Power generator based on nonlinear inductance

translated document from http://izob.narod.ru/p0012.html
Working model, by Valery, free-energy@list.ru

Developed and assembled device with efficiency greater than 1. It works in a self-sustaining mode, producing enormous amount of energy that powers a light bulb.

Блок схема преобразователя энергии
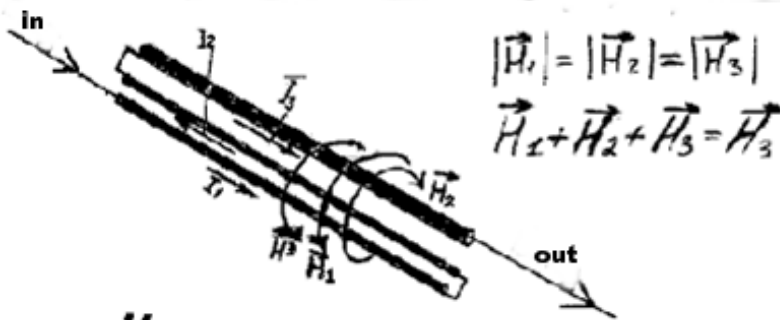**Structure of energy converter**
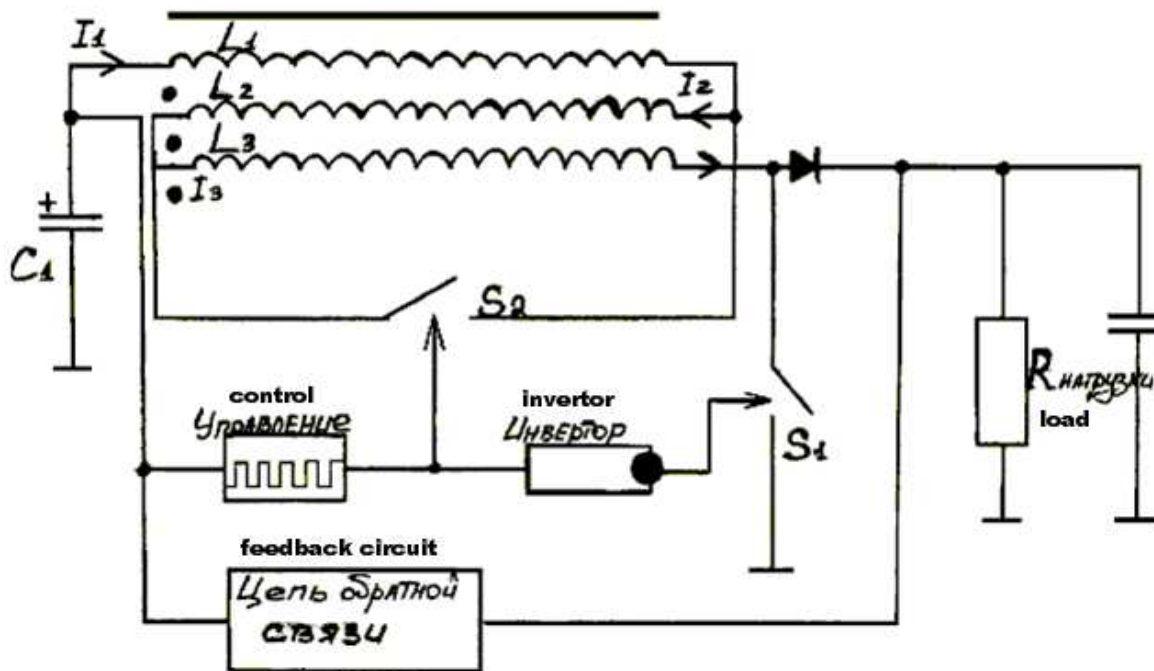
At time t1:
The current from the pre-charged capacitor C1 flows through L1 - L2 - L3, wherein the switch S1 is closed, while S2 open: Since L1 and L2 are included in opposite (accumulation of energy in the L1 and L2 does not occur, since their magnetic fields cancel each other) energy stored in coil L3
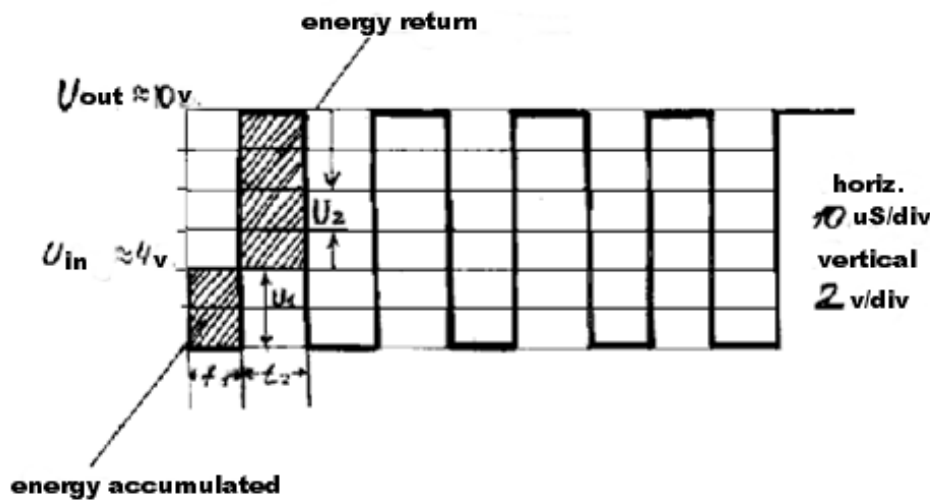
At time t2:
Opens S1 and closes switch S2. This raises the voltage in the coils L1 and L3 (since S2 is closed) coils L1 and L3 is now operating in phase. Since the current in the coils of the same, we believe obtaining EMF at time t2 twice bigger towards the accumulation of energy consumed for the time t1.

Here presented one cycle of the operation. The control circuit maintains the repetition of the above process. The feedback loop returns a portion of the received power at the input of the circuit, for regular cycles. The increase in power consumed by load.

Simplified model of trifilar coil

$$|\vec{H_1}| = |\vec{H_2}| = |\vec{H_3}|$$

$$\vec{H_1} + \vec{H_2} + \vec{H_3} = \vec{H_3}$$

H - **Magnetic Field Strength**

energy return

Uout $\approx$ 10v.

U_2

Uin $\approx$ 4v

U_1

horiz.
10 uS/div

vertical
2 v/div

energy accumulated

Pulse parameters selected so that $t_1 = t_2$
this defined by control circuit

$$W_1 = P_2 t_1 \qquad W_2 = P_1 t_2 \qquad \text{since } t_1 = t_2, \text{then } \frac{W_1}{W_2} = \frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{U_1}{U_2}$$

$$\text{if } I_1 = I_2, \text{then } \frac{W_1}{W_2} = \frac{U_1}{U_2}$$

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