

Energy Dissipating Mechanism II

(A mechanism to dissipate energy without turning it into waste heat by dividing the energy into two (or more) portions which engage in an antagonistic process(es).)

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Inventor: Euler Cheung

Background/Development of Idea:

Energy can't be created or destroyed, which is the corner stone of modern Physics. What it implies we can only convert energy from one form to another but we can't change the amount/content of it. Thus it follows that the global warming can't be reversed since there is no way to dissipate heat energy without turning into waste heat? One direction which this inventor thought of this issue is: If we can't destroy heat energy directly, couldn't we destroy this energy indirectly by destroying its effect? If an energy has done something whose effect is reversed immediately without expenditure of energy, what is the difference between energy and no energy?

Let's do a simple thought experiment: Suppose heat is converted into electricity, and this electricity is divided into two equal portions. One portion of the electricity is used to pump water to the left, while another portion is used to pump water to the right. We can setup the pump in such a way that the effect of each of them neutralizes each other. Since the energy is used to do work whose effect is neutralized by itself, the energy is thus effectively nullified.

Summary & Discussion:

First the energy enters into the system through an Inputting Mechanism. Then the CONTROL of this system then determines what portion of that energy is converted into other form(s) of energy which is eventually used to engage in an antagonistic process(es), and the rest of the energy is converted to electricity for powering itself or other purposes. Those energies engaged in an antagonistic process nullify each other's effect. For instance, one part of the energy is converted into Magnetism into moving a metal to the left, while the other part moves it to the right. There is no limit to the number of conversion processes nor how many antagonistic processes must take place in order to arrive to the state/effect on an object which is no different from the state/effect on an object before that process has taken place. (For example, three magnets pull a metal each differ by 120 degrees and equidistant from the object) Nor is it implied here there is any limit on the level of complexity of the antagonistic process(es). Antagonistic process is anything that its effect would be nullified by several processes that is supported by the energy from the same source.

Claim: 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 controlled dissipation of energy without turning into waste heat by engaged in antagonistic processes for the goal to nullify the effect of each other on an object.

Related Claims:

Applications:

Air-conditioner: Convert heat into Magnetism which is struggle with another stronger persistent Magnetism to move a metal.

Energy Rubbish Bin: Convert extra electrical energy into Magnetism which is struggle with another stronger persistent Magnetism to move a metal.

Advantages:

1. Little waste heat is produced in the process, energy is effectively nullified.
2. Highly Adjustable, the exact portion of energy used to dissipate could be adjusted on-the-fly.

Technicalities :

1. The actual mechanism and efficiency of the conversion process(es).
2. The control of the portion of energy to be wasted and to be saved.