## The Tom Bearden Website

## HITACHI

## Hitachi Engineers confirm Over-Unity Process

Application by Kawai of adroit self-switching of the magnetic path in magnetic motors results in approximately doubling the COP. Modification of an ordinary magnetic engine of COP < 0.5 will not produce COP > 1.0. However, modification of available high efficiency (COP = 0.6 to 0.8) engines to use the Kawai process does result in engines exhibiting COP = 1.2 to 1.6. Two Kawai-modified Hitachi engines were rigorously tested by Hitachi engineers and produced COP = 1.4 and COP = 1.6 respectively. The Kawai process and several other Japanese overunity systems have been blocked from further development and marketing.

The Kawai process can be built directly from the Patent, using highspeed switching (such as very efficient photon-coupled switching).

Teruo Kawai, "Motive Power Generating Device," <u>U.S. Patent No.</u> 5,436,518, Jul. 25, 1995.

Diagrams Accompanying Kawai's U.S. Patent

Excerpted from correspondence:

Just a note in response to your suggestion: Most Japanese are in fact peace-loving folks the way you pointed out. The problem in the energy field seems to be that the Yakuza (Japanese Mafia) is seizing and stopping all Japanese-developed overunity systems. There are at least three of these Japanese overunity systems that I'm aware of, being held off the market. Control of one of the Japanese systems, the Kawai system, was seized right here in the U.S. in 1996, in my physical presence and the Board of Directors of our little company. We had reached an agreement with Kawai to market his engine worldwide, set up a development laboratory here in Huntsville for further developments, and get on with it. We reached that agreement on Thursday evening that week, after negotiations most of the week. That night, a jet arrived post-haste from Los Angeles, with a special Japanese on board, and the next morning Kawai and party were in fear and trembling -- and just hung their heads in shame and great disgrace. One of the individuals accompanying the newcomer had the typical markings and tip of a finger missing. At that point,

everything was finished. We shipped the two Kawai engines we had received, out of here to Los Angeles. The Japanese party left, and that was that.

The Kawai engine switches the magnetic flux path at the opportune moment, by a very clever mechanical arrangement augmented by photo-coupled EM switching, and eliminates most of the back mmf. This effectively doubles the COP of the magnetic motor to which it is adroitly applied. If the motor is, say, 0.4 (normal inefficient motor), you will get a COP = 0.8, but not overunity. But if you start with a high efficiency magnetic motor (as made by Hitachi and others) of, say, COP = 0.7 or 0.8, you will get a motor with COP = 1.4 or 1.6. The latter can then be close-looped to power itself and a load simultaneously. Kawai personally informed me that he already had a successful closed loop motor running and had filed another patent in Japan on it.

Tom Bearden writes:

Some references in which I covered Kawai's work are:

Bearden, T. E. "Extracting and Using Electromagnetic Energy from the Active Vacuum," in M. W. Evans (ed.), <u>Modern Nonlinear</u> <u>Optics</u>, Second Edition, Wiley, 2002, 3 vols. (in press), comprising a Special Topic issue as vol. 119, I. Prigogine and S. A. Rice (series eds.), *Advances in Chemical Physics*, Wiley, ongoing.

Bearden, T. E., "Use of Asymmetrical Regauging and Multivalued Potentials to Achieve Overunity Electromagnetic Engines," <u>Journal of New Energy</u>, 1(2), Summer 1996, p. 60-78.

Bearden, T. E., "Regauging and Multivalued Magnetic Scalar Potential: Master Overunity Mechanisms," <u>Explore</u>, 7(1), 1996, p. 51-58

Bearden, T. E. "The Master Principle of EM Overunity and the Japanese Overunity Engines." <u>Infinite Energy</u>, 1(5&6), Nov. 1995-Feb. 1996, p. 38-55.

Bearden, T. E., "The Master Principle of Overunity and the Japanese Overunity Engines: A New Pearl Harbor?", <u>The Virtual Times</u>, Internet Node <u>www.hsv.com</u>, Jan. 1996.

Bearden, T. E., "Use of Regauging and multivalued Potentials to Achieve Overunity EM Engines: Concepts and Specific Engine Examples," <u>Proceedings of the International Scientific Conference</u> "New Ideas in Natural Sciences," St. Petersburg, Russia, June 17-22, <u>1996, Part I: Problems of Modern Physics</u>, 1996, p. 277-297.