

In a good Paulos system the main transformer is energized not only by the step up trafo - which magnetically also energize the chassis if screwed correctly (interesting). But also the energy is sucked from the ground, because it is something more than only a potential difference pointer (and this counts much also, without it the currents inside the machine not really knows where is the neutral, in older amplifiers always there were two sides of the machine, one predicted for the neutral and one for the live, also chassis has its specified points where gnd fits best i.e.). And what we know now there is something like outgiving of a device. This term I predicted in 2001 seeing that some of the current flows back from the whole board back on the main filter and bridge to the trafo. And if this is true, we may see on the oscilloscope that there is a little current flow in the opposite way to the main that is consumed. And Paulos wants it much and needs it. But as we may understand all the parts used in a device must be specific, also Vortex or Exposure prestages between main board and the trafo counts much, because if wrongly done they may of course boost the efficiency, but the outgiving may be silenced. Still not only energizing back the secondary is important but somehow to left it (the transformer) alone for generator purpose that it may talk more with the small transformers around given to the system like this left channel step up.

From some time I am talking about energizing main trafo from the secondary side. Mostly from the right channel. Even the center tap looks hungry for this. As we know in most of the cases center tap is straightly connected to the pcb gnd. And it has to do something for example with the Buster or Bulg or other methods that puts pcb gnd into vibration. If well done, some part of the energy ic circuitry is put into override should flow back to the main trafo.