

## The GAP Generator with and without coil

<b>One rectifier.</b>		<b>Input to &amp; output from The GAP Generator</b>		
<b>New Relays. 39.6 x 10.29 at batteries.</b>		All output measured beyond rectifiers at load.		
<b>Relay-1 &amp; 2 N/O contacts only.</b>		<b>Two 1500 Watt elements &amp; two F/L lights Rectifier-1</b>		
<b>COIL-1 2" dia.</b>		10/02/20 08:15 AM	Ran on 7.5 amp fuse.	
Have blocking diode at each relay. At coils.		AC volts in	34.46	36 volt battery bank.
Red wires to coil & load.		AC amps in	3.74	128.88 AC watts input.
After full wave bridge rectifier.		AC volts out	12.14	
After full wave bridge rectifier.		AC amps out	3.85	46.74 AC watts out.
After full wave bridge rectifier.		DC volts out	31.63	
After full wave bridge rectifier.		DC amps out	10.04	317.57 DC Watts out.
<b>Ran on a 7.5 amp fuse</b>			364.31	Watts output.
			235.43	Watts over unity.
			282.68	Percent of unity.
<b>One rectifier.</b>		<b>Input to &amp; output from The GAP Generator</b>		
<b>New Relays. 37.7 x 8.81 at batteries.</b>		All output measured beyond rectifiers at load.		
<b>Relay-1 &amp; 2 N/O contacts only.</b>		<b>Two 1500 Watt elements &amp; two F/L lights Rectifier-1</b>		
<b>NO COIL.</b>		10/04/20 08:04 AM	Ran on 7.5 amp fuse.	
Have blocking diode at each relay. At coils.		AC volts in	34.13	36 volt battery bank.
Red wires to coil & load.		AC amps in	3.97	135.50 AC watts input.
After full wave bridge rectifier.		AC volts out	12.24	
After full wave bridge rectifier.		AC amps out	3.97	48.59 AC watts out.
After full wave bridge rectifier.		DC volts out	28.28	
After full wave bridge rectifier.		DC amps out	9.26	261.87 DC Watts out.
<b>Ran on a 7.5 amp fuse</b>			310.47	Watts output.
			174.98	Watts over unity.
			229.14	Percent of unity.

The two tests to the left are very interesting. For a long long time, I have known that even without using a coil, **The GAP Generator** was an over unity device.

The test of 10/02/20 is using a coil but, the test of 10/04/20 is **NOT** using a coil. There is an over unity watt difference of **60.45**.  $235.43 - 174.98 = 60.45$  watts. This tells me that **60.45** watts is definitely produced by the coil.

**Without the coil, all that's happening is: The GAP Generator** inverts the DC volts to AC then rectifies it back to DC. Is this all it takes to gain over unity? This makes me look for answers. I found the article below. Be sure to read **What is the Law of Conservation of Energy?**

### The Law of Conservation of Energy

Energy is required for the evolution of life forms on earth. In physics, it is defined as the capacity to do work. We know that energy exists in different forms in nature. You have learned about various forms of energy – heat, electrical, chemical, nuclear, etc. In this article, we will learn about the laws and principles that govern energy. This law is known as the law of conservation of energy.

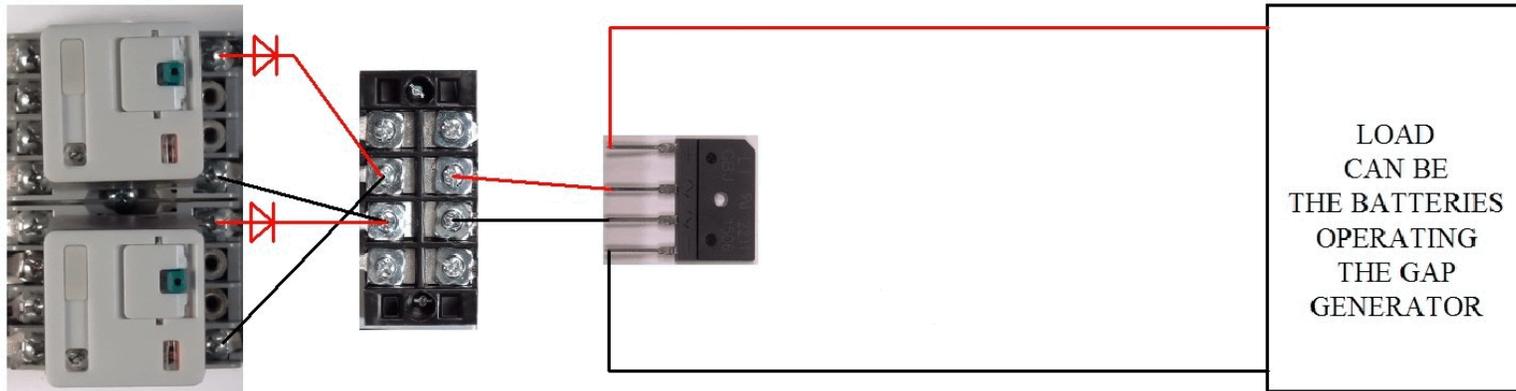
#### What is the Law of Conservation of Energy?

The law of conservation of energy states that **energy can neither be created nor be destroyed**. Although, it may be transformed from one form to another. If you take all forms of energy into account, the total energy of an isolated system always remains constant. All the forms of energy follow the law of conservation of energy. In brief, the law of conservation of energy states that:

In a closed system, i.e., a system that is isolated from its surroundings, **the total energy of the system is conserved**. **The GAP Generator** is a closed system. Without the coil, **The GAP Generator** is just transferring power from one place to another. **The coil and magnetism is creating power.**

The high amps at the batteries appears un-explainable but, **The GAP Generator** coil is a conductor coil, to which, **Ohm's Law** does **NOT** apply.

## The GAP Generator with no coil



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**Without the coil, all that's happening is: The GAP Generator** inverts the DC volts to AC then rectifies it back to DC. The **arcing** of the relay contacts is producing the extra power. **Certainly lots cheaper and simpler to manufacture.**