## Tri-Symmetrical 3 Battery Tesla Switch

This Tri-Symmetrical 3 battery Tesla Switch is dedicated to those Free Energy Enthusiasts who are wishing to do research on the Bedini Tesla Switch. A big thankyou to John Bedini, Tom Bearden and Tom Childs for their help and knowledge in this research. The battery rotation method follows what was described by John Bedini in the Bedini Tesla Switch DVD Part 38.


Tri-Symmetrical 3 Battery Tesla Switch
Designed By Nityesh Schnaderbeck

This is an electronic method of the 3 battery rotation, method described in the Bedini Tesla Switch DVD Part 38.

This driver circuit for the Tri-Symmetrical 3 battery Tesla Switch can be driven by an adjustable square wave signal generator or by it's own 555 timer to control the frequency of battery rotation.

The driver circuit uses a clock pulse from a 555 timer or a square wave signal generator which is fed into the CD4017 decade ring counter. The CD4017 is configured to divide the input pulse into 3 sequential pulses from outputs Q0, Q1 and Q2. These outputs drive the 3 sets of 3 LEDs inside the H11D1 opto-isolators. The opto-isolators control the switching transistors to perform the battery rotation. In other words this circuit is a 3 LED light chaser controlling switching transistors.


## Tri-Symmetrical 3 Battery Tesla Switch Driver Circuit

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## Parts List.

## Tri-Symmetrical 3 battery Tesla Switch

9 x MJL21194 NPN transistors (Q1.1,Q1.2,Q1.3, Q2.2, Q2.3, Q3.1, Q3.2 and Q3.3)
$9 \times$ H11D1 Optical Isolators (P1.1, P1.2, P1.3, P2.1, P2.2, P2.3, P3.1, P3.2 and P3.3)
$12 \times$ AA Ni-Cad Batteries (3 sets of 4 batteries soldered in series. B1, B2 and B3)
$3 \times$ Experimental loads (LOAD 1, LOAD 2 and LOAD 3) these can be LEDs resistors or 100ma Incandescent lights.

## Tri-Symmetrical 3 battery Tesla Switch Driver Circuit

$2 \times 1$ Kohm resistors (R1 and R2)
$2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{Kohm}$ resistors (R3 and R4)
$1 \times 10 \mathrm{Kohm}$ resistor (R5)
$1 \times 330$ ohm resistor (R6)
$1 \times 100 \mathrm{kohm}$ adjustable resistor (VR1)
$1 \times 10 \mathrm{uF} 50 \mathrm{~V}$ electrolytic capacitor (C1)
$1 \times 0.47 \mathrm{uF}$ polyester capacitor (C2) note. The value of this may need to be changed to adjust frequency.
$1 \times$ SPDT switch (SW1)
$1 \times 2 \mathrm{~N} 2222$ NPN Transistor (Q1)
$1 \times 555$ Timer (IC1)
1 x CD4017 Decade Counter (IC2)

## Red Phase



Phase 1

## Green Phase



Phase 2

## Blue Phase



The switching cycles in the sequence of (Phase 1), (Phase 2) and (Phase 3)
Any feedback on this circuit is always appreciated, email: $\underline{n}$ techo@yahoo.com
Regards
Nityesh Schnaderbeck

