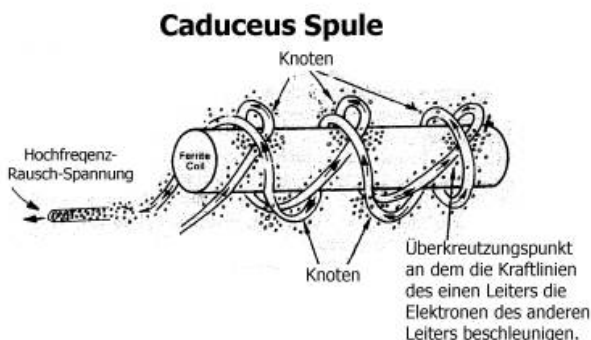
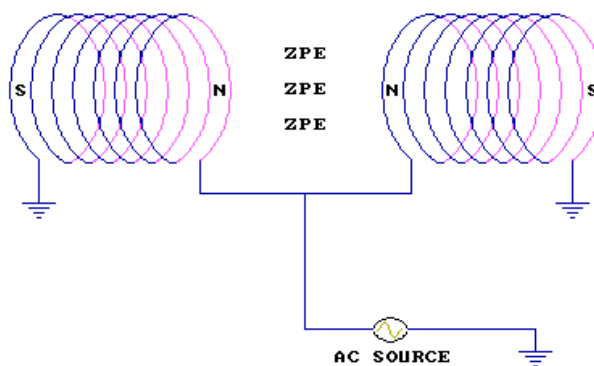
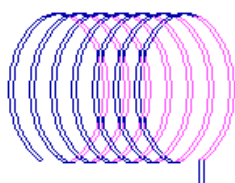


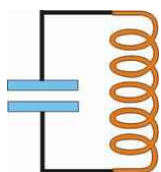
Different types of coils

Links: caduceus coil center: coil bifilare- Right: Bucking- coil



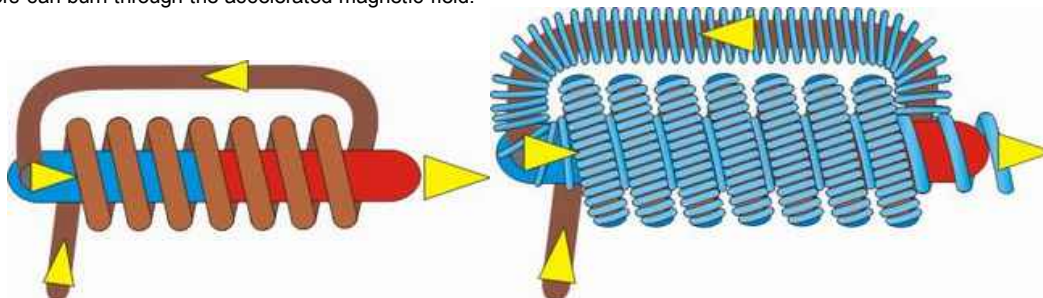
When two coils are connected symmetrically in opposite directions to each other, this results in a non-inductive coil. When a current flows through this, it generates a fine Helion 1 field, which shields the coil from the space ether flux. In a tightly with magnetic lines filled space can not penetrate an external field. It is called a shield. The highest resulting box as ZPE referred. Only this is needed. The coils are inductively interconnected as not escaping no electromagnetic flux affecting and disturbing, and the pulse coils influenced.

Acceleration of the magnetic flux of a coil



If flows through a coil, an electric current, a magnetic flux is generated.
[See: The electrodynamic law.](#)
 An electrical conductor which is in parallel to a magnetic flux, accelerates this.
[See: The electrical conductor in a magnetic field.](#)
 The coil must be tuned with a capacitor as an oscillator to the highest quality, and can oscillate freely.
 This oscillation occurs only in the electron.
 This exhibit the following devices: Hubbartgenerator, Hendershotgenerator;
[See: Energetisierungsozillatoren](#)
The ideal shape of the oscillator is the egg shape.

When the flow of current (DC) is switched to a coil, with its electrically conducting core in series, the core accelerates the magnetic field generated by the crossed flow. [See: Electrical conductor in the magnetic field.](#)
 The coil must be supplied with direct current pulses. In the pulse intervals, the coil with a capacity must oscillate freely without dissipation as a cyclone in order to accelerate the magnetic flux. This coil should be pulsed galvanic isolation via a second winding, or with a high-voltage power MOSFET festivals. Transistors can burn through the accelerated magnetic field.



Principle experiment a ZPE-flux accelerator.

A copper coil which is crossed through the core. As a core can be used instead of iron and another metal, or a plasma flow. The accelerated ZPE- magnetic flux is directed to the right in the right-hand rule and the carrying core.



ZPE- acceleration magnetic flux when current flows through the coil (iron core) = 100%
 ZPE- magnetic flux acceleration to 20 millisecc. Shutdown = approximately 93%.

If a pulsed coil flows through an accelerated magnetic field decreases its power consumption.

Thus, the two opposing coils can mutually magnetize with less power consumption.

Oscillator with two acceleration coil

Also referred to as non-inductive coil or Biström oscillator.

The two coils oscillators must be identical and equally strong.
They are twisted phases connected as a bridge to each other.

The magnetic cores or tube amplifiers operate as ZPE- magnetic flux accelerator with pulsating direct current, not AC power. Therefore, at least two separate magnetic flux accelerators are for independently oscillating current generator needed, the pulses alternately as a bridge. When a magnetic flux flows in parallel to an electrical conductor, the speed of which is multiplied. When a magnetic flux flows in parallel to an electrical conductor, its electrons are loaded (doped), and generated from existing particles as Helion 1 and 2 a centrifugally accelerated magnetic (Protonen) River. Thus, the magnetic flux is concentrated and accelerated. It arises in the conductor due to the surplus magnetic Protonen flow. This flow is different due to lack of space from the center to both ends, moves according to the (right-hand rule) as a spiral around the conductor, and can radiate.

The two coils with a Kondenstor to vibrate at its natural resonance.

The two coils can be wound on a core side by side.

[See cyclone generator:](#)

The pole direction of the magnetic field is important because the field is flowing slowly.
The field from the next smaller particles (deuteron) circulates inside as giving power.

The double ball-egg cascade from the crop circles.

The cascade is doubly symmetrical because it resonates as Biströmoszillator, and both sides thus magnetized by a current flow.



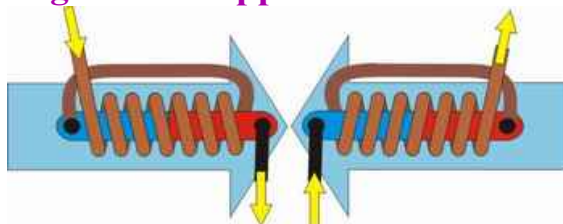
The core, which should lead to accelerated magnetic flux

1. in Balbanju / Ural Russia tungsten spiral found consists of bundles of filamentous geradelienigen tungsten crystal structures with a single thickness on the order of 1 micron. [See: Phaser.](#)
2. Ferrite.
3. directed soft iron (see NanoPerm MEG) www.magnetec.de/nanoperm_e.htm .
4. An electrically conductive permanent magnet (Alnico).
5. annealed and directed iron rod.

Non inductive coils are connected as a bridge used in the current generators.
Rock on, and then produce own electricity.

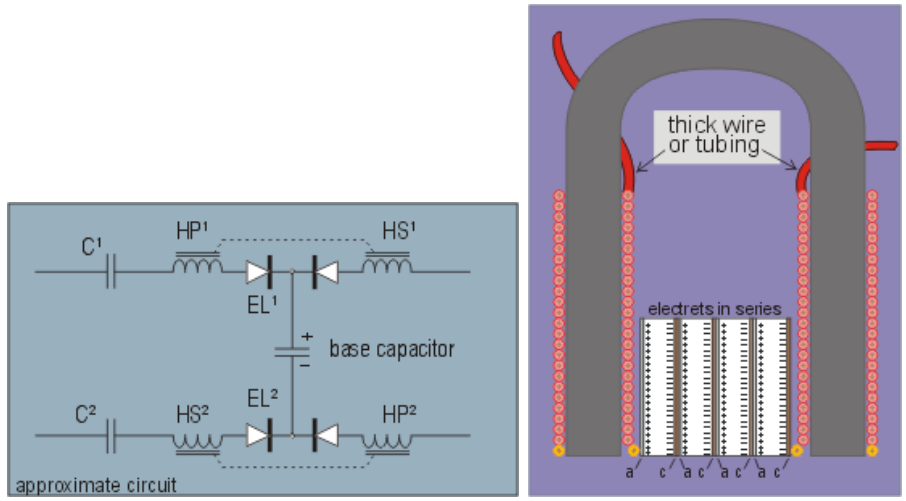
Applications

Magnetstromapperat of Hans Coler



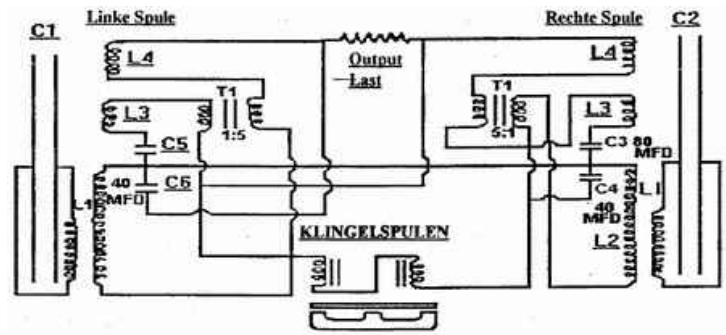
Testatika

Dei free oscillators are the two coils in the horseshoe magnet.



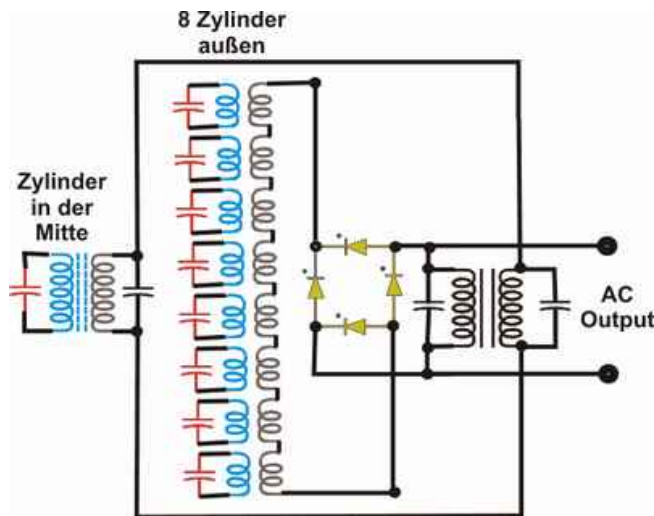
Hendershot Generator

The free oscillators are L1 and L2 C2-C2.



Hubbard Generator

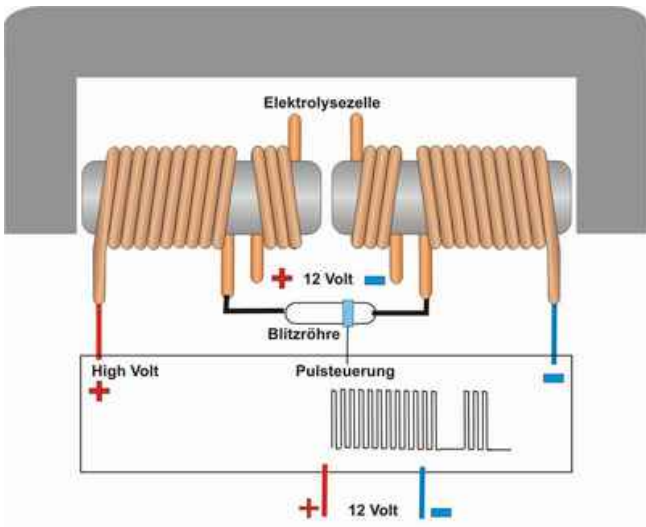
The free oscillators are the red capacitors red coils.



Dingle Car water reactor

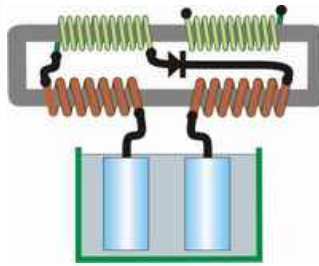
The diameter of the enamelled copper wire for 150-250 amp was about 10 mm. Lately he uses many thin enamelled copper wires in the same direction. It uses a high DC voltage, ie 12 converts DC to a higher DC voltage.

The type of coil is a guess.



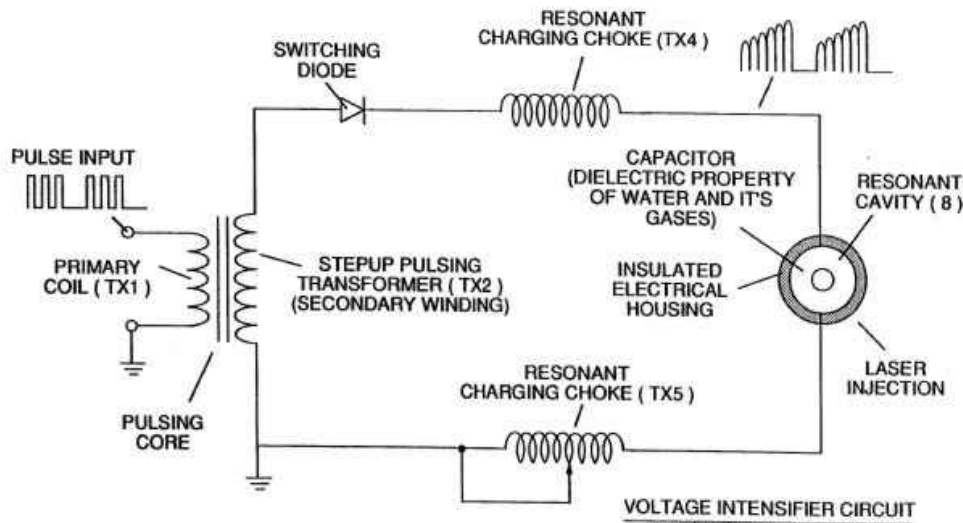
Left: The coils can be pulsed with a strong Stroboskopgerät. So the two coils with a lot of power can be pulsed, and swing freely after deleting the rollover. The coils must be intoned on maximum quality of the natural resonance. In the middle may be a permanent magnet is bridged. The coil may be pulsed with a Autozündspule or with a power Mosfet transistor.

Stanley Meyer Water Car

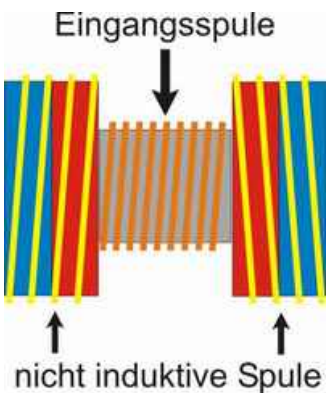


The free oscillators are the two coils (brown), referred to the plan as "Resonat-Charging Choke". The primary coil feeds the secondary coil for electrolysis pulses, and supplies the core with the "non-inductive coil" with a magnetic field. These generate the magnetic field due to an accelerated ZPE- magnetic flux that feeds the electrolysis electrodes with electrolysis pulses. The diode decouples the secondary coil of the non-inductive coil. The iron atoms must be aligned in order to achieve

the highest possible flow. Nanoperms or Alincomagnet is best suited. Below: Another model uses two magnetic field-separated oscillator coils.

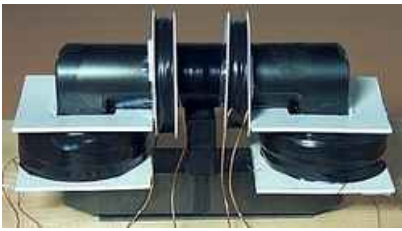


Tweet Generator



The input coil forms in the non-inductive coil induction. The magnets and cores are wrapped with an electrically conductive mirror smooth metal foil.

MEG



An accelerated magnetic ZPE shall be guided by ferrite.

The symmetrical windings should have only one layer.

