

MY TOP TEN OVERUNITY DEVICES OF THE LAST 100 YEARS May 20, 2023

Definition of Overunity (“OU”) – A device with a ratio of power-output to power-input-by-user greater than one.

Major criteria for selection

- Strong overunity documentation
- Significant output power

Minor criteria for selection

- Practicality for powering a home--cost, size, non-hazardous
- Video documentation
- Living witnesses

I used the above criteria in creating the list on the following pages. The top ten devices are listed chronologically, not in the order most strongly meeting the criteria.

A brief description is given of each device including its proposed mechanism for achieving OU. Links are then provided to more detailed information, those deemed most reputable and video links given prominence.

Much more can usually be found on an Internet search of each device. Be careful when delving deeper, however. There is a tremendous amount of false information and pure speculation surrounding these devices.

Two sources that will commonly come up in online searches of OU devices are Patrick Kelly’s online book, copies of which may still be found, and Rex Research’s online posts, both massive. Please be aware that Patrick did not deeply vet the voluminous entries in his book and that he speculates extensively. Note that Rex Research appears to spend no time vetting its entries at all and frequently leans towards conspiracy theories.

The vast majority of the devices listed on both those sites are wishful wannabees, not true OU devices. Patents do not have to be demonstrated or proven to be granted and patent applications may never be granted. So please don’t be swayed by those they cite. That said, both those resources can be sources of further information if filtered with due discrimination, as can others that come up on searches.

While being dedicated to overunity research for many years, I do not claim to be an expert in the field nor have encyclopedic knowledge. The following list is drawn from whatever experience I have gained. I hope it is helpful. Others more knowledgeable may produce superior lists.

DD

Consulting Engineer to Dr. Steven Greer
May 20, 2023

MY TOP TEN OVERUNITY DEVICES OF THE LAST 100 YEARS May 20, 2023 (Chronological Order)

1. Paramahansa Tewari - RLG Reactionless Generator (~2015)

Description: Generator with stator and rotor uniquely constructed to mitigate Lenz's law (patent application)

OU relies on: Magnetic properties of electrical steel and mitigating Lenz's law

Note that P. Tewari also earlier patented an alleged overunity device he called the Space Power Generator, which operated on a completely different principle, not to be confused with this RJG. Whether that device was truly OU is uncertain in my mind as solid documentation is scant.

P. Tewari passed away in 2017.

- <https://cosmicconvergence.org/?p=11530> – text article overview
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WODOxMZPkB0> – video demonstration of RLG's OU, incorrectly titled Space Power Generator
- <https://vimeo.com/ondemand/outofthevoid> - full length video with more info
- <https://www.tewari.org/> - website created before Tewari's death

2. Tariel Kapanadze – Coil Generator (~2009)

Description: High voltage, high frequency, solid state multi-coil generator

OU relies on: High voltage, high frequency pulses and mandatory earth ground.

An enigma, Kapanadze has refused to divulge the major secrets of this device which he says is based on principles discovered by Tesla. Some people postulate his device's high voltage, high frequency pulses, which are generated like they are in a Tesla coil, tap zero-point, quantum energy.

Kapanadze has given many demonstrations. For a multi-thousand-dollar fee he has been known to let people visit his lab and film his device in action. If you want to fly to eastern Europe, he might possibly grant you a showing for a fee, if he is still alive, which I cannot confirm. You'd have to research it.

Many, many people have tried to replicate his device without much success. This is one of the most mysteriously intriguing OU devices.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HjQgpTiN4vw> - the classic video demonstrating this device
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3thvqFhFlfY> – Part I in German with uncommon info
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qVUN3GsekKQ> – Part II in German with uncommon info

3. Stan Meyer - Water Car and Related Water Splitting Technology (~1995)

Description: Low-power water splitting, hydrogen producing technology

OU relies on: High voltage, high frequency, low amperage electromagnetic pulses

Stan discovered a way to split the water molecule into hydrogen and oxygen by pulsing water with very high voltage, high frequency, low amperage electricity. His technique used very little power, much less than the power released when hydrogen and oxygen recombine again to form water. Stan's multiple patents did not reveal the significant secrets of his tech. His mysterious death is well known.

Dr. Greer may be the best source of detailed information on Stan's technology since he tried to acquire it after Stan's death. There are loads of videos and information on Stan on the net. The links I've listed hit some high points.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a74uarqap2E&t=3s> – classic, poor quality video of the water car running
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EkjpVcsRQLc> – high quality video, Stan demonstrates the basic concept of his tech, producing huge amounts of hydrogen before your eyes
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=staL1wr07Sg> – Stan explains his water car tech

4. Paul Baumann Testatika Generator (~1980 to present)

Description: Self-running Disc Generator

OU relies on: Static electricity plus hidden technology

This device was invented by Paul Baumann as part of the Methernitha spiritual community in Switzerland. My understanding is that the spiritual community employs multiple Testatika's along with wind and other renewables to power their facility to this day.

The device consists of twin, slowly counter-rotating discs and supplemental power capturing electronics. It was witnessed by numerous baffled engineers and scientists many times in its early years, including some surviving videos in the links below. I have seen no reports of recent observations.

The discs rotate far too slowly to explain the power they produce by electrostatic means, though that appears to be part of it, let alone how they self-rotate and produce excess power. Methernitha does not feel humanity is ready to receive the technology behind the Testatika.

Since Testatikas are likely currently in operation, if you knew the right people, maybe Methernitha would grant you an audience to witness them personally. Unlikely, but you don't know if you don't try.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vOWPJEq42l4> - overview and demonstration
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Twb6KbxTnfc> - overview and demonstration
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6YV2d2lYQ_4 - more in depth about Methernitha community
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uXhIQjTyuGE> – old contact addresses for Methernitha shown

5. Joseph Newman - Electric Motor (primarily mid 1980s)

Description: Low voltage, pulsed electric Motor

OU relies on: Pulsing massive coils to turn massive magnets

Joe closely guarded the detailed secrets of his motor up till his death in 2015. The motor consists of massive stator coils with huge numbers of wire turns which are pulsed with electricity. The magnetic field generated thereby causes massive and/or strong magnets attached to the rotor to spin.

The general principle of a stator creating a rotating magnetic field causing rotor magnets to spin is not different than a normal motor. What is different is the motor's construction which includes a very large number of wire turns in the stator coils, the strength of the rotor magnets and a unique pulsing method.

It is worth watching the full-length film in the second link if you can find time. Nothing I can say could compete with its sweeping overview of Joe's motor and his turbulent life.

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5EL_bLOK8_A - demonstration near end of Joe's life
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CrJlZrmX1ml> – Excellent full-length film

6. Ed Gray – Electric Motor (~1973)

Description: High voltage, high frequency, pulsed electric motor

OU relies on: High voltage, high frequency pulses generating cold electricity

Ed's motor is a classic example of applying "cold electricity" to do work. Cold electricity is not generally recognized by mainstream science. Some people postulate that it is a different type of electricity than currently recognized, possibly with longitudinal rather than transverse electromagnetic waves.

When cold electricity encounters electrical resistance, like a light bulb for example, the bulb lights but may not heat up or, in fact, it may get cold. Cold electricity appears to be generated by the right combination of high voltage, high frequency, low amperage electric pulses in a coil. Stan Meyer may have relied on it in his technology. It is possible Taniel Kapanadze does too. It is almost certain that Thomas Henry Moray tapped cold electricity via high frequency vibrations, though not high voltage.

A Gray engine was independently assessed by a Cal-Tech team in 1973 which measured the power output to be about 275 times the power input! What is not generally appreciated about the Gray motor is that Gray likely did not invent or build it himself, nor fully understand the circuitry. Attached at the end of this report is a description from Patrick Kelly's book which gives some very salient details.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p-pVj7SKyOA> – videos of very poor quality, stills of good quality
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c1VK0UvTb-M&list=PLsiIKXpZfLkJ48Fo1eyFhgZVCh1jqnUGZ&index=8> – Gray's promo video Part 1 of 3
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mnL4BL_YyPE&list=PLsiIKXpZfLkJ48Fo1eyFhgZVCh1jqnUGZ&index=2 – Gray's promo video Part 2 of 3
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R2GaAV92eQ0&list=PLsiIKXpZfLkJ48Fo1eyFhgZVCh1jqnUGZ&index=3> – Gray's promo video Part 3 of 3

7. Friedrich Luling - Magnet Motor (~1954-1966)

Description: Permanent Magnet Motor which runs solely on its magnets

OU relies on: Magnetic field of permanent magnets

Only one short video documentation of this motor that runs entirely on permanent magnets exists to my knowledge. Yet it is credible and properly addresses the criteria needed for a permanent magnet motor to work and produce meaningful output. The inventor notes sabotage attempts and died shortly after this video was made. This is the only permanent magnet motor that I feel confident to put in my top 10. While I believe Howard Johnson's magnet motors, listed in Honorable Mention below, were legitimately OU, IMO their power output and commercial scalability fell short of the Luling motor's potential.

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WT_UlpbFKc0&t=0s

8. William F Skinner - Gravity Device (~1939)

Description: Gravity Powered Generator

OU relies on: Gravity and two stage oscillator effect

Only one video documentation and a newspaper article of this gravity powered, mechanical generator exist to my knowledge. But the device is highly credible, in part because on close examination this is a two-stage mechanical oscillator (TSO). A TSO is unique in that its output is not directly linked to its input, a vital characteristic for this type of OU device to work.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rxIRaJlTD4Y> – video demonstration
- <http://www.rexresearch.com/skinner/skinner.htm> – newspaper article

9. Thomas Henry Moray - Radiant Energy Device (~1930)

Description: Radiant energy collector

OU relies on: Proprietary semiconductor technology

Dr. Moray developed a unique, germanium-based semiconductor he called a detector valve, years before the first transistor, which allowed power to flow through it one way but not the other, similar to but not identical to a modern diode. He strung up a long, horizontal wire outside and ran one end through a series of oscillatory circuits containing his detector valves, then to a load--for example light bulbs--then to an earth ground.

Dr. Moray could power a multiple kilowatt load with his device, which was witnessed by numerous engineers and scientists on multiple occasions. He felt his invention was tapping high frequency vibrations present in all space, which is now often called "radiant" energy.

The electricity which moved through his device had the characteristics of “cold electricity” notably that it could flow along very thin wires and traverse small gaps in the wires separated by nonconductors like glass.

Dr. Moray survived a number of assassination attempts, even being shot in his own lab. His lab was broken into and robbed. His dogs were killed. Eventually, circa 1939, someone smashed and destroyed all his detector valves. Since they were very difficult and expensive to make, he never replaced them. Along with Stan Meyer, Thomas Henry Moray is a poster child for OU researchers whose work was a threat to the powers that be.

- http://www.thelivingmoon.com/thelivingmoon.com/nzorgon.thelivingmoon.com/49electric_universe/02documents/Moray_Radiant_Energy_Device.htm - excellent synopsis by Tom Bearden
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Nk1KLkfyfk> – brief video of Moray’s son trying to raise money for research

10. Clemente Figuera – Solid State Generator (~1902)

Device: Solid State Generator

OU relies on: Mitigating Lenz’s law

This device is a solid-state generator comprised of electromagnets and coils in which electricity is developed due to a changing magnetic field. Nothing unusual there. That happens in every normal transformer. What is unusual in this device is that the magnetic field is changed by varying the inductance in the input circuit in a unique way, one that has yet to be fully understood to my knowledge.

While there is little remaining witness documentation, the integrity of the inventor seems beyond reproach which lends credence to its validity. In looking for credible OU devices with significant power output, this is the first such historical device I would vote for. It is reported that Figuera powered a house with his generator.

https://alpoma.net/tecob/?page_id=8258 – good overview

<https://www.eeweb.com/a-flash-from-the-past-figueras-generator/> - very simplified concept

<http://www.free-energy-info.tuks.nl/Figuera.pdf> - first page significantly shows water damaged, patent drawing. The rest is Patrick Kelly’s speculation on construction, to be taken with a grain of salt.

HONORABLE MENTIONS (Chronological Order)

Veljko Milkovic – Two Stage Oscillator (~2007 – present)

This is an ingeniously simple mechanical device consisting of a lever and a pendulum that amplifies mechanical energy. I built a large version with a 4-foot-long lever and 7-foot-long, 300-pound pendulum and am convinced this is OU when built correctly, but not by a great degree.

Unfortunately, this device is impractical for producing large amounts of power because it does not scale up well and is notoriously difficult to self-loop. I am unaware of anyone who has ever self-looped it so it would not pass Dr. Greer's litmus test.

The energy amplification is relative to the period of a pendulum's oscillation and the longer a pendulum is, the slower its period. Making it bigger gives you more energy per swing but fewer swings per minute. Making it smaller gives you more swings per minute with less energy boost per swing. It works great as an effort saving, manual water pump, but is so far frustratingly immune to more extensive applications.

- <http://www.pendulum-lever.com>

John Bedini - Multiple Motors and Energizers (~1980's – 2010's)

Not enough third-party witnesses documented that John's devices ran continuously while outputting significant amounts of power to put them in my top 10. It is very likely John had the knowledge to build a self-running device producing significant power output, but was intimidated not to do so.

Steven Mark - Toroidal Power Unit (~1995)

Very likely OU, observed by many people and filmed, but power output was less than 1 kW. His TPU devices also heated up significantly after a half hour or less requiring shut down. This is an example of a true OU device not practical for use without much more engineering. There is also doubt that Steven Mark was the actual inventor of the device, though he had acquired the knowledge construct it.

Floyd Sweet - Vacuum Triode Amplifier (~1987)

While most people would put the VTA in their Top 10, John Bedini, who knew Floyd, personally tested the VTA and could not get it to work. John found several aspects of the VTA suspicious which, due to my respect for John, raise cautionary flags in my mind and move this device from my Top 10 to Honorable Mention. Apparently, John was more skeptical of Floyd than was Tom Bearden, who was an ardent fan.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bOjSXjCOqYo> – brief intro
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W_Rcm0dHrnU –demonstration for Tom Bearden

Howard Johnson – Various Magnet Motors (~1970s – 1980s)

Howard is often considered the grand master of magnet motors. It is highly likely that this brilliant inventor developed several permanent magnet motors that could run continuously. He was granted a patent on one design in 1979. Unfortunately, Howard's motors were hand built, one-of-a-kinds. They needed selecting and shaping just the right magnets and tweaking using his considerable finesse and skill developed from years of magnetic experiments. He was never able to scale his magnetic art to create a powerful enough magnet motor to do significant work or one that could be readily produced commercially. Many people have attempted to replicate Howard's designs without success.

Rory Johnson - Magnetron Motor (~late 1970s)

I suspect this was real with huge OU but unfortunately little solid documentation exists to support it. No videos exist to my knowledge. There is a lot of intrigue around this device including restrain-from-production orders and the possibly suspicious death of the inventor.

Richard Clem – Vortex Motor (~1972)

This may have been real with huge OU but unfortunately little solid documentation exists to support it. No videos exist to my knowledge.

Bessler - Gravity Wheel (~1712)

Several iterations of this gravity wheel were witnessed by and attested to by numerous reliable people. However, the wheel mechanism was hidden inside the wheel and to my knowledge was only shown to a single, noble patron of Bessler's, who said it was so simple a carpenter's apprentice could build it. No one has been able to replicate this self-running gravity wheel in the intervening 300 years though people have devoted their lives to its pursuit. Bessler's wheel remains one of the great mysteries among overunity energy researchers.

- <https://besslerwheel.com/>
- <http://www.besslerswheel.com/>

INTENTIONALLY EXCLUDED

Telsa's self-powered car

While part of the free energy lore, documentation of this car was reported by only two people to my knowledge. They had quite sufficiently different stories to make one wonder. No doubt Tesla could have produced OU devices. But that was not his focus.

Don Smith devices

I am very skeptical of Don's devices. While many people put them in the same category as Kapanadze's devices and assume they are similarly OU, I don't draw that conclusion. I've studied Don's devices extensively and spent a great deal of time on replications. I can guarantee you his one patent, issued in Mexico, is total nonsense. I replicated it exactly, including numerous variations and, in the kindness terms, it is pathetic. Some researchers claim to have achieved modest OU in replicating Don Smith devices. There have also been a number of outright charlatans claiming to have achieved OU in Don Smith replications. But IMO Don Smith should not be on a list of people who cracked the OU enigma.

Various alleged self-running permanent magnet motors

A number of videos of motors running on nothing more than permanent magnets exist. Many have been faked. At least one inventor has been successfully sued for fraud. Despite numerous attempts, replications have not been forthcoming. In particular, the Perendev magnet motor is highly questionable. Only the Lulling magnet motor noted above is a sufficiently credible permanent magnet motor to make my list.

DD

Consulting Engineer to Dr. Steven Greer

May 20, 2023

Addendum

The following is a more detailed description of Ed Gray's device from Patrick Kelly's ebook.

Ed Gray's Power System.

The power tube presented to the public by Edwin Gray snr. operates by generating a series of very short, very sharp pulses using a spark gap. This device is reputed to have a power output which is one hundred times that of the power input. Ed Gray and his electric pulse motor are very famous, but as far as I am aware, nobody has successfully replicated this claimed performance. Further, an in-depth examination of the background details by Mr Mark McKay have turned up a number of facts which present a very different picture, and while it is perfectly correct to say that spark-gap pulses generate a good waveform for shocking the local zero-point energy field into the sort of imbalance which can provide a massive power inflow into a device or circuit, we need to be careful to get the full facts in this case.

First, let us put the whole thing in its proper perspective. In May 1973, Cal-Tech in the US performed an independent assessment of an engine provided to them by Edwin Gray. They measured the input and the output and certified that the output power was 275 times greater than the input power. This demonstrates clearly that excess power can be drawn into an engine and provide a performance which can power both the engine as well as doing additional useful work.

Having said that, it needs to be made clear that Edwin Gray did not build that small motor, did not understand how it worked, nor did he ever disclose the design in any of the patents which he obtained afterwards. We need to follow the sequence of events and notice when each thing happened. The history is as follows:

In 1957, a Russian immigrant to the USA, one Alexei Poppoff, showed Edwin Gray a circuit which he said that he had been shown by Nikola Tesla. Edwin Gray did not understand the circuit and had no idea how to create anything useful based on it. He then joined up with his next-door neighbour Marvin Cole, who held a Masters degree in Mechanical Engineering and who, unlike Gray, was able to understand the circuitry.

In 1958, Ed Gray left the Los Angeles area in a hurry.

From 1958 to 1967 Marvin Cole, working alone, designed and built ever more powerful prototype engines, and it was a small one of these which was tested by Cal-Tech. In this period, Marvin also developed ever more powerful power supplies, which are the really important item in all of this.

In 1967, Ed Gray rejoins Marvin Cole and together from 1967 to 1972 they solicited venture capital and promoted the technology.

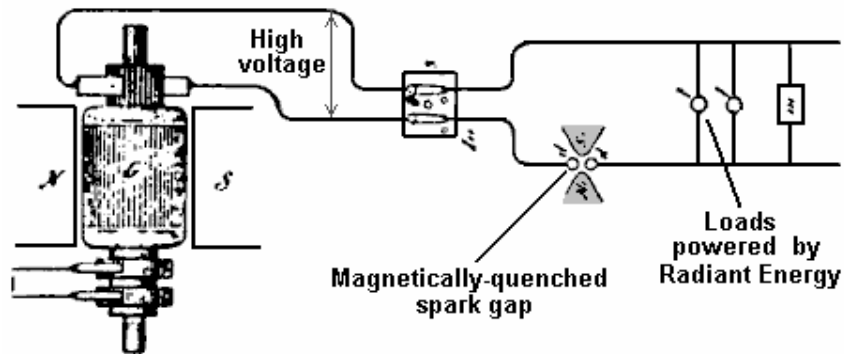
Early in 1972, Marvin Cole disappeared and never saw Gray again. It is not clear if he was intimidated, died, or just did not want to be involved in all the publicity and effort needed to turn the prototype engines into a commercial product. No matter what the reason, the result was that Edwin Gray was suddenly disconnected from the brains behind the project, and that left him in a very difficult position. He didn't want to let go of the dream of becoming rich through this spectacular development, and so he tried to continue the development on his own.

As already mentioned, in May of the following year (1973), Gray had a small Marvin Cole motor independently third-party tested at the famous Cal-Tech laboratory in Los Angeles, where a measured input of just 27 watts produced a measured output of 10 horsepower (7460 watts). The objective was to provide solid evidence of a new technology which was capable of changing the world and so would attract investors. To further boost his image and convince potential investors, in that same year of 1973, Edwin staged demonstrations which jumped electromagnets up into the air, showing the strength of the power which drove the Marvin Cole engines.

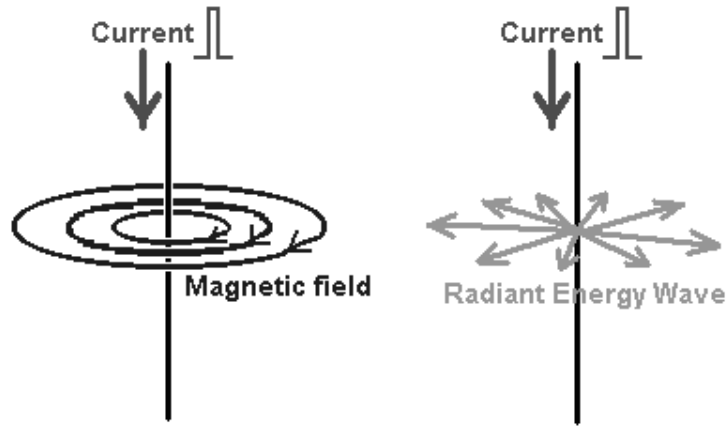
It is very important to understand that all of Edwin Gray's patents were applied for after the departure of Marvin Cole. These do not disclose the technology tested by Cal-Tech and it must be understood that Edwin was very much afraid of revealing anything important in any of the patents in case some other person would understand the things which were a mystery to him and snatch away the prize of commercial success. Try watching Peter Lindemann's informative video at <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dmf10hggUm4> for considerable additional information.

Marvin Cole's power system produced "cold electricity" which could power lights and other devices. It was frequently demonstrated that the output was not conventional electricity and powered light bulbs which were placed under water and at the same time, it was quite safe for a hand to be put into that same water along with the lit bulb. The glass of the conventional bulbs used in these demonstrations would have shattered when placed under water if they had been powered by conventional "hot electricity" as the sudden change in temperature would have broken the glass. Powered as they were by "cold electricity", they ran cool and so there was no stress on the glass when submerged in water.

Peter Lindemann points out that Ed Gray's power conversion tube circuit is effectively a copy of Nikola Tesla's circuit for doing the same thing:



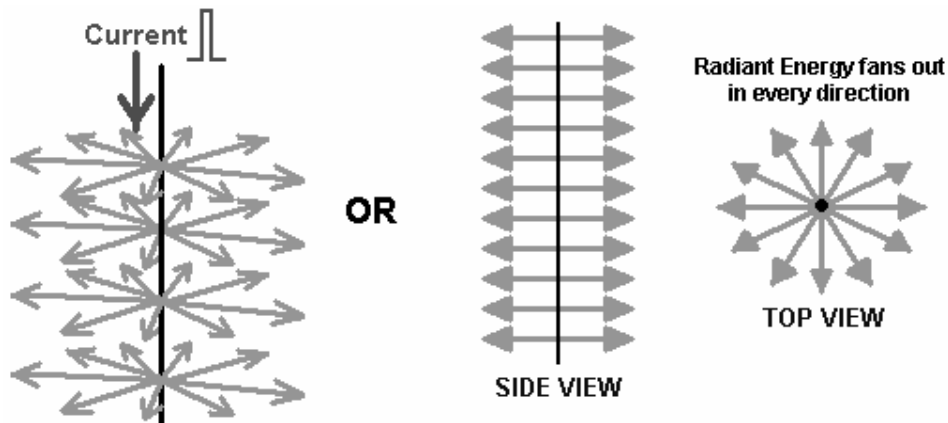
This was disclosed by Tesla in his 'Philadelphia and St Louis' lecture in 1893 and shows how loads can be powered when a high voltage source is pulsed by a magnetically-quenched sparks - this creates DC pulses of **very** short duration.



The diagram above, illustrates the difference between the Magnetic field generated around a conductor fed with a pulse of Direct Current and the Radiant Energy waves created by that pulse. If a sharp current pulse is driven down a vertical wire, it causes two different types of field. The first field is magnetic, where the lines of magnetic force rotate around the wire. These lines are horizontal, and rotate clockwise when viewed from above. The magnetic field remains as long as the current flows down the wire.

The second field is the Radiant Energy wave. This wave will only occur if the current pulse is in one direction, i.e. it will not occur if the wire is fed with alternating current. The wave radiates out horizontally from the vertical wire in every direction in the form of a shock wave. It is a one-off event and does not repeat if the current in the wire is maintained. The Radiant Energy briefly unbalances the zero-point energy field and that causes an energy flow as the field moves back into equilibrium again.

The Radiant energy wave is not restricted to a single plane as shown in the diagram above, which is intended to indicate the difference between the electromagnetic field circling around the wire, and the Radiant Energy field which radiates away from the wire. Both of these fields occur at all points along the full length of the wire as shown here:



Radiant Energy, when converted to electrical power, produces a different kind of electrical power to that produced by batteries and by the mains supply. Power a motor with conventional electricity and it gets hot under load. Power the same motor by Radiant Energy electricity and under load the motor gets cold. Really overload it by stalling it and the motor housing is likely to be covered with frost. That is why this form of electricity is referred to as “cold” electricity.

In his book “Cold War Secrets - HAARP and Beyond”, Gerry Vassilatatos quotes research work done in this area by Tesla and others: