

Reflections on the effect of the magnetic shunt

As described in section 12 of the report "magnets generate motion" has already been shown, the effect of the magnetic shunt is of crucial importance for the generation of the movement of the magnetic wheels. The magnetic asymmetry brings the movement only. The magnetic shunt to function optimally, it must be ensured that the air gap to the surrounding magnetic wheels is as small as possible. If you look at the calculation of a magnetic circuit including the air gap, the entire magnetic voltage drop across the air gap occurs practically at that position. That is the decisive factor in the magnetic circuit. The resulting precision in the manufacture of items, storage and fastening the same determine the operability of the overall system. Decisive remains mainly the resultant air gap. Because the shunt can never be one hundred percent effective, it has also been proposed to provide the outer edge of the magnetic wheels with a galvanic covering nonmagnetic surface. So a balance of each gap shares should be achieved. It is clear that there is much to experiment in order to reach a satisfactory result. Therefore, an attempt was made to address a different solution for the construction of the shunt.

The solution is the "rotating shunt"

The idea is this: instead of a shunt iron to bring as a block between the magnetic wheels that arise with all mechanical problems, it should be possible to design the shunt iron in cylinder form and to rotate with itself in its entirety. This means that the magnetic wheels would have to be slightly modified (layering). Here, also the ZERO AIR GAP would be realized in purely rolling friction. Such a machine is the really new invention.

