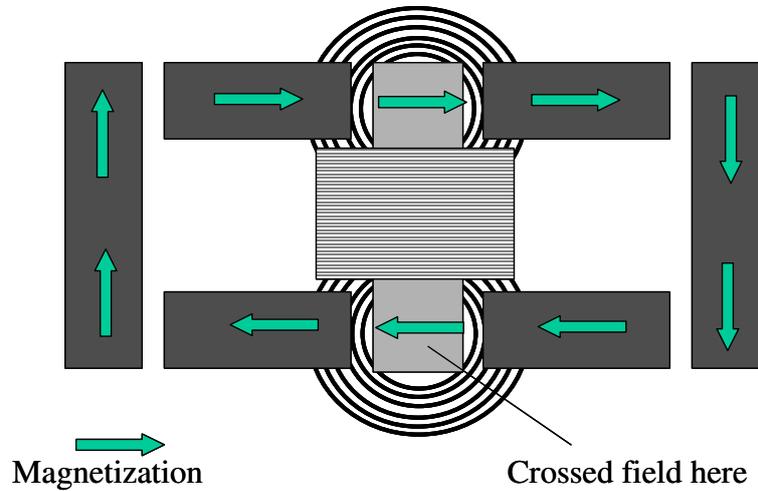
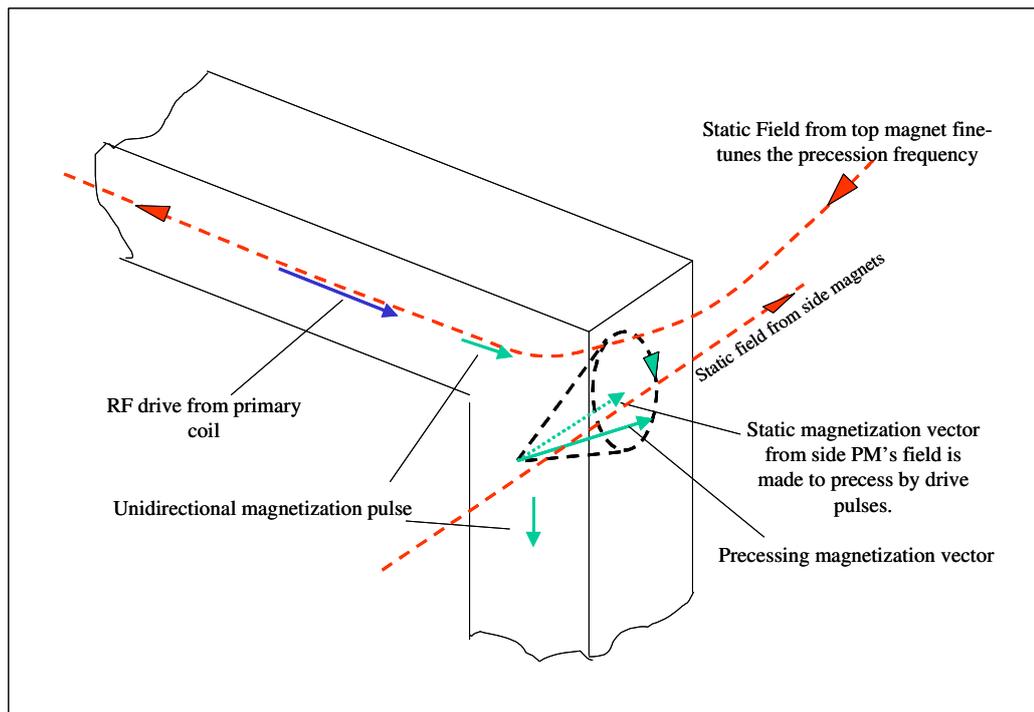


More Thoughts on Graham's Magnetic Implosion Transformer. ©Cyril Smith, July 2016

It now appears that the magnets create a crossed field in the core.



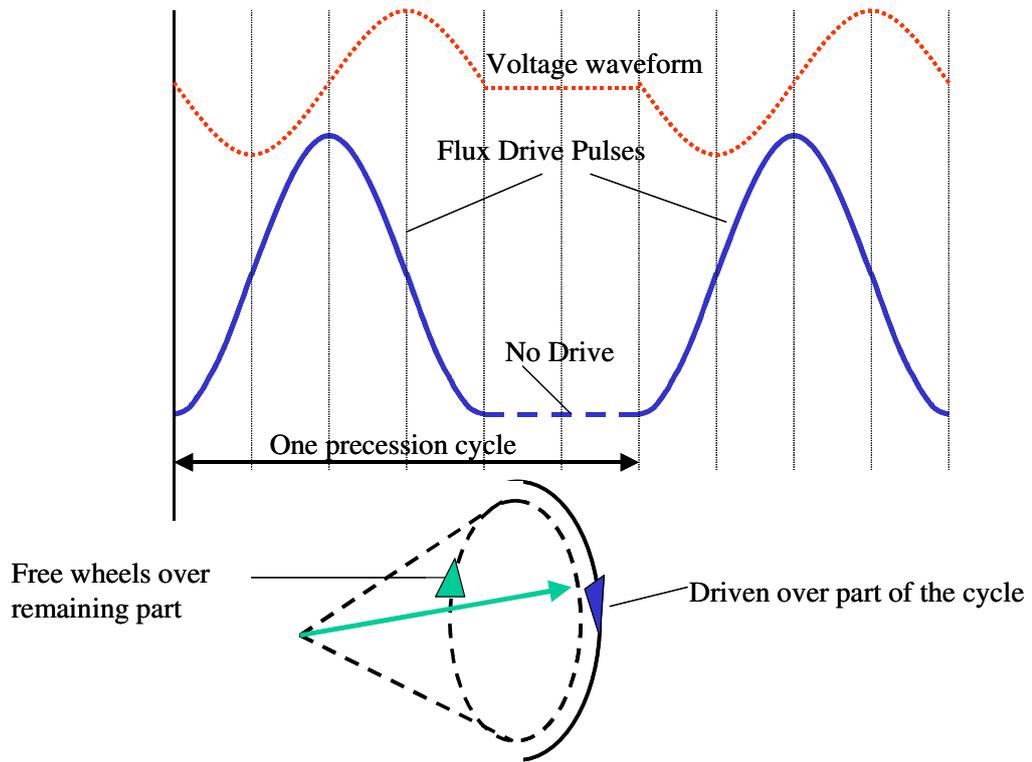
Thus there will be a static magnetization vector there, and that can be made to precess at its FMR frequency.



Integration of the interrupted sine waves input voltage yields the flux waveform as a series of unidirectional pulses. The pulses will drive the otherwise static crossed field vector into precession. Note the top magnet set some distance away will fine-tune the precession frequency by changing the magnitude of that crossed field.

Each impulse only drives the precession over part of its cycle, it free-wheels over the remaining part. It is that free-wheeling part where energy can be extracted. During that period the input voltage is at zero, hence power cannot be taken from the input.

Note that the static crossed field magnetization could be saturated but the vector can still be made to precess.



Perhaps Graham has discovered how to achieve Ramsey's negative temperature spin system where he said "It was found for example that, when a negative temperature spin system was subjected to resonance radiation, more radiant energy was given off by the spin system than was absorbed". Ramsey was talking about NMR, maybe we can do it in FMR.