



Energetic Forum (<http://www.energeticforum.com/>)

- **Renewable Energy** (<http://www.energeticforum.com/renewable-energy/>)
- - **Carlos F Benitez** (<http://www.energeticforum.com/renewable-energy/5227-carlos-f-benitez.html>)

nilrehob

01-15-2010 04:22 PM

Carlos F Benitez

Hi all,

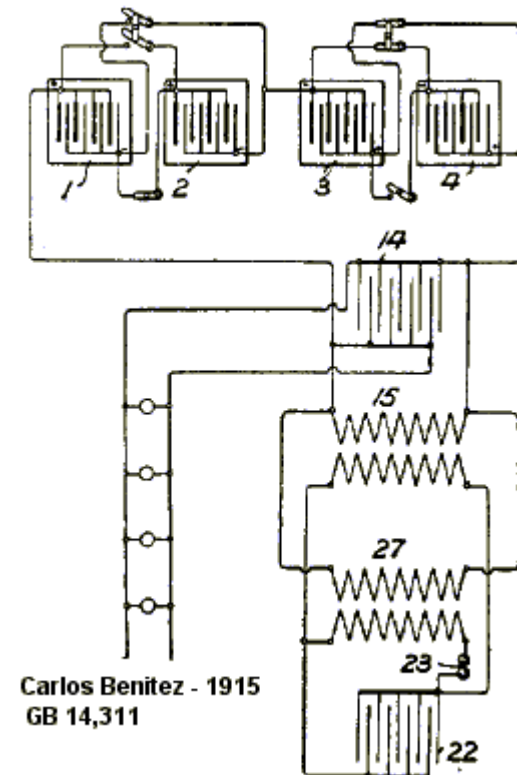
Here are some interesting patents from around 1915-1918:

[esp@cenet — results view](#)

One of them is definitely the TS:

[esp@cenet — Bibliographic data](#)

A picture of Benitez version of the TS:



/Hob

Michelinho

01-15-2010 04:34 PM

More on Carlos Benitez

Hi,

Check this page for more diagrams: [Zero Point Energy - Carlos Benitez - MDG 2007](#)

Take care,

Michel

blackchisel97

01-16-2010 06:49 AM

Quote:

Originally Posted by **nilrehob** (Post 81053)

Hi all,

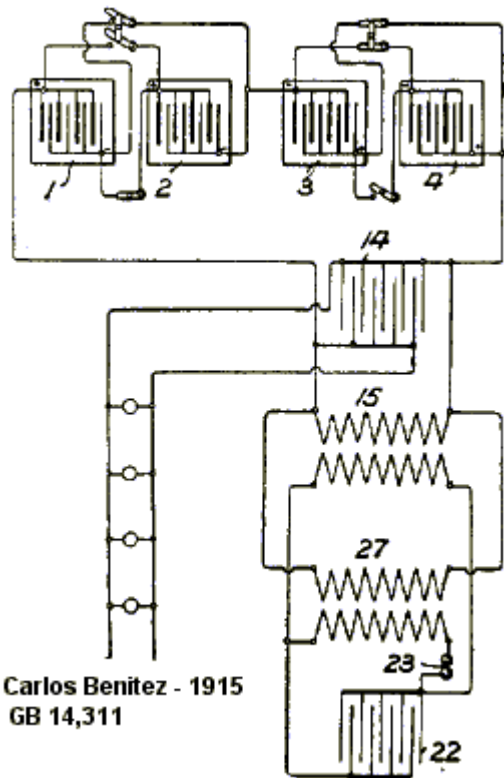
Here are some interesting patents from around 1915-1918:

[esp@cenet — results view](#)

One of them is definitely the TS:

[esp@cenet — Bibliographic data](#)

A picture of Benitez version of the TS:



/Hob

Very interesting. Thank you for sharing:thumbsup:

Vtech

baroutologos

01-16-2010 07:39 AM

just the same i posted in the tesla switch thread a couple of days ago ;)

Benitez seem to be knowledgeable of many things, as Tesla's energy conversion, resonant motor operation (rotovereter) etc

All back to the start of 1900.

Baroutologos

nilrehob

01-16-2010 08:38 AM

Quote:

Originally Posted by **baroutologos** (Post 81162)

just the same i posted in the tesla switch thread a couple of days ago ;)

Benitez seem to be knowledgeable of many things, as Tesla's energy conversion, resonant motor operation (rotovereter) etc

All back to the start of 1900.

Baroutologos

Yes, I gave you credit for this find in two other threads but i forgot to do it here, my apologies.

I just made a thread of its own for it and dug up the original patents.

The patent in which the picture above is found mention an "interrupter", what is that and where in the circuit is it:

"...the primary 15 of an ordinary induction coil provided with an interrupter..." ?

/Hob

boguslaw

01-16-2010 08:50 AM

If you are clever enough you will see at once that it's a circuit which was developed from the same source as Edwin Gray switching element tube circuit.

It has the same structure and is revealing that spark gap in Gray tube has magnetic not electric nature. Carbon rods are used to pick up radiant energy which is then converted into DC.

Check Edison notes on etheric force.

nilrehob

01-16-2010 09:11 AM

Quote:

Originally Posted by **boguslaw** (Post 81168)

If you are clever enough you will see at once that it's a circuit which was developed from the same source as Edwin Gray switching element tube circuit.

It has the same structure and is revealing that spark gap in Gray tube has magnetic not electric nature. Carbon rods are used to pick up radiant energy which is then converted into DC.

Check Edison notes on etheric force.

Sorry, I'm not clever at all, isn't that obvious?

Later in the patent he refers to the spark-gap as the "spark-gap", so i figure the "interrupter" is something else but the spark-gap?

I don't know the source to Gray's circuit, but i do see similarities in Inquorate's circuit "something for nothing".

/Hob

boguslaw

01-16-2010 09:19 AM

Sorry, I was thinking about this patent :

http://tesla3.com/free_websites/zpe_benitez_121561.gif

nilrehob

01-16-2010 09:47 AM

From patent 14,311, the TS alike above:

"Of course the current furnished by the discharge of battery 1-2 alone, would produce a smaller charge in the batteries 3-4, but that current can be increased by any of the methods already described in the aforesaid Patents No. 17,811/14, and 559/15, and by these means it is always possible to charge and discharge alternately each battery 1-2 and 3-4, from one to another, keeping constant a predetermined charge, and furthermore producing an excess of electrical energy, that can be employed at will."

Intriguing!

/Hob

nilrehob

01-16-2010 11:44 AM

1 Attachment(s)

What kind of usage of transformers is this?

Benitez patent 17,811 is full of it!

e and f are diodes, allowing current only in the direction of the arrow.

It reminds me somehow of the hex-converter.

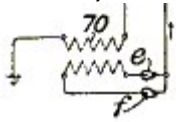
Can someone explain this please?

/Hob

nilrehob

01-16-2010 12:39 PM

Is it maybe related to the Avramenko plug?



/Hob

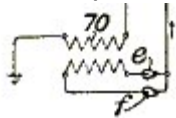
amigo

01-16-2010 11:02 PM

Quote:

Originally Posted by **nilrehob** (Post 81187)

Is it maybe related to the Avramenko plug?



/Hob

So it looks like a magnetic pickup rather than an electrostatic one, coupled to the AV-plug configuration.

I did not read the full patent (on my to-do list) - I guess I should now. :)

nilrehob

03-02-2010 03:02 PM

Quote:

Originally Posted by **nilrehob** (Post 81171)

Sorry, I'm not clever at all, isn't that obvious?

*Later in the patent he refers to the spark-gap as the "spark-gap",
so i figure the "interrupter" is something else but the spark-gap?*

*I don't know the source to Gray's circuit,
but i do see similarities in Inquorate's circuit "something for nothing".*

/Hob

I figure the interrupter is just a switch.

/Hob

ourbobby

03-03-2010 09:22 AM

Quote:

Originally Posted by **nilrehob** (Post 81166)

Yes, I gave you credit for this find in two other threads but i forgot to do it here, my apologies.

I just made a thread of its own for it and dug up the original patents.

The patent in which the picture above is found mention an "interrupter", what is that and where in the circuit is it:

"...the primary 15 of an ordinary induction coil provided with an interrupter..." ?

/Hob

Hi Goolge "Mercury Interupter". A Rotary switch that used the rise and fall of Mercury to make and break contact. Tesla spent lots of time during the 20's designing many of these.

this link has many interesting apparatus: [The Turn Of The Century Electrotherapy Museum Tesla Library](#)

(perhaps it should be apparatii ?)

enjoy

Rob

ourbobby

03-03-2010 09:33 AM

Quote:

Originally Posted by **boguslaw** (Post 81168)

If you are clever enough you will see at once that it's a circuit which was developed from the same source as Edwin Gray switching element tube circuit.

It has the same structure and is revealing that spark gap in Gray tube has magnetic not electric nature. Carbon rods are used to pick up radiant energy which is then converted into DC.

Check Edison notes on etheric force.

Hi,

I don't want to get into this here, because I am in consultation with someone else on this topic. The Gray device that you refer to does not work at all like you suggest - Only in the patent description and in literal translation of the patent. The Gray tube is an extremely complex piece of equipment. Only a superficial rendering is made in the patent drawings. Commonly referred to as the CSET.

Anyone who has attempted a replication of the Gray tube has discovered, the power losses through the circuit are similar to those being experienced by those in another thread attempting to replicate alleged results from the "telsa switch" - I wish these people luck working with solid state materials and the TS.

One final comment, regarding the supply of excess current, you will only ever get that which is there. Free energy is a much maligned term. Etheric force , as per Edison, is a tangible asset if you know what it is and how it works. I would also suggest that it is not quantum physics either, but something far more simpler to manipulate.

Regards
Rob

Aaron

03-03-2010 09:07 PM

Carlos Benitez

Quote:

Originally Posted by **ourbobby** (Post 87574)

Hi Goolge "Mercury Interupter". A Rotary switch that used the rise and fall of Mercury to make and break contact. Tesla spent lots of time during the 20's designing many of these.

this link has many interesting apparatus: [The Turn Of The Century Electrotherapy Museum Tesla Library](#)

(perhaps it should be apparatii ?)

enjoy
Rob

I've used mercury switches with the Bedini circuits that was triggered by a lobe on a pulley that comes around and thumps the mercury switch that caused the caps to discharge into the charging batts. Works just fine but I like copper contacts better.

The Benitez circuit works. It is similar to the Tesla Switch in concept. I independently developed some circuits about 7 years ago that I later found were almost just like Benitez in concept.

In the Tesla switch, do you see the load is connected by 2 grounds of different negative potentials and they have a common positive? The difference between the negatives can power a load with no voltage but all the benefits of amperage, cold amperage. If you use the wrong frame(s) of reference, you won't get it. In splitting the positive you have common ground with a positive potential difference.

Originally, after learning of the concept of splitting the positive, it was a common sense deduction to look for splitting the negative. That isn't completely what is happening but that is how I stumbled upon my own circuit variations that take advantage of the concept in the paragraph above.

ourbobby

03-04-2010 12:54 AM

Quote:

Originally Posted by **Aaron** (Post 87610)

I've used mercury switches with the Bedini circuits that was triggered by a lobe on a pulley that comes around and thumps the mercury switch that caused the caps to discharge into the charging batts. Works just fine but I like copper contacts better.

The Benitez circuit works. It is similar to the Tesla Switch in concept. I independently developed some circuits about 7 years ago that I later found were almost just like Benitez in concept.

In the Tesla switch, do you see the load is connected by 2 grounds of different negative potentials and they have a common positive? The difference between the negatives can power a load with no voltage but all the benefits of amperage, cold amperage. If you use the wrong

frame(s) of reference, you won't get it. In splitting the positive you have common ground with a positive potential difference.

Originally, after learning of the concept of splitting the positive, it was a common sense deduction to look for splitting the negative. That isn't completely what is happening but that is how I stumbled upon my own circuit variations that take advantage of the concept in the paragraph above.

Hi Aaron,

I don't think that many people understand what Ed Gray was saying regarding splitting the positive. I think he was confusing part of the CSET process with outcome. That being said, it follows that if we are talking about the same thing, then I would personally disagree with the concept a split negative. The incidence just could not appear.

I hadn't seen the Carlos Benitez patent until a couple of days ago. That it works is good news. I have been experimenting with a similar arrangement. The TS that I built some time ago - before I realised this thread was running a few days ago - used the schematic originally supplied by Ron Brandt. There are a couple of interesting things regarding this circuit. I used 40 amp SSR's driven by a common mosfet driver TC4427 I think. I have blown a few of these SSR's. By interesting, the current would surge up through the SSR's and over heat them. At \$16 a pop to replace them, I persevered.

The Surge in current had to be from the battery as the drive to the SSR was controlled and the scope showed no signs of variation. The batteries, IMO, were charging and storing the charge and then burst releasing the built up reservoir of current. I also set up a series of fans to the heatsinks. The most current that I could draw through the SSR's without using a freeze technique on the heatsink, was 25 amps.

Now, If I duplicated the output across the positive terminals to the flip flop arrangement series parallel of the TS, that is I put capacitors of exactly the same size and type in series to the pulse - as per those on the output from the negative terminals, hey presto!! 400 ma across the SSR's. Output still working and no blown SSR's . No Heat problems. Batteries drain very gradually. Also, I am able to pulse the SSR's up to 1000hz. Maximum rating for this particular cheapie. I also used the sg3524. worked for me. Good circuit from John Bedini. Importantly, no build up of storage current!

It was at this point after a couple of weeks - also waiting for replacement SSR's from China - that I realised that the old auto batteries I was using had to be the source of the problem. they are the lead paste type. I am currently - in my spare time!! - looking at making some NiFe batteries. Previously called Edison Batteries. I think they will be like hens teeth to obtain.

Hope this helps

Regards
Rob

sucahyo

03-04-2010 12:55 AM

Quote:

Originally Posted by **Aaron** (Post 87610)

I've used mercury switches with the Bedini circuits that was triggered by a lobe on a pulley that comes around and thumps the mercury switch that caused the caps to discharge into the charging batts. Works just fine but I like copper contacts better.

How much amp a mercury switch can handle? Have you ever use it to switch coil? I really want to know if it's sparking.

Aaron

03-04-2010 04:27 AM

Benitez concept, ts, similar

I agree it isn't splitting the negative, that is why I said that isn't what is happening. I was simply playing with the idea and looking at everything inverse and then stumbled upon something else, which is similar to Benitez. I had the Benitez patents in my archives for 5 years but never really looked at them until the last couple months - and to my surprise, it is similar to the TS and similar to what I was doing and there are others that apparently have stumbled across similar concepts.

Anyway, I can't confirm the Benitez circuit working as the patent shows, but I can confirm the concept or variation of the concept. When I said it works, I need to clarify that I mean the concept.

The back and forth flip flop, I was using a mechanical oscillator as the switch to do the flip flop. I never did anything with the sg3524 but last time I was at John's he said I could use those for my concept.

You can get the NiFe batts from China...from small to really large industrial size. They still make them. Last spring-summer I was investigating all kinds and came across those.

Aaron

03-04-2010 04:29 AM

mercury switch

Quote:

Originally Posted by **sucahyo** (Post 87629)

How much amp a mercury switch can handle? Have you ever use it to switch coil? I really want to know if it's sparking.

I don't know. It is a mercury switch similar to what is in the old thermostats. Just a few ml's of mercury in a glass tube with contacts and 2 wire leads.

I was discharging up to a few hundred uf's charged to a few volts above batteries. This was 8-9 years ago or so and I can't recall if there was sparking.

Inquorate

05-15-2010 10:00 PM

Quote:

Originally Posted by **nilrehob** (Post 81173)

From patent 14,311, the TS alike above:

"Of course the current furnished by the discharge of battery 1-2 alone, would produce a smaller charge in the batteries 3-4, but that current can be increased by any of the methods already described in the aforesaid Patents No. 17,811/14, and 559/15, and by these means it is always possible to charge and discharge alternately each battery 1-2 and 3-4, from one to another, keeping constant a predetermined charge, and furthermore producing an excess of electrical energy, that can be employed at will."

Intriguing!

/Hob

Dude, i completely forgot about this, my old phone stopped displaying pdf's and i didn't read the patents.

I could kick myself, and probably will.. Looking into it now.

nilrehob

05-16-2010 07:52 AM

Quote:

Originally Posted by **Inquorate** (Post 95147)

Dude, i completely forgot about this, my old phone stopped displaying pdf's and i didn't read the patents.

I could kick myself, and probably will.. Looking into it now.

:thumbsup:

/Hob

lamare

09-16-2010 12:19 PM

Quote:

Originally Posted by **nilrehob** (Post 81053)

Hi all,

Here are some interesting patents from around 1915-1918:

Posted these at my website: [Bestandsoverzicht van /pdf/Patents/Benitez/](#)

Enjoy!

lamare

01-04-2011 09:51 AM

Quote:

Originally Posted by **nilrehob** (Post 81053)

Hi all,

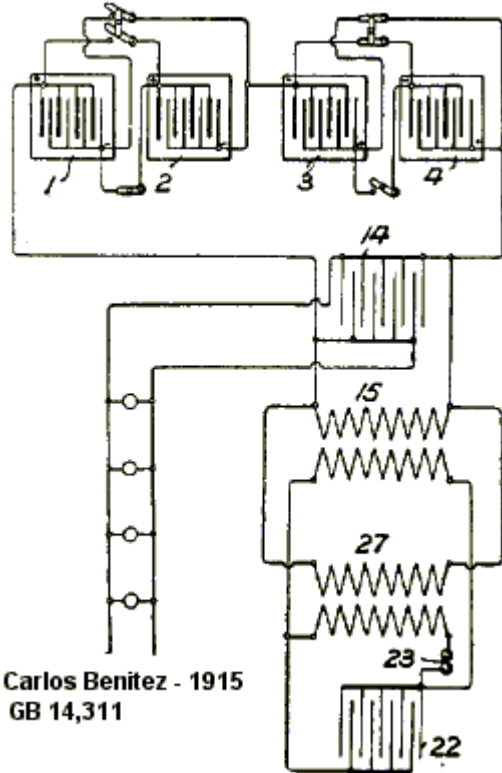
Here are some interesting patents from around 1915-1918:

[esp@cenet — results view](#)

One of them is definitely the TS:

[esp@cenet — Bibliographic data](#)

A picture of Benitez version of the TS:



/Hob

It is more than "just" a TS...

[Zero Point Energy - Carlos Benitez - MDG 2007](#)

Quote:

14,311. Benitez, C. F. Oct. 9. [Addition to 17,811/14.] Systems of charging and discharging galvanic batteries; supplying by arrangements of condensers and transformers; systems of charging and discharging condensers.-Batteries of accumulators are arranged in two sets, and one set, consisting of the parts 1, 2 being charged and arranged in series, is used to charge the second set consisting of the parts 3, 4 arranged in parallel or series-parallel. The charging-circuit contains the primaries 15, 27 of two transformers having condensers 14, 22 connected as shown, with a view to augmenting the charging-current, so that when the second set is fully charged by arranging its parts in series and the set 1, 2 in parallel, the second set will be used to charge the first, augmentation being again obtained. The effect obtained from the condensers and transformers is described in the parent Specification and in Specification 5591/15. A trembler may replace the spark-gap 23.

So, 23 is a spark gap, while the "charging-current" goes through the primaries of these two transformers. So, it is more than just a TS and he also refers to earlier patents for the trick. Page 2:

Quote:

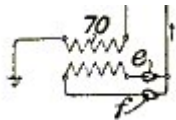
Of course the current furnished by the discharge of battery 1-2 alone, would produce a smaller charge in the batteries 3-4, but that current can be increased by any of the methods already described in the aforesaid Patents No. 17,1811/14, and 5591/15, and by these means it is always possible to charge and discharge alternately each battery 1-2 and 304, from one another, keeping constant a predetermined charge, and furthermore producing an excess of electrical energy, that can be employed at will.

lamare

01-04-2011 10:04 AM

Quote:

Originally Posted by **nilrehob** (Post 81183)
What kind of usage of transformers is this?
Benitez patent 17,811 is full of it!
e and f are diodes, allowing current only in the direction of the arrow.
It reminds me somehow of the hex-converter.
Can someone explain this please?



/Hob

Very interesting detail. As I posted here

<http://www.energeticforum.com/renewa...tml#post123445>

Benitez explains how they made diodes back then, very similar to electrolytic capacitors. Page 9 and on:

<http://www.tuks.nl/pdf/Patents/Benitez/GB121561A.pdf>

And then we got another FE device that relies on some kind of "water fluid in between electric plates" in series with a coil to function, just as Bedini's SG *and* TS, Gray,

Meyer/Puharich. See: <http://www.energeticforum.com/renewa...tml#post124383>

It looks like the combination of a coil and a device containing an electrolyte in between metal plates, either an electrolytic cap, a battery or a WFC, is the way to be able to use a sharp electrostatic pulse. That what Tesla called a disruptive discharge, which is a sharp rise or drop of voltage, hence a large **change** of the electric field, which can give rise to a magnetic field according to the Maxwell equations, without the need for a current to occur. Now because the ions inside the fluid are slow moving, it takes a while before a current can actually flow. During this time, you can apparently build up a magnetic field inside the coil for free, which you can then subsequently tap and use, for example to charge a battery or as a current when the coil is part of a TF.

All times are GMT. The time now is 09:40 PM.

Powered by vBulletin® Version 3.6.4
Copyright ©2000 - 2011, Jelsoft Enterprises Ltd.
Search Engine Optimization by [vBSEO](#) 3.0.0 RC8
2007 Copyright ? Energetic Forum? A Non Profit Corporation - All Rights Reserved