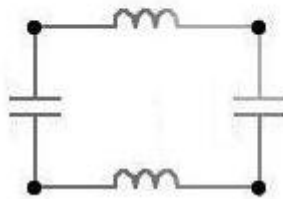


Have a look at any basic "Transmission Line" course.  
You will be shown something like  
(and talked about the famous "Telegraph Equation"):

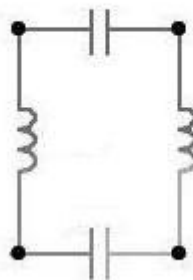
Transverse  
"Electro-Magnetic" 'cell'  
(Transmission line)



Please, 'multiply' this circuit by the « square root of minus one »  
(Eric P. Dollard cryptic recommendation).

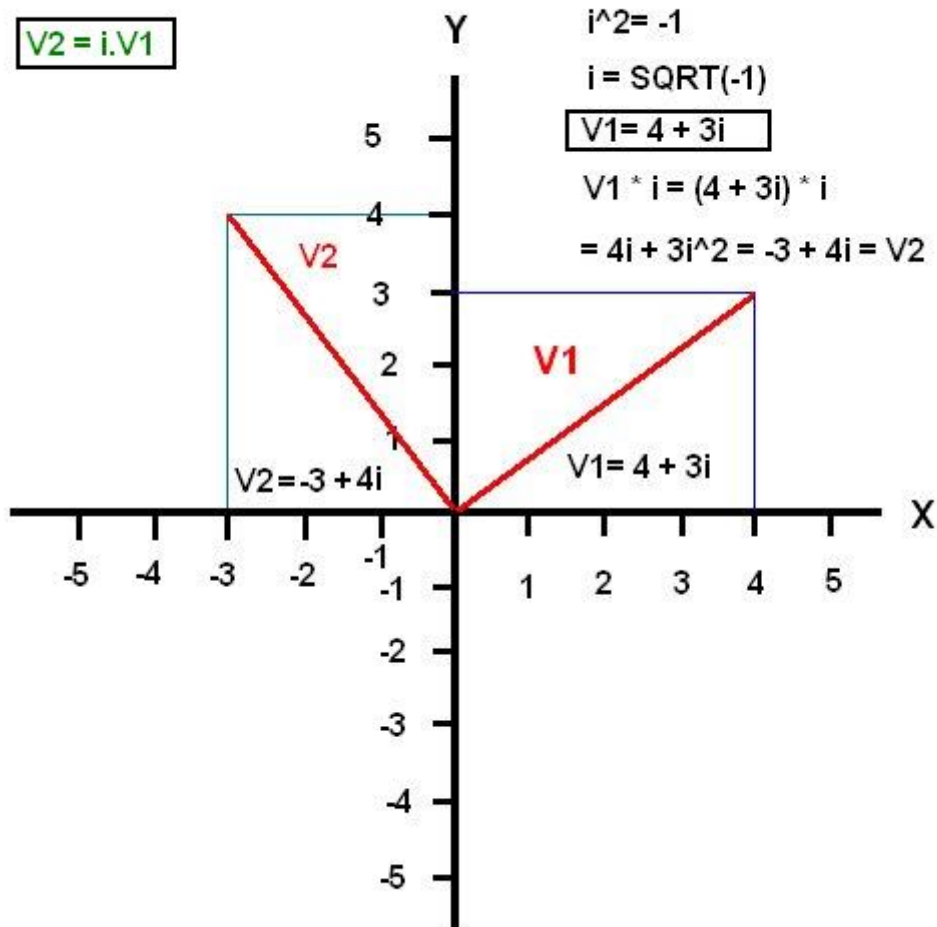
This just consist on a counter clockwise 90° rotation.  
You will get this:

Longitudinal  
"Magneto-Dielectric" 'cell'



To be more clear multiplying by the square root of minus one is just the following:

## Multiplying by the square root of minus one (i)

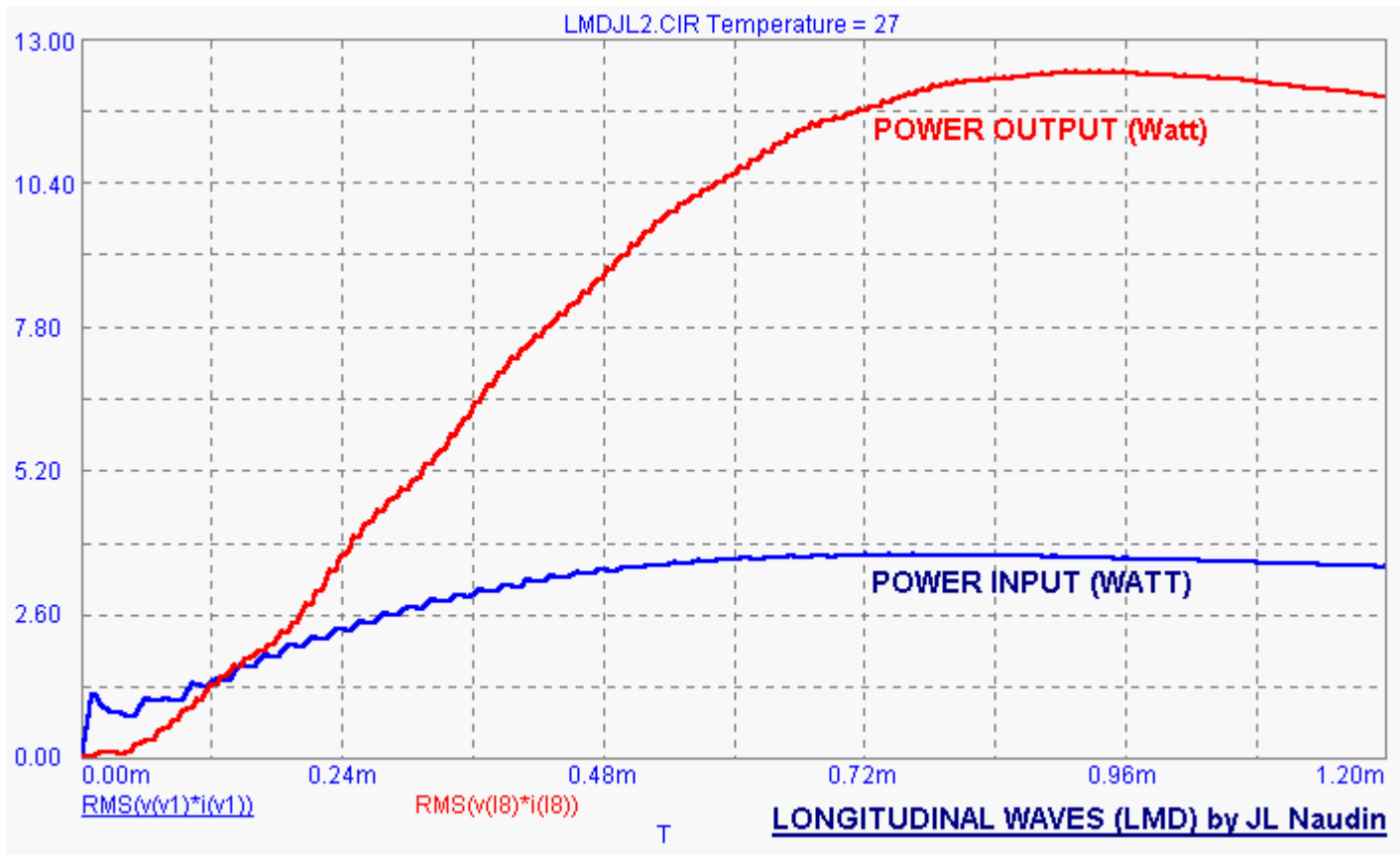


And then?

Then, you have at least 2 possibilities:

1) consult the Jean Louis Naudin's web site:  
<http://jlnaudin.free.fr/html/lmdtem.htm>  
It is just a replication of an Eric P. Dollard experiment.

This picture seems to show some 'OU' results:



This is only a JLN claim and lacks of precisions. These French guys are not serious. R they?

2) What about a (more serious) German guy? *Konstantin Meyl*.

One of his numerous publications is:

<http://www.k-meyl.de/go/Primaerliteratur/Wireless-Energy-Transfer.pdf>

He gives this picture:

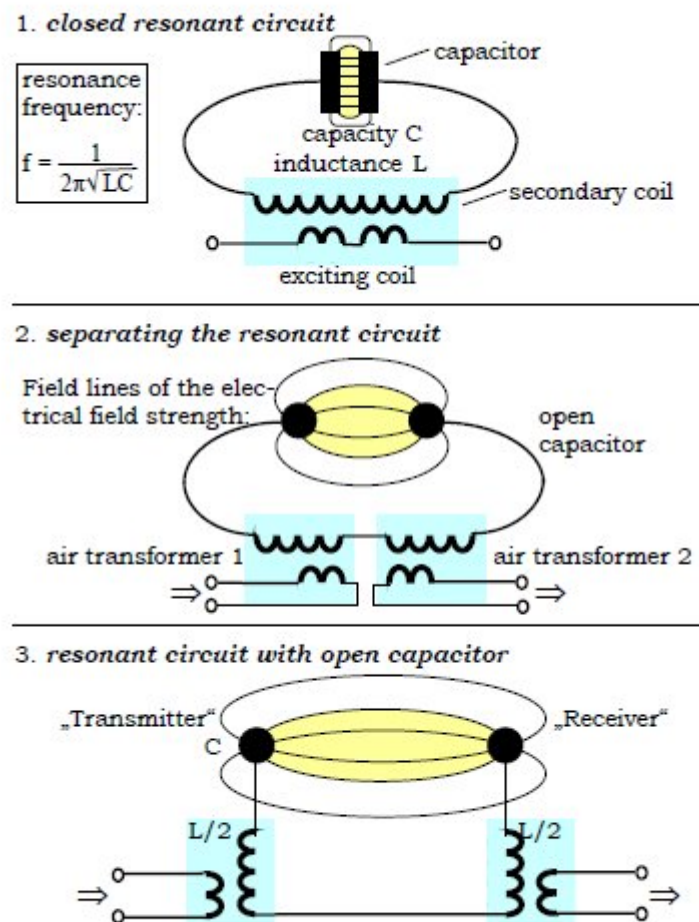


Figure 1: Interpretation as an open resonant circuit

Some excerpts of his article:

The output voltage should be smaller or at maximum equal the input voltage– but it is substantially bigger!

.....  
If the law of conservation of energy should not be violated, then only one interpretation is left: The open capacitor withdraws field energy from its environment. ....

The transmitter obviously modulates the field in its environment, while the receiver collects everything what fulfils the condition for resonance.

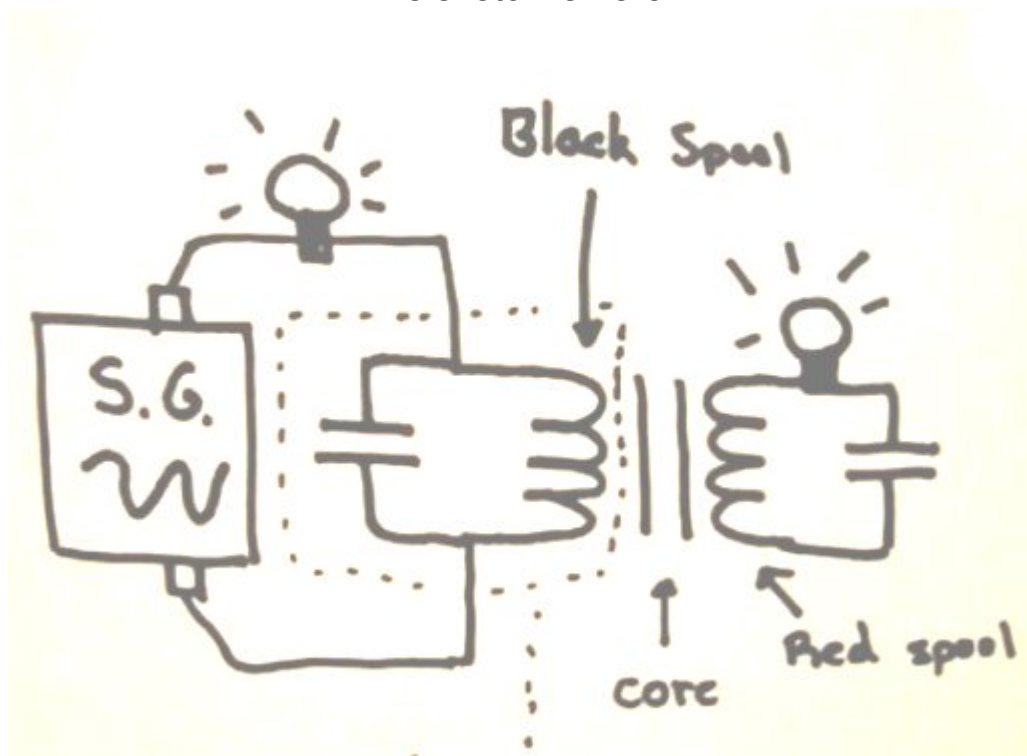
And also:

#### Experiment

At the function generator I adjust frequency and amplitude of the sinusoidal signal, with which the transmitter is operated. At the frequency regulator I turn so long, till the light-emitting diodes at the receiver glow brightly, whereas those at the transmitter go out. Now an energy transmission takes place.

This, IMHO is a big clue.  
Curiously(?), this let me think at this YouTube video  
"Energy Propagation"  
Tortuga0303  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kQdcwDCBoNY>

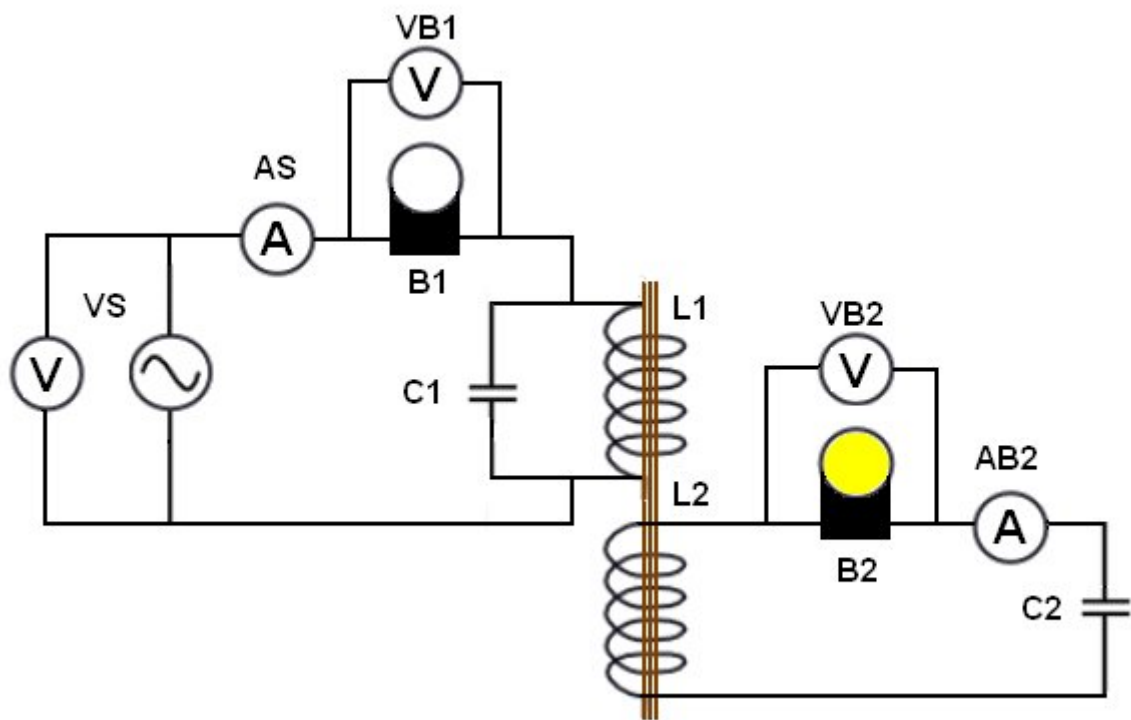
His sketch is here:



Should be some bullshit. Should it not be?  
The parallel resonance have to be destroyed when you load the secondary. No?

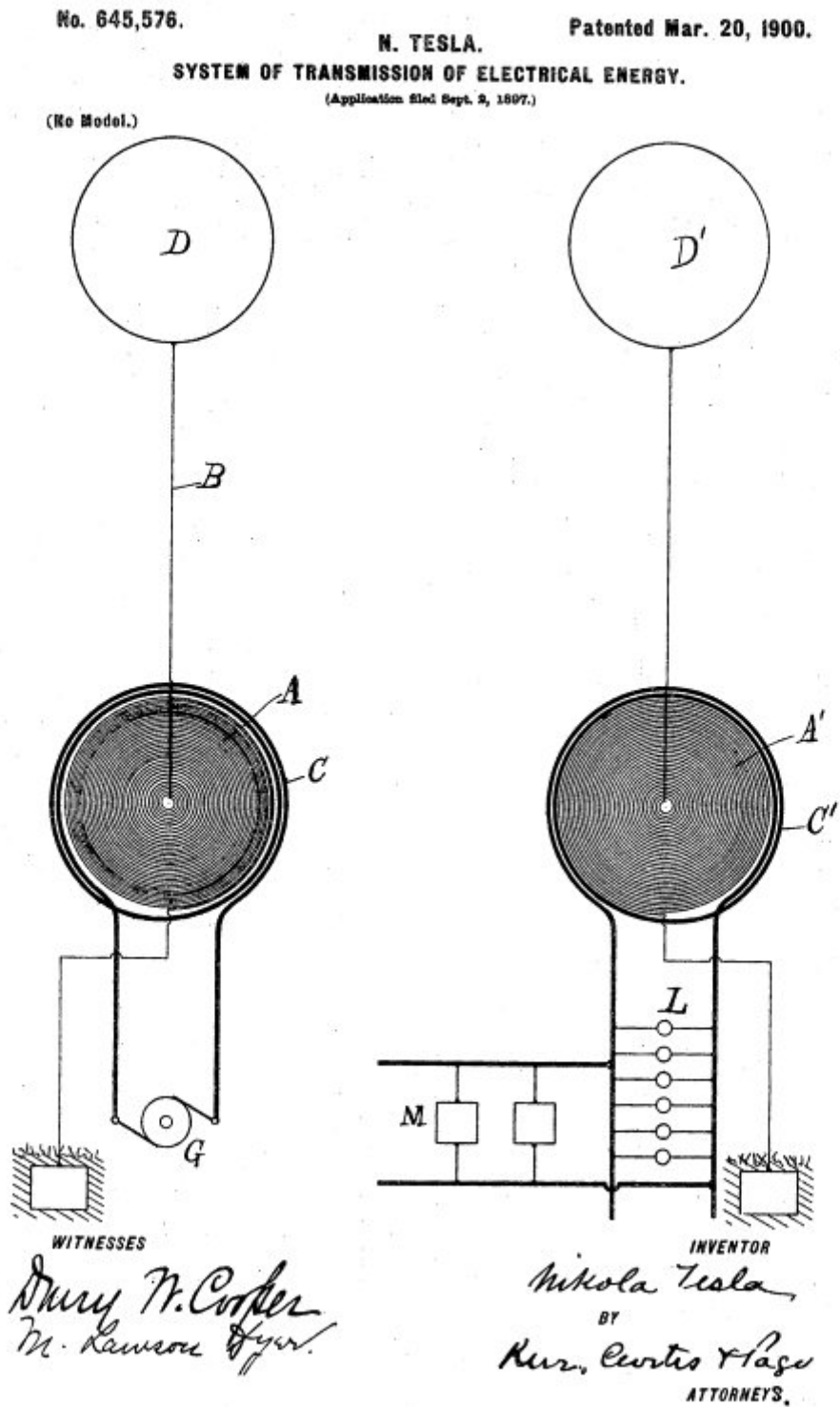
I have successfully reproduced this experiment.

Here is another view of the sketch:



Yes, this could not work.  
Actually, it must be more accurately measured.

Anyway, now, what about this Nikola Tesla's patent?



Can we see any similarities (Open Capacitors) with any previous issues?  
Does the plot thicken or is it a little bit more clear?