

# Conventional Free Energy Generation

I Mathiyarasan C.Karthi V Rajkumar

K vasanth

Department of EEE

Excel college of engineering and technology  
[mathiilangovan96@gmail.com](mailto:mathiilangovan96@gmail.com)

C.Rajeswari

Assistant Professor

Department of EEE

Excel college of engineering and technology

**Abstract** - This Paper deals with the concept of free energy and its generation of regulator system. A motor of 0.5 power unit capability is employed to drive a dynamo to produce the power. The intriguing factor regarding this technique is that larger electrical output power may be obtained from the output of the generator than seems to be drawn from the input motor. This can be through with the assistance of a Gear box .

**Key words:** typical Energy, Free Energy, gear box, dynamo, battery.

## INTRODUCTION

Nikola Tesla once said that, all folks ought to have energy sources without charge. there's electricity all over gift in limitless quantities and might drive the world's instrumentality while not the requirement for gas, coal or oil.

Free energy suggests that zero price energy. energy that drives windmill, or alternative energy in photovoltaic cell that is converts into DC current different energies obtained ar from alternative energy, water power & telluric power. Free energy generator could be a method to come up with these varieties of energy.

Free energy suppression is the notion that corporate energy interests intentionally suppress technologies that may provide energy at very low cost. Other remaining untouched forces of nature which are well familiar in the scientific literature include earth batteries, atmospheric electricity, telluric currents, and pressure system changes.

The energy from perpetual motion is considered fantastical forces. These devices utilize quantum vacuum energy, quantum vacuum perturbation, rotating magnets, purported methods to crack hydrogen.

Free Energy generally means a method of drawing power without fuel to be burnt from the local environment, There are many different ways for doing

this. These ways span many years and countries. The amount of power which can be obtained can be very high and the few kW needed to power a household are most definitely within the reach.

This concludes that energy can definitely obtain from the local environment in sufficient quantities so that our basic requirements are fulfilled. This basic fact and it is denied at every opportunity in conventional science appears determined not to accept it. It seems that root cause of this refusal to accept this fact are likely that given financial interests. The true scientific method is to improvement scientific theory by observed fact and new discoveries, but the true scientific method is not being followed at the present time.

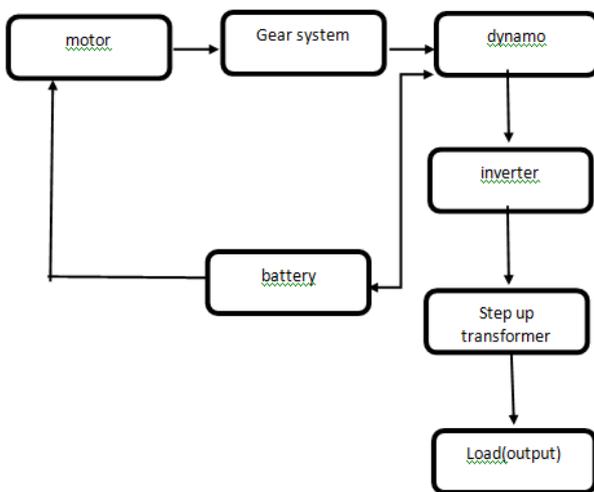
## EXISTING SYSTEM

It introduces the key system style problems for regulator energy storage systems. First, the energy storage necessities in hybrid electrical vehicles ar given. Then integrated regulator energy storage systems and their benefits are delineate. The motor necessities for regulator systems and homopolar motors are mentioned. This work describes the look of Associate in Nursing combined gravity wheel energy storage system at the side of motor or generator of homopolar & a drive at high frequency for top power applications. A system level style technique

for integration, style detail & its analysis of the regulator system motor/generator are shown. This thesis presents a short data on application, competency energy storage of regulator and its completely different technologies.

### PROPOSED SYSTEM

In older system flywheels are used to produce the free energy. In this proposed system, we can modify flywheels into gear system. In this proposed system the dynamo is provided to generate the power. In existing system we should apply input supply to generate power. In proposed system we can make automated system by using dynamo, battery, inverter.



### HARDWARE SPECIFICATION

#### MOTOR

A DC motor is any of a class of rotary electrical machines that converts direct current electrical energy into mechanical energy. The most common types rely on the forces produced by magnetic fields. Nearly all types of DC motors have some internal mechanism, either electromechanical or electronic, to periodically change the direction of current flow in part of the motor.

DC motors were the first type widely used, since they could be powered from existing direct-current lighting power distribution systems. A DC motor's speed can be controlled over a wide range, using either a variable supply voltage or by changing the strength of current in its field windings. Small DC motors are used in tools, toys, and appliances. The universal motor can operate on direct current but is a lightweight motor used for portable power tools and appliances. Larger DC motors are used in propulsion of electric vehicles,

elevator and hoists, or in drives for steel rolling mills. The advent of power electronics has made replacement of DC motors with AC motors possible in many applications.

#### GEAR SYSTEM

to a different axis. Gears are round. On the edge of the gear are teeth. Gears can increase or decrease the speed of rotation and can easily be used to reverse the direction of rotation. Another reason gears are essential is that they transmit rotational motion

#### DYNAMO

An electrical generator is a device that converts mechanical energy to electrical energy, generally using electromagnetic induction. The source of mechanical energy may be a reciprocating or turbine steam engine, water falling through a turbine or waterwheel, an internal combustion engine, a wind turbine, a hand crank, or any other source of mechanical energy.

#### INVERTER

Inverters can also be used with transformers to change a certain DC input voltage into a completely different AC output voltage (either higher or lower) but the output power must always be less than the input power: it follows from the conservation of energy that an inverter and transformer can't give out more power.

#### BATTERY

A battery is a device in which chemical energy is directly converted to electrical energy. It consists of one or more voltaic cells, each of which is composed of two half cells connected in series by the conductive electrolyte. consists of one or more voltaic cells in series.

Each cell has a positive terminal, shown by a long horizontal line, and a negative terminal, shown by the shorter horizontal line. These do not touch each other but are immersed in a solid or liquid electrolyte. The electrolyte is a conductor which connects the half-cells together. It also contains ions which can react with chemicals of the electrodes. Chemical energy is converted into electrical energy by chemical reactions that transfer charge between the electrode and the electrolyte at their interface. Such reactions are called faradaic, and are responsible for current flow through the cell. Ordinary, non-charge-transferring (non-faradaic) reactions also occur at the electrode-

electrolyte interfaces. Non-faradaic reactions are one reason that voltaic cells (particularly the lead-acid cell of ordinary car batteries) "run down" when sitting unused.

## CONCLUSION

This paper represents the concept of conventional free energy generation and automatic

power generation. By using this system we can generate power in continuous operation. When compared to the older system, a high amount of output can be obtained from this system. It is mainly focused on industrial areas.

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