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ENERGY/FUEL GENERATION TECHNOLOGY

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Invention Background

Technical field of the Invention

- Invention pertains to development of a device that generates fuel/energy.

Nowadays, human beings depend primarily on two types of Energy Sources :

- **Non- Renewable Energy sources :**
  - Petrol, Diesel, Kerosene, LPG gas, Coal, Atomic power etc.

- **Renewable Energy sources :**
  - Solar energy, Wind energy, Tidal energy, Geo-thermal energy etc.

Disadvantages of Non- Renewable Energy Sources

- Non-renewable energy sources are not reusable
- Non-renewable energy sources are highly polluting sources
- Exposure to non-renewable energy sources has increased level of pollution
- Petroleum product based engine produces global warming effects
- Non-renewable energy sources like fossil fuels emit harmful gases such as carbon monoxide (CO), sulpher-di-oxide (SO_2) that are dangerous to human beings and can cause respiratory problems and death if inhaled.
- Non-renewable energy sources are not viable for future generations

Disadvantages of Renewable Energy Sources

- Longer duration of time is required for production of appropriate quantity of renewable energy
- Renewable energy sources require high capital investment
- Renewable energy sources are intermittent in nature
- Tidal energy as well as Hydro Energy affect marine flora and fauna.
- Generation of Wind energy requires large ground area

Summary of the Proposed Invention

- The proposed device is a fuel/energy generating machine that acts as a renewable and pollution free energy generation source.
- The proposed device utilizes hydraulic energy to generate mechanical energy that can be easily converted into any other form of energy, for instance, electrical energy, thermal energy, etc.
- The proposed device produces required amount of energy (power) for use in domestic as well as industrial applications.
- The proposed device harnesses buoyancy force of an object and weight variance of a container to generate more work output than input energy supplied to the device.

Proposed Fuel Generation Machine

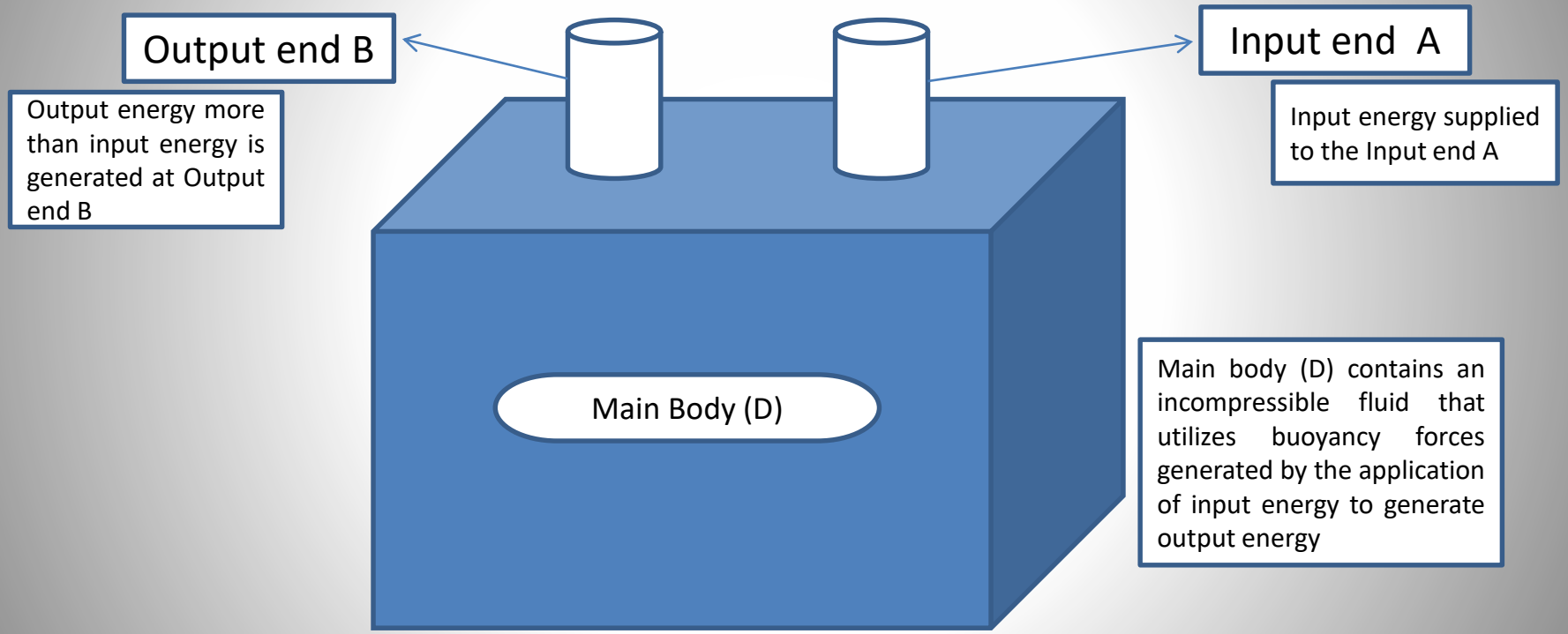


FIG. 1

Working of the Proposed Fuel Generation Device (with reference to FIG. 1)

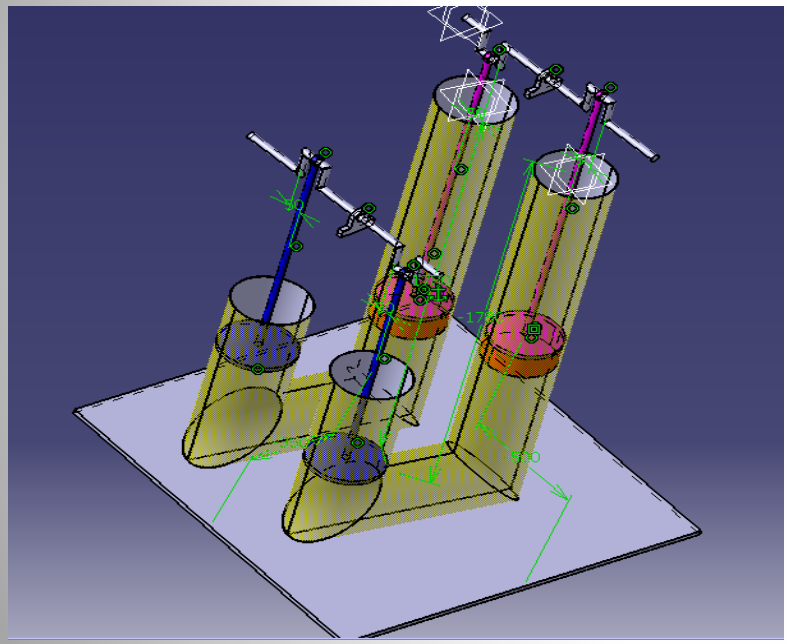
As illustrated in FIG. 1, the energy/fuel generating machine comprises following embodiments:

1. Input end (A)
2. Output end (B)
3. Main body (D)

The main body (D) contains a incompressible fluid that exerts pressure on a body either fully or partially submerged into the fluid in all directions (as per ***Pascal's Law***).

When an amount of input energy (mechanical load/force) is supplied at Input end (A), the main body (D) harnesses hydraulic energy of the fluid, and due to emergence of buoyant forces in the fluid due to the application of input energy at the Input end (A), an output energy of comparatively higher amount than the input energy is generated at the output end (B).

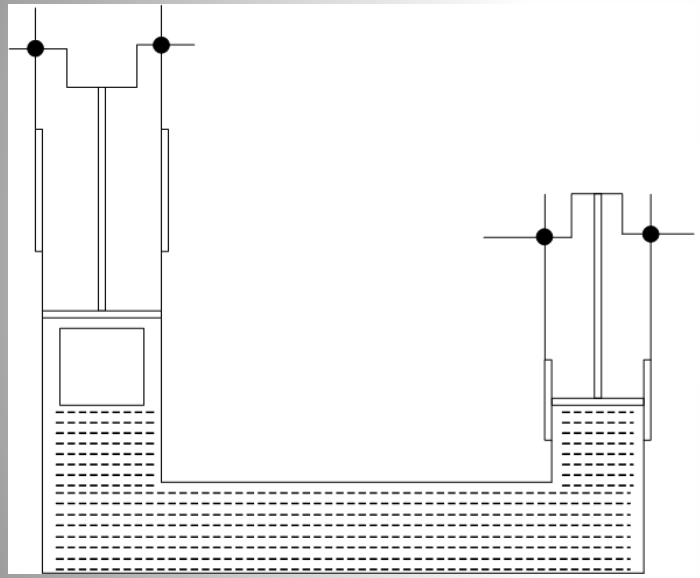
Computer Generated Model (through CATIA) and Original Representation of the Proposed Fuel Generating Machine



An exemplary video illustrating working of the proposed energy/fuel generating machine is available here

Illustration of Input Driving Force and Output Gain (KG)

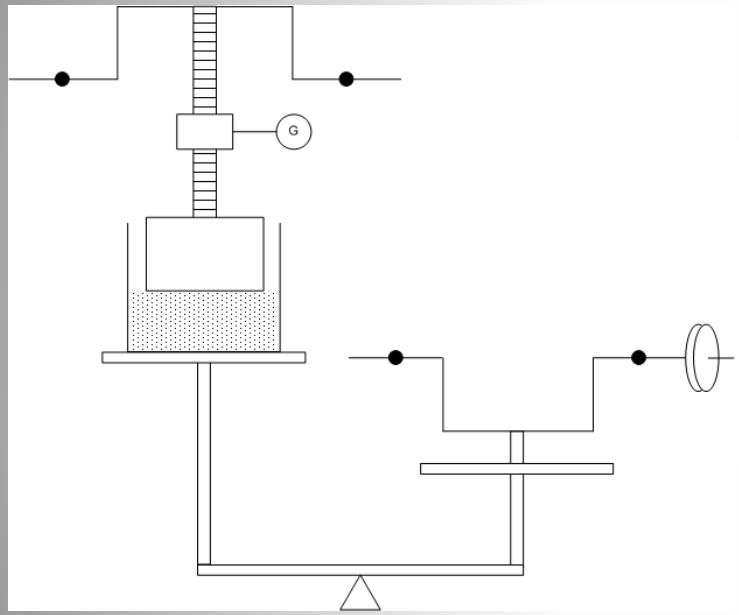
Other aspects of the present invention



1. Fluid Push Method

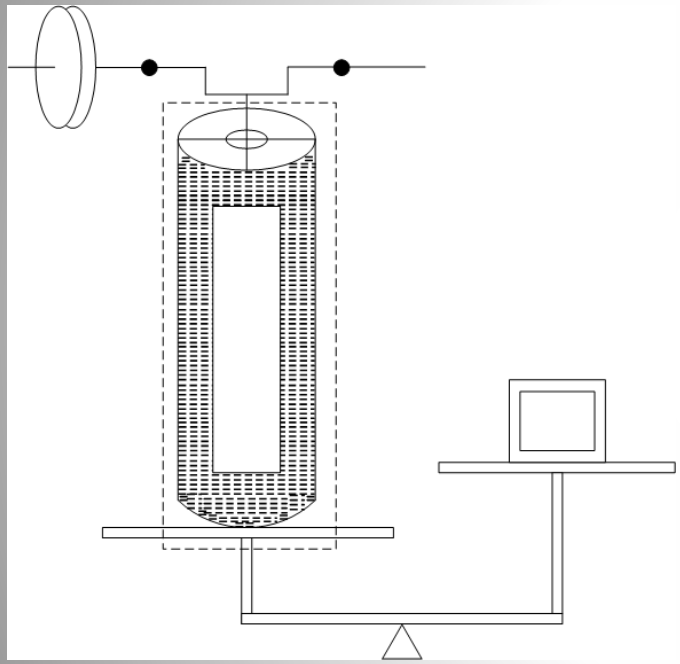
- A hollow pot is placed into main body of the energy/fuel generating machine. The Fluid is pushed in upward direction by applying force on an input piston so as to produce buoyant forces that exert pressure on an output piston and thus rotate output crankshaft.
- Rotation of the output crankshaft can be used to rotate a generator shaft and thus, can be used to generate electricity.

2. Pot Down Pushing Method



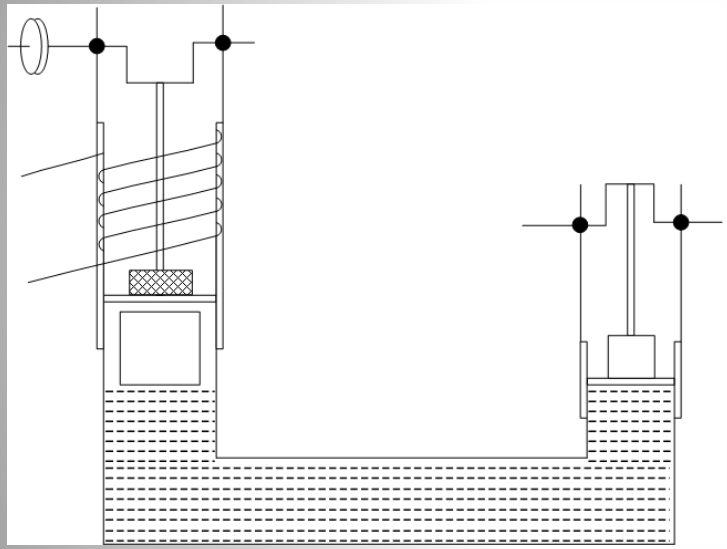
- Input crankshaft can be operatively coupled with a gear rod that can be coupled with a hollow pot dipped in a container containing a fluid placed on a plate such that up and down movement of the container can effect movement of another plate coupled with output crankshaft.
- Up and down movement of the another plate can trigger rotary motion of the output shaft and further enable generation of mechanical energy at the output crankshaft.

3. Fuel Generating Tube



- A pulley can be mounted on input crankshaft connected to a hollow pot dipped in a container containing a fluid such that up and down movement of hollow pot rotates the input crankshaft. The container can be placed on a first plate connected with a second plate in such a fashion that when the first plate moves down, the second plate moves up and vice versa.
- Hence, rotation of the input crankshaft can effect up and down movement of the second plate with minimal input energy required.

3. Electrical Generator



- A U-shaped tube containing a fluid is operatively coupled with an input piston connected to a hollow, movement of which can effect movement of a magnet.
- An electrically conductive material wire can be wound on output arm of the U-shaped tube such that movement of the magnet in vicinity of the wound metal wire generates electrical energy and further, rotates output crankshaft of the machine.
- Hence, the electrical generator can generate both electrical and mechanical energy simultaneously.

Abstract

- Energy/Fuel generating machine is a device which produces more amount of output energy than amount of input energy supplied to the machine

- When we provide less amount of energy to input end of machine then we get comparatively more amount of energy at output end of machine

- The proposed fuel generating machine is a renewable and pollution free energy generating device.

Application

- The proposed device can be used for energy/fuel production in domestic, industrial as well as automobile applications.

- The proposed device can further be used in :

1) Various automobiles such as two-wheelers, three-wheelers and four-wheelers
2) In Airplanes
3) In Missiles
4) In Spaceships
5) To develop a generator for domestic as well as industrial use
6) In boats and submarines
7) In irrigation industries for pumping of water
8) It works totally on fluid motion

Global warming impact and Target industries

The proposed device utilizes hydraulic energy to generate mechanical energy and uses fluids such that no pollutants are emitted in the process of production of energy.

The proposed device finds application in following fields:

- Domestic Applications
- Automobile Industries
- Defense Industries
- Irrigation Industries
- Energy Production Industries

Current status of the technology

- This technology is on basic level. It has proven the principle that ‘we can produce more amount of energy by the use of comparatively less amount of energy’
- Above diagram of the proposed device has proven this principle, where output end ‘B’ produces more energy by using less energy at input end ‘A’
- But this is a basic and important principle of the requisite technology
- We have manufactured this device on basic level
- By using this principle, we can commercialize this technology in market within two month approximately

- Commercial terms : Technology transfer fees and royalties

THANK YOU

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