Fuelless Engzne M3 PATENT PENDING

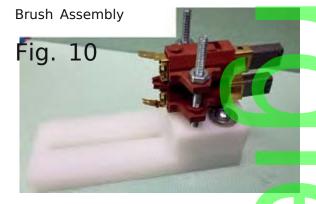
OPTIONAL

The Use of Carbon brushes and a buss bar commutator

Another option to turn the DC Power Controller triggers ON & OFFwould be to use a simple but effect carbon brush with buss bar commutator assembly. One could also bypass the DC Power Controller black box(s) and not even use them at all, and have the DC input current + positive input wire connected to one carbon brush and the second carbon brush would connect to one of the air coil wires. switching the + positive current wire on and off sending power to the coils at the proper timing sequence. Or you can choose to switch the - negative input wire instead of the + positive input wire and it would still work well.

Fig. 9

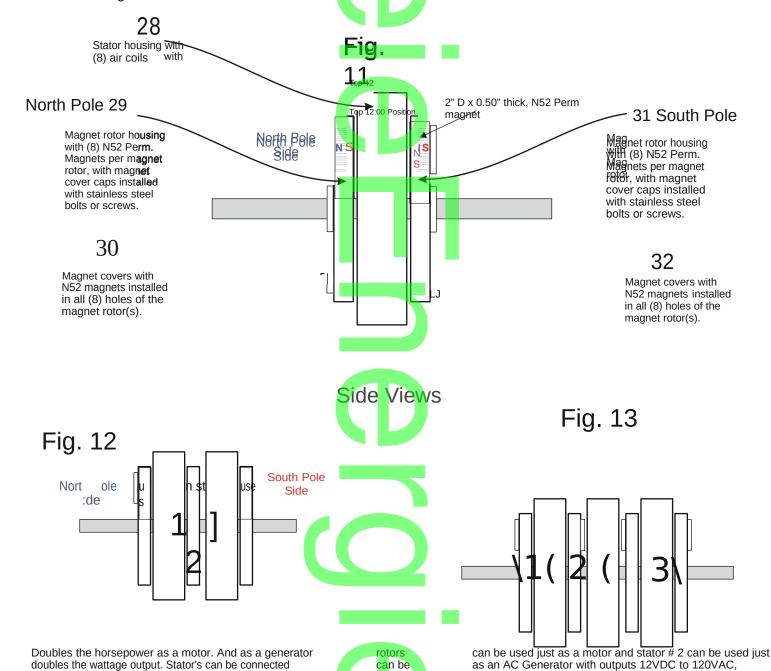




Any type of carbon brush material will work as a brush as well as any type of commutator buss bar material will work as well. Such as copper, Gold, silver, aluminum and so on, any material or metal that is conductive. The plastic part of the commutator can be made of any type of material that is not conductive. Examples: wood, plastics, papers, cardboard, glass, glues, epoxies and so on.

The Stator Assemblies with (8) Air Coils per stator, connected in series. With added magnet rotor, each magnet rotor having qty-8 permanent magnets N52 neodymium rare earth type, size per magnet 2" diameter x 0.50 inch thick, other size magnets that will work is: 2" D x 1" to 2" thick or 1.5" D x 0.50" - 2" thick. The thicker the better, but the thicker means that the magnet rotor disc's will need to be thicker as well. Keep in mind that the stator does not move at all, but the magnet rotor discs do. They can turn counter clock wise or counter clock wise as a motor or generator.

More torque and horsepower can be added by adding more stator's and more magnet rotors. The motor generator end pieces not shown, but used, as well as the protective motor housing. The space gap between the magnet rotor and the stator coils is about 1/8", but the close the better. My prototype uses HDPE white plastic, but thick steal, metal can be used instead or combined. To achieve smooth rotation, no warping or off balancing.



ised as

tator # 1

well. Or

220VAC or 240VAC x 50hz to 60hz.

together in series or in parallel. If in series the voltage input

will be double that, than in parallel. Instead of 120VAC / DC

input it would be 240VAC / DC input. Also up to (4) magnet



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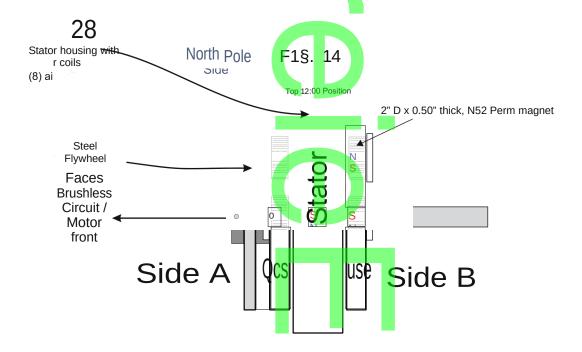
Triples

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the horsepo wer as a motor And as а generat triples the wattage output. Stator's can be connect together in series or in parallel. lf in series voltage input will be triple that than in parallel Stator's 1 and 3 could also be used as a motor and connect ed in series with input voltage s of 120V, 220V,2 40, 480VD C. Then stator could be used as a 120VA C and 220V-240VA Generat

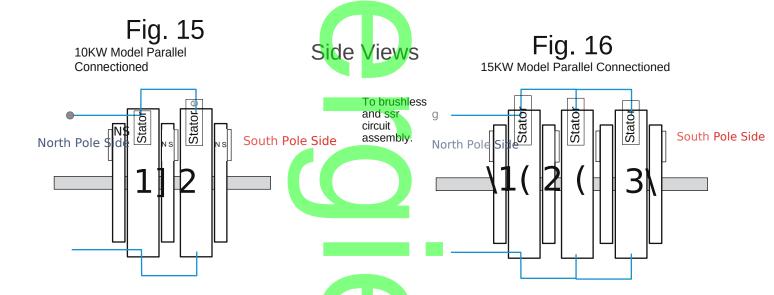
Adding a Steel flywheel

A 1/4 inch or thicker steel flywheel can be attached to Side A (Not included with kit's). The flywheel can have a 1/4 inch key cut - or not. You could simply use a shaft collar and connect the collar to the flywheel. The Diameter of the flywheel should be 12.65 inches. Must be steel, and must turn at the same time the magnet rotor turns. This will greatly raise the efficiency of the motor. You can have a laser cutting service or plasma cutting service cut them for you. You can add as many as will fit on the shaft. Just make sure it does not touch the brush-less circuit assembly / motor front.



Parallel Connection

For 10KW and 15KW models - You can wire them in parallel using # 16 or #17 AWG copper wire with outside insulation.





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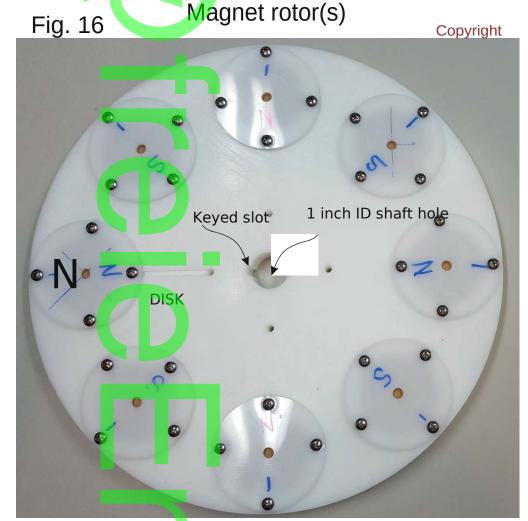
Magnet rotor(s)

Top view and side view of magnet rotors with (8) N52 Permanent magnets installed in each. With each hole with magnet rotor caps installed / screwed into place. 100% Silicon caulking or tube type (not shown) must be applied to each hole before the N52 magnets can be dropped into the holes. And should be done one at a time.

A special thick plastic covering or disk (HDPE or other) is placed over the magnet rotor to protect it, and to keep magnets from being attracted to each other during installing process. The protective disk is clamped down to the table. The protective disk has only one large hole so one can install a magnet one at a time into the hole.

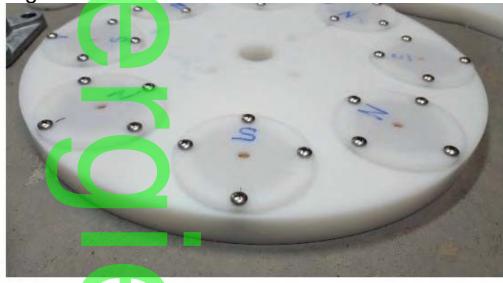
|Once a perm magnet is installed, a 1/8| spacer is added and more Silicon applied to the top, sparingly. The magnet cover is put over that and then (4) short stainless steel bolts or screws are attached to keep the cover from moving and keeping the magnet in place so it will not come out of the hole during operation or installing.

Disk size is 12.625" Diameter x 0.75" thick, But thickness can be of a thicker size and or with a metal or steel disk on the back as a flywheel and to kelp keep the perm magnets in one place and stuck to it. The metal disk would also be a help to keep the plastic from warping, and the rotor well balanced. The metal disk(s) can also help extend the life of the permanent magnets.



Notice the North pole disk in align with the key slot. Then a second South pole disk would have a South magnet in the same area. So when installed they align properly when keyed.

Fig. 17



Also known as the Sp500 Generator Model 2 Version 2
Inventor: Rick Gibson - New Albany, Indiana 4?'150 - USA

Side view of a magnet rotor without the perm magnets installed.

Fig. 18



34 Back side of a magnet rotor

Stator Magnet Rotor Spacers 35

1" bore plastic stator / magnet rotor spacers / washers... To keep magnet rotors about 1/8" spaced between the stator, so magnet rotor disks will not touch the stator or stator coils during operation or rotation. About a 1/8" air gap works, but the closer the better, the more high efficiency one can get from the motor. Which would increase horsepower as an electric motor. And produce more voltage and wattage output as a generator.

Spacer sizes & Qty's

(1) 0.75"

(2) 0.50"

(2) 0.125"





Motor end piece

Also known as the Sp500 Generator Model 2 Version 2 Inventor: Rick Gibson - New Albany, Indiana 4?'15O - USA

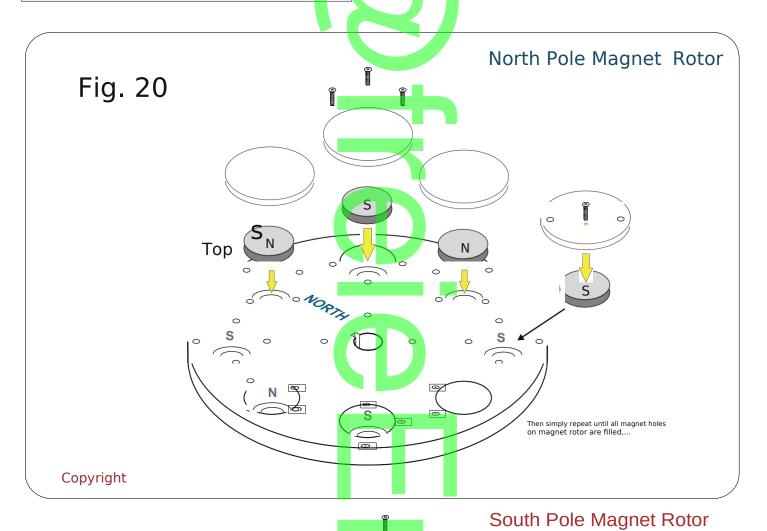
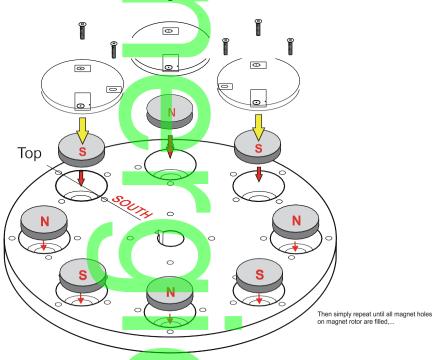


Fig. 21



PATENT PENDING - Creative Science & Research

Also known as the Sp500 Generator Model 2 Version 2

Inventor: Rick Gibson - New Albany, Indiana 47150 -

USA

FIELD OF THE INVENTION:

This invention is an improvement on existing electric motors and generators used to date. And is (0001)novel in that it uses very little energy to run the motor compared to other amperage hog electric motors on the market today. The present invention relates to a novel type of electric generator and motor all in one unit, using eight air coils which the input voltage for the motor can be switched from 120 volts AC or 220V -240VAC using a 2 way toggle switch located on the motor / generator housing. The present invention in which I have set it up, can also move the aether space found between metal atoms or electrons, preferably copper or aluminum, within the motor generator air coils. Causing a small burst of energy which I believe causes the aether space to travel backwards through the AC input diodes, in which I use a full bridge rectifier. Creating energy that travels back to the power source, which greatly lowers the amperage usage of the motor during operation, relieving input stress. Saving the consumer or user money on his or her electric bills. I know of no other energy that can travel backwards through these type of one way diodes or rectifiers. Another novel feature of this invention is that the motor generator can be set up as a battery charger which results in amperage over unity, more amperage output than input or is used by the motor to run the motor. And yet another novel feature is that when the input voltage is made or set up to have sporadic impulses of different AC voltage values, this causes a larger and more noticeable aether energy reaction or event, which further raises the efficiency of the motor and greatly lowers the amperage usage of the motor. This is not your normal common electrical generator motor that is sold on the open market today.

The problem with most motor designs today:

(0002) Again many DC or AC motors used to date, are amperage hogs. They take way to much energy to operate and power them and are very expensive for their owners and or operators to operate. Most of these type motors only use one side of the electromagnetic force from the motor coils to produce work or rotation of the rotor magnets. The opposite side of these motor coils are simply being wasted. The electromagnet force is not being used. Second problem with these type of motors is that they use metal or soft metal iron cores which cause a problem called eddy currents. The result is that the motor coils heat up or get very hot, reducing the efficiency of the motor and shortening the life of the motor coils themselves as well as the permanent magnets. Most commercially made motor coils are not wound in a way that is high efficient, greatly reducing the efficiency of the motor / generator and sparking the chance to get an aether energy reaction event. And most of these motors do not have an option to switch the input voltages.

THE SOLUTION:

My motor is not an amperage hog, in that it does not get hot, but runs cool to the touch. And does not use (0003)any type of metal or soft iron core in the center of the motor / generator coils. Greatly raising the efficiency of the motor / generator, and keeping it cool while running, and cool to the touch. Which in turn saves on amperage, making it a super high efficiency motor that's easy to operate. My invention also uses copper coils that are perfectly wound side by side and are glued into place by special bonded magnet wire raising the efficiency of the motor even more. And by adding over sized strong permanent magnets which can cause an aether energy event reaction - creating or causing more energy to flow into the motor coils saving on input power. The special configuration of the motor air coils connected in a 4 pole series connection also helps to pulse and shock the aether space to get it to move, causing new added energy to flow. Now since all (8) air coils are connected in a special 4 pole series connection and used as a generator during motor operation, the magnet rotors with the powerful 0.50" thick or best 1" thick or more permanent magnets disc's act as a powerful flywheel, using the inertia to it's full advantage when the input power is relaxed or turns off. The aether energy reaction can also be made to react and flow greater by making the input energy flow in a sporadic up and down flow. The aether energy spikes were also stopping my lab house meter that I was using for the test. And since my motor invention can run on very low amperage while the amperage output is far greater than the input energy, I can also use small low wattage solar electric panel to run the motor, making it a true Fuel-less type motor. The solar panel need only be a very small inexpensive 5 watt to 12 watt type.

PATENT PENDING - Creative Science & Research

Also known as the Sp500 Generator Model 2 Version 2

Inventor: Rick Gibson - New Albany, Indiana 47150 -

USA

BACKGROUND:

(0004) Although DC and AC electric motors and generators are common in this world today, the type of generator I am describing here is uncommon. I have yet to see another motor and generator setup like this anywhere in the world today. This device can be used in schools as well as a research tool for the study of quantum physics, science projects and as well an electrical power AC or DC generator that is super high efficient, which can be used as a home or business generator system running full time or part time - Or as a backup generator system to power a home or business during blackouts.

(0005) I know of no other energy that can travel backwards through the type of one way diodes or rectifiers that my invention is using in this described motor and generator device.

(0006) This is not your normal electrical generator / motor that is sold on the open market today. The potential uses for such a high efficiency device is almost endless. One use is that it can be used solely as a super high efficiency AC / DC electric motor, or used solely as a AC or DC generator to charge batteries or to power homes or business's at a very high efficiency rating. Saving the consumer or home owners thousands of dollars in electric bills. If used solely as an AC generator or DC battery charger or generator power source for a home or business, one would need only to have an outside power source turning this **super** high efficiency generator via the motor / generator shaft. The power source could be a combustion motor or engine that can run on propane, HHO, Hydrogen, Oxygen, or any other combustible gas of any type. The fuel would last longer than compared with other generator head devices sold on the open market today. Or one could use a super high efficiency electric motor as turning torque to turn the shaft, or a free energy or fuel-less electric motor could be used as well.

(0007) Or another way to use this present invention, is to run the motor end using the selected four air coils and to run on 0-120VAC, which is then turned to DC using diodes or full bridge rectifiers. Then use the AC generator AC output outlets or all eight generator coils and or four generator coils, to power a 220VAC battery charger or 120VAC battery to charge batteries. In my tests I have seen amperage over unity. More amperage output than input which will be an obvious advantage in savings to the consumer, home owner or business owner operating the device from their home or business.

Again this invention is an improvement on existing electric motors and generator used to date. The (8000)present invention relates to a novel type of electric generator and motor using eight air coils which the input voltage for the motor can be switched from 120 volts AC or 220V - 240VAC using a 2 way toggle switch located on the motor / generator housing. Each coil has two very strong permanent magnets on each side of them, using a north pole and south pole per coil configuration. Which can be used as a DC electric motor and AC generator all at the same time or separately. Each air coil uses no iron core or any type of metal core in the center of them. Now if using the 120VAC input setting, the motor only uses four coils during the first cycle of the motor while in this setting. But at the same time the motor is still running, the second cycle and first cycle of the motor and generator can be used - using all eight air coils as generator coils, and generating an output of 220V - 240VAC x 60 Hz - pure sign wave. And while in the 120VAC input setting - can also output 120 VAC x 60hz, as we tap into the (4) generator coils that are not being used by the motor. The present invention in which I have set it up, can also move the aether space found between metal atoms or electrons, preferably copper or aluminum, within the air coils. Causing a small burst of energy which I believe causes the aether space to travel backwards through the AC input diodes, in which I use a full bridge rectifier. Creating energy that travels back to the power source, which greatly lowers the amperage usage of the motor during operation. Saving on energy and saving the user money on his or her electric bills to run the motor.

Inventor: Rick Gibson - New Albany, Indiana 4?'150 - USA

The Fuelless Engine Model 3

Also known as the Sp500 Generator Model 2 Version 2

BACKGROUND Continued:

(0009) Again I believe my invention described here can take the space, or aether space as some would call it, that is believed to be found in-between the atoms of metals, which in my working prototypes would be referred to as copper or aluminum air coils or also known as coreless electromagnets - meaning not having a metal or soft iron core, to power my motor and create an electrical generating effect. I believe my motor generator is causing warping, stretching or disturbing that said space called aether space, which in turn is causing a small energy burst reaction between the electrons or atoms and the aether space. Causing the aether space to travel backwards at higher speeds than the electrons, The accelerated aether energy then passes backwards through the one way power input diodes or full bridge rectifiers. Causing large back emf spikes which can be seen by an oscilloscope or by observing the sporadic digital reading of an attached amperage clamp type digital meter (fluke meter was used, clamped to one leg of the AC input wire).

(00010) My generator motor creates an aether energy event, that makes the motor more high efficient, taking less energy to power the motor / generator which can be used to produce electrical energy - useable AC or DC electrical energy for powering homes, business's, electric cars, farms, industry and more.

(00011) I have also tested the motor using all 4 and or 8 coils to power 3 phase alternators or also known as windmill generator heads. The 3 phase windmill generators can be directly connected to the motors shaft. Then the output connected to a 3 phase full bridge rectifier circuit. And that would then connect to a 12 to 48 volt dc charge controller to charge a battery or battery bank, which in turn is connected to a inverter to convert the low voltage DC to high voltage AC to power lights or any other electrical device. Many solar electric homes and wind powered homes are already setup in using battery banks and inverter's to power their homes and business's. But my device, unlike solar panels which can only generate power when the sun is visible during the daylight hours, My motor generator can be used night or day to charge a battery bank and does not need to depend on wind to generator AC / DC electricity.

(00012) My motor generator described here can be easily operated by any adult. In that it can plug directly into any AC outlet to get started, but best to use a Variac transformer to slowly increase the input voltage which will increase the speed. Which could also be started and run by a using an inverter's AC outlet as well. It can be portable using a small battery and a very low wattage type inverter to run the motor. My motor generator can be scaled up or down to any desired size and still work very well, getting the same results. For example my working prototypes that I have built are 14.5 inches in diameter x 12 to 24 inches deep and use very little energy to run them. Now compared to an electric motor commercially available and manufactured today of that size and shape that motor would use a great amount of energy or amperage to run them just to get the same horsepower and torque my motor can output. And they would get very hot to the touch. My motors are cool to the touch during operation. The commercially available electric motors sold today are amperage hogs and should and can be replaced by my motor generator device saving consumers thousands of dollars per year. Would also be great addition for hospital buildings as well as farm and industrial use.

Another option or way to use my invention described here, would be to run the motor (4 coils) with 120VAC (which my motor circuit changes to DC) and in turn use the 220VAC outlet (EU or USA plus type) to output that 220VAC into a high voltage microwave oven type transformer. The 220VAC would be connected to the High voltage side of the transformer. 220VAC is inputted into the high voltage transformer side and in return the output is about 10VAC. You then take the 10VAC output and connect a voltage doubler circuit using a capacitor(s) and or diodes or full bridge rectifier circuit, which will double the voltage to 20VAC, which also changes the output voltage from AC to DC. Of course one could use a high voltage transformer of different ratios, and or sizes of primary and secondary wire as well. Which both HV transformer and voltage doubling techniques are already used in many other electronic circuits and inventions all over the world. This combination creates an ideal high efficiency 12VDC battery charger. And takes very little stress on the generator and motor to run, in return using less amperage with a very large amperage output. Using different capacitor values as well as diode values will give you more or less amperage output. Using a rated value that will give you the best high amperage output to quickly charge or recharge a DC battery bank or battery. Using my device as a battery charging device is much more practical and efficient, in that you would not need to run it 24 hours a day 7 days week, only time you need to run the device would be to recharge a battery bank which could take only on average 1 to 3 hours. Which can be done night or day at anytime. Which would result in less wear and tear on the consumer and the motor / generator.

PATENT PENDING - Creative Science & Research
Also known as the Sp500 Generator Model 2 Version 2

Inventor: Rick Gibson - New Albany, Indiana 47150 - USA

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BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION:

(00014) The present invention relates to a novel type of electric generator and motor using eight air coils which the input voltage is adjustable or conveniently selectable to get different input output results of various degree's. The motor can be switched from 120 volts AC or 220V - 240VAC using a 2 way toggle switch located on the motor / generator housing. Each coil has two very strong permanent magnets on each side of them, using a north pole and south pole configuration per coil. Which can be used as a DC electric motor and AC generator all at the same time or separately. Each air coil uses no iron core or any type of metal core in the center of them. Now if using the 120VAC input setting, the motor only uses four coils during the first cycle of the motor while in this setting. But at the same time the motor is still running, the second cycle and first cycle of the motor and generator can be used. Now this device can also be used by using all eight air coils as an AC generator, which can generate an output of 220V - 240VAC x 50 to 60 Hz - pure sign wave, but the generator shaft would need to be turned by an outside power source of some kind. For example a combustion engine of any type, and or that has been converted to run on water or Hydrogen/ oxygen, propane methane or any other type of explosive gas(s).

(00015) Another novel way to use this motor / generator is, while in the 120VAC input setting- the user can also output 120 VAC x 60hz, using the 120VAC outlet located on the motor generator housing. The 120VAC generated output is not using any of the 120VAC input current, but is solely generated by separate generator coils of four, again that is not being used by the motor. The present invention in which I have set it up as, can also move the aether space found between metal atoms or electrons, preferably in copper or aluminum, within the air coils. Causing a small burst of energy which I believe causes the aether space to travel backwards through the AC input diodes and input wires back to the power source, giving it some relief. Again creating bursts of energy that travel backward to the input power source, which greatly lowers the amperage usage of the motor during operation. Saving the user money on his or her electric bill or fuel consumption.

(00016) Full bridge rectifier(s) can also be used to change the AC current to DC current that the motor switching can use, passing through, and switched by heavy duty relays for both the plus and the minus DC input power going to the motor coils. The SSR or solid state trigger or relay circuits are timed to come on at the proper timing of the motor to achieve rotation of the magnet rotors which house the sixteen powerful permanent magnets. Timed and powered by a small DC current and brush-less system using a blocking commutator and photo interrupter circuit or also known as a photo interrupter, of my design and invention which in doing a search found no other brush-less circuit of it's kind to run and time a DC motor.

(00017) My present inventions air coils or motor / generator coils are not limited to any size or shape. The diameter size of the magnet wire can be from hair thin to the largest or fattest size made, and can be made of any conductive material, even some plastics. The number of winds per coil is not limited but can be less winds or thousands of winds per coil, which will change the input voltage requirements as the coils are changed in design. Thinner wire with thousands of winds for example will require a very high input voltage to operate. The N52 permanent magnets can be of any type, size, shape or color. The air coils are not limited to using just (8) but can be designed to use an unlimited number of coils per stator, and redesigning the magnet rotors and structure to be in proportion with each other to work, which size is unlimited. Many different types of air coils can be used as well. Spiral coil or spiral coil stacks for example. My motor can use the free power of permanent magnets as a fuel for many years of operation, and when they are week or depleted can be replaced with new ones. Manufacturing the present invention can be done manually, or by using power tools, drill press's, routers, saws. Lathes, CNC machines of all types. 3D printers of all types. Robotics, computers and the like.



Fuelless Engzne M3

PATENT PENDING



Inventor:Rick Glbson (Pen naz e)
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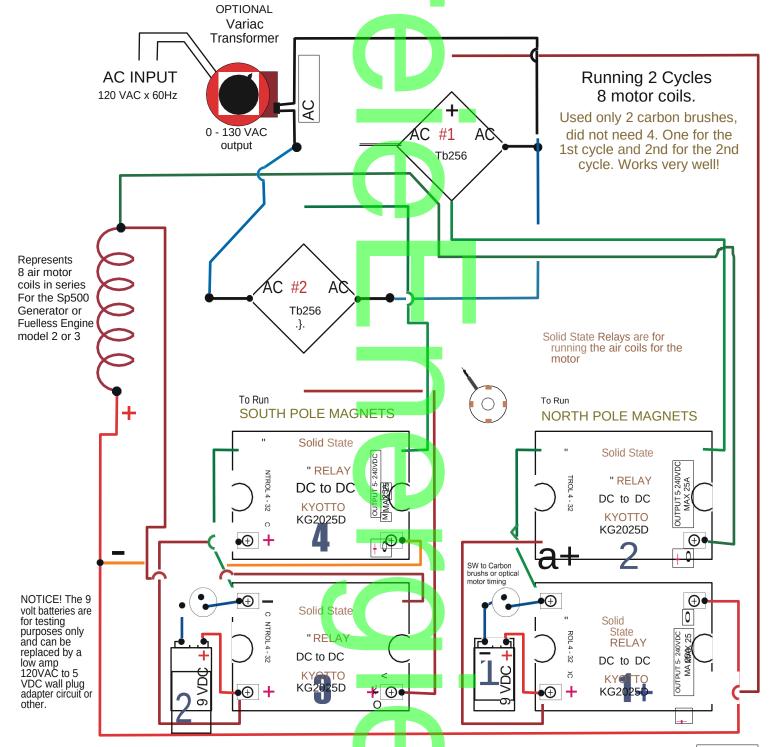


Qty- 2 Full Bridge Rectifier # Tb256

SSR CONTROL BOX

PAKI# ¹

For running both cycles. 2 Brushes would be needed.





Inventor Rick Gibson

Tesla's Radiant / Aether Energy

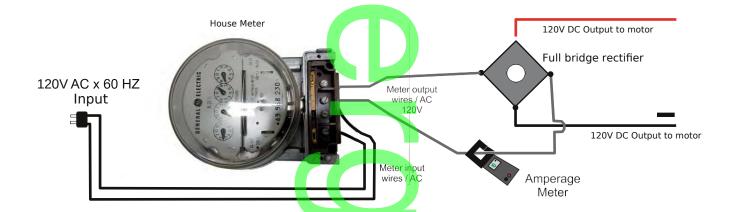
We have discovered that our Fuelless Engine Motors and Sp500 Generators can produce radiant / aether energies. Many in the scientific research field of aether / radiant energies have discovered that radiant aether energy when tapped into can be used in devices to produce free energy. Information that has been suppressed since the early 1900's.

If you have one of our model 2 kit's on hand you can do the one way diode test I like to call it. To prove that our Model 2 motor / generator technology can produce radiant / aether energies.

A one way diode or rectifier will only allow AC or DC energy to flow in one direction. AC or DC can not flow backwards through a diode. But radiant energy or what many also call aether energies can! Full bridge rectifiers can also be used with our motor with the same awesome effect!

How To Test Our Motor / Generator for Radiant Energy

With a analog house meter attached to a full bridge rectifier or a one way diode. Place a clamp type amperage meter on one of the AC wires coming from the house meter. Turn on the Fuelless Engine / Sp500 motor / Generator. AC Input voltage at 120VAC x 60hz the diode or full bridge rectifier will turn the AC input to DC. Now with no load and the motor running look at the digital amperage meter. You will see that the meters is going wild and not giving a clear accurate reading- but multiple sporadic readings. The amperage will spike very high. You will not be able to get a steady amperage reading. This is because of the free energy or radiant energy back emf spikes traveling backwards through the diodes.





The End

Notice to bulk buyers and manufacturer's

We manufacture all our kits and HDPE plastic parts using Robotic computer driven CNC machines. Let us build it for you. Notice: If you are a manufacture outside the USA we maybe interested in selling you a license to manufacture our invention. If you are a bulk buyer and want to buy our motor / generator in large quantities please contact Rick Gibson by e-mail at: Support@FuellessPower.com or his personal e-mail at: RickGibson@twc.com or call 1-812-945-5839 USA



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