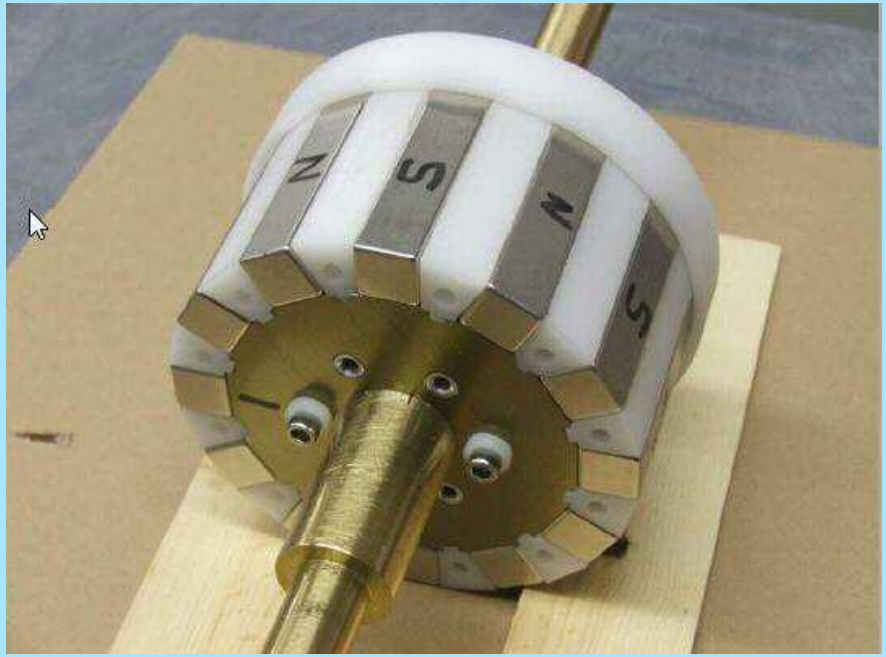
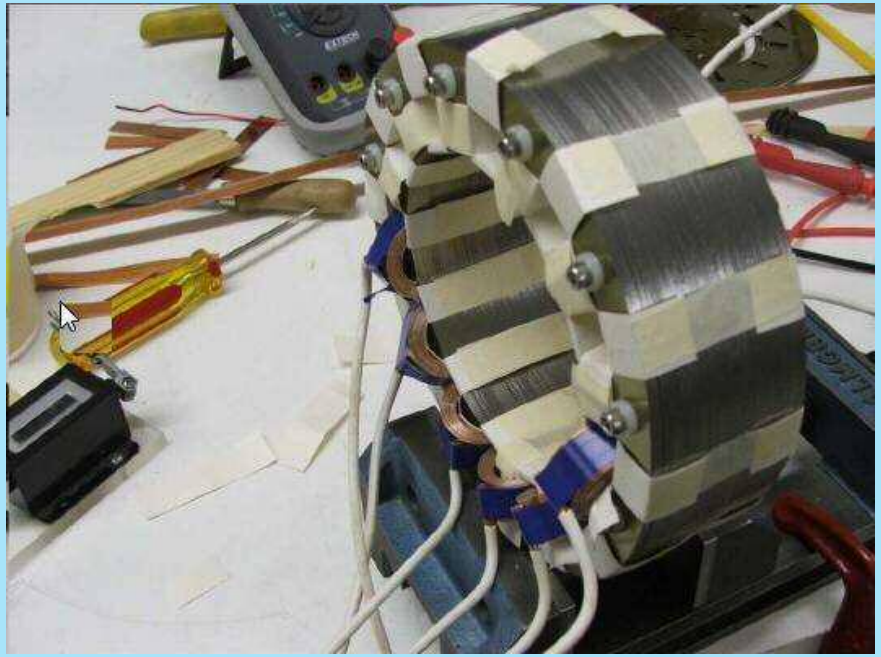
Revolutionäre Energietechnologien

Neueste Infos über Magnetmotoren von Infinity SAV, Muammer Yildiz, IEC u.a.

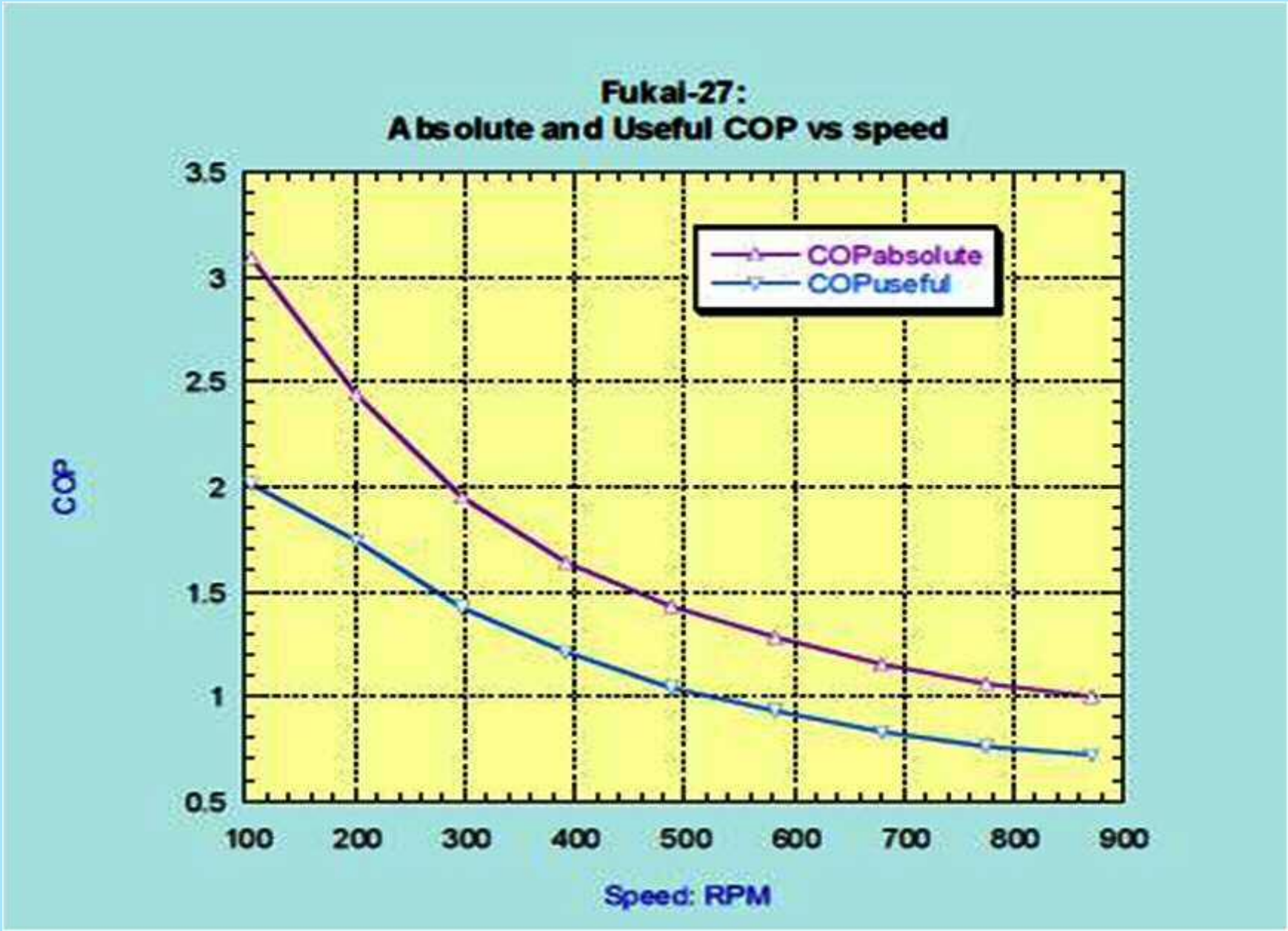
Basics of the Fukai Generator

- **Hagen Ruff**, CEO of **Chava Energy LCC**, discussed on our New Energy Congress 2008 in Sasbachwalden/Germany a re-- plication of the Fukai-Generator (BP1206309)
- This device **delivers more electrical energy** out **compared with** the invested **mechanical energy to drive the rotor.**





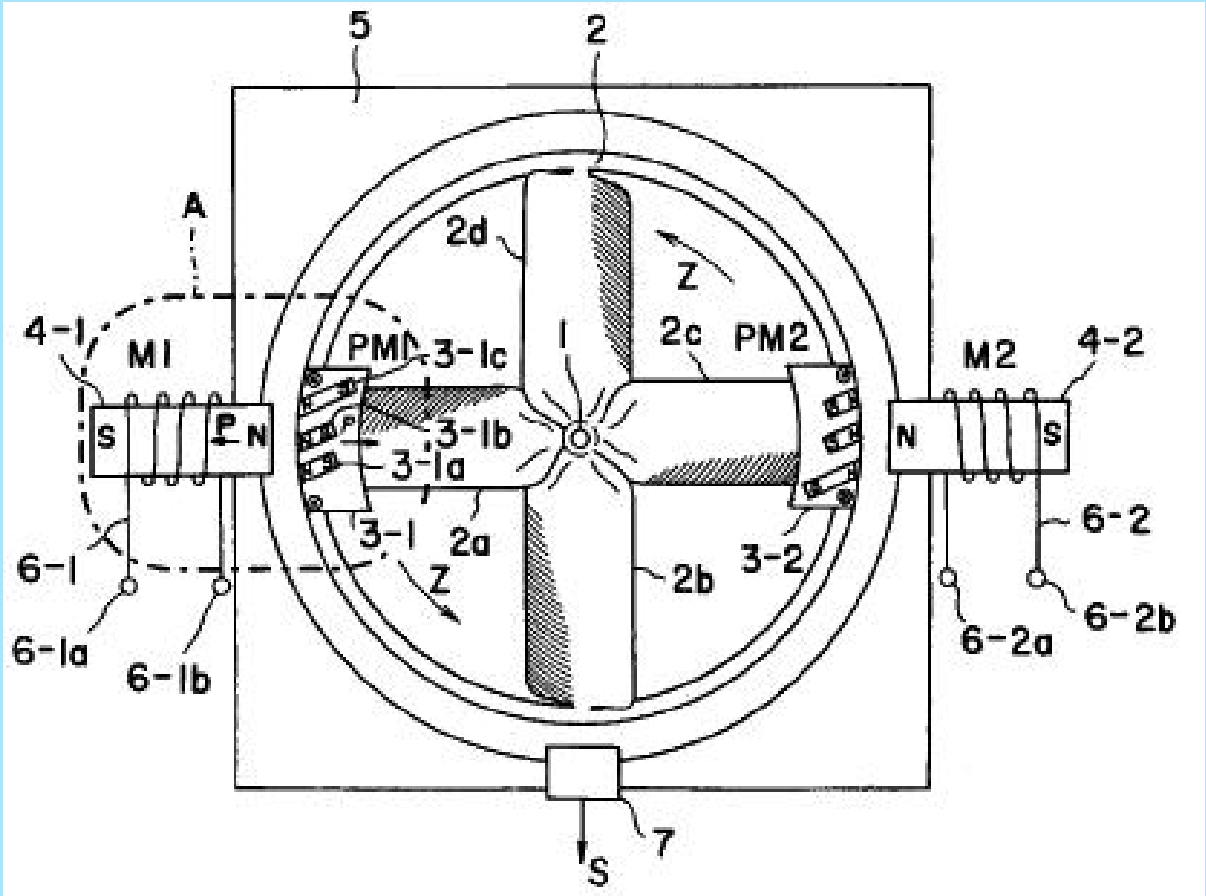
COP vs speed of the Generator



Basics of the Fukai Generator

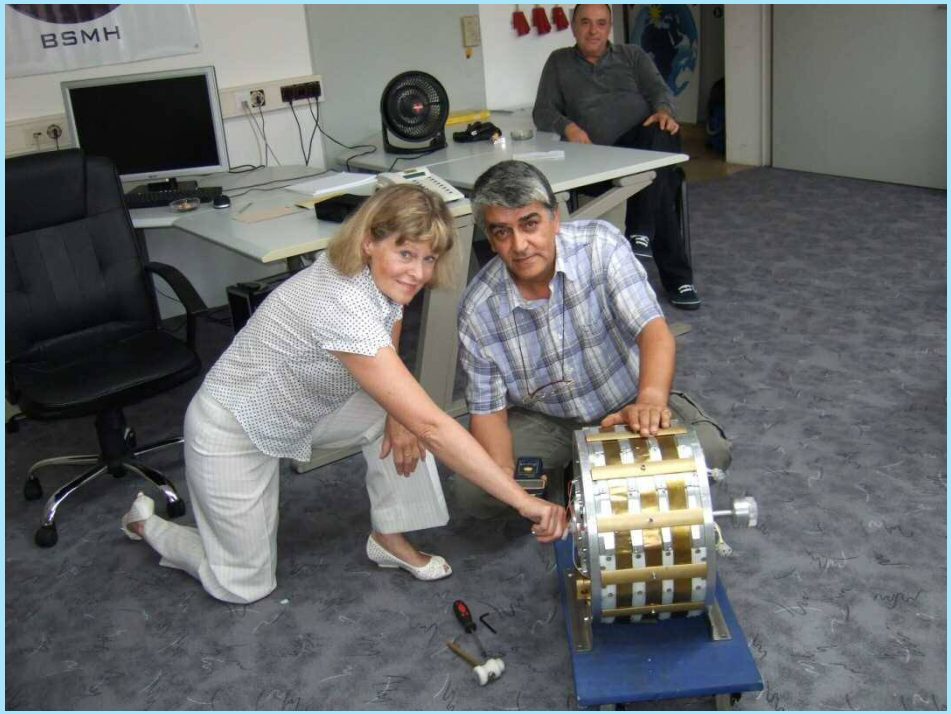
- Fukai uses **shunts**, **which saturate** part through the cycle, thus stopping the shunting action after a certain amount of reaction flux was diverted.
- Because **reaction force** is **delayed** and **attenuated by the shunting**, the rotor magnets have moved on to new positions with different torque behavior for this reaction flux, thus **not as much back-torque**. on the drive shaft **occurs.**
- It's a **complex interaction** involving the fixed nature of the magnet rotor, energy transformation from magnetic, to mechanical to electrical induction, back to mechanical etc. **We can set up a condition** where **Nature is forced to yield up some excess energy from the underlying reservoir.**

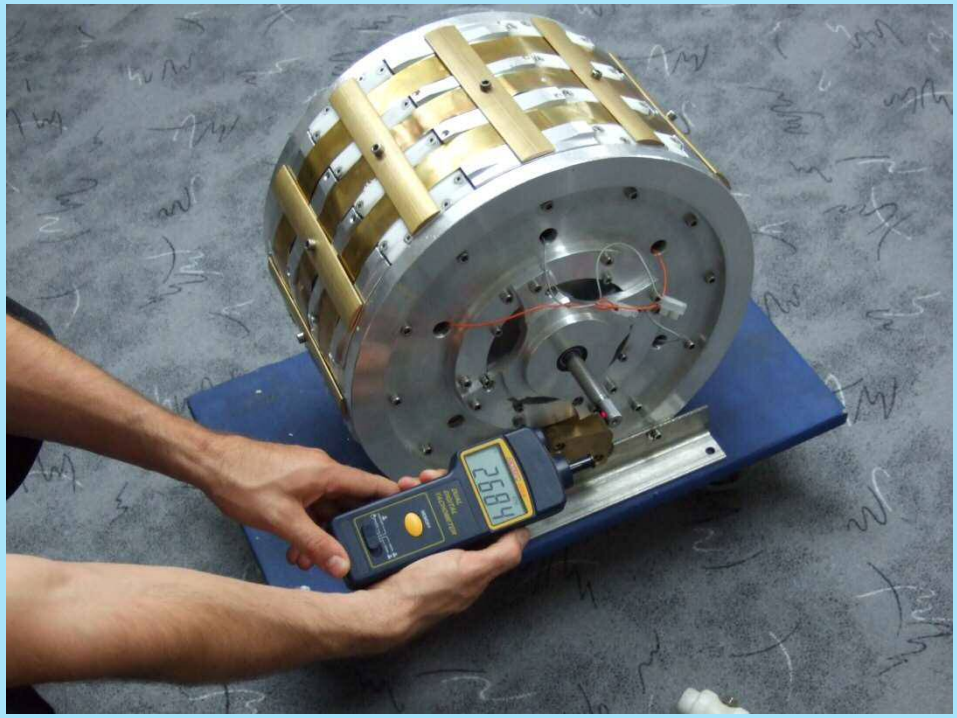
The Minato Magnetic Motor



This concept was described in “NET-Journal” No. 5/6, 2007, The japanese inventor Kohei Minato proposed a construction, with **angled rotor magnets** and **pulsed stator coils.** The usable **electrical input energy exceeds** the **mechanical output energy 3...5 times**. Therefore we have a COP = 3:1…5:1

Magnetic Motor of Muammer Yildiz





This full Permanent Magnet Motor was **demonstrated** on July 3, 2008, in a laboratory near Nuernberg/Germany, **for Adolf & Inge Schneider**, TransAltec Inc., together with a team of engineers. There exists also several videos from demonstrations in the Netherlands like:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=el9krMCR-xk

Magnetic motor of Muammer Yildiz

According to the inventor and his partner they have already coupled the motor on the axle via a pully to a generator and could load the system with totally **500 W** (lamps + drilling machine). The idle velocity of some 2‘700 rpm was reduced under load to about 1‘400 rpm.

- The motor contains a total number of 1980 permanent magnets and has a total weight of some 48 kg.
- The outer diameter is 50 cm, the axle length is 40 cm.
- The idle rpm running is in the range of 2’700 rpm (stabilized via counter torque created by a single short circuit wiring)

Magnetic motor of Muammer Yildiz

- An embodiment of the invention is partly described in the magnetic bearing patent no. **WO 2009/019001**.
- In claim 10 it is mentioned that the **magnets axis can be tilted in a certain angle**.

- The inventor seems to use some **(virtual) magnetic monopolar elements** which are responsible to crete an unidirectio-nal torque.
- This elements are not mentioned in the magnetic bearing patent.

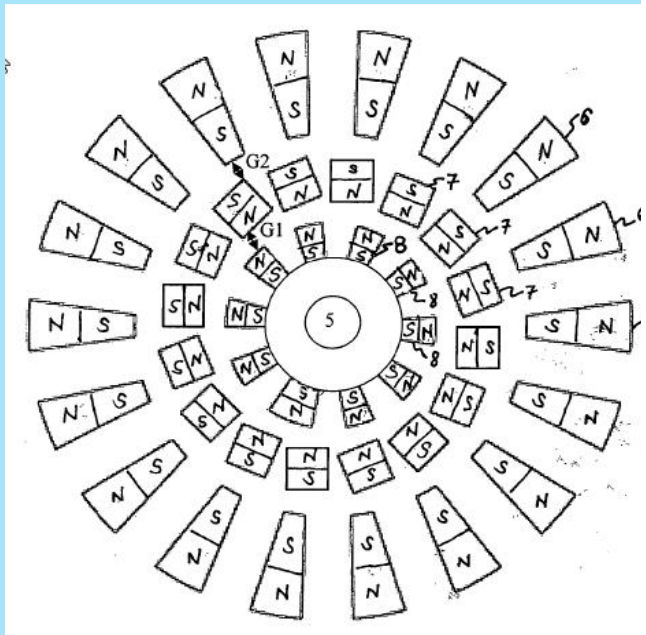


Fig. 13a

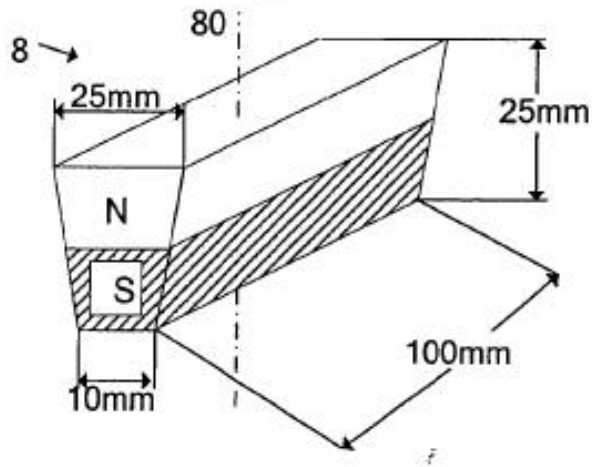


Fig. 13b

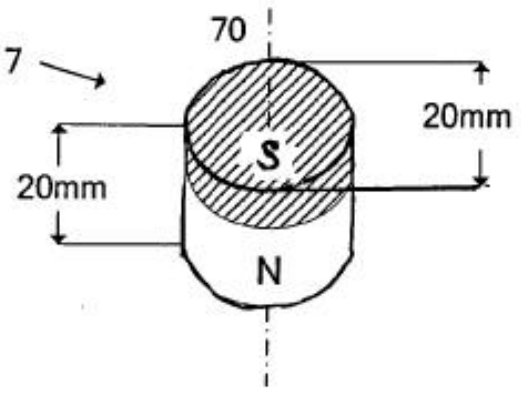


Fig. 13c

Magnetmotor von Muammer Yildiz

- The running motor was demonstrated at the **Delft University of Technology** on April 20, 2010.
- A **video** of the demo **is available** at http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mI3227d5Css

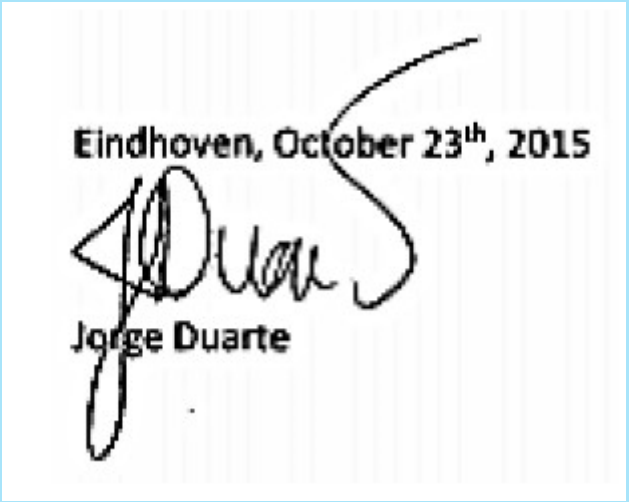
Partly opened motor with magnetic components

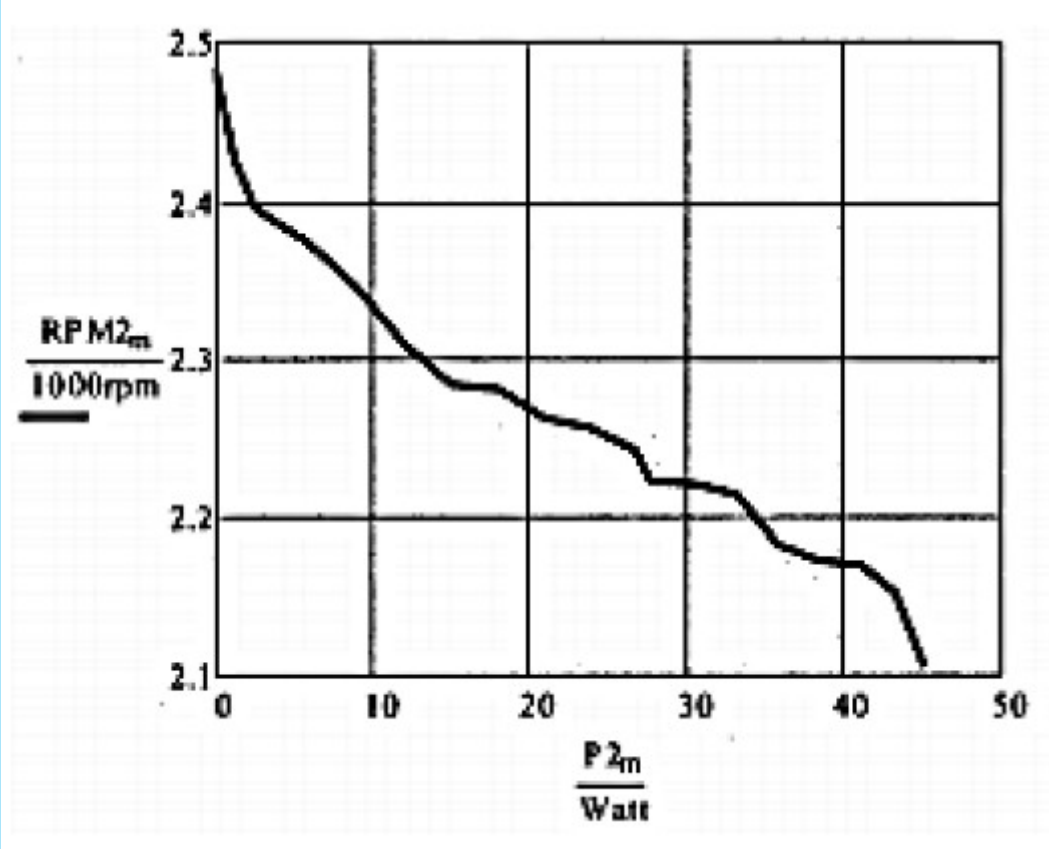
Dr. Jorge L. Duarte, Electromechanics and Power Electronics Department of Electrical Engineering Eindhoven University of Technology of the Netherlands

Magnetmotor von Muammer Yildiz

- On September 22th, 2015, Mr. Yildiz presented a new prototype which could be tested in Izmir. The structure is very simple, manufactured on the basis of aluminium, plastic and, of course, permanent magnets.

- **The** new smaller **prototype** produced constantly a mechanical **power of 20 W at** a speed of **2'265 rpm.**

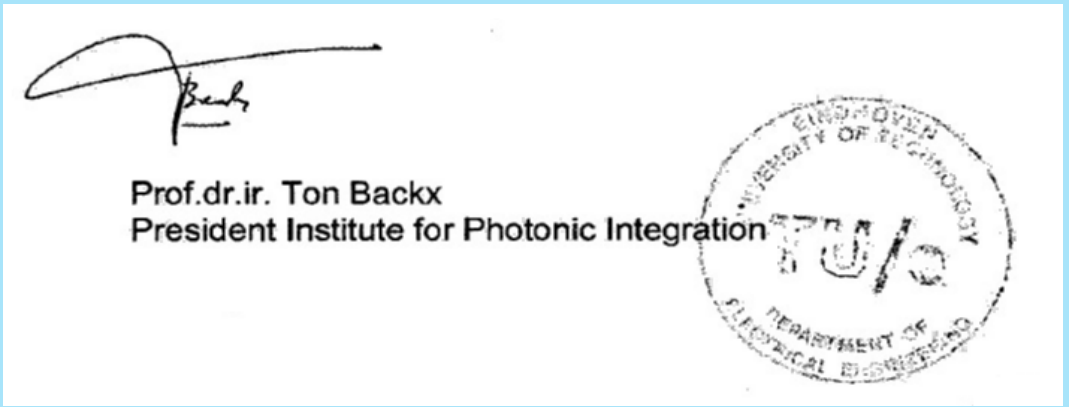




Declaration of TU Eindhoven, Nov. 26th, 2016

- After the motor has been running for more than one hour Mr. Yildiz ope-ned the motor completey to reveal to me its construction and the materials applied completey.
- The motor does not have any space left for a hidden source of energy to supply the energy needed to keep the motor running.
- The motor furthermore does not con-contain any coils or antenna's.

Prof.dr.ir. Ton Backx
President Institute for
Photonic Integration



Declaration of TU Eindhoven, Nov. 26th, 2016

- This motor is a very interesting de-vice that dserves to be subject of fundamental research to investigate the way it converts energy from an external source of energy to mechanical energy.
- The conversion is made by means of well-structured configurations of permanent magnets.

Witnesses:

Dr. Jorge Duarte
Assistant professor
Electrical Engineering

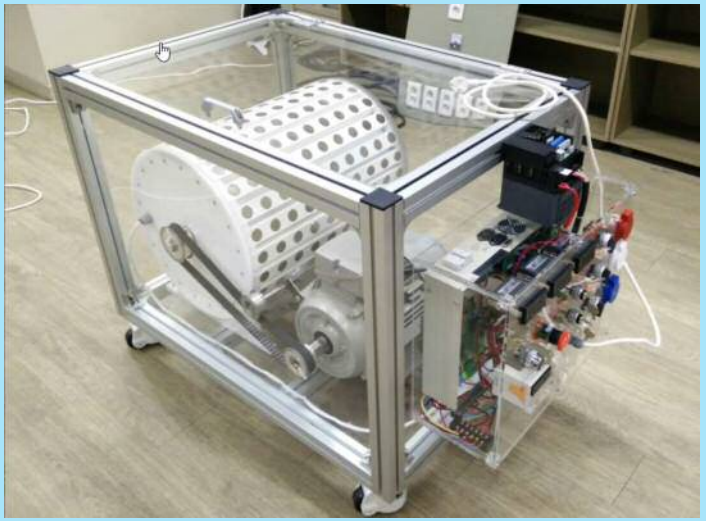
Taco W. Neeb
Director Tendris Solutions bv

Demo eines Yildiz-Motors in Belluno

- Sozusagen als Auftakt zu einem geplanten 14-Tage-Test hatte die Gruppe GAIA einen von Muammer Yildiz vorgesehenen 3-Tage-Test einer 7,5-kW-Anlage in Belluno mit organisieren und dokumentieren können.
- Ein ausführlicher Bericht dazu, auch mit einem Kommentar und Empfehlungen von Prof. Francesco Celani findet sich in Heft 7/8, 2019, des NET-Journals.
- Aus technischen Gründen musste diese Demo vorzeitig abgebrochen werden. Sie soll demnächst wiederholt werden.

Magnetmotor-Projekt Infinity SAV

Abmessungen des MG10:
900 x 500x 600 mm
Gewicht des MG10: 20 kg

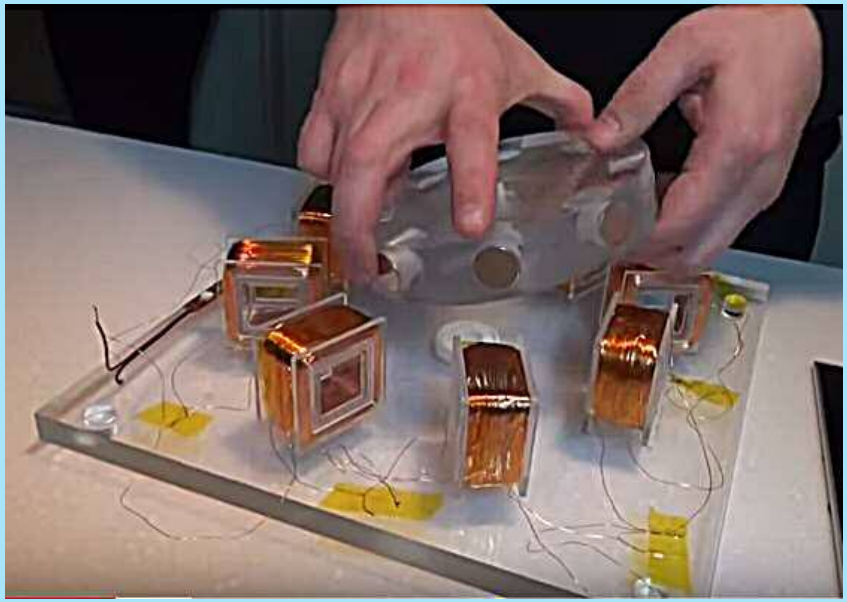


Original-Webseite:
infinitysav.com/magneticgenerator

Der Antriebsmotor läuft mit **1’500 rpm** und nimmt 3 kW auf.
Der Generator liefert **diese 3 kW** sowie **zusätzliche 7 kW** .
Der MG10 wird im Markt mit 5 kW Nennleistung angeboten.

Videos:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hT1hNAIMk7U 4:43
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BXQ5Lm5Uv5g 11:26:14:34

Grundlagen zum Infinity SAV Projekt



Der Generator besteht aus einem mit Permanentmagneten bestückten Rotor, der sich im Feld von Statorspulen bewegt. Nach dem Schliessen der Verbindung und geringem Anstoss des Rotors induzieren die Spulen Felder, welche die PM-Magneten abstossen. Durch Schrägstellen einiger mit Bifilardraht gewickelten Spulen wird die Gegen-EMK teilweise neutralisiert. Daten:
U = 44 V, N = 10 W (AC), n = 500 rpm, Laufzeit: mind. 15 Jahre
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xb6_gy7j3k0 01:40-02:42

21. Februar 2019 Robert Reich, GAIA

INFINITY „ISLAND TEST“

- Der Test hatte eine Gesamtlaufzeit von ca. 7 Stunden, wobei der Generator rund 5 Stunden ununterbrochen Strom generierte und die angeschlossenen Verbraucher mit Energie versorgte.
- Die weltweiten Lizenznehmer werden die Geräte in Serie produzieren, sobald Langzeittests vorliegen.
- GAIA fordert z.B. einen überwachten Dauertest von 14 Tagen, bevor mit der Serienproduktion begonnen wird.

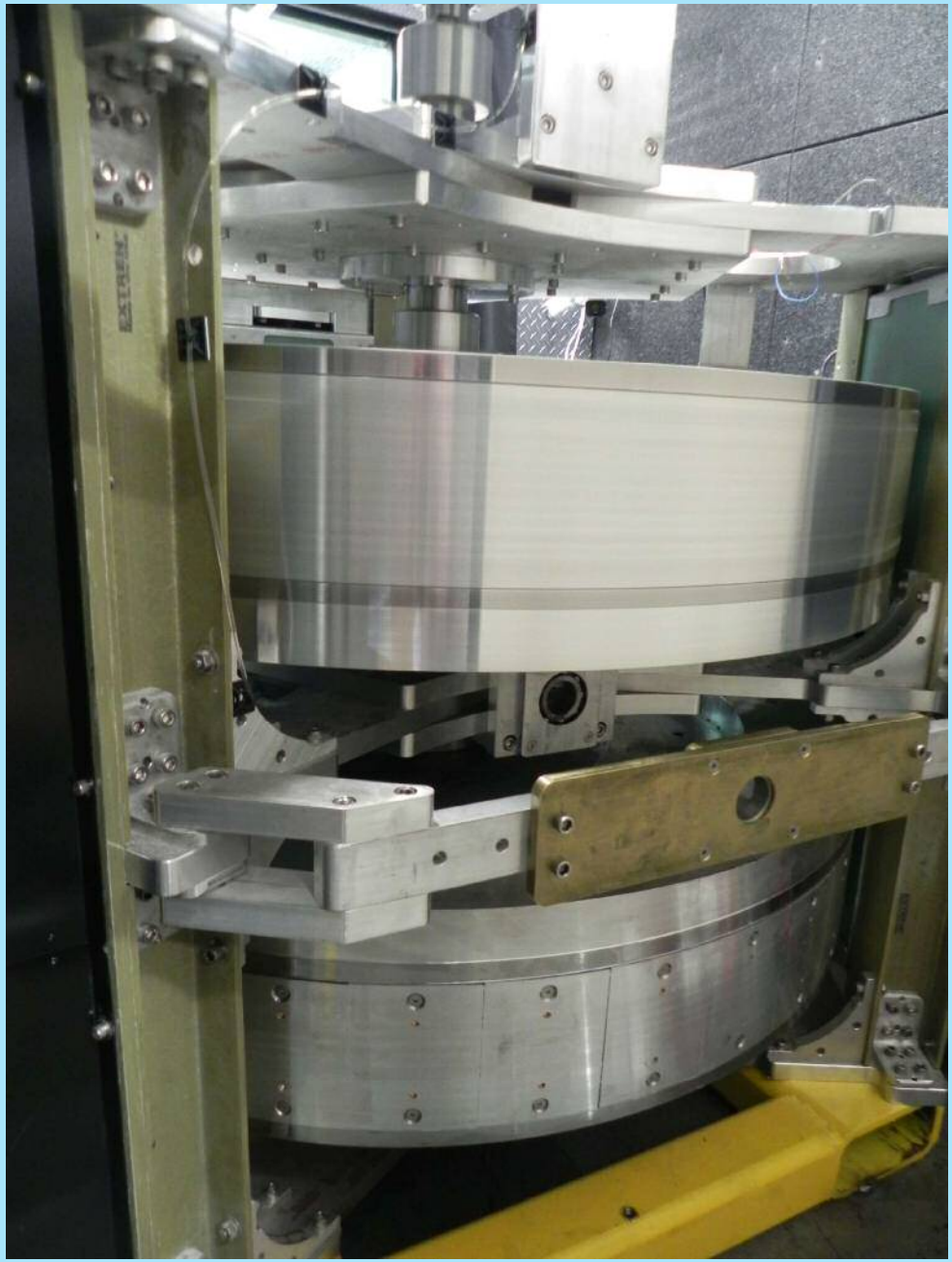
Fünf Stunden Outdoor-Test vor Mitarbeitern der südkoreanischen Regierung

Inductance Energy Corporation (IEC)

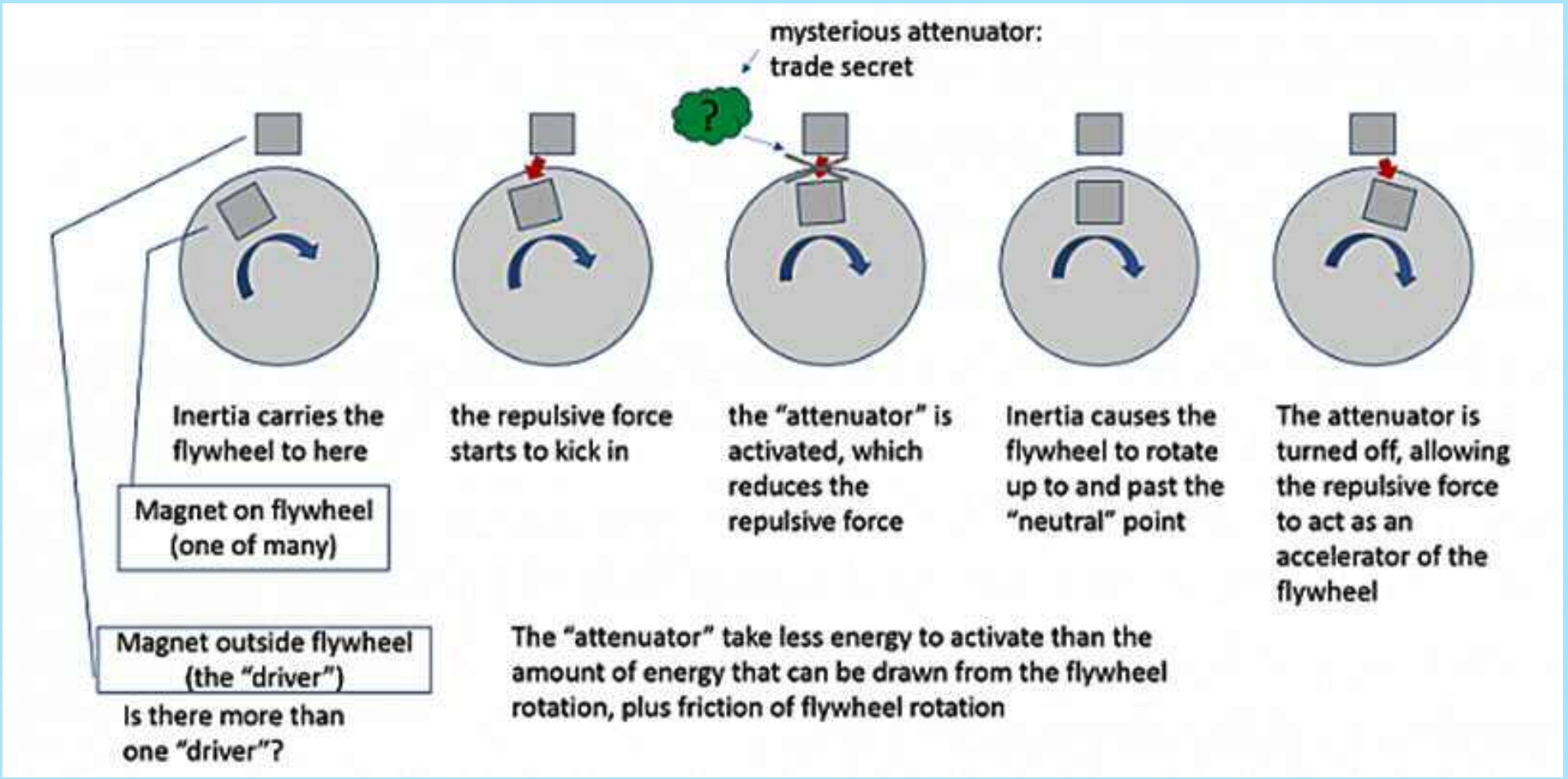
- A. und I. Schneider besuchten vom 21.-28. August die IEC-Vertretung in Las Vegas/NV und das Industrielabor in Scottsdale/AZ.
- Die R32-Testeinheit in Las Vegas lieferte bei 4,4 kW mittlerer Leistung insgesamt 1’457 kWh (in 422 Betriebsstunden).
- Dies reicht aus, um einen mittleren US-Haushalt einen Monat lang mit Strom zu versorgen.

Magnetbestückte Schwungräder

- Peripher angeordnete Supermagnete werden von Statormagneten zu exakten Zeitpunkten gepulst beschleunigt.
- Die abstossende Magnetkraft wird über ein Schirmmaterial zunächst neutralisiert, um dann gleich anschliessend die Rotoren gegensinning zu beschleunigen.
- Die pulsartig erzeugten Drehimpulse werden von den Rotoren integriert und über magnetische Kupplung auf einen elektrischen Generatoren geführt.

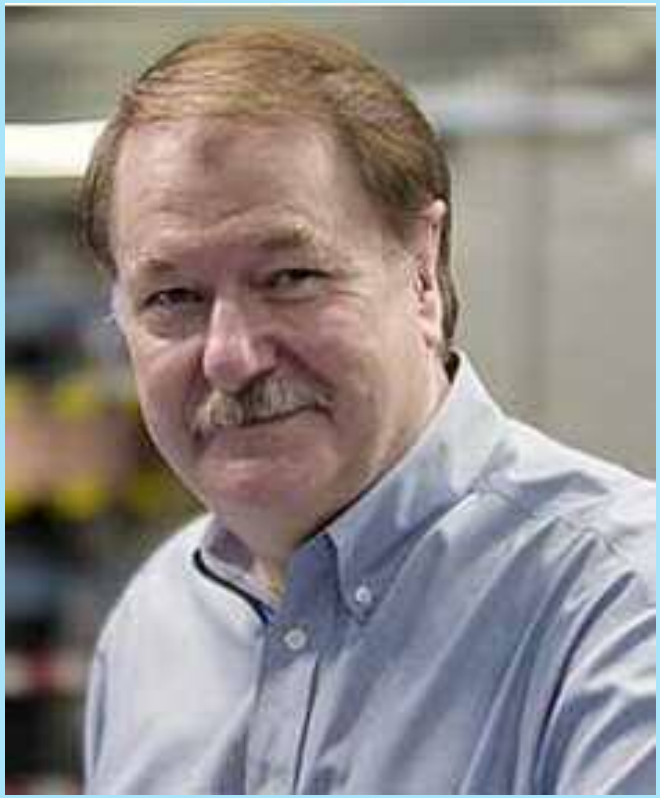


Operation Theory of the «Earth Engine»



Magnetic **field neutralizers** (attenuators) make it possible to **neutralize the repulsive field** of the rotor magnets, **so that the rotor receives a** strong **repulsive angular momentum** after passing the critical zone and switching off the neutralizer, thus cyclically absorbing speed and power. **Quantum Energy** is **coupled in** via Elemental Magnetic Spin.

Inventor Dennis M. Danzik



- Dennis Danzik's 33 year career as an **engineering professional in the U.S. and 14 foreign countries** includes vetting and economic target development for well **over 500 products**.
- **Mr. Danzik works** under contract on an exclusive basis **within the science of Magnetic Propulsion**, and **works in proproduct development** and as an **advisor to the executive team and board of directors**.
- He **holds degrees in industrial engineering and mathematics.** He is a registered member of the National Society of Professional Engineers, ASTM, and the Institute of Industrial Engineers.
- Vita: www.borderlands.de/Links/Dennis-Danzik-Vita.pdf

IS and AS with inventor Dennis Danzik

Michael Marino, Tony Ker, William Hinz, Dennis Danzik (im Video), Adolf und Inge Schneider, Stefan Grundmann und Horst Wieder bei einem Abschlussbild nach einer Konferenz in Scottsdale/Arizona.

Inge Schneider und Adolf Schneider mit Erfinder Dennis Danzik nach einer Vorführung im Demo-Raum in Las Vegas

Produced Power + Energy in IEC protypes

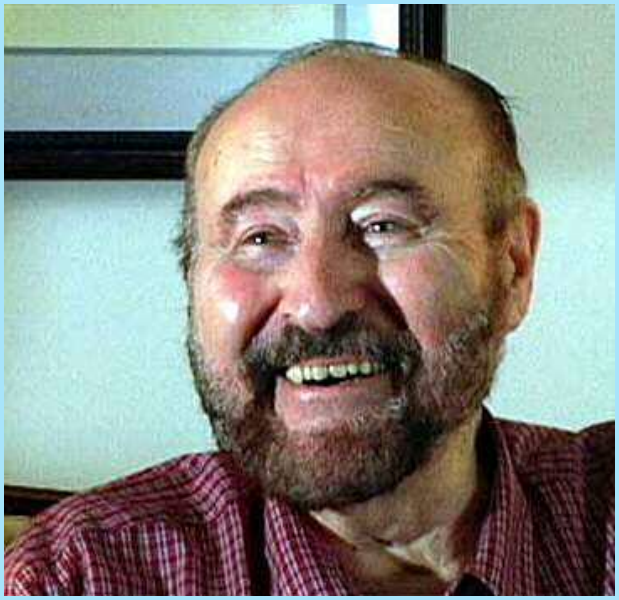
Model No.	Running hours	Alternator hours	Power	Produced Energy
• No. 23	1,143	867	14,4 kW	12,485 kWh
• No. 24	5,622	4,198	14,4 kW	60,451 kWh
• No. 24	3,312	3,312	14,4 kW	47,693 kWh
• No. 30	3,672	3,672	14,4 kW	52,877 kWh
• No. 32	2,289	2,289	14,4 kW	32,962 kWh
• No. 34	2,620	2,620	14,4 kW	37,728 kWh

Autonomously generated **energy** **244,196 kWh**

Output Voltage was 240 V, current 60 A, load was ohmic 14,4 kW. The speed was adjusted in each model in such a way that the current was always the same (60 A). Data provided by Tony Ker on Sept. 8, 2019.

COP > 48:1 **Input Power/Energy** **< 0,3 kW** **< 5,087 kWh**

Where is the Energy coming from?



Tom Bearden, Lt. Col., (ret.) M.Sc., **wrote** in his scientific publications that in autonomous working magnetic systems it is evident that **energy** drawn **from permanent magnets** is not depleted because it is continuously **replenished by the vacuum** magnetic **energy.** But in the classical Maxwell-Heaviside theory there is no vacuum current included and therefore no equivalent of the energy in that theory. **In a higher-symmetry electrodynamics** such as O(3) eletrodynamics, or in the electrodynamics developed by Lehnert, **there is energy inherent in the vacuum itself. This energy does not deplete, or run down**, as an ordinary battery depletes. Noether's theorem is not violated because the current from the vacuum is conserved and acts as a reservoir of energy. The magnets are "using" this energy in the same way as water is drawn from a faucet (with water pumped out), see:

www.cheniere.org/references/found%20phys%20letters/no%201%202001/p07.jpg

IEC Business Model and Future Plans

Company

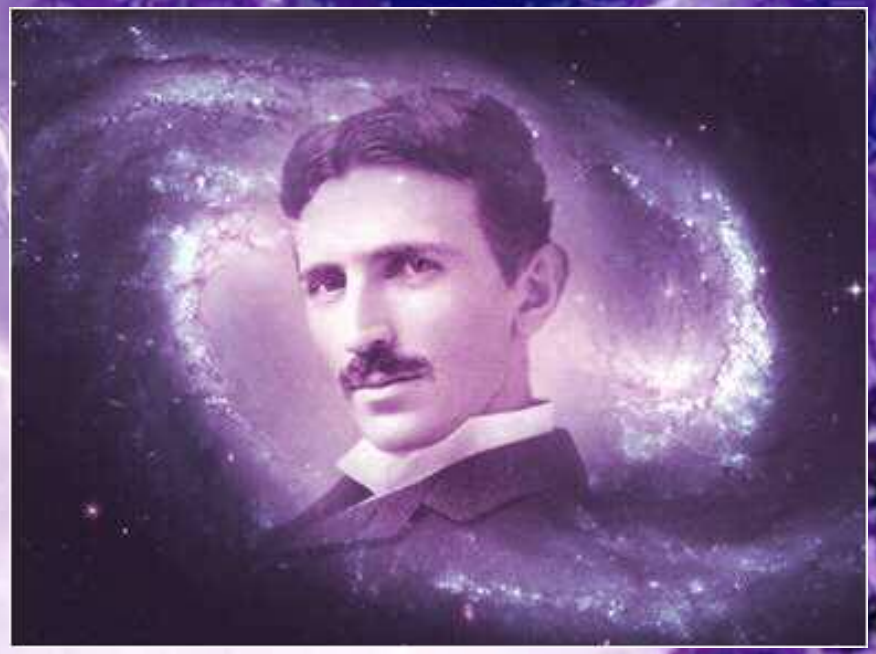
- Following **eight years of Research & Development** and **34 proto-type models**, IEC is a **privately held company focused on** the **development and delivery** of electrical energy & mechanical power with the **application of Magnetic Propulsion**.

Core competences

- **Innovative**, breakthrough **technologies in magnetic propulsion.**
- Development and manufacturing of own **magnetic fuel with un-symmetrical rare earth magnets (build-in Halbach property).**
- Product design, development and engineering.
- **Intellectual Property** and phased plan for **patent filings** (2 US patent applications filed in August 2018 + several trademarks).
- **World class manufacturing** and supply chain management.

Energy from Space

There will be, in time, other resources of energy opened up, of which we have no knowledge now.
We may even find ways of applying forces such as magnetism or gravity for driving machinery without using any other means.
Such realizations, though highly improbable, are not impossible.



Nikola Tesla (1856-1943)

"Increasing Human Energy", in Scribner's "The Century«, June 1900