

Euler's Generator Concept

(尤拉發電系統概念)

(A Mechanism for creation of electrical energy without the necessary by-product of drag force.)

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Inventor: Euler Cheung

Assignee: Euler Cheung

Background/Development of Idea:

One of the common problems is the back e.m.f or the drag force produced as the result of electrical generating process. Traditional generation theory sees that as a necessary evil by the law of conservation of energy which kinetic energy is being converted into electrical energy. However, according to this inventor that is only a by-product of generator design, not as a necessity of the generating process. Thus the inventor here has proposed a generator design which all the drag forces have annihilated each other.

Summary & Discussion:

This invention is made of a set of conductor wires twisted into half circles, all connecting to the rotatable conducting axis in the common diameter of all sets. Each of them differs from each other only by the virtue of difference of angle projected into the plane which is perpendicular to both all semi-circles and the rotatable axis. The whole cone is then exposed to two/three sets of mutually perpendicular magnetic flux lines. The rotatable axis is given a rotational momentum by an external source of kinetic energy, which all of the sets are rotating exactly in the same sequence as the center axis.

When all sets are rotating, it is in constant variation of number of magnetic flux lines that go through it, as a response electrical current is thus generated. The instantaneous electrical current which flows through the semi-circle would create a weak instantaneous magnetic field in the center axis. Since all sets of semi-circles would create magnetic fields acting in the same plane of the semi-circle, and each of the magnetic fields would differ from the other by the difference of angle. By doing the vector sum of all instantaneous magnetic fields, we would come to the conclusion that all the instantaneous magnetic fields neutralize each other's effect in the middle, thus it no longer affects the motion of each individual set.

One complexity in the design is the possibility of electrical current produced in one set would be annihilated by an opposing emf produced in the other side, therefore we could have an alternative design of the central axis which electrical current of each set is taken independent of each other which the central axis is specially designed so it insulates one electrical pathway from interfering with another. Then instead of one output we would have the same amount of outlets as the number of sets.

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 generating electrical energy with the drag forces mutually annihilated each other.

Related Claims:

Applications:

Non-Dragging Generator

Advantages:

1. The output of electrical energy is no longer relevant to the inputting kinetic energy, thus no upper limit for output.

Technicalities:

1. The elimination of dragging forces may not be complete.
2. The effect of the instantaneous Magnetic field on other set.