

Presentation for Board 108 and similar Boards

Demonstrate Average Output Power >
Average Input Power (Lead-out Energy)

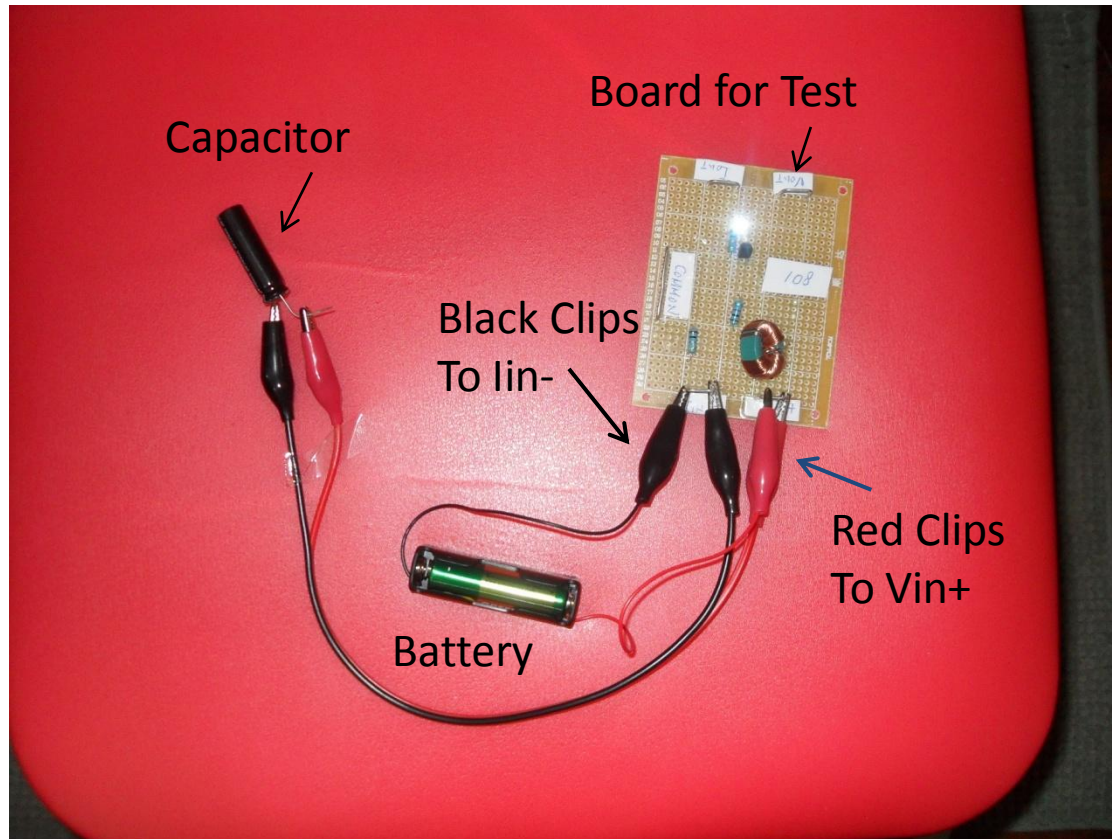
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Goal of Experiment

- Demonstrate that Electromagnetic Energy can be **Lead-out** or brought-in from **Environment**.
- Simple layman demonstration is via continued lighting of LED after **Disconnecting** battery.
- Technical demonstration is via **Oscilloscope Analysis**:
 - Average Output Power > Average Input Power
- Energy Crisis of the World can be solved via **more research** and development.

Simple Layman Experiment (1)



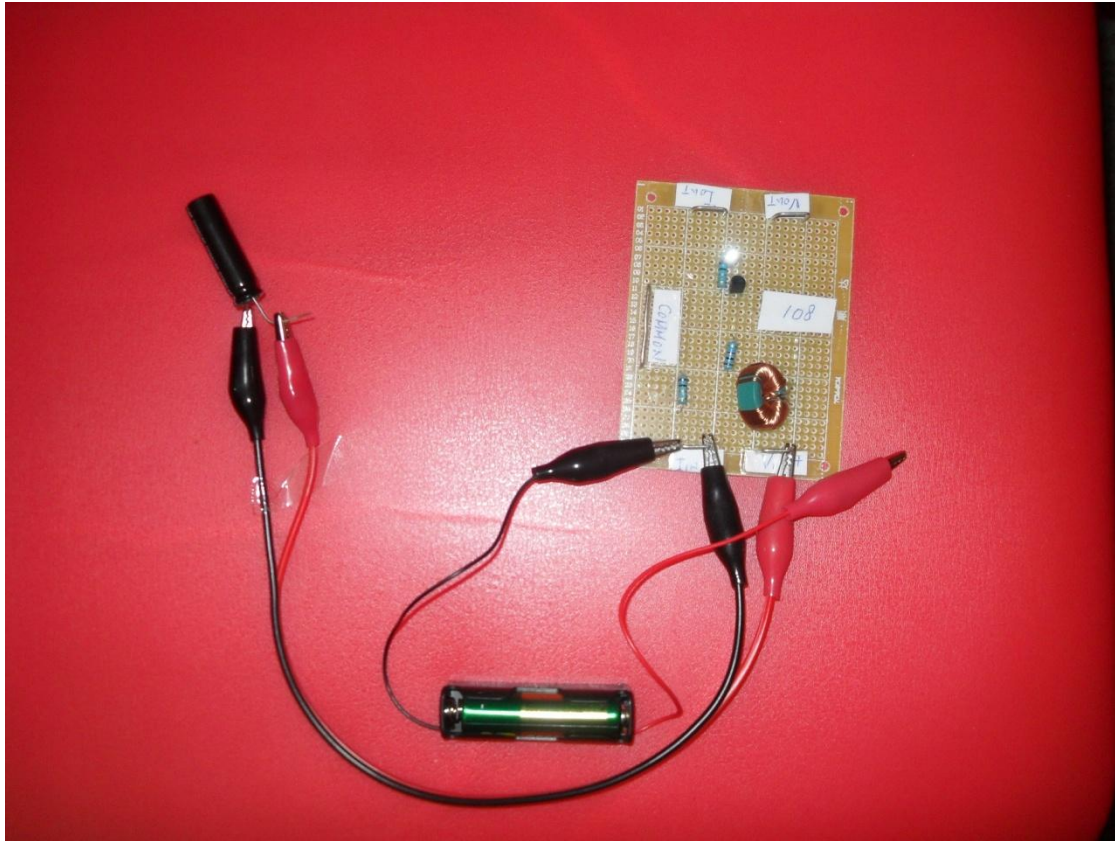
1. Connect the Capacitor:
Long leg to Red (positive)
Short leg to Black (negative)
Red Clip to Positive (Vin+)
Black Clip to Negative (Iin -)

2. Connect the Battery:
Red Clip to Positive (Vin+)
Black Clip to Negative (Iin -)

LED will be turned ON.

Battery is a standard AA battery (Flat side is negative)
Insert into battery holder with Flat side pressing spring.

Simple Layman Experiment (2)



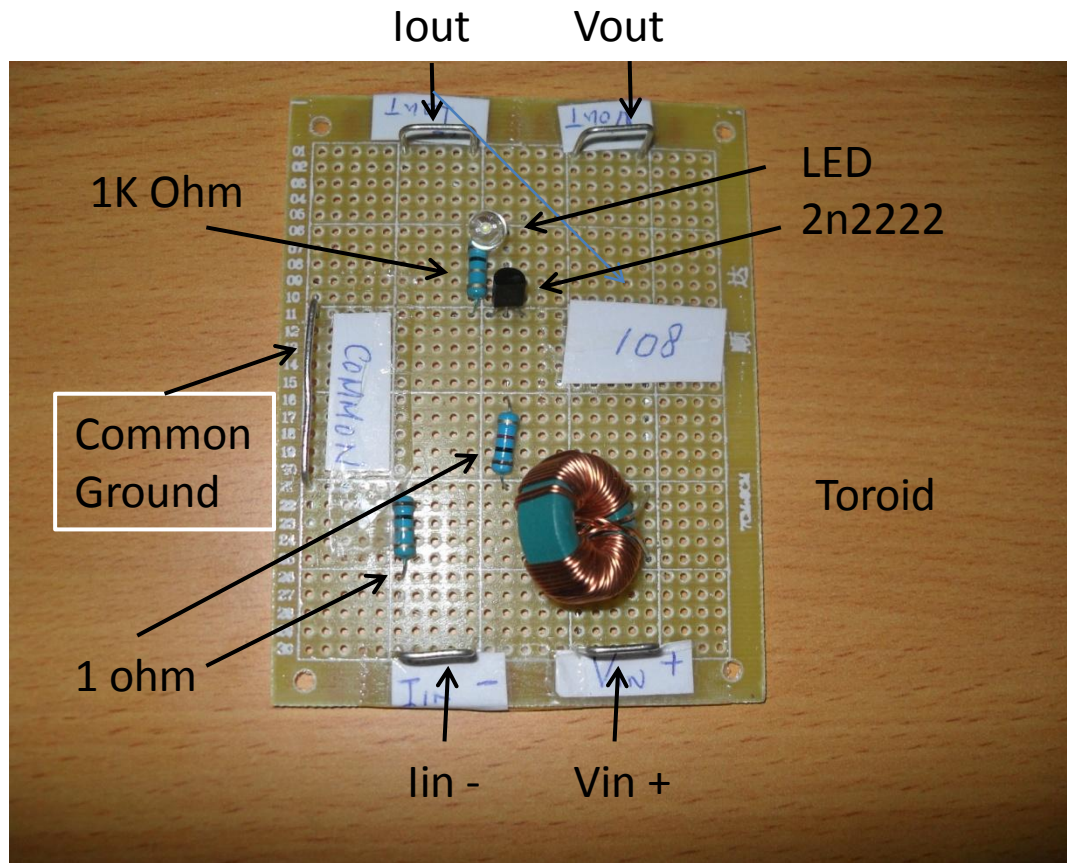
The 10 seconds ON and 2 minutes OFF saves Electricity.
This is easy for the layman to understand.

1. Disconnect the positive (red) end of the battery.
2. The LED will continue To light for > 10 minutes.
3. Repeat step (1) again but touch to positive connection (red) end for 10 seconds after 2 minutes.
4. LED appears to be Equally bright all the time.

The full picture behind the Board

- The simple 10s ON and 2m OFF experiment is easy to perform.
- Part of the saving of energy is from the capacitor storing energy.
- Part of the saving of energy is from Lead-out energy that can be confirmed by:
 - Oscilloscope Analysis
 - Proving **Output Power > Input Power**

Demonstrate that Board 108 can achieve Overunity

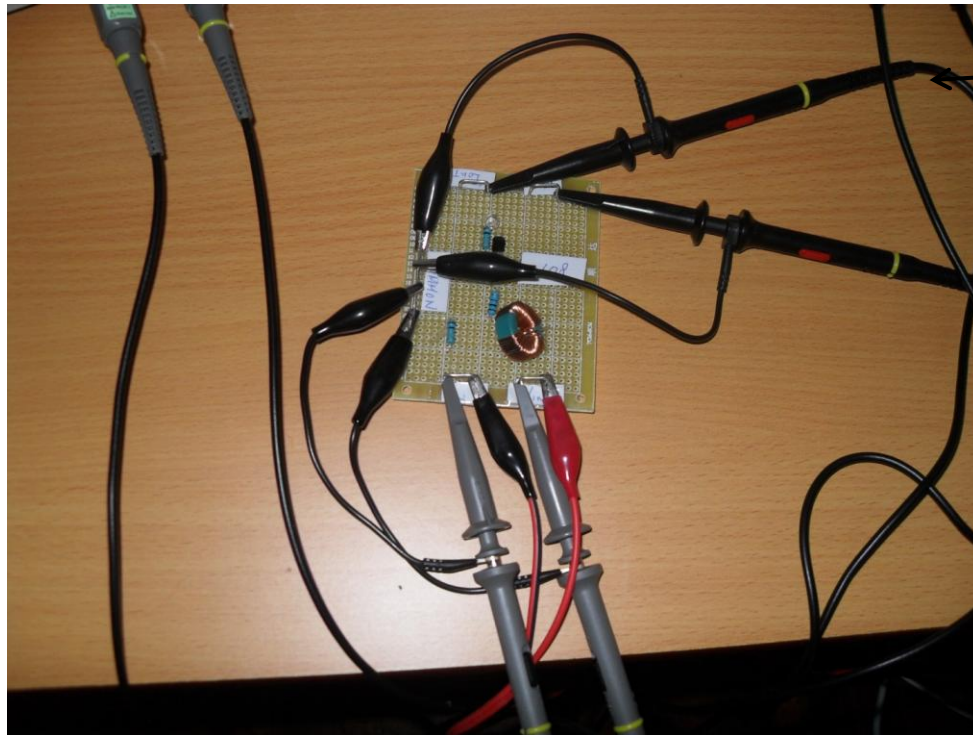


Board 108 is a basic Joule Thief with 3V White LED, 2n2222 and 2cm ferrite core 40 turn winding toroid.

Two 1 ohm resistors Are added as Current Sensing Resistors (CSR).

This Board is Oscilloscope test-ready. The best Is a 4-Channel DSO. In most cases, one or two 2-Channel DSO can be used.

Probe Connections for Board 108



Ch4 probe

Ch3 probe

Ch3 can be Ch1 of second DSO.
Ch4 can be Ch2 of second DSO.

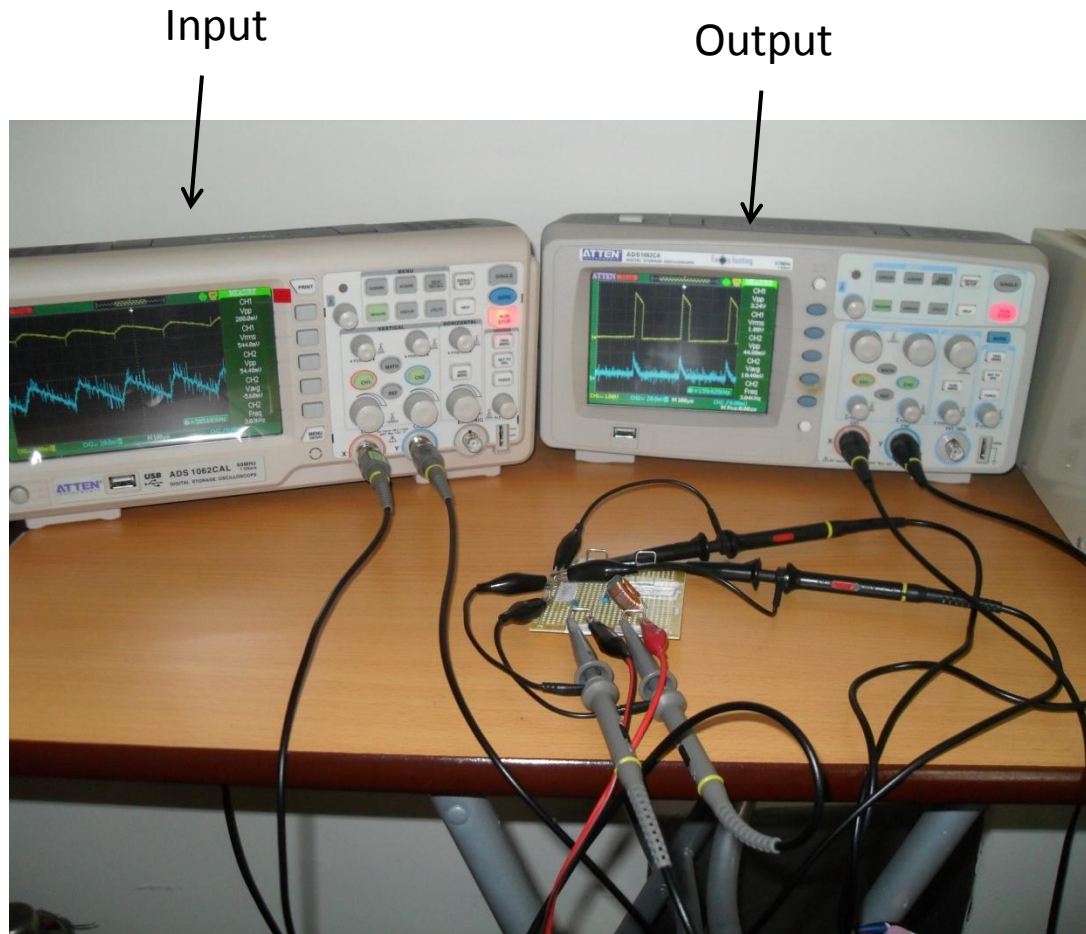
Restrictions:

If 2-CH DSO used, cannot
Guarantee simultaneous
Input and Output data capture.

Ch2 probe

Ch1 probe

Board 108 full connection



The data can be captured in CSV format for EXCEL Analysis.

The data captured on April 20, 2013 with DC Power Supply shown as

CH1 Vrms = 536mV

Gives:

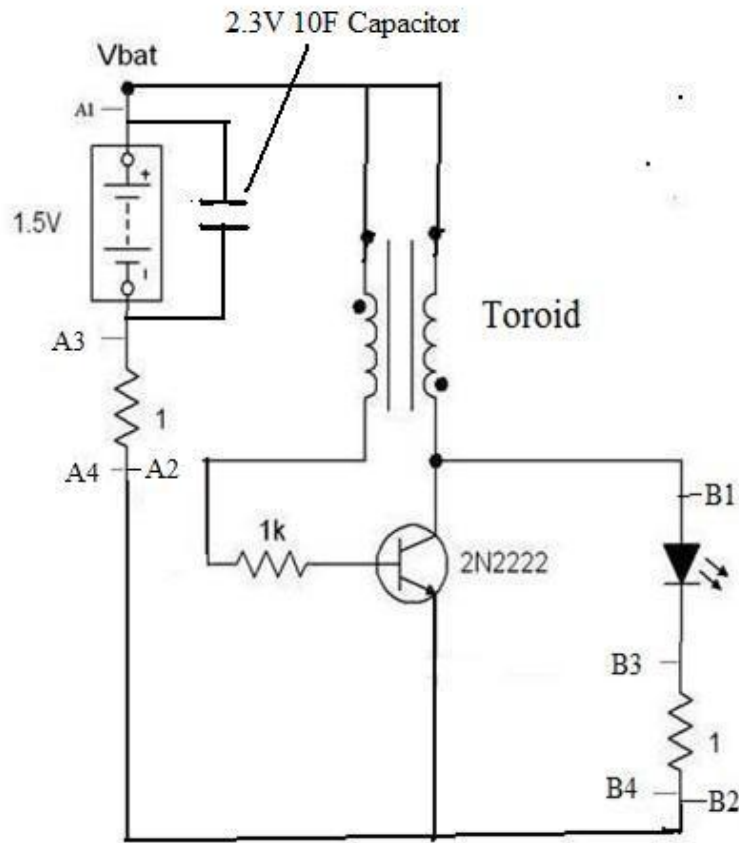
Pin = 0.0059w

Pout = 0.0123w

COP = 2.08

FLEET Circuit Diagram and required Oscilloscope Connections

(For a two oscilloscope set up to take care of common ground)



The exact location for the Oscilloscope Probes are:

Oscilloscope 1 (Input)

Ch 1 Probe (Vin) A1
Ch1 Probe Common A2
Ch2 Probe (Iin) A3
Ch2 Probe Common A4

Oscilloscope 2 (Output)

Ch1 Probe (Vout) B1
Ch1 Probe Common B2
Ch2 Probe (Iout) B3
Ch2 Probe Common B4

May God bless you in your replication efforts. Amen.

Summary

- The Layman LED lighting experiment points to potential **saving** in Electricity Bills.
- The Oscilloscope Analysis **demonstrates** that Average Output Power > Average Input Power
- These experiments show that we may be able to **replace fossil fuel with lead-out Energy**.
- For details, see:
 - <http://www.overunityresearch.com/index.php?topic=1516.msg24851#msg24851>