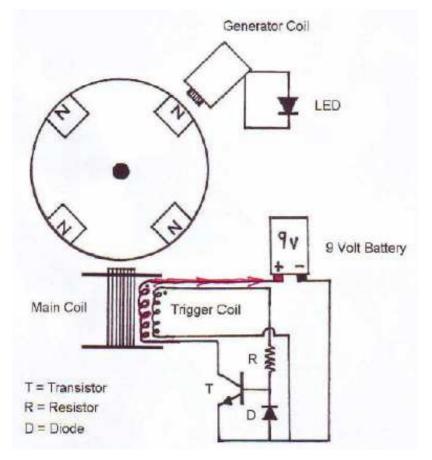
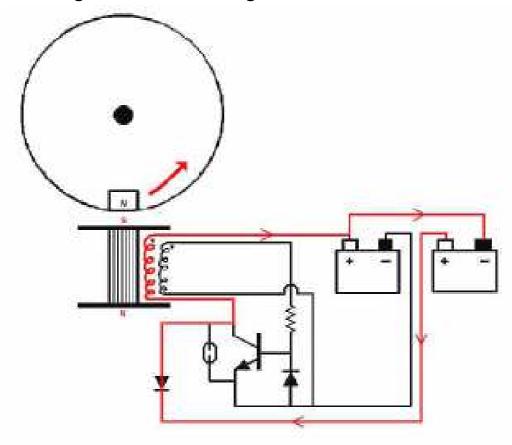
Ref 1: Beginners Handbook Page 24/25



When the transistor turns OFF, and even before the current starts to flow in the trigger winding to dissipate the energy of the collapsing magnetic field, a high voltage spike, consisting of a longitudinal wave of pure potential, travels from the Main Coil winding back to the positive terminal of the 9 volt battery along one wire. The event is over in a few microseconds, but its effect on the battery is profound.

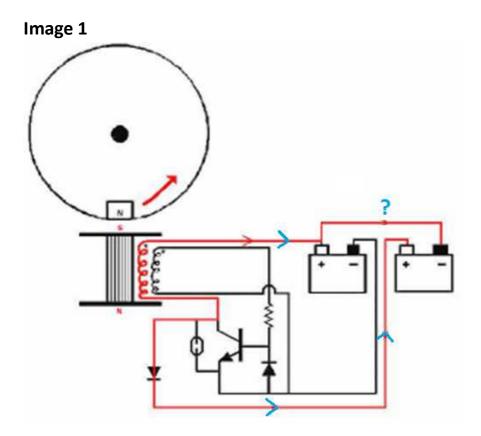
Ref 2: Beginners Handbook Page 72



When the magnet on the wheel arrives at the top of the coil, the magnetic flux stops changing, the Trigger Coil shuts the Transistor OFF, and the Main Coil discharges into the second Battery.

REF 3: Beginners Handbook Page 49

At this point, Electron Current Theory is taught mostly in North America, and Conventional Theory is taught in Europe and Asia. <u>Regardless of</u> which theory may be right or wrong, all of the circuit explanations in this book use the Electron Current model and assume that the electric currents are flowing from Negative to Positive in the circuit.



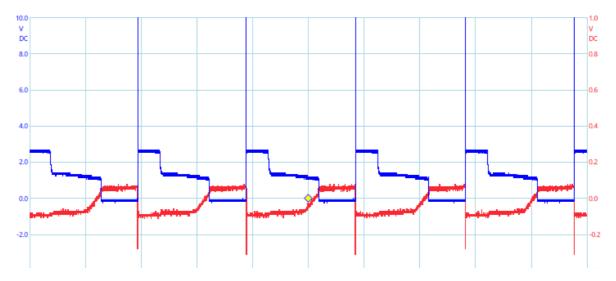
Scope reading 1: transistor

Probe Blue 10x

positive terminal connected to: **collector** of (one of the) transistor(s) negative terminal connected to: **emitter** of the transistor

Probe Red 10x

positive terminal connected to: **base** of transistor negative terminal connected to: not connected



Scope reading 2: one coil & transistor

Probe Blue 10x

positive terminal connected to: *See image below* negative terminal connected to: *See image below*

Probe Red 10x

positive terminal connected to: **base** of transistor negative terminal connected to: not connected

