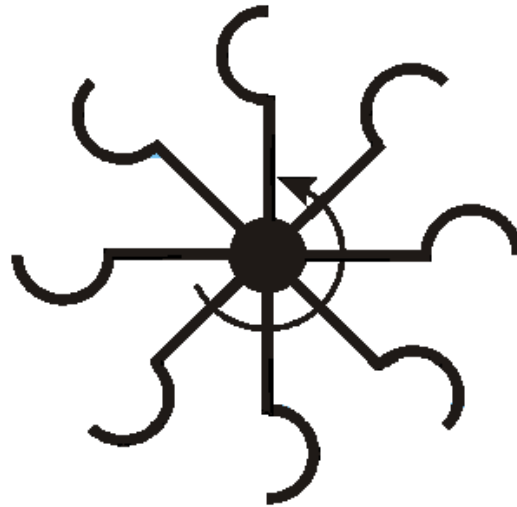


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About Energy Conservation, Second Law and Overunity



T. Ludwig (talking)
W.D. Bauer (Powerpoint slides)

Talk on congress DVR in Berlin 28.-29. November 2015

Motivation and Strategy

- Question: How to gain energy by non-fossil means ?
- Method: theoretical testing of perpetual motion claims
backtracing to „normal“ physical principles
- Selection criteria: preference for simplicity and conventional methods
- Work:
 - 1) research of available literature
 - 2) calculating the system and theoretical analysis
 - 3) Generalization by diagnostic criteria
- Results: two systems showing overunity
explained by normal physics

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Contents

- Helmholtz theorem: potential- and vortex systems, physical examples
- Energy conservation: the philosophy behind energy conservation
- Known claims: Nikulov, R. Graeff, A. Fred, R. Doczekal
- the alternative to second law: based on non-linear dynamics
- Fluctuations as an energy source: macroscopic, thermal, quantum-mechanic (ZPE)
- Inverted hysteresis: in capacitance memory-FETs
- Non-conservative force fields by non-linear coupling: the permanent magnet motor

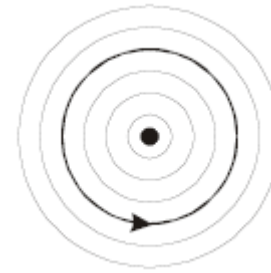
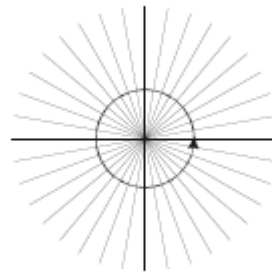
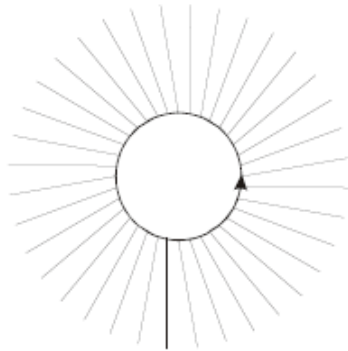
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the mathematical classification of alternative systems

Helmholtz theorem:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{vector field} &= \text{potential field} + \text{vortex field} \\ F(x) &= F_{\text{sym}}(X) + F_{\text{assym}}(x) \end{aligned}$$

as a Cartoon



Terminology change →

$$\begin{aligned} \text{system} &= \text{potential system} + \text{vortex system} \\ S(x) &= S_{\text{sym}}(X) + S_{\text{assym}}(X) \end{aligned}$$

→ the Helmholtz theorem allows the „Categorization“ of classical systems

The physical concretization of the Helmholtz-theorem

	<u>potential systems</u>	<u>vortex systems</u>
energy $H(x)$:	$H(x) = \oint F(x) dx = 0$ (with $F(x) = \frac{dH}{dx}$)	$H(x;t) = \oint F(x) dx \neq 0$ (with $F(x) \neq \frac{dH}{dx}$)
examples:	mechanics thermodynamics	tide power plant wind wheels, self loading clocks energy harvesting systems (driven by fluctuations) new: inverted hysteresis permanent magnetic „perpetuum mobile“ motor
interpretation:	„energy conservation“	„no energy conservation“

The philosophic analysis of energy conservation

- 1) naturphilosophy interpretation: (as a „feeling !“)
protagonists: Mayer(1846), Einstein(1905) „formulated as a law!“

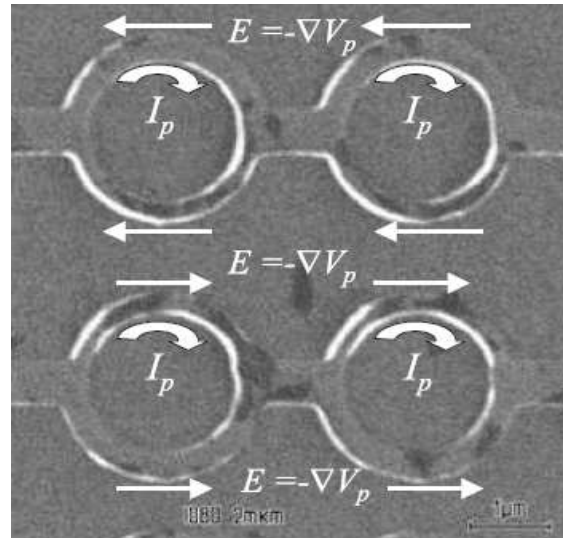
- 2) mathematical interpretation : (formally and rhetorically !)
depends from the choice of system border

- 3) operational interpretation : (as a working hypothesis !)
protagonist: Helmholtz (1847), „formulated as a principle!“

- 4) „common sense“: believing at 1) and working according to 3)

Examples of actual overunity-claims

Nikulov's system: supraconducting wires in the magnetic field,
one halfcircles is at the phase border of superconduction
superconduction is switched on-off due to thermal noise
This generates a minimal voltage in x-direction

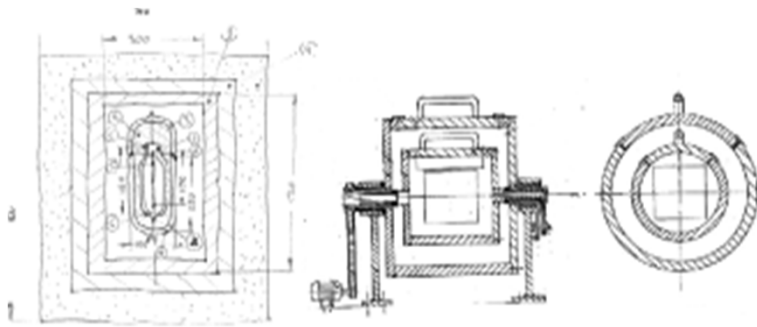


effect is non-conservative

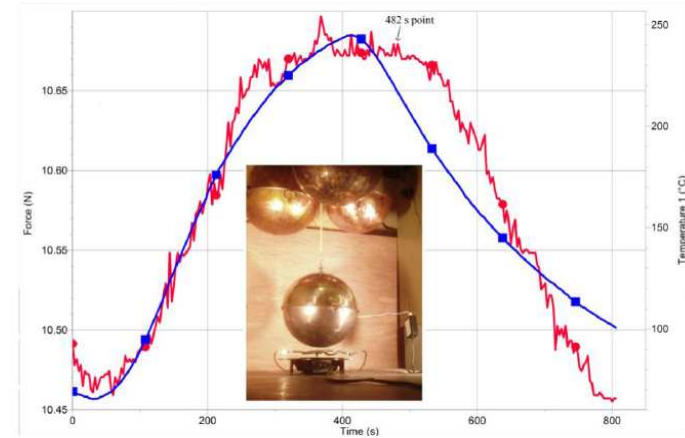
-> violation of the second law ??

Examples of actual overunity-claims

Graeff's system:



Fred's system



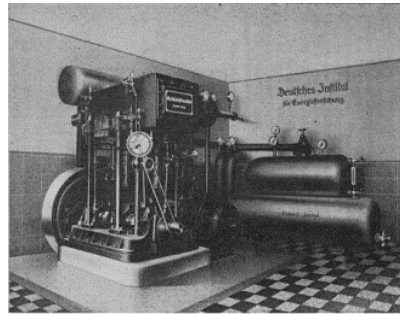
field generates thermogradient

thermogradient generates field

effects are not understandable thermodynamically for the author !

Examples of actual overunity-claims

Irinji- Doczekal-Schaeffer system: followed by calculation
thermodynamical cycle with Water- Hydrocarbon (i.e. Benzene)



own work: stabile und labile theory
the result: measuments of Irinij can be explained
no overunity – claim is really evident !

About the replacement of the second law

proposal:

If you understand equilibrium thermodynamics as a stabile „fixpoint“ state of a non-linear system, stability behaviour follows from non-linear dynamics of the labile system.

This may explain also any overunity by non dissipative mechanisms

example: the generalized inverted pendelum ,
i.e. dynamically forced cycles with overunity

example: inverted hysteresis



Known „overunity“ conventionally by fluctuations

macroscopic systems:

tide power plants

Atmos-clock, self-loading clocks

energy harvesting, ratchets

thermal fluctuations:

Ratchets ??, Nikulov's system

classical perpetuum mobile 2.Art

quantum mechanical fluctuations: inverted hysteresis ??

Inverted hysteresis

definition: orientation of the work area is inverted to loss are
(i.e. a energy gain is suggested)

presence:

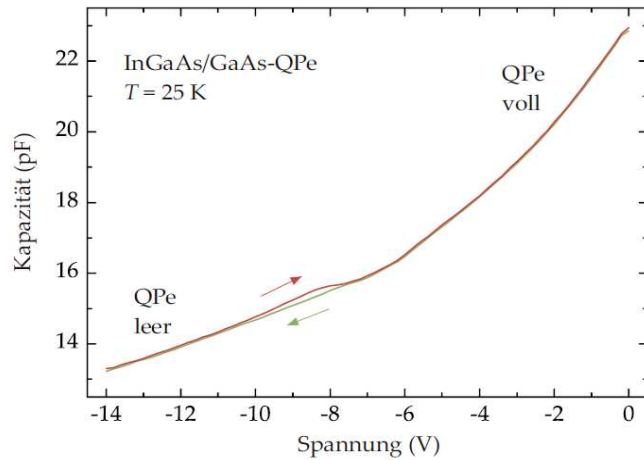
at 1) electric and 2) magnetic systems

there exist more than 100 articles refereed
significance is oftenly indirect
oftenly with mistakes

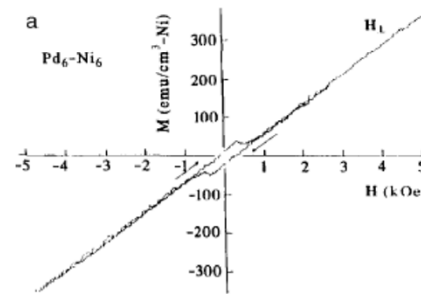
conclusion: you have to read the articles accurately

Measuring the inverted hysteresis

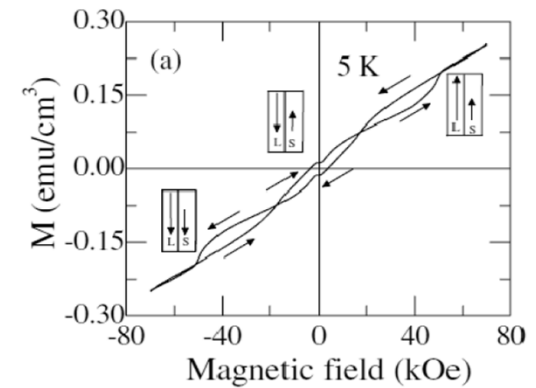
typical diagrams (Marent 2009, Pouloupolos 1996, Byeon 2004)



p-Storage-FET TU5822



inverted magnetic hysteresis



problem: information loss of the measuring method has to be compensated due to the definition of C und L :

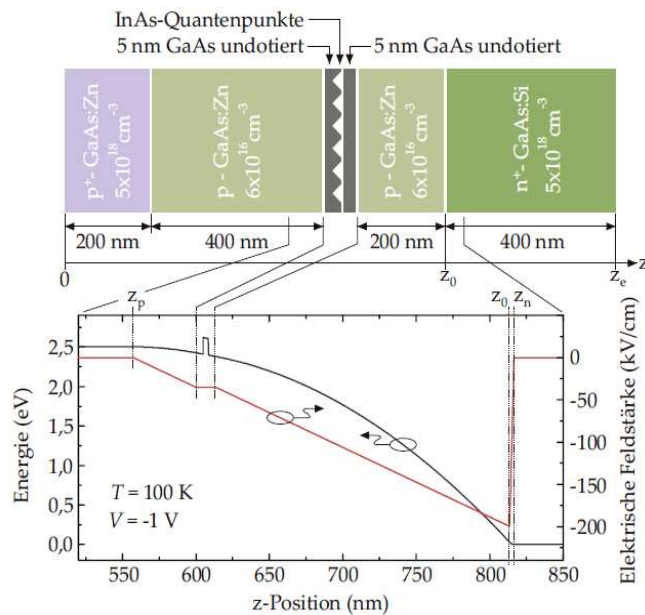
$$C(U;t) = dQ/dU \sim dP/dE \quad L(I;t) = dU/dI \sim dB/dH$$

The TU5822 p-Speicher-FET

Question: can inverted hysteresis compensate internal losses ?

Setup

Data: (PhD Marent 2009)



Answer

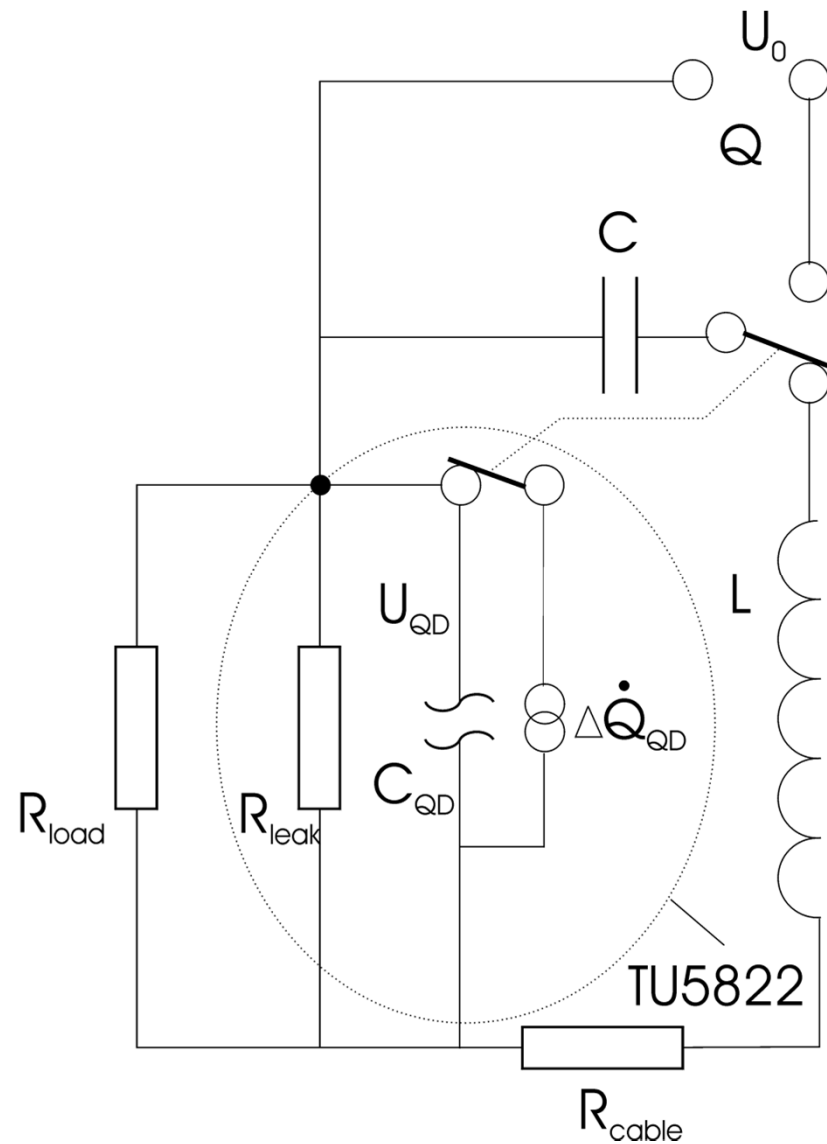
time constant at charging the QD < 100 nsec
 time constant at discharging the QD < 100 nsec
 at voltage < -14V

typical load resistor 10 – 100 M Ohm
 => at overunity: 100 M Ohm
 working frequencies ca. 100kHz

It can work with overunity!

Idea and realization of a self-excited oscillator

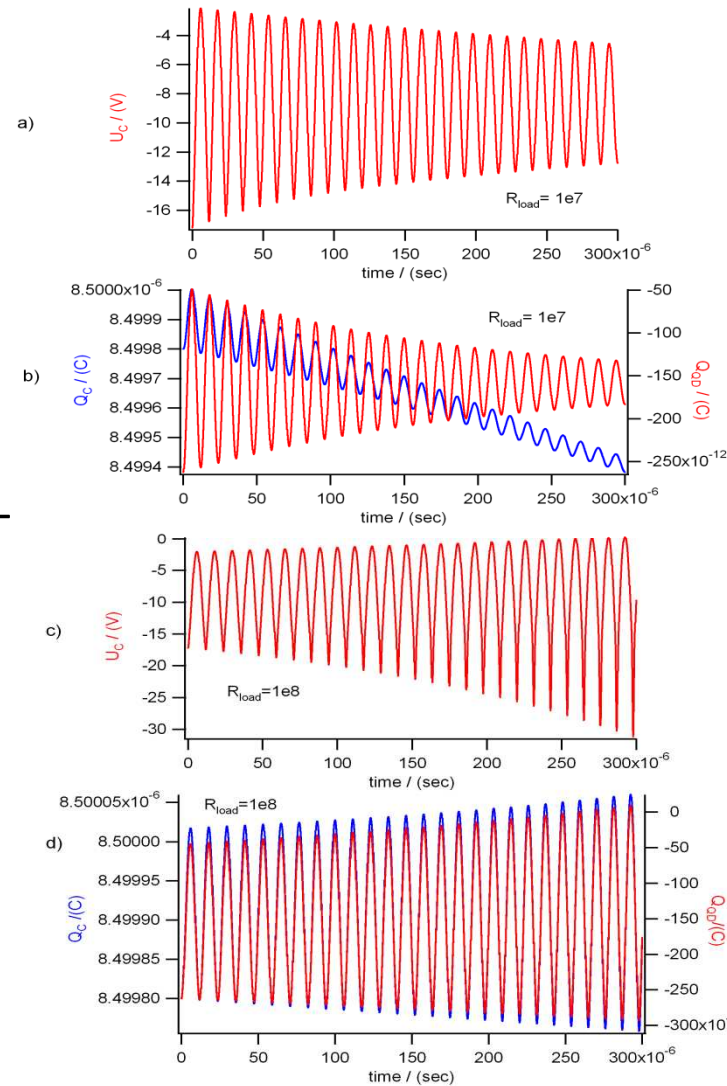
Oscillation circuit with
the capacity TU5822:



Simulation of a self-exciting oscillator with the TU5822

Result:

„relaxation“



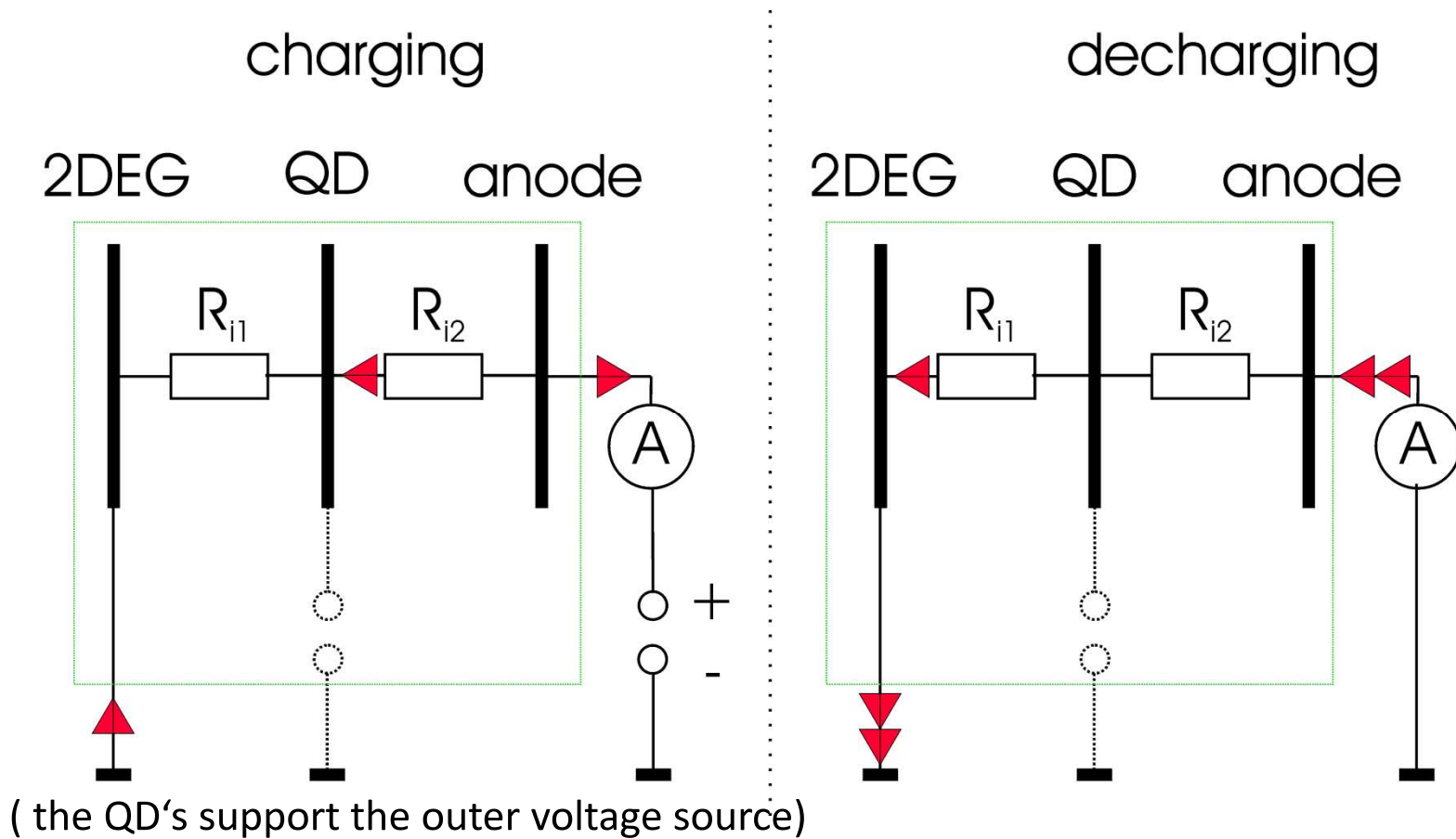
R_load=10MOhm

„self-excitation“

R_load=100MOhm

Interpretation of a overunity cycle

by the example of a N-storage FETs with quantum dots (QD)



Non-conservative cycle by nonlinear coupling

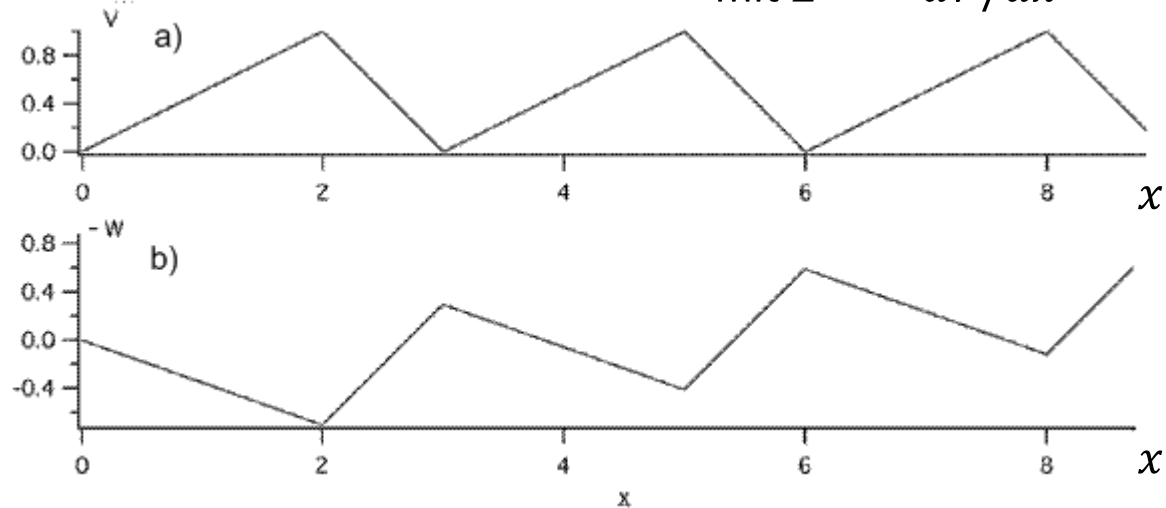
The mathematical principle:

coupling of a non-linear charge q to an asymmetric potential

potential V

mit $E = -dV/dx$

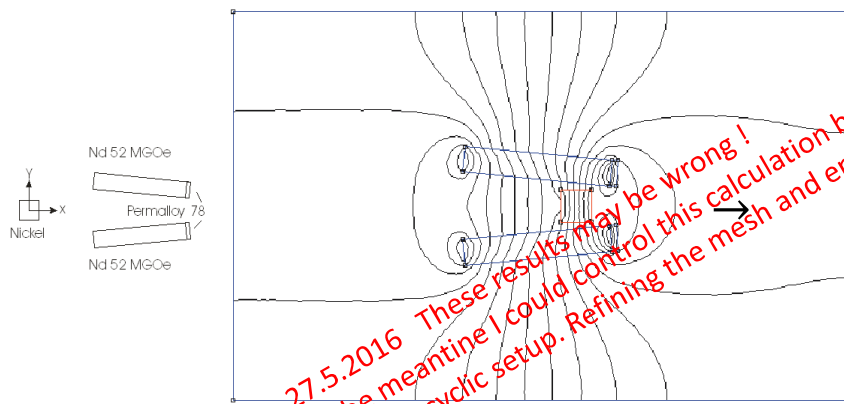
energy W



where energy $W = \int q \cdot E(x) dx$ with charge $q \sim \sqrt{\|E(x)\|}$

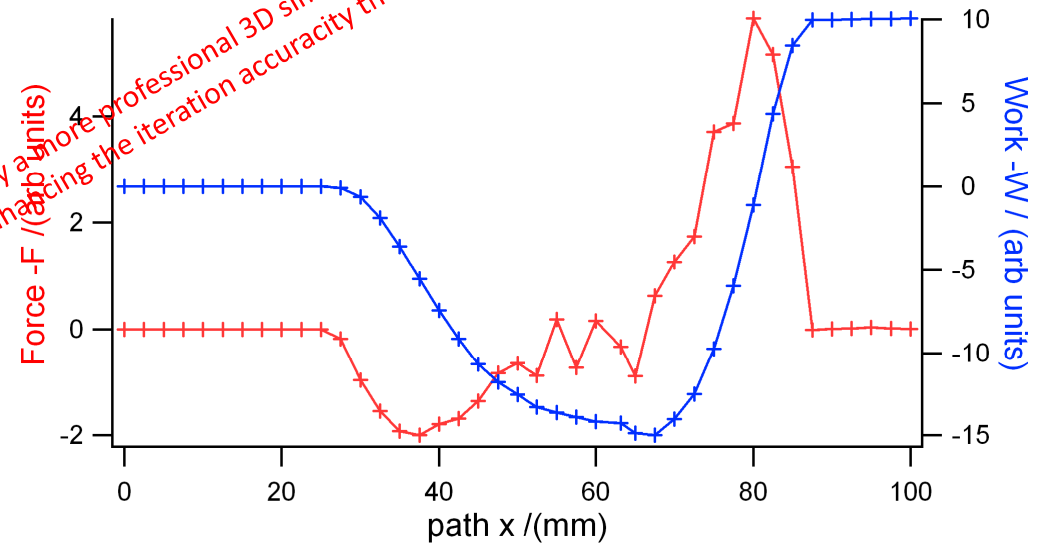
Non-conservative field by nonlinear coupling

The application to the permanent-magnet-motor



*27.5.2016 These results may be wrong!
In the meantime I could control this calculation by a more professional 3D simulation program
I used a cyclic setup. Refining the mesh and enhancing the iteration accuracy the work was zero after a cycle*

2D-FEM Magnetfeldberechnung



Process: quadratic Nickel block is moved in the permanent magnet field

Surprising news: energy balance per cycle is non-conservative !

Non-conservative field by non-linear coupling

Theoretical result:

Violation of the (Poynting -) energy conservation of electrodynamics ?

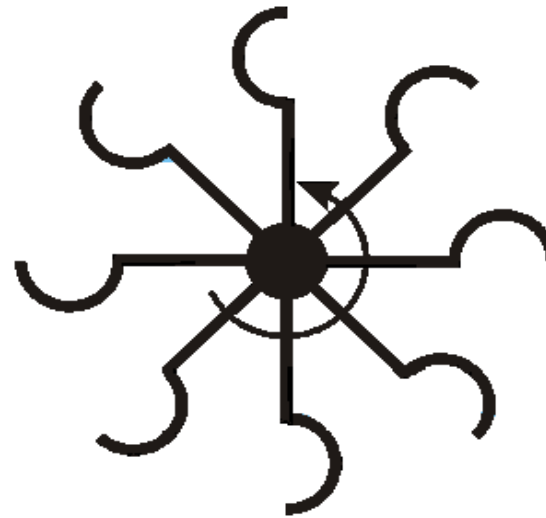
No, because

- 1) Poynting energy conservation is an approximation It does not cover everything ! example: fast inductive changes (Magnetron, Nikulov)
- 2) Other electromagnetic energy definitions are possible
i.e $dE = F dx$, where the force F is calculated by the electromagnetic stress tensor.
- 3) All possible contributions have to be balanced by non-equilibrium-thermodynamics !

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Thanks for your attention !

And here some publicity:



Bauer, Wolf-Dietrich

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