

Review of PERENDEV Magnetic Generator

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Abstract -This paper reveals to generate electricity without using any fuel sources. The approach is based on Perendev concept the known as Perendev magnetic motor. This motor uses magnetic force in order to rotate the stator.Therefore; the arrangement of the magnet for stator and rotor must be in accurate position to makes sure the magnet is instable position and static. This Perendev magnetic motor uses a turbine and will connect to generator. Then, during rotating, the generator will produce electricity. This system is mainly employed to reduce the pollution. In addition to that, this alternative will also overcome the fuel crisis.

Index Terms: - Neodymium Magnets; Magnetic Wheel; Flywheel; Splined Shaft

I. INTRODUCTION

There is no such thing as Free Energy. Any electric power from Solar cells, Wind, Tidal, Geothermal, Hydro-electric is only free after we starting up these methods for generating electric power by providing some capital cost. Energy becomes free only after some points we do not have to pay charges for electric power generated through these nonconventional methods for generating electric power. Hence the concept using magnets in generation of electricity has been around us from a long time.

For many years simple magnets have been used for their magnetic field to produce electric power. They are placed inside core of motors & generators. The basic principle of power generation lies under the magnetic effect. It states that "When a conductor is rotated in a magnetic field, a voltage is induced in the conductor". So here we will be dealing with such conductors [2].

Magnet Engine free energy generator is an easy device to generate electrical energy. It works on the principle of Neodymium Magnets. In a simple motor, magnetic field is created by the electric coils generally Cu, Al coils. These motors continuously need electrical supply to produce magnetic field. There are huge amount of energy losses. But the Magnet Motor Consists of no such coils. Hence there will be minimal losses [5].

It uses the permanent magnetic field of the magnets to generate the required force to move the motor. This concept of generating magnetic field from the permanent magnets became practical only after introducing Neodymium magnets which are much power full than the previous Ferrite magnets. The main advantage is that it does not require continuous electric supply.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

I) Main Components For PERENDEV Generator

a) Neodymium Magnets



Fig: 1 Neodymium Magnet

It is a metal which is a ferromagnetic in nature. They are having a large magnetic dipole moment. It is having 7 unpaired electrons so they spin in same direction which generates the magnetic field. They are having high saturation magnetization so maximum energy density & as a result having a large potential to store large magnetic energy.

Property	Value
Remanence (T)	1-1.3
Coercivity (MA/m)	0.875-1.99
Relative Permeability	1.05
Temperature Coefficient of Remanence	-0.12
(%K) ±	
Temperature Coefficient of Coercivity (%K)	-0.55 to -
l s	0.65
Curie Temperature (C)	320
Density (gm/cm ³)	7.3-7.5

Table No.1 Magnetic Performance of Neodymium Magnets

(i) Remanence (B_r) :- It measures the strength of magnetic field

(ii) Coercivity (H_{ci}) :- It is property of materials resistance to become demagnetized

(iii) Curie Temperature (T_c) :- It is temperature at which the material loses it magnetism

b) Magnetic Wheel/ Rim

It is basic & most important part of generator. It consists of the Neodymium magnets specifically arranged in such a manner that their relative position will cause a continuous motion. It is made of non- ferrous material. The whole assembly is mounted on an aluminium shaft.



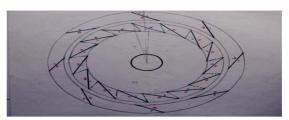


Fig: 2 Magnetic Wheels

c) Aluminium Shaft

It is used to hold the rotor assembly. It allows the inner wheel to move in the direction parallel to the axis of the shaft. It holds the magnetic wheel, flywheel & gear. As torque carriers, drive shafts are subjected to torsion & shear stress they must be strong enough to bear the stress, whilst avoiding too much additional weight in turn increase their inertia.

d) Dynamo

It is an electrical generator that produces direct current with use of commutator. It uses rotating coils of wire & magnetic fields to convert mechanical rotation in a pulsating DC current through Faradays law of electromagnetic induction. It consists of stator which provides a constant magnetic field & set of rotating windings called armature.

(ii) Basic Principle of Operation

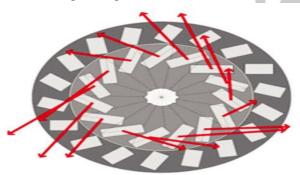


Fig.3 Magnetic Alignments

The outer rim of the wheel is stationary and is fixed and supported by the brake assembly mounted on the base. The arrangement of the magnets as mentioned in the construction is made is such a way that the similar faces of magnets in the outer rim and the inner rim should face each other to cause repulsion. When the magnet in the inner rim comes in the strong magnetic field of the outer rim magnet, a force of repulsion acts on both the rims. The dual mass flywheel is made with an arrangement of spring and weight, which on rotation helps to increase the angular speed hence it increases the rpm of shaft.

(ii) ADVANTAGES

(a) Availability: - It works in all weather conditions. Generally the other free energy sources like solar & wind energy rely heavily on natural phenomena.

(b) Eco-Friendly: - As it operates on magnets, it does not use any kind of fuel hence releases no emission or harmful gases.

(iii) APPLICATIONS

(a) It can be used as a separate power house in homes which helps in reducing electricity bills.

(b) It can be used as a source of power in remote areas, where electric lines aren't working

(c) It can be used in space as an alternate source of power while sending satellites for distinct operations.

(d) It can be used in unnamed aerial vehicles operated on electric power, which will increase the flight time of the aircraft

(e) It can be used in automobile vehicles to power the electrical system, which will eliminate the need of replacing or charging the battery again & again.

(f) Free energy can be used to charge small Li-Ion batteries of high voltage & low current which are used for other applications.

(g) Free energy can be used to power up small led & bulb on vehicles.

III. CONCLUSION

A brief review on free energy generation which runs almost on no input & gives a valuable amount of electrical energy which can be used for multipurpose use. It is achieved by integrating a generator with a motor. Also reviews on the main components of Perendev magnetic generator were discussed. Also advantages & applications of Perendev magnetic generator are also discussed.

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(c) Space required: - It requires less space.