

## **Euler's Generator Concept II**

(尤拉發電系統概念 II)

**(A mechanism for generation of electricity which turn the effect of Lenz's force into aiding the electricity generation.)**

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**Inventor:** Euler Cheung

**Assignee:** Euler Cheung

### **Background/Development of Idea:**

One the common problem is the back e.m.f or the drag force produce as the result of electrical generating process. Traditional generation theory see 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 Lenz's force is only a by-product of generator design, not as a necessity of the generating process. Since we already have a means to transform that into rotational movement, why don't we go one step further by using that extra momentum to aid the process of electrical generation?

### **Summary & Discussion:**

The stator(s) are made of sources of Magnetic field and the rotor are made of generating coils. The rotor are made of different sets of rotatable system fixated on a rotatable axis in the plane perpendicular to the movement of itself and the Magnetic flux lines. And each sets are made of generating coils are placed in a manner that equally divide a circle lying in the plane which is perpendicular to the movement of itself and the Magnetic flux lines.(All of them are mechanically connected so the rotational movement of one would cause all the generating coils in the same set to rotate.) Outside each set are a component function as wheel to move in a trajectory. And each sets are placed in a manner that divide the circle equally with the center of stator being its central axis. (The set could either be independent of each other or mechanically connected so the rotational movement of one would cause some or all the other set to rotate. The connecting mechanism could be like normal gear system or using Euler's Conceptual Wheel which lead to extra input of kinetic energy into the system.) And all sets are mechanically or Magnetically attached to the rotatable axis in the middle of the stator. There are also physical mechanism which allow the sets to move a circular manner with the center of stator being its central axis. It is permitted to have more than one stator which the rotor sandwiched between one smaller and one bigger concentric circles. Any configuration of the stator(s) would have one end of their poles directly facing one end of the generating coils or any recipient of change of Magnetic field. For more than one stator system, the design has to ensure that Magnetic flux line formed between two stators must passing through the circular trajectory of the generating coils.

At the beginning an external source of kinetic energy is needed to start the rotation of rotor. As relative movement take place between the source of Magnetic field and the recipient of the change of Magnetic field, the generating coils in each set closest to the Magnetic poles would produce Magnetic poles which resist the local change of Magnetic field according to Lenz's law. Electrical current is thus produced and outputted thus outputting mechanism. Since the instantaneous Magnetic poles formed on the recipient generating coils are resisting either the approaching or

departing of the sources of Magnetic fields, thereby a retarding force is thus acting on the end that is closest to the sources of Magnetic fields but furthest from the center of the set. The rotatable axis lying at the center of each set help turning that retarding force into a torque acting on the opposite direction of the original movement of the sets. As the set become further from the previous location, the distance between those recipient generating coils which are experiencing Lenz's force increase, which decrease the strength of the interaction between the recipient generating coils and the sources of Magnetic fields. Moreover, as the recipient generating coils are connected as a set, the rotation of one recipient generating coil would cause the whole set of recipient generating coils to rotate in the same direction. This rotational movement elicited by Lenz's force has elicited the gravitational energy according to Lawrence's patent, thus extra energy has come into aid the rotational movement of each set. Furthermore, when each set is connected to other set via Euler's Conceptual Wheel mechanism, the rotational energy of each set is thus further accelerate each set's rotational movement through eliciting more gravitational energy from each other. Then the wheel component attached in each set would transform the rotational movement perpendicular to its direction of movement and parallel to the plane of Magnetic flux lines in the same direction as the original movement given by the external source of kinetic energy. As each set is continuously given a torque by Lenz's force without retarding force ideally, the original movement in the plane parallel to Magnetic flux lines is thus continuously accelerated. In reality due to loss in friction, the system at least is able to compensate this lost with continue supply of electrical energy. We are thus able to use both electrical energy as well as the by-product of it to aid the production of electricity.

(The role of 'stator' and 'rotor' could be interchange in the above discussion without affecting its conclusion. Also notice the Magnetic flux lines could be perpendicular to the rotation of set in at least two different ways. Moreover, we can even have the Magnetic flux lines parallel to the plane of the set.)

**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 effect of Lenz's force aiding the process of electrical energy generation instead of retarding it.

**Related Claims:**

MEDFGVI(Euler Cheung)

Extracting Energy by Vibration, Oscillation or Swinging in Gravitational field(Lawrence)

ECT(Euler Cheung)

**Applications:**

Non-Drugging 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 design of outputting mechanism of each sets.
2. The design of outputting mechanism of each recipient generating coil. Should all of the generating coils in the same phase of electrical current production be connected together?
3. The spacing of each recipient generating coil in the same set to prevent two recipient generating coils working against each other, thus nullify the torque supplied by Lenz's force.
4. The construction of rotating component in both set and the central axis.