

PAULOS SYSTEM ADDITIONAL INFO

Almost any modern amplifier can be turned into a power generator, especially some of the models. To achieve this a special modification must be done. The first principle of the system is not to use speaker, but a step up transformer, that is reversed standard grid transformer took out from existing devices. But knowing physics, we assume, that a impedance match is important, so that the secondary winding has to have at least this one ohm on its side, that the power end of an amplifier can hold the load.

Another question is where to find the right signal to drive this transformer. Most of amplifiers can be driven by hum noise that surrounds the 230VAC grid lines. Somehow we know that AUX RCA inputs behave with the phase noise when a wire is connected into them. And this can be utilized. Also We can somehow take the signal from mains via little application, that consists of 2M ohm resistor and so on.. This application is the best solution when it's a resistor based voltage divider. Also the sound of phase much depends on used resistors and capacitors especially. So we have the transformer, we know how to drive it, then we understand that we connect this step up back to the mains. If the board of an amplifier has its own overunity then the system may loop. And yes, most of amplifiers have efficiency from 110 to 130% or better. But we have losses on capacitors i.e. And the live wire inside the box can be used to energize the transformer itself winding it, then we can wound around a ferrite core, around existing speaker and electrolyte capacitors.

Speaker when live is used is simpler to work as a base to start with special winding and application. Even not many turns are needed for those purposes. Many of older models will go self loop if live wire is took to go through inside the box and also step up transformer is used and the signal is got the right way from main trafo.

But this is not everything. Any analog amplifier consists also of a power supply, that can be energized independently. A diode is enough to pump the current right way. It can be driven by a speaker power, by the spare channel (stereo combination), by external battery like Carat Trax and any other source of DC voltage. In an amplifier the current flows, and it is said that if it goes easily from mains to the output with extra energy that it can not only has overunity, but also transformers and the power end are build this way that voltage 'slides' on the transformer, that the excess energy took out from between those transformers can be higher than the declared power. And this gives us electricity free energy solid state power. As you can understand the noise of phase has more parameters than 50Hz sinus, i.e. Sinus 100Hz, 130Hz triangle or 230Hz square in it or sawtooth 180Hz. And you can check those two combination of 50Hz sinus and what is said above to achieve different live sound. All stuff should work properly because producers prepared the device. What devices doesn't like it is mostly frequencies like 20-30Hz on the line that sometime occurs.

to be continued...

Dxer_87