

Rocket invention using Anti-gravity wheel torque induced gyroscopic precession to decrease apparent weight and increase thrust efficiency.

H. Dhaliwal

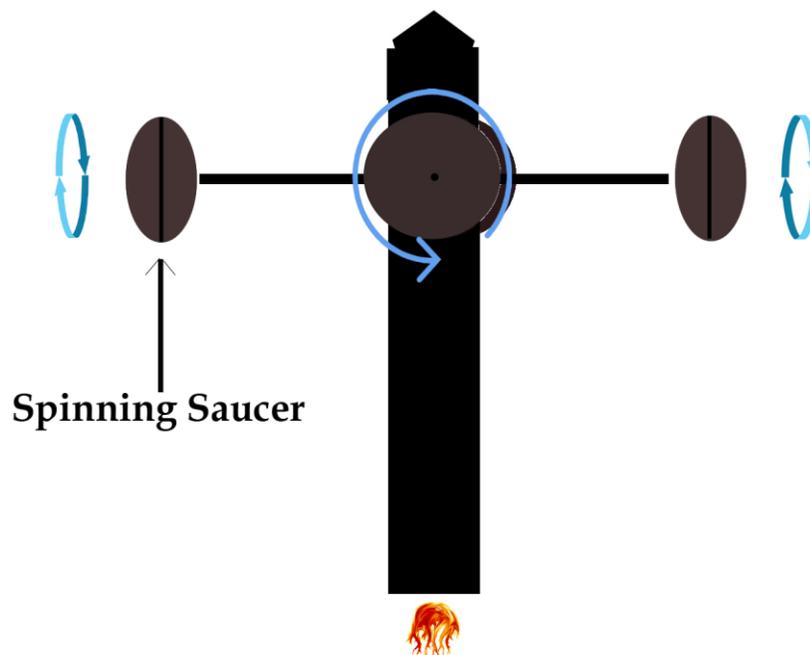
February 18, 2017

Presented is a rocket invention that will efficiently increase fuel consumption by using the concept of the anti-gravity wheel. By displacing weight from the rocket and into the external anti gravity wheel cavities, by spinning the wheel cavities at launch site via motors, and detaching motors at liftoff, the torque induced gyroscopic precession will decrease the apparent weight of the rocket. The cargo weight will be displaced back into the rocket when the anti gravity wheel container stops spinning at high altitude. If you are unfamiliar of the anti gravity wheel concept, please view the viral anti gravity wheel YouTube video created by Veritasium at the following link. It's amazing science. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GeyDf4ooPdo>

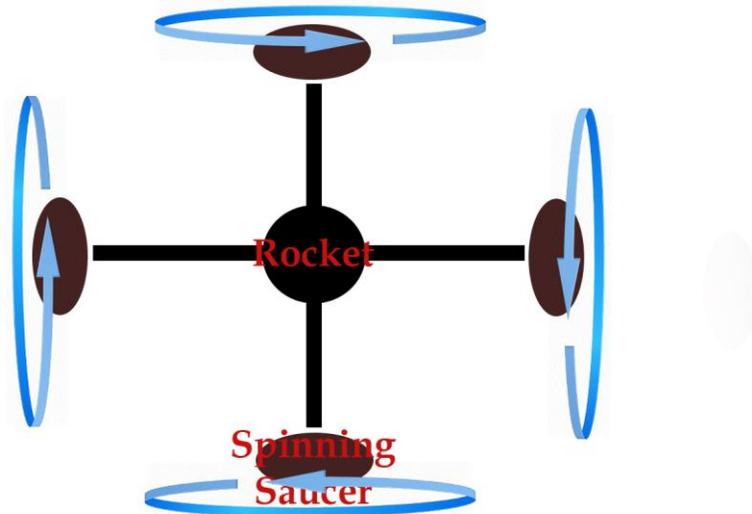
Note:

A great deal of experimentation is needed to get the system to work efficiently or if it all. But in theory it seems possible. Testing and experimentation is needed to find specifics of creating a useable machine. In the following example I will use fuel as saucer filler but if that's too dangerous, water or heavy equipment may also be used instead.

Rocket model 1:



Top view



By attaching multiple massive anti-gravity wheel type structures to the rocket we may achieve a less apparent weight for the rocket, allowing it to lift easier. Instead of a wheel, a hollow saucer like pod shall be used, attached to a bar, which connects to the rocket. There are multiple anti-gravity saucers attached to the rocket in a symmetric fashion connecting to a point at the rocket. These saucers will carry water, fuel or cargo which is minused from the rocket and added to the saucer. Displacing the weight from the rocket and into the saucers will ensure no extra weight is added. These saucers will be spun up extremely fast from the ground via motors, storing energy in them. The motors are ground based at the lift off site and will decouple from the saucers on lift off. The torque induced gyroscopic precession of these spinning saucers will decrease the apparent weight of the rocket as the rocket raises, allowing the thrust to make the rocket raise easier. The fuel in the rocket tank will not be filled 100%. Perhaps it will be filled 50%. The other 50% of the fuel is displaced and divided amongst the saucers and stored in them. As the rockets main fuel tank level lowers during mid flight, the fuel in the saucers can be pumped into the tank of the rocket for continued use. These saucers spin rate will be slowed down as the rocket raises, allowing easier transfer of fuel. When the fuel in the saucer tanks is depleted, the anti-gravity saucer arms can be disconnected from the rocket and the saucers shall fall back towards earth. Instead of fuel, water can also be stored in these saucers for long term human missions to mars. The water can be frozen solid in the saucer tanks to keep the saucers cool as they ascend, and the ice will melt as the rocket ascends. The water tank in the rocket will be empty on lift off. But will be refilled in the same manner as above after reaching a certain altitude. Cargo that can withstand centrifugal forces can also be stored, such as food, or metal equipment. This equipment can then be reintroduced to the rocket by moving the saucer pods to the rocket. The whole rocket structure can be on a platform that makes the rocket setup rotate just before liftoff so the saucer wheels can start their gyroscopic precession. Or mechanism can be built into the saucer arms to push the saucer outward a bit to start the gyroscopic precession. Or such a setup may not be needed as a rocket rotates by itself usually as it ascends which will efficiently create the needed gyroscopic precession.

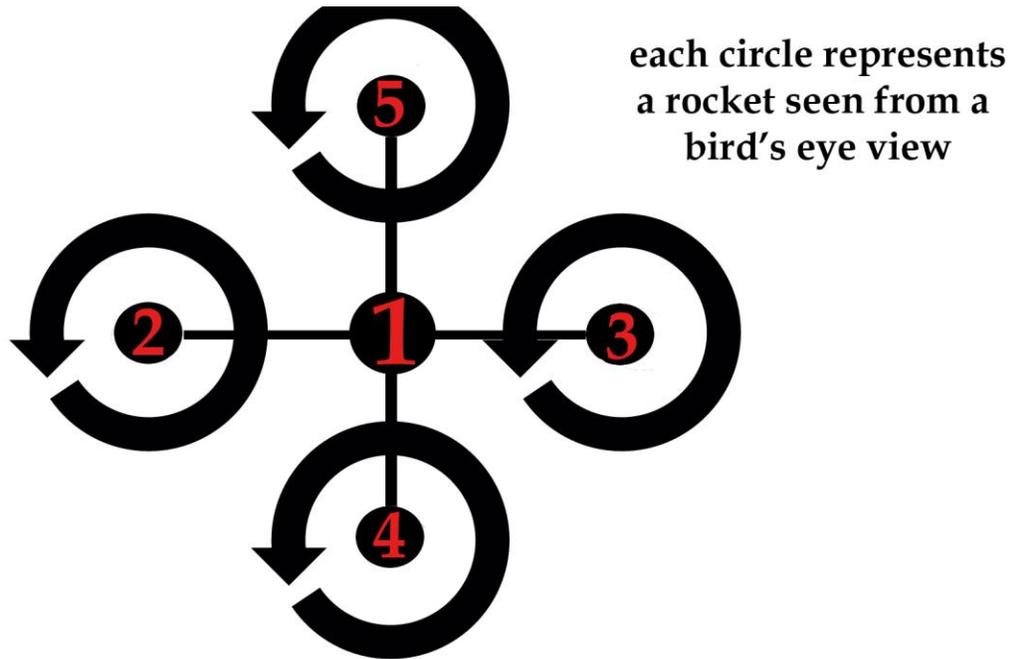
These anti-gravity saucers do not necessarily need to detach. They can remain and be used for space travel. A solar powered motor can spin these saucers back up and be used for efficient thrust in space. If the saucers spin fast enough, they may create artificial gravity for the occupants of the rocket/space ship. But this scenario seems too hard to achieve.

Also if possible, the cargo may not need to be displaced. Perhaps we can have the rocket 100% full of cargo, and the saucer storage can carry new weight which wouldn't have been achieved without the anti-gravity saucer setup. Experimentation is needed to discover the answer.

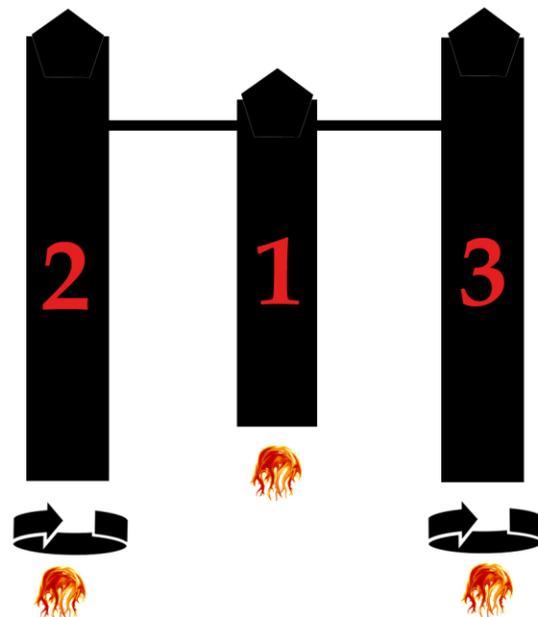
Another possibility is to add helicopter blades to the rocket system, either attached to the circumference of the main body of the rocket, long blades attached to the bars that connect the rocket to the saucers, or extending

outside the circumference of the saucers spin radius connected to the bars that hold the saucers. This only would be useful if the entire rocket machine as a whole spins fast enough from the gyroscopic precession to create necessary lift power, which is also unlikely but only experimentation or mathematics will provide the answer.

Rocket model 2:
Another Rocket setup without saucers but spinning solid fuel boosters instead.



cross sectional view from side



The following setup may not be plausible. Experimentation is needed to see if it can work. But the concept is, instead of saucers spinning as described above, they are replaced with spinning rockets which are secured, parallel to and grouped around the main rocket. The spin axis is also changed, the rockets will spin along their long axis. See diagram. The external solid rockets will be spun up from ground based motors. These motors will detach on liftoff. These spinning external rockets can be fired during liftoff or mid flight after the main rockets fuel diminishes. These boosters when spent can be detached. The remaining fuel in the main rocket may be used for space travel. The torque induced gyroscopic precession of the spinning boosters may reduce the apparent weight of the rocket machine.

If any scientists think this may be possible it would be amazing if you do some calculations and see if there is a realistic use for this rocket machine.

Contact: Redshiftanomaly@gmail.com