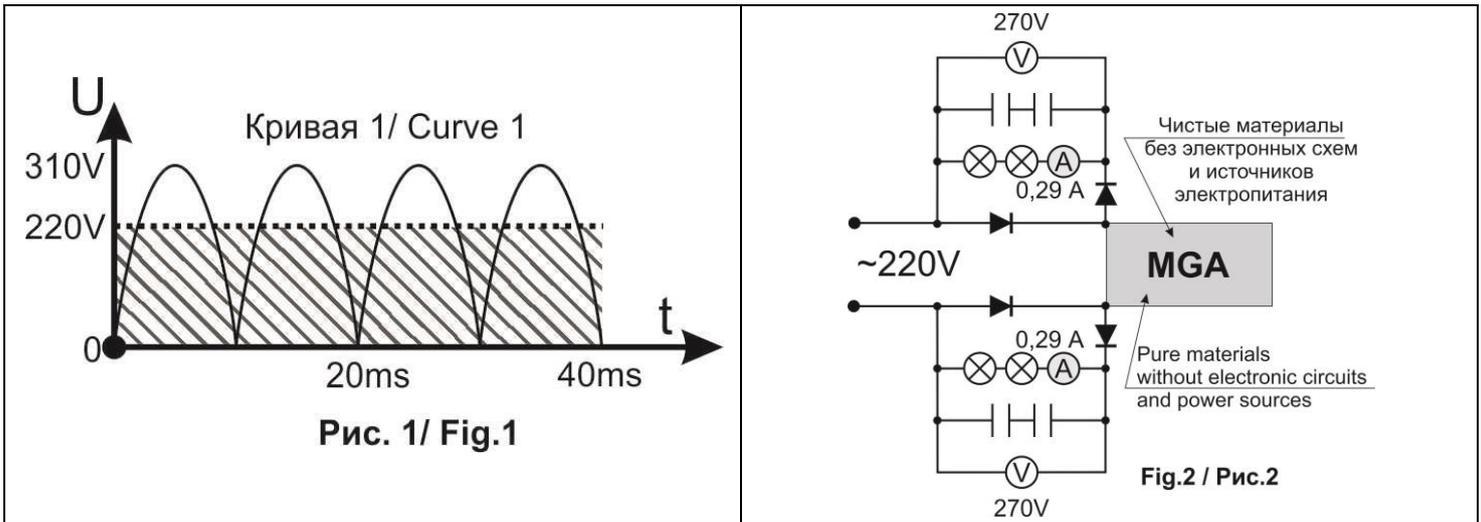


**AUTHOR'S COMMENT TO THE VIDEO**  
**«ELECTRIC CAPACITY MULTIPLIER ON THE BASIS OF MGA**  
**(MOLECULAR GENERATOR OF ANDRUS)»**

I read the first feedbacks about the video <https://youtu.be/N447fIDib28>, from which it clearly follows that no one understood anything about the scheme of Multiplier and the given calculations. The reason here lies in the fact that everyone thinks that this is another fake, and it is impossible to insert in a thick-walled cylinder the actual results of measurements with any speculation in the form of any equipment (for example, batteries, etc.) – not enough internal volume.

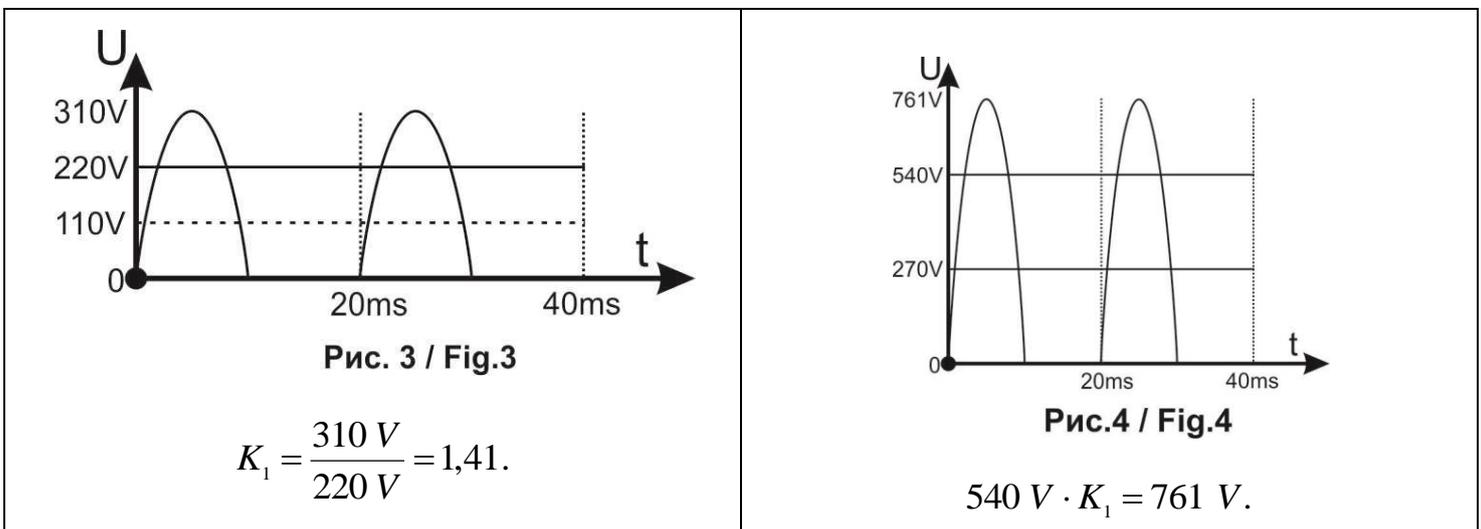
If there was a cool specialist, he probably would have conducted a scientific analysis and would be very surprised. I will try to make such analysis instead of it, and at the same time probably the question of MGA will become clear and for others.

Look at the circuit from the video (see **Fig.2**) and ask the question – why at 270 V installed two capacitors at 450 V, 470 uf?



Look at the graph **Fig.1**. A straight 220 V line on the graph is a constant voltage. When receiving a direct current from the AC, we obtain a curve 1 of the half-sinusoids. Note that the area under straight line 220 V (shaded) is fully equal to the sum of the areas of half-sinusoids for the same period of time.

Let us now consider **Fig.3**. It shows that at the full period, when there is no second half of sinusoid, i.e. at 110 V (it was measured by a voltmeter), the pulsation of the light bulb begins. Let's pay attention to the main point that there are no physical changes in the process, and everything happens according **Fig.3**, and the voltmeter shows 110 V, i.e. he redistributed the area of voltage in the half-cycle by the entire period, dividing it exactly by two. Picture in **Fig.3** also occurs at the output of the multiplier diode, see **Fig.4**.



Since the voltmeter divides the readings into two to get 270 V in the in full period, it is necessary to have a voltage of 540 V at maximum amplitude of 761 V in the half-cycle. Having understood this, it becomes clear that it is impossible to get 270 V in our conditions from the city grid in principle.

Note the second important fact, namely when charging the capacitor to some voltage, it will lock the diode, and the current will not flow until the input voltage exceeds the voltage on the capacitor. This moment is also ignored and says that the capacitor takes a large charge in the network but loses sight the termination of the current through the diode.

From the above it can be seen that the voltage on the two capacitors will be equal to  $761V/2 \approx 380$  V, and that is why they are two.

Third the most important fact – how is the network current with a voltage of  $U_{max} = 310$  V moves in the direction of the diode after the MGA with  $U_{max} = 761$  V – it is unnatural for the whole of official science, and it is absolutely not perceived by the minds of experts. In a conventional machine generator, the same process occurs, for example, a current with a voltage of  $U_{min} = 0$  V comes to the terminal "minus", and then rises to the terminal "plus" to  $U_{max} = 220$  V.

In this case, they say that the work and the generation of electricity are done. However, it is not clear what kind of work, and what is the generation of electricity in a purely physical sense, because some representatives of the official science argue that the current is the flow of electrons, and they need to be pushed through the resistance of the conductor, i.e. to do the work, and others – that there is no flow, there are only vibrations of the system of electrons? Why is there a question mark? Yes, because in the first case, the electrons of the current will destroy all the atoms of the conductors, and they will evaporate, but there are no such facts in life. There are also many questions to the second point of view and it is obvious that both formulations are not very convincing.

According to the Neutron Sciences (NS), electric current is the flow of electrons (from the official science left only the name, their structure and properties are radically different) with their engines, and they only need to set the direction as any rocket, and it will move independently, and no additional work on it is not necessary. Work in the machine generator is spent on cutting the electric current by magnetic field lines (MFL) of permanent magnets (analogy – the saw cuts the logs with the corresponding transverse resistance). In this case, pieces of current capture the MFL of the gravitational field of the Earth – this is an increase in the voltage, i.e. generation, since the current itself does not change.

Without current, the rotor rotates freely, i.e. MFL is free to break chemical magnetic bonds of the "Velcro" type in the lattices of steel disks, which are then immediately restored due to fluctuations in the needles of chemical elements. But as soon as the current appears and the load, which confirms the fact of the "struggle" of the MFL with the current, and we call it work. From the above it follows that the official science using method of trial and error created a technology in which it is necessary to necessarily to do work.

If initially to produce electrons without creation of a continuous current and to set them the direction, they will capture MFL of a gravitational flux and will carry out a role of the machine generator without additional work since it is not necessary to cut a current in this case. This physical process also occurs in MGA, and external excitation creates only the direction of motion of electrons. The voltage rise to 761 V confirms the above.

If you do not understand something from the video, see the location of the devices and their readings at the circuit **Fig.2**. The real working object – the Multiplier – you saw in the video, and this is important for the investor.

Sincerely, V. Andrus,  
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