out, wind new coils which aren't twisted, and as a prime mover, you should use a PWM driven pulse motor. I have seen your replications of other devices which show similar result, and in all of them you used a prime mover which I would never even consider.

The effect can be had with a single coil, I will be demonstrating this soon using one of my old two coil pulse motors, the motor and drive coils are identical. Both motor and gen coil have welding rod cores, each has:

6 strands of 18AWG
6.5mH @ 0.6 ohms (6 strands in parallel)

I have shared this concept with one of my German friends and he immediately got the effect, so if you and others can't demonstrate the effect it matters little to me because he did, all I need is one to see what I see, I know that in time others will as well. I am also dusting my insanely large 12 coil pulse motor and making a few modifications on it so that it to will produce this effect, using 2x of its trifilar as motor coils, and the rest as gen coils which will supply a huge transformer based reactor which amplifies the effect. This will be demonstrated in two maybe three months, I have other priorities, and when that is accomplished, I will post it for all to see and at that point officially don't care if others can't accomplish the same or similar, because at that point the effect was demonstrated 3 times in 3 different machines.

I will keep my fingers crossed and hope that you get it to work.

---- Added ----

Almost forgot, a replication isn't what this is, honestly I don't know what this is, I am oblivious as to what your

goal or motivation is. Like all attempts to copy, they all usually lead to folks plugging the device into the scope and looking at meters, and programs for calculations. You don't see me doing this, if and when I connect the scope its to show you a wave form, and not to ascertain whether the system is giving back more than is being put in. I have no interest in such childish things. If you or anyone else turns this into a game of numbers, know that in doing so, you miss the point. I am not looking for more out than in, I am looking for something far better. The way I see it, and I am deluded, I don't care. I am looking for the drain plug which coils are an embodiment of, once I have found it, I will establish those conditions whereby the blockage is removed, allow that high pressure condition which exists both outside and within the system to equalize, if this system is allowed to oscillate, referencing itself, or a mirror image of itself, I will be the happiest person on the planet.

I am not on the beaten path I desire more than the mediocre, there is more going on between and about those turns than I am qualified to even contemplate about. My lack of qualification makes me the perfect man for the job, using the only tool I have, my intuition, and as inspiration, my dreams.....I will find what I am seeking, I leave you with the following words:

2015-02-06

No replication can happen if no plans are provided. No real comparison can be made if the comparison isn't based on a replication. I don't provide plans because I am not the least bit interested in peer review. I am not looking for what the majority are looking for, and here I make no assumption to know what others are after, I base this statement on what I see being presented, what I see leads me to conclude that we are not on the same page. The purpose of my demonstration was to establish a baseline, to show the existence of:

- acceleration under short
- possible at low frequency
- using coils of low resistance
- using coils of low inductance

I accomplished this task. The configuration is bucking, however, this is an "induced" condition, more important than knowing that you are dealing with a bucking scenario is knowing "when" does the bucking take place. Don't turn this into more than what I demonstrated, and please know that your use of the word "bucking" in your explanations and demonstrations is not my use of the term, most have no interest in my use of the term.

I am not interested in making a comparison of input at different "resistance" values! Why would you do that? My base line has been established, that being a low inductance low frequency system, one in which the desired effect "acceleration" manifests when the short is made, overall the impedance is low. It is clear that this is an impedance based phenomena, and it is the impedance, therefore, not the DC resistance which should be varied, your load should therefore have a low DC resistance, and high reactive component be it inductive or capacitive.

I said in the beginning that I have no interest in the game of numbers, and if this is where you all want to take this, I want no parts of it. You can play around with numbers without me. You can do your tests and say that this is nothing more than a repeat of what we know, I support you your coming to that conclusion, however, owing to my own experience, I can't agree with you.....AT ALL, but I do respect and support that you don't see more than you do.

I don't give you more than I have because I am looking for the few who possess the ability to think without limits.

2015-02-06

The coil is one of a kind Luc, what's the inductance look like on that coil?

Just so you know, of the many things I am looking for, capacitance in the true sense is at the top of my list. Parasitic capacitance has its place, but isn't what I am after. Don't you find it strange that inductance is real, but capacitance is parasitic? What if capacitance is real, but its effects on the system as we set them up is parasitic? What is the relation between inductance and capacitance? There is one, we are reminded of this relation more often than not in patents Tesla received where he specifically addresses the relation between self induction and capacity. Mind you, those examples limit you to one frequency of operation, was that the

message? I tend to think that the message was "this is how you separate the one from the many....., the weak signal you can't hear but are able to detect via the proper relations between self induction and capacity.....individualization, synchronization with the one that we want" If individualizing, and or synchronizing is what we are doing, then why do we call it resonance, and not individualization or synchronization? Were we to do this, then the condition we call resonance could take on a much deeper, meaning, one which amplifies the aforementioned.

Before the definition can be augmented however, it must be acknowledged that there are two aspects to this thing we call resonance, we see them separate, we compartmentalize everything. On the one hand we have a circuit which is in my opinion, when operating in so called resonance, is the embodiment of maximum opposition to change in current, and in the other sense we have a circuit which when operating in so called resonance, is the embodiment of maximum opposition to change in potential. In my mind we have advanced from seeing these two, (opposition to change in current, and opposition to change in potential) from being circuit characteristics tied to the component or circuit aspects, inductance and capacitance proper, to complex mechanism which rely on oscillation, a complex form of motion operating multiple on axis, and dimensions, the latter is just a word.

Invert the inductance L and we no longer need special configurations. I want to maximize the circuits opposition to change in potential, effectively making the coil function as if it were a cap, a capacitor whose capacitance is equivalent to the coils measured inductance, in my opinion, capacitance and inductance are one. We must proceed with caution and with hindsight, if we eliminate the circuits ability to oppose changes in current prematurely, and or improperly, we lose the ability to induce the potentials that we wish to oppose, with that, you can begin to appreciate the power and significance of bucking.

2016-02-06

As I stated, whether the views I express have merit or not from the perspective of the majority is of very little interest to me. Its my view, I know what I want, and find my self getting closer and closer to possessing it. When you get current limiting under your control, you will experience, massive rise in voltage in the output of your circuit. Most people laugh when they see insane spikes that do nothing more than literally destroy the circuits that are monitoring them. For the last 10+ years the community has been conditioned. We have been exposed to an idea, that idea being that changing magnetic fields yield spikes. The learned laugh because this is nothing special. Which camp represents truth, the one leading folks to useless voltage gradients, or those who say that a spike is useless? I have learned to ignore both camps and see the greatest common denominator. The spike didn't create itself, and that which is responsible for its production was never captured!

My view is what I'm sharing not technology, I really hope that message is clear.

2016-02-09

Anyone can demonstrate acceleration under load using air cores, at a low frequency. One simply needs to raise the voltage of the generator. When the output voltage of the generator is raised to a voltage which is higher than that which the generator is capable of producing itself, the generator coil becomes a motor coil, producing torque in the direction of rotation. I know this because this is the very principle on which motors are based, I know this because I have worked with this for some time, and where you to look into my bag of tricks you would find that 90 percent of all of my machines are air core devices.

I don't care about numbers, I don't care about efficiency. You make a really big deal about numbers and to me that is a distraction. If we spent more time on chasing down the cause of the things we want we would be further than we are now. With cause in our pocket, and effect under our complete control.....numbers then become the topic.

2016-02-12

Anyone can demonstrate acceleration under load using air cores, at a low frequency. One simply needs to raise the voltage of the generator. When the output voltage of the generator is raised to a voltage which is higher than that which the generator is capable of producing itself, the generator coil becomes a motor coil, producing torque in the direction of rotation. I know this because this is the very principle on which motors are based, I know this because I have worked with this for some time, and where you to look into my bag of tricks you would find that 90 percent of all of my machines are air core devices.

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