

## Alex-Euler Static Generator via Parallel Path Technology

(磁力重軌技術 多重輸出概念 I)

(Parallel Path Technology with more than 1 output coil per input coil or more than 1 output coil per number of source of Magnetic current. )

Date of Prototype: 06/07/2006

Date: 06/09/06

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### Background/Development of Idea:

In the original design of Generator in Parallel Path Technology, we have a ratio of only 1 output coil per each input coil or less. We also have less than 1 output coil per each source of Magnetic current.

### Summary & Discussion:

The processes and mechanisms are identical to the designs in Parallel Path Technology except extra output generating coil is wound on the alternative route for the Magnetic current, and the Magnets are placed in the exterior while the output coils are placed in the middle. The control/input coils are wound in between output coils in the direction perpendicular to the output coils.

One instance of implementation is: Two Magnets placed vertically at the both end of this invention (with N pole on the upper end and S pole on the lower end), followed by an alternative route made of metallic core nearby it, then at its middle we have the major output coils. Both alternative routes and Major output coil are wound with generating coils. The input/control coils are placed horizontally between each alternative route and the middle generating coils on the bridge connecting all parts of the invention. A control mechanism is used to control the strength and Magnetic current produced by the input/control coils.

This invention operates by alternating between two phases. In one phase, the Magnetic current produced by the control coils circulates toward the middle. By doing so, the Magnetic currents from the Magnets are drawn into the Primary output coil in the middle. Thus all four Magnetic currents are coupled in the Primary output coil in the middle to produce a strong Magnetic field on the metallic core of that coil (S pole on the upper end and N pole on the lower end). The generating coil, due to its proximity to the metallic core, is thus influenced by the metallic core. In the other phase, the Magnetic current produced by the control coils circulates away from the middle. By doing so, the Magnetic currents from the Magnets are drawn into the alternative routes between the Magnet and the Primary output coil in the middle. And the Magnetic currents from individual Magnets are coupled with the Magnetic current produced by the input/control coils. (S pole on the upper end and N pole on the lower end) At the same time, the Magnetic currents source from the input/control coils enter into the middle output coil via the lower end. Thus a weak Magnetic field is formed in the metallic core in the Primary output coil. (N pole on the upper end and S pole in the lower end) The generating coil, due to its proximity to the metallic core, is thus influenced by the metallic core. The polarity of the alternating routes is changing from weak N-S to strong N-S, and the polarity of the middle output coil is changing from strong S-N to weak S-N. Electrical currents are thus produced from three output coils.

**Claim:**The system in its entirety.

**Related Claims:**

Parallel Path Technology(US Patent 6,246,561)

**Applications:**

Overunity Generator

**Advantages:**

1. Higher output compare to original design.
2. Magnetic current is used twice.

**Technicalities:**

1. The maximum output of this system is limited by the upper limit of the iron core.
2. Interaction between the output coils.
3. Saturation level of individual Magnetic pathway need to be carefully tuned to produce the desired pattern of Magnetic flux loops.