

**Assembled by David Fine (Slovenia)**

**Jan. 27, 2012**

## ***Zilano Lost Deleted Posts***

***Latest Find***

***Sept. 12, 2011 thru Oct. 28, 2011***

**Oct. 28, 2011**

**Zilano**

Quote:

Originally Posted by Seeker2011 (Post 164014)

Hi,

Shouldn't that diode after the spark gap be a capacitor?

Response:

a capacitor not needed in primary but at 2nd primary we need to match resonance with first

primary. the diode feeds pulsed dc which triggers the primary coil into self oscillation with its

parasitic capacitance. u can check it with ferrite inside and using a magnetic compass to see

oscillations.

**Oct. 27, 2011**

**Zilano**

Quote:

Originally Posted by boguslaw (Post 163971)

Zilano

In flyback with builtin diode you cannot put spark gap before diode. Do I missed something from your schematic ?

Response:

well there r may ways. but rule of thumb is a spark gap is ac and a coil need a rippled dc to oscillate.

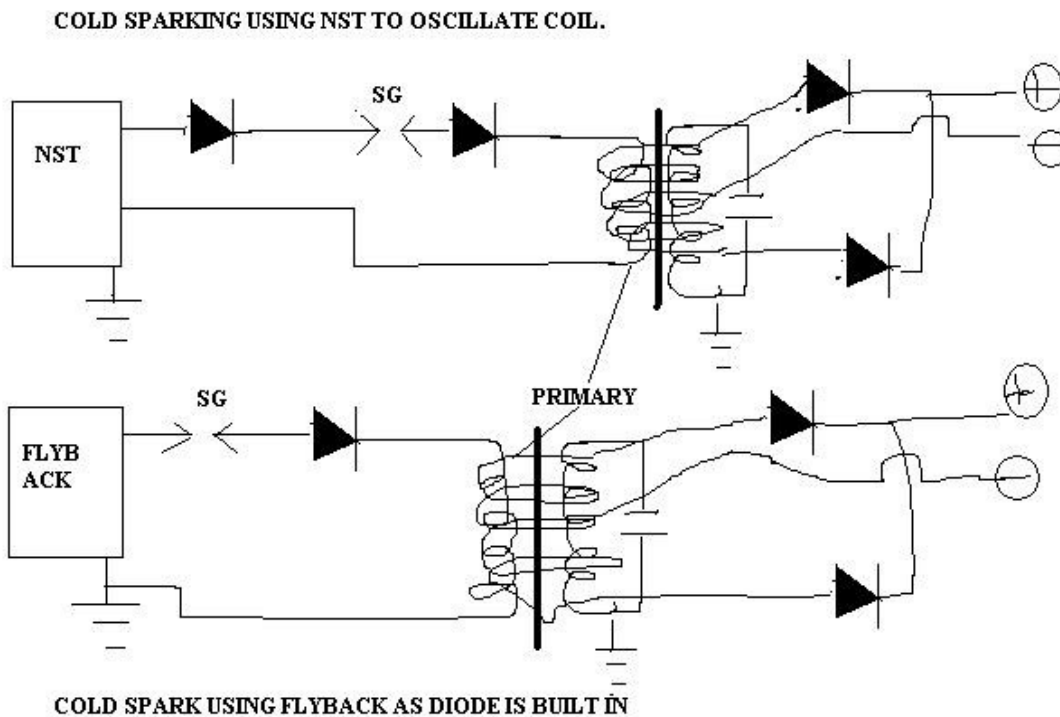
Oct. 27, 2011

Zilano

See Attachment:

the setup u had with which u lighted halogen bulbs with ferrite need one more primary coil. so wind another primary coil over ur former primary and just connect capacitor across to maintain resonance between 2 primaries. so resonance will not be disturbed. then use the cw+ccw coil(with resonance maintained) that u used to light the bulbs. and take power in and power out measurements. u will get overunity. so ur setup will be 2 primaries and one cw+ccw combination to tap power. dont join primaries. keep the 2nd primary with cap earthed.

**FOR EVERYBODY AND ALSO FOR U**



**Oct. 17, 2011**

**Zilano**

Quote:

Originally Posted by LtBolo (Post 162661)

I don't think meters will accurately measure the inter-winding capacitance, and 500nF is waaay too high. I think the best thing to do is measure inductance, measure single wire resonance, and then calculate the capacitance from those two numbers.

Response:

well capacitance never changes either ur meter has gone wrong or there is some rf interferece coming from another source at ur place.

**Oct. 17, 2011**

**Zilano**

Quote:

Originally Posted by Farmhand (Post 162571)

OK I think i'm ready to try a parallel spark gap any idea's on how I should set it up ?

I have 3x3.8 nF caps in series now, charged by the ignition coil and discharged through the primary and series spark gap after the coil.

I have no idea how a parallel spark gap would work, I don't understand it, a parallel spark gap looks a bit like a short to me.

Cheers

Response:

when spark is off caps charges and when spark is on cap and inductance oscillates. well spark is like a switch a high voltage switch.

**Oct. 17, 2011**

**Zilano**

**Quote:****Originally Posted by Guruji (Post 162591)**

Hi zilano regards ; it seems that you're the Guru here :) very nice sharing your knowledge with us.

Regarding spark gap is it safe for health?. Is it true that it can emits certain radiation from it?

Thanks for sharing.

**Response:**

storms produce THUNDER AND LIGHTNING --- nature's phenomena and we have lived thousands of years facing blinding lightening flashes we survived them didnt we? so if they dont affect us how can a small spark can affect us? but

a spark produces ozone and uv so it should be enclosed in a lead enclosure to avoid uv effects. after that everything is fine.

natures electricity occurs at a large distance so it does not affect us. here its close to us so we must not look at spark directly and enclose in a lead chamber to be safe from uv effects then everything is fine!

**Oct. 17, 2011****Zilano****folks**

download and read all book  
from top to bottom

<http://shop.vems.hu/falura.hu/pub/00...lectricity.pdf>

spark hvdc to an inductor is the key.

rest u will understand after reading

a must for everyone

could not upload coz of uploading constraints here as i wud have to del all my attachments to make space.

so fend for urself and dl it

**ANY INDUCTOR WHEN SPARKED CAN PRODUCE COLD**

ELECTRICITY WHEN TIMMING IS RIGHT DON DID THE SAME.

**Oct. 17, 2011**

**Zilano**

$246/\text{freq in mhz} = \text{length of primary}(1/4 \text{ wavelength}) \text{ in feet}$   
then this length will oscillate at the frequency in mhz  
secondary= 4x length of primary  
we choose frequency ourselves and higher the better.  
if am not around u can take help of Drak

**Oct. 17, 2011**

**Zilano**

**understand and ponder!**

attachment uploaded also for everyone to see  
back to basics

<http://www.teslasociety.ch/info/handwerker/colde.pdf>

**Oct. 17, 2011**

**Zilano**

Quote:

Originally Posted by zilano (Post 162555)

well is spark firing or not? if spark firing the figure i gave will oscillate  
primary with parallel cap across. then tune  
secondary with cap. u dont have to match frequency of ur nst with primary.  
primary will just oscillate at its own  
frequency.

rgds

zzzz

see the figure u have to arrange spark in this fashion only. the spark will keep firing continuously

**Oct. 17, 2011**

**Zilano**

Quote:

Originally Posted by drak (Post 162551)

Ok, I tried that circuit with all sorts of resonant frequencies around what I think my nst is putting out. Still the blue stream of death. No snap crackle or pop.

Response:

well is spark firing or not? if spark firing the figure i gave will oscillate primary with parallel cap across. then tune secondary with cap. u dont have to match frequency of ur nst with primary. primary will just oscillate at its own frequency.

**Oct. 17, 2011**

**Zilano**

Quote:

Originally Posted by boguslaw (Post 162503)

how it is grounded ? to water pipe, to some insulated large metal or to something buriend into soil ? can all groundings be attached to the same point ? how important is ground on primary side ?

Response:

real earth ground.

**Oct. 17, 2011**

**Zilano**

there is a cap across L1 and also L2.

<http://www.energeticforum.com/attach...d=131881259> 2

**Oct. 16, 2011**

**Zilano**

## Spark Gaps

there r two spark gaps. one at primary and one before output trafo. the first earth is a direct earth the 2nd earth is in series with 220 volt varistor. we lower volt after 2nd spark gap b4 trafo. spark gaps r open and hot and r made with steel needles pushed in a glass tube with 1 mm gap. primary cap is in pf cos smaller the cap greater is repulsive power. primary cap is charged parallely across the primary coil and spark is used to trigger primary. nst frequency is 30khz but primary oscillating frequency is in mhz and its different from nst frequency. after secondary we use a diode to make pulsing hvdc required to trigger the ferrite trafo for 50 hz with spark gap in return wire. steps r same as done in primary to trigger oscillate the circuit. primary 1/4L and secondary is 4L. the varistor protects overvoltage and shunts to the earth. primary and secondary air core. nst 4kv. primary caps 8kv secondary caps 20kv.

**Oct. 16, 2011**

**Zilano**

L1 is inside L2. so L2 is outer coil and L1 is inner coil. slidable.

**Oct. 16, 2011**

**Zilano**

**Quote:**

**Originally Posted by dragon (Post 162377)**

There is a lot of thought provoking information here but I certainly wouldn't rely on Don's "fuzzy math" as any representation of what you could expect from your circuit.

**Zilano Response**

well nobody follow don circuit. all people working on ou make tesla type oscillator circuit. where as Don just want us to use pulsed dc with spark gap to trigger a coil with parallel cap. so simple. and

using lengths measured before coiling can save one a lot of headache to match resonance even without using caps. but people dont see a coil can resonate AS A SINGLE ENTITY BUT EVERY COIL has parasitic or self capacitance between its turns IT ACTS AS CAPACITOR WORKING PARALLELY WITH COIL.

parasitic capacitance can be increased with pvc coated wire or spacing turns apart. but no one follows this and blame don for cheating and lying and fake schematics etc etc. Kapandze followd don and all the world trust him. There is no info on net how to use resonance for ou except don documentation.

so how can kapanadze came up with ou. its becoz he followed Don. and did practical and found the basis and world wonders

That kapanadze is ahead of even Tesla. sEARCH NET FOR TESLA OU DEVICE AND U WILL FIND NONE. NOT EVEN PATENTS

AND NOT EVEN RARE BOOKS. coz tesla didnt disclose the secret he left us to find out and don did same but he gave schematics to follow. its for us to understand the puzzle that dON LEFT FOR US TO SOLVE.

ANYWAYS

I TRIED MY BEST TO IMPART MY BEST KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICAL INFO

AND ONE WHO UNDERSTAND ME

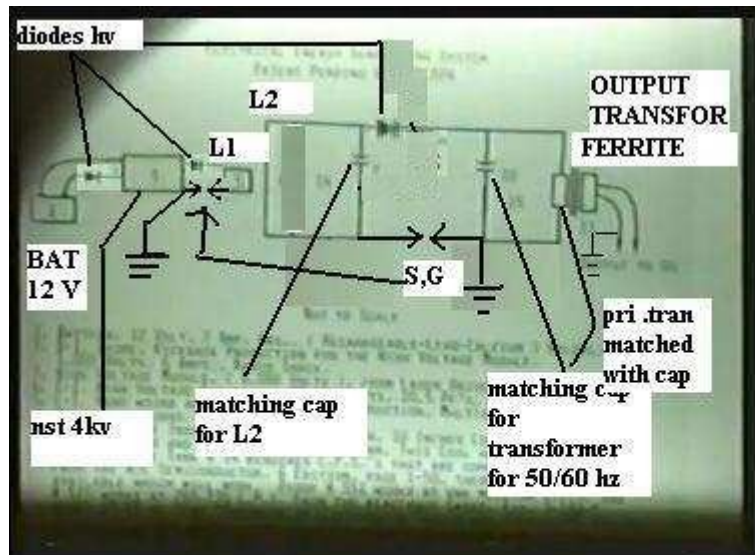
WILL GET SURELY OU

AND FREE POWER

AS I GET



Oct. 16, 2011  
Zilano



SIMPLEST ONE WITHOUT STORAGE CAPS

DIRECT PULSING USED TO PULSE FERRITE TRAF

this is the simplest and working circuit i have tested and found it works best. the basic is a coil resonates when its triggered with pulsing dc at its resonant frequency specified by coil and its self capacitance. as we dont know self capacitance of a coil unless we measure it with lcr meter. so a cap is used parallel to the coil. we know inductance and cap is an oscillating circuit. it oscillates transferring oscillations to secondary. here primary is an oscillator and secondary resonate sympathetically if a matching cap is used at secondary. the two coils now resonate. feeding each other with same resonant frequency and losses compensated with spark feeding energy so its resonant oscillator. resonance produce amplification and this xtra energy is pulsed again as we did it in the primary with diode and spark gap. the traf is ferrite and the coil primary of trafo is matched with cap for 60 hz by matching capacitor so trafo primary oscillates at 50/60 hz. here spark triggers the trafo primary to make it oscillate at 60 hz. the output can be tapped at the output of secondary. here we just use overflow of resonant energy and dont use storage caps. this is simple theory and working device schematic. its a working circuit. one can use varistors to maintain desired voltage. varistors are

available easily.

**Oct. 16, 2011**

**Zilano**

**Quote:**

**Originally Posted by cognito (Post 162342)**

Thanks MonsieurM,

A lot of interesting postings of figures that has the same principles using 3,6,9 But how to transfer this to a useful design (6=ccw, 9=cw and 3=caduceus) Seeing 6 and 9 as opposites.

But 3 is what, could be  $9 - 6$  So only need 6 and 9 (ccw and cw) coils ?

Why is 3 a caduceus coil and Don Smith use only a 6 or 9 coil ?

"As above, so below" (6 and 9) 6 creates, 9 destroys ?

If Don uses the 6 and 9 parts on "Magnetic Resonant System", he use 6 on 9 to keep resonance and taps into the neutral center ?

Best regards

yes! we must have 3 as more magnetic in any combination 369. if 3 and 6 destroy magnetic we have 9 to support as  $9-6=3$  that 3 magnetic and 6 vector. and 3 vector inducing vector in  $6-3=3$  vector. so we have pure vector or static. static is stored

n capacitor and spark makes it dynamic. its complex but the aim to produce pure vector. wireless electricity or dynamic choice is ours how to tap this vector or static to dynamic use immediately or send without wires. follow tesla he used voltage that is static electricity with low amps amps make dynamic electricity. he charged cap in his radiant circuit and tapped power. here we make use of high voltage and high frequency to accumulate static charge to charge capacitor.

sr 193 video --- we have to charge capacitor see it again

**Oct. 16, 2011**

**Zilano**

**Quote:**

Originally Posted by cognito (Post 162330)

Hi,

Can you explain the magnificence (history of ideas) of 3, 6 and 9 further?

What are 3, 6 and 9 and why do you connect it to Don Smith setup ?

(6=ccw, 9=cw and 3=caduceus)

Yes I know, lots of questions.

Thank you!

Best regards

Response:

well 3 6 9 are basically frequencies that r involved in evolution of matter of the longitudinal waves. they r in hz low frequencies

but being longitudinal they contain infinite energy. all our body and brain rely on these frequencies in resonance with that of

the ambient or environment. tesla came to know this secret when he made the tower for power. combinations of 3 6 9 makes

other harmonics craeting wealth of other frequencies as in a factorial expansion and combinations and permutations can be

almost infinite providing frequencies which transform matter( matter is just atoms existing together in a binding force creating

objects or life forms) any combination using 3 6 9 can make u achieve the impossible. we r made up of 6 3 9 combination and

we r energy and we never die except we transform from one energy to another and reborn again when energies combine.

death is not the end of us we just trasnform into the elements we r made of ie earth air water and fire and sky thats is 5

elements that r actually energies at various frequencies.

longitudinal waves are the important factor to understand evolution of matter and things like transmutation of elements and

birth and rebirth resonance and its effects. not much matter available but a difference of 3 can make a difference eg. 3 coils

generate resonance and useful power. 2 coils just induction 6 coils like hubbard coil generator.

hope u get my point. and yes caduceus and bifilar produce static feild or electricity which we utilize with spark to dyanmic

electricity or hot electricity.

3- caduceus static vector

6- ccw static vector

9 -cw dynamic magnetic

vector can only be created with dynamic or magnetic

so 3 turns more than ccw here that is 9

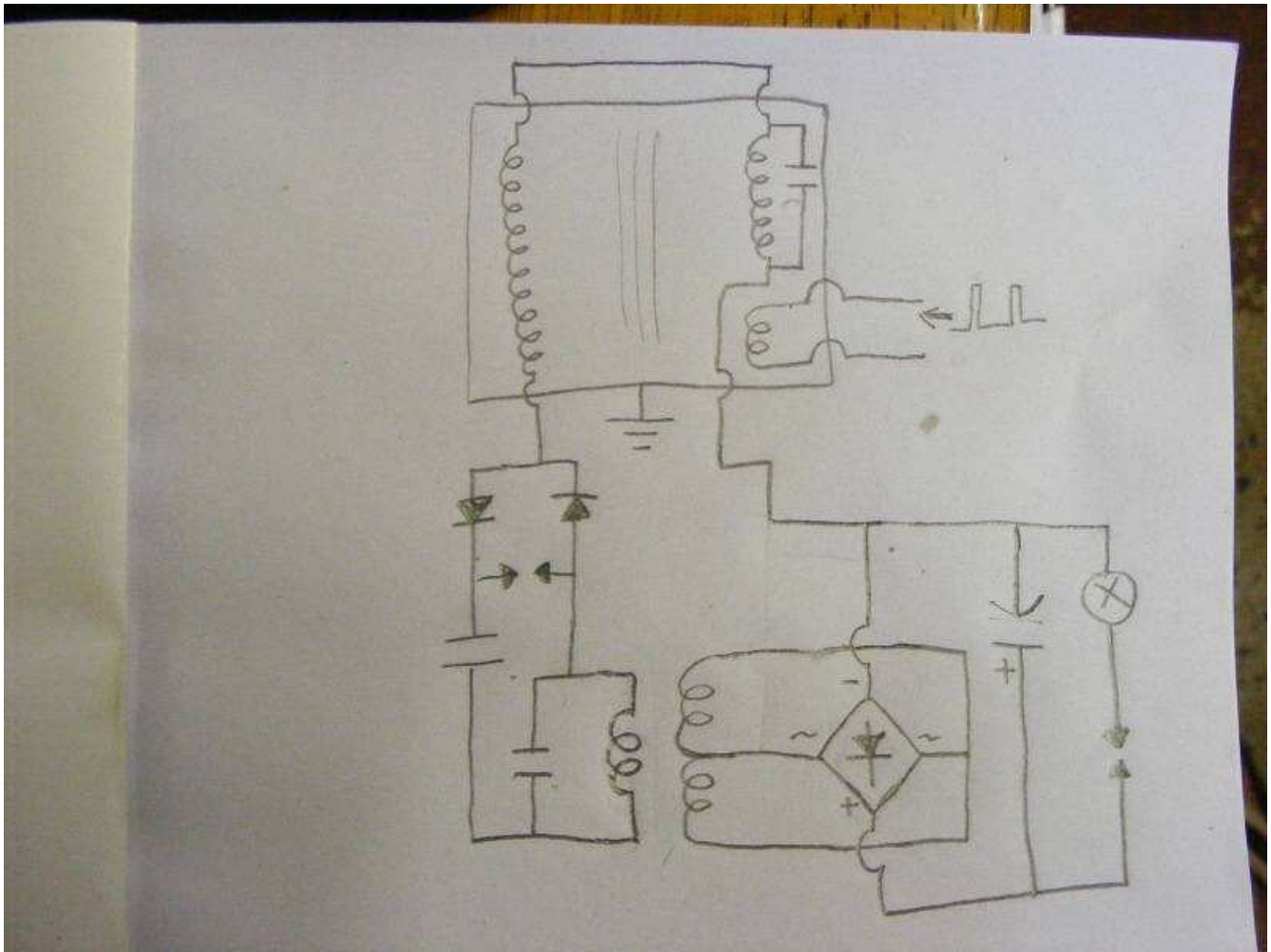
its complex but follow 369

here

**Oct. 15, 2011**

**Zilano**

**Farmhand Circuit Diagram**



here input is thru caps like tesla cold electricity and moreover its routed to the basic oscillator nst. so no earth required

basically.

its looping the loop. but its advisable high voltage and low voltage must be separated. they must not have a single earth. coz if

urvoltage controller fail then u get hv ac as a bonus with 60 hz 120 or 220 volt free and can have the pleasure of meeting don

smith tesla and moray without a flight!

lo

**Oct. 15, 2011**

**Zilano**

Quote:

Originally Posted by bbem (Post 162412)

@Zilano

Would you please tell us which type of spark gaps you are using and NST type.

Thanks.:notworthy:

we can use standard spark gap with two electrodes preferably steel. and u can use any hv device be it car coil but i wont

recommend that coz it has much higher current output say like 1 amp or 500 ma depends on make. or any flyback with diode

built in (latest flybacks have diode built in) solid state nst dont have diodes built in so as 60 hz bigger giant type nst for them u

have to string many in4007 diodes or better attached in series to make hv diode if hv diodes not available in ur place. sparkgap

can be lightening aresstor also. or u can make coherer type spark gap with two steel pins pushed in a glass tube with a suitable

gap. for low voltages even a neon can be used it has 30v jump voltage. but using neon at high voltage can melt electrodes if

current rush too high. so u can use multi neons in series if that is desired.

4kv is sufficient hv voltage

**Oct. 15, 2011**

**Zilano**

**Quote:**

Originally Posted by nightwind (Post 162405)

Is your device portable? Does it have to be connected to earth ground?

well depends upon configuration if we use L/2 wavelength we dont need ground. but as we deal with hv so i use 2 varistors in

parallel to play safe. if one fails other will work and not cause any malfunction. i use L/4 primary and L/4 AND L/4 (SPLIT

COILS=L/2) and dont use earth. yes its portable i use ferrite trafo compact and small footprint. i have used on electric vehicle

too.

**Oct. 15, 2011**

**Zilano**

an inverter does not contain cw or ccw windings. try to make one and let me know wot output u get. well here we see

resonance playing at low voltage. the JT acts as oscillator and secondary is in resonance with oscillator. and rf charges the

battery and thats the hidden feedback. so 247

HOW MANY BULBS U CAN LIGHT WITH 9 VOLT ONE? OR 12 WITH SAME BRIGHTNESS?

PLZ DONT TAKE MY CAPS LOCK WRITING AS SHOUTING OR

YELLING.

**Oct. 15, 2011**

**Zilano**

well a capacitor passes ac and we can control how much it passes to ground using a variable capacitor as a throttle. where as

using varistor only half wave passes coz varistor contains a diode and capacitor so it maintains the voltage according to

capacities of diode and caps that r fixed. not variable. the aim is to control voltage either variably or fixed.

**Oct. 15, 2011**

**Zilano**

Quote:

Originally Posted by nightwind (Post 162386)

That is truly incredible. Are there any electrical loads that it does not do perform well with such as motors, resistive heating, etc ? Thanks

**everything works fine. no probs at all. am off grid now its been months.**

**Oct. 15, 2011**

**Zilano**

Quote:

**Originally Posted by nightwind (Post 162379)**

**On your 10KW home unit, how much energy does it need for input?  
Thanks**



**65 WATTS**

**EVERY ONE YOU SEE ON YOUTUBE RELATED TO RESONANCE IS  
BASED ON DON CIRCUITS. TESLA DIDNT TELL**

**ANYTHING ABOUT OVERUNITY OR ANY OVERUNITY CIRCUIT  
NOR TESLA HAS ANY PATENTS BASED ON**

**RESONANCE OVERUNITY. TESLA GAVE US RESONANCE TO  
PONDER AND USE. THOUGH HE KNEW ABOUT IT.**

**KAPANADZE USED DON BASED CIRCUITS. USING SOMETIMES  
FULL WAVELENGTH COILS AND SOMETIMES**

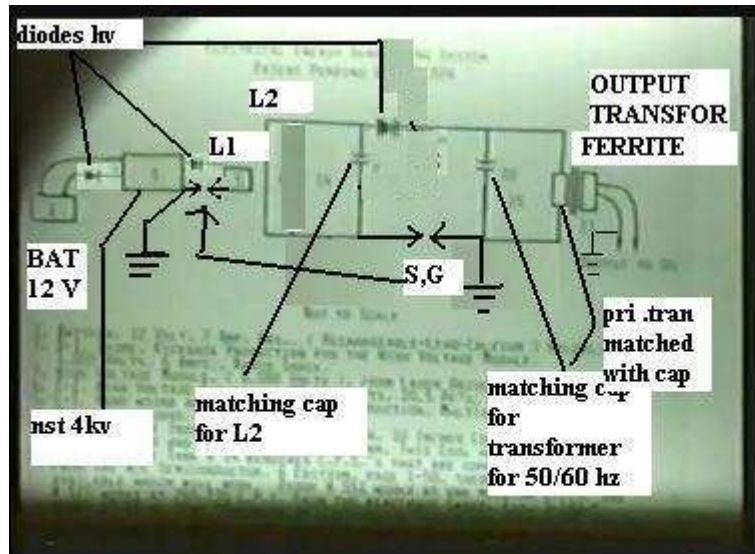
**1/4 WAVELENGTH COILS. SO KAPANADZE EVERY SETUP SEEMS  
DIFFERENT. BUT THE BASIS IS DON BASED.**

**NONE ELSE DESCRIBED BETTER THAN DON. AND  
SCHEMATICS WERE HARD TO UNDERSTAND UNLESS YOU**

**EXPERIMENT AND USE MIND. WHEN YOU GET THE FEEL IT  
BECOMES CHILD PLAY TO HARVEST ENERGY FOR**

**FREE.**

Oct. 15, 2011  
Zilano



SIMPLEST OU WITHOUT STORAGE CAPS

DIRECT PULSING USED TO PULSE FERRITE TRAF0

Oct. 15, 2011  
Zilano  
Quote:

Originally Posted by LtBolo (Post 162373)

So the coil on my desk here...with about 500 resonant volts in it from a 20 volt signal generator,

ringing at 3.5Mhz, is producing 3,062,500,000,000,000 joules of free energy? Um...ok...

:rolleyes:

well energy of a resonant circuit

$$w=0.5.C. V(SQRD).HZ(SQRD)$$

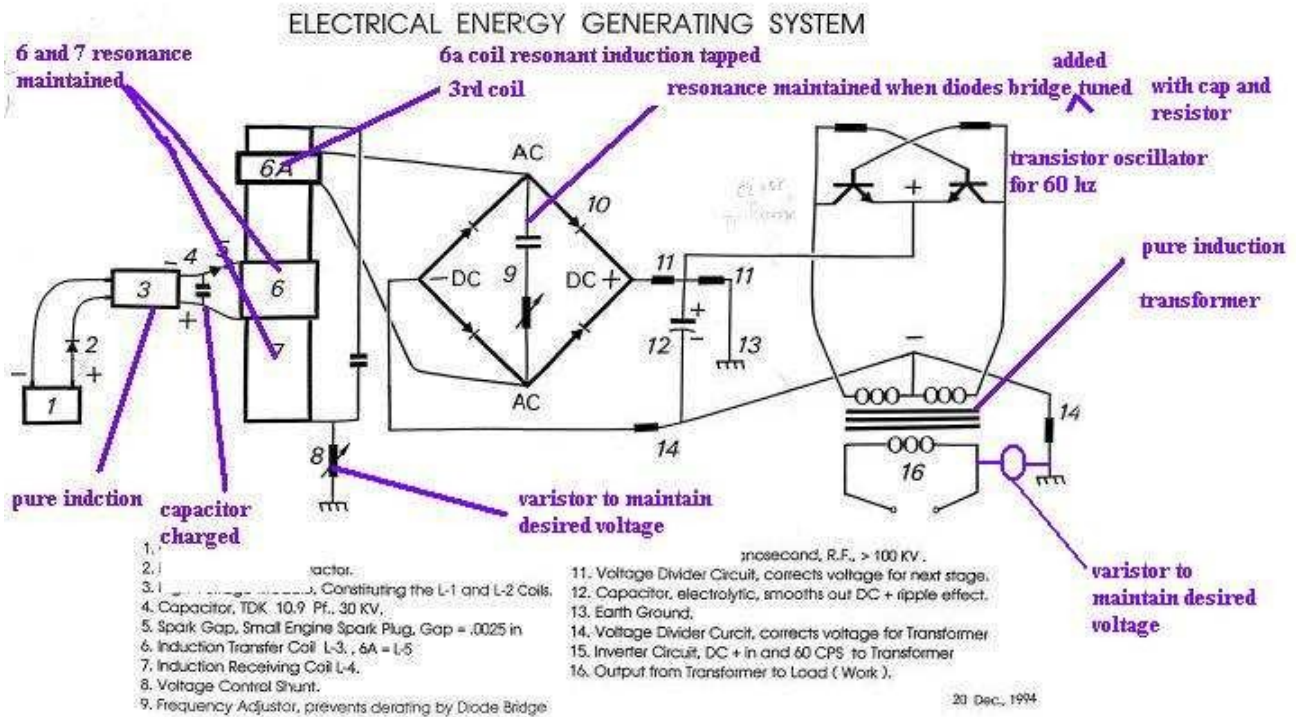
SAY W1 IS UR PRIMARY COIL ENERGY WITH CAP

AND W2 IS UR SECONDARY COIL ENERGY WITH CAP

Oct. 15, 2011

Zilano

Make It:



Oct. 15, 2011

Zilano

yes in joules! the energy is from resonance. loose resonance and u r stuck with simple induction. and u know

the reality of induction. eddy losses. xtra u get it from resonance and nothing else. many people dont

understand resonance term so we say its ambient. ambient has nothing to do with extra. people get hyped

and influenced with things like ambient. but its actually resonance. same thing apply wot we call meditation

and telepathy here we try to resonate our thoughts and make longitudinal waves travelling at 5-10 hz and

transmit message. the pineal gland at our back of neck is transmitter and reciever of longitudinal waves.

telepathy is another example of thought resonance.

**Oct. 15, 2011**

**Zilano**

Well there are not many energies involved. the extra energy is from resonance and its just  $V^2 \times F^2$  we use the induction effect of this resonating system and thats xtra energy we get. we have to maintain

resonance to keep system working. when static is converted to dynamic electrons gain momentum and thats a plus advantage. if we loose resonance then we r at the reality of simple induction with eddy losses. high

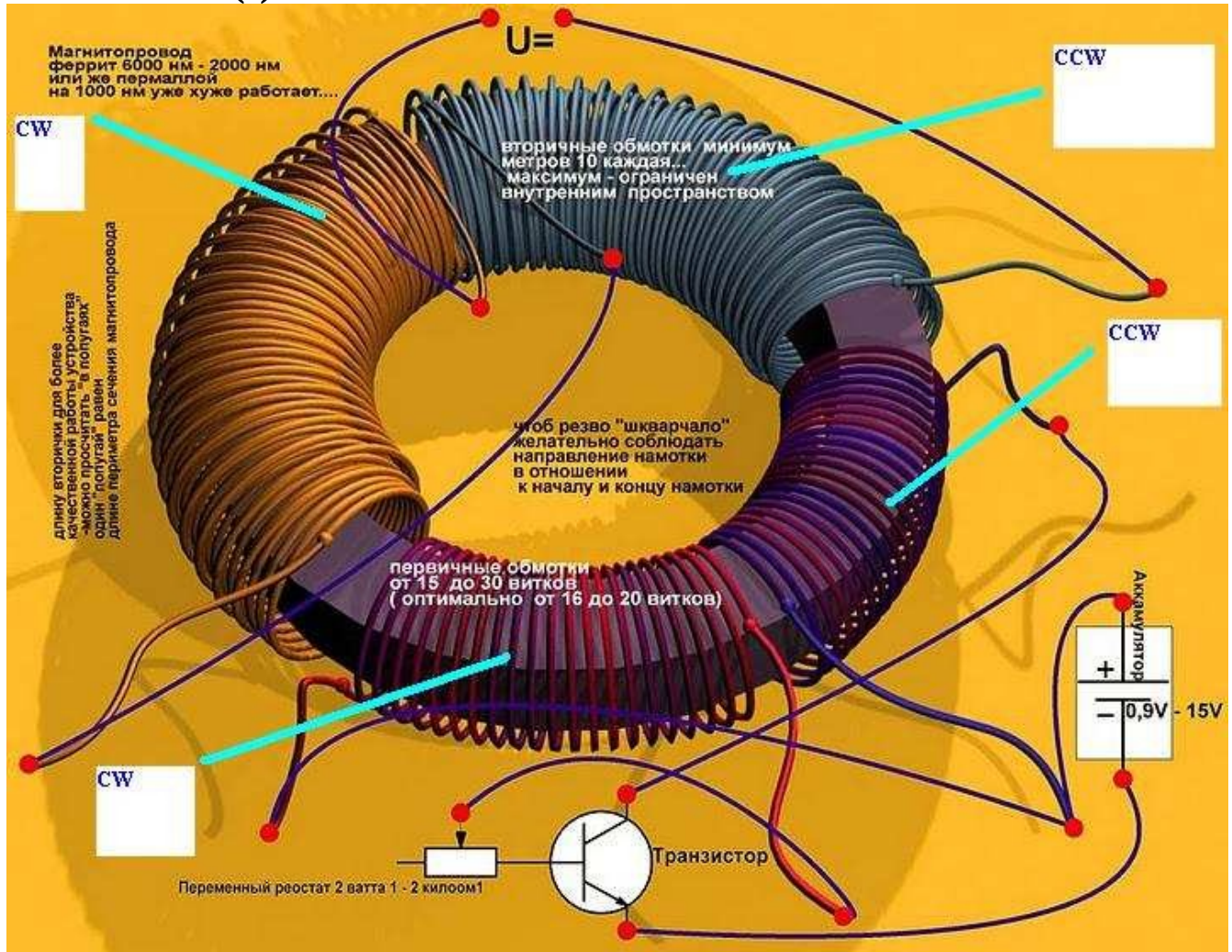
voltage and high frequency helps to overcome the resistance involved so less energy needed to run the whirlpool. when running a minimal energy required to keep it running and energy fed back. resonance is the key and spark changes from static to dynamic.

Oct. 15, 2011

Zilano

magic of ccw and cw

2 Attachment(s)





THERE R TWO KINDS OF ELECTRICITY DYNAMIC THAT WE USE IN DAILY LIFE AND STATIC THAT EXIST IN

ENVIRONMENT. TESLA RADIANT USED STATIC ELECTRICITY TO DYNAMIC. ITS HARD TO MAKE AN ANTENNA

300 FT LONG SO WE MAKE STATIC ELECTRICITY FIRST AND MAKE IT DYNAMIC BY PULSING AND CONVERT

IT INTO KINETIC ENERGY ELECTRICITY. HIGHVOLTAGE IS SAME AS STATIC ELECTRICITY WITH ALMOST NO

AMPS YET VOLTAGE ONLY. WE CHARGE CAP OR CHARGE INDUCTOR AND PULSE IT TO MAKE DYNAMIC

ELECTRICITY. STATIKA IS ONE EXAMPLE OF STATIC TO DYNAMIC ELECTRICITY.

**STATIC HAS TO BE STORED OR PULSED DIRECTLY**

**OR RATHER CHARGE TO LIGHT UP AND LIGHT UP TO CHARGE!  
SPARK!**

**Repost Oct. 14, 2011  
Originally Posted by zilano (Post 162253)**

if we take  $F^2$  fully then resonance condition is lost. so we take one  $f$  only and other  $f$  is used to maintain resonance.

fetching power with resonance maintained.

**Oct. 18, 2011  
Zilano  
Don Text Attached:**

---

Don says that the energy stored, multiplied by the cycles per second, is the energy being pumped by the system. Capacitors and inductors (coils) temporarily store electrons, and their performance is given by:

Capacitor formula:  $W = 0.5 \times C \times V^2 \times \text{Hz}$  where:

W is the energy in Joules (Joules = Volts x Amps x seconds)  
C is the capacitance in Farads  
V is the voltage  
Hz is the cycles per second

Inductor formula:  $W = 0.5 \times L \times A^2 \times \text{Hz}$  where:

W is the energy in Joules  
L is the inductance in henrys  
A is the current in amps  
Hz is the frequency in cycles per second

You will notice that where inductors (coils) are involved, then the output power goes up with the square of the current. Double the voltage and double the current gives four times the power output due to the increased voltage and that increased output is increased by a further four times due to the increased current, giving sixteen times the output power.

**Oct. 12, 2011  
Zilano**

the canadian man using bifilar and bifilar produce scalar waves. with simple wound coil one

cant produce scalar waves.

mhz frequency can penetrate objects and reach desired destination.

lower frequency range in hz used for scalar weapons and reading brain.  
whole world can be

manipulated new elements can be created or destroyed biological warfare can  
be created. when

2 scalar waves impinge on an object can destroy the object. scalar waves r  
used in destroying

nuclear warheads b4 they hit target.

scalar waves also called longitudinal waves which are the origin of universe  
and every thing on

this earth or planets r just effects of longitudinal waves of different frequency.

scalar waves r omni present we just tap em by resonance and get overunity or  
unlimited amt of energy.

**Oct. 12, 2011**

**Zilano**

yes more coil surface area produces more amps and u can even use a tesla  
plate for

increasing area. scalar waves in khz range r blocked by obstacles and line of  
sight transfer is

used where as if u go in mhz frequency then scalar waves pass thru all  
objects or obstacles



and reaching destination. if u use toroid at the end of antenna at transmitter it transfers

radially.

low voltage scalar transfer device with circuit and video. pulsed dc is used

scroll down to page for video and circuit so simple for low voltage.

every don device use lightening arrestor a sort of spark gap

U CAN ALSO USE PRIMARY BIFILAR AND SECONDARY BIFILAR AND ANOTHER BIFILAR OR

CADUCEUS COIL. SO GET RESONANCE AND RESONANCE TAPPING. CHANGE UR PRIMARY

FREQUENCY TO MATCH WITH CADUCEUS OR 3RD BIFILAR. SINCE CADUCEUS COIL HAS

FINITE RESONANCE IT WILL MATCH UR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY RESONANT FREQUENCY.

SO RESONANCE IS MAINTAINED BETWEEN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY AND INDUCTION

ENERGY OF RESONANT CIRCUIT IS TAPPED WHICH OFFERS SCALAR TRANSFER FOR

UNLIMITED ENERGY. ITS A SORT OF TESLA AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT OR TESLA TOWER.

CADUCEUS COIL IS SELF INDUCTION COIL. U CAN USE SPLIT COPPER TUBING TO ENHANCE

HIGHER ENERGY TRANSFER. U CAN DIRECTLY TAP ENERGY

FROM CADUCEUS OR BIFILAR

COIL INSTEAD OF TRANSMITTING WIRELESSLY IF THAT IS DESIRABLE. SO U HAVE 3 COILS 2

BIFILARS(BIFILARS JUST MAKE STRONG SCALAR MAGNETS and caduceus. CADUCEUS IS

BETTER THAN BIFILAR IN TERMS OF SCALAR ENERGY TAPPING OR TRANSFER. KAPANADZE

USED TELSA MAGNIFIER AND ITS THE BASIS OF UNLIMITED ENERGY. THE THIRD COIL THE

SELF INDUCTION COIL IS PURE PARALLEL BIFILAR OR PURE PARALLEL CADUCEUS. IN DONS

CIRCUIT WE HAVE TO TUNE RESONANCE AS IN MAGNIFIER. BUT A THIRD COIL PERFORMS

BETTER FOR HARVESTING. AND VOLTAGE CAN PRODUCE AMPS WHEN CONNECTED WITH A

CAPACITOR. CADUCEUS PRODUCE THE DESIRED VECTOR VOLTAGE to be tapped as amps

thru a capacitor.

well spark gap is voltage operated device where as transistor is current operated device. and

spark is an important part of ou else kapanadze used transistor or don used transistor.

**warning:** plz do not use 60 or 50 hz frequency or lower denomination like 10

hz or 15 hz else

u will end up producing effects that cant be xplained called alien effects or harmful efects that

can launch diseases incurable and bring about earthquakes or sleeping effects and even

hallucination and body malfunctioning.

Freeenergyinventions

**Oct. 8, 2011**

**Zilano**

**amps and capacitor**

**Hi folks!**

DECISION TO CHOOSE BUFFER CAPACITOR

as we know  $C=Q/V$

C= FARADS

Q=COULOMBS

V=VOLTAGE

A 2 MKFD @ 2000 VOLT CHARGED IN 1 SEC

CAPACITOR CAN PROVIDE OR HOLD

since  $1\text{mkfd}=1/100000$  farad

$$Q=C*V$$

$$Q=0.000002*2000$$

$$Q=0.004$$

SINCE 1 AMP= 1Q/1SEC

WE HAVE .004/1SEC

SO WE HAVE .004 AMP

SO A CAPACITOR 2000 MKFD @ 2000 VOLT CHARGED IN 1 SEC

CAN PROVIDE OR HOLD

$$Q=C*V$$

$$Q=0.002*2000$$

$$Q=4 /SEC$$

SO 4 AMPS/SEC IS PRODUCED OR HELD

AND 4 CAPS 2000MKFD RATED @ 2000 VOLTS CAN PRODUCE

$4*4= 16$  AMPS CONTINUOUSLY PER SECOND

SINCE  $P=V*I$

POWER PRODUCED

$$P=2000*16$$

$$P=32,000 \text{ OR } 32\text{KW SEC}$$

OR 32K JOULES

**Oct. 8, 2011**

**Zilano**

<http://www.energeticforum.com/renewa...tml#post160331>

the final draw depends upon ur output caps voltage and the coulombs they can deliver at the

rated output voltage.

**Oct. 8, 2011**

**Zilano**

moreover moray circuit produced cold electricity and bulbs lit were cool to touch unlike in dons

circuit bulbs heat up and we get same electricity as we get from the grid. **we have to use more**

**caps to store energy after fwbr so we feed constant current to the inverting circuit. don used 4 caps.**

**sorry for not reading ur question fully.**

**if u use L/4 AND L/4 THAT IS TOTAL L/2 secondary u dont need an earth ground and final**

**earth can be attached to the body of the vehicle at the output of transformer.**

**it works. but the output of trafo needs to be 3 terminal whose centre point is earthed at the**

**output.**

interesting circuit

<http://www.next.gr/inside-circuits/F...uit-l5853.html>

**Reposted Oct. 8, 2011**

**Originally Posted by zilano (Post 161362)**

well the idea is good. but the ions source in don circuit is spark gap or gas discharge tube. so its more like moray circuit. here we produce ions and feed em along with electrons to a capacitor. the capacitor holds all the 2k or 5k or

12k volts and electrons r forced filled so they repel each other and gets released in the coil thereby gaining kinetic energy which is more than the energy to compress fill them. this kinetic energy release more electrons and xcess

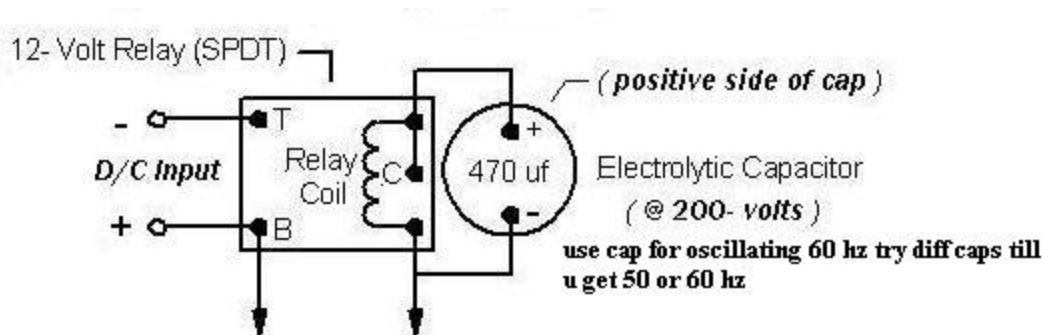
energy is produced. more electrons come from air and released and xcess ones released to ground. here 2 things happen ionisation and kinetic energy gained in 2 steps first at spark gap and 2nd in the capacitor. electrons have to come out of the metal to work for us and spark gap does so.

**Oct. 7, 2011**

**Zilano**

**view this and apply for relay to oscillate at 50 or 60 hz frequency**

**pic attached**



**Oct. 7, 2011**

**Zilano**

varistor works before fwbr. it works for AC. first use 2mfd caps and test the trafo.

WELL FERRITE WORKS FOR HF BUT U NEED TO LOWER FREQUENCY TO SEE POWER

IF U CAN WIND UR OWN TRAF0 MAKE ONE.

if u have 200 volts and u need 230 wind according to that.

and use  $T=R*C$  and  $T=L/R$

it works for any voltage its just a timer circuit

**Oct. 7, 2011**

**Zilano**

when u feed high frequency to iron core trafo the core saturates and magnetic field gets cancelled so no output. u have to

lower frequency. make dc with fwbr and use caps to store power use a 12 volt relay with cap combination to oscillate lesser

cycles and try to connect iron cored trafo. or use 555 timer with relay combination to get 60 hz or 50 hz accordingly. when

frequency is low and voltage is 250v or 120 volt ac then u will see real power. use metal oxide varistor MOV to lower voltage

with one end of mov earthed to ground then use relay to operate ur iron cored trafo. u can use push pull combination also.or

use

after fwbr

$$T=RC \text{ AND } T=L/R$$

$$T=50 \text{ HZ OR } 60 \text{ HZ}$$

$$\text{SAY } T=50$$

$$\text{AND } C=2\text{mfd}$$

$$T=R*C$$

$$50=2\text{mfd}*R$$

$$R=50/2\text{mfd}=50/.002\text{f}=25,000 \text{ ohms}=25\text{kohm}$$

$$\text{say } L=25\text{mili henry}(\text{mh})$$

$$\text{and } T=50 \text{ hz or } 60 \text{ hz}$$

$$T=L/R$$

$$50=25/R$$

$$R=25\text{mh}/50$$

$$\text{since } 1\text{mh}=1/1000 \text{ h}$$

$$R=25/50,000$$

$$R=0.0005 \text{ ohms}$$

put R for C in series with cap and R for L in parallel

the circuit will oscillate the primary of trafo at 50 hz or 60 hz accordingly.



**Oct. 5, 2011**

**Zilano**

**don smith last words**

A short summary of the testing - four separate units - all identical. 12 Volt input into 2000 Volt

module through 12,000. Volt diode bridge into heavy duty capacitor. Positive diode bridge

connect only with, negative capacitor open - unattached. With the system working check the

output at the negative capacitor. With a proper hookup it accesses an endless energy source.

DS

07-14-2004

The Device in question is the same one I demonstrated at the Tesla convention 5 years ago that

caused such a ruckus. The Inverter circuit already has the necessary components required.

Disconnect the main diode bridge negative output from the output capacitor bank. Then hook the

disconnected negative capacitor to a separate circuit which powers the load and into an

adjustable earth grounding. At this point you are tapped into the universal source of endless

energy. There is a simple way which does not require the inverter. Any how let me know and will

work it out. You already have all the required parts as does most everyone else.

Regards, DS

07-23-2004

**polypropylene caps**

**Oct. 5, 2011**

**Zilano**

**polypropylene caps are best for tesla coil and free energy devices. they work xcellent. yes u will get better power coz losses are less in gas tube.**

**Repost Oct. 4, 2011**

**Originally Posted by zilano (Post 160342)**

enter 60 hz and enter the value of primary of ur trafo. it will give u tha value of cap dont

use resisitor here coz u need 60 hz.

what dc voltage u r having in the output after FWBR?

**SINCE THE OUTPUT IS IN VARS AFTER FWBR USE CAPS ACCORDING TO VOLTAGE AND**

**MAKE A BUFFER SO THEY GET CHARGED AND SUPPLY CONTINUOUS AMPS THEN TRY TO**

## LIGHT BULB.

### **Iron Cored Transformer**

**Oct. 4, 2011**

**Zilano**

its always safe n best to use iron cored transformer after fwbr and not b4 that coz high frequency

b4 fwbr can saturate the core and heat it up and destroy it.

always use iron cored trafo after fwbr. and if u have ferrite core trafo u can use it freely without

any dangers of melting it.

### **Potted**

**Reposted Oct. 4, 2011**

**Originally Posted by zilano (Post 160541)**

**POTTED MEANS SEALED WITH PLASTIC RESIN SO HIGH VOLTAGES DONT LEAK.**

**POTTING IS DONE IN ALL BALLASTS AND NST'S.**

**Oct. 4, 2011**

**Zilano**

**u r so right an earth ground is must always to tap power. Good work**

**Reposted Oct. 4, 2011**

**Originally Posted by zilano (Post 160535)**

## **VOLTAGE CONTROL SHUNT IS A VARIABLE CAPACITOR**

**Oct. 4, 2011**

**Zilano**

yes all nst operating on AC 50/60 HZ HAVE CW AND CCW WINDINGS WITH CENTRE TAPPED. BUT NOT

IN RESONANCE. FOR RESONANCE WE HAVE TO WIND COILS AGAIN

**Oct. 3, 2011**

**Zilano**

U CAN USE 2MFD 120 VOLT

AND USE A METAL OXIDE VARISTOR FOR 120 VOLT

FOR MAINTAINING 120 VOLTS THEN VOLTAGE DIVIDER SO U GET 12 VOLTS TO DRIVE TRAFO

**Oct. 3, 2011**

**Zilano**

this will produce 60 hz ac but it is intermittant (depending on spark frequency) with a break in 60 hz

wave. its is useful to light bulbs with break. break not apparent but for inductive loads and electronic

equipment we need continuous wave ac 60 hz thats only possible with push pull or inverter.

**Oct. 3, 2011**

**Zilano**

well we can pulse trafo with a diode but it will give half wave intermittant 60 hz AC that can light

bulbs but not fit for electronic equipments. electronic equipment loads and inductive load like fans

and motors need full wave 60 hz. for that we use invertor or push pull combination.

**Oct. 2, 2011**

**Zilano**

well power decider is the formula

primary coil decides the power we r gonna have

primary variables below

$$p=0.5.c.(k.xfactor)v-sqrd.f$$

c- cap

v-voltage

f-frequency

k= dielectric constant

x factor is  $=R_i+R_o/R_o-R_i$

$R_o$ =outer radius of capacitor

$R_i$ =inner radius of capacitor

suppose we have primary with variables as under

$c = .002 \mu\text{f}$  (2000 MKFD)

$k = 2$

and  $x\text{factor} = 20$

and  $\text{voltage} = 10\text{kv}$

$f = 5\text{khz}$

we have

.5

.002 ×

1,000,000 ÷

2 ×

10 ×

10,000 ×

10,000 ×

5,000 ×

-----

10,000 = 10,000 joules sec = 10k joules sec

since 1 joule = 1 watt sec

we have 10 kwatt power

so here voltage is 10kv and frequency 5khz we can also use lower voltage and increase frequency and find right

combo for power out.

## **Spark Gap / Current Amplifier**

Reposted Oct. 2, 2011

Originally Posted by zilano (Post 160255)

spark gap is current amplifier. the excess power u get in a resonance system is due to spark gap. One can use lightening arrestor also. electrons need to jump between two points so extra electrons or i must

rather say particles with speeds faster than light can couple with the jumping electrons giving rise to excess energy.

TIMMING OF SPARK GAP CAN BE DONE BY FEEDING WITH A DIODE FROM THE PRIMARY ACROSS SPARK GAP WITH +VE FEED BACK. SO SYSTEM OF SPARKING KNOWS WHEN OSCILLATIONS NEED TO BE REFUELLED AGAIN WHEN THE OSCILLATIONS IN THE PRIMARY FADES. GIVING CONTINUOUS

FLOW. TREAT SPARK GAP AS AN OPEN THERMOIONIC TUBE AND DIODE ACTS AS GATE OR BASE IN CASE OF A TRANSISTOR. SPARK IS A VOLTAGE OPERATED DEVICE UNLIKE ITS COUNTERPART TRANSISTOR. SPARK GAP IS CURRENT AMPLIFIER MUCH LIKE A THERMIONIC VALVE.

## **CW & CCW**

Reposted Oct. 2, 2011

Originally Posted by zilano (Post 160315)

the cw and ccw coil works in combination to counteract bmf produced by cw coil. so it produces pure

vector. when pure vector (thats voltage) stepped down produces power required to glow lamps powerfully. when voltage is high lamps dont light up bright coz current doesnt go thru wire of bulb it

just travel on surface of the wire or literally jumping across the two electrodes of the bulb. the bulb

glows with white light and doesnt heat up. when u lower voltage the current goes thru the wire of bulb and bulb glows and produce heat and light.

Spark

## **Don Output Transformer**

Vrand (Reposted) Oct 1, 2011

Originally Posted by zilano (Post 160031)

spark is the source of over unity which is discharged thru a zero resistance circuit(resonance) so energy loss is minimum. lighting bulbs at

high frequency wont burn bright coz of high frequency and high voltage. lower frequency and lower voltage and see the difference and xcess

power is urz.

pure ferrite core setup can be used if core is a continuous solid cylinder. or two cores for primary and secondary can be used with individual



cores placed close to each other.

## DON OUTPUT TRAF0

don used ferrite cored trafo and pulsed half wave dc thru spark gap OR DIODE to a coil combo of trafo with L of trafo with a suitable cap for

60 hz triggering. since its half wave input but at the output u get full wave coz of back emf.

thats the story in short.

spark is must as it its needed to pre xcite the ambient called invisible source of energy. with only pure

resonance u cant get overunity. u need a combo spark+resonance thatS the way to go for OU

**U NEED A BUFFER(TEMPORARY STORAGE AREA) ALSO AND HERE BUFFER IS CAPACITOR BEFORE THE OUTPUT TRAF0 IN DON CIRCUIT.**

SPARKS R LIKE RAINDROPS FALLING AND U NEED A BUCKET TO STORE THEM SO UR CAP IS THE BUCKET OR ENERGY RESERVOIR THAT

KEEPS PUMPING TO TRAF0 WITH LIKE A BATTERY THAT TRIGGERS COL OF TRAF0 CONSTANTLY WITH SPARK OR A DIODE.

ONE SPARK GAP

IS MUST IN THE CIRCUIT TO COLLECT THE ENERGY DROPS. AND DROPS MAKE A POND REMEMBER.

SPARK KEEPS PUMPING XCESS OF ENERGY SO ITS A VITAL PART OF CIRCUIT AS LONG AS SPARK IS RUNNING U WILL GET WHOPPING AMOUNT OF ENERGY.

TIP: SPARK CAN BE GENERATED AT 350 VOLT ALSO AND 350 VOLT IS MANAGEABLE VOLTAGE.

On Right Track:  
Repost Sept 18, 2011

Originally Posted by zilano (Post 157777)

the wave pattern u got is resonance and its from the coils. since u used caps on primary and secondary ur resonant condition is maintained. ur

primary is radio transmitting station and ur secondary is radio recieving station. so even if u keep primary far apart from secondary it will keep

transmitting and secondary will be resonating with ur primary thats the magic of rf resonant frequency. all u need is to use diode now and attach

a storage cap and then try to light ur bulb after cap. since its hf and hv so amps wont appear as much as after making dc with storage cap as

constant amperage device. u r on right track and one step away from success. the real amp harvest and show is when u use ironcored trafo as

iron cored trafo is closely coupled and u will be having a whopping output.

but u must know wot voltage u will be having in ur secondary output to couple it with trafo primary with suitable spark gap in series to pulse

trafo