

Energy Dissipating Mechanism IV (能量消散系統 IV)

(A mechanism to dissipate energy without turning it into waste heat by using the contrary of RPS principle: That an object can't exert a force from the inside without separable parts.)

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Background/Development of Idea:

Energy can't be created or destroyed, which is the corner stone of modern Physics. What it imply is we can only convert energy from one form to another but we can't change the amount/content of it. Thus it follow 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 destroyed heat energy directly, couldn't we destroyed this energy indirectly by destroying its effect? Given the generic rule of mechanic that an object can't exert a force to propel itself from the inside, it would then be an excellent candidate for dissipation of energy.

Summary & Discussion:

The processes, principles and mechanisms are identical with EDMIII except the inputting energy is feed into a mechanical/electronic device aim to propel the object from the inside without any separable part. Since the action forces and reaction forces are both generated from the same source to act on the same system with no separable parts, therefore the elasticity of this system would aid in transferring these forces to a same location directly and/or indirectly through various force redirecting mechanisms. When a pair of forces are arrived from opposite directions with equal strength at the same locations, those locations are either stretched or compressed. Those attempts to deform that part of object is met with resistances from the chemical bondings between the constituents at those locations, thus chemical force is exerted from them to overcome the imposed changes. The forces which generate for this purpose are calculated to be insufficient to overcome the internal attractions between constituents of the object, thereby as a result no change is produced in the object. Thus the object is playing a role of dissipating the source of inputting energy. We therefore able to reduce the total amount of energy without turning it into waste heat. The control mechanism would determine the amount of inputting energy to be dissipate by this method or saved for other purpose.

For instance, one implementation could be an instance of Wini Woo architecture: an Electromagnet is placed inbetween two Permanent/E-Ms such that the it is repelled on one side and attracted on the other side, while all of them is held together by a solid frame. The reaction forces and action forces neutralize each other in the frame while electrical energy is taken to generate Magnetic.

For another instance, the force could be generated to push an object held in two opposite end by pairs of springs. The pairs of springs are of equal strength. And this device would direct the force to create compression on one side would to refraction on another side. Regardless of the movement created by the force, the reaction forces from one end will always be acting as an exact opposite in the other end. Thus no effect would be observable in the frame or physical structure holding this mechanism. Energy is dissipate to make no difference.

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 an attempt of propel an object with no separable part from the inside.

Related Claims:

Applications:

Air-conditioner: Convert heat into Magnetism which is trying to push the whole box forward.

Energy Rubbish Bin: Convert extra electrical energy into Magnetism which is trying to push the whole box forward.

Advantages:

Little waste heat is produced in the process, energy is effectively nullified.

Technicalities :

1. The actual mechanism and efficiency of the conversion process(es).
2. The control mechanism.