

And yet it glows!

Andrey Anatolyevich Melnichenko, a physicist and inventor, already demonstrated in the editorial "Technology - youth" its experimental generator (see TM № 6/2007 "Transgeneration magnetic field: two light bulbs are on the price of one ", TM № 9/2012" Fantastic magnetism, open ... by Faraday "). In these experiments to the primary source one light bulb was connected, and after device named by the author "Transgenerator magnetic field "the second. Both bulbs shone in almost full heat, while power consumption was as if there would be only one light bulb in the circuit. Explanations of the author of the type that additional energy is extracted from the ferrite core "due to the fact that the ferromagnet formed by spin quantum currents, "the editorial staff was not satisfied. But against the facts (supported by the testimony of devices) you will not trample - the second the light bulb was also glowing. Moreover, fully and ... for free! We are publishing a new article about the transgenerator Andrei Melnichenko in the hope that that TM readers will be able to explain what is happening in the experiment. The article is published in the author's edition.

In this article, we will continue the story. about fundamentally new and important method of generating energy on the basis of a new principle of magnetic separation fields. The importance of this discovery for our civilization is impossible to re-evaluate. After all, using magnetic properties of such an ordinary "iron" as transformer or electrical Nichny steel, ferrites, etc., it is possible get absolutely free limited electricity in any place and in any quantity. All archaic Naya thermal, steam, hydropower, atomic and all ordinary and alternative electric power become absolute but not needed, but giant equipment for its development it turns just scrap and scrap.

Partly the principles of energy generation
Gy magnetic field described more
a century and a half ago, Michael Far-
adays ... So, we are just stupidly
lost a hundred years completely different
energy safe, absolutely
free and unlimited. Tako-
wah is our total price for ignorance
and dogmatism in physics, and most importantly, for
not enough understanding
features and specific aspects
of magnetism and ferromagnetism ...

Physics important, fundamentally new
output for electrical engineering
effect possibilities
energy generation in systems with
ferromagnets
netik is described in my earlier
articles. Recall the main features of
magnetic systems in electrical
power and converting technology.
In conventional transformers and throttle
mutual inductances all the magnetic field of the system
inductively connected to windings and
currents, and the magnetic materials themselves
cores are considered
it is only as a kind of magnetic environment.
with some kind of magnetic
permeability (technical μ).
However, a ferromagnet is at
This and the carrier of the magnetic energy
and the magnetic field itself is ferromagnetic
netika may not always be connected
with magnetizing winding. Take
simple example of magnetizing
core with winding in the role of induk-
tor and located nearby (through
clearance) of another core. Let's call
its secondary core. If you
dawn is big enough then around this
magnetized secondary heart
nickname is already formed and own
magnetic field which is generally already

in any way spatially and magnetically
connected to the inductor. Secondary serum
Dechnik as a ferromagnet is
while the carrier itself is magnetic
Noah energy. And this magnetic energy

secondary field is associated only with ferromagnets, and not with currents in the wire. In this case, fundamentally it is technically important that all costs of electricity on magnetization are related only to that magnetic field. Inductors that are directly and straight inductively connected to the winding of the magnetized core form a magnetic flux linkage. As they say in electrical engineering, forms with it the so-called magnetic flux linkage. And secondly, a closed magnetic field is just around the secondary core, as if not at all for the current source. However, this is a secondary magnetic field. The second core of ferromagnetics is quite real and possesses some magnetic energy you can convert to electricity. Certainly, between cores there is always a common magnetic field, and the second core is also back under the magnets of the inductor core, and they interact magnetically through gaps. But what matters is that the secondary magnetic field itself is not at all

participates in the magnetic interaction between cores, and it just doesn't exist. It is just a secondary magnetic field formed at no cost source of electricity, power winding inductor. This secondary magnetic energy can be easily reduced in addition just by entering a special removable winding on the secondary series. Device itself amazingly simple it is somewhat of ferromagnetic cores with bundles divided relatively small gaps from dielectric.

Configuration, shape of cores and the entire magnetic system and fields of
Can be very diverse.

It is important to note that in the theory of electrical technology and in the theory of magnetic circuits in general, even hypothetically, never the case of magnetic was not considered systems where there may be magnetic fields "Iron", no longer associated with the winding mi. In the tasks of energy costs and operation of the current source on the magnetized is usually considered only

Ko is the simplest case of the core from ferromagnetic in the form of a closed Torah. In any case, regardless of magnetic circuit forms, only the construction comes when everything the magnetic field of the ferromagnet a priori is inductively connected to winding magnetization. Therefore, so much flock to genius idea with secession magnetic fields of cores from wires with current turned out to be absolute but unexpected in terms of classic theory of electrical engineering.

Professors from the department of TOE just immediately shrugged, because there is no such complex integrals in theory to somehow take into account the whole magnetic energy of the system having the form for example, many pieces of iron pro scattered around powerful electromagnet.

How to count all these complex magnetic fields of all a piece of iron, the theory does not know, and there is no takomathematical apparatus, in ncipe And the current source itself costs It works to overcome the EMF

just from the magnetic flux that passes directly through the coils coil, and this is the ceiling of costs. And friend gyx magnetic fields for him just does not exist!

But the amount of energy of the secondary The magnetic field is highly dependent on gaps and the very shape of the core, especially the shape of its cross section so as a secondary magnetic field associated with superficial cn core layer and edge

effects. Also important are magnetic core material properties such as the ferro magnetization curve magnetism inductor core and the value of μ . With increasing magnetic induction inductor core also grows and secondary serum induction dechnik. The structure itself is magnetic the field also changes slightly with growth magnetic induction material so how domains tend to turn around apart from the parallel position due to mutual magnetic moment. In ferrites, magnetic induction is not more than 0.4–0.5 T, and in electrical engineering

steel magnetic induction reaches 1.5–2 T and more, which is four to five times more than ferrites. It means, what's on electrical steel and especially her General grades can be made much more efficient generation than on ferrites. Additional energy can to be removed from the set secondary cores. it can be like miniatures Ny pulse back running converter on ferrite so whole electrical station on electrical steel. Number of cores and their shape may be different as schemes connection of the windings with the load. About-hanks of different cores can parallel to work well for common capacitance (diode-capacitor) adder voltage and also charge at all different rechargeable batteries. With This energy from one drive in the form Battery or capacitor bank is going the transducer to another accumulator Tel, feeding at the same time more and useful load. Electricity conversion impulse conversion mode reverse flyer current (sinusoidal) in electrostatic high power generation to shared or local network also not

presents problems. Impulse device or a pair of devices work in the mode of the oscillator, as his kind of push-pull, just swinging (pumping power) oscillatory transformer resonant circuit ditch and capacitors, and already with the LC circuit AC can be removed Mental or other frequency. Such type of resonant transducer DC pulses in the Much easier, cheaper and more efficient than inverters go current. A new generation of powerful and fast lockable thyristors it is easy to switch, not worse transistors, power in tens megawatts, and this is not the limit. It means, what the flyback converter can be easily done on an electric technical or transformer steel at high power - in how many megawatts and more. Limit

power in this case technically there is no ip Generally, since the devices are gut work and in parallel and peak power keys for switching current already has long been calculated almost hygiene gavattami For example, even simple mechanical glands accurate collectors in elec direct current romotors easily commute dozens megawatts with minimal losses. Transformation the most pulsed power ti to alternating current soidalnogo easy make technically just using impulse power pushes for oscillations of current and voltage in the resonant circuits of the coils and capacitors. With such contours or their cascades can already be shot almost perfect sinusoidal current of any the desired voltage. The secondary magnetic field can be used use in various modes of operation you both in static devices, so and in electric spinning machines

type of synchronous or inductor generator but with separation effect inductor magnetic fields (or rotor inductor torus) and stator. Secondary the magnetic field of the stator steel is not causes rotor inductor, but it gives electricity (this was in hot articles). But technically transformed the knowledge of the secondary magnetic energy fields are most convenient to produce in static devices (in the loop magnetization - demagnetization) with degauss phase in the so called flyback. Experimental coppers, by the way, perfectly confirm

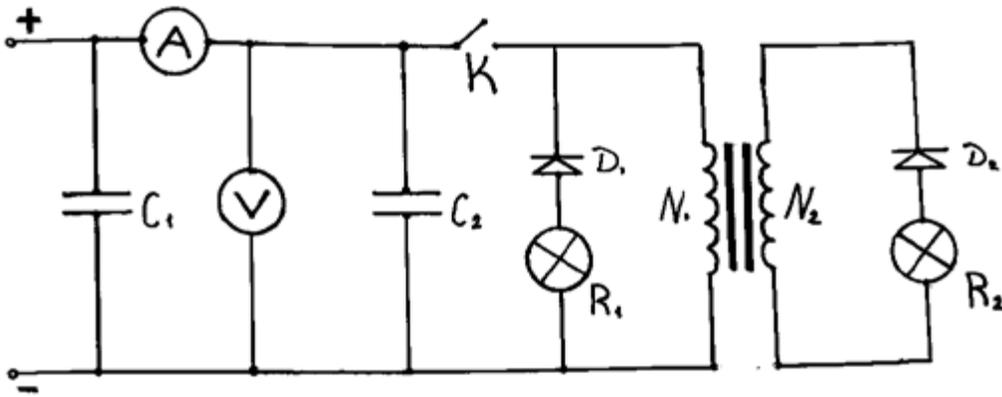
so fantastic for ordinary electrical engineering opportunity. Experience clearly and clearly shows that energy secondary magnetic field, removing May from one or several secondary cores, gives a significant Donation to electricity received from current source. And the real efficiency of such go special transform

The body is more than 100%, and significantly even with substantial the magnitude of the losses. Using typesetting ferrite systems core themes with gaps needed quantities, you can create special pin flyback converters on ferrites or on electrical Coy, transformer steel with efficiency significantly more than 100%. Technically it may be relatively simple and compact devices. Device will be composed like the usual the educator, from the same ferrite cores, transistor keys and control microcircuit plus more a number of parts common to such boards. The simplest version of the device for

uninterrupted system
power is two or three
battery or unit
capacitors and converters
a booster amplifier between
them. In essence, this is a rewrite.
battery row and power
load to boot. Pocket-
uninterrupted unit
power self-charging type
(autoload) for gadzhe-
comforts of any type, toys,
radio receivers and other
devices of any power
right down to the blocks
power feed for
mental and domestic systems
topics including communication systems and systems
security.

The device can be used in
as a simple power amplifier for
water heating. For example: they took one
kilowatt from the net and got two for
heating water in an electric heater
the boiler. Paid for 1 kW, and heated
water in the boiler at 2 kW, which is already economical
it's just overly beneficial. In this case
Tea for heating water is not important or often
that, neither the form of a current is also necessary difficult
special circuit for autonomous pi
Tania. Although if we have from 2 kW get
are, for example, 3 kW, then you can generally
almost remove energy consumption from
networks due to special electrical
we are cutoffs. Any such simplest
device even at a decent price
very quickly pays off due to the price of
electricity.

Potential market for such
trials is huge and this many
trillions of dollars. Say fan
tastik, but experience is a stubborn thing and he
fully confirms such an
possibility TM



Electrical circuit diagram of the experiment
 Installation at work. In the foreground are various
 (over windings and gaps) transgenerator options
 magnetic field

$C_1 = C_2 = 6000$ microfarads:

R_1, R_2 - incandescent lamps

$R_1 = 100$ W, $U_{nom} = 36$ V

$R_2 = 60$ W, $U_{nom} = 36$ V

Lamps R_1 and R_2 operate in mode

perinecal, $R_1 \sim 110-115$ W,

$R_2 \sim 70-73$ W

K - control transistor

D_1, D_2 - blocking diodes

N_1, N_2 - winding

$N_1 \sim 50-70$ turns

$N_2 \sim 100-170$ turns

Gap between N_1 and $N_2 \sim 1.5-2.5$ mm



Installation at work. In the foreground are various
 (over windings and gaps) transgenerator options
 magnetic field



The photo clearly shows that both light bulbs are almost lit the same way. At the same time in the experiment: input power consumption DC 135 - 140 W (of which about 20 - 25%), and the net power on two lamps exceeds 200 watts. Total net power plus losses exceed 230 - 235 W at the entrance of 135-140 W

Offer for investors

The investor receives the right to participate in one or several joint production (with my share) in any region (country) convenient for the investor. I'm like an image The retractor provides full engineering and technical support of this project with all new know-how as far as their experienced industrial and design, development and implementation, as well as protection intellectual property and patenting of devices utility models and industrial designs. Already developed nerds dozens of variants of the method of generation, more than a hundred devices and dozens of circuit design solutions for creating generators of any power level. Investor Abs lutely financially secured by the fact that as a manufacturer directly receives all proceeds and profits directly Muyu from buyers of devices and has priority access to new developments, and I, as the author of the invention and co-founded Tel is interested in success this production and in his technological competitive development. As the author of I'll have access and joint sublicense rights cross-patenting to all close technical solutions from other developers. Melnichenko Andrey Anatolyevich. Physicist inventor. Tel. +7 910 430 83 48 melnichenko1968@gmail.com