

Free Energy Generator System

Kaustubh Dilip Patil, Raheel Lateef Baig, Prathamesh Phule, Sudharshan Sawant, Ankita Kailas Patil

Abstract: - Claims of “Free Energy” generation using Perpetual Motion Machines (PMM) are usually discounted by the scientific community since PMMs are considered impossible, as a direct corollary of the Law of Conservation of Energy. However for the scientifically inquisitive mind, the urge to distill reasons which make some systems appear as PMMs, remains a factor. More than 90% world’s power is being generated using electromagnets based on the faraday’s law of electro-magnetic induction. Many new technologies were discovered with time which led a drastic change in the perception of electric energy. But at the same time there is misconception of FREE ENERGY. Energy becomes free only at a point after which we don’t have to pay for power generation after commissioning the unit. By using the magnetic force of magnets continuous motion (Energy) is generated. We used Neodymium magnets are placed on the fins of the fan which has a capacity of 1-1.4 T[1]. Disc shaped magnets are placed in such a way that all the north poles or south poles are facing one direction. This magnet also produces a magnetic field, so both the magnetic fields repel each other (like poles repel), which causes the fins to move. The free Energy Generator was fitted onto the 2 wheelers in-front. The power extracted was used to charge a mobile battery. Few positive results are motivating us to create a better model to store the energy and use for different necessary applications by using this free energy. In this research paper, the usage of free energy was noticed by using a magnet and few satisfactory results are motivating us to review few research ground work of magnets to create a perfect strong prototype for better applications.

Keywords- Electromagnetic Induction, free energy, neodymium magnets, MOC

I. INTRODUCTION

(With rapid growth in population and greater demand of energy, fossil fuels are rapidly depleting and renewable energy is becoming the only alternate solution to the energy deficiency, the world is facing today. Research is going on to find better ways using sun, wind, biomass and geothermal source to generate more sustainable energy. There are many motives for renewable energy which include financial benefits, political and economical sustainability, environment friendly power production, finding solution to depleting conventional energy resources such as fuel and coal [1]. Since renewable energy is the focus of the world and attractive because of many reasons mentioned earlier, there are many enthusiasts who are presenting ‘novel’ ideas to produce cheap energy or more suitably may be labeled as ‘free energy’ because in one form or the other such schemes are those of perpetual motion machines (PMM). These schemes vary from simple to very complex.

Manuscript Received on April 2015.

Kaustubh Dilip Patil, Student in sandip foundation, Mechanical engineering

Raheel Lateef Baig, post: Lecturer at sandip polytechnic.

Prathamesh Phule, Student in sandip foundation, Mechanical engineering

Sudharshan Sawant, Student in sandip foundation, Mechanical engineering

Ankita Kailas Patil, Designation - Lecturer, Qualification - BE Mech, ME appear

It may not be possible and even useful to analyze each and every such system since the fact that a PMM is not possible, is itself a sufficient ground to reject such claims [2] although, there are many technically sound applications of electromagnets and permanent magnets [3]–[9]. Such a system comprising of permanent magnets has been observed, whose designer claimed for ‘free energy’. Similar arrangement as proposed by the designer can also be found on many Internet websites, including youtube.com [10]–[15]. There is no such thing as Free Energy. Any electric power from Solar cells, Wind, Tidal, Geothermal, Hydro-electric is only free, after we starting up these methods for generating electric power by providing some capital cost. Energy becomes free only after some point since we do not have to pay charges for electric power generated through these non-conventional methods for generating electric power. Hence the concept of using magnets in generation of electricity has been around us from a long time. For many years simple magnets have been used for their magnetic field to produce electric power. They are placed in the inside core of motors & generators. The basic principle of power generation lies under the magnetic effect. It states that “When a conductor is rotated in a magnetic field, a voltage is induced in the conductor”. So here we will be dealing with such conductors [2] Magnet Engine free energy generator is an easy device to generate electrical energy. It works on the principle of Neodymium Magnets. In a simple motor, magnetic field is created by the electric coils generally Cu, Al coils. These motors continuously need electrical supply to produce magnetic field. There are huge amount of energy losses. But the Magnet Motor Consists of no such coils. Hence there will be minimal losses [5]. It uses the permanent magnetic field of the magnets to generate the required force to move the motor. This concept of generating magnetic field from the permanent magnets became practical only after introducing Neodymium magnets which are much power full than the previous Ferrite magnets. The main advantage is that it does not require continuous electric supply.

II. EXPERIMENTS AND DISCUSSION

Construction:

The basic model (prototype) of the free energy generator consists of the following components:

- 1) Set of Nd magnets (Neodymium magnets)
- 2) Small Electric motor (Example: A DC FAN)



Fig 1,

Free Energy Generator System

A simple dc motor/generator consists of a rotor & a stator. The stator of the machine does not move & normally is the outer frame of the machine; the rotor is free to move & normally is the inner part of the machine. Both of them are usually made up of ferromagnetic materials. Slots are cut on the inner periphery of the stator & the outer periphery of the rotor. Conductors are placed in these slots of the stator or rotor. These are interconnected to form round windings. The winding in which voltage is induced is called armature windings & which current is passed field winding. Permanent magnets are used in some machines to provide the main flux of the machine. Fig 2, shows the internal windings of the dc fan which is behaving as a generator (here). The windings are coiled around a cavity in which the shaft is inserted & rotated to produce the electric power.



Fig 2,

Now we need to rotate the shaft of the generator to produce power, for that we are using Neodymium magnets which are placed on the fins of the fan as shown. These disc shaped magnets are placed in such a way that all the north poles or south poles are facing one direction i.e., inwards or outwards. These magnets facing upward produce a magnetic field. After this a larger sized magnet is faced these disc magnets [3]. This magnet also produces a magnetic field, so both the magnetic fields repel each other (like poles repel), which causes the fins to move & finally rotate the shaft of the fan (generator). Now as the shaft rotates in between the windings, it cuts the flux created by the windings & a small amount of voltage is produced in the conductor (shaft) which is collected by the 2 wires coming out of the fan.



Fig 3,

III. INSTALLATION

The free Energy Generator was fitted onto the 2 wheelers in-front of their outer body like on the mudguard where the air turbulence is higher with proper seals. The setup was connected to a multi-meter to find the practical readings of voltage & current. The power extracted was used to charge a mobile battery (the battery was charged 43% when driven with the speed of 40kmph for 35 minutes)

Applications:

The free energy generator finds a no. of applications in the real world. Many such applications are listed below:

1. Using with magnets (as shown)

2. With 2 wheeler (bike, cycles)

The free energy generator can be fitted on the sides of a 2 wheeler in such a way that as the vehicle moves the fan start rotating and produces free energy.

3. With 4 wheeler (car)

In the same manner the fan can also be fitted on the 4 wheeler and produce free energy.

4. Fitted at the ends of chimneys

The free energy generator can be fitted at the end of chimneys of house or small industries in such a way the exhaust gases rotate the shaft of the fan & produces small amounts of free energy.

5. For Charging Small Batteries

This free Energy can be used to charge small Li-Ion batteries of high voltage & low current, which are used for other applications.

6. For Small wattage bulbs

The Free energy generator can be used to power up small led's & bulbs on vehicles. There are many applications of the free energy generator which are yet to discover...

IV. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

The following results were tabulated while performing the experiments for free energy generator with magnets & 2wheeler The following results were tabulated while performing the experiments for free energy generator with magnets & 2wheeler The fig4, shows a pictorial description of the variation of speed with voltage

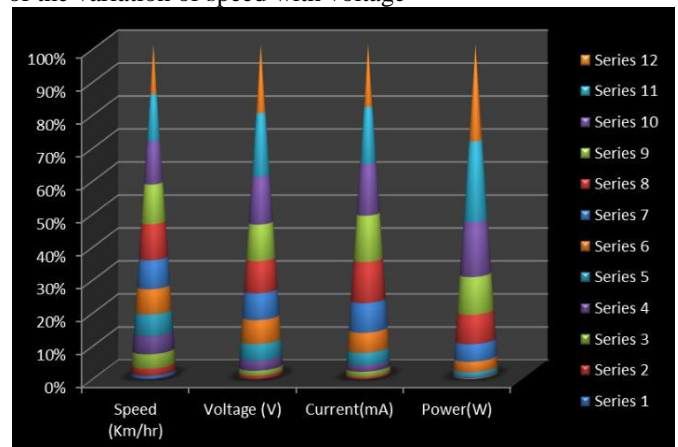


Fig 4,



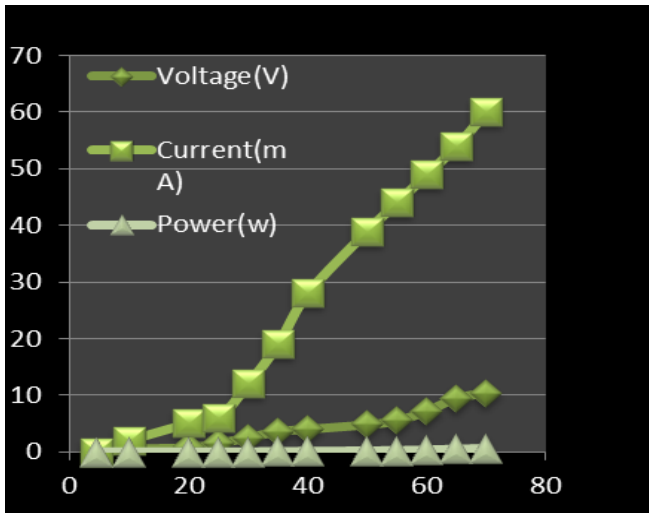


Fig 5,

The graph increases almost linearly initially but as the speed increases a rapid curve is seen with an increase in the voltage output of the free energy generator.

Voltage Booster:

As we can see that, the voltage produced out of this generator is free but of a very small value which is not of much use. So we need to add a voltage booster & a current booster with the generator which increases the voltage of the output to a usable value [4].

S. No.	Speed (Km/hr.)	Initial Voltage (V)	Boost Voltage (V)	Current (A)	Power (W)
1.	4-5	0	0	0	0
2.	10	0.5	0.5	0.002	0.001
3.	20	0.75	0.75	0.005	0.003
4.	25	1.5	12	0.006	0.072
5.	30	2.5	15	0.012	0.18
6.	35	3.6	15	0.019	0.285
7.	40	4.0	15	0.028	0.42
8.	50	4.8	15	0.039	0.585
9.	55	5.5	15	0.044	0.66
10.	60	7.2	15	0.049	0.735
11.	65	9.5	15	0.054	0.81
12.	70	10.4	15	0.060	0.9

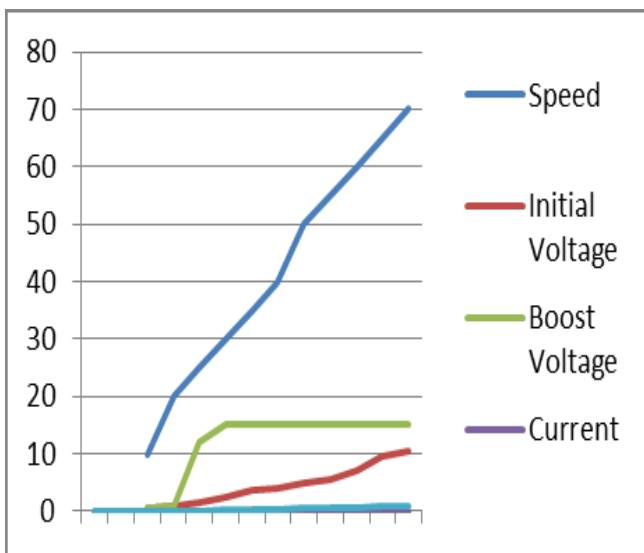


Fig 6,

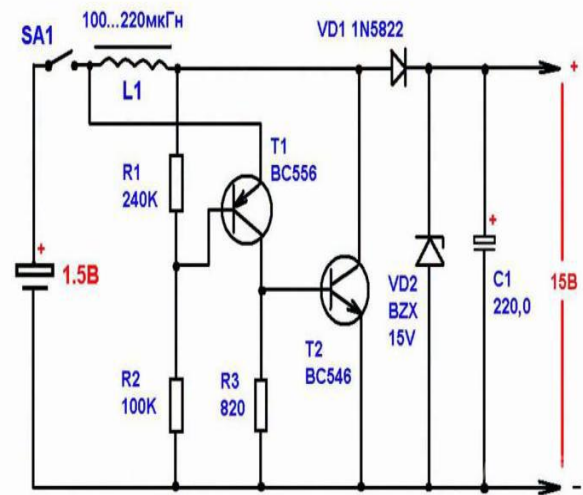


Fig 7, shows the circuit of voltage booster used in the experiment

Dimensions of the setup:

1. Side = 7.8cm*7.8cm
2. Width = 2.5cm
3. Radii of the center = 1.6cm
4. Size of fin from center = 2.2cm
5. Windings = 4
6. Fan input = 12V/0.25A

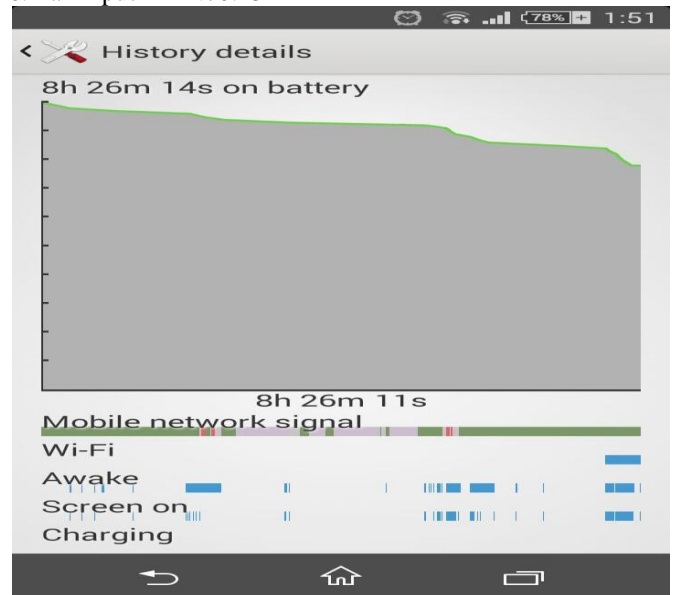


Fig 8,

The fig 8, depicts the battery discharging of a smart phone charged with the free energy generator.

V. FUTURE WORK AND CONCLUSIONS

By integrating the basics of a generator and a motor, we successfully have a newer concept of free energy generator which runs on almost no input & gives a valuable amount of electric energy which can be used for many purposes. The paper revolves around the construction, working & applications of free energy generator & its future enhancements. This design may prove to be a pioneer in the field of research of free energy. Now it is possible to get free electricity from stuffs from our home.



Free Energy Generator System

This concept of free energy is can be made using magnets & simple motors.This knowhow using magnets has been with us ever since we started generating electricity using conventional sourcesof energy.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We take this opportunity to express my profound gratitude and deep regards to my GUIDE for the exemplary guidance, monitoring and constant encouragement throughout the course of this thesis. The blessing, help and guidance given by the GUIDE time to time shall carry me a long way in the journey of life on which I am about to embark. We are obliged to lab assistants, for the valuable information provided by them in their respective fields. I am grateful for their cooperation during the period of my assignment. Lastly, we thank almighty, my parents, brother, sisters and friends for their constant encouragement without which this assignment would not be possible.

REFERENCES

1. What is a Strong Magnet?" The Magnetic Matters Blog. Adams Magnetic Products. October 5, 2012. Retrieved October 12, 2012.
2. <http://www.freemagneticenergy.info/>
3. Johnson, Howard R: US Patent # 4,151,431 (April 24, 1979), "Permanent Magnet Motor".
4. Boost Converter Operation". LT1070 Design Manual, Carl Nelson & Jim Williams
5. <http://free-energi.com>
6. J. Goldemberg. The case for renewable energies. in *International Conference on Control, Automation and Systems*, Oct. 2008, pp. 1220–1223.
7. S.Techn and H.C.Peter. Magnetic bearing and some new application.
8. R. J. Rens and S.Calverley. Design, analysis and realization of a novel magnetic harmonic gear. in *Proc. of International Conference on Electrical Machines*, 2008, pp. 1–4.
9. R.Moser and J.Sandtner. Optimization of repulsive passive magnetic bearing. *IEEE Trans on Magnetics*, Aug. 2006; 42(8): 2038–2042.
- [10] K.Pullo. Perpetual motion magnetic machine(pm3). [Online]. Available: <http://www.geocities.com/kpullo/PM3.htm>
10. Romero. Selfrunning free energy muller motor generator from user romerouk powering a 20 watts bulb. [Online]. Available: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nn090-fm9TU>
11. N. T. YI, Investigation of the Free Energy Magnet Motor, Faculty of Engineering and Science University Tunko Abdul Rahman, Malaysia, 2011.
12. H.Aspden, *The Physics of Perpetual Motion*, Energy Sciece Limited England, 2004.
13. E. A.Omar, C.Alberto, New Elements of Relativistic Electrodynamics for Generating Useful Work from Perpetual Magnets, A Review.
14. J. S.Morinov, P.Bailey, Perpetual Motion Sculpture, New Energy News, Monthly Newsletter of the Institute for New Energy.