Alex-Euler's Mechanism for Static Generation of Electrical Energy III
(靜態發電原理 III)

(A mechanism for generation of electricity by compensating the effect of Lenz's Law using attraction of iron core.)

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Background/Development of Idea:

The method suggested here to reduce the effect of Lenz's Law is using the fact that iron would be attracted to magnet regardless of the situation. Thus we could use iron core to act as an attractor. One previous method suggested previously by this inventor is to dynamically switch the role of iron core from core to coil. Another direction this inventor thought of is by dynamically changing the relationship between the sources of Magnetic field and the recipient generating coils. If an medium of iron is act as intermediate between those two components, we could thus combine these two thought together to reduce the effect of Lenz's Law.

Summary & Discussion:

This invention is made of following components:

1. Sources of persistent stable Magnetic field,like Permanent Magnets, as source of Magnetic field placed parallel to the direction of 2. The poles of identical polarity are facing the same disc(3).
2. An output generating coil in the middle with an iron core.
3. Two rotatable discs each carrying itself with iron bars for completion of Magnetic circuit. This is the mechanism for producing the variation in Magnetic field experience by 2 by changing the conductivity of Magnetic flux line. It is also employed because there is no Lenz's effect take place in the iron bar. Preferably, other than iron bar we could filled the disc with non-magnetizable material except the where we want to make a Magnetic circuit. This is intended to amplify the variation of Magnetic field experience by 2. The iron bars are in pair at two discs. Each pair would form a complete Magnetic circuit in the same plane when the discs have brought the iron bars to locations inbetween 2 and 1.
4. A rotatable axis for the rotation of 3 by 7. Optionally, component 4 could replace the role of iron core in 2.
5. Metallic ball with metallic bar on top of 1 to both complete the Magnetic circuit and to reduce the Magnetic drag force between 1 and iron bars in 3. This is intended as a mechanism for completing of Magnetic circuit and reduce the effect of Magnetic attraction of 1 to iron bars in
6. A bar of the height of the diameter of 5 to act as a prevention mechanism for 5 to be distorted by iron bar in 3.
7. A rotary mechanism to maintain the rotary motion of 3. It is preferably that the rotary mechanism is rotating 3 through a flywheel. The flywheel is intended for allowing 3 to rotate at a velocity faster than 7.

*5,6 is optional.
*iron bar could be replaced by any material high in conductivity of Magnetic flux lines.
*iron core could be replaced by any core make of material high in conductivity of Magnetic flux lines.

Processes as following:

An external source of electrical energy is enter into the system to start the motion of 7. And 7 is passing its rotational kinetic energy through the flywheel. Through the flywheel 3 is rotating. As 3 is in its rotation, the iron bars it carry would occasionally formed a complete Magnetic circuit from one pole of 1 via itself via the iron core of 2 via the pair of itself on the other disc in the corresponding location. This happen when the pair of iron bars is located inbetween 1 and 2. At that moment, the iron core of 2 is magnetize instantaneously to an alignment of Magnetic polarities on its ends facing two discs. When 3 carry the pairs of iron bars away, this Magnetic circuit is broken and the iron core of 2 is instantaneously demagnetized. The change of level of Magnetization of the iron core of 2 would thus elicit the generating coil embedding it to produce emf against the change. Thus electrical current is produce as a result. Parallel Path Technology is employed as we expected more than one Magnetic circuit is formed at the same time. When more than one Magnetic circuit is completed, each of them are designed in such a way that all of the Magnetic currents are flowing in the same direction, thus achieve a mutual strengthening effect on the Magnetic field it induced in the iron core of 2.

However, although Lenz's effect does take place in both end of the generating coil in 2. Its influence to the iron bars in its Magnetic circuit are incomparable to the attraction of 1 to iron bars in 3. Thus Lenz's Law's effect is instantaneously compensated by this attraction force. No additional kinetic energy input is necessary to maintain the rotational motion of the discs for this purpose. Moreover, although more kinetic energy is needed to drag the pairs of iron bar in 3 away from pairs of 1, this kinetic energy expenditure is reduced considerably through 5 and 6, as well as resupply by the attraction forces when the pairs iron bars in 3 are approaching a gap between 1 and 2. Since the attraction to departing pairs of iron bar in 3 is equal to the attraction to the approaching pairs of iron bar in 3, as long as there are pairs of sources of Magnetic field there is no net gain or lost in the rotational kinetic energy. Since there are no additional kinetic energy necessary to maintain the rotation of 3 for any purpose, 7 require little electrical energy to maintain the operation of the whole invention. Thus we would have a higher output than input.

Status:
Prototype

Cla im: The system in its entirety with at least all its essential components each for the purpose stated above and together as a whole for the purpose of generation of electrical energy.

Related Claims:
Parallel Path Technology

Ap plica tions :
Overuni ty Generator

Advantages:
1. The output far exceeding the input.

Technicalities:

1. The non-smoothness of the rotary motion.
2. The construction of it.