

FREE ENERGY

NIKOLA TESLA SECRETS FOR EVERYBODY

by Vladimir Utkin u.v@bk.ru

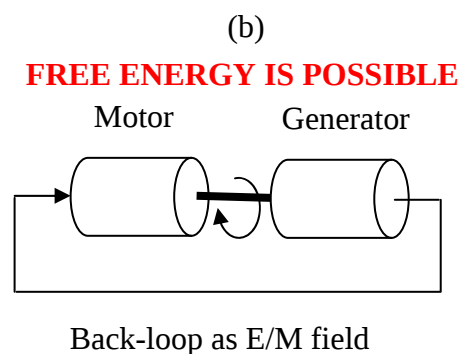
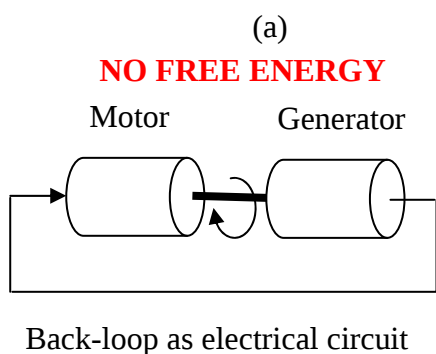


SECRET 0

All Tesla's secrets based on
BACK – LOOP IN E/M FIELD

EXPLANATION

An ordinary energetic system consists from generator and motor (common view), and can be completed with a back-loop such as electrical circuit (a)



In this case (a), the system pushed ones will stop because of friction, resistance and so on. And Mr. Tesla decided to arrange back loop as a loop in electro magnetic field (b), and said

BACK-LOOP IN E/M FIELD DESTROYS INTERACTION SYMMETRY

This means: action is not equal reaction

In this case (b), the system pushed ones will accelerate itself in spite of the friction, resistance and so on (if the phase of e/m interaction is positive and has enough energy). In order to have e/m field in motor it must has a consumption of energy, and Tesla said:

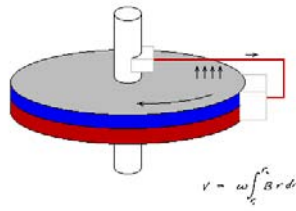
ENERGY GENERATION BY ITS CONSUMPTION

QUESTION

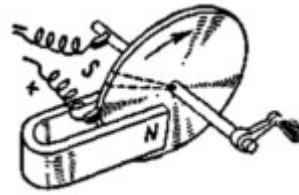
How can one arrange positive back – loop in e/m field?

AN ANSWER

The simplest and well-known example is Michael Faraday's unipolar motor, modified by Nikola Tesla.



(a)



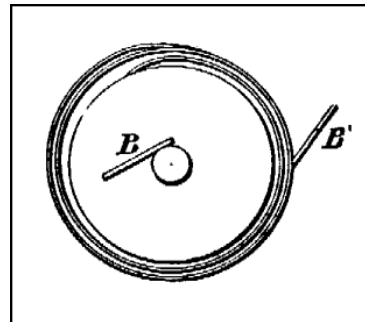
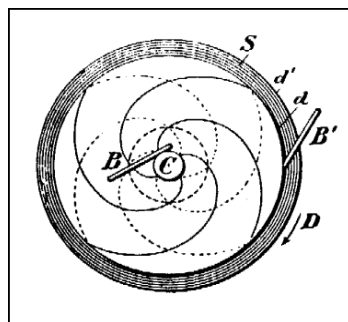
(b)

An ordinary unipolar motor consists from a magnet disk, and a voltage applied to the axis and a peripheral point (a).

But also, an ordinary unipolar motor can consists from an external magnet and a metal disk with voltage applied to the axis and a peripheral point (b) of the disk. This option of the unipolar motor Mr. Tesla decided to modify.

He cuts the metal disk in helical parts. In this case, consumption current arranges an additional magnetic field along the axis of the disk.

When wires are tilted in one direction, there field is additional to the main external magnetic field, when wires are tilted in the other direction, there field is subtractional to the main external magnetic field.

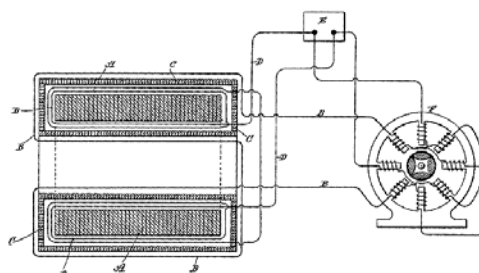


So, consumption of the energy can amplify or decay the external magnetic field of the unipolar motor.

Amplification is not possible without consumption.

But, if it is possible to arrange a back – loop in magnetic field for mechanical devices, it is probably possible to arrange it for solid-state devices like coils and capacitors.

The others parts of this article are devoted to the devices based on coils and capacitors. All materials of this article are for understanding only. And it would be usefully for understanding to mention about the shielding of the second coil in the transformer by ferromagnetic shield, invented by Nikola Tesla



In this case, the ferromagnetic shield separates the first and the second coils in the transformer, and can be used as a back-loop for magnetic field.
This information can be useful for understanding the final part of this article.

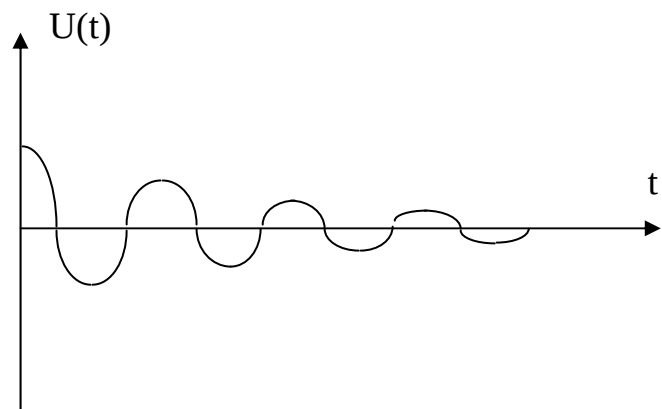
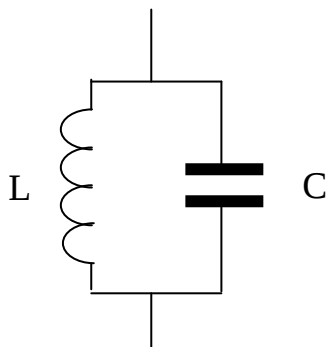
Now we start from the first secret.

SECRET 1

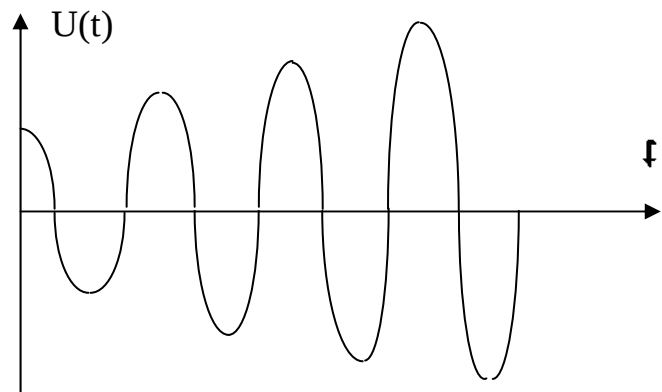
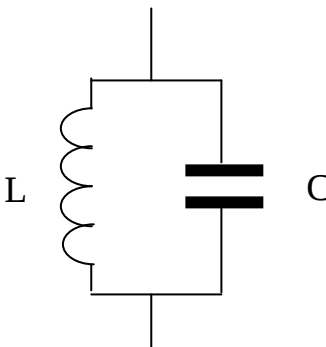
**The power source in Nikola Tesla free energy device like amplifying transformer is
SELF POWERED LC CIRCUIT**

EXPLANATIONS

An ordinary LC circuit – with decay



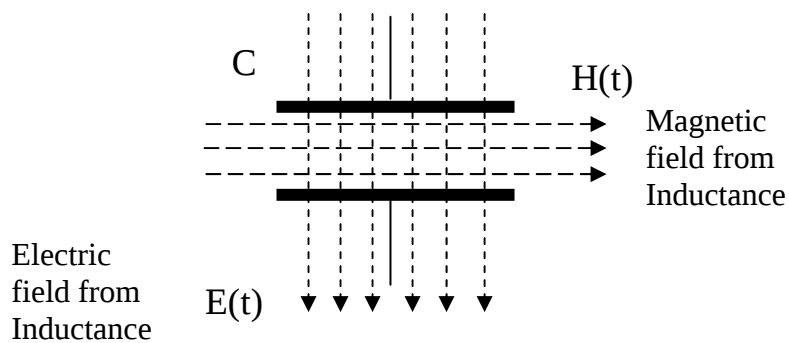
Nikola Tesla LC circuit – with amplification



HOW TO GET THIS RESULT?

AN ANSWER

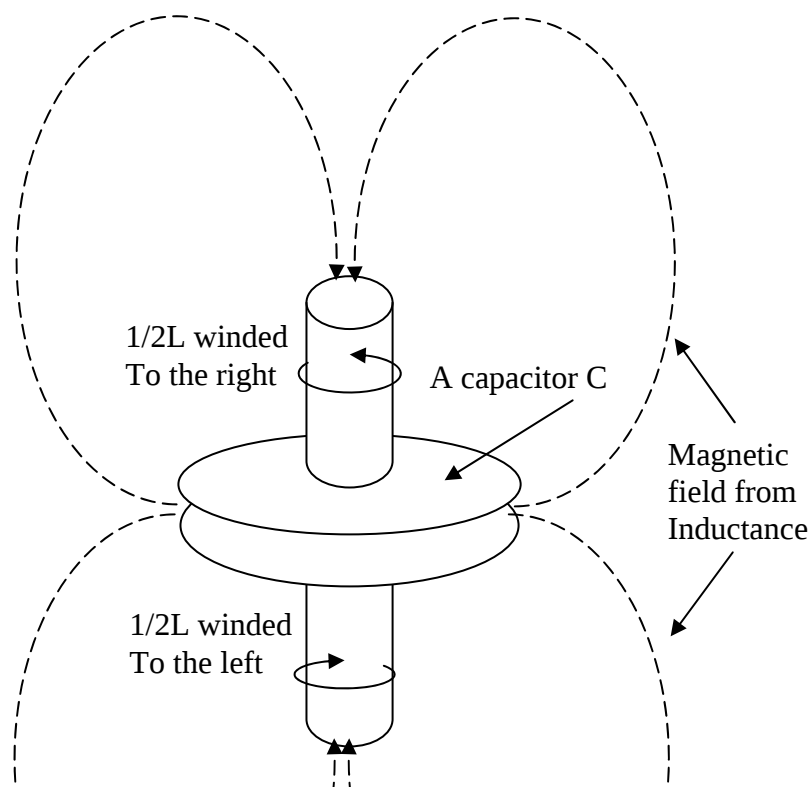
You need to charge capacitor by the electric component of E/M field of the inductance (use displacement current of Maxwell's equations)



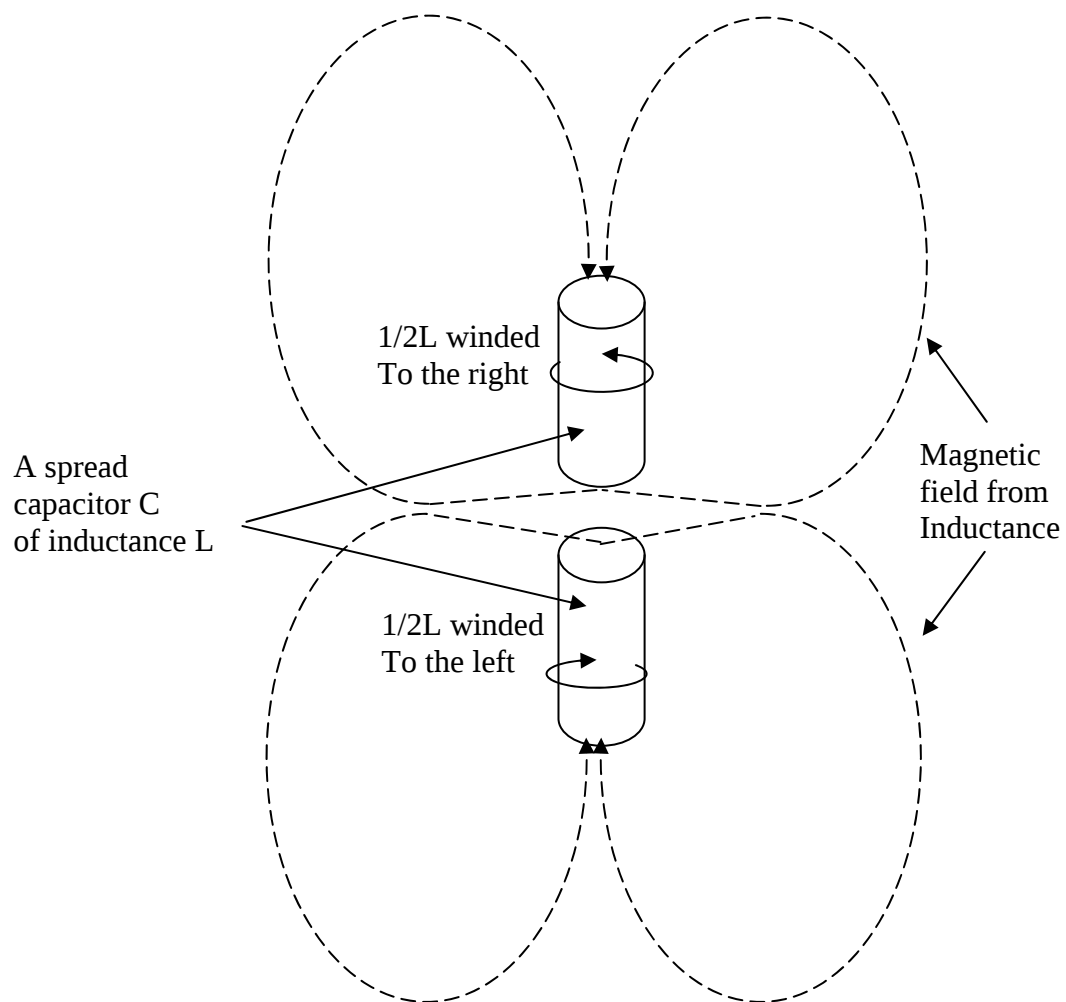
EXPLANATION

When electric field in capacitor C is decaying, because of feeding inductance (not shown) with electrical current, external electric field from inductance tries to charge this capacitor by displacement current. As a result, capacitor pumps energy from E/M field, and voltage is rising circle by circle.

REALIZATION A – an apartheid capacitor is used



REALIZATION B – no capacitors are used



In this case instead of capacitor used spread capacitors between winded coils of inductance L.

HOW TO START THE PROCESS?

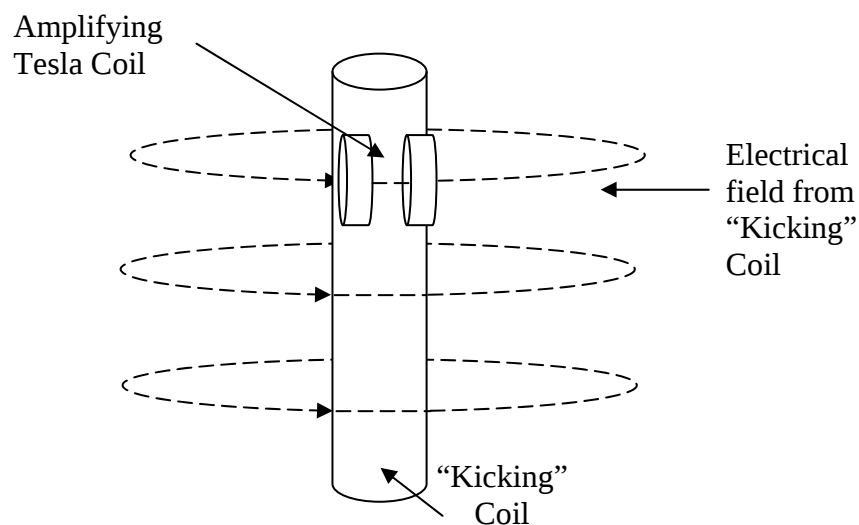
1. In realization A you must charge the capacitor before the process and connect it to the inductance.
2. In realization B you must use additional “kicking” coil, witch can start the process by “kicking” it in the electrical field or in the magnetic field (you’ll see it late).

HOW TO STOP THE PROCESS?

The process of pumping energy has unlimited characteristics. Do not worry; use the spark gap device to stop the process. Connect spark gap device to the inductance L.

“KICKING” PROCESS IN ELECTRIC FIELD

Use additional special “kicking” coil, which can generate short powerful magnetic pulses, and install amplifying Tesla coil along the electrical vector of the E/M field of this coil.



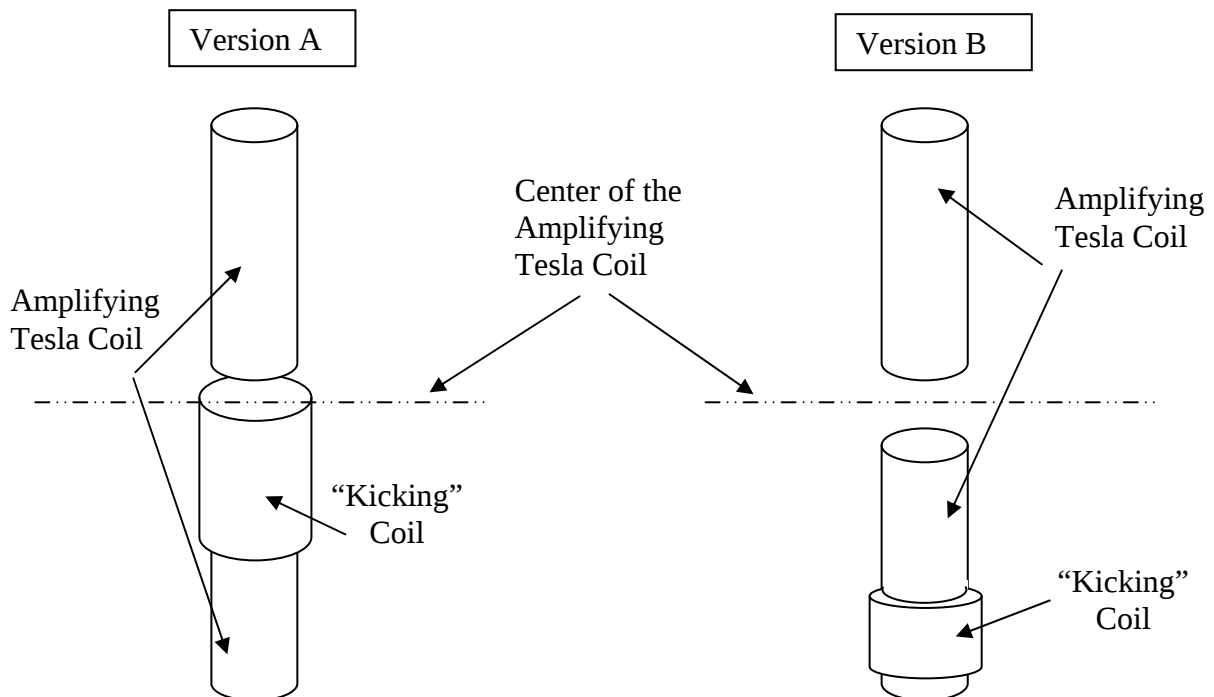
Electrical field of “kicking” coil will charge the spread capacitors of inductance, and process will be started. Use in “kicking” coil as short pulses as possible, because displacement current depends on the speed changes of the magnetic field.

“KICKING” PROCESS IN MAGNETIC FIELD

You are unable to “kick” the process by displacement of the amplifying Tesla coil in the uniform changing magnetic field of “kicking” coil, because outcome voltage on the ends of

the Tesla amplifying coil will be equal to zero in this case. So, you must use not uniform magnetic field.

For that you must install “kicking” coil not in the center of amplifying Tesla coil, but shifted from the center.



IS THAT ALL TRUE, OR THE BEST DECISION?

No, it is not!

Nikola Tesla found more delicate and more powerful decision – it was bifilar pancake coil!

BIFILAR PANCAKE COIL – MAY BE THE BEST DECISION

The voltage between neighboring coils in ordinary inductances are very low, and they can generate energy additionally not good.

You need to raise the voltage between neighboring coils in the inductance.

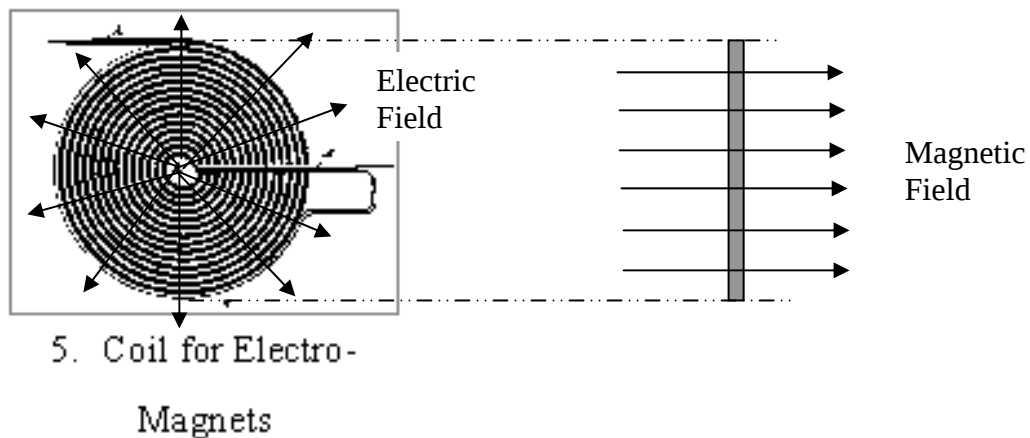
Decision: divide the inductance into parts, and coils of the first part displace between coils of the second part, and the end of the first coil connects to the beginning of the second coil.

In this case voltage between neighboring coils will be the same as at the ends of the all coil!!!

Next step – arrange magnetic and electric field, as it needs for amplifying energy (see point “AN ANSWER” of this article). And decision was found – flat pancake coil.

In this case magnetic and electric fields are arranged in the way it needs for energy amplifying!!!

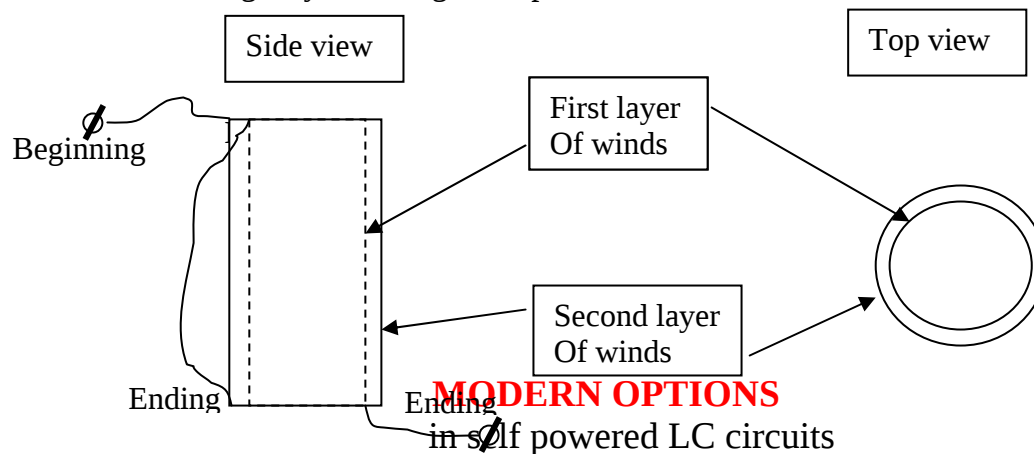




Now, it is clear why Tesla said always: **bifilar pancake coil is energy amplifying coil!!!**
REMARK for the best charging the parasitic capacitance of the coil, you have to use as short as possible electric pulses, because displacement current in Maxwell equation depends on the speed of the magnetic field changes.

BIFILAR PENCIL COIL

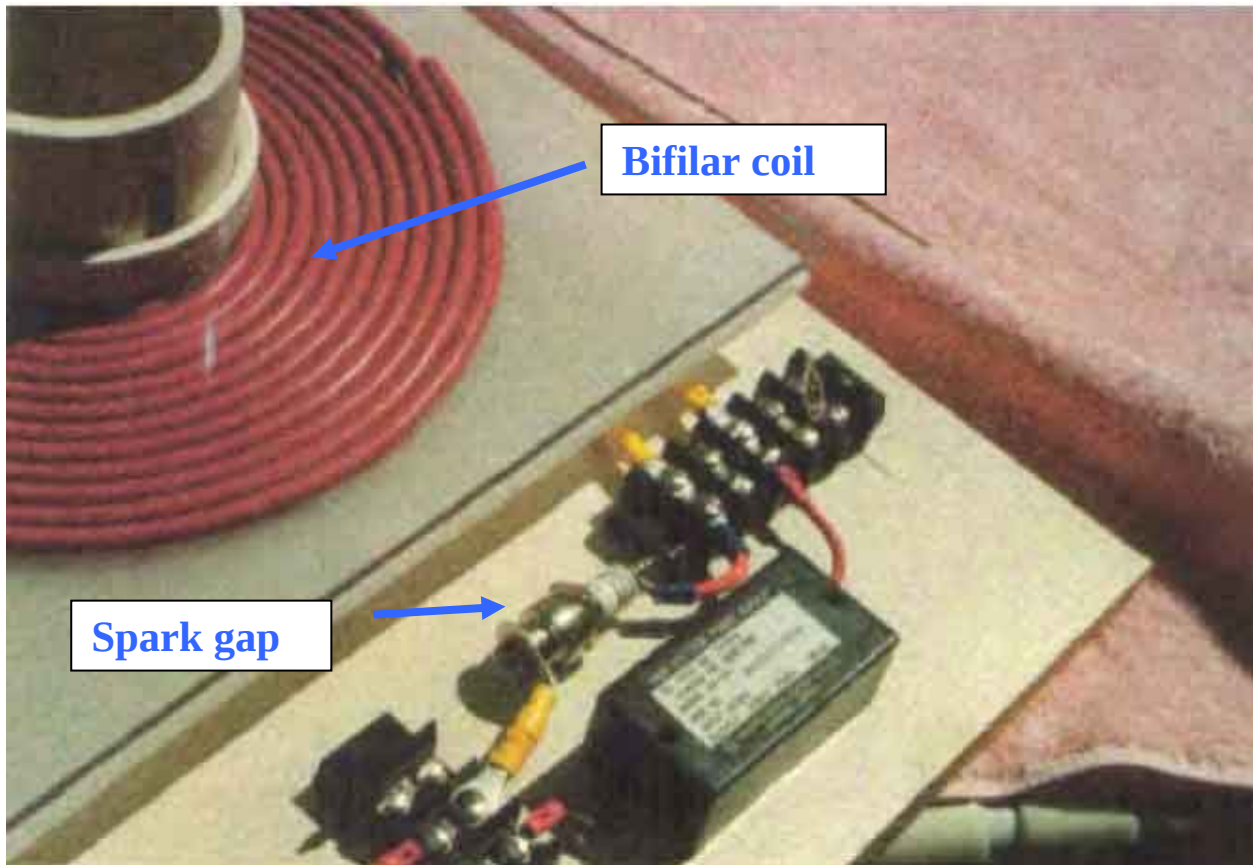
Bifilar coil winding may be arranged for pencil coil too.



OPTION 1

Usage bifilar coil as primary coil in resonance Tesla transformer

By Don Smith

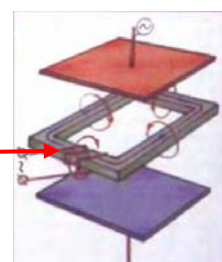


Explanation Bifilar primary coil is used as primary for energy amplification, and excited by spark.

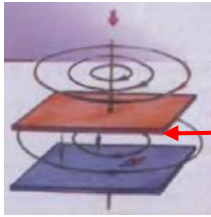
OPTION 2

By Mislavskij

Consists from a capacitor boards and a ferrite ring core with turns on it, placed inside a capacitor. —————→



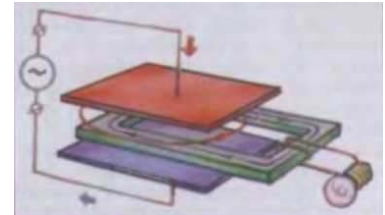
EXPLANATION



The technology based on displacement current.

When a capacitor is charging (or discharging), the displacement current generates magnetic field in the vacuum in a circle form (Maxwell's equations).

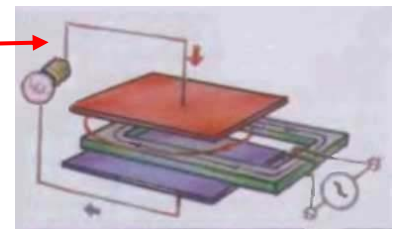
If a ferrite core is placed inside of it, the real voltage is generating on ends of the turns.



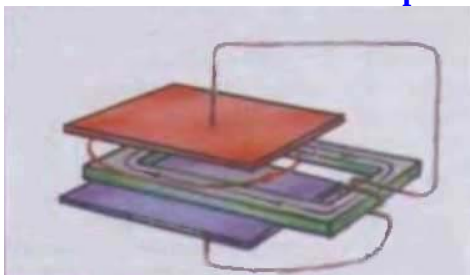
And, vice versa, if a generator is applied to the inductance, the voltage is generating on a capacitor.

If an inductance and a capacitor are combined in LC circuit, we'll have two cases inside such an LC circuit:

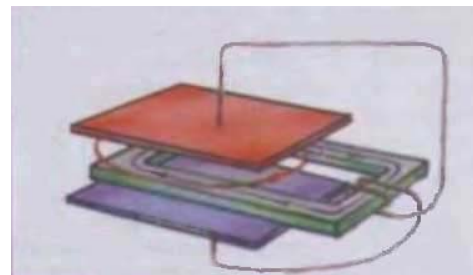
a) energy amplification and b) energy destruction



The case depends on connection L and C



Energy generation



Energy destruction

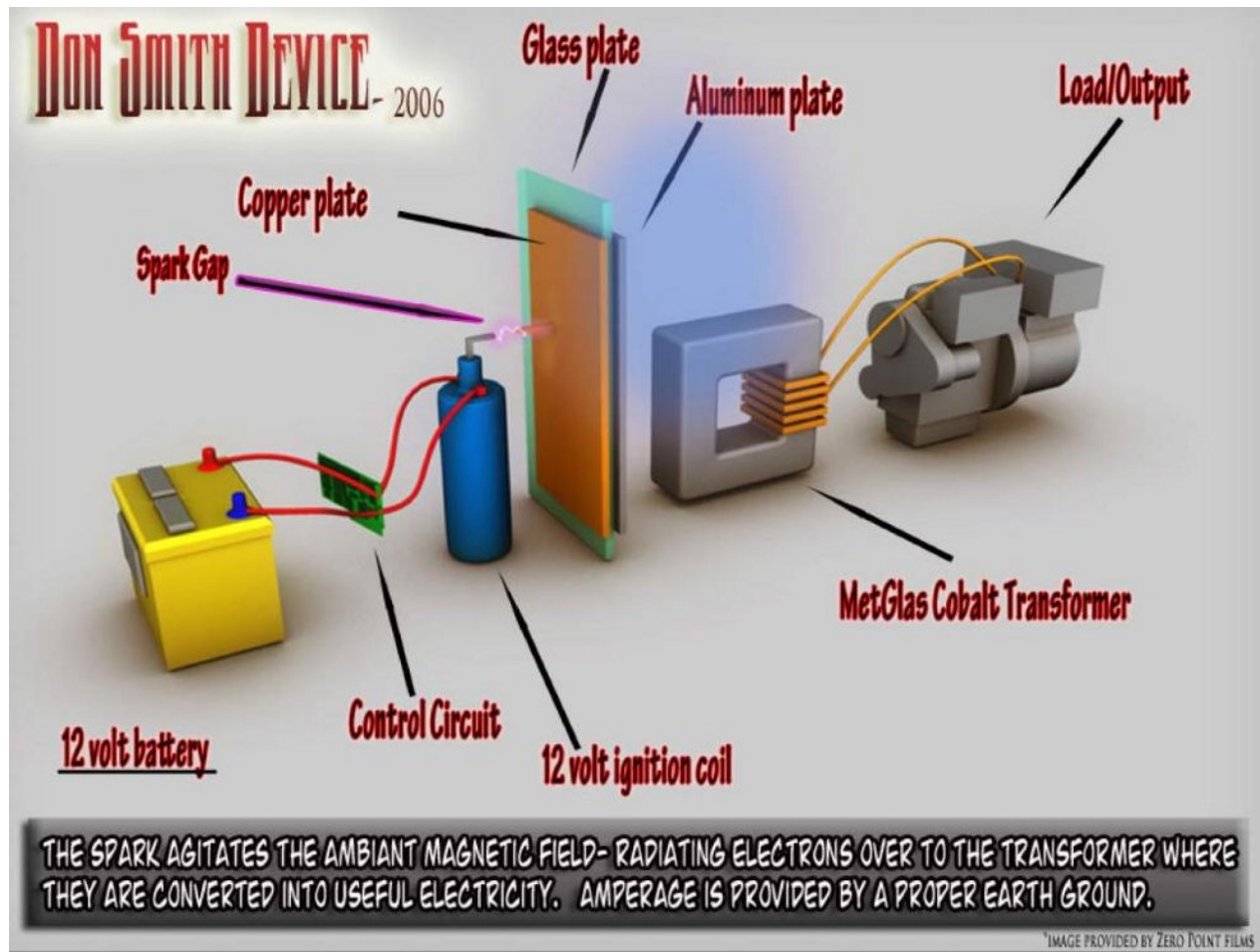
REMARK: if change direction of the winding on the core, connection must be changed too.

REMARK: the first experiments with ferrite core inside a capacitor were maiden in 1992 by Mislavskij (the pupil of the 7-th class Moscow school), so named "Mislavskij's transformer".

THE SAME APPROACH?

By Don Smith

The capacitor is charging by spark. The powerful displacement current is around. The transformer with ferromagnetic core is catching this current.



REMARK This schematic is very rough, and is out of details.

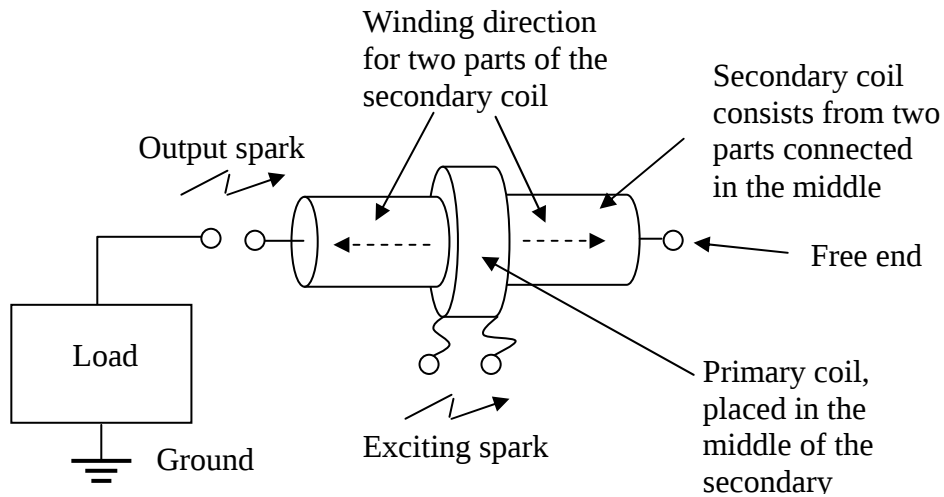
REMARK It is impossible without back EMF suppression of some kind (read next parts)

SECRET 1.1

Back EMF suppression in resonance Tesla coil

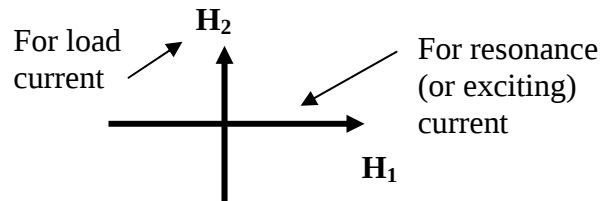
Version 1

Primary and secondary coils and ground connection in Tesla coil are arranged in special manner

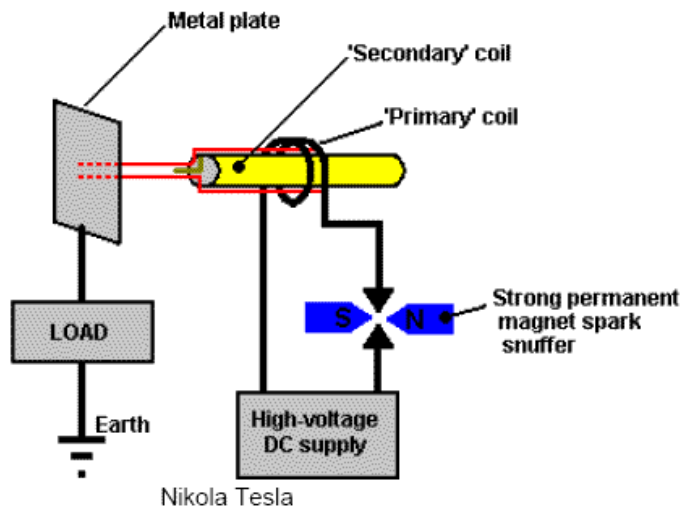
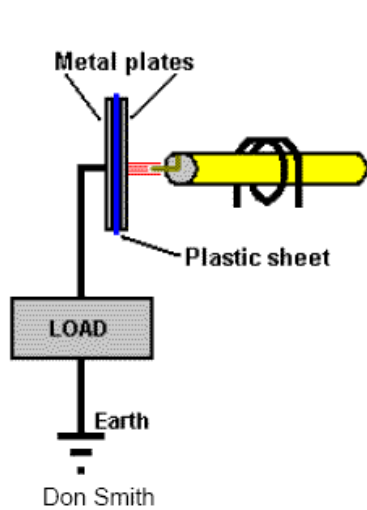


Explanation

Electromagnetic fields are orthogonal for exciting current and for load current

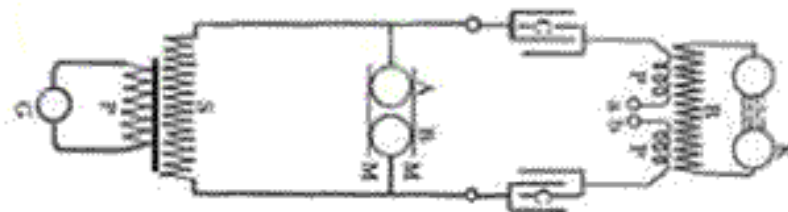
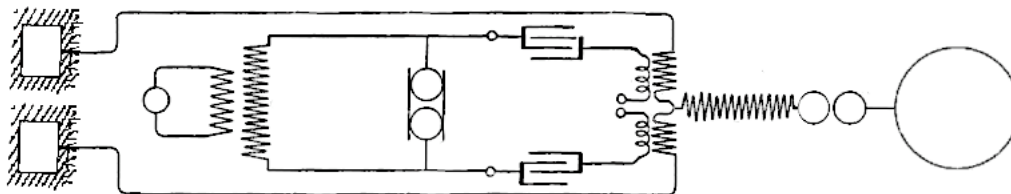


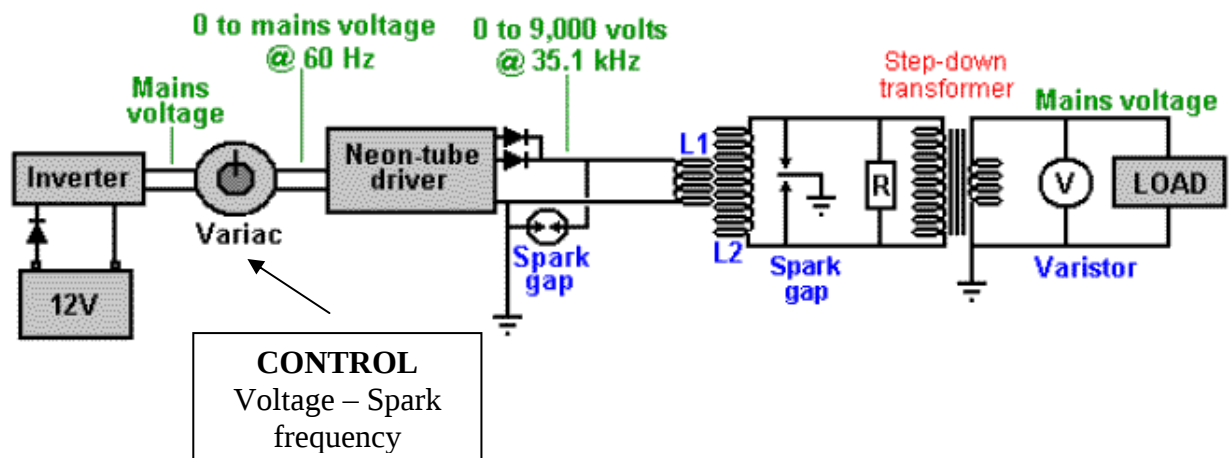
REMARK The frequency of excitation is equal to resonance frequency (to get gain in energy).

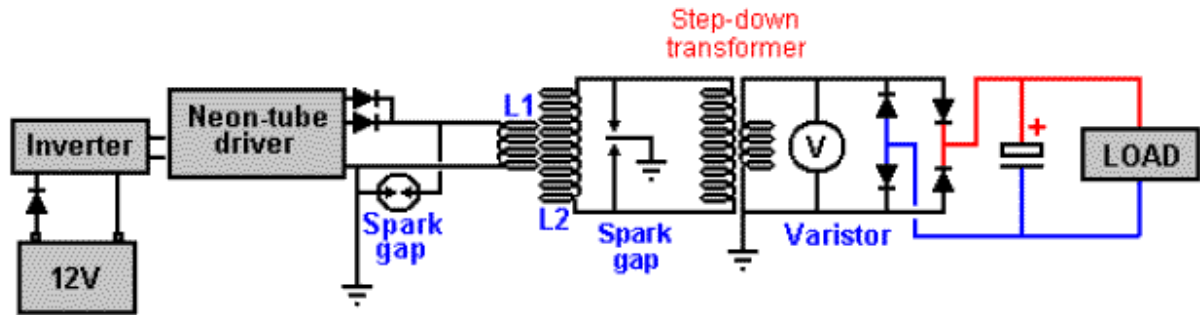


TESLA SCHEMATICS

REMARK Don Smith named this technology “Bird on the wire”. The bird is safety on the wire till any spark happens.







Explanation

Instead of one side output, two outputs were used and connected to the step-down transformer.

1. When spark is off

No current in step-down transformer. Two ends of L2 have the same potential.

2. When spark is on

Parasitic capacitors (not shown) of L2 (its up and down parts) are discharged to the ground, and the current is produced in step-down transformer. One end of L2 has ground potential. But, magnetic field of this current in L2 is orthogonal to the resonance field and makes no influence on it.

So, you have power in load, but resonance is not destroyed.

REMARK These schematics have errors in exciting part (to my mind) find it out

More secrets are in next parts.

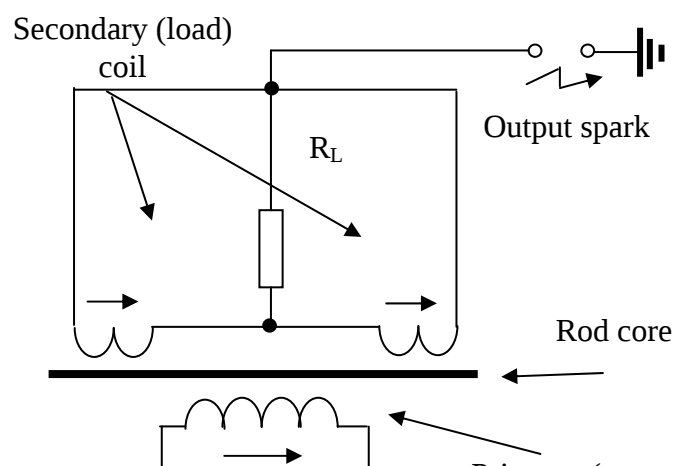
SECRET 1.1

Back EMF suppression in resonance coil

Version 2

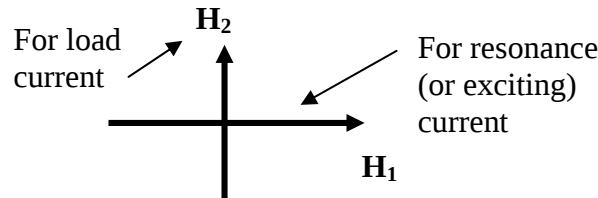
Primary and secondary coils are placed on the rod core. All coils are arranged in special manner.

The primary coil is placed in the middle of the core. The secondary coil consists from two parts, placed at the edges of the rod. Winding direction for all coils is the same.



Explanation

Electromagnetic fields are orthogonal for resonance current and for load current



So, you have power in load, but resonance is not destroyed.

Remark One must chose the load to get maximal power in it, very low and very high loads will give close to zero energy in the load.

Remark The secondary coil is shunting the primary one, and has a current in it without any loads.

Remark The secondary coil can be adjusted for resonance too.

Remark Air can be used as a rod material (and other materials too).

SECRET 1.1

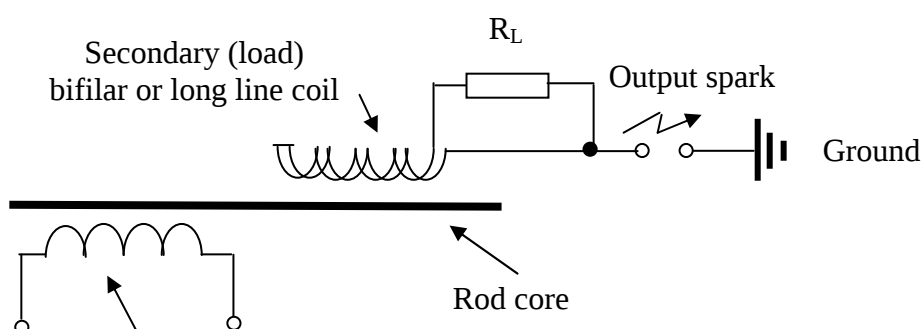
Back EMF suppression in resonance coil

Version 3

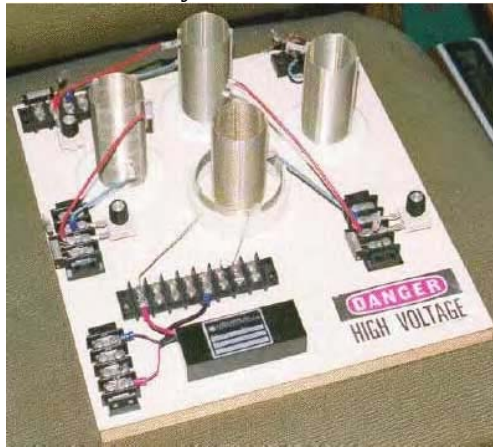
(long line usage – bifilar usage)

EXPLANATION It is very alike with **Version 1**, but two coils are combined as one

REMARK There is no current in the load without spark



IT IS IMPOSSIBLE!
(Without back EMF suppression)
By Don Smith



Multi coil system for energy multiplication

REMARK Make your decision about it, and how it was made.

Read next parts for more secrets...

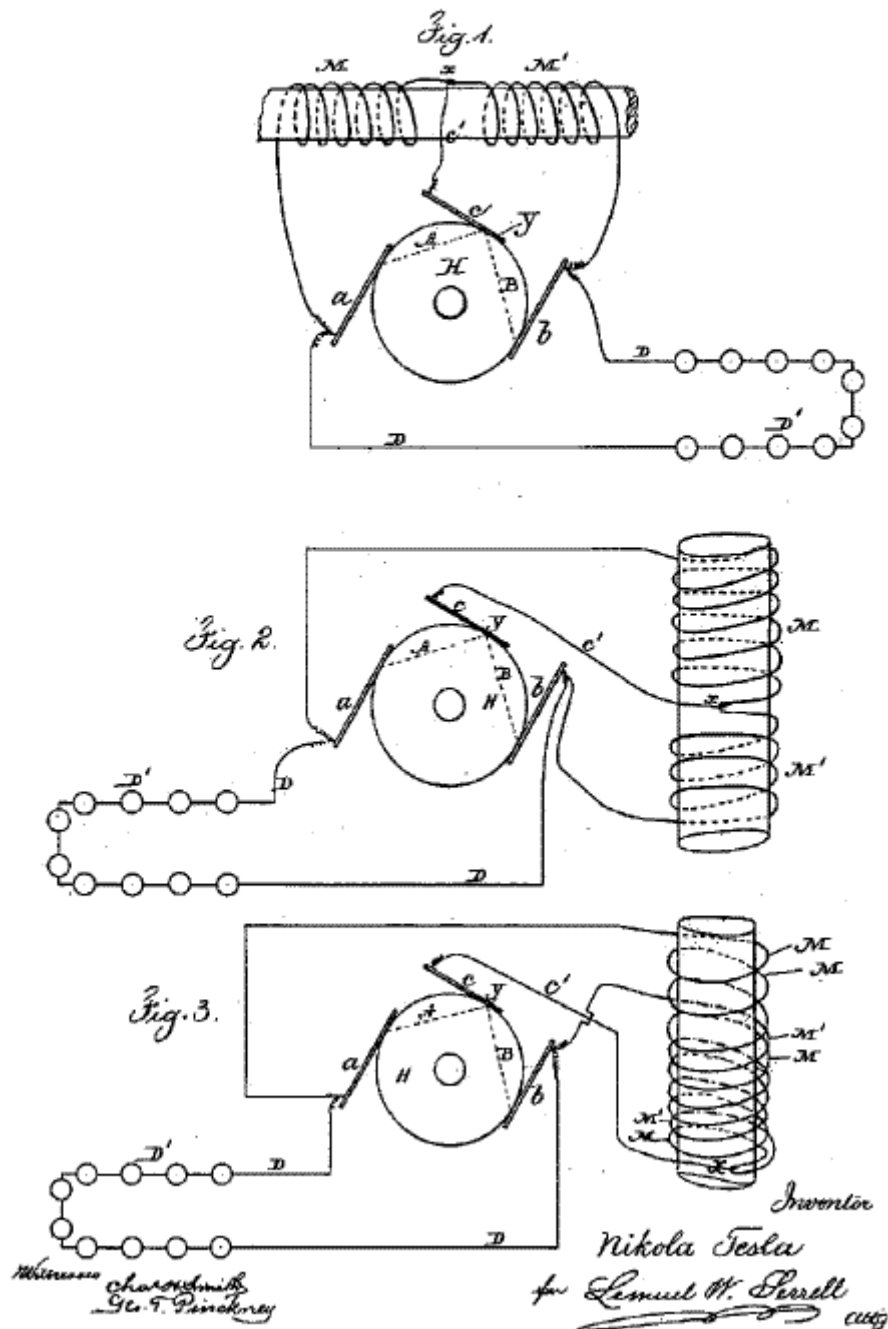
THE BASIS OF BACK EMF SUPPRESSION
(Tesla patent)

N. TESLA.

REGULATOR FOR DYNAMO ELECTRIC MACHINES.

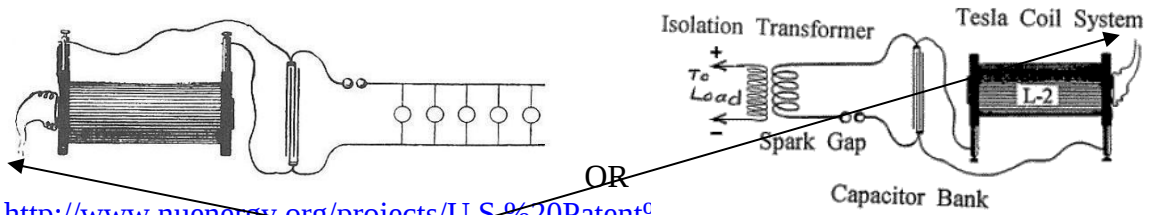
No. 336,961.

Patented Mar. 2, 1886.



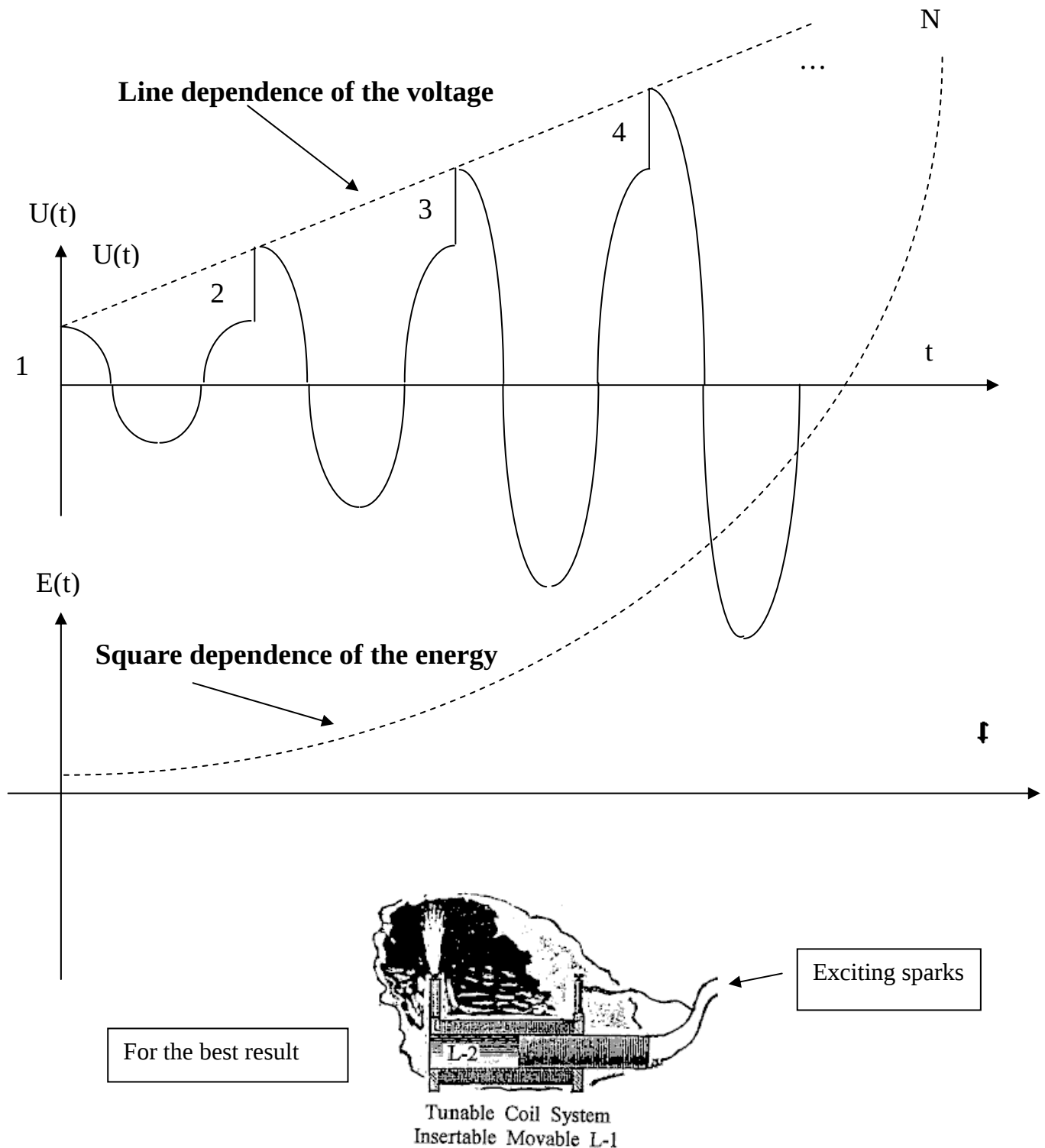
SECRET 1.2

Spark exciting generator (SEG) (Charge delivering to LC circuit)



[http://www.nuenergy.org/projects/U.S.%20Patent%](http://www.nuenergy.org/projects/U.S.%20Patent%20)

REMARK The frequency of sparks is equal to the resonance frequency Tesla coil, and the moment of exciting corresponds maximal voltage on Tesla coil.



EXPLANATION

The spark is delivering charge to the LC circuit

The charge Q on a capacitor C with voltage U is equal

$$Q = U \cdot C \quad \text{or} \quad U = Q / C$$

Where Q is a charge delivered by one spark.

During the LC circuit excitation by sparks the capacitance C is constant.

After N excitations the voltage U_n on C will be

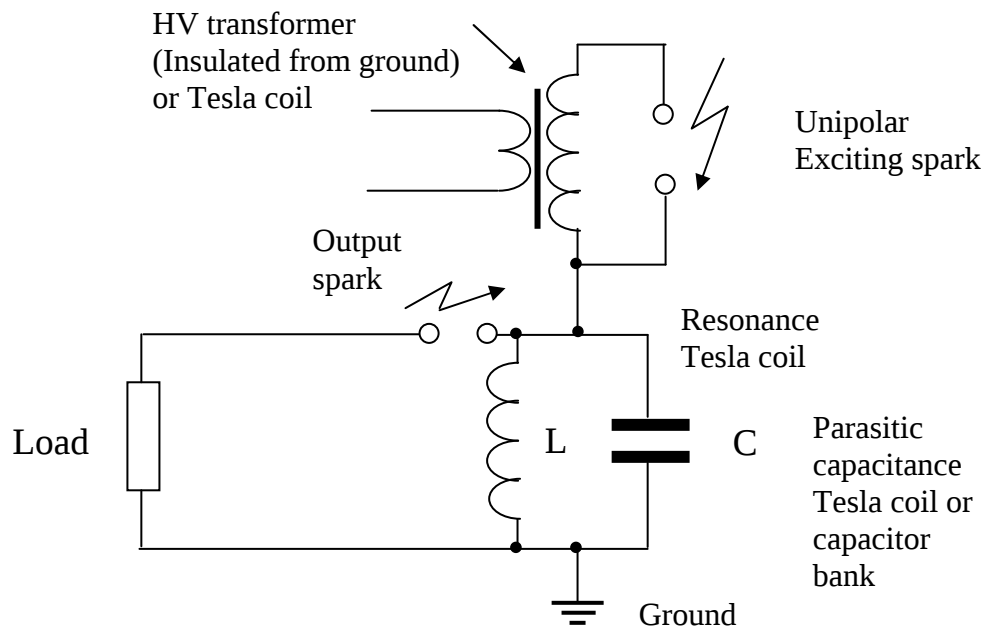
$$U_n = N \cdot Q / C$$

And, energy E_n will be raised as N^2 .

In other words,

If LC circuit is exciting by chargers, we have energy amplification.

POSSIBLE MODIFICATION



REMARK One must understand that back loop in e/m field as shifting level in LC circuit capacitor potential, HV transformer is connected.

WITHOUT SYNCHRONIZATION

