

Motionless Lead-Out Energy Devices

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Basic Principle (1)

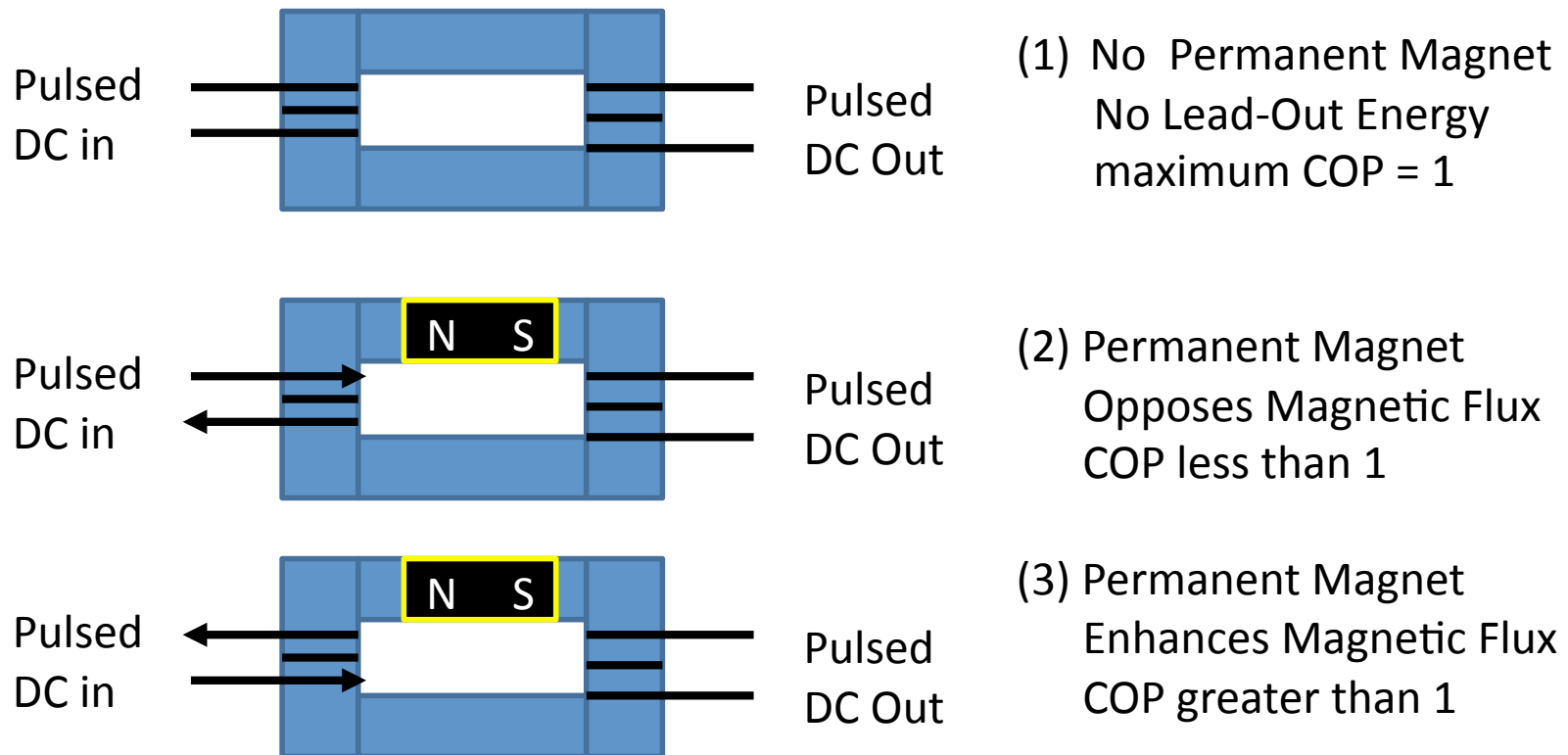
- A transformer is mainly used in AC circuits
- A varying current in *primary* winding creates a varying magnetic flux in the transformer core
- Thus create a varying magnetic field through the *secondary* winding.
- If a load is connected to the secondary, an electric current will flow in the secondary winding
- Electrical energy will be transferred from the primary circuit through the transformer to the load.

Basic Principle (2)

- The key element is the varying current producing the varying magnetic flux.
- We can use Pulse DC as the varying current.
- If we put a magnet in the core of the transformer
 - Pulsed DC in one direction will be enhanced
 - Pulsed DC in the other direction will be hindered
- The enhanced direction Leads-Out electromagnetic energy!
- This is the basic theory behind the motionless lead-out energy machine.

Basic Principle (3)

- Basic set up shown as simple diagrams



Reference

- Charles Flynn Parallel Magnetic Device
 - On this [computer](#)
 - On [Internet](#)

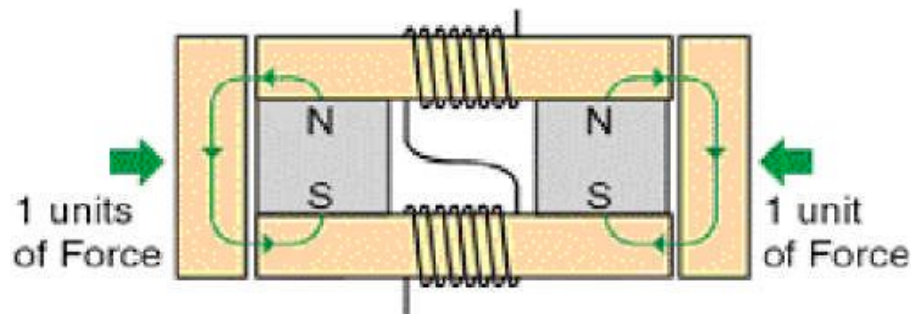


Figure 1. Basic PPMT actuator
(flux steering coils off)

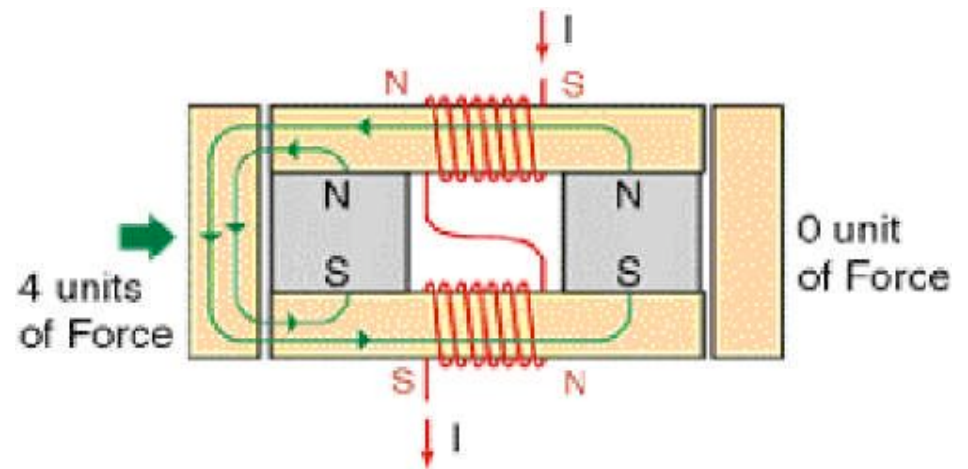


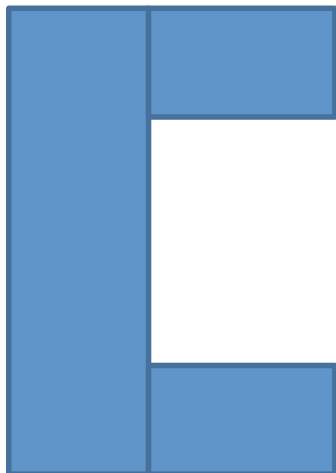
Figure 2. Basic PPMT actuator steering coils
engaged to switch all magnetic flux
to one actuator pole

Comments

- May need to tune
 - Core material (try standard transformer material first)
 - Number of Turns (start with 100 on both)
 - Current (Half rectification of mains AC)
 - Frequency (50 or 60 Hertz to start)
 - Magnet (try market available, can stack, first)

Off the shelf component

- I was told that we could buy the following “off the shelf component” in Shenzhen. It is similar to the Mags device.
- We add our own coils for proper tuning



The component is just the soft iron plates
That can be stacked together to achieve
Any thickness.

The length and width comes with many
Ready made values.

We can also cut the plates to any size.