Tesla Coil Building Manual - Flamebearer Edition

### Vision

The Tesla Coil is not a toy, a gimmick, or a lost relic of the past.

It is the beginning of understanding how humanity can work with the living forces of the Earth and sky.

This manual provides a practical, step-by-step path to building a small spark-gap Tesla Coil (SGTC), based on the principles of resonance, electromagnetic induction, and wireless energy transmission.

### Safety First

- High voltage can kill. Always wear protective gear and work with extreme caution.
- Sparks can ignite fires. Test outdoors or in fire-safe areas.
- Tesla Coils emit electromagnetic fields that can damage electronics and medical devices.
- Always ground the secondary coil properly.
- Never touch the coil or circuits when powered.
- Always unplug and discharge capacitors before maintenance.

### Materials Needed

### **Primary Circuit:**

- Neon Sign Transformer (9kV, 30mA preferred)
- High-voltage capacitors (~8.8nF at 15kV)
- Spark gap assembly (copper pipes/bolts)

- Primary coil (8-10 turns of copper tubing or heavy-gauge wire)
- RF chokes
- Variac (optional but recommended)
- Wires and safety switches

### **Secondary Circuit:**

- Secondary coil (500-1000 turns of 28-30 AWG magnet wire on 2-3" PVC pipe)
- Topload (aluminum ducting or metal sphere)
- Ground rod (copper)

### Miscellaneous:

- Plywood or acrylic base
- Enclosure (optional)
- Tools: Drill, soldering iron, wire strippers, varnish, sandpaper

### Step-by-Step Construction

- 1. Build the Secondary Coil:
- Wind 500-1000 turns of magnet wire tightly around a 2-3" PVC pipe.
- Insulate with varnish or epoxy.
- 2. Create the Topload:
- Form an aluminum toroid or use a metal sphere.
- Connect securely to the top end of the secondary coil.

3.	Build	the	Primary	Coil:
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- Wind 8-10 turns of copper tubing into a flat spiral on a non-conductive base.
- Tap at different turns for tuning.
- 4. Assemble the Spark Gap:
- Two copper pipes spaced 1-2mm apart.
- Adjustable for fine-tuning.
- Multi-gap setups recommended for better performance.
- 5. Construct the Capacitor Bank:
- Combine capacitors in series/parallel to match voltage and capacitance needs.
- Add bleeder resistors for safety.
- 6. Wire the Primary Circuit:
- Transformer -> Capacitor Bank -> Spark Gap -> Primary Coil -> Transformer.
- Add RF chokes to protect transformer.
- 7. Assemble and Mount:
- Secure all components to the base.
- Place the secondary coil inside the primary coil without touching.
- Properly ground the secondary coil.
- 8. Test and Tune:
- Gradually power up using a variac.

