ELECTRIC INDUCTION ENERGY WASTE SOLUTION

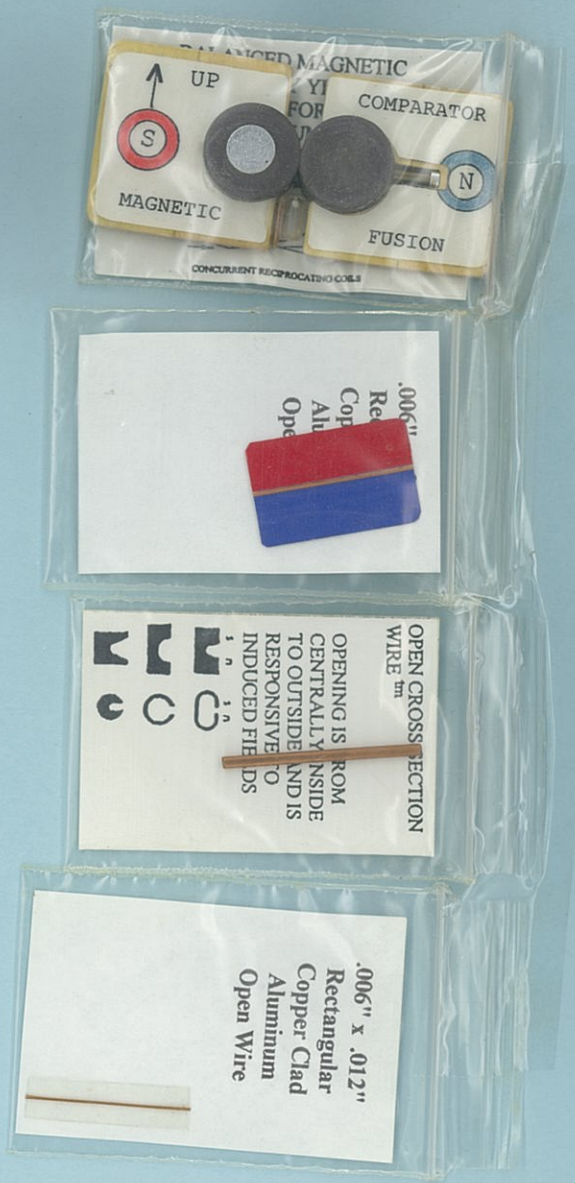
ERL AUGUST KOENIG, AUTHOR

FIRST EDITION 2004

CONTENTS

CONCLUSIVE FINDING

ELECTRIC INDUCTION ENERGY WASTE SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE DICTATES NEUTRALITY LOCATED MIDWAY BETWEEN INDUCED MAGNET POLE FIELDS.



COMPENDIUM

ELECTRIC INDUCTION ENERGY WASTE SOLUTION

US PAT. 4,584,438 4,806,834 5,977,707 5,985,448

FOREIGN PAT. CANADA 1234619 JAPAN 2050922 KOREA 79985

MIRRORED CIRCUIT PATENTS 4,584,438 4,806,834 5,977,707

OPEN SECTIONAL WIRE PATENT 5,985,448

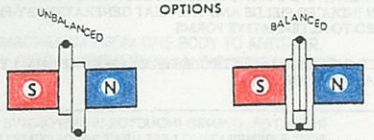
OPEN CROSS-SECTIONAL WIRE

Opening is from centrally inside to outside of wire and is responsive to induced fields

BENEFITS COMPARED TO UNOPENED WIRE:

- CREATES MAGNET POLE FACES
- INCREASES ENERGY CAPACITY
- LOWER HEAT RISE
- LESS CHARACTERISTIC IMPEDANCE
- REDUCED VIBRATION DISTORTION
- NEGLIGIBLE REACTIVE POWER
- LONGER MATERIAL LIFE • STRONGER

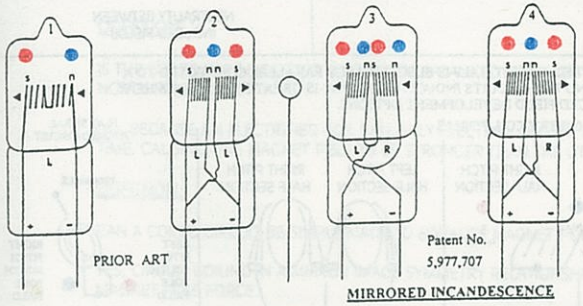
COIL WINDING OPTIONS



INCOMPLETE CIRCUIT
UNEQUAL POLARITY
NOT SYNCHRONIZED

COMPLETE CIRCUIT
EQUAL POLARITY
SYNCHRONIZED

PRIOR ART



MIRRORED INCANDESCENCE

LIGHTING

1. SERIES ELECTRIC CIRCUIT.

2.3.4. PARALLEL ELECTRIC CIRCUITS.

N = NORTH MAGNETIC POLE FACE
S = SOUTH MAGNETIC POLE FACE

◀ ▶ = MAGNETIC FORCE DIRECTION

L = LEFT PITCH COIL WINDING
R = RIGHT PITCH COIL WINDING

+ = POSITIVE ELECTRIC CONTACT
− = NEGATIVE ELECTRIC CONTACT

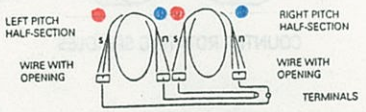
MIRRORED CIRCUITS ELECTRIFY MAGNET POLE FACE LOCATIONS AT THE SAME TIME.
NON-MIRRORED CIRCUITS ELECTRIFY MAGNET POLE FACE LOCATIONS AT DIFFERENT TIMES.

THIS MIRRORED PHENOMENON CANCELS FILAMENT DEFORMATION, LOWERS OPERATING TEMPERTURE, REDUCES ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND CONSTRUCTIVELY IMPROVES LAMP PERFORMANCE OVER A LONGER PERIOD OF TIME WHEN COMPARED TO PRIOR ART.

FLAT SPIRAL

DISTORTION-FREE COIL

- LEFT AND RIGHT PITCH HALF-SECTIONS SYNCHRONIZE MAGNET POLARITY TO CANCEL WOBBLE-MOTION DISTORTION AND TO REDUCE ENERGY WASTE
- AN OPENING TO WIRE'S SECTIONAL CENTER MINIMIZES TWIST-TORQUE DISTORTION, LOWERS OPERATING HEAT AND INCREASES MAGNETIC FORCE USING LESS ENERGY



INDUCTOR COILING WASTE SOLUTION:

OPTIMUM COIL WINDING OCCURS WHEN LEFT PITCH AND RIGHT PITCH EQUAL HALF SECTIONS ARE CONCURRENTLY MADE.

SPIRAL INDUCTOR CONNECTION WASTE SOLUTION:

OPTIMUM CIRCUIT CONNECTION ELECTRIFIES INDUCTORS SOUTH POLE FIELD START WHILE CONCURRENTLY ELECTRIFYNG NORTH POLE FIELD START.

INDUCTOR SHAPE WASTE SOLUTION;

OPTIMUM INDUCTOR CROSS-SECTIONAL SHAPE HAS A LONGITUDINAL OPENING FROM CENTRALLY INSIDE TO OUTSIDE CONSTRUCTIVELY IMPROVING ELECTRIFICATION PERFORMANCE.

EAK 2004

ELECTRIC INDUCTION ENERGY WASTE SOLUTION

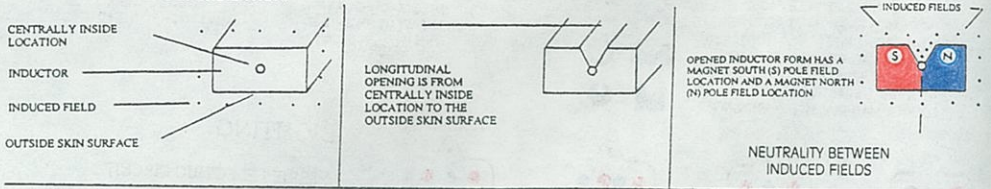
MIRROR IMAGE: AN IMAGE AS APPEARING IN A MIRROR WITH RIGHT AND LEFT REVERSED

NEUTRALITY: LOCATION ABSENT OF BEING LEFT OR RIGHT

DESCRIPTION: INDUCTOR OR INDUCTOR CIRCUIT IS CROSS-SECTIONALLY FORMED SO THAT WHEN ENERGIZED, A MAGNET SOUTH POLE FIELD DEVELOPMENT IS CONCURRENT WITH A MAGNET NORTH POLE FIELD DEVELOPMENT, AND DURING FIELD DEVELOPMENT THERE IS A NEUTRALITY ASPECT LOCATED MIDWAY BETWEEN INDUCED FIELDS AND THE HEAT GENERATION BY-PRODUCT AND ENERGY WASTE IS LOWEST COMPARED TO ALTERNATIVE FORMS.

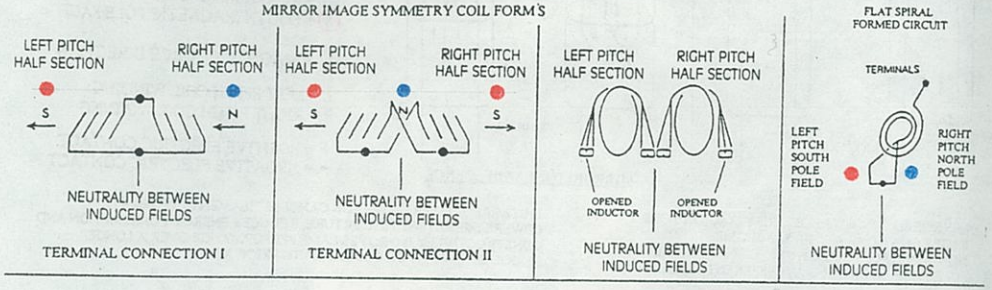
ABSTRACT: INDUCED MAGNET POLE FIELDS PROPORTIONALLY EQUALIZE AND BALANCE FROM CIRCUIT CROSS-SECTIONAL SHAPE OR FORM.

INDUCTOR: OPENED INDUCTOR IS RESPONSIVE TO INDUCED FIELDS AND REFLECTS LESS ENERGY IMPEDANCE WHILE GENERATING LESS HEAT WHEN COMPARED TO ALTERNATIVE INDUCTOR CROSS-SECTIONAL SHAPES DURING ENERGIZATION.



INDUCTOR CIRCUIT: A LEFT PITCH DIRECTED CIRCUIT HALF IS ELECTRICALLY PARALLEL CONNECTED TO A RIGHT PITCH DIRECTED CIRCUIT HALF AND THE CIRCUITS INDUCTIVE OUTPUT IS GREATER WITH LESS HEAT GENERATION THAN ALTERNATIVE INDUCED FIELD DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS.

MIRROR IMAGE SYMMETRY COIL FORM'S



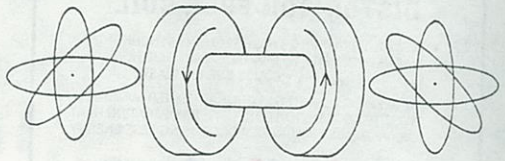
BALANCED ELECTRIC CIRCUIT

MIRROR IMAGE SYMMETRY

ROTATING SPINDLE

CONCURRENT RECIPROCATING COILS

ZERO STATOR TORQUE



COUNTER ROTATING SPINDLES

ELECTRIC INDUCTION

WHAT IS ELECTRIC INDUCTION?

THE ACT OF PRODUCING BY PERSUASION, ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM FROM ONE BODY TO ANOTHER. WORK THAT IS ACCOMPLISHED FROM THE MAGNETIC ENERGY FIELD SURROUNDING AN ELECTRIFIED WIRE INDUCTOR.

QUESTION:

WILL THIS SURROUNDING MAGNETIC ENERGY FIELD ATTRACT IRON?

NO, WIRE INDUCTOR IN A STRAIGHT LINE HAS NO MAGNET POLE FACES TO THE WIRE CROSS SECTION SHAPE WHEN WIRE INDUCTOR IS ELECTRIFIED. HOWEVER, WHEN THE WIRE INDUCTOR IS COILED, A SOUTH MAGNET POLE APPEARS AT THE FIRST COIL FACE AND AT A LATER TIME, NORTH MAGNET POLE APPEARS AT THE SECOND COIL FACE. WHEN ELECTRIFIED, THIS COILED WIRE INDUCTOR CIRCUIT MAGNETISM ATTRACTS IRON.

QUESTION:

IS THE COILED WIRE INDUCTOR MAGNETISM BALANCED BY EXHIBITING EQUAL MAGNET SOUTH POLE AND NORTH POLE FORCE?

NO, BECAUSE AN ELECTRIFIED COIL CAN ONLY ELECTRIFY ONE OF THE TWO MAGNET POLE FACES AT A TIME, CAUSING ONE MAGNET POLE TO BE STRONGER THAN THE OTHER POLE AT ANY PERIOD IN TIME.

QUESTION:

CAN A COILED CIRCUIT BE SIMPLY MADE TO EQUALIZE MAGNET POLE FORCE?

YES, CIRCUIT COILING IN A MIRROR IMAGE SYMMETRY RELATIONSHIP WILL CONCURRENTLY EQUALIZE MAGNET POLE FORCE.

QUESTION:

HOW IS THE MIRROR IMAGE COILED CIRCUIT MADE?

FROM A MIDWAY NEUTRAL LOCATION, BEGIN COILING A FIRST WIRE INDUCTOR WITH A LEFT PITCH WHILE AT THE SAME TIME ALSO COILING A SECOND WIRE INDUCTOR WITH A RIGHT PITCH. AFTER COILING, TERMINATE WIRE ENDS FOR DESIRED PERFORMANCE CONNECTION.

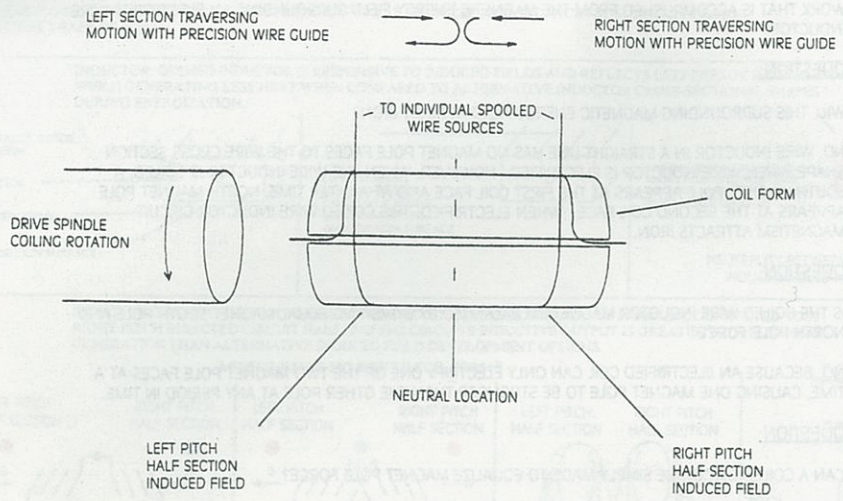
QUESTION:

IF THE WIRE INDUCTOR HAD A LONGITUDINAL OPENING TO THE WIRES' CENTER SECTION, WOULD THIS HORSE SHOE SECTIONALLY SHAPED WIRE INDUCTOR INCREASE AND IMPROVE COIL CIRCUIT MAGNETIC PERFORMANCE?

YES, THE OPENING PRODUCES SOUTH AND NORTH MAGNET POLE FACES. WIRE INDUCTOR MAGNETISM CONSTRUCTIVELY ADDS TO THE COILED CIRCUIT MAGNETISM.

MIRROR IMAGE SYMMETRY COILING CIRCUIT

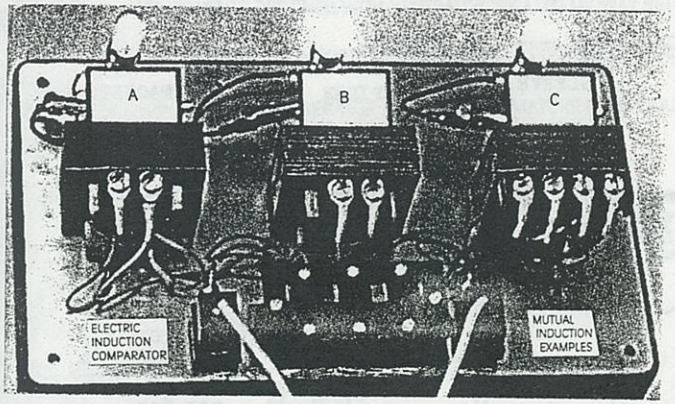
NEUTRALITY LOCATED MIDWAY BETWEEN INDUCED FIELDS



ELECTRIC INDUCTION: THE ACT OF PRODUCING BY PERSUASION, ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM FROM ONE BODY TO ANOTHER, OR WORK THAT IS ACCOMPLISHED FROM THE MAGNETIC ENERGY FIELD SURROUNDING AN ELECTRIFIED WIRE INDUCTOR.

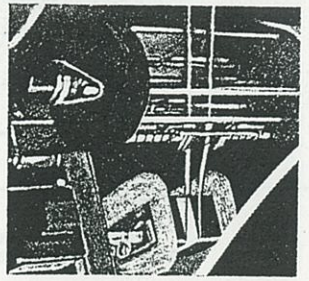
.NEUTRALITY: LOCATION ABSENT OF BEING LEFT OR RIGHT.

MIRROR IMAGE SYMMETRY COILING IS ACCOMPLISHED BY A TRAVERSING MECHANISM NOT COMMON TO TRADITIONAL COILING. BOTH HALF SECTIONS COIL WINDINGS ARE FORMED CONCURRENTLY, OR AT THE SAME TIME SO THAT BOTH HALF SECTIONS EQUALITY AND ELECTRIC INDUCTION IS OPTIMUM. NON EQUAL MATERIAL, WEIGHT, DC RESISTANCE AND OTHER DIFFERENCES WILL PROPORTIONALLY REDUCE CIRCUIT PERFORMANCE.



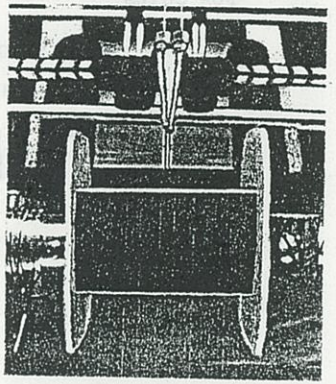
A MIRROR IMAGE COIL SIGNATURE

SOLENOID
VOICE COIL
ELECTROMAGNET
INDUCTION CIRCUIT



A FIRST MIRROR IMAGE COIL SIGNATURE SURROUNDED BY A SECOND MIRROR IMAGE COIL SIGNATURE

POWER TRANSFORMER
PRIMARY/SECONDARY
STEP UP/STEP DOWN
INDUCTION CIRCUIT



Power

Standard Transformer				Mirror Image Transformer			
Voltage In	Current In	Voltage Out	Current Out	Voltage In	Current In	Voltage Out	Current Out
	Into a 8 Ohm Load				Into a 8 Ohm Load		
60 Vac	18 mAmp	1.8 Vac	185 mAmp	60 Vac	12 mAmp	1.93 Vac	196 mAmp
120 Vac	182 mAmp	3.57 Vac	360 mAmp	120 Vac	69 mAmp	3.88 Vac	392 mAmp
	Into a 4 Ohm Load				Into a 4 Ohm Load		
120 Vac	176.5 mAmp	3.5 Vac	865 mAmp	120 Vac	71 mAmp	3.75 Vac	925 mAmp
	Into a 1.5 Ohm Load				Into a 1.5 Ohm Load		
120 Vac	163 mAmp	3.3 Vac	1.968 Amp	120 Vac	90.5 mAmp	3.44 Vac	2.05 Amp

Resistance

Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
129 ohms	0.2 ohms	127.6 ohms	0.3 ohms

Temperature

With 120 Vac into a 3-6 Vac bulb		With 120 Vac into a 3-6 Vac bulb	
30 minutes	140 deg (F)	30 minutes	104.5 deg (F)
60 minutes	144 deg (F)	60 minutes	107.7 deg (F)
120 minutes	144.8 deg (F)	120 minutes	108.7 deg (F)

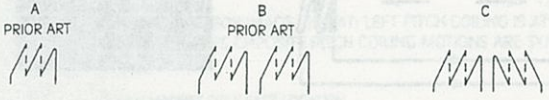
ELECTRIC INDUCTION COMPARATOR

OPERATING VOLTAGE = 110-120 AC. COMPARES 25 WATT STEP-DOWN TRANSFORMERS.

TRANSFORMER COILS HAVE IDENTICAL PRIMARY AND SECONDARY DC RESISTANCE, MATERIALS, SIZE AND WEIGHT.

MEASURE AND COMPARE TRANSFORMERS INPUT/OUTPUT ELECTRIC POWER, HEAT RISE WITH NO LOAD AND LOAD, SOUND VIBRATION VALUES.

INDUCTOR CIRCUIT DESIGNS INFLUENCE ELECTRIC ENERGY WASTE

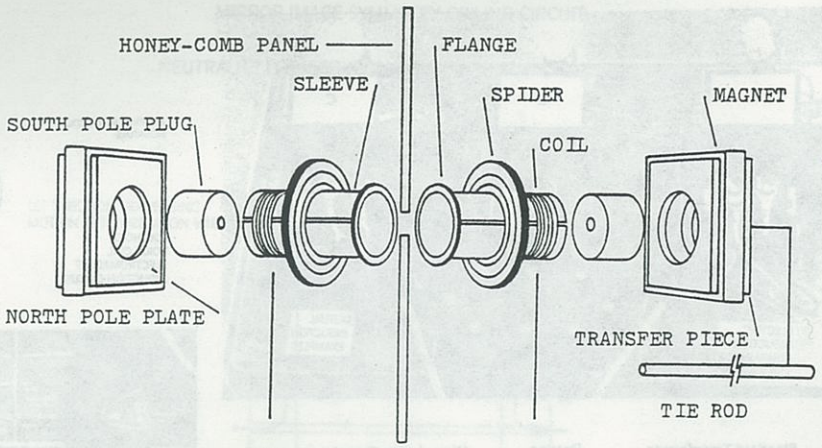


STANDARD CIRCUIT	STANDARD PARALLEL CIRCUIT	MIRROR IMAGE PARALLEL CIRCUIT*
A LEFT START DIRECTED COIL	A FIRST LEFT START DIRECTED COIL PARALLEL CONNECTED TO A SECOND LEFT START DIRECTED COIL	A FIRST LEFT START DIRECTED COIL PARALLEL CONNECTED TO A SECOND RIGHT START DIRECTED COIL

* MIRROR IMAGE PARALLEL CIRCUIT ELECTRIFIES BOTH OUTSIDE MAGNET POLE FACES AT THE SAME TIME, (NEUTRALITY BETWEEN INDUCED FIELDS)

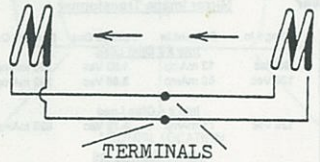
ALTERNATIVE CIRCUIT DESIGNS ELECTRIFY ONE OUTSIDE MAGNET POLE FACE FIRST AND THEN AT A LATER TIME ELECTRIFIES THE OTHER OUTSIDE MAGNET POLE FACE.

ELECTROMAGNETIC RECIPROCATING MOTION MUTUAL INDUCTION SCHEMATIC

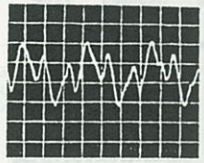


SAME MOTION DIRECTION FOR COILS

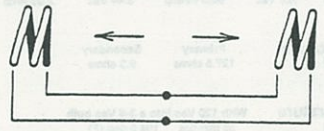
PRIOR ART



ACCELEROMETER PICTURE



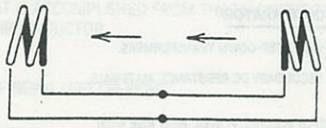
OPPOSING MOTION DIRECTION FOR COILS

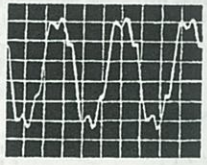


LEFT HAND AND LEFT HAND MUTUALITY

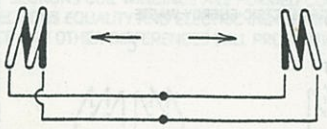
INPUT = 3 V. AC, 60 Hz

SAME MOTION DIRECTION FOR COILS





OPPOSING MOTION DIRECTION FOR COILS



LEFT HAND AND RIGHT HAND MUTUALITY

ELECTRIC INDUCTION ENERGY WASTE SOLUTION

COMPONENTS DESIGNED WITH NEUTRALITY LOCATED MIDWAY BETWEEN INDUCED FIELDS.

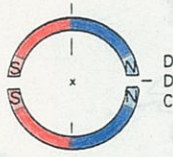
ROTARY MOTION INDUCTION WHERE SPINDLE ROTATES CENTRALLY INSIDE STATOR.

SPINDLE MOTOR/GENERATOR STATOR AND ARMATURE FIELD INDUCTION SIGNATURES.

MIRROR IMAGE STATOR
HALVES DOUBLE STANDARD
STATORS MAGNETIC POLARITY

MIRROR IMAGE INDUCTOR
COILED ARMATURE CIRCUIT
EQUALIZES MAGNET POLE FORCE

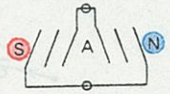
MIRROR IMAGE CONSTRUCTION



DIVIDED STATORS MAGNETISM DEVELOPS A 4 MAGNET POLE CIRCUIT

NEUTRALITY BETWEEN INDUCED FIELDS

COILS LEFT AND RIGHT PITCH
INDUCTION ELECTRIC CONNECTION



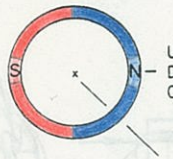
UNIT WEIGHT
LEFT 0.5
+ RIGHT 0.5
1.0 TOTAL

UNDIVIDED STATOR MAGNETIC
2 POLE RING CIRCUIT

PRIOR ART

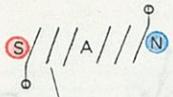
SINGLE INDUCTOR COILED
ARMATURE CIRCUIT

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION



UNDIVIDED STATORS MAGNETISM DEVELOPS A 2 MAGNET POLE CIRCUIT

CENTER



UNIT WEIGHT
LEFT 1.0
+ RIGHT 0.0
1.0 TOTAL

COIL WINDING PITCH DIRECTION

ELECTRIC INDUCTION = THE ACT OF PRODUCING BY PERSUASION ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM FROM ONE BODY TO ANOTHER.

NEUTRALITY = LOCATION ABSENT OF BEING LEFT OR RIGHT.

MIRROR IMAGE = AN IMAGE AS APPEARING IN A MIRROR WITH RIGHT AND LEFT REVERSED.

STATOR ASSEMBLY: MIRROR IMAGE MAGNETIC HALF SECTIONS ARE HELD TOGETHER BY ANY SUITABLE MEANS THAT PREVENT LIKE MAGNET POLE FACES FROM SEPARATING.

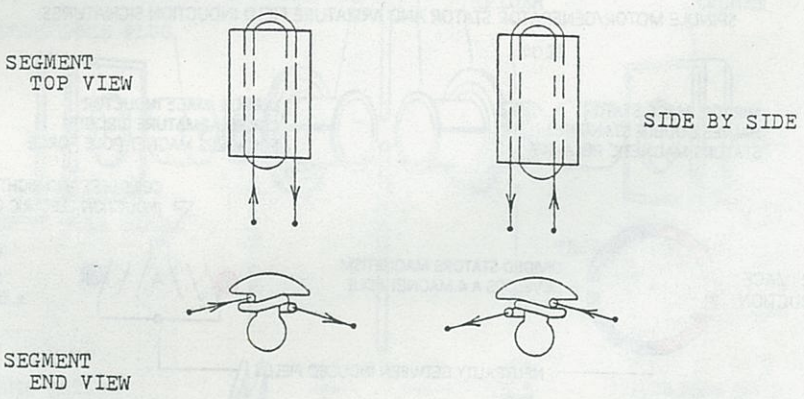
COIL WINDING MIRROR IMAGE CIRCUIT: LEFT PITCH COILING IS AT THE SAME TIME AS RIGHT PITCH COILING AND THE INDUCTORS OPPOSITE PITCH COILING MOTIONS ARE SYNCHRONIZED.

S = SOUTH MAGNET POLE FACE LOCATION

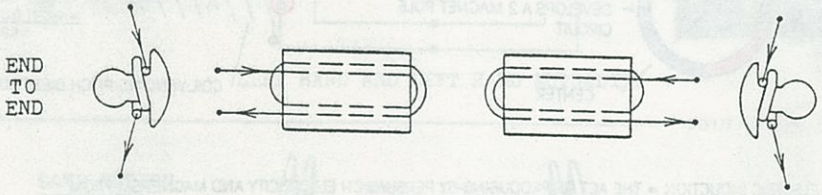
N = NORTH MAGNET POLE FACE LOCATION

A = ARMATURE AXIS OF ROTATION

MIRROR IMAGE SYMMETRY MOTOR CONSTRUCTION



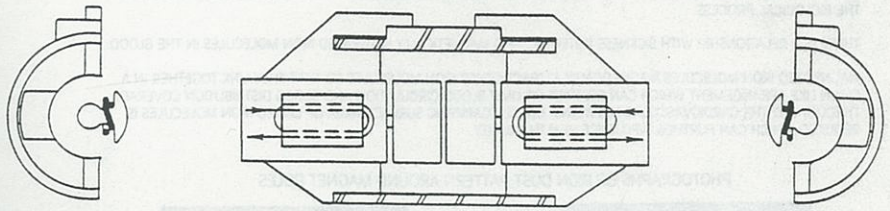
MOTOR 1 MOTOR 2



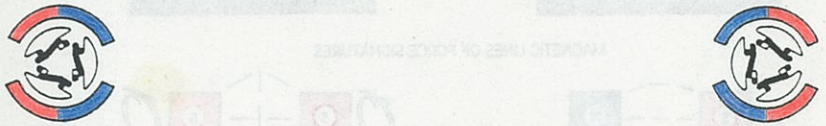
FIRST MOTORS ARMATURE IS WOUND IN A CLOCKWISE DIRECTION AND THE SECOND MOTORS ARMATURE IS WOUND IN A COUNTER CLOCKWISE DIRECTION.

EACH MOTORS MECHANICAL, MAGNETIC AND ELECTRIC COMPONENTS ARE CONSTRUCTED IN MIRROR IMAGE SYMMETRY RELATIONSHIP.

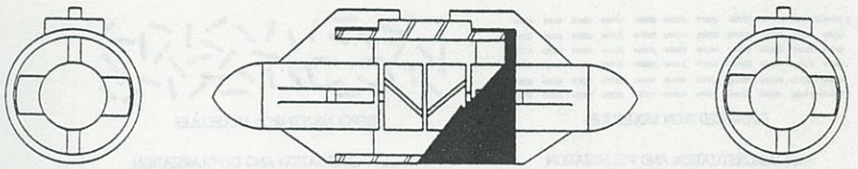
SYNCHRONIZED ROTARY THRUSTS



COUNTER ROTATING SPINDLES



ZERO STATOR TORQUE



HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER GENERATOR

LIQUID PUMP UNDERWATER ELECTRIC DRIVE

HEALTH QUALITY INFLUENCED BY MAGNETIC FORCE PROPERTIES OF IRON IN BLOOD

IRON IS VITAL TO THE BIOLOGICAL PROCESS.

FORCE WITH DIRECTION ARE PROPERTIES OF MAGNETIZED IRON.

SUBJECT: HEALTH OF IRON IN BLOOD

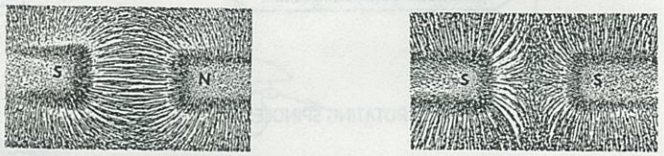
IRON MOLECULES ARE MAGNETIZABLE AND DEMAGNETIZABLE.

DESTRUCTIVE INDUCED MAGNETIC FIELDS AND FORCES LIKE THOSE SURROUNDING ELECTRIC WIRE AND ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION PRODUCTS NOT SHIELDED FROM IRON MOLECULES IN BLOOD CAN RETARD VITALITY TO THE BIOLOGICAL PROCESS.

THERE IS A RELATIONSHIP WITH SICKNESS POTENTIAL AND MAGNETICALLY SATURATED IRON MOLECULES IN THE BLOOD.

MAGNETIZED IRON MOLECULES MAGNETICALLY ATTRACT OTHER IRON MOLECULES SO THAT THEY LINK TOGETHER IN A CHAIN LIKE ARRANGEMENT WHICH CAN RESTRICT OR LIMIT BLOOD CIRCULATION AND BLOOD DISTRIBUTION COVERAGE THROUGHOUT THE CARDIOVASCULAR NETWORK. OXYGEN CARRYING SURFACE AREA OF LINKED IRON MOLECULES IS REDUCED WHICH CAN FURTHER INFLUENCE HEALTH QUALITY.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF IRON DUST PATTERN AROUND MAGNET POLES



MAGNETIC LINES OF FORCE SIGNATURES

NORMAL RELATIONSHIP

MIRROR IMAGE SYMMETRY RELATIONSHIP

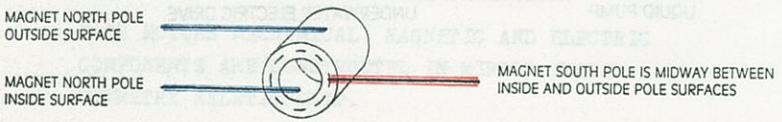
POLARIZED IRON MOLECULES

IRON MAGNETIZATION AND POLARIZATION OCCURS WHEN IRON MOLECULES ARE BY OR BETWEEN ATTRACTING MAGNET POLES.

DEPOLARIZED IRON MOLECULES

IRON DEMAGNETIZATION AND DEPOLARIZATION OCCURS WHEN IRON MOLECULES ARE CENTRALLY BETWEEN REPELLING MAGNET POLARITY WHERE MOLECULES BECOME INDEPENDENT TO CIRCULATE WITH FREEDOM ABSENT OF DIRECTIONAL RESTRICTIONS OR LIMITATIONS.

MAGNET POLE LOCATIONS FOR IRON DEMAGNETIZER



NOTE: BECAUSE EARTH IS SPHERICAL AND HAS TWO OPPOSITE LOCATED ATTRACTING MAGNET POLE FACES, IT SUGGESTS THAT IRON MOLECULES IN BLOOD ANYWHERE ON EARTH'S SURFACE WILL BECOME MAGNETIZED BECAUSE OF EARTHS NORMAL MAGNETIC FORCE PERSUASION.