

FREE ENERGY

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At school we were thought that if we include bulb in electrical circuit our battery will be discharging. The energy of battery will be spent to the lighting of bulb, however this theory gives us not correct imagination. This explanation implies that battery has some amount of energy and spend it on the bulb. Interesting but at the same time teacher shows us correct model of these process. Pay you attention that amperage in all circuit is the same. So the question is how much energy our bulb is spending during its work? The answer is zero. The energy is not spent it just converted from one form to another. So why battery cannot just maintain the work of bulb forever?

The answer is in the internal principle of work. The battery is charging if the current is in charge direction, and discharging if the current is going vice versa. The current from the bulb can be directed to charge another battery. The battery as previously can supply the bulb with energy, but also charging the second battery. At the end we change or batteries. Thus this can be done cyclically. It seems to be impossible according to the energy saving laws, but Nikola Tesla has proved that it is possible using 4 batteries. Nikola Tesla changed the batteries about 100 hundred times for second. It's another important factor. The process of charging the battery in this system is happens because of running electrons in conductor .Inside the battery this link is implemented by heavy lead ions. At the beginning of process light electrons accumulate near negative terminal of the battery, thus the charging of battery begins from big impulse. As the rule we don't notice these. But as a rule our electro devices burn out during initial stage of work as the result of this process. In Tesla switch this happens 100 times per second. The technique is simple but rather beneficial.

Corporation electrodone has tested this schema. They have reported that it's is working but in case of increasing the frequency in battery to the 800 it can be dangerous. Let's take a look why?

At the moment A the switch is turned on and electrons starts to run because they are very light and without facing big resistance they move fast. Every thing is well till the moment when elections faces the lend inside the battery. They are heavy and need some time to start the motion, this time is very important. In this time electrons accumulates near the negative terminal. This situation is not reliable but have 3 factors.

- At the time D battery receives far more energy than expected
- Secondly this effect cause the change of zero point, that includes the circuit enforcing the huge amount of environmental to the circuit.
- And at last excess energy goes into charging of second battery

John Berdini being a specialist in this field made an experiments, in which engines were working during 3 years. You would say its good battery no it's good environment.

So what do we have at the end?

- Tesla-switch seems to be impossible because:
- Interception of energy in circuit and direct it in charging of second battery
- Use of inertial heavy ions of lead in fast switch system
- Involve the energy of environment

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