

http://pesn.com/2012/11/27/9602232_Bedini_SG_Authorized-Beginners-Handbook_Posted/

Bedini SG "Authorized" Beginner's Handbook Posted -- Not First
Peter Lindemann and Aaron Murakami's latest ebook features John Bedini's famous "School Girl Motor", named for its simplicity. However, this is not the first such compilation. Nor is it a clear demonstration of "free energy", though it does illustrate some very interesting principles.

by [Sterling D. Allan](#)
Pure Energy
Systems
News



I was just going to post a regular news bullet link to this one and let it go, but as I read through the [description](#), I realized I needed to weigh in on this one with some comments.

On the one hand, I'm glad to see this new [Bedini SG: The Authorized Beginner's Handbook](#) ebook available from eMedia Press, by Peter Lindemann and Aaron Murakami.

On the other hand, I don't appreciate the tone of their description which claims this is the "first complete" set of instructions, and that this is the "only" and first

"authorized" version of these plans.

Back in 2004, following the [TeslaTech conference](#) in Salt Lake City, my mother-in-law, Susan Manning, and myself drove up to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho to meet with John Bedini and Peter Lindemann, based on Peter's insistence that we should do so, to see some real, working free energy technology.

Based on Peter's depiction of the Bedini SG technology, the image I had in my mind was that one input battery could charge several output batteries, and one of them could be rotated to the front, to keep the system running, with an excess of output energy. That's why I made the 15-hour drive up there to see what they had.

I must have misunderstood him, because that is not what the Bedini SG is capable of doing. But I didn't realize that until much later.

With John's permission, I took careful notes, photos, wrote down part numbers, suppliers; then when I returned home, I compiled a set of open source [plans](#) to allow others to build this device.

I was the first to replicate it, per these plans, and [Susan](#) was the second. Subsequently, many hundreds of people have replicated the technology from these plans.

I spent nearly three months of my life highly focused on taking data, trying various things: using different resistances in the circuit to increase/decrease the frequency of rotation of the wheel and of the solid

state resonance; trying different distances between the wheel and the coil; trying various combinations and types of batteries; using a battery-capacity measuring device to get a true reading on the batteries on the input and output side of the circuit.

I learned a lot, and saw some pretty amazing phenomenon. ([Data](#)) In some resistance ranges, for one resistance setting, I saw at least two separate stable speeds possible for the wheel, sometimes three. At the higher resistances, the rotation was no longer sustained, but an audible, solid-state buzz could be heard as the "input" batteries were charging the "output" batteries. That tone frequency would increase in pitch as the potentiometer was increased. Then the tone became inaudible, but the solid state resonance continued up quite a ways. I learned a lot about batteries, about surface charge, about performance curves of batteries, about normal and unusual performance.

While all of that was interesting, I never did get results I was looking for: overunity. I could not definitively say any of the results in any of the many combinations proved that I was extracting free energy from the surroundings (radiant energy?) somehow. I finally gave it up in frustration and let other, more qualified researchers, such as Rick Friedrich, pursue the technology and forums that were created around this project.

As for my relationship with John and Peter at that time, it was quite strained. I did not like that they were upset

with me for making the plans "too simple." That jolted me when they got on my case for that. I had thought that simplicity was the entire objective.

John seems to have this attitude that other people should have to work as hard as he has had to work to get the results he has achieved. And while he comes across as wanting to share what he knows with the world, he either intentionally or unintentionally withholds certain key pieces of information, thus introducing the wild goose chase by the seekers, which seems to satisfy him. If too many people were able to easily replicate his work, then the mystique would disappear, right?

Another point of tension came when I stumbled onto and reported on the solid state phenomenon. They did not want people to know about that. It is part of John's battery rejuvenation technology. I thought it was pretty cool, and while I could understand why they might want to hold that one close to their chests, I knew it would only be a matter of time before many other people stumbled onto it like I had. Their wanting to not talk about it didn't make sense to me. Aren't we all in this for the same reason, after all? That is, free energy for the masses and power to the people!

To this day, I'm not convinced that the Bedini SG is a "free energy" device. It is a good learning tool, and does get people tinkering and learning new things and thinking outside the box, which is good. But I don't know of any useful/practical power generation products that have been produced as a result of that

open source project. Maybe they are inching their way forward like so many other devices in this fledgling field of free energy, in general.

I do have a lot of admiration for John and Peter and Aaron. But I don't appreciate their implying that the plans I have posted eight years ago were not at all "authorized" nor "complete." I hope they will consider rephrasing that.

Having got that off my chest, I now see the following statement from Peter in a newsletter he sent out just after I posted the above story:

...For the first time, a real "do-it-yourself" [handbook](#) is being released on how to build a small model of what is called the "Bedini SG". This is a device that runs from one battery and charges another battery.

John Bedini has built models that I have personally seen run for months without depleting the batteries, and we are moving toward releasing the entire method. A complete set of plans with a parts list and recommended suppliers is included.

Pre-assembled Kit Models are also available that have been tested by independent testers to charge the second battery at least 25% faster than the front battery runs down. This is the beginning of a "stand alone" battery charging system that you can learn how to build yourself.

Proceeds from the sale of these manuals will go to support John Bedini's research and the further release of more advanced information in the near future.

The following should be noted about this announcement:

The plans as they stand, apparently, are not the complete set that will accomplish the continual running arrangement that Peter said he personally witnessed. Note the wording "and we *are moving toward* releasing the entire method."

At best, as is, this system keeps itself running. Nothing is said about useful energy left over. That's cool science, but not practical for powering anything in a cost-effective way.

Maybe, if the progress continues, the system might morph into a way to charge batteries, using free energy. That would be neat if 1) progress continues, 2) the price and maintenance requirements are reasonable. You can power a calculator by running a wire from a tree or big rock to the ground, but that's not practical.

Sorry to be the skeptic on this one. But given my history with this technology, perhaps you can understand my burnout on this -- eight years later.

#

What You Can Do

See [Suggestions for How to Get Involved with the Roll-out of Exotic Free Energy](#)

Pass this on to your friends and favorite news sources.

Click to Tweet: <http://clicktotweet.com/6lUv3>

[Donate](#) to PES Network to help us keep this news and directory and networking service going.

Subscribe to our [newsletter](#) to stay abreast of the latest, greatest developments in the free energy sector.

See also

Resources at [PESWiki.com](#)

[Directory:Bedini SG](#)

[Directory:Bedini SG:Exhaustive Summary](#)
[Directory:Bedini SG:Introduction](#)
[Directory:Bedini SG:Plans](#)
[Directory:Bedini SG:Materials](#)
[Directory:Bedini SG:Schematic](#)
[Directory:Bedini SG:Assembly Instructions](#)
[Directory:Bedini SG:Replications](#)
[Directory:Bedini SG:Replications:PES:Sterling Allan](#)
[Directory:Bedini SG:Theory](#)
[Directory:Bedini SG:Data](#)
[Directory:Bedini SG:Replications:PES:Sterling Allan:Data](#)
[Directory:Electromagnetic](#)
[PowerPedia:John Bedini](#)
[Directory:Renaissance Charge Device by Energenx](#)
[Directory:Peter Lindemann](#)
[Directory:Atmospheric Electrostatic Energy](#)
[More stories by Sterling D. Allan](#)
[PESN \(Pure Energy Systems News\)](#) - Feature stories on cutting-edge, clean energy technology.
[Free Energy News \(.com\)](#) - Daily cutting-edge, clean energy technology news from around the world
[PESWiki Latest](#) - Newest feature pages in the publicly-editable energy directory.
[This Week in Free Energy™](#) - Weekly live review by PESN, each Thursday 7 pm Mountain time
[Free Energy Now \(.net\)](#) - in-depth interviews

Directory:Bedini SG:Introduction

You are here: [PES Network](#) > [PESWiki](#) > [Directory](#) > [Bedini School Girl](#) > Introduction

Introduction to John Bedini's "[School Girl Radiant Energy Circuit and Motor](#)"

Contents
[\[hide\]](#)
[1 Introduction](#)
[1.1 Overview](#)
[1.2 Preface](#)

[1.3 Biographical Snapshots](#)
[1.3.1 Peter Lindemann](#)
[1.3.2 Gary Bedini](#)
[2 See also](#)

Introduction

Overview

Radiant Energy

is free, everywhere present, and an inexhaustible fuel source.

Validation

Bedini and Lindemann have built scores of working iterations of this patented circuit, including a solid state version. Approximately ten of these demo units were witnessed in person by four PES Network Inc personnel, including an Electrical Engineer from PES Network. PES Network is now in process of replicating some of those circuits for the purpose of additional independent validation and testing.

Modification

The plans here are a modification of the "[school girl](#)" design posted elsewhere. The plans posted here are from a modification of that design introduced by Bedini and Lindemann the day prior to the first visit by PES Network personnel in Sept. 2004. This iteration eliminates the 4-way bridge and capacitor, and replaces it with just one 1000 V diode. [Click here for explanation of additional differences.](#)

Name

"School Girl" : In honor of a ten-year-old girl who built the Bedini patent circuit (in 2001) and demonstrated it at a school science fair, winning all honors at the fair. The device ran for five days, including through the night, continuous.

"Monopole"

refers to the fact that the magnets just face one direction (in contrast to being alternate N, S). The coil nominally sees just one polarity.

Input / Output

Electrical output is not the product of gain here. Measured electrical output is about 30% of input. However, the input battery performance v. output battery is roughly 1:3 to 1:4.

The measured volts - amps in is _____. The measured volts - amps out is _____. The input battery control (same make/model, new, as battery running motor) produces _____ amount of output energy under the same load conditions as the charged output batteries.

Batteries conditioned by this charging array 1) last longer, 2) output their energy for a longer period of time, 3) do not heat upon charging, 4) are refurbished.

Estimated Cost of Materials

Could be as cheap as free, depending on how many parts can be rummaged from junk or spare parts. Purchased new, the components might run around \$110.00.

Sourcing Materials

Components are ubiquitous. Most everything can be obtained from a local Radio Shack. A kit will follow after the plans are shown to be adequate.

Estimated Time of Assembly

Building the frame from scratch, to hold the wheel in position is the most time-consuming part of the project (roughly 2-8 hours, depending on skill and adequacy of tools). Affixing magnets takes between 1-2 hours. Winding coil may take about an hour. Soldering the circuit may take 1-2 hours. These times will vary widely, depending on the person's skills and resources.

Preface

A New Generation of Scientists

Nikola Tesla's Radiant Energy technology is outside of the realm of the comprehension of most people in our generation. However, this is not because it is difficult to understand so much as it is because its promotion has been impeded for over 100 years by the powers that be, and the education system does not teach some of the basic principles upon which this science is founded. Combine that with a healthy mental block, and you have the reason why very few people have ventured into this new science, and why yet again fewer have obtained successful results -- and why those who are successful are marginalized as having no credibility.

If only there could be a simple experimental procedure that even junior high school students could do to demonstrate the effect, then the overwhelming blockage that has stymied this technology could begin to evaporate.

That is what we believe this experiment project can accomplish. The plans are simple enough, and the components inexpensive enough, that even the most meager junior high school budget could afford it with a high school student directing it -- and hence understand it, beginning a new generation of students that are raised with Tesla technology as an integral part of their core scientific paradigm.

Ramifications for Practical Electricity Generation

Once a number of people have successfully build this simple proof of concept, and understand the principle behind the technology, the logical next step will be the emergence of scaled versions for practical applications, ranging from cell phone charging to municipal power generation -- with radiant energy as the free, everywhere present, and inexhaustible fuel source.

Telsa, who invented A.C. power, radio, radar and X-ray, has been called the "inventor of the 20th century," because his inventions have been so integral to the infrastructure of modern society. Yet he hardly gets a footnote in our children's textbooks. Maybe this project can help turn that around, helping Tesla to become the "Father of Free Energy" in the 21st century.

Biographical Snapshots

PowerPedia:John Bedini - natural at circuits, famous in audio equipment.

Peter Lindemann

Directory:Peter Lindemann - 30 years in free energy, a pillar in the research community.

Lindemann and Bedini joined forces about a year ago. The synergistic union has been fruitful.

Gary Bedini

John's brother is the business manager of Bedini Technologies Inc., and ably handles the business end of their affairs. He has a Rottweiler temperament in his protection of the two inventors and their work.

See also

Legal
Plans

Directory:Bedini SG:Plans

You are here: [PES Network](#) > [PESWiki](#) > [Directory](#) > [Bedini School Girl](#) > Plans

Plans for John Bedini's "[School Girl Radiant Energy Circuit and Motor](#)"

Contents

[\[hide\]](#)

[1 Plans](#)

[1.1 "Official"](#)

[1.2 Full Assembly](#)

[1.2.1 Photo of Bedini's Original](#)

[1.3 Circuit Schematic](#)

[1.4 Materials](#)

[1.5 Assembly Instructions](#)

[1.6 Operation](#)

[1.7 Variations](#)

[1.7.1 More Coils](#)

[2 See also](#)

Plans

"Official"



Featured: [Electromagnetic](#) > [Bedini](#)

[SG](#) > [Plans](#) >

[Bedini SG Intermediate Handbook Launched](#) - Peter Lindemann and Aaron Murakami's latest [ebook](#) "goes deeper into the Bedini SG energizer technology and shows you a bunch of John Bedini's *SPECIAL TRICKS* for boosting the output even more, which even includes Nikola Tesla's "Method of Conversion". ([PureEnergyBlog](#); March 26, 2013)



Featured: [Batteries](#) > [Rejuvenation](#) / [Electromagnetic](#) > [Bedini](#)

[SG](#) > [Plans](#) >

[Bedini SG "Authorized" Beginner's Handbook Posted -- Not First](#) - Peter Lindemann and Aaron Murakami's latest [ebook](#) features John Bedini's famous "School Girl Motor", named for its simplicity. However, this is not the first such compilation. Nor is it a clear demonstration of "free energy", though it does illustrate some very interesting principles. ([PESN](#); November 27, 2011)

Full Assembly

Photos, drawings, video, animations.

Photo of Bedini's Original



([click here for enlarged photo](#))

Photo of working, "Simplified Bedini School Girl", Sept. 24, 2004, from which the plans presented on this site are derived.

Differences between this photo and the plans on this site are as follows:

The device in the photo has its shaft fixed (rather than rotating on the axle as a usual bike wheel) so that its output torque can be assessed. The automotive fan is attached to illustrate the torque output. The torque is a function of (a) strength of magnets, (b) number of coil/circuit assemblies arranged in synchrony {so they fire at the same time}, (c) voltage input. In this simplified plan presentation, we are focusing not on the torque but on the output charging the battery through the circuit -- to verify if this is indeed tapping some external energy field, i.e. radiant energy.

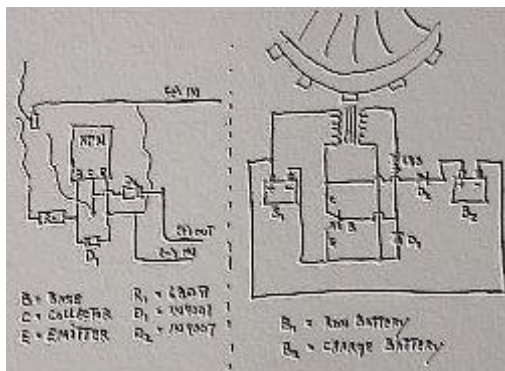
The device in the photo still has a capacitor affixed to the stand, but the capacitor is not hooked up to the circuit. It is left over from an earlier iteration using the same device.

The device in the photo used to also have a four-way bridge, which was hooked to the capacitor. That has been replaced by a 1000-V diode (shown in photo).

The device in the photo shows three wires on the coil. That is also an artifact of a previous iteration. The present design calls for just two wires on the coil, wrapped at the same time parallel to each other the entire distance.

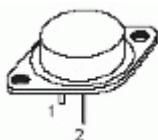
Circuit Schematic

[Click here for Schematic page](#) - Sketch by John Bedini and cleaned up by Shelton. Also includes a photo with numbered components.



Materials

[Materials List page](#) - Complete; includes specifications, quantity needed, tolerances, and brief sourcing information.



[click here for full listing](#)

Assembly Instructions

[Assembly Instructions page](#) - Includes tips on where the latitude is, and what needs to be kept to specs.

Operation

[Operating Instructions](#) - How to run the device, collect the energy, and cycle the energy.

Variations

(In addition to the windows of tolerance mentioned above).

More Coils

More coils can be added around the perimeter of the wheel.

If there is more than one coil, then the magnets need to be equally spaced around the perimeter of the wheel because the coils need to fire at the same time. This is important, but does not require absolute precision. The window of tolerance is much smaller, however, for this matter. Multi-coil units need to all fire at the same time. The fields need to be expanding and collapsing in synchrony or they will interfere with one another.

Number of turns of wire does not need to be identical from one coil to the next. The window of tolerance is wide here.

See also

[Replications](#)

[Materials list](#)

[Assembly Instructions](#)

Directory:Bedini SG:Materials

You are here: [PES Network](#) > [PESWiki](#) > [Directory](#) > [Bedini School Girl](#) > [Materials List](#)

THIS PAGE IS LOCKED FROM EDITING. If you have a change to recommend, do so through the "[discussion](#)" link at the top of the page.

Materials List for John Bedini's [Simplified 'School Girl' Motor and Battery Energizer](#)

Materials needed, tolerances, sourcing.

Contents

[\[hide\]](#)

[1 Worldwide Sourcing](#)

[1.1 Australia](#)

[1.2 Europe](#)

[2 Materials List](#)

[2.1 Alligator Clips](#)

[2.2 Batteries, Rechargeable](#)

[2.3 Bicycle Wheel Rim -- Or Other Rotor Device](#)

[2.4 Coil Spool](#)

[2.5 Diode](#)

[2.6 Diode, 1000 Volt](#)

[2.7 Heat Sink](#)

[2.8 Magnet Core \(Welding Rod\)](#)

[2.9 Magnet Wire for Coil Winding](#)

[2.10 Magnet Wire for Trigger Coil Winding](#)

[2.11 Magnets](#)

[2.12 Neon Lamps](#)

[2.13 Resistor](#)

[2.14 Super Glue](#)

[2.15 Tape](#)

[2.16 Transistor](#)

[2.17 Wood \(Stand\)](#)

[3 Tools Needed](#)

[4 Contacts](#)

[4.1 Digikey](#)

[4.2 Radio Shack](#)

[5 See also](#)

Worldwide Sourcing

This page focuses on U.S.-based sourcing along with item descriptions and tolerances. Other pages with regional sourcing information are linked in this section.

If your region is not listed, and you are compiling sourcing information, feel free to create a regional page using this [template](#)