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SKIP NAVIGATION

How to Develop Free Energy: Plasma Column Dipole System

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Rick Friedrich

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This is a comprehensive walk-through of the Don Smith Resonance Plasma Column Dipole System where I highlight things people overlook or get wrong. This can get very dangerous so that is why we provided a small Resonance Induction Coupler Kit to experiment with. I try to make this as easy to understand as possible. This should help people to see how different systems are actually similar or the same. This will help people to do the same things in different ways. The focus is also on the various methods for amplifying outputs.

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Secure Supplies Limited 3 weeks ago

Those Studying should also study Stanley A Meyers Electron Extraction circuit. God Speed.

REPLY



Hbasm 2 months ago

Very interesting. With regards to your piano comparison, when the sustain pedal is on, you got me a little confused. The strings that vibrate in sympathy with the source note, are merely picking up some of its energy. It is a transfer of energy, not a creation of more energy. The energy from the source is just being utilized by the other strings, when they are not dampened, rather than "going to waste"... I am less confused by your avelance comparison, because the "finger snap" causes an additional energy source to activate, namely the earth gravitational force.... Am I right? Thanks for your efforts to explain things simply and at a good speed.

Show less

REPLY

▲ Hide 2 replies



Rick Friedrich 2 months ago

All the strings, including the only one struck, are freely oscillating thousands of times rather than the one string only producing one sound and immediately dying out. They are set in motion and continue for free. The effect is greater than the cause because of resonance and the nature of oscillation energy.



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[Rick Friedrich](#) Hmm... Yes, you are right. A string that starts to vibrate in sympathy with another, will continue its oscillation for a while on its own, even if the other, resonant tone is abruptly stopped... Got it... I think I need to watch some more of your videos to better understand what's going on... So far it looks like you're using coils or plates as antennas to pick up the electric field that emanates from your source circuitry. My thinking is that it is too weak to be of much use... It wouldn't make much difference overall... But you're saying otherwise ... is it that people have overlooked the benefits of resonant oscillation?

[Show less](#)

REPLY

[dylans voice](#) 3 months ago

so the metal disc sandwich around the wire could be tried on the output of the neon sign transformer right ?! :)

REPLY

[YoungbuckY H W Hoshua](#) 3 months ago

Hey Rick, great video... what are you using to drive the gate of the scr thyristor at 60 hz? I have a couple kp50a SCRs but I'm not sure on the proper way to use it. The kp50a that I have has two gates a red and a white

REPLY

[Michael Fox](#) 5 months ago

We are a team in scandinavia that are about to setup a collective under the Ubuntu small town ideology and we follow common law. Ive been into free energy for many years we have a method in ubuntu to boil water for almost free but i decided that this Don smith device is much more practical. I Would like to have some help from you. The main thoughts i have is about the capacitor bank and rectifying method and then to control the frequency. How do we control the frequency don smith mentioned that the capacitors was important for this but i wanted to ask if it can be adjusted analog style with 2 coils one inner and outer one. Second question was about the rectifying method. high voltage none polarised capacitors and high voltage diode between the legs would that be enough or right?

REPLY

[mysteri0](#) 5 months ago

Thank for explaining and showing us this, Rick. I see this is the Dipole Transformer Generator found in your Don Smith book. Do you know of the important of the plates are of different metal types? The Heavyside current direction goes from South to North, copper plate south (-) side, and aluminum plate north (+) side. Is it because copper has more free electron density? Is it possible to add/pair ...

2

REPLY

[▲ Hide reply](#)[Rick Friedrich](#) 5 months ago

Yes that is what I demonstrate at my meetings.

2

REPLY

**SKIP NAVIGATION**

incomfortable working with high voltage plasma. And he told me if I charge a battery with the energy field around the plasma globe or column, it can blow up the battery because it's too powerful. And he also said that the high voltage from plasma can be deadly and he won't touch it. It surprised me that he said this because he's been working in ham radio for over forty years and knows how to work with and build radio equipment. I told him I would pay him to help me, he declined my offer.

I explained to him that we're not interacting directly with the plasma, and that the capacitor plates are required to be 3/4" to 1" in distance from the plasma column. And that it's the "Heaviside electric wind" that I must capture with thin aluminum and copper plates with thin plastic (dielectrics material) or Kapton, to separate the two metals. And that these materials are to be connected to a 10 micro farad polarized capacitor with a full wave bridge rectifier, scr, mosfet or transistors (I'm just repeating what you said but I don't know how these parts work). He started to explain to me that I'll have to clean up the signal with resistors to make the energy useable. I told him that the ground wire is where the electrons are flowing into the circuit and that we need to put a resistor in the ground wire because the electrons take the path of least resistance, and will flow through the load. And that the entire circuit can share the same ground wire (if I understand correctly) but rick, I learn best by seeing step by step. I've read thousands of books, I have don smiths book, I can memorize things, but it's not until I build it, that it makes sense, and I learn most. You said in the video these systems can make thousands of watts and even 50 megawatts, which is exactly what don said (and that's not funny at all, it's very serious) and it's the reason I write you today. I'm building this system and I'm looking for help to build it, but I don't want to make a mistake and get hurt. Step by step is the only way I know, I can be safe. Thank you for all of your great videos Rick, and please continue to share everything, you have learned (and everything you teach in your lectures and seminars), in your videos here, so that we may carry the torches of wisdom and knowledge, to light every shadow of doubt and misunderstanding; the place our greatest fears, exist.

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REPLY

[▲ Hide 3 replies](#)**Mark Smith** 7 months ago

Can I be your student? :p

REPLY

[▲ Hide 2 replies](#)**Rick Friedrich** 6 months ago

We are all students.

1

REPLY

**john koury** 2 weeks ago

[@Rick Friedrich](#) I was with my high school math teacher and we walked into a museum in New York. It was beautiful and it was completely empty. there were no people in there. we were looking at scientific things, paintings and all of a sudden a security guard walked up to us and said we are closed and my Teacher said then we are not in here and we continued walk around for another two hours and I remember the crazy look on the security guard's face while he tried to figure out what just happened. We are all students.



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[SKIP NAVIGATION](#) [REPLY](#)

Iskandar Syah 8 months ago

Rick you are a beautiful soul! Thank you!

1

[REPLY](#)

John Titor 8 months ago

Can I do this with my whimhurst? It would a be testatika machine;have you heard of a testatika diode and testatika step down magnet to turn high voltage into low current,it may be useful with this kinda of system,

[REPLY](#)

MadScientistTx 8 months ago

I learned a lot from your kit, and ended up buying more. Thanks for sharing.

1

[REPLY](#)

YoungbuckY H W Hoshua 9 months ago (edited)

hey rick. I had a few questions on Don's japan model. Is it the configuration of his diode bridge that no one seems to notice? It looks like it isn't set up like a normal full wave diode bridge. Also what is he using to drive the gate of the scr thyristor?

[REPLY](#)[▲ Hide 2 replies](#)

Drasko A 9 months ago

Hey, I also noticed the diode configuration was different and tried wiring it that way with HF HV diodes and didn't get much of a difference on charging the capacitor. I think it's important to get the capacitor to be in resonance with the frequency coming out of the full bridge rectifier. Using a nomograph to match the pump rate of the capacitor is important, but I'm having issues finding non inductive and non capacitive resistors to put across the capacitor. Haven't tried with a variable resistor to see if that works. as they all have inductance/capacitance as well as resistance and throws the balancing act completely off.

Also noticed that the Toriod in the Japan model looks like it has an outer winding that doesn't go through the middle of the Toriod.

This I think is also an important piece of information for the wave shaping as the suitcase model had a similar winding arrangement.

Driving the SCR is usually done by pulsing a pulse transformer. older welding machine boards have it setup this way and it works well. Use a 555 timer to pulse either a mosfet or transistor which pulses the primary of the small pulse transformer, then hook up the secondary to the gate of the SCR and cathode. This creates an isolation between your driver circuit and the potential high voltages of the SCR.

I have it setup with the plasma column currently and one plate copper and one plate aluminum with Kapton in between the layers.



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I'm going to make a variable pulse circuit to change the frequency of the plasma column to see if I can tune the frequency rather than finding the right resistor to put in parallel with the plates.

I wired it like in the video and it works and I get a nice spark when shorting the capacitor. The spark is increased once a ground source is introduced.

Lots of important details need to be followed correctly in order for it to work properly.

Good luck and be safe.

Once built correctly it is a dangerous current producing source. Do not build if you don't have knowledge of how deadly it can be.

Show less

REPLY



Fernando Gigliotti 5 months ago

[@Drasko A](#) Something to think about, in Dons setup, he had a coil of wire sitting on the globe, this must be tuned to resonate with the capacitor you are charging. This makes it easy to tune this new LC circuit to the 28KHZ of the plasma globe. Good luck and please keep us updated.

REPLY



A. Canada 11 months ago

Rick, is your website up and running for orders? I ordered something and have not heard.

REPLY

▲ **Hide 2 replies**



Rick Friedrich 11 months ago

Yes, but shipping is really delayed these days with UPS and USPS.

REPLY



A. Canada 11 months ago

[@Rick Friedrich](#) Ok, I sent you a question through your order processing on your website. Could you take a look at it and get back to me.
Thanks

REPLY



Dusan Novak 11 months ago

Hi Rick, very nice video. One of the best till now. If thing it is time for a new one, we are very close...

REPLY



Sir Doitall 11 months ago

Rick,
I have been a long-time fan of your work, and I appreciate your heart, brother. I hope others will come to recognize the sincerity of your heart, just as I have [Psalm 37:6]. I have attempted to email



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s ago. I had always hoped that before John passed on that your witness was as a light unto his path, to help him find "The Way" home. Please send me a message sometime. I know I can help in some way or another. I am working up to eventually do the Don Smith replication, but I am currently working on a kinetic battery (flywheel) system. Below is the link to my channel. :-)

@UCc3fOJ0ws8kerYH0mRETrxA

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REPLY



Great Awakening 1 year ago

Eric Dollard calls this displacement current, right? This is so incredible to finally start learning. I've been looking for this information for years.

2

REPLY



Great Awakening 1 year ago

I'm interested in 25khz to 5 million. I'd like to experience 100000 volts and 1000000 cycles per second. I want to see and feel the blue organe energy. Etherons, I call it or Om Waves/Particles. I truly want to understand dielectricity and the parts of physics and electrical engineering that have been suppressed. I'm super interested in all of your technology and ideas and I have some question...

REPLY



Great Awakening 1 year ago

I would seriously like to be your student.

REPLY



Judd Trine 1 year ago

Great vid Rick. Questions: You mentioned dumping the power directly into a DC motor, are you saying one can do this without the discharge capacitor or any other component, and without stepping down voltage?

REPLY



Fernando Gigliotti 1 year ago

Issue Im seeing and experiencing in this set up is that the cap bank needs to be in the nf range to be able to charge quick enough to keep up with a 60hz discharge rate into the isolation transformer. Not enough charge stored it seems to affect anything in the isolation transformer. This is with a adjustable resistor on capacitor ground, and a direct ground path at the pri of the transformer. Seems like I am missing something here. The frequency rate of these plasma globes is about 25KHZ, maybe too low to charge the cap bank quick enough, Im not sure. Also seems the only resonance in this system specifically is the cap needed across the pri of your isolation transformer to cause it to resonate at 60hz, so it will also be pumped/ringed by the mosfet at 60hz. What am I missing here?

Show less

REPLY



SKIP NAVIGATION this is not a setup. I am just showing the very basics for people to understand that there is energy there to be collected and which can be used. I'm giving an overview rather than some step by step instructions. The full details are in the book and depend upon the parts you have available and what you want to do. For example, you can tap many more places on the tube by repeating the process. The collector plates need to be in resonance tank circuit with the particular frequency. The grounding system needs to be added with the output load in order to have the full benefit. I'm just showing this to give the basic idea at a safe level where people can see something important. The capacitor charges up at a certain rate depending on it's capacity, it being in resonance, and the grounding system, etc. You can then discharge it periodically downstream.

The main point of this is that the input system or the plasma toy as it is meant to be, is not affected by this collection process, so that you are getting free energy from each place you tap it without diminishing the input process. Secondly, you can tap as many places across this dipole as you want. Thirdly, you can create far more energy output than the 8W it takes to power it. Fourthly, you can apply this concept to other hf hv dipoles.

When I get more time I may get more into this particular setup. That will probably be in the upcoming addition to the Resonance kit new option.

Show less

1 REPLY



Fernando Gigliotti 1 year ago

@Rick Friedrich 👍 got your book, its overused and the binding fell apart so I had to zip tie it together.

REPLY



Rick Friedrich 1 year ago

@Fernando Gigliotti We only ship out new books. It must have been damaged in the mail.

REPLY



Fernando Gigliotti 1 year ago (edited)

@Rick Friedrich No no no, thats not what I meant Rick! I have been researching and reading it so much, that it has been overused. It was perfect when I received it. Don't worry. I hope for the people that are well versed in safely handling hv voltage and amperage you can hint to the missing pieces. For obvious reasons Don left some things out, that you just expanded on, which the capacitor plates need to resonate at frequency of plasma globe for resonance. That helps. I did not understand why in some circuits Don takes right from the NST, to the 200amps diodes, then straight to cap bank. These is no resonance there, but he must have purposely left that out. Even the "build your own unit" has no resonance at all.

Show less

REPLY



elisagroup 1 year ago

@Fernando Gigliotti please read Don's emails that are listed in Rick's book. One of his systems is a capacitor-based device where he puts a charge on one plate and is duplicated on the other side, which is then in series with earth grounding. This principle was demonstrated at 2005 conference - capacitor plates experiment. Don's system with large NST and 3-phase ...



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...making, that makes them more sense now, in any of that experiment and
duced it, I just didnt connect the dots. Thank you for pointing out the obvious.

1 REPLY



Drasko A 9 months ago

@Fernando Gigliotti Hey, Any luck with the experiment. I'm located in Hamilton Ontario. I dealt with similar result. Maybe we could get a small group going to brainstorm together?

REPLY



The Reptilian Representative 6 months ago

@elisagroup i have built this capacitor device recently. It works as don said. You can get ou and create multiple copies of the input. This may be easier to build than the plasma tube. Don said he even used it to power airplanes

1 REPLY



Чайник Дваносика 1 year ago

Hello, please tell me why the base resistor of the transistor is heating up in the Bedini generator? I use a 50W resistor and it still gets very hot and the resistance starts to go up a lot.

1 REPLY

▲ Hide reply



Rick Friedrich 1 year ago

I'm assuming you mean the SSG monopole setup. 50W doesn't tell me the resistance value you are using. It is obviously to low resistance for your setup, unless it is in the wrong place. The resistor limits the power level.

REPLY



Dariusz Sosnowski 1 year ago

So u are using your systems to get OU and run your home or other devices out of it for free?

REPLY

▲ Hide reply



Rick Friedrich 1 year ago

I have shown some examples to the public that I have used to power vehicles, fans, lights, generators, etc. I do not share the specifics with the public what I privately do beyond sometimes showing these examples at my meetings or with video. In 2005 I was able to power all my electrical needs after learning the radiant/negative energy system.

2 REPLY



Alex Pesterev 1 year ago

Instead of resistor on the ground would it be better to use a diode?

Thank you for the video! Your DLS book and lab kits are very encouraging. Special thanks for crystal radio add on the other year - Loved poking copper pipes under the sinks with my kid holding antenn...



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SKIP NAVIGATION

ich 1 year ago



The resistor is acting like a diode at the higher frequencies. This is something you can learn by experience as you break down the structure of a diode, resistor and capacitor and the various parts Don listed in the schematics that accomplish this goal of allowing electrons in this input ground connection, then keeping them in the circuit to oscillate and spin, and then having just enough resistance and blockage to give the electrons another path back to ground through the load. This is why you see no specific values given, and why the only example you see from Don was a wire wound variable resistor on a tube which becomes an inductor/resistor/capacitor as he mentioned. An additional one can be placed after the load on the return ground which can limit the current. These are different than using MOVs to cut off the high voltage peaks from the high end to ground which are also part of the system.

Show less

2

REPLY



Alex Pesterev 1 year ago (edited)

@Rick Friedrich thank you Rick! Make sense. I wish you would have these SCR/MOSFET and perhaps MOV as a kit available for your RICK coils power range. Trying to figure all these transient filtering and controlled firing rate of Capacitor pushed me to use GDT to isolation transformer instead. GDT Seems to take care of stabilizing firing rate based on voltage level threshold and filter out transient as well. Simple approach without timing circuits/SCR, yet not sure if correct one from prospective of limiting electrons flow to ground. When right cap is added across transformer it feels like GDT may be firing at its limits, way too bright.

Show less

REPLY



Jan Ptáčník 1 year ago

Could we use the iron core of the output isolation transformer as the ground for the device? Since iron is at the core of our planet itself, it may be the primary source of electrons drawn to it from the environment (also the source of gravity)...

1

REPLY

▲ Hide 2 replies



Rick Friedrich 1 year ago

No, the opposite. It is the non-conductive materials in the earth...

REPLY



Jan Ptáčník 1 year ago

@Rick Friedrich Cool, thanks Rick! So if I would be using a microwave oven high-voltage transformer (MOT), in reverse order (HV to LV), that normally has its wiring (on HV side) grounded to its own iron core, I would have to disconnect the grounding and connect it to the Earth ground instead?

REPLY



Fernando Gigliotti 1 year ago

Great video Rick, one of the best so far. One question though that was not exactly clear.....1. Whats



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SKIP NAVIGATION

▲ Hide 2 replies



Rick Friedrich 1 year ago

I don't see a question here.

REPLY



Fernando Gigliotti 1 year ago

Thanks Rick, so what I'm asking is how do I set the discharge voltage level out of the cap to a certain voltage? What's the simplest way? Voltage divider before transistor? My last question then is the storage capacitor bank charged to full hv from the plasma globe, or is it kept charged to the discharge voltage we are pulsing to the isolation transformer? Keep up the ...

REPLY



Frank Triggs 1 year ago (edited)

Have you looked into Dr Gerald Pollack's research into water? It may provide a method of free energy creation with no input whatsoever. The discovery is that when normal (neutral charge) water is in contact with a hydrophilic surface, about a million molecular layers from the surface becomes negatively charged, infra red light increases this zone (called the Exclusion Zone). About -200mV is measured. H₂O is converted naturally to H₂O₂ when in contact with a hydrophilic (water loving) surface. This is free energy using a previously unknown process of nature. Also H₂O₂ can be turned into a solid at room temperature, yes, water turned to a solid without freezing. What are your thoughts on this? Thanks.

Show less

REPLY

▲ Hide reply



Rick Friedrich 1 year ago

Yes of course. Important.

REPLY



mscavsfan 1 year ago

Hi Rick - when the cap discharges and has a bounce back of energy, is that due to the inductive effect of the capacitor?

REPLY



Caleb Skinner 1 year ago

Hello there! Thanks for the wonderful video. Are the plates for the right angle capacitor pure or plated?

REPLY

▲ Hide reply



Rick Friedrich 1 year ago

Pure



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SKIP NAVIGATION 1 ago

I think electrons are pulled out from the ground to the capacitor in the first phase and then pulled in from the copper plate through the diode to ground (like a cycle). As a result, in that ground black wire, an alternating 26 kHz current flows. I am wondering if I put aluminum/copper plates around it, can I get similar results to a plasma cylinder?

REPLY



Glen Lyall 1 year ago

"A big resistor that's of low value" How many watts? Fixed or variable?

REPLY

▲ Hide reply



Rick Friedrich 1 year ago

Initially you have variable until you determine what you want to do. Watts depends on the size of the system. A bit wirewound resistor that is also an inductor that you can clamp onto to vary at that point. I've shown this in previous videos...

REPLY



gsmithmedia 1 year ago

Good point about ground resistance, you really don't see this anywhere else

4

REPLY

▲ Hide reply



Richard Cunningham 1 year ago

Yea in all the old stuff and the most important part acting as a resonant governor or sway bar I like to imagine is the disrupter or as he mentions in other videos on his invite site

1

REPLY



veli pekka Jutila 1 year ago

Conrad is sold out on the tubes :(Just the idea I had when you charge a cap 26,000 times per second and your inverter runs 60 Hz. Also you can run your primary to ground and not back into the PSU so Lenz's law is out of the window OR have a coilcap as the secondary coil

REPLY

▲ Hide reply



Rick Friedrich 1 year ago

You can just use a fluorescent tube

1

REPLY



Wyatt Carpenter 1 year ago

Just ordered the book and coil kit!

Every mountain will be leveled and every valley will be filled, Rick



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SKIP NAVIGATION

3 REPLY



stopflinginspannerste 1 year ago

Thank duers xoxo

1 REPLY



Mustafa Sankar 1 year ago

Great video , many thanks for sharing ,
Please correct to me if i was mistaken .. so the Aluminum Plate it is not connecting to anything , and the ground wire is connecting to second lead of capacitor , and how many volts for two plates ?
And if i replace the plasma tube with fluracnt tube , can i get the same effect of ambient energy ?
And please explain how Don Smith said 1 Farad is equal 1 KW , and here you said Nano or Pico Farad can produse many KWs..
Please more explain about ground connection with schematic ,,
Thanks in advance

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1 REPLY



Leon Price 1 year ago

You should do a vid on Q factors and core material,have you tried black sand;or any crystal oscillator i think they have Q's in the 10's of thousands

2 REPLY



Leon Price 1 year ago

Since a magnet creates motion in the plasma,will you get better results by putting a magnet on top of the plasma tube?

REPLY



Michel Grenier 1 year ago (edited)

Yes balance for charge discharge, people don't get this principle. Like you said the source must work free in a constant current or limited power then output will be usable, give take cycles.

Microwave oven is a good example, transformer is current limited and the magnetron is a resonant circuit, that why we can warm food very fast. Remove the magnetic shunts between primary and secondary and the house breaker will trip. So source must be regulated to draw a constant wattage or maximum current limit.

Don used neon transformer these a current regulated.

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REPLY



Mark Flint 1 year ago

Hi Rick, at 1:09:50 you say the oil-filled cap is polarised and that "you want a polarised capacitor". Did you mean non-polarised?

REPLY



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SKIP NAVIGATION ed, as I said.

REPLY



Mark Flint 1 year ago

@Rick Friedrich Thanks. In that case are you referring to the photo flash caps? They look like great caps but don't seem to have long life expectancy from the specs.

REPLY



globalteamwork4light 1 year ago (edited)

in a video from some time ago. you connected several toroids trafos in series with the generator output of your motor/generator. would these toroids efficiency also benefit from parallel capping their input? so they also were in resonans with the pulses of the generators?

2

REPLY



Gottfried007 1 year ago

Wouldn't an "oscillating swing" be a better analogy than an "avalanche" ?

REPLY

▲ Hide reply



Rick Friedrich 1 year ago

Better for what. Each apply to different things I was talking about.

REPLY



globalteamwork4light 1 year ago

i believe don smiths trumpet wave described a parametric amplification mode rather than stepcharging...

REPLY

▲ Hide reply



Rick Friedrich 1 year ago

I was avoiding getting too technical. This is still step charging.

1

REPLY



Чайник Дваносика 1 year ago

Please enable Russian subtitles in YouTube settings.

3

REPLY

▲ Hide reply



Rick Friedrich 1 year ago

Not sure I can or know how to. I don't have subtitles or text of the words.

REPLY

mscavsfan 1 year ago



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K

Rick Lovelock 1 year ago (edited)

Thanks again Rick...any chance of a block diagram or DS book page ref...to remove any ambiguities ?....Im seeing several DS devices here...cheers

REPLY

[View reply](#)

C

Cameron Loken 1 year ago

Could the plasma lamp be replaced with a cathode ray tube. You mentioned a dipole, so I was thinking a vacuum spark tube that travels from one end to the other might work the same. Or is there something special with plasma when it interacts with certain gases. That would be an interesting experiment.

REPLY

[Hide 4 replies](#)

Lianna Starsoul 1 year ago

Or with an ferrit core coil...

REPLY

C

Cameron Loken 1 year ago (edited)

[@Lianna Starsoul](#) I thought the same with an air core.

REPLY



Rick Friedrich 1 year ago

Any dipole at or above radio frequency. But you have to have the correct angle. You can't put the plates at the side center of the plasma ball/globe as the streams are not going up and down there as they do 3/4 way up. That's why the column works better so long as you are not too close to it and it arcs over to the plates.

You can use high frequency wires, gas and metal tubes, radar systems, etc.

If you apply what I showed with my kit influencing as many coils as I could place around the transmitter, you can see that you can gather as much energy as you wish in many ways. This is why Don's book is so important.

Show less

2

REPLY

C

Cameron Loken 1 year ago (edited)

[@Rick Friedrich](#) I noticed with the kit that if I turn the unwired coil 45° to the corner of the first coil, the LED is bright. 90° and the LED is off. Also 90° on center and the LED is off. It appears that the energy fields would be doughnut shaped. One field from the center of the coil to above the top, and another one from the center to below the coil. This would confirm David LaPoint's theories (look him up if you're unfamiliar with primer fields). So my point is the energy fields don't run straight up and down, but rather circular, or doughnut shaped. One on the top half one on the bottom half.

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REPLY



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[▼ View 3 replies](#)

Richard Cunningham 1 year ago

Add on to our systems ? That's what I feel at least love your videos and thier lengthy heavy hitting detail

1 **REPLY**[▼ View reply](#)

Glen Lyall 1 year ago

Thanks Rick, I appreciate it.

2 **REPLY**

stopflinginspannerste 1 year ago

The right to barter xoxo

REPLY

Roland Chabanol 1 year ago

Could you explain why my 7watts plasma tub make my counter crazy, i check +30kw in place of 7 watt with Landis Gyr counter.

My house is 400m from counter with 3 phases and 50hz in France. That's opposit to free energy, I have to pay for energy that is not used. Hopefully i check it on my phone . It has been tested many ...

REPLY

Nicestorybro Yeahohhhk 1 year ago

Here we go again. It's that time of year. Did your grandparents send you some money??? Rich will help you invest it in his devices. LOL I hope your grandparents didn't send you any money and you can't pay for the internet to watch a fool sell you on some more fiction. Here comes another website to sell bits and pieces. Oh wait where did it go couple months later...? Right in the same can the last one and one before that did.

Not a single person here including Rich has provided anything other than a lot of hot gas. Rich has just made a living off of those by pooling that group think leak.

5 **REPLY**

joeeasygo 1 year ago

Are you making the parts list or parts kit for this

1 **REPLY**[▲ Hide reply](#)

Rick Friedrich 1 year ago

I'll be doing more kits and expansions of my kits. Just trying to decide that.



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**SKIP NAVIGATION** ago (edited)

kind of me, when you are inspired by another human, you don't take energy from that person, but you feel like you have an increase or raising in energy! :) .. like the pianos you mentioned! .. and people sometimes say, "that guy really struck chord with me"!

7 **REPLY**

dylans voice 1 year ago (edited)

the ionosphere is in the megahertz range too ay! is that a similar principle to the plasma tube in operation? like can you just pick up the ionosphere energy if you place a receiver in it?

1 **REPLY**

dylans voice 1 year ago (edited)

for those who might be interested, here's a little video from my experimenting <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R0VYUDfXrZY> and here's another one. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zg3EzFcC31I> they both show the effect of grounding, numerically on the volt meter and also in lumens with the led light. it's a 240v light by the way.

REPLY

dylans voice 1 year ago

right! extend the dielectric beyond the plates to avoid sparking! thanks you!! this is good information. i have plenty of energy coming off the plasma ball, i agree with 3/4 up the ball. that seems accurate to me! a simple halo charges my cap up to about 1000v quite easily. and i can do what you do with the sparks on the cap to. but the next stage is where a bit more know how comes in. and you say a grounding that becomes the path of least resistance? could you describe an example? i may have already been doing it cos i did get a brighter output with my ground. de coupled antenna thing i used, speaker wire, 2 wires parallel, one in the air, one to ground. next thing is this cap pulser. ive tried to use your cap pulser circuit but i find it hard to know if its working or not. should i be seeing the voltage dumps from the scr cap pulser on the output? or would it be too fast to see? are you saying put a cap pulser in between the cap and the output transformer? as you say i can see the cap charges and sparks if we tap it so i see the energy but obviously its shorted if we go direct to output. i need to pulse it to the output transformer im guessing?, thats where i need some advice. thanks for all these tips! much appreciated.

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Bleeblee Glide 1 year ago

interesting demo, Richard, thanks.
great link to conrad opportunity.
yes, should be not easy to limit responsibility to people trying to replicate connecting to earth, but should be nice from you show some earth connecting effect separately, and let the people assemble the puzzle.
Demo very much appreciate, 've readen your book, gives a kick to go to next level.
thanks.!!

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DE

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SKIP NAVIGATION

...ation to understand the electricity I'm trying to replace.

Meow...

1

REPLY

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bigshiny 1 year ago

I had been using an Arduino plus mosfet gate to discharge my collector capacitor at 60Hz... seems like this achieves the same as the SCR. This video is a goldmine so far! Thanks Rick...

4

REPLY

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Hebu09 1 year ago

What is an SER/S.E.R. ("Diode/Switch")? Did I miss something or is there a german expression to it?

REPLY

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bigshiny 1 year ago

SCR: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Silicon_controlled_rectifier

REPLY



dylans voice 1 year ago

in this context, its a component in a circuit. "S.C.R." they call the component. its like a switch. the entire circuit also has a cap and a diode. and it allows for storing and releasing of the capacitor in pulses to a load or battery. i am still needing to learn about these more as well.

REPLY



Hebu09 1 year ago

Thank you!!

REPLY



dylans voice 1 year ago

@Hebu09 have ya got an experiment going at the moment ? :)

REPLY



Hebu09 1 year ago (edited)

@dylans voice not yet... still experimenting and learning basics, so i can put them together to a system one day :)

REPLY



baudirenergie 1 year ago

Das Bauteil heisst auf deutsch Thyristor.

1

REPLY