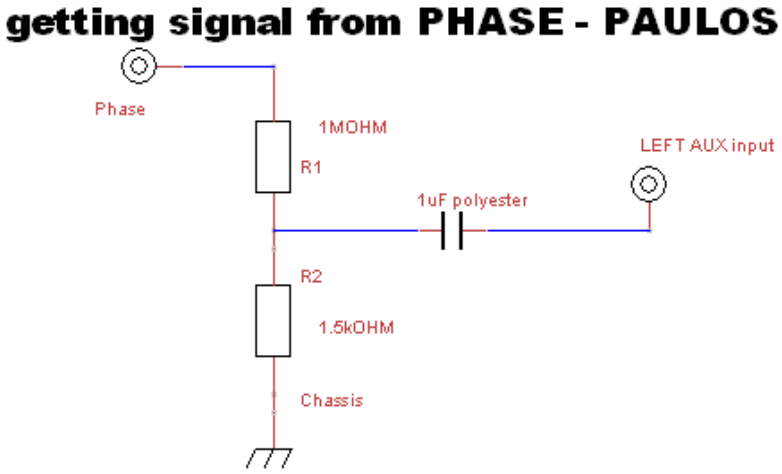
An Audio Amplifier As a Power Generator. (Only Ground needed). This system I call **PAULOS** that is shortcut of Power Amplifier Under License Overunity System.

STEP 1. Choose amplifier. All with power between 10 – 50W will be suitable. Especially older stuff from 70's and 80's. Sometimes it is written that power is 100W or even 800W. Though in fact the real power is 30W so that the amplifier is suitable for our purposes. I've chosen McTaatoo Nightline 400. You can try with kits from TDA2030 to higher powers. Give good heatsinks. Give two independent 47kohm potentiometer for two channel.

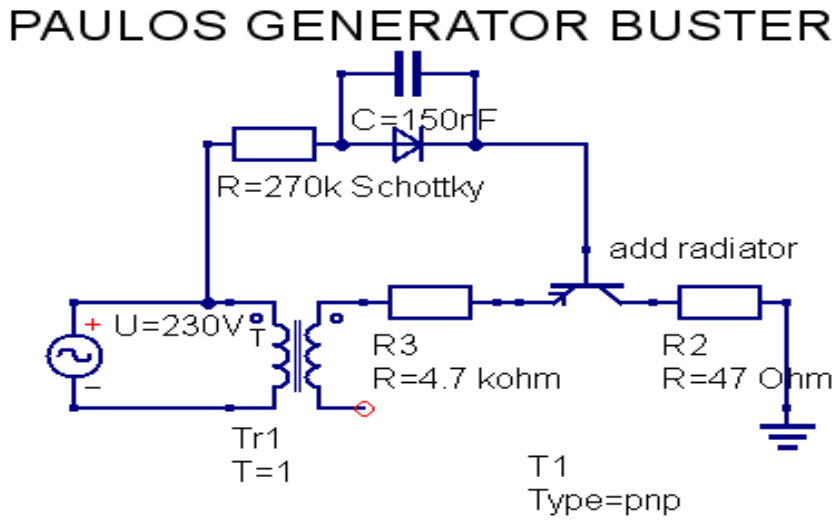
STEP 2. Correct heatsink for the last stage of amplifying. Sometimes it is good to screw some piece of aluminium tin more into our heat exchanger.

STEP 3. Use Step-Up transformer instead of speaker in the LEFT CHANNEL. An ac line transformer of maximum power 15W like 230V/12V or 230V/9V (US 110/12V) with at least 1.5 ohm on the secondary winding measured with multimeter (resistance). Very often suitable transformer you may find in the boombox. Caution: Measure the winding resistance to save your amplifier and avoid overheating. The transformer is connected reversed (step up). 1.5ohm is the absolute minimum. You can give 0,22ohm-0,33ohm/3W resistor in series if the amplifier is overheating.



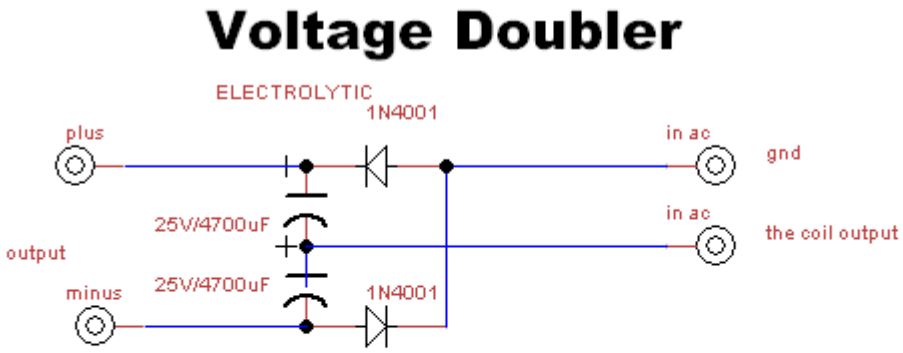
STEP.4 Trigger the transformer with the right noise. Set your volume to such level that you achieve the right voltage on your transformer output.This you will connect into AC IN of your device. Watch out the potentiometer! To get the right 50hz hum noise you may put a long wire into the left in or put the signal from phase via resistor divider like 500k a 1k and take the signal via poly cap like 1uF. This is better option. I was trying 1MOHM and 2.2k divider and it worked for me.

STEP 5. Make a booster for amplifier PCB. It triggers the pcb neutral to have ac noises in it. Set something like this between transformer and PCB GND. The transistor is power PNP, the diode is Schottky 5A/100V. The resistors are 2W minimum. The capacitor is poly. You may adjust with resistors how many ac noise goes into your amplifier. Even those who managed to build ac power generator from an audio amplifier didn't know this little secret that adds power into the system. It may be enough to use resistor and diode, but i recommend to add transistor into job. Play with resistors to get better effect.



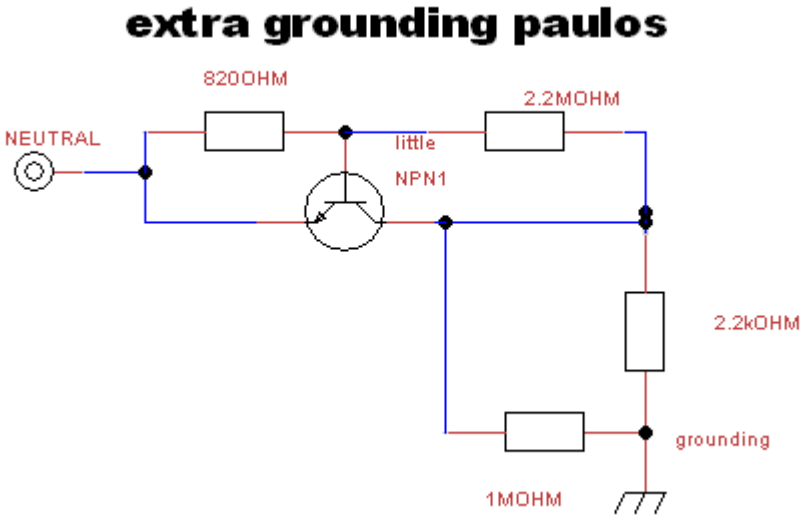
version corrected, 10.09.2022

STEP.6 Getting overunity with the right channel. Take a 15-20cm ferrite rod from old radio (am antenna rod), put a winding on it from 4000-6000 turns of enameled wire (0,2-0,3mm2). Don't use any plastic pipe, put wire straight on the rod. With the whole diameter of 26-30mm and induction minimum 100-120mH (better more) this should give extra current into the power supply. After the coil you normally put voltage doubler.



The signal should be 1kHz triangle or sawtooth 2-2.5V (overload) for THE RIGHT CHANNEL that you may achieve using small wave generator with amplitude adjust based on 555 timer. Be aware not to give more than 2.7V on output, cause you can blow your amplifier. You may lower down some resistances in the right channel to achieve more voltage on the output. Such coils works much better when the voltage is higher on the amplifier, so changing some resistances for lower in the right channel may be very helpful. The signal after the voltage doubler via another diode you put on the plus of power supply, if its linear, you leave the minus, only use gnd and plus. In some cases even simple rectangular output 555 timer kits will do the work if the amplitude is set right.

STEP. 8 Ground your case. Ground also neutral.
You may play with extra connection via transistor that give extra power into system, but this may not work for every solution. I tried this connection, and somehow it was better. Its strange thing but was working for me. A little NPN transistor was fine here.



STEP. 9 Give a momentary switch button to start your system from ac line. To start only phase is needed. The installation though must not use residual current detectors. Be aware on socket sides. In normal case the phase is in the left part of the AC inwall socket. Check the sides, and make a sign on the plug where is the phase. You cannot mess the sides, because neutral is connected with grounding.

STEP 10. Install AC socket into your power amplifier :). Now you have a free energy generator.

STEP. 11. Donate me!

Posiadacz: PRZEMYSŁAW JAGIELSKI
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Kod SWIFT banku: WBKPPLPP

Any low sum is well seen to make my life easier :).

Print it, give it to friends!
VERSION 2.