

MAGNETIC CURRENT GENERATOR

FIGUR.

Explanation as to how the construction of both rotors takes place:

On the inner rotor which remains backward, there are 132 flat rows of #27 enameled motor wire with 60 turns per row. These rows each fit into a square made of 0.12" thick plastic magnet material.

These 132 flat rows of wire are wound as six separate circuits with one end of each circuit connected to one copper bar Part #16. The other end of each circuit is connected to one copper bar of Part #4.

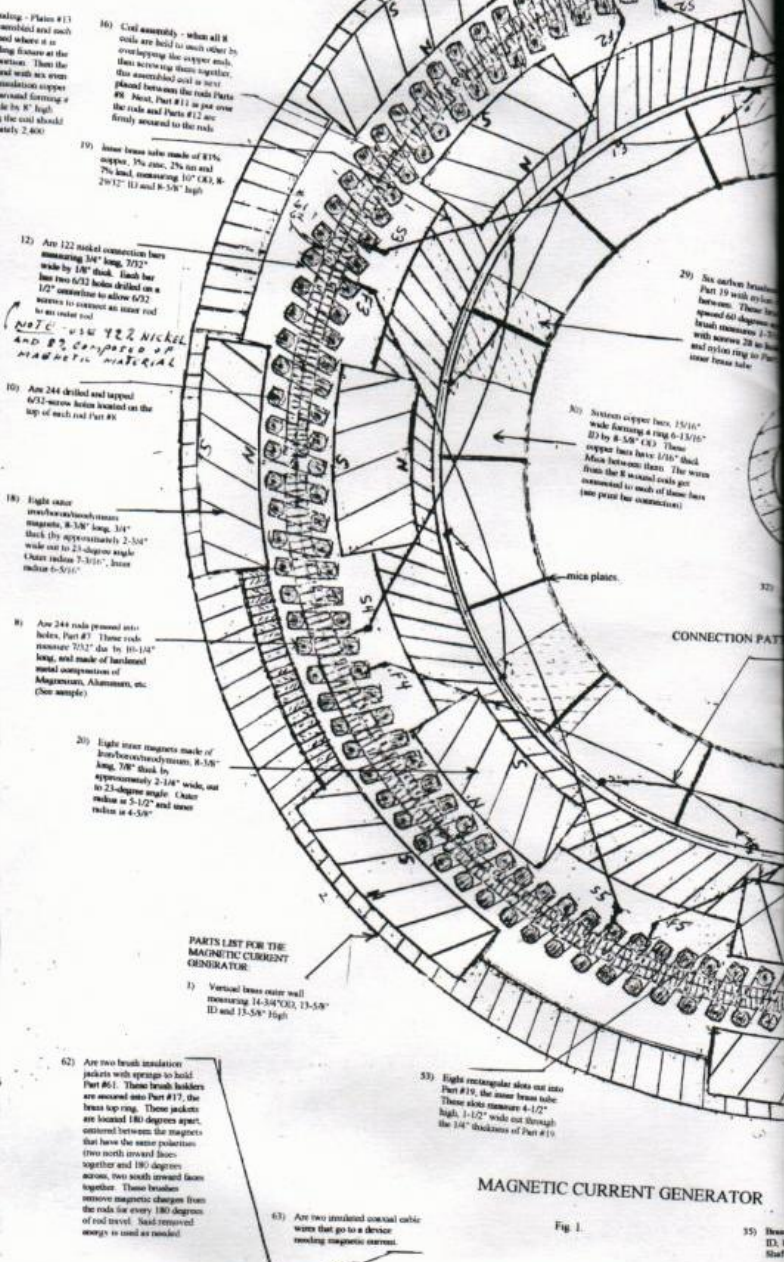
Each of the six separate circuits has 22 rows of wire. All of the wires from any given circuit are wound in the same direction, then three circuits are wound clockwise and three are wound backward or counter clockwise. Next, after five circuit layers are added to the first coil, then the seventh layer (from circuit #1) again gets wound clockwise:

1. circuit #2 again gets wound counter clockwise and this pattern continues for all six separate circuits.

As these 132 flat rows of #27 wire get pulled 1/8", half of them setup a pulse of one kind of polarity and half of the opposite polarity. When magnetic energy is advanced to be generated from the six bar surface contacts, a current flow through these coils causes a slight RPM/23 change to this motor rotor. The motor rotor has a 2.34" to 1 speed ratio; however, this speed will vary due to the load from a high of 2500 RPM to a low of 2200 RPM. As these two variations rotate, they cause a certain VIBRATION condition that drives energy into the generator. At the high of 2500 RPM, each set of the six circuits get turned 1/8" a total of six times per complete turn, because of crossing over the six carbon brushes Part #4. Thus we have six circuits activated six different times for ONE complete rotation which equals 36 x 2500 RPM or 90,000 pulses per minute.

These changes become amplified by the 132 plastic magnets and cause a certain magnetic pulse rate to influence the inner 8 permanent magnets. This action is an influencing factor, which causes the start-up shaft speed of 3,600 RPM to be maintained.

Explanation of Parts #52
Note that these plastic magnets are located between North and South magnets. This particular placement causes the fields of the outer permanent magnets to become extended, and in the process, these plastic magnets become charged, somewhat like magnetic capacitors. The magnetic pulse frequency that occurs within the framework of the 8 coils, Part #16 has a very definite purpose. This action has to do with the amount of driving power achieved. The polarity of the plastic magnets is such that the 2 permanent magnets (one on each side) are BOTH attracting these 24 pieces of plastic magnets. This action SETS UP A MOVING MAGNETIC CHARGE that travels in the direction of rotation. This moving magnetic charge also contributes to the rotation by ATTRACTING and RELAXING the rods that pass directly in front of these plastic magnets.



14) Concrete winding - Parts #11 are they disconnected and each plate is flattened where it is held in a winding fixture at the 180° overlap portion. Then the plates are wound with six even layers of #27 insulation copper wire wrapped around forming a coil, 4.18" wide by 8" high. After wrapping the coil should have approximately 2,800 turns.

16) Coil assembly - when all 8 coils are held to each other by overlapping the copper ends, then screwing them together, the assembled coil is very placed between the rods Part #8. Next, Part #11 is put over the rods and Parts #12 are firmly secured to the rods.

12) Are 122 metal connection bars measuring 1/4" long, 7/32" wide by 1/8" thick. Each bar has two 6/32 holes drilled on a 1/2" center to allow 6/32 screws to secure an inner rod to an outer rod.

NOTE: USE 722 NICKEL AND 8% COPPER OF MAGNETIC MATERIAL

10) Are 244 drilled and tapped 6/32 screw holes located on the top of each rod Part #8.

18) Eight outer brushes/brushes magnets, 8.58" long, 3/4" thick (by approximately 2.54" wide out to 23-degree angle. Outer radius 5.312", inner radius 6.5712".

8) Are 244 rods pressed into holes, Part #7. These rods measure 7/32" dia by 10-1/4" long, and made of hardened metal composition of Magnesium, Aluminum, etc. (See sample).

20) Eight inner magnets made of bar-bromochryseolite, 8.58" long, 7/8" thick by approximately 2-1/4" wide out to 23-degree angle. Outer radius is 5.12" and inner radius is 4.58".

PARTS LIST FOR THE MAGNETIC CURRENT GENERATOR:

1) Vertical brass outer wall measuring 14-3/4" O.D., 13-5/8" I.D. and 13-5/8" high.

62) Are two brass insulation jackets with springs to hold Part #61. These brass holders are secured into Part #17, the brass top ring. These jackets are located 180° degrees apart, centered between the magnets that have the same polarities from north toward faces together. These brushes remove magnetic charges from the rods for every 180° degrees of rod travel. Lead removed energy is used as needed.

53) Eight rectangular slots cut into Part #19, the inner brass tube. These slots measure 4-1/2" high, 1-1/2" wide cut through the 3/4" thickness of Part #19.

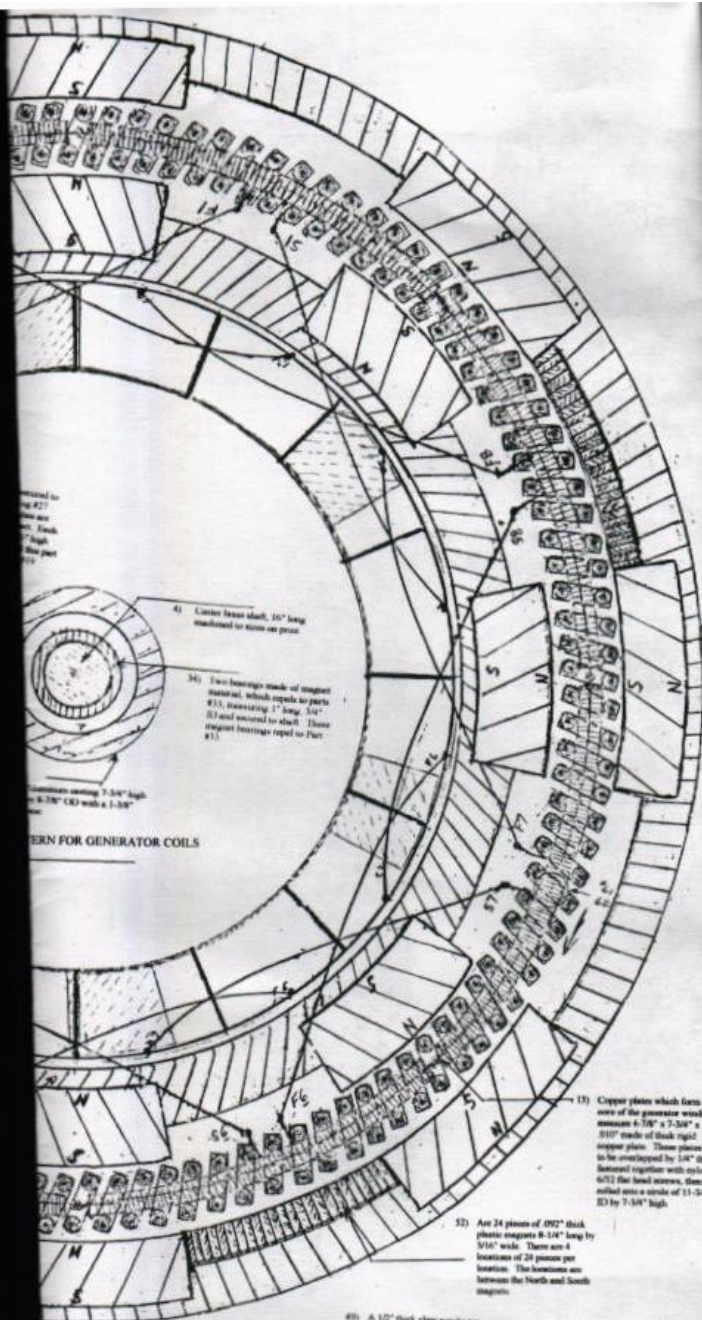
MAGNETIC CURRENT GENERATOR

Fig. 1.

17) A brass top ring, 5" ID by 15-1/4" O.D. by 1" thick.

19) Inner brass tube made of 83% copper, 3% zinc, 2% tin and 7% lead, measuring 10" O.D., 8-29/32" I.D. and 8-5/8" high.

55) Brass ID, 1-1/2" dia.



continued to
Fig #27
The shaft
is 1/2" high
at the part
#10



- 4) Lower brass shaft, 1/2" long machined to screw on price
- 34) Two bearing studs of copper material, which screw to parts #13, measuring 1" long, 5/16" ID and secured to shaft. These bearing studs are used in Part #13.

Dimensions showing 7/16" high
to 1/8" OD with a 1/16" hole

PATTERN FOR GENERATOR COILS

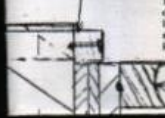
- 13) Copper plates which form the core of the generator winding measure 4.75" x 7.50" x .010" thick of thick rigid copper plate. These plates are to be overlapped by 1/4" then laminated together with nylon 6/12 flat head screws, then rolled into a circle of 11.50" ID by 7.50" high.
- 32) Are 24 pieces of .002" thick plastic magnets 8.10" long by 5/16" wide. There are 4 locations of 24 pieces per location. The locations are between the North and South magnets.

- 49) A 1/2" thick clear acrylic top plate with a 2" ID and 9/16" (H) This plate is a snug fit to part #13, the lower brass tube and it sits on the top of Part #14. This cover serves as a safety device to keep objects from falling into a running unit. AS 50's - the cover helps to contain charged MATERIALS, which aids in the total magnetic current charging process.

- 61) Two circular 3/8" dia carbon brushes, 3/4" long. These brushes are lightly spring held to the top surface of Part #12. Thus the top surface of Part #12 must be be machined to allow the brushes to slide as needed.

Other 3/8" dia, 3/4" long, 1/4" OD, are secured to

- 50) One rope pulley secured to Part #12 aluminum casting. When the lower shaft is at full speed, pull a rope to rotate this pulley. The part #12 must be rotated counter clockwise (backwards) it will then wind down up to a speed range of around 2200 RPM's depending on the load.



PARTS LIST FOR THE MAGNETIC CURRENT GENERATOR.

1) Vertical brass outer wall measuring 14-3/4" OD, 13-5/8" ID and 13-5/8" High

each are 1/8" thick. Each has two 6/32 holes drilled on a 1/2" diameter to allow 6/32 screws to connect an inner rod to an outer rod.

18) Eight iron permalloy magnets, 8-5/8" long, 3/4" thick (to approximately 2-3/4" wide cut to 23-degree angle. Outer radius 7-3/16", inner radius 6-5/16".

41) Six 132 the core of #27 wire, 60 turns per rev.

40) Six 133 plastic magnets, .012" thick, 8-3/4" OD, 6-3/4" ID.

40) One piece of armature banding tape, 1" wide, .012" thick, mounted into a .012" deep radial portion of outer rods #8. This band is located at a distance of 4-1/2" above base plate #5. As the generator rotates at 3,600 Rpm, this band serves to prevent the outer rods from expanding outward from centrifugal force.

27) Nylon ring, 1-3/4" high with an 8-1/2" ID, 9-1/4" OD with six slotted holes.

28) Six nylon screws to hold Part #27 to Part #15.

35) Six four graphite brushes, 1/2" wide, 1/4" thick, 2" long, held to the top of Part #3, the Lathin base plate.

31) Six 8 generator cut into the top surface of Part 35. These generators are to connect wires from the 8 generator coils Part #8 to one of the 16 copper bars Part #33.

7) Two circles of 7/32" dia holes, 122 holes per circle, 1" deep, drilled into part #3 (see print for location).

36) Four copper brushes, 1/2" wide, 1/4" thick, 2" long, held to the bottom surface of Part #3, Lathin base. Four wires are used to connect each graphite brush #37 to one of these copper brushes.

37) Four graphite brushes 1/2" wide, 1/4" thick, 2" long held to the brass base, Part #2.

38) Four 1/8" thick brass plates between Parts #37 and #2.

39) Four overall wire, one wire to each Part #37.

3) Electric rotating base plate, 1-7/8" thick by 13-7/8" OD, slotted as shown on print. This plate is secured to the center shaft Part #6, with a 2-1/2" wide left-hand thread.

34) Two bearings made of stager material, which rests to parts #33, measuring 1" long, 5/8" ID and measured to shaft. These support bearings rest to Part #33.

43) Six copper contacts bolted to Part #4 held with brass screws.

42) Non-metal holding cap secured to Part #32, Aluminum Casting.

20) Eight inner magnets made of iron/permalloy/iron, 6-3/8" long, 3/8" thick by approximately 2-3/4" wide, cut to 23-degree angle. Outer radius is 5-1/2" and inner radius is 4-5/8".

39) Nylon tube, 6-3/4" OD, 1/4" wall thickness, 3-5/8" long.

33) Two bearings made of stager material measuring 1-5/8" OD, 1/8" wall, wall thickness 1/4" long secured to Part #32.

36) Six copper bars bolted to Part #3 spaced 60 degrees apart. These bars have an ID of 6-13/16" ID by 8-3/8" OD by 1/4" thick.

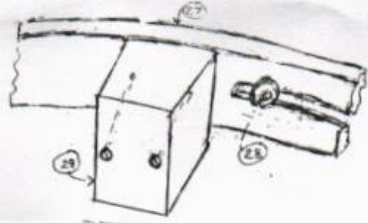
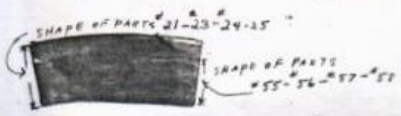
29) Six carbon brushes secured to Part 19 with nylon ring #27 between. These brushes are spaced 60 degrees apart. Each brush measures 1-3/16" high with screws #8 to hold the part and nylon ring to Part #19 inner base tube.

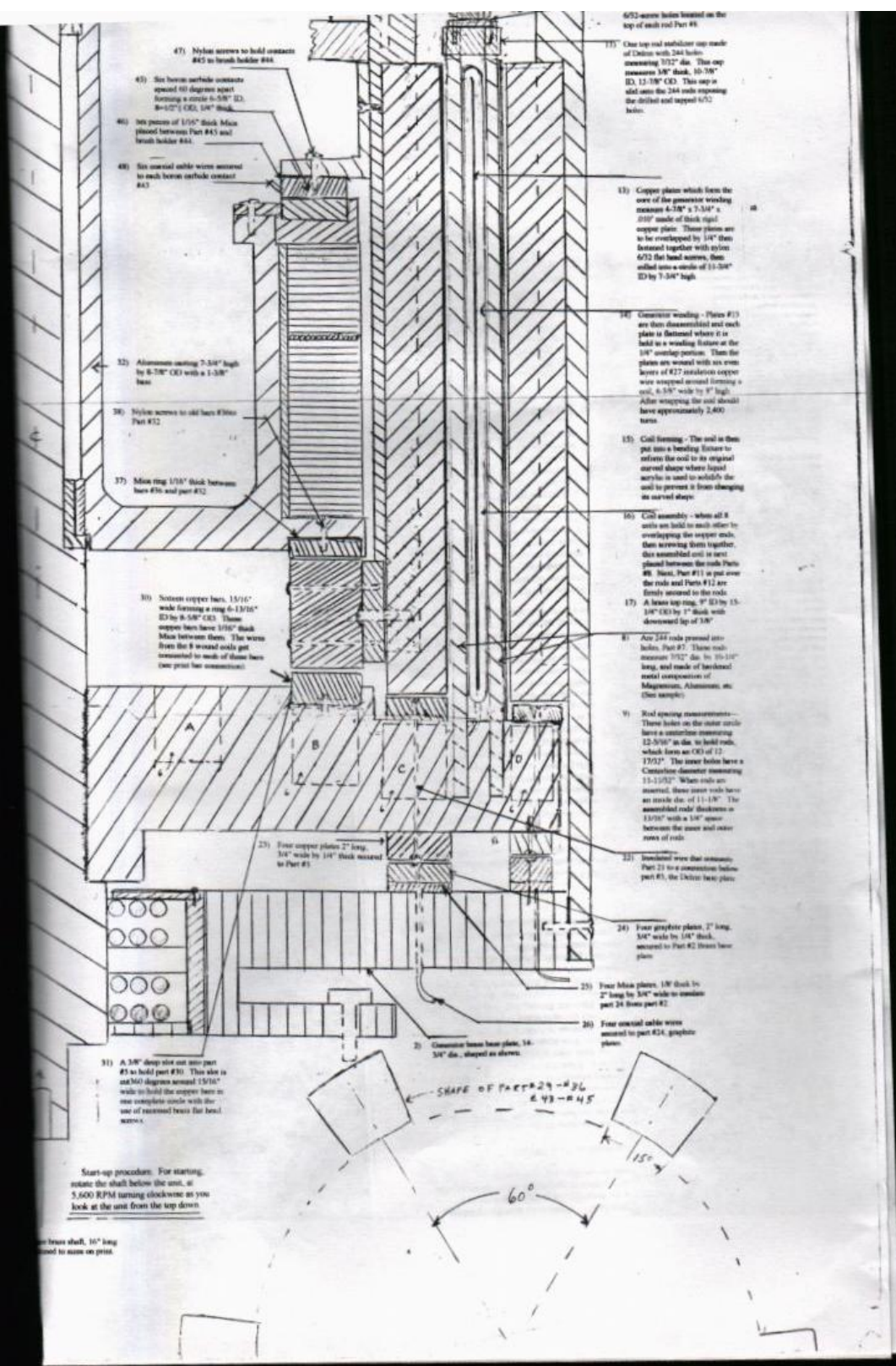
21) Four graphite electrodes, 2" long, 3/4" wide by 1/4" thick.

6) Four 360-degree circles of Manganese Sulfate (Diluted) rods which are ground into Part #8. The first Circle marked A has 12 rods, 7/8" dia., 1" long (see print for location). The second circle marked B has 22 rods 7/8" dia., 1" long (see print for location). The third circle C has 30 rods, 7/8" dia., 1" long (see print for location). The fourth circle marked has 32 rods, 1/2" dia., 1" long (see print for location).

3) Two stainless steel ball bearings that do not adhere to a magnet, 1-5/8" ID by 5-3/8" OD, bearing # 5625 with shields.

54) A hardened non-metal tube to support ball bearings #3. This tube is ground into base plate #2. This tube serves to stabilize the center shaft from the base plate, which then provides an unopposed energy draw to the shaft.





47) Nylon screws to hold contacts #45 to brush holder #44

45) Six brass carbon contacts spaced 10 degrees apart forming a circle 6.58" ID, 8-0.02" OD, 1/4" thick

46) Six pieces of 1/16" thick mica placed between Part #45 and brush holder #44

48) Six essential cable wires attached to each brass carbon contact #45

32) Adjustment coating 7.514" high by 6.78" OD with a 1.58" base

30) Nylon screws to hold base #10 Part #12

37) Mica ring 1/16" thick between base #10 and part #12

30) Section copper bars, 15/16" wide forming a ring 6-13/16" ID by 9-5/8" OD. These copper bars have 1/16" thick mica between them. The wires from the 8 essential coils get connected to each of these bars (see print for connections)

23) Four copper plates 2" long, 3/4" wide by 1/4" thick secured to Part #1

31) A 3/8" deep slot cut into part #5 to hold part #31. This slot is cut 360 degrees around 13/16" wide to hold the copper bars in one complete circle with the use of recessed brass flat head screws.

Start-up procedure: For starting, rotate the shaft below the unit, at 5,600 RPM turning clockwise as you look at the unit from the top down.

16" from shaft, 16" long used to secure on print.

6/32 screws located on the top of each rod Part #8

33) One top end stabilizer cap made of Delrin with 244 holes measuring 3/32" dia. This cap measures 1/8" thick, 10-7/8" ID, 12-7/8" OD. This cap is slid onto the 244 rods engaging the drilled and tapped 6/32 holes.

13) Copper plates which form the core of the generator winding measure 6-3/8" x 7-3/4" x .010" made of thick rigid copper plate. These plates are to be overlapped by 1/4" then fastened together with nylon 6/32 flat head screws, then slid onto a shaft of 11-3/8" ID by 7-3/4" high.

14) Generator winding - Plates #13 are then dismounted and each plate is fastened where it is held to a winding fixture at the 1/4" overlap position. Then the plates are secured with six even layers of #17 insulation copper wire wrapped around forming a coil, 6-5/8" wide by 9" high. After wrapping the coil should have approximately 2,800 turns.

15) Coil forming - The coil is then put into a bending fixture to reform the coil to its original curved shape where liquid acrylic is used to solidify the coil to prevent it from changing its curved shape.

16) Coil assembly - when all 8 coils are held in each other by overlapping the copper ends, then screwing them together, this assembled coil is now placed between the rods Part #8. Next, Part #11 is put over the rods and Part #12 are firmly secured to the rods.

17) A brass top ring, 9" ID by 15-1/4" OD by 1" thick with a downward lip of 3/8"

8) Six 244 rods pressed into holes Part #7. These rods measure 3/32" dia. by 10-1/2" long, and made of hardened steel composition of Magnesium, Aluminum, etc. (See sample)

9) Steel spacing measurements - These holes on the outer circle have a diameter measuring 12-5/16" in dia. to hold rods, which have an OD of 12-13/16". The inner holes have a diameter diameter measuring 11-1/16". When rods are inserted, these inner rods have an inside dia. of 11-1/8". The assembled rods thickness is 13/16" with a 1/4" space between the inner and outer rods of coil.

22) Insulated wire that connects Part #3 to a connection below part #3, the 244 rods base plate.

24) Four graphite plates, 2" long, 3/4" wide by 1/4" thick, secured to Part #2 brass base plate.

25) Four mica plates, 1/8" thick by 2" long by 3/4" wide to connect part 24 brass part #2.

26) Four essential cable wires secured to part #24, graphite plates.

