

Free Energy generator by Romancorp
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ta4I0ZkJGj8>

Video transcript:

0:00

so hello everyone, so we had such a schematic diagram shown many years ago I will remind you of its essence once more time it means that this is driving coil, we fed it with pulses further wound 1 coil and 2 means it was air core coil and we put it here milli-amperemeter and connecting the light bulb circuit we had open circuit

0:31

and when we had a phase difference, we had a light on, it means it lamp was lit well, it can be adjusted to almost any power almost the milli-amperemeter did not show us anything, it was initial data for research and study

0:51

and further on the basis of this circuit, that is, it was born here this is a schematic of free energy generator

1:00

we are interested in this node now why ? because this part is ours the oscillating part here we go pumping why ? because the circuit this is the bifilar it is using air core coils and the air needs maximum voltage, that is, in this system, the higher the voltage impulse, the more power will be right here, but it will be organized, that is, and now a little in detail how we do it,

1:24

I explained that this one is load and it can to be anywhere, that is, from here, here, here, and then what is next to who does not like you can make a transformer here, that is, one more winding wind up organize pickup here in the same way the supply of the highest voltage pulse, it can be directly applied here at this point and at this or with using inductive coupling, it is as you like, that is, there is simply there will be nuances,

1:55

so now we move on to the point so we have made just such a schematic in order to demonstrate this effect means here we have the initial value of our node, that is, the capacitor is a load and one end is still in hanging in the air if it is two separate coils then we apply high voltage if it is the coil is wound like bifilar coil like we have, but then it will be necessary directly

make good insulation because the voltage is very high,
that is, here on

2:31

these ends can voltage up to 10 centimeters discharge
there is a very serious power
means the power of this system is the significant
it depends on the magnitude of this pulse and further from the pulse
which this transformer gives us a classic circuitry assembled to
just to demonstrate the effect of how the system would arise
there are free oscillations in the circuit and these are free oscillations that
arise in the system we tune in anti-phase, this is the coil and so
the way we fulfill the conditions that I showed earlier
to the course we have, a light bulb
lights up in order to adjust this anti-phase

3:10

because at first we do not know,
that is, what bifilar coil we have, it can be in fact
is arbitrary and we do not know how to customize,
we use this circuit then
we have a additionally a transistor that do shorting and
excites after the passage of an pulse from this system to this system,
creating free oscillations are another free oscillations that we will adjust
in anti-phase in this way to see the "effect"

[phone rings]

3:40

so we continue, so now let's go directly to the the set up
is now the initial parameters we have
this is our transformer

4:00

with which we kick all this
Titaev's generator with additional components
the amplifier as explained and the output to the driver means himself
directly bifilar, that is, a coil means a coil of bifilar
here we have it with a capacitor
here and here it is wound with a thick wire and
thinner wire, it hangs in the air here it is a yellow scope probe

4:31

Now the frequency
the frequency is now 13 kilohertz, the angle of 171 degrees
means here it is the system is tuned up when the light is on
it means these are the signals
turn out that is, as I explained, we give an pulse and our system has
free oscillations now we will unfold them I will show you here they are
here it is
opposing these oscillations here means
now osculations on the load, they have this shape,
this is the first stage of tuning and
accordingly, the consumption
here is the consumption 3 how much is there and
3 we drive here to make consumption

5:21

looked there, yes, and now I take it and just simply this upper

the circuit here it is when it is configured in this mode,
now this point here we are we can safely close with this point
so we have the parameters here, then nothing should change
when trying increase the load close the system will behave stably
it will increase the amplitude of its own free oscillations

6:00

now I close the wires, well, nothing changed, lamp still on
power consumption stay the same 3.3v 0.5amps
then the waveform is now like this at the load
now again here the waveform means
it is through the divider done now

6:30

in order to further increase the power of this system and
now I will bring it out of tuning
look now I will change the angle
this is how we will do this from disconnecting to see what we have
now i change the phase
here i changed
just the phase of the signal to start the light went out
the whole signal is like this

7:18

all now it does not match the shape
means that in order to perform the normal antiphase matching correctly,
you need two things that is,
with a different combination, then consumption will go up and all
all the negative that we do not need

7:30

means that we need what ?
that our generator had a phase adjustment
here we take the optimal value somewhere like this
here it is our signal turned out
correctly means you need to have the phase of one channel in relation to another
accordingly, the duty cycle
now specially I go through
the duty cycle of one channel and the speed of the second channel

8:00

means that the duty cycle the channel of the transistor with which
I do shorting it is 3 percent is optimal here
why ? because he explained that is, the duty cycle affects the frequency to
and the duty cycle of channel 2 is 45 percent

8:30

you can see the angle of 171 degree to the whole here is the system
it is configured like this
to raise the power in this system, we raise the voltage here
once we have about 10 kilovolts there, as it were,

9:01

we will have 10 big bulbs lit here, we are practically on it
we will not spend anything and then the whole thing will be
tuned to resonance then these free oscillations
which are fading will not be fading, will be beautiful sine
then you take spectrum analyzer
view the overall LF of the system, choose one which

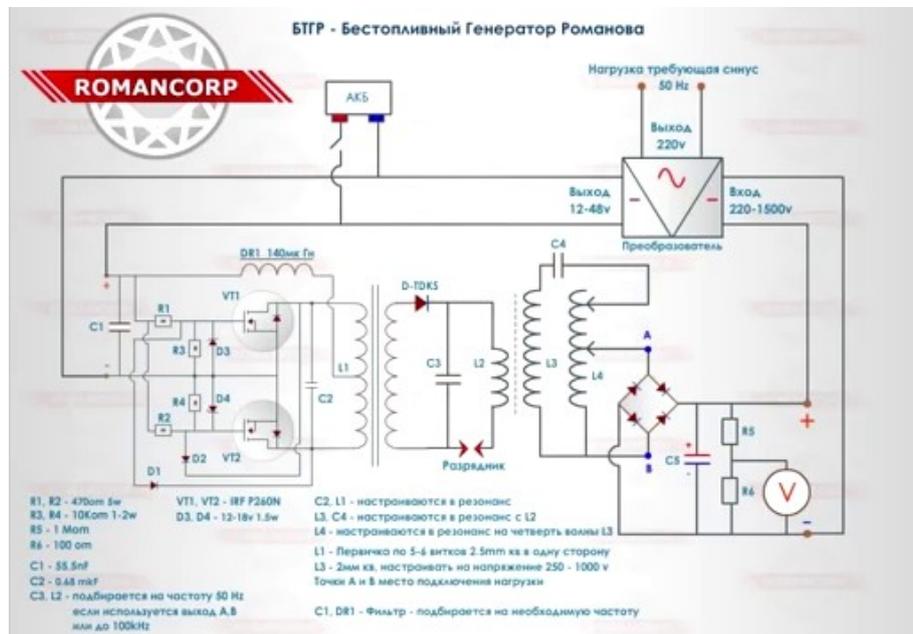
you like the frequency and do modulation to tune to it by matching the pulse free oscillations and then it will rise system power 10x more,
9:37

that's how

the main such steps of tuning of this part
this is a classic and it does not makes to explain it
just do it and learn to understand that if we have a transformer here, let's say with ferrite core
the coil in the air means it is necessary, which in short means
here we increase the voltage
that you change serial resonance to parallel
10:00

as it were, yes, and that's this node,
that is, here is the peculiarity of installing the spark gap
here and here

here further, we can make this winding of two parts and also bring the diode to us here so that 2 half-periods and one more oscillation organize here to combine that is, but these are already nuances,
in principle, and everything about setting up this systems
10:22



schematic

Romanov's Fuelless Generator

АКБ – battery

box on top right – power converter, outputs 50hz 220v and 12-48v for generator power (on the left)

L1 C2 tune into resonance

L3 C4 tune into resonance with L2

L4 tune into ¼ wave resonance

L1 primary 5-6turns 2.5mm sq.

L3 2mm sq. tune to 250-1000v

points A and B - place to connect load

C1 DR1 – filter, tune to proper frequency

C3 L2 tune to 50hz if used AB output, up to 100KHz otherwise

10:33

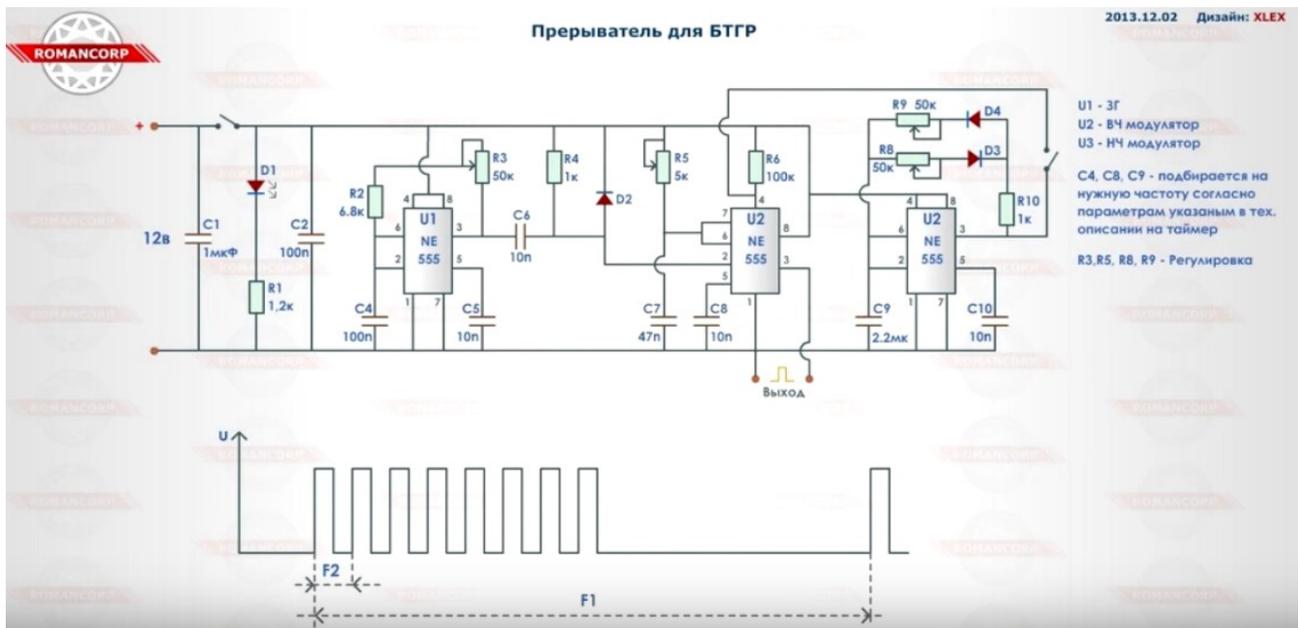


pulse generator

original text: We call this “Titaev’s generator” to remember the person who give it as a gift to Romancorp. It’s dual channel pulse generator up to 5mhz with possibility to adjust phase between channels.

(translator note: [Available on ebay](#))

10:50



pulse generator for FEG

text on top right:

U1 master generator

U2 HF modulator

U3 LF modulator

C4, C8, C9 adjusted for required frequencies

R3, R5, R8, R9 – tuning

Выход - output