1.1.1 Disconnecting CC coil

Disconnecting Secondary coils

Test conditions:

Power Supply setting	+12V
Current delivered to ECD	1.8 A
F1	10.00 KHz
F2	20.00 KHz
F3	-
Primary winding	Serial connected.
Secondary winding	Serial connected.
Driving	ORed input signals

Using that setup a series of test has been run in order to ascertain what happen while disconnecting CC secondary windings. To better view the difference a preliminary setup has been run with the following waveforms (0 level is 1 div up and 1 div down).







Lamp is normally connected &lighted.

Then I disconnected all the series connected CC's secondary and of course the lamp does not light but the ECD is still operating with +850V peak on Zero and -650V on Phase: this of course does confirm that is the primary that generate said waveforms.



DSC105

What happen is now that the peak's amplitudes are much less: within 150V and all the ringing effects disappear.

Disconnecting Primary coils

I tried to disconnect the primary coils and reconnect all the secondary: of course no effects of any way... I could try to pulse the secondary.....

Disconnecting one wire of the small Mobius

After reconnecting both primary and secondary I disconnected the small Mobius loop (on one side)



DSC108

DSC109

You see that the operations are almost equal: so no differences.

Disconnecting completely the small Mobius

In this case both the small Mobius wires connecting to the big Mobius loop are disconnected as you can see in following pic.



DSC110

I obtained exactly the same output.

Using said condition I disconnected the secondary obtaining following pic.



Conclusions

Leaving or connecting one side (both wire) of the small Mobius don't seem to add significant effects. This sounds indeed weird. At the moment I do not have a sustainable explication as according to par **Error! Reference source not found.** its behavior should be completely reactive!

1.1.2 Low frequencies beat testing

During the search of ECD V2 resonance with 1 or 2 or 3 freqs I did noticed a weird cause-effect situation: it does mean that after I made a freq increment/decrement step the final effect i.e. the lamp increment or decrement was delayed by something about 150 or less milliseconds. Said effect has been verified many

times and actually does bother the frequencies search as long as it denies the necessary human visual correlation on foe the best setting.

Until now I just accepted that situation as 'normal' but really it is not. Finally with the help of Esa Maunu I've been able to identify this process as it follows:

The cause (F step increment) is sent to the 'future) so it does show again in the present after a time-shift. Said effect is in full coherence with the tempic field generated by the control-coils and the reconversion process into EM provided by the Mobius.

Incidentally It is clear that said time-shift is equal to Earth Schumann resonance (between 7 and 8 Hz)...and probably this fact is not casual.

It is just for this time-effect that it I not possible to establish a 'positive' feedback' on the ECD or the like <u>devices!</u>

From said facts it appears as well that the method to follow should be unconventional. A possibility arise to pulse the CCs directly with 7.3 Hz and perhaps the pulses, both actual and in the future, should soon auto-synch. Another way could be to operate with beat freqs to generate the 7.3 Hz beat.

Both way has been followed but mainly for a funny effect I've not been able, till now, to get a full regeneration state. It happens that there is a frequency 'pull-in-synch' effect with the two generators used to provide the ORed pulses. So is actually 'difficult' to get the requested 7,3 Hz. I tried everything but unsuccessfully.

It appears like that the effect is in some way not driven by my circuit!

1.1.3 Magnetic field mapping