

Analysis over the Development of a Free Energy Derived Vehicles

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Abstract— Now a days and in future the free energy vehicle requirements will be increased sufficiently because the storage of combustible mineral oil is decreasing continuously. Here we use the effect of north - north poles of iron magnet effectively to rotate the disc or a wheel. This rotational movement of disc or wheel may be used to run the vehicle on roads. By using required gear ratios we can run the vehicle at required speeds effectively.

Keywords: Free Energy, Derived Vehicles

I. INTRODUCTION

Free energy derived vehicles are required or the demand of such type vehicles is high. Its one simple reason is that the consumption of fuel is very high. According such conditions developed it is very necessary to search the free energy sources to run the vehicles continuously without any problem of fuel consumption. Here the north – north poles of iron magnets are used to rotate the wheel or disc effectively as following given fig.(A).

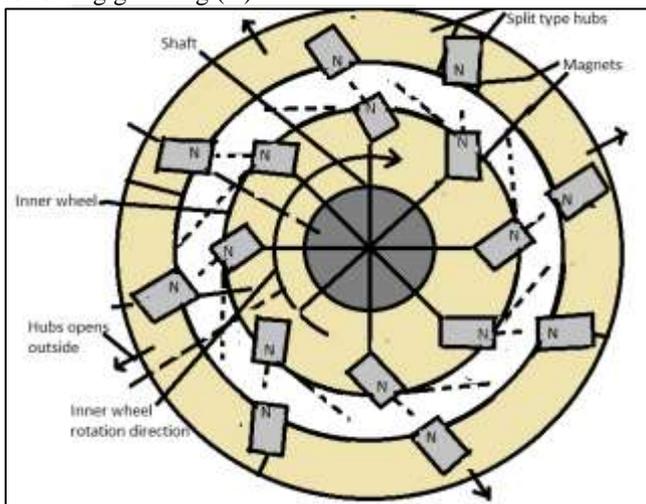


Fig. A: Free energy derived wheel

II. METHODOLOGY

A. Methodology Based on the Rotational Motion Obtained:

Here the rotation of the wheel or disc based on the principal of action – reaction. Means when the hubs are closed by a lever, all the north - north poles of the magnets on the hubs come in front of the north poles of the magnets of the wheel as in fig.(A). By this a repulsive force is created between every set of north – North Pole. Hence there are no. of repulsive forces are developed around the wheel. These all forces develop a rotary motion of the wheel, this rotary motion may be used in several beneficial purposes.

Besides it by using gear ratio we can obtain the various type speeds as required. Here the all magnets are inclined by 45° from there longitudinal axis.

Methodology based on the speed increment – For changing the speed of the wheel the required gear ratio may

be used effectively. Besides it to increase the torque of the wheel there are no. of magnetic rotation arrangements may be fixed in parallel but over a common shaft as following given fig.(B).

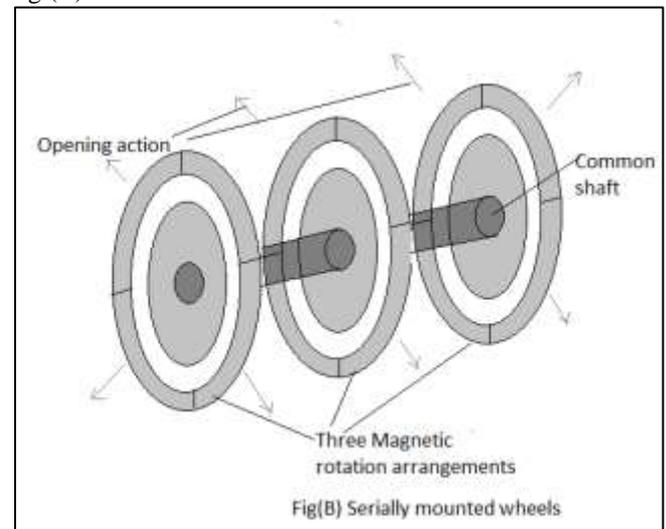


Fig. B: Serially mounted wheels

B. Methodology based on the Vehicle Performance Obtained:

Here there is no fuel consumed and there is no loss of engine or such type mechanisms. Here only precautions are required for running the vehicles easily. There is less requirement of maintenance in such type vehicles. In resultant we can say that the performance of the vehicle is improved sufficiently.

C. Methodology based on the Power Developed by This Free Energy Drive:

The power is developed low in this single drive but the torque or power of drive may be increased significantly by using no. of drives in parallel over a common rotating shaft as fig.(B). Besides it the power developed to rotate the magnetic disc is increased by increasing the magnetic flux density(B) or magnetic pole strength.

III. ANALYSIS

A. Analysis over the Force Developed by this Free Energy Drive

To understand it clearly we will have to take an example of free drive by using manual magnets as in fig.(A).

Example –

Let Pole strengths $m_1 = m_2 = 500(\text{Amp.} \times \text{m})$

$\mu_0 = \text{mag. permeability of magnets in space} = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$.

$r = \text{distance between magnetic poles.}$

$r_1 = 25\text{cm} (N_1 \text{ to } S_2)$

$r_2 = 25\text{cm} (N_2 \text{ to } S_1)$

$r_3 = 10\text{cm} (N_1 \text{ to } N_2)$

$r_4 = 40\text{cm} (S_1 \text{ to } S_2)$

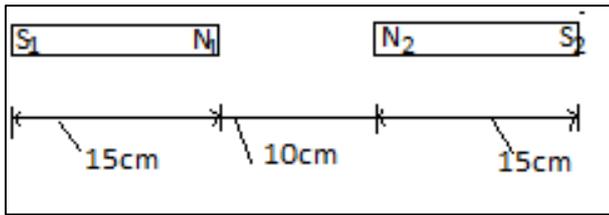


Fig. C: Net Repulsive force between magnets

Attractive force between N_1 and $S_2 \rightarrow$

$$F_1 = (\mu_0 m_1 m_2) / 4\pi r^2$$

$$= 10^{-7} (500 \times 500) / (0.25)^2$$

$$= 0.400 \text{ N}$$

Attractive force between N_2 and $S_1 \rightarrow$

$$F_2 = (\mu_0 m_1 m_2) / 4\pi r^2$$

$$= 10^{-7} (500 \times 500) / (0.25)^2$$

$$= 0.400 \text{ N}$$

Repulsive force between N_1 and $N_2 \rightarrow$

$$F_3 = (\mu_0 m_1 m_2) / 4\pi r^2$$

$$= 10^{-7} (500 \times 500) / (0.10)^2$$

$$= 2.500 \text{ N}$$

Repulsive force between S_1 and $S_2 \rightarrow$

$$F_4 = (\mu_0 m_1 m_2) / 4\pi r^2$$

$$= 10^{-7} (500 \times 500) / (0.40)^2$$

$$= 0.156 \text{ N}$$

Then the resulting repulsive force \rightarrow

$$F_R = F_1 + F_2 - F_3 - F_4$$

$$= 0.400 + 0.400$$

$$2.50 - 0.156$$

$$= -1.856 \text{ N}$$

Now according to the fig.(A) there are 8 no. of sets of N – N magnetic poles are mounted on the wheels. Then the total repulsive force \rightarrow

$$-1.856 \times 8 = -14.848 \text{ N}$$

Then further if there are 50 no. of wheel sets are mounted on the running shaft as given in fig.(A) the total repulsive force applied on the shaft to rotate it clockwise is given by –

$$50 \times (-14.85) \text{ N} = -742.50 \text{ N}$$

$$= -7283.92 \text{ kgf}$$

Analysis over the torque and power developed by this free drive of energy – Here it is clear that the power or torque produced to drive the wheel or shaft will depend on the distance of lower north pole to the center of rotating shaft. Means it may be increased by increasing this distance.

As given above the force applied tangentially by repulsion of the poles $F = 742.50 \text{ N}$

The distance of lower pole to the center of rotating shaft $d = 0.1 \text{ m}$

Then the torque \rightarrow

$$\tau = 742.50 \times 0.1$$

$$= 74.25 \text{ N-m}$$

Then power developed P

$$= (2\pi NT) / 60$$

$$= (2\pi \times 5000 \times 74.25) / 60$$

$$= 38.87 \text{ KW}$$

$$= 52.107 \text{ bhp}$$

B. Analysis over the Effect on Working Environment

The working environment is changed sufficiently because the rotations become silent. Besides it there is no loss of energy and no heating or overheating type problems are created.

C. Analysis Related to the Other Requirements for Driving the Vehicle Here –

Here it is clear that there is no requirement of engine to drive the vehicle but other all systems are required on the vehicle as clutch, gear box, steering, battery, electric wiring and sensors etc. Means here the engine shaft is replaced by the shaft derived by the magnetic power and all other system of vehicle remains same.

IV. CONCLUSION

Here it is clear that by using some physical and mechanical techniques we can produce a powerful rotary drive which can be used to drive the vehicle or in other required equipment effectively.

REFERENCE

- [1] Self-thinking.
- [2] Automobile.
- [3] Physics.