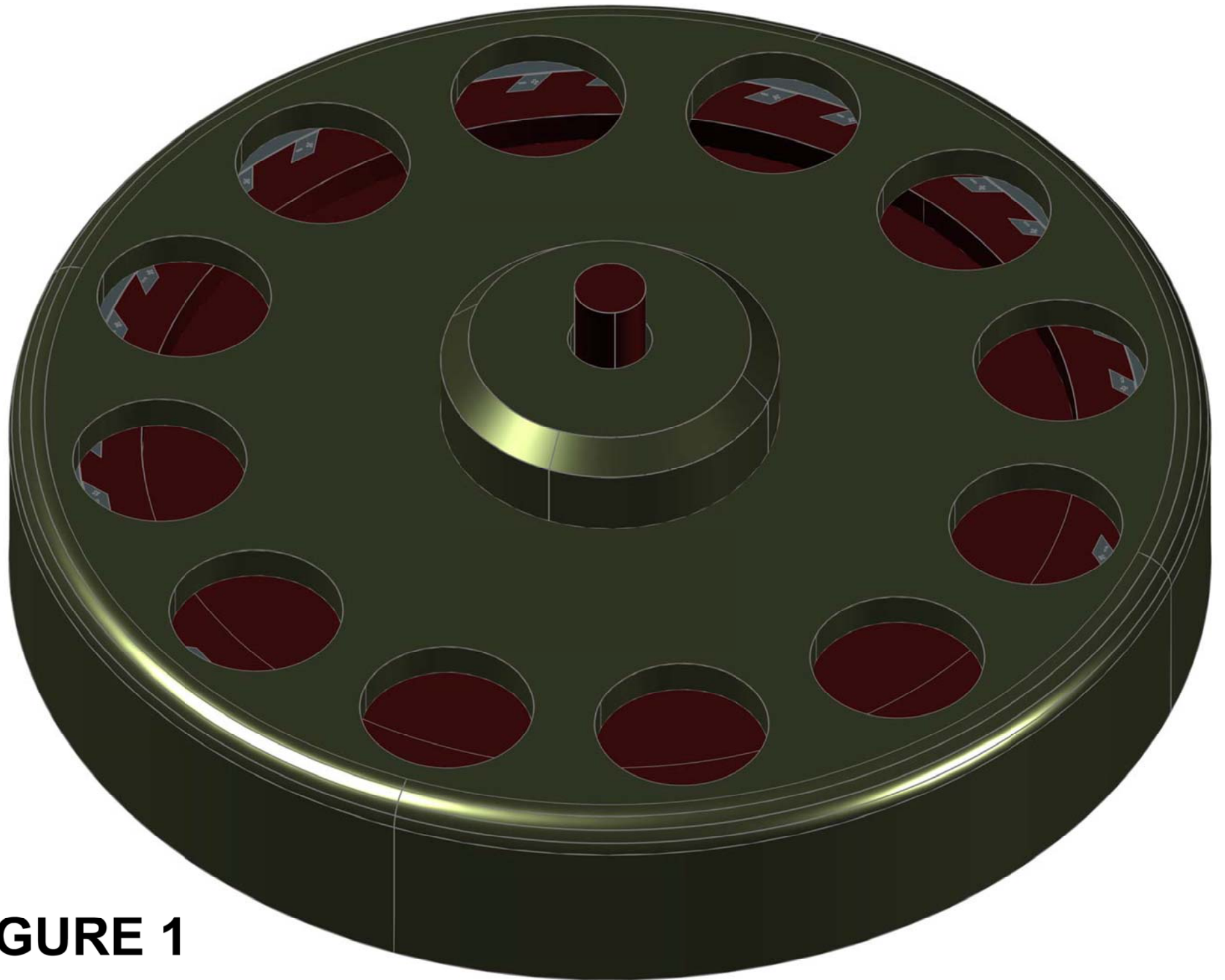


# **THE UNIFIED FIELD ENERGY TRANSDUCER**

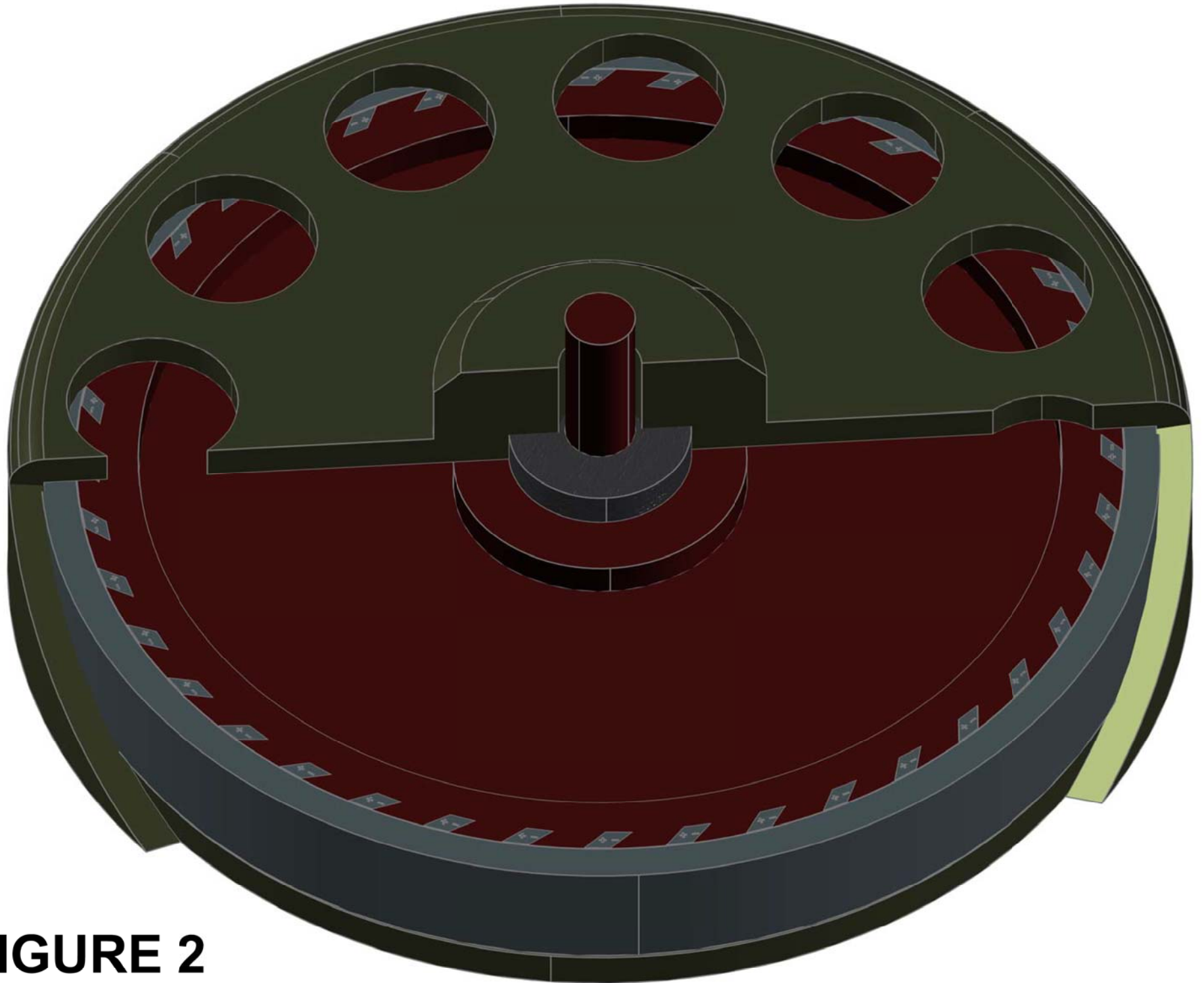
**BY  
SIMON A. OLANIPEKUN**

**ABSTRACT**

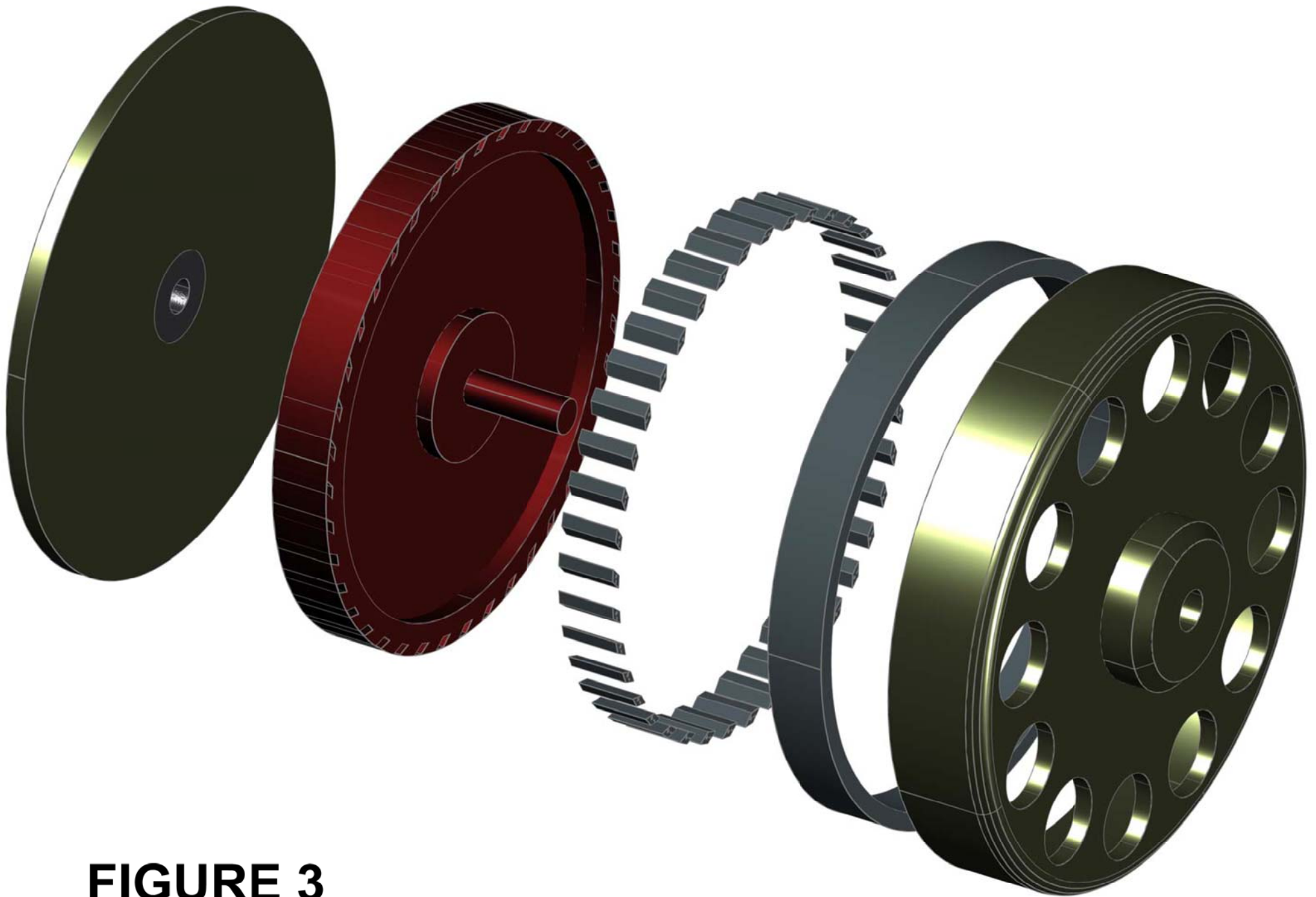
A unified field energy transducer including a plurality of permanent magnets having an axis of rotation and means mounting the magnets for rotation about the axis of rotation, a magnetic ring disposed around and in close enough proximity to the magnets to produce magnetic interaction therebetween, the magnets and the magnetic ring disrupting the equilibrium of the unified field and producing a net coupling force that rotates the magnets about the axis of rotation.



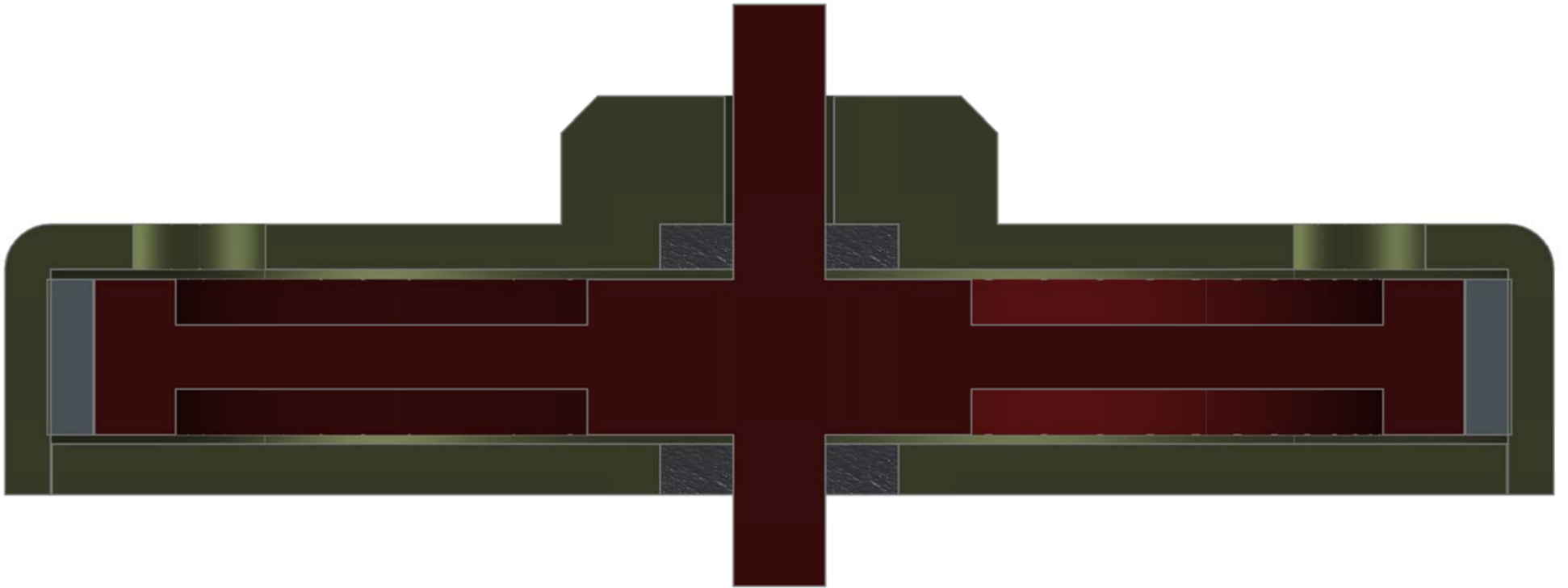
**FIGURE 1**



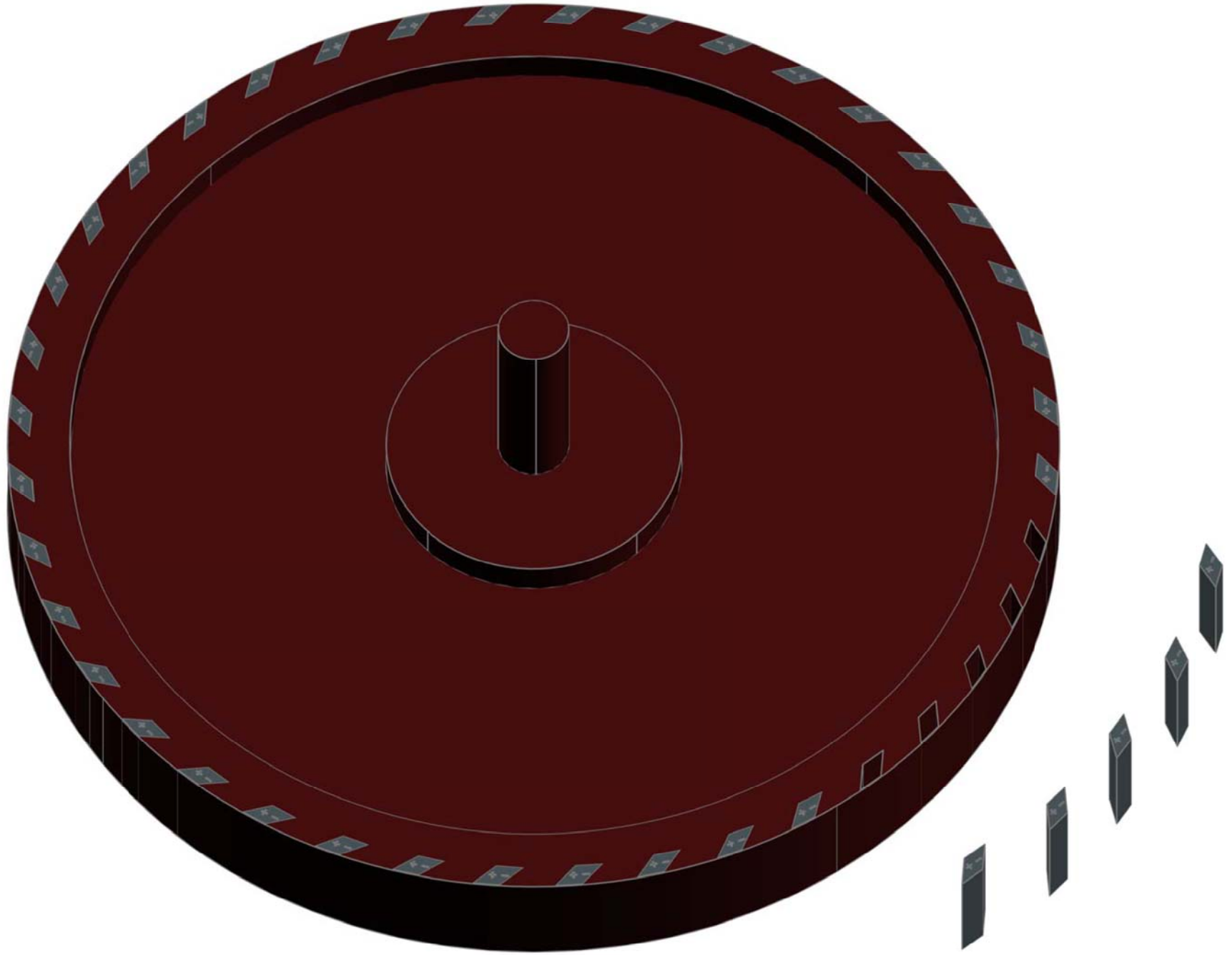
**FIGURE 2**



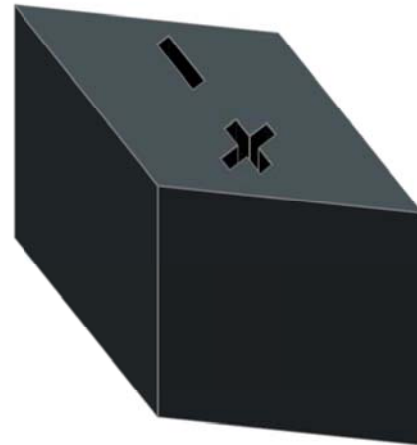
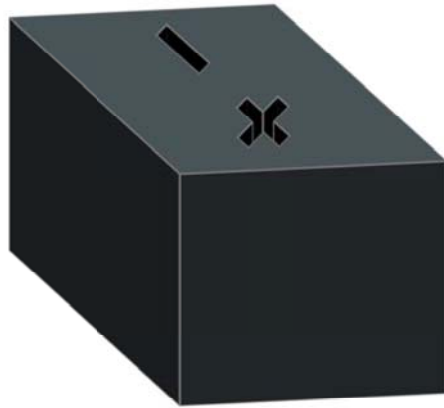
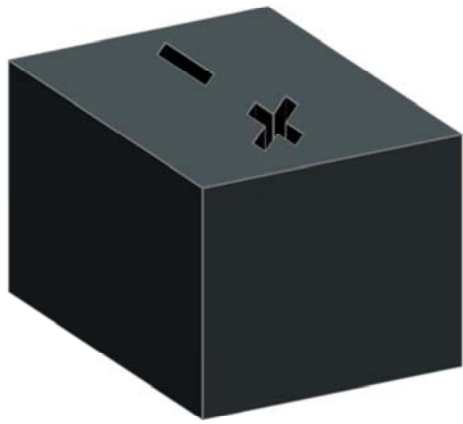
**FIGURE 3**



**FIGURE 4**



**FIGURE 5**



**FIGURE 6**



FIGURE 7A

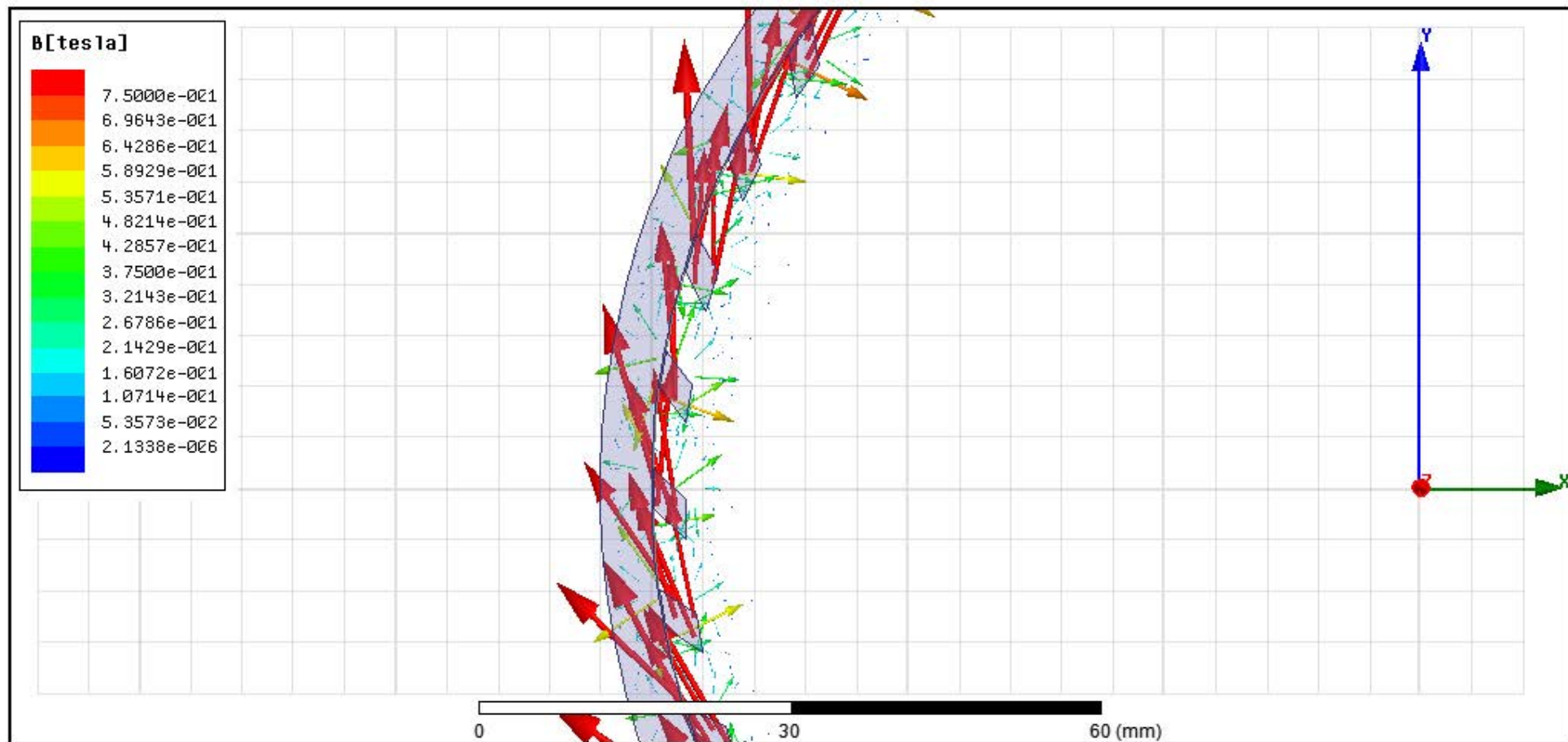


FIGURE 7B

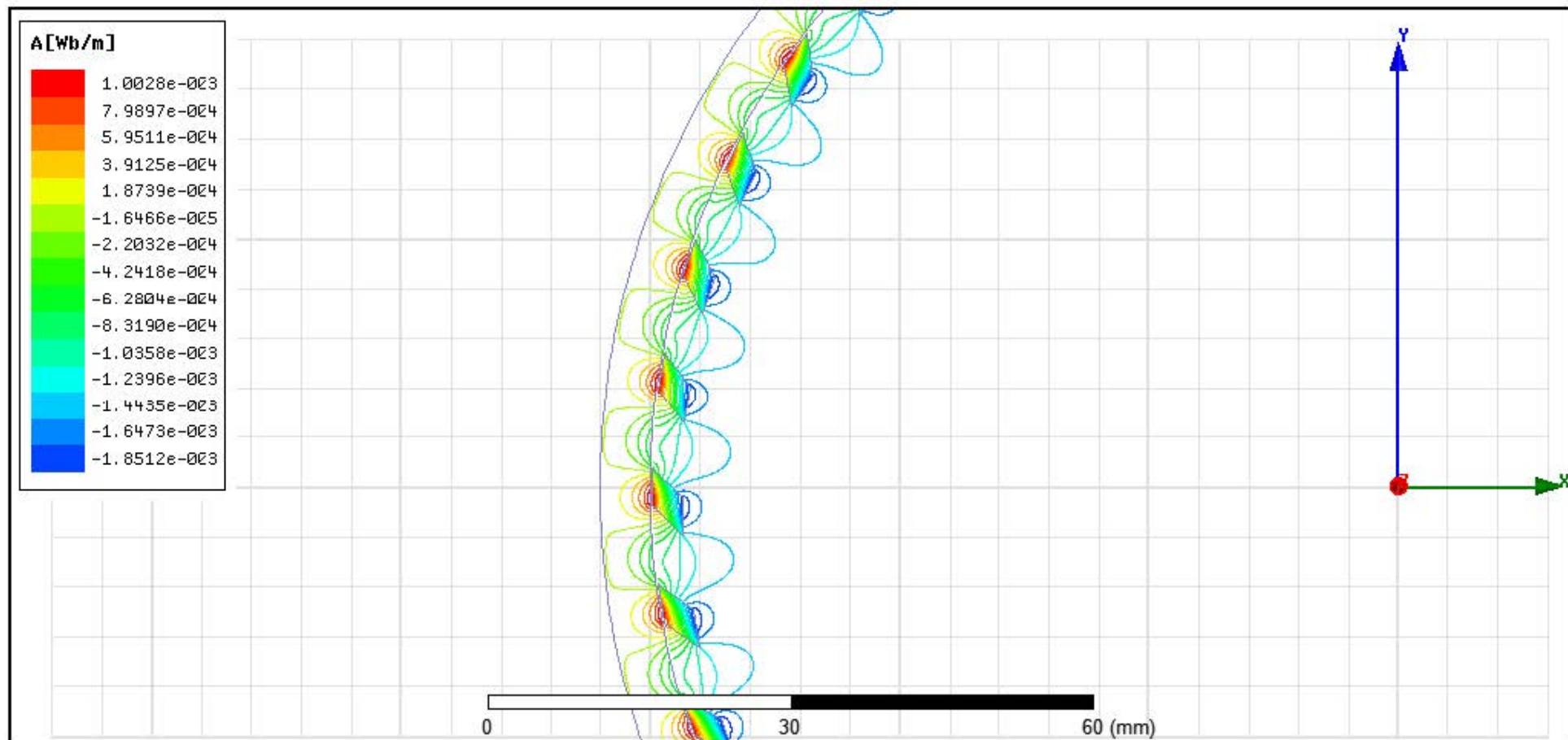


FIGURE 7C

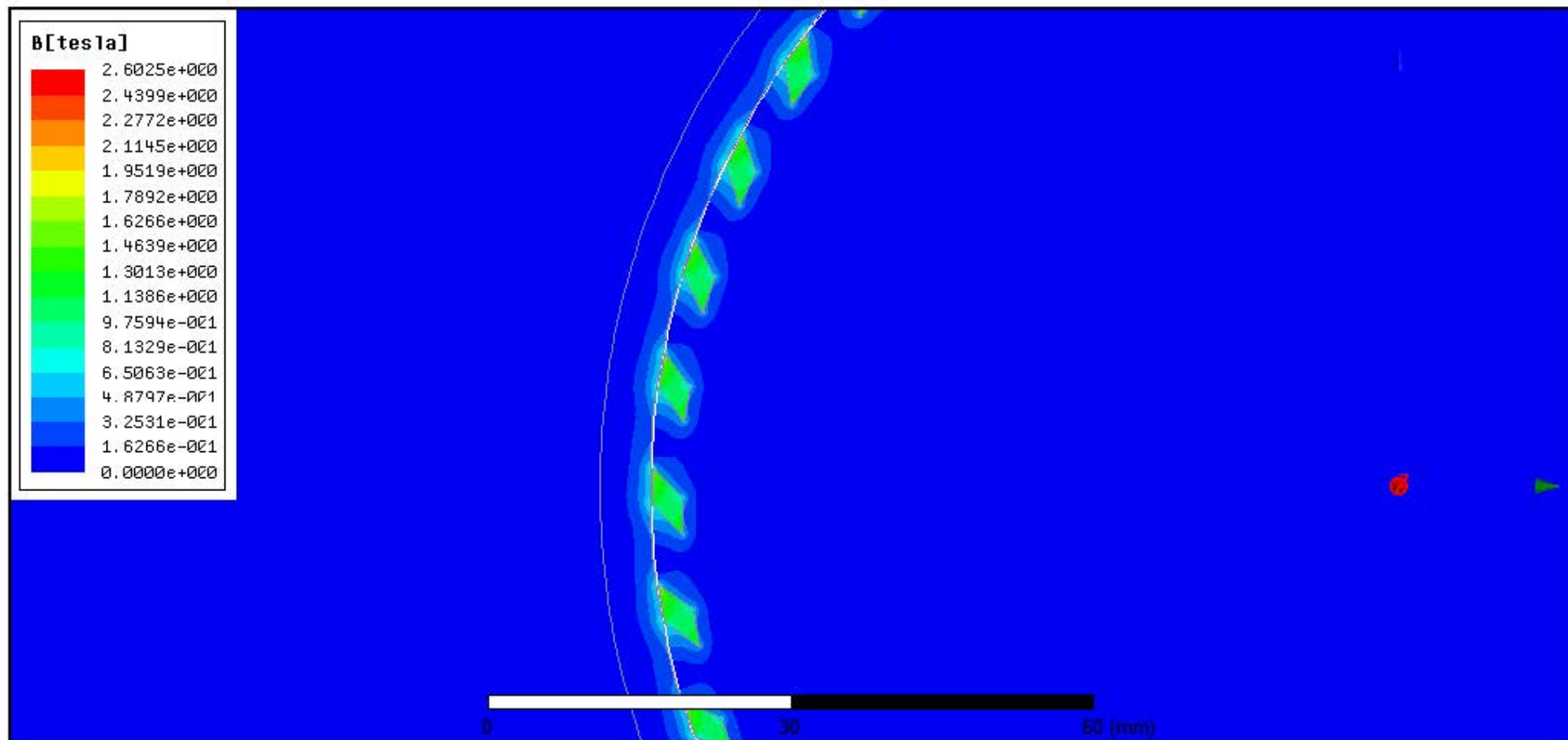
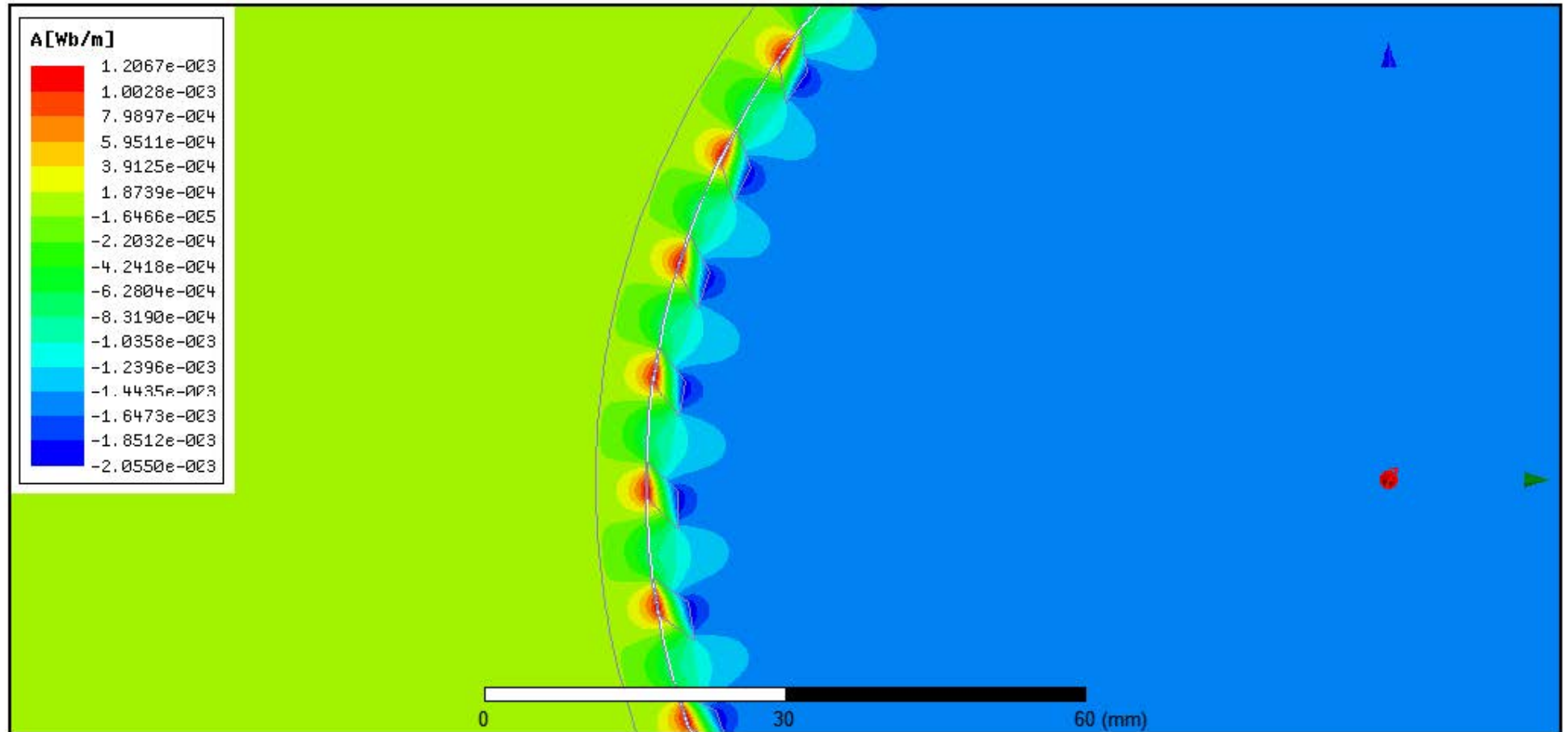
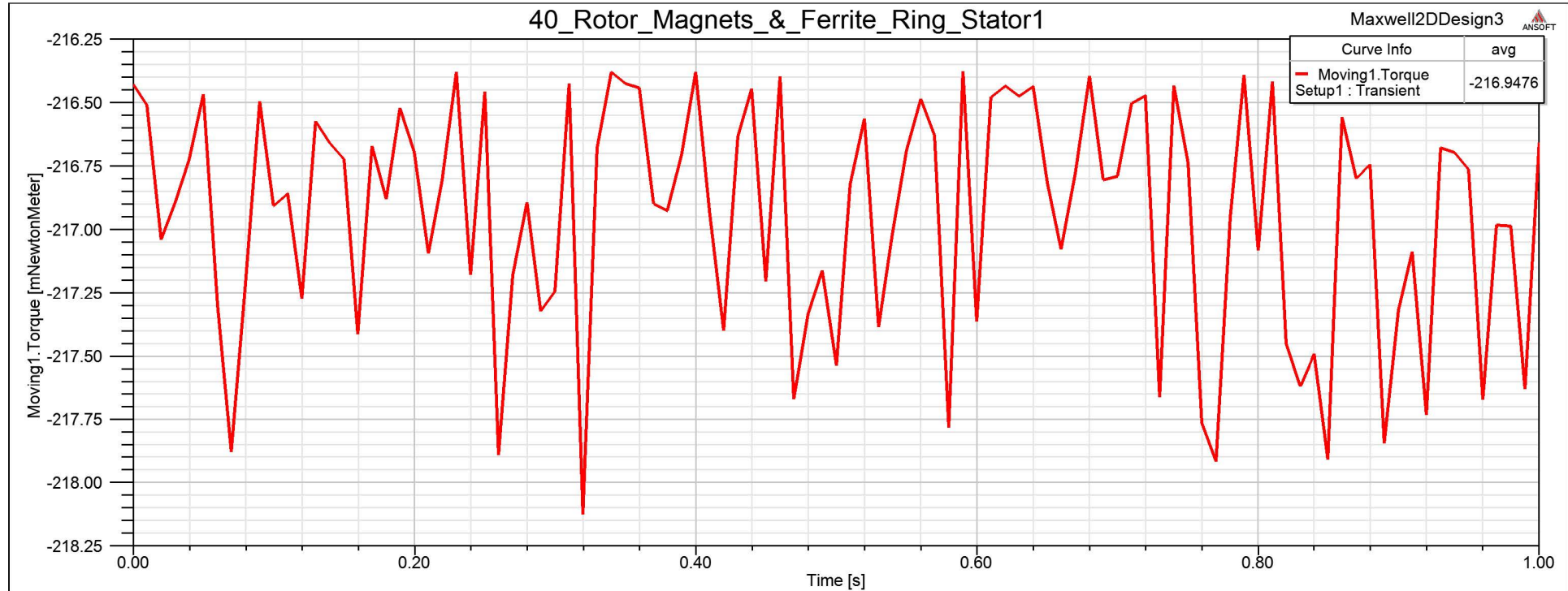
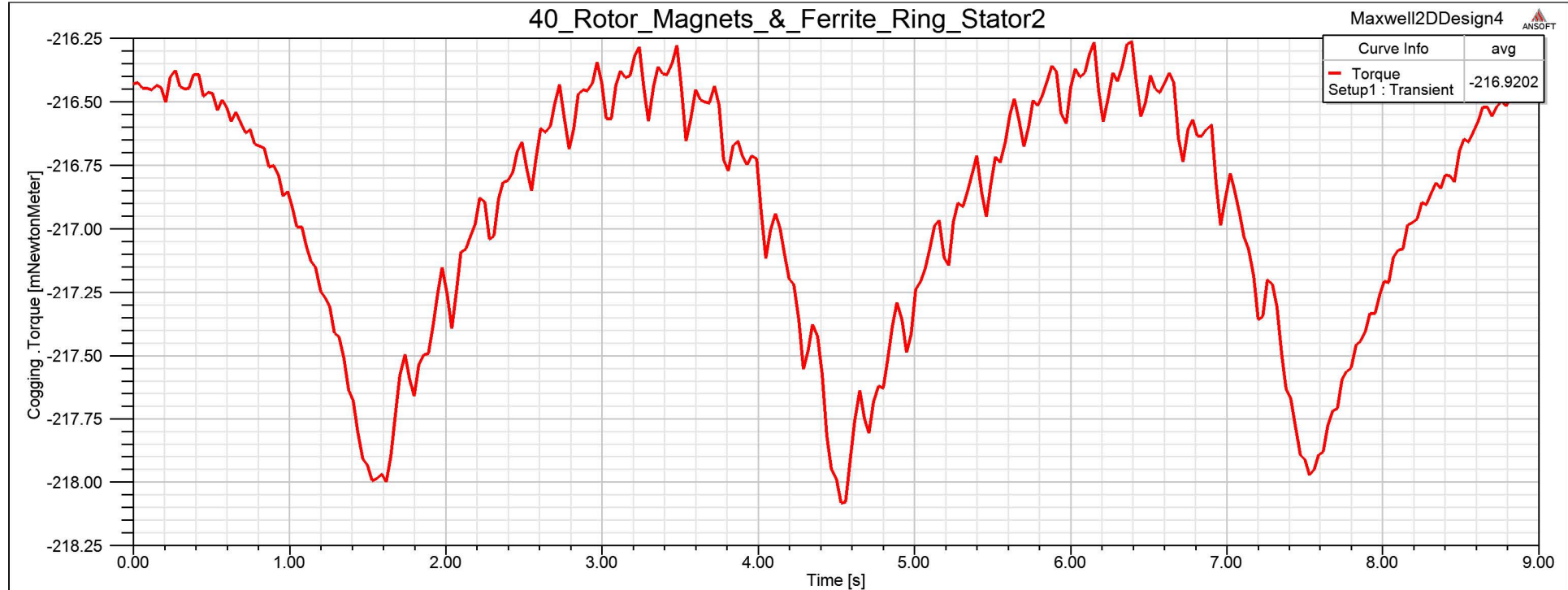
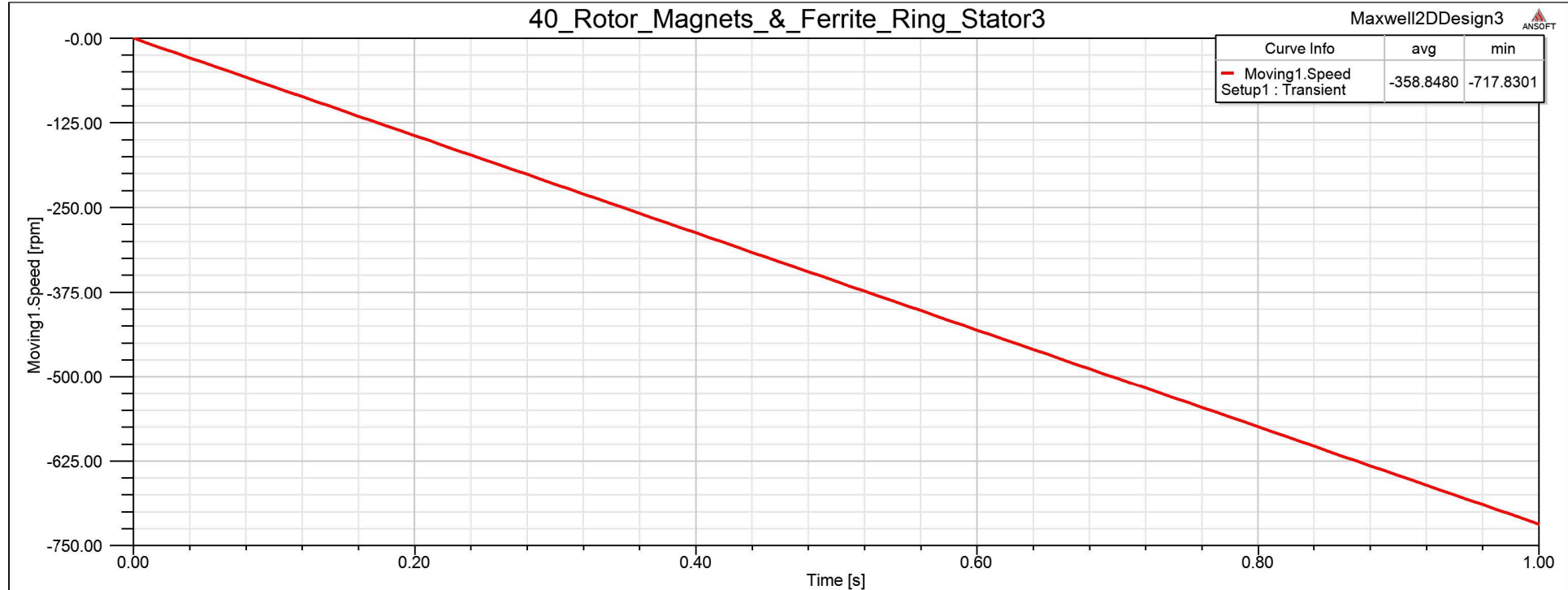


FIGURE 7D

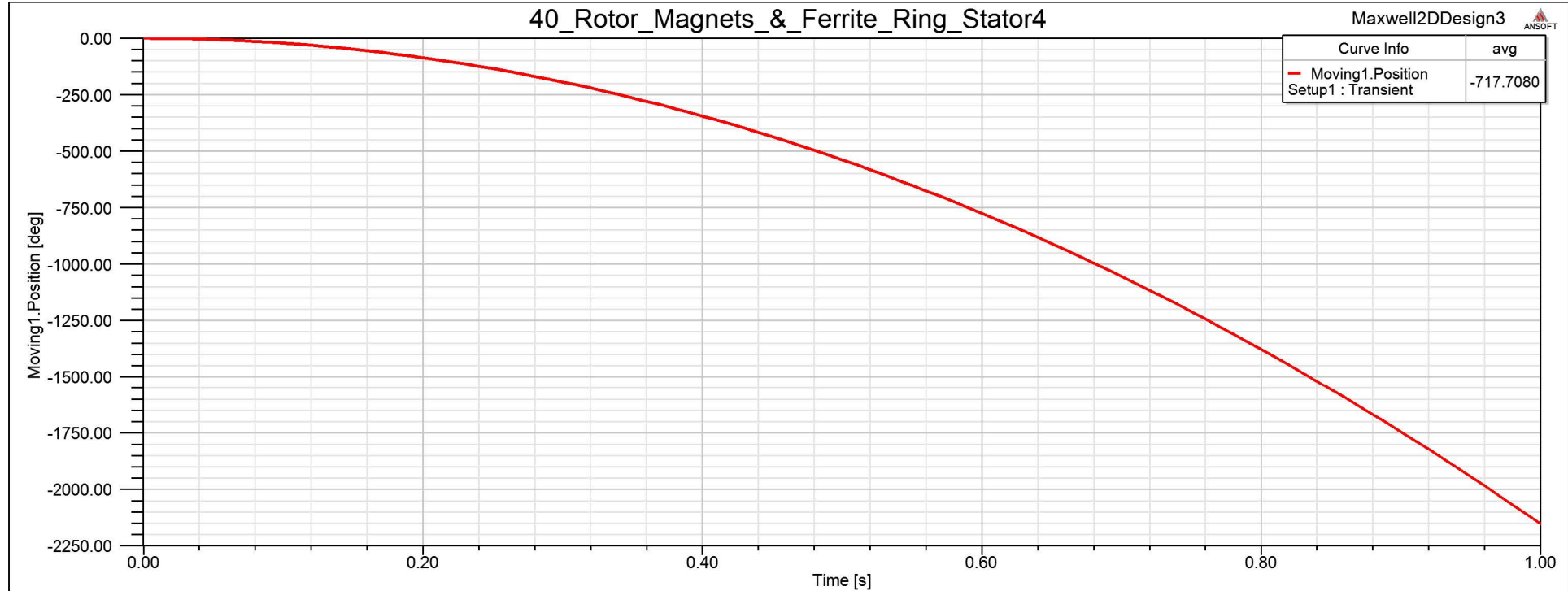


**FIGURE 8**

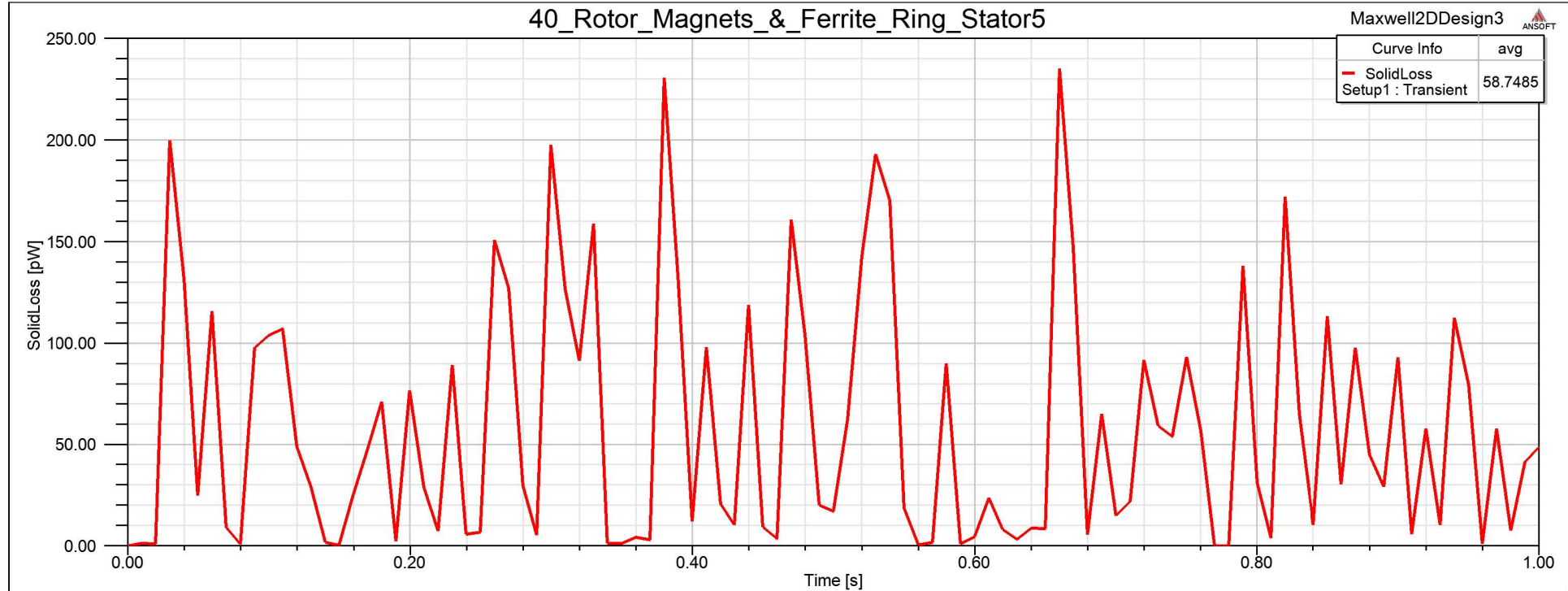
**FIGURE 9**

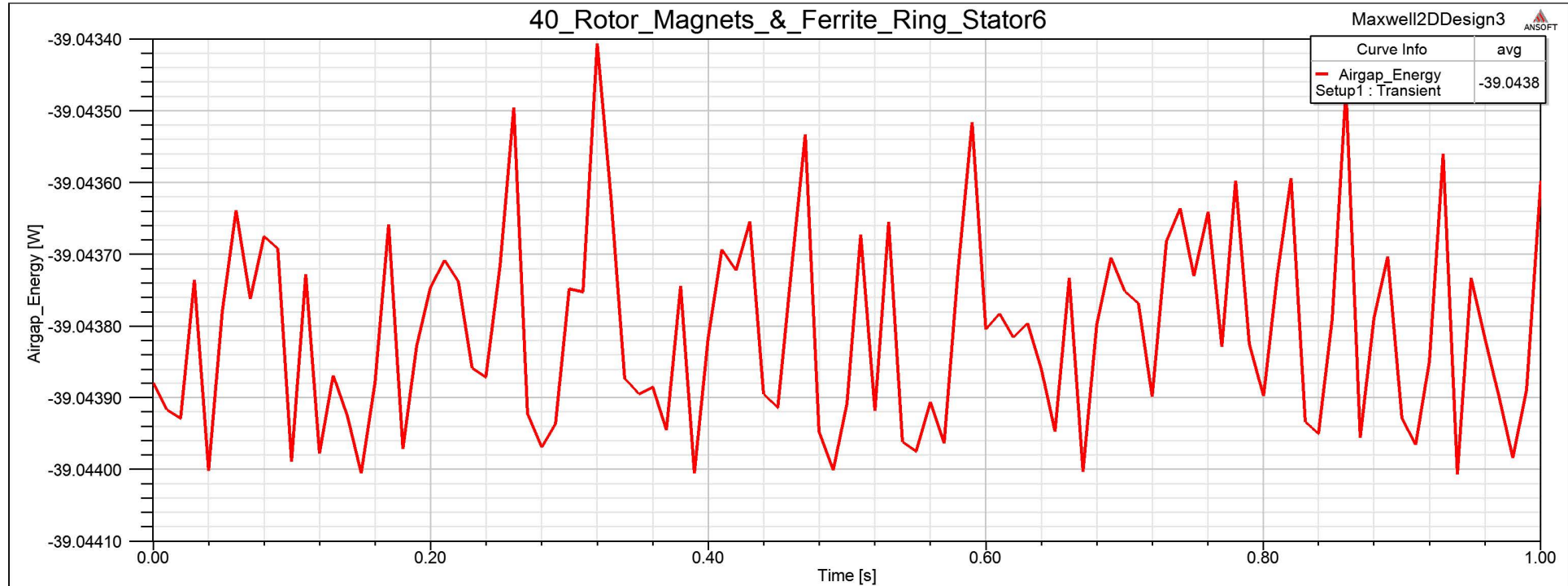
**FIGURE 10**

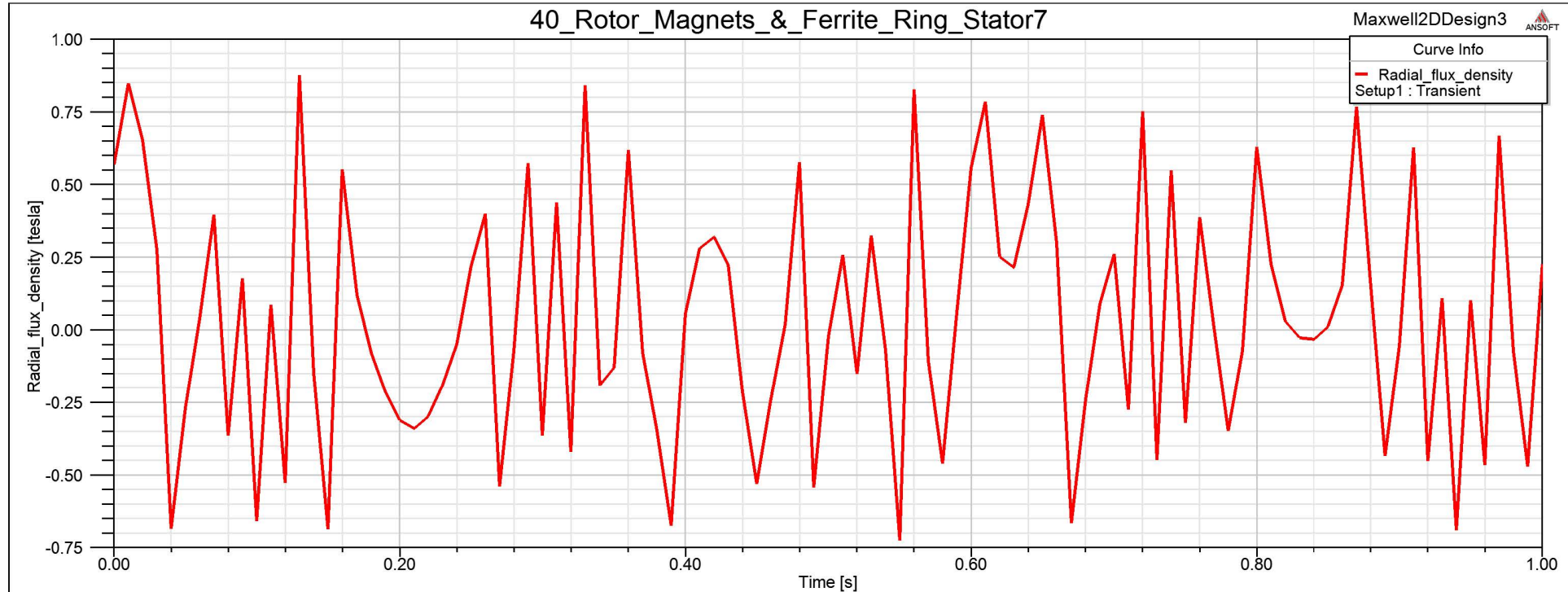
**FIGURE 11**



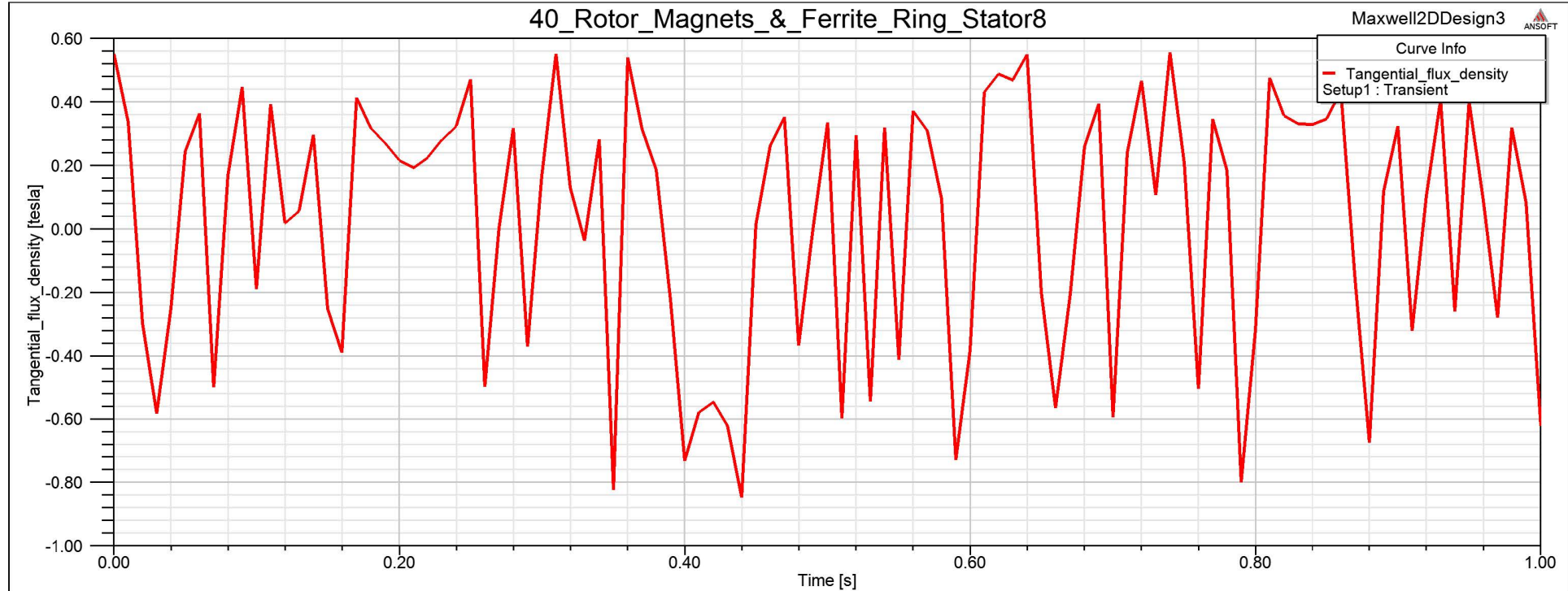


**FIGURE 12**

**FIGURE 13**

**FIGURE 14**

**FIGURE 15**



## **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

There are electromechanical systems that are said to give out more energy than is put into them; examples of such systems include the Kawai motor, the SEG, the Flynn motor, etc. These overunity systems seem to be creating energy out of nothing. To keep the sanctity of the first law of thermodynamics, overunity systems MUST be connected to some external energy source from which they get the additional energy. There are evidences that point to a unified field as being the external energy source.

The invention, to be described below, operates by extracting energy from the unified field; and the relevant scientific background to this technology can be appreciated from the teachings of Miles Mathis.

## **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

According to one aspect of the invention, a motor or motor-like device includes a plurality of permanent magnets having an axis of rotation and means mounting the magnets for rotation about the axis of rotation; a magnetic ring disposed around and in close enough proximity to the magnets to produce magnetic interaction therebetween, the instantaneous sum of the magnetic coupling forces between the magnets and the magnetic ring producing a net coupling force that rotates the magnets about the axis of rotation.

According to a feature of the invention, the magnets are oblique in shape with their pole ends inclined at an angle to the normal; this helps to weaken the back magnetomotive force (mmf), and strengthen the forward mmf of the magnetic fields in the airgap between the magnets and the magnetic ring.

According to another aspect of the invention, a motor or motor-like device includes a plurality of magnets having an axis of rotation and means mounting the magnets for rotation about the axis of rotation; a magnetic ring disposed around and in close enough proximity to the magnets to produce magnetic interaction therebetween, the magnetic ring being mounted for rotation about the axis of rotation; the instantaneous sum of the magnetic coupling forces between the magnets and the magnetic ring producing a net coupling force that rotates the magnets and the magnetic ring about the axis of rotation.

According to a feature of this latter aspect of the invention, the magnets are oblique in shape with their pole ends inclined at an angle to the normal.

## **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

FIGURE 1 is a top side elevational view of a magnetically powered device constructed according to the present invention;

FIGURE 2 is a view similar to FIGURE 1 but partly in section;

FIGURE 3 is an exploded view of the device shown in FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 4 is cross-sectional view of the device shown in FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 5 is a top side elevational view of a support member having grooves in its peripheral surface with permanent magnets fixedly fitted in some of the grooves;

FIGURE 6 is a top side elevational view of magnets used in the present invention;

FIGURES 7A – 7D show the magnetic vector potential, the magnetic flux vector, and the magnetic flux strength of the invention.

FIGURE 8 shows the moving/motoring torque.

FIGURE 9 shows the cogging torque between the magnets and the magnetic ring.

FIGURE 10 shows the angular velocity of the magnets as they rotate about the axis of rotation.

FIGURE 11 shows the angular displacement of the magnets in one second of time.

FIGURE 12 shows the power loss in the magnets and the magnetic ring;

FIGURE 13 shows the magnetic energy in the airgap between the magnets and the magnetic ring;

FIGURES 14 & 15 show the radial and tangential magnetic flux, respectively, in the airgap between the magnets and the magnetic ring.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

The unified field is the energy source of the present invention. The field comprises the gravitation/acceleration component and the electromagnetic (E/M) component; both components are in vector opposition. The gravitational component arises from the 3D acceleration of the universe. The E/M component arises from the linear and angular momenta of photons; photons produce electric fields via their linear momenta, and produce magnetic fields via their angular momenta.

The magnitudes of the gravitational and the E/M components are given by equations 1 and 2, respectively, where  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are mass;  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  are acceleration;  $R$  is a radial distance;  $C$  is the velocity of light;  $T$  is time; and  $G$  is the gravitational constant.

$$H = M_1(A_1 + A_2 + 2A_2R/CT) \text{ ----- (1)}$$

$$E = (GM_1M_2/R^2)(1 - 2R/CT) - M_1(A_1 + A_2 + 2A_2R/CT) \text{ ----- (2)}$$

Adding equation 1 to 2, we get equation 3 which is the magnitude of the unified field  $F$ .

$$F = (GM_1M_2/R^2) - (2GM_1M_2/RCT) \text{ ----- (3)}$$

Given the above explanation of the energy source, the structural features which are the subject of the present invention will now be described.

Referring to FIGURES 1 & 2, the present invention includes a rotational output shaft rotatably mounted to a support frame through a pair of bearings. The shaft is shown in FIGURES 3 & 5 having grooves in its

peripheral surface. A plurality of permanent magnets are fitted in the grooves of the shaft. As shown in FIGURES 5 & 6, the permanent magnets are magnetized in the tangential direction, and their pole ends are inclined at an angle to the normal.

Referring to FIGURE 2, a magnetic ring is disposed around, and in close enough proximity to, the permanent magnets to produce magnetic interaction therebetween. As shown, the magnetic ring is also fixedly mounted to the support frame.

In operation, the permanent magnets and the magnetic ring emit photons continuously toward each other. The photons from the magnets spin in one direction, while the photons from the magnetic body spin in the opposite direction. The photons collide and eliminate their spins. This cancels the magnetic part, and thus weakens the magnitude, of the E/M component in the airgap between the magnets and the magnetic ring. Since the gravitational component is not affected, it accelerates the magnets with the shaft about the axis of rotation.

Note that the magnets and the magnetic body are both recycling ambient photons. This means that the rotation of the permanent magnets about the axis of rotation would be accompanied by magnetocaloric effects and a drop in ambient temperature.

## **REFERENCE**

### **The Unified Field Theory**

Newton's gravitational equation is shown to be a compound equation that includes the E/M field. I mathematically separate the two field equations, do transform on them, and create simple and useful Unified Field Equations...

<http://milesmathis.com/uft.html>

### **Unified Fields in Disguise**

I show that we already have two successful and correct unified fields, hiding in plain sight.

<http://milesmathis.com/uft2.html>

### **The Unified Field Equation is Confirmed**

I show that my velocity equation from the galactic rotation problem is equivalent to my relativistic unified field equation, from the paper above...

<http://milesmathis.com/uft3.html>

### **The Grand Unification Theory**

I show that my UFT is also a GUT

<http://milesmathis.com/gut.html>

### **Gauss' Law As A Unified Field Equation**

Defining the electrical constant is all we need to open up Gauss' Law

<http://milesmathis.com/gauss.pdf>

### **Gauss' Electrical Law = Gauss' Gravity Law**

<http://milesmathis.com/gauss2.pdf>

### **Maxwell's Equations Are Unified Equations**

I show that the displacement field is really my charge field, and that Maxwell's equations are unified.

<http://milesmathis.com/disp.pdf>

### **Maxwell's Equations Are Unified Field Equations, Part 2**

I show how Maxwell's vortices fail, how to correct them, and how to calculate the charge field C from the Electric Field E.

<http://milesmathis.com/disp2.pdf>

### **How Magnetism Works Mechanically**

With spin and the unified field.

<http://milesmathis.com/magnet.html>

### **The Cause of Gravity**

I show perhaps a better way to create the vector of gravity, without expansion.

<http://milesmathis.com/gravitycause.pdf>



### **Why Gravity is not A Function of Charge**

A short paper, explaining why I have unified gravity and charge, but not resolved them into one field

<http://milesmathis.com/gravmag.pdf>

### **The Central Engine**

What drives the galaxies?

<http://milesmathis.com/engine.pdf>

### **The Cavendish Experiment**

I show a compensation of errors in all such experiments.

<http://milesmathis.com/caven.html>

### **How My Unified Field Solves the Galactic Rotation Problem**

Including a critique of the math of MOND and of the dark matter solution.

<http://milesmathis.com/mond.html>

### **Emitted Charge and Ambient Charge**

Two ways to calculate the charge of planets, and how to go from one to the other

<http://milesmathis.com/chargedens.pdf>

### **Canada's Gravity Deficit**

I replace the Simon/Hager pseudo-theory with a real mechanical theory, using the unified field

<http://milesmathis.com/canada.pdf>

### **Gravity At the Quantum Level**

All the math for the unified field at the quantum level, including a force between the electron and proton.

<http://milesmathis.com/quantumg.html>

### **Spin Current Without Magnetic Material**

A new experiment proves my charge field again.

<http://milesmathis.com/current.pdf>

### **What is “Charge”? It is a resultant acceleration of two fields**

<http://milesmathis.com/charge2.html>

### **The Ether**

Does the ether exist, and if so, in what form?

<http://milesmathis.com/ether.html>

### **Tesla & Einstein Were Both Right**

About the ether

<http://milesmathis.com/tesla.html>

### **Dielectric Polarization**

A complete reworking of this phenomenon, using charge.

<http://milesmathis.com/dielec.pdf>

### **Zero-point Energy and The Casimir Effect**

Zero-point energy is not infinite and the Casimir Effect is not an outcome of quantization

<http://milesmathis.com/casimir.html>

### **An Analysis of The Dynamical Casimir Effect**

<http://milesmathis.com/dce.pdf>