MMET

Manufacturing magnet energy transformers Inc.

Magnetic Turbine
Technological Aspects

- MAGNETIC POWER PLANT

Imagination is more important
than acquaintances, acquaintances are limited
while imagination embraces
worldwide - stimulating progress
implements and that evolution
Albert Einstein

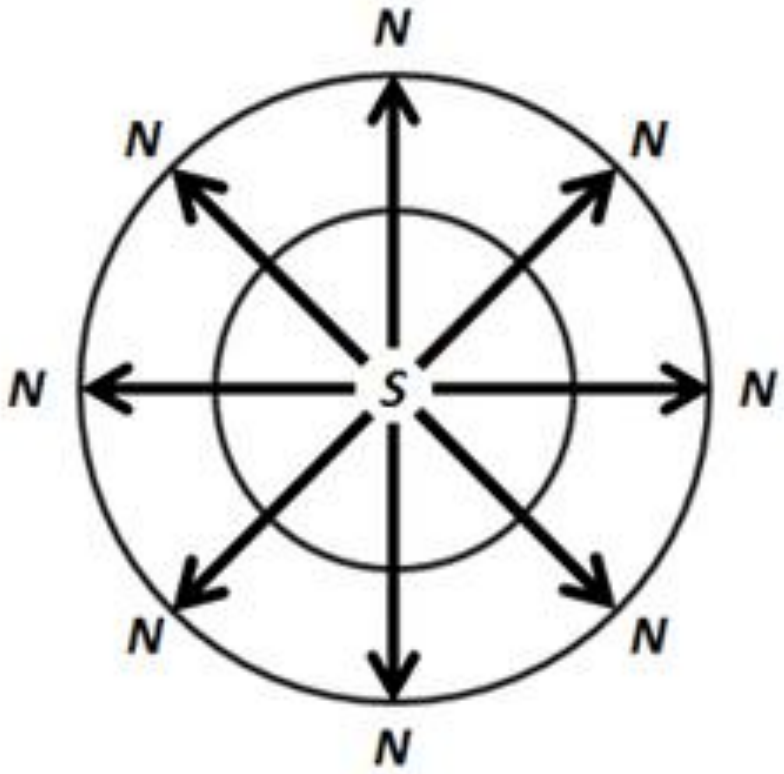
Technology Description of Magnetic turbine

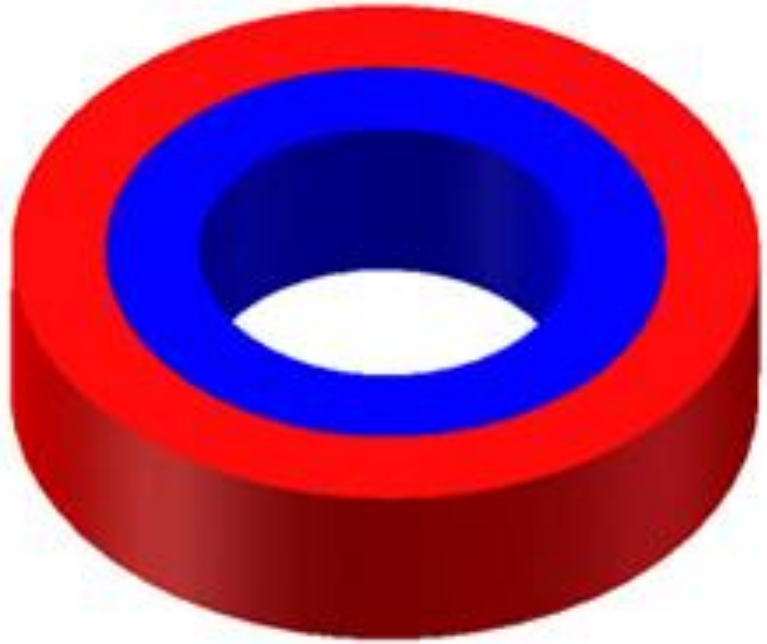
MMETKS Corporate Team achieved to develop the technology for producing permanent magnet turbine as a magnetic mechanical device designed to convert the magnetic repulsion force of pair permanent magnets (NdFeB) in to rotational kinetic energy based on on the results achieved by testing the magnet turbine Alfa and Beta 1&2 prototypes.

For fuelling the magnetic turbine is designed as fuel to be the kinetic energy of pair magnets at repelling mode. The extracted kinetic energy does the kinetic work on a rotating output shaft of turbine.

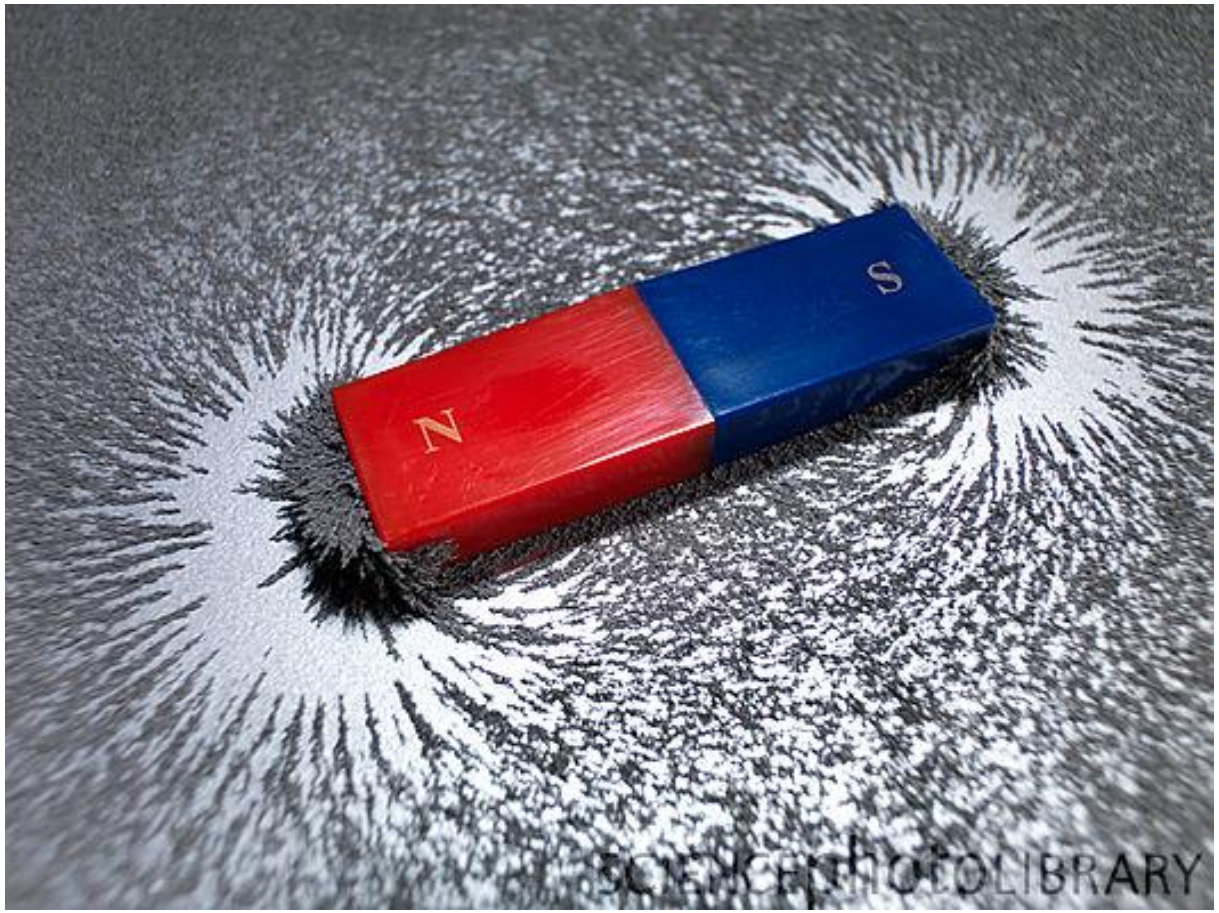
Because the magnetic turbine generates rotary motion, it is particularly suited to be used to drive an electrical generator.

Radially oriented ring magnet





Radial ring magnet field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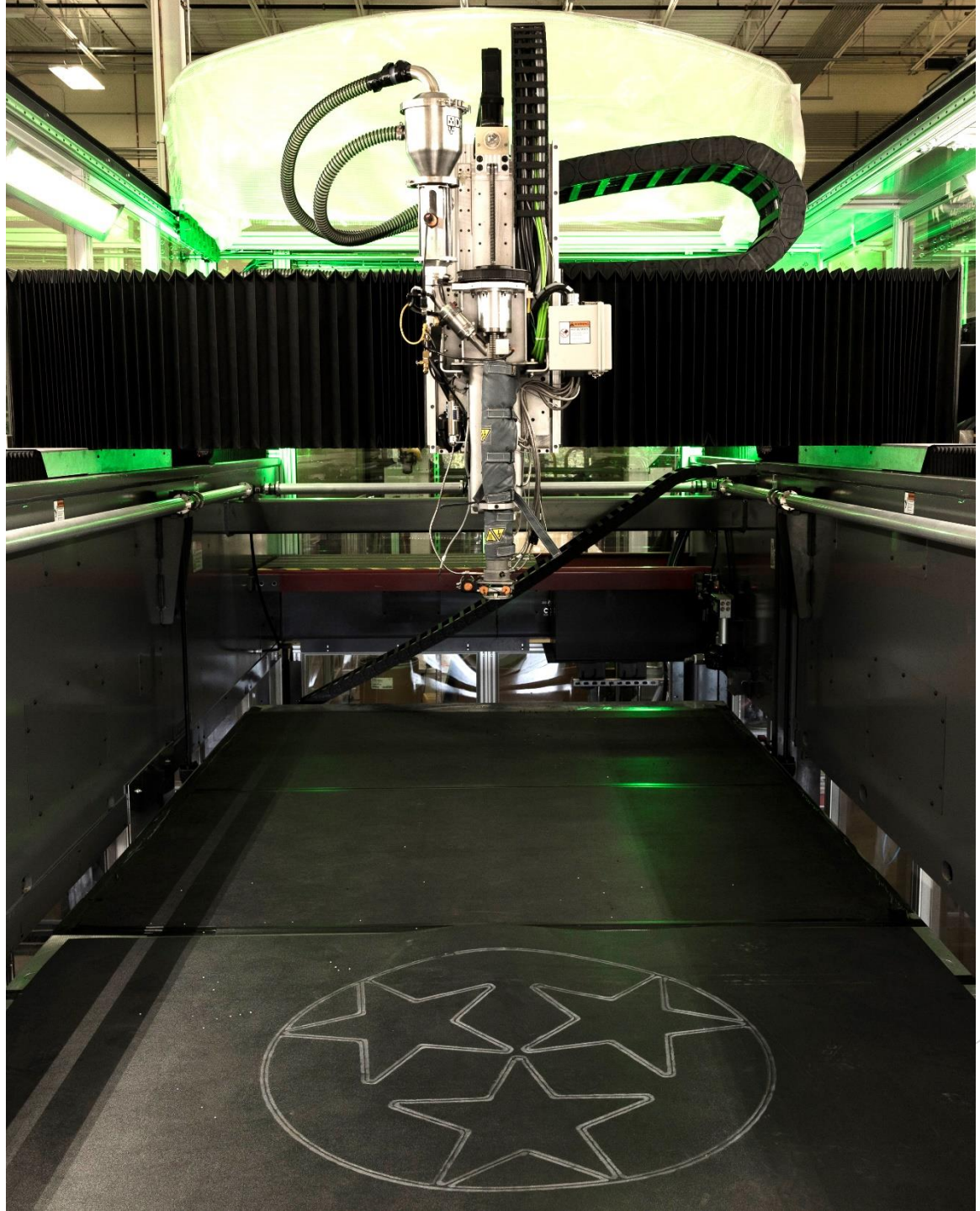
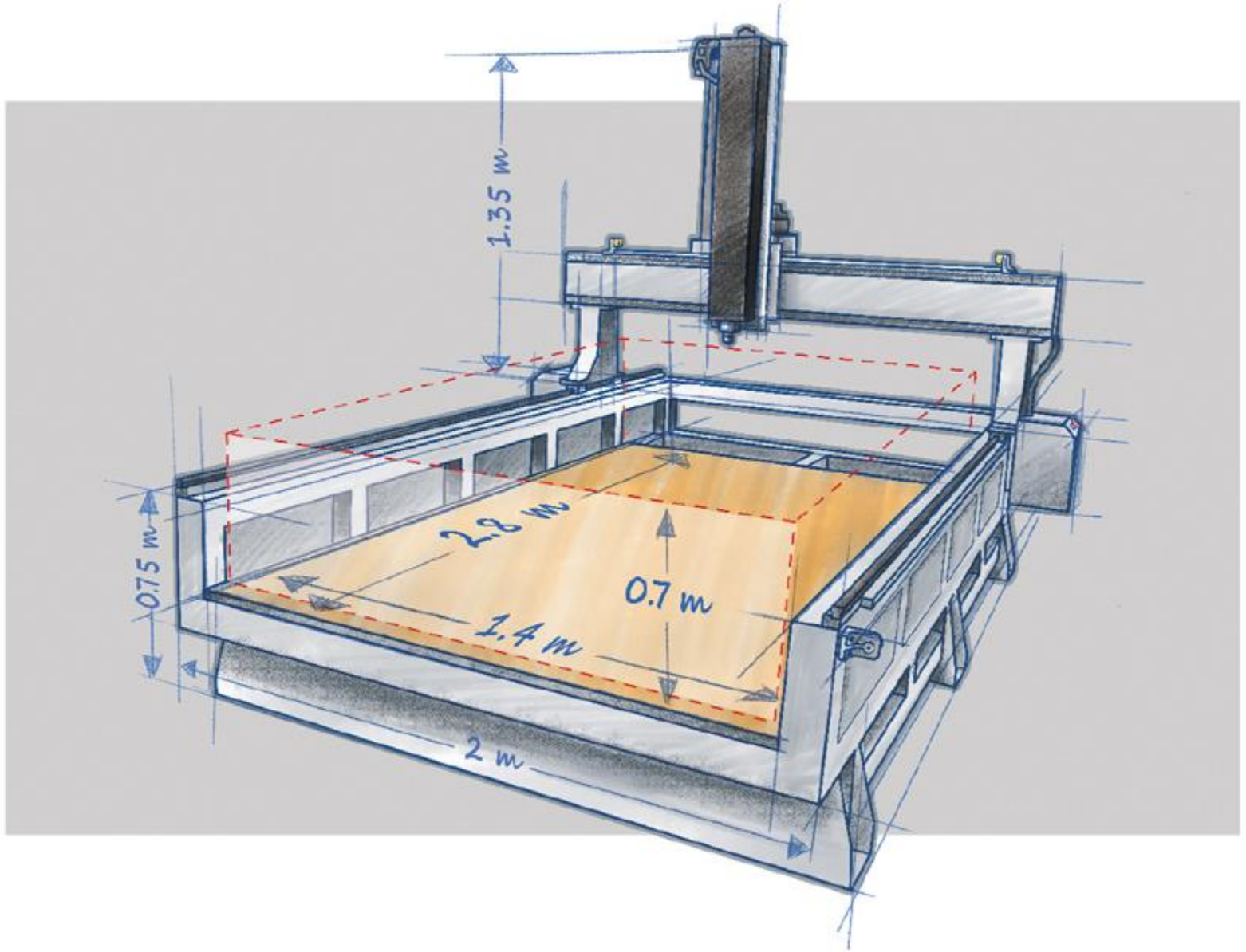
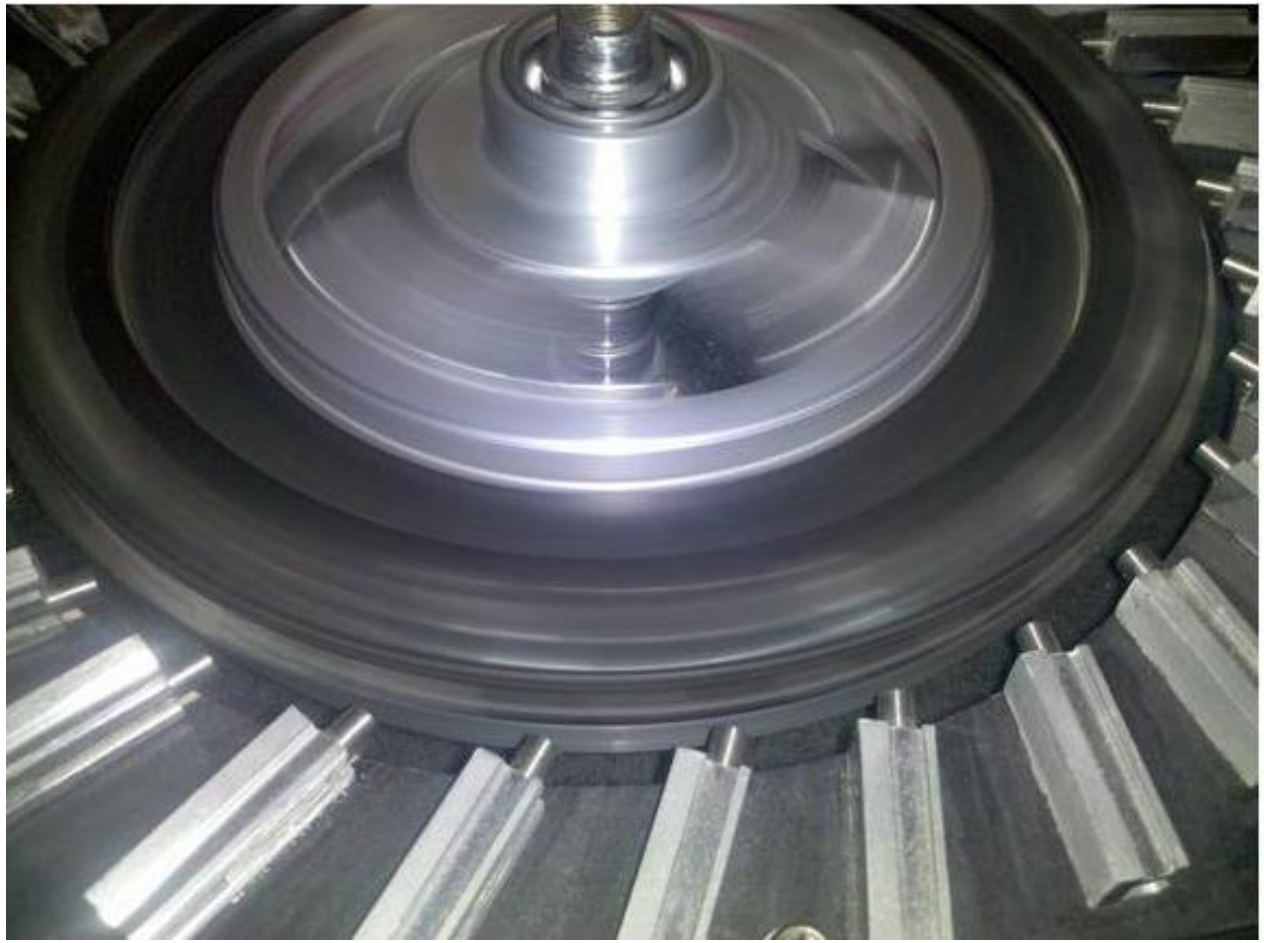
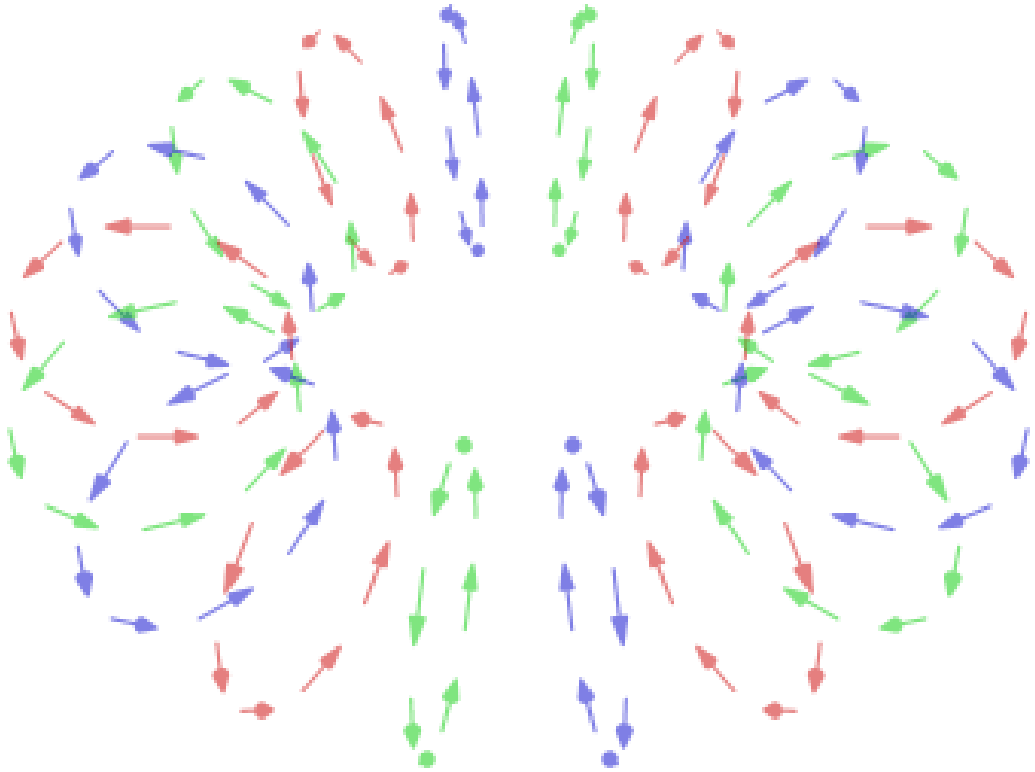
For Production line will consist with 3D metal additive technology




1.35 m
0.75 m
2.8 m
0.7 m
1.4 m
2 m



Effect of magnetic force on the opposition regime



Presentation of the action of photons of the magnetic field of a ring magnet at decelerated speeds

Products » Neodymium Ring Magnets

RZ0Y0X0

RZ0Y0X0

Description
Technical
Downloads

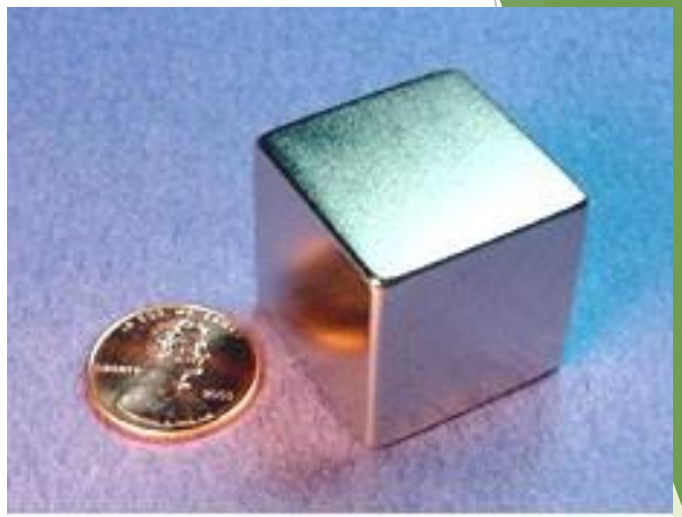
Dimensions: 3" od x 2" id x 1" thick
Tolerances: ±0.004" x ±0.004" x ±0.004"
Material: NdFeB, Grade N42
Plating/Coating: Ni-Cu-Ni (Nickel)
Magnetization Direction: Axial (Poles on Flat Ends)
Weight: 17.0 oz. (483 g)
Pull Force, Case 1: 253.3 lbs
Pull Force, Case 2: 253.3 lbs
Max Operating Temp: 176°F (80°C)
Brmax: 13,200 Gauss
BHmax: 42 MGOe
These large rings are very strong and good for a variety of applications and experiments. They must be handled with care as they will pinch fingers and probably break if they are allowed to slam together. These are currently the largest rings that we stock.

Price: $100.40 x1= 100.40

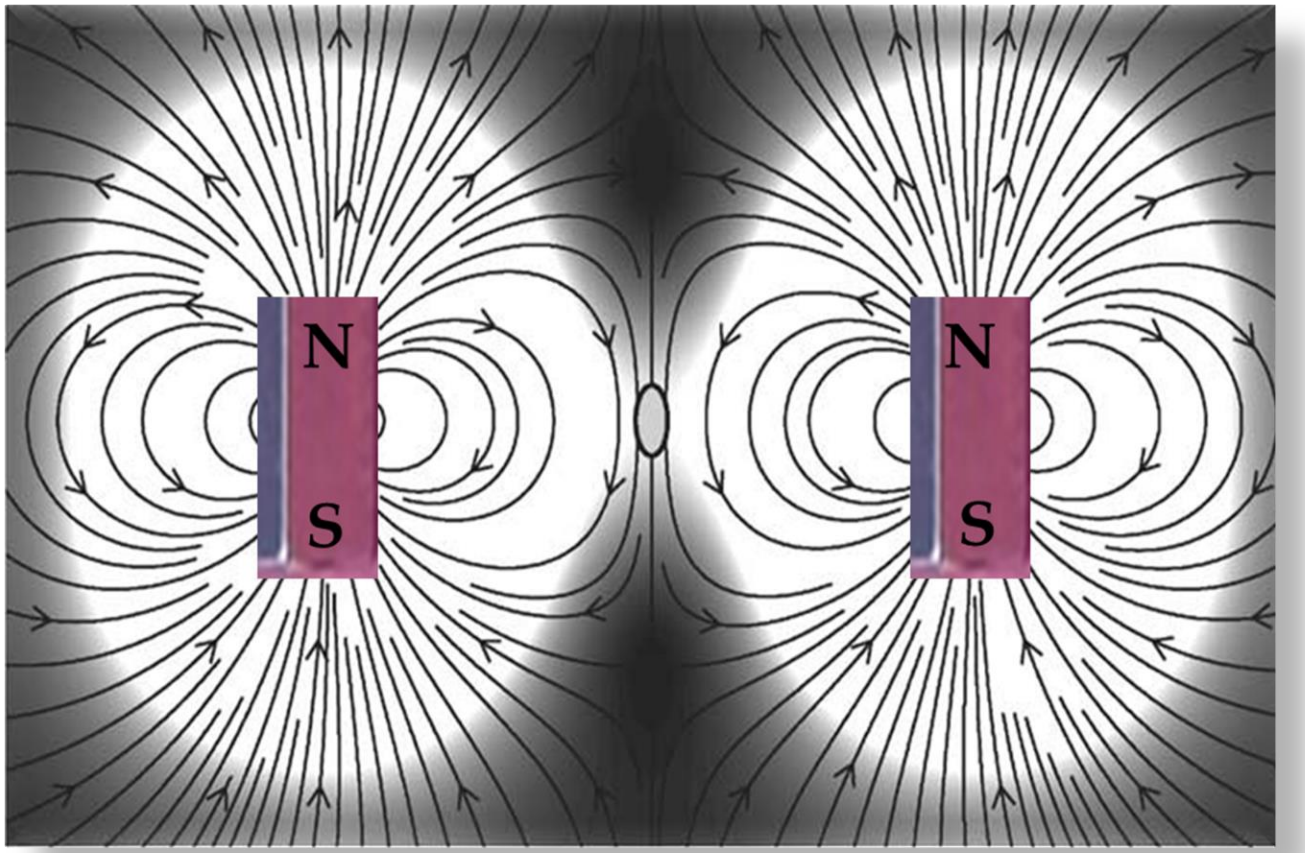
Quantity:

Description
Technical
Downloads
Dimensions: 1" x 1" x 1" thick
Tolerances: ±0.004" x ±0.004" x ±0.004"
Material: NdFeB, Grade N42
Plating/Coating: Ni-Cu-Ni (Nickel) BX0X0X0
Magnetization Direction: Thru Thickness
Weight: 4.34 oz. (122.9 g)
Pull Force, Case 1: 76.41 lbs Price: $26.19x4=104,76
Pull Force, Case 2: 76.41 lbs
Surface Field: 5754 Gauss
Max Operating Temp: 176°F (80°C)
Brmax: 13,200 Gauss
BHmax: 42 MGOe
These giant cubes are not for the neodymium amateur or for most experienced handlers for that matter. They are VERY strong and can pinch VERY hard if mishandled. Only purchase these cubes if you know what you are doing and have a specific purpose in mind. They will hold a lot of weight and can be incredibly useful, but must be handled properly.

This size is also available in grade N52 as part number BX0X0X0-N52.



Magnetic field interaction of pair magnets



Manifestation of magnets fields at repulsion mode

Appearing of magnet field

The field lines are magnetic inscribed by its strength magnetic by drag particles iron

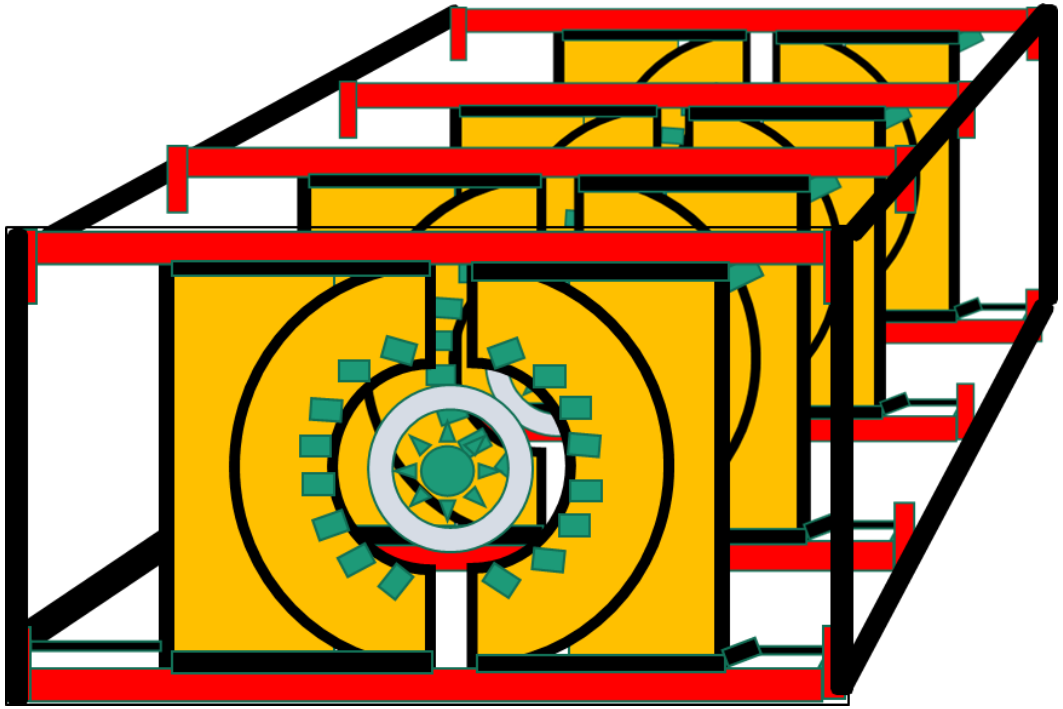
Demonstrating magnetic waves that represent event the field magnetic

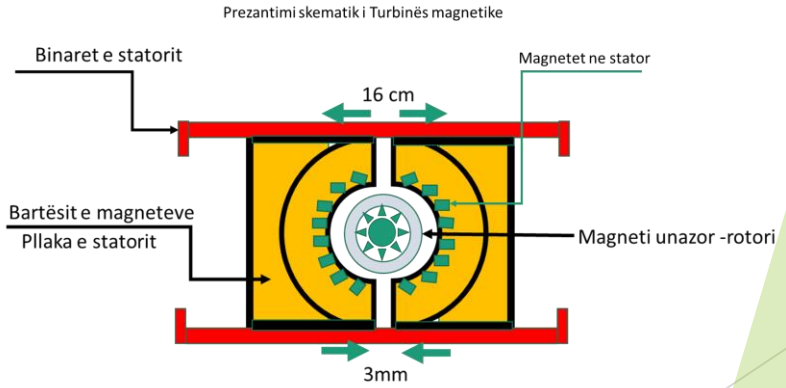
Permanent magnet repelling mechanical energy

A module of magnetic turbine has housed 48 pair magnets at stator and rotor with direct installed mechanical force is 28,305 lb or 12,839 kg in the case with air gap between magnets 12,7mm or 0.5 inch.

Air gap in mm	Force in lb.	Force in kg
1.5	880	398
2	853	386
12,7	**589.7**	**267.48**

Schematic representation of the magnetic turbine



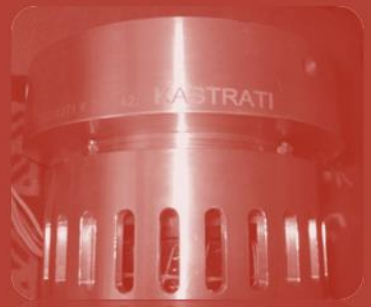


Permanent magnet turbine

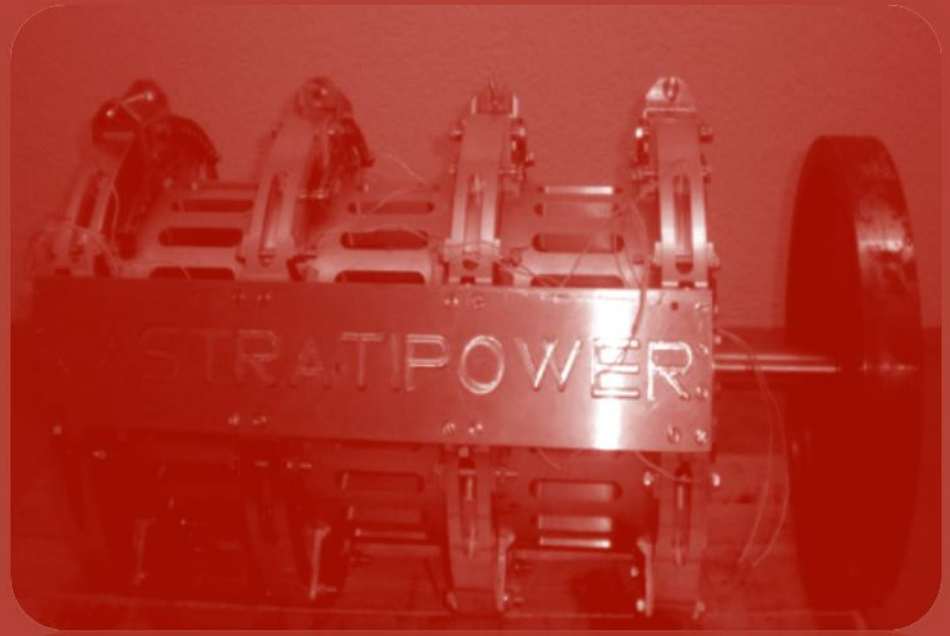
We developed the technology for producing permanent magnet turbine as a magnetic mechanical device determined to convert the magnet repulsion force of pair permanent magnets (NdFeB) in to rotation kinetic energy.

Based on technological platformer and on properties of permanent magnets and using them in proper way to gain maximum mechanical energy we designed and built the magnet turbine prototype Alpha and Beta 1&2 for testing purposes.

Turbomag technology

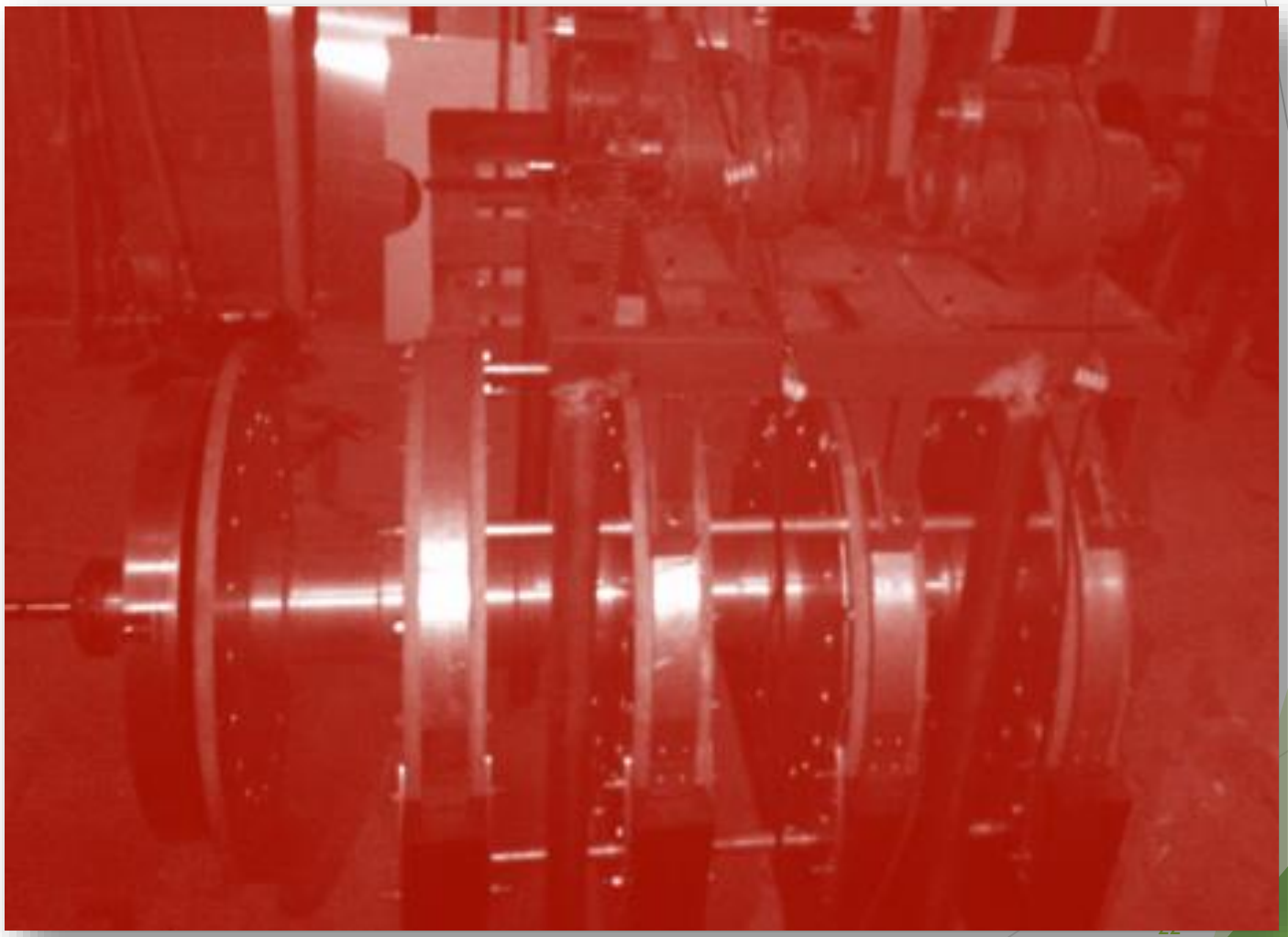


Magnet turbine 3 kW

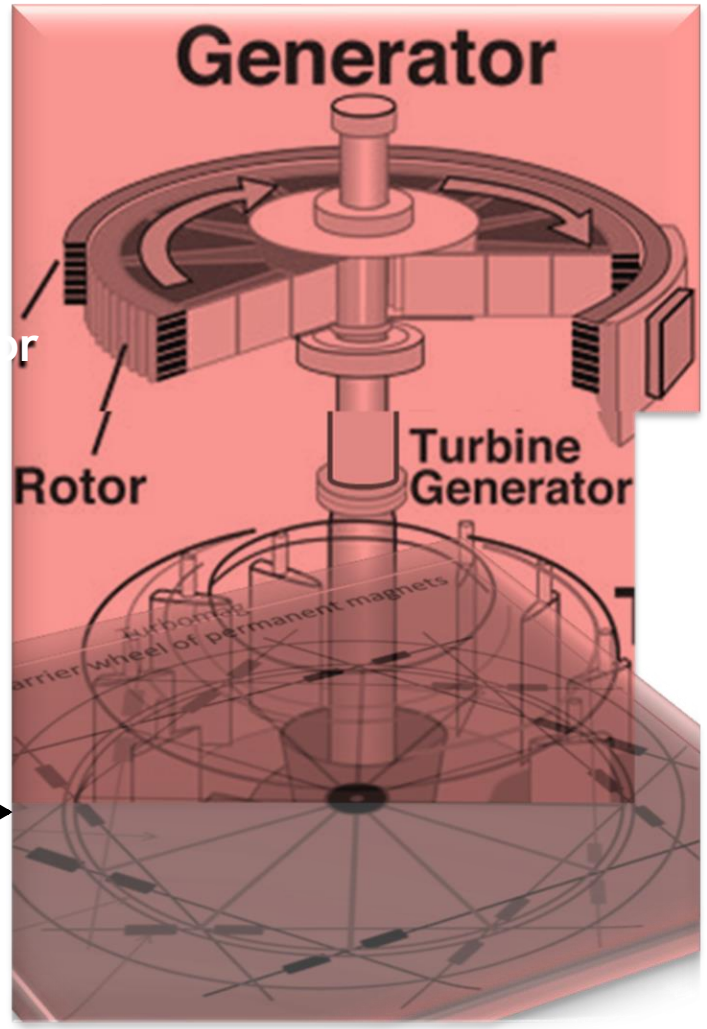


Magnetic turbine 50 kW- Alfa prototype

Magnet turbine Beta prototype -2 capacity 500 kW



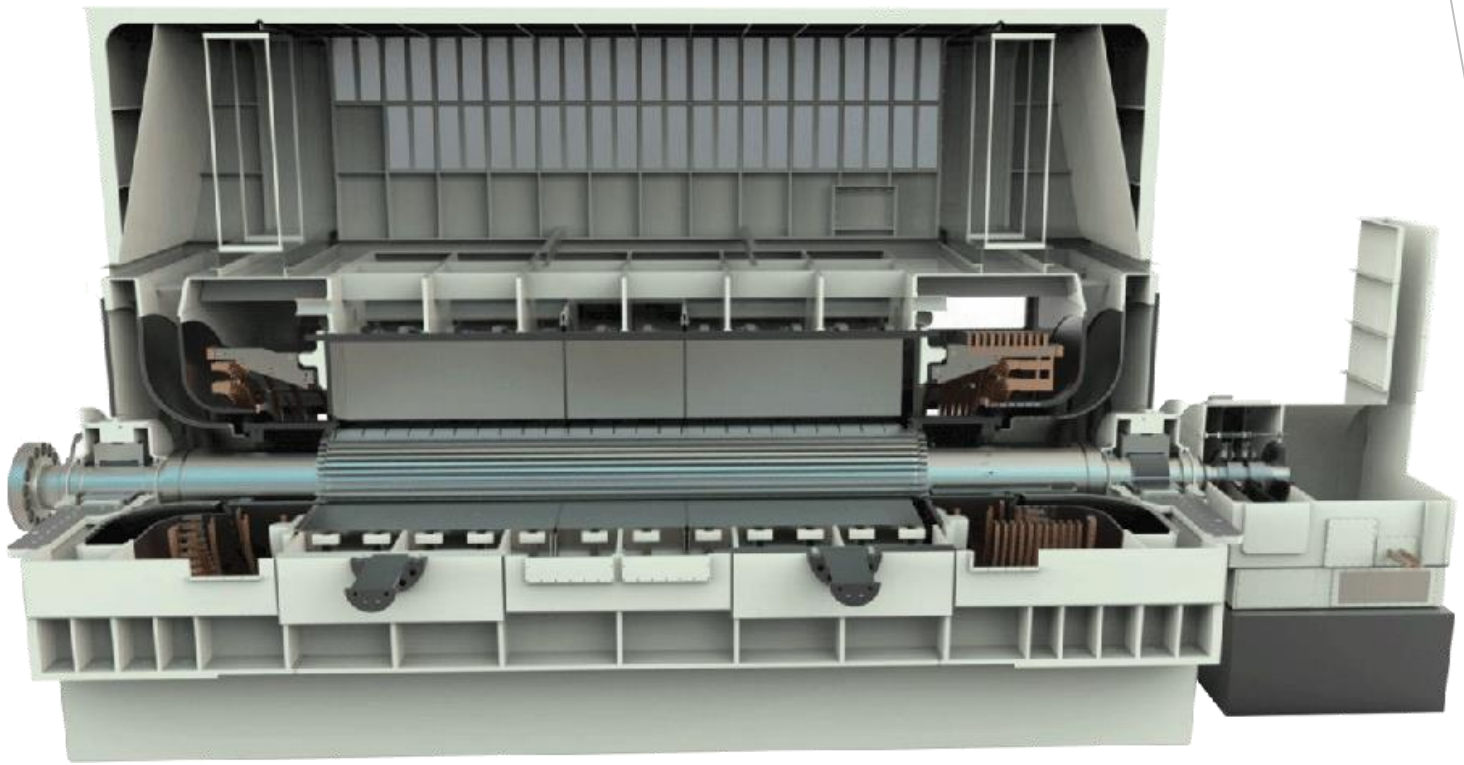
Magnetic power system



Magnetic power station

TURBOMAG.mp4

Air-Cooled Generator



Technical Data				
Frequency	Power Factor	Apparent Power	Efficiency	Terminal Voltage
50 Hz	0.80	50 MVA to 220 MVA	up to 98.7%	10.5 kV to 15.0 kV
60 Hz	0.85	50 MVA to 320 MVA	up to 98.7%	13.8 kV to 19.0 kV

Dirty Energy transformation to electrical energy and loses

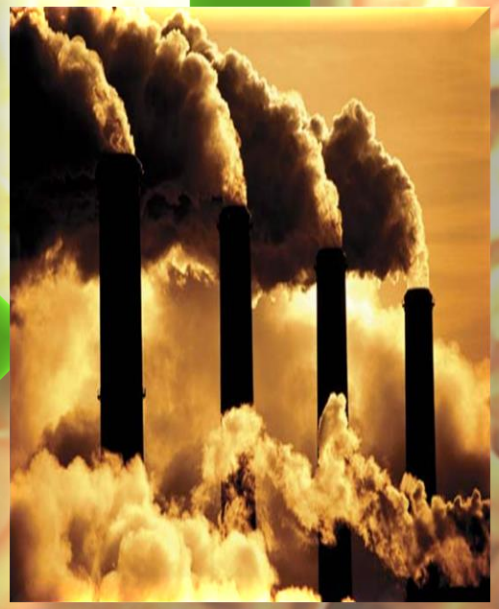
Temperature loses

67%

OR

OR

100%

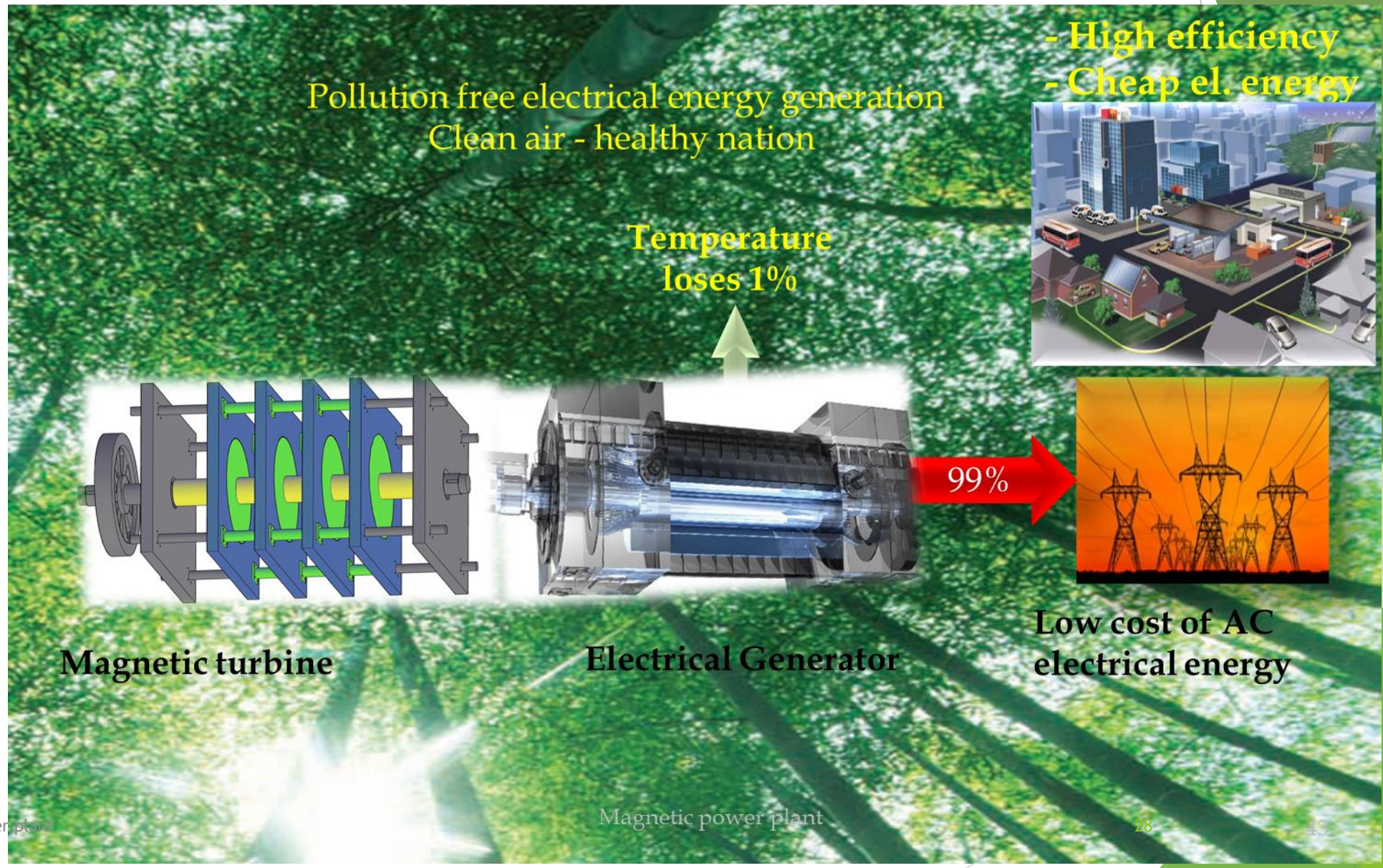


Low efficiency
A lot pollution

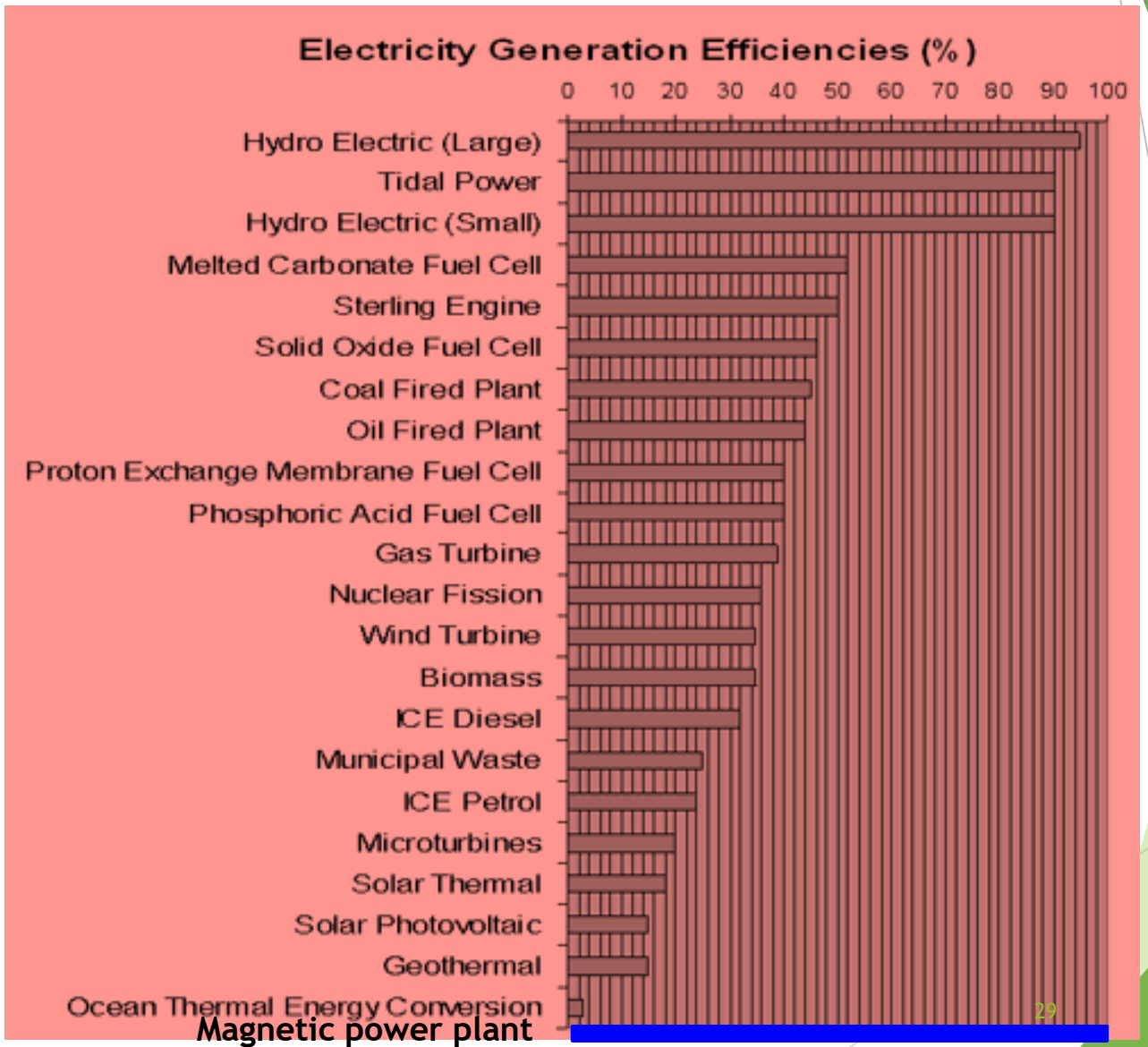
33%

Costly AC electrical energy

Magnet Power Plant

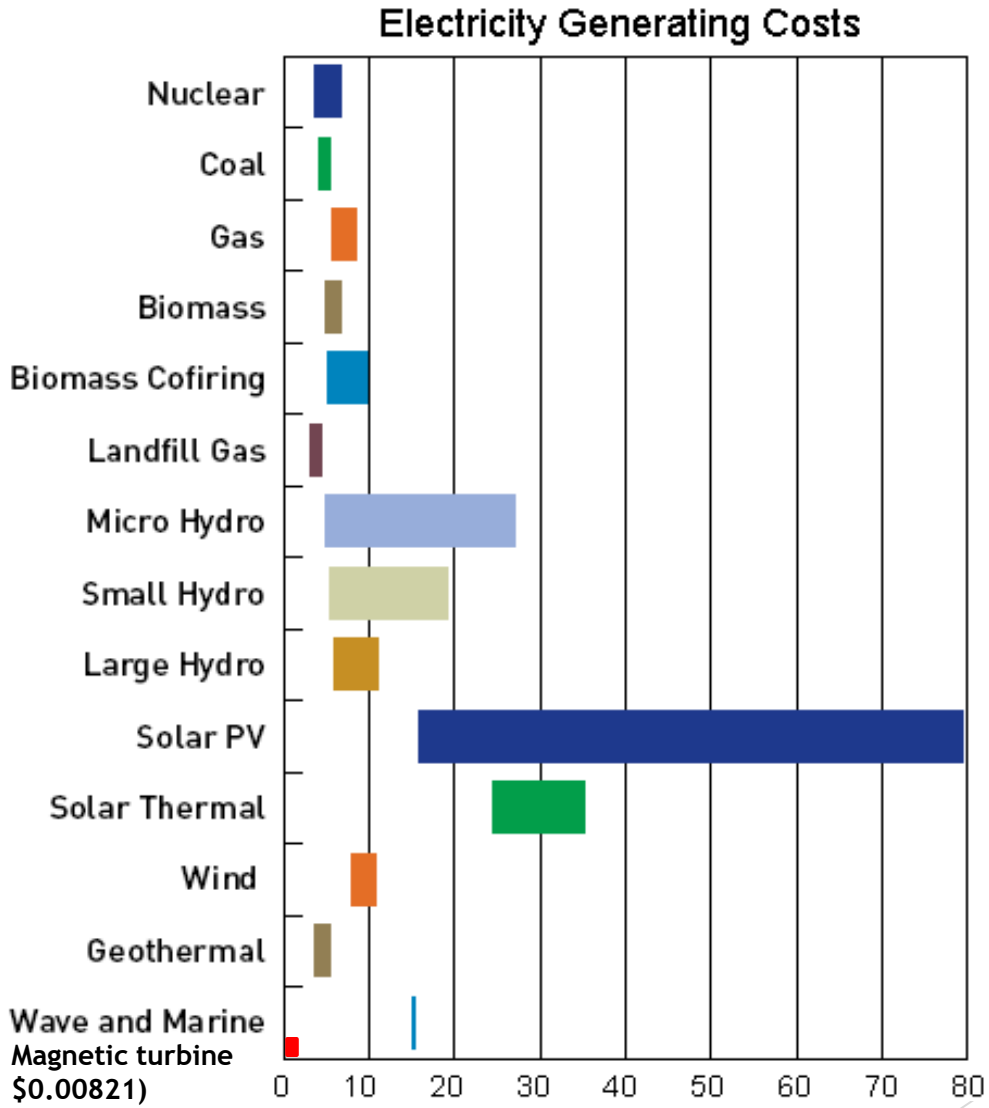


Magnet power plant provide very high generation efficiency compere to conventional technologies



Source - Eurelectric

Electricity Generating Costs per kWh for Different Fuels



Magnetic turbine
$0.00821)

North America market

Region	Electrical Energy ($/MWh) Price	Percent Change*	Spark Spread ($/MWh)
New England	44.42	+17.8	7.49
New York City	42.75	+5.1	16.32
Mid-Atlantic	43.60	+15.8	17.73
Midwest	32.23	+0.8	6.07
Louisiana	34.25	-2.8	8.29
Houston	31.25	-6.0	5.95
Southwest	33.00	0.0	8.39
Southern CA	39.09	-11.4	12.80
Northern CA	40.38	-10.0	13.29
Northwest CA	32.75	+0.8	5.52

V-Scientific background of the project

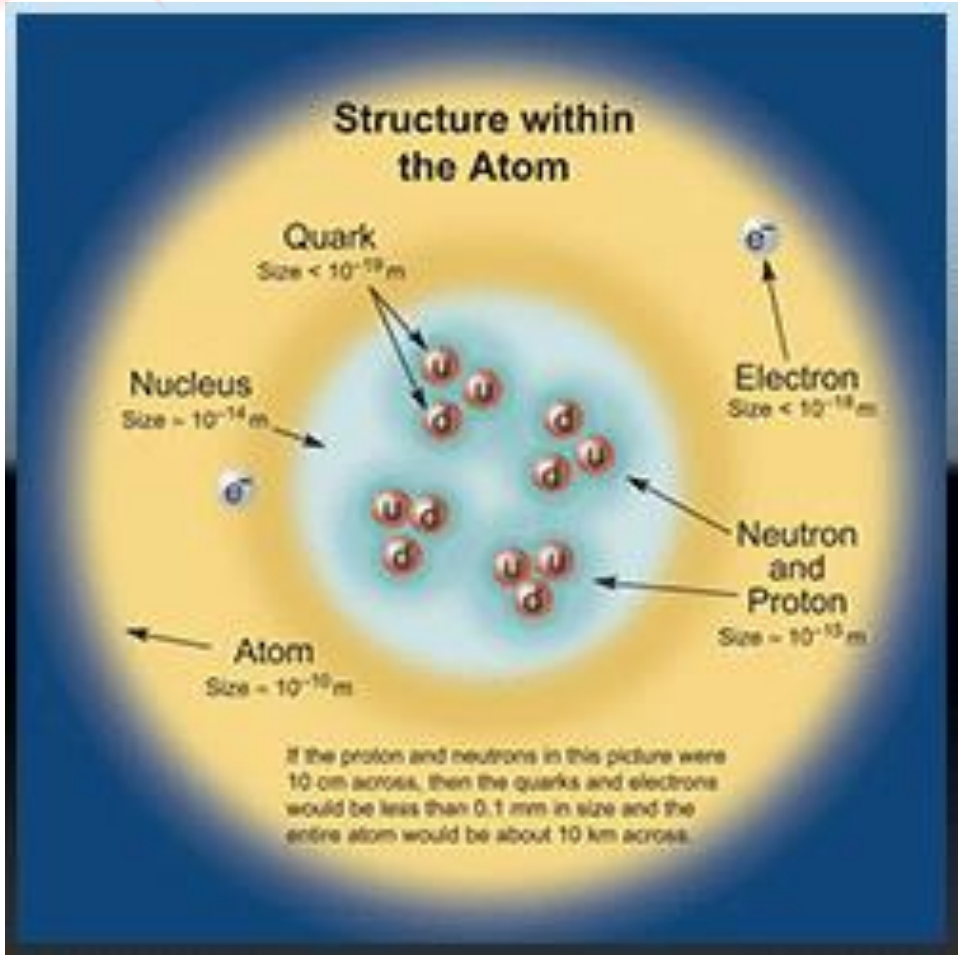
Is known energy comes in six forms:

- chemical energy,
- electrical energy,
- radiant energy,
- mechanical energy,
- nuclear energy, and
- thermal energy;

These six forms of energy are all related. Each form can be converted or changed into the other forms. For example, when wood burns, its chemical energy changes into thermal (heat) energy and radiant (light) energy.

Magnets function as transducers, transforming energy from one form to another, without any permanent loss of their own energy.

This is the modern atom model.



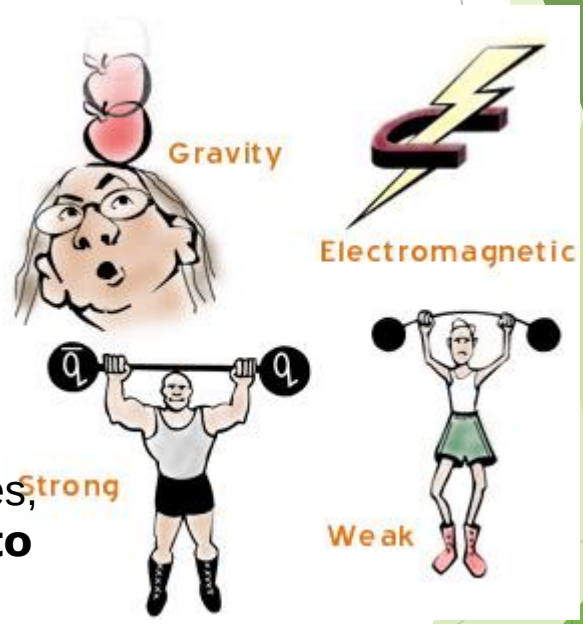
Electrons are in constant motion around the nucleus, protons and neutrons jiggle within the nucleus, and quarks jiggle within the protons and neutrons.
This picture is quite distorted. If we drew the atom to scale and made protons and neutrons a centimeter in diameter, then the electrons and quarks would be less than the diameter of a hairband the entire atom's diameter would be greater than the length of **thirty football fields!** 99.99999999999% of an atom's volume is just empty space!

The four interactions

The universe, which we know and love, exists because the fundamental particles interact.

These interactions include:

- attractive and
- repulsive forces,
- decay, and
- disintegration.



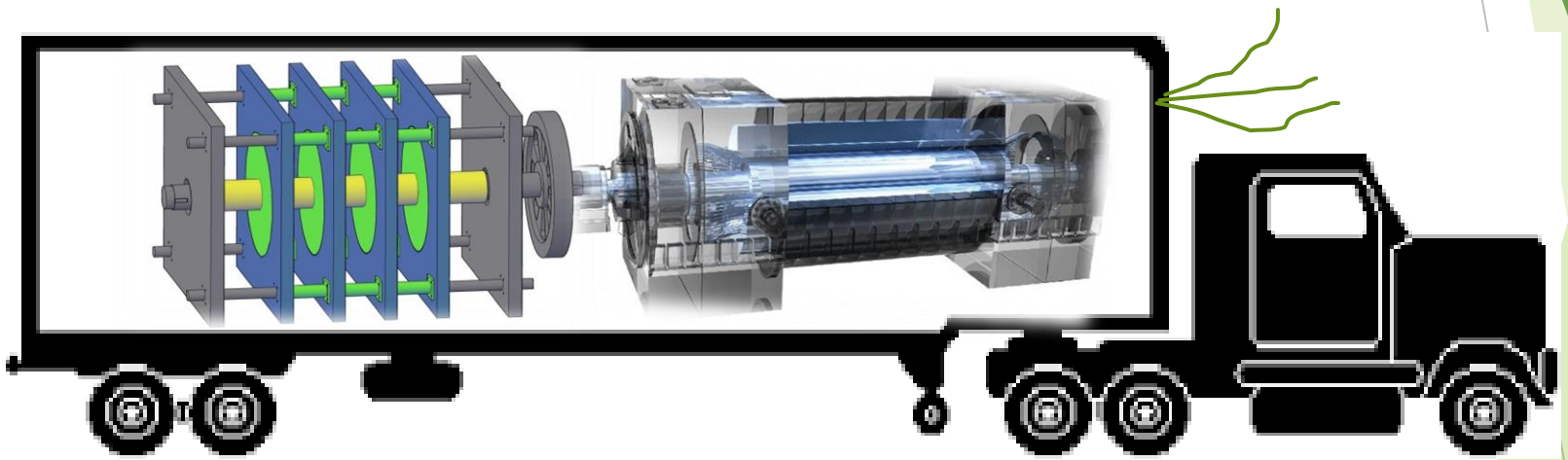
There are four fundamental interactions between particles, and **all forces in the world can be attributed to these four interactions!**

That's right: Any force you can think of -- friction, magnetism, gravity, and so on -- is caused by one of these four fundamental interactions.

General categories of permanent magnet functions are:

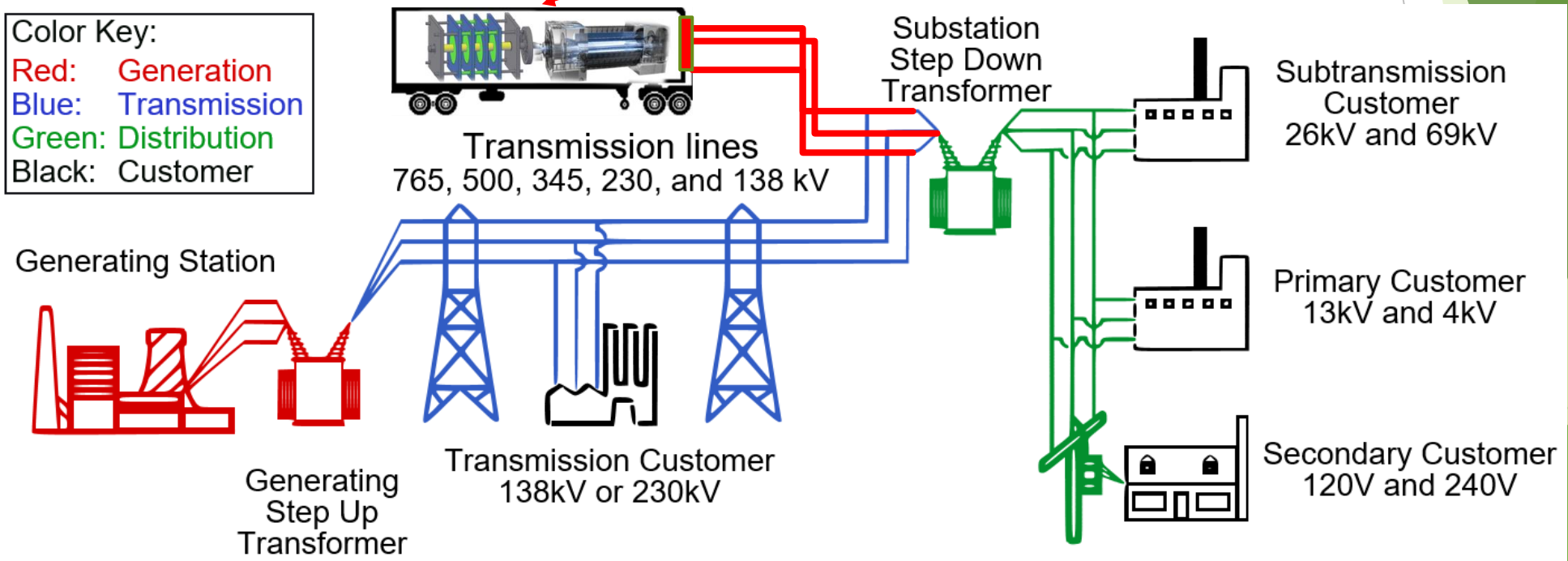
- Mechanical to mechanical - such as attraction and repulsion;
- Mechanical to electrical - such as generators and microphones;
- Electrical to mechanical - such as motors, loudspeakers, charged particle deflection;
- Mechanical to heat - such as eddy current and hysteresis torque devices;
- Special effects - such as magneto resistance, Hall effect devices, and magnetic resonance;

About 99% of Electrical energy Generation that we Use today came from magnets



Distributed Magnetic Power Plant at track container

Magnetic power station at sight connected
direct to transformer step down as distribution unit



Magnetic Power Plant

Magnet power plant performances driven by magnetic turbine are:

Power Output:

Magnet Power Plant Rating	10,000 kW
Standard Output AC Voltage	13,800 V
Standard Frequency	60 Hz
Optional Output AC Voltages	22.000
Optional Output Frequency	50 Hz

Efficiency: 99.9 +/- 01 %

Fuel Consumption: No fuel consumption

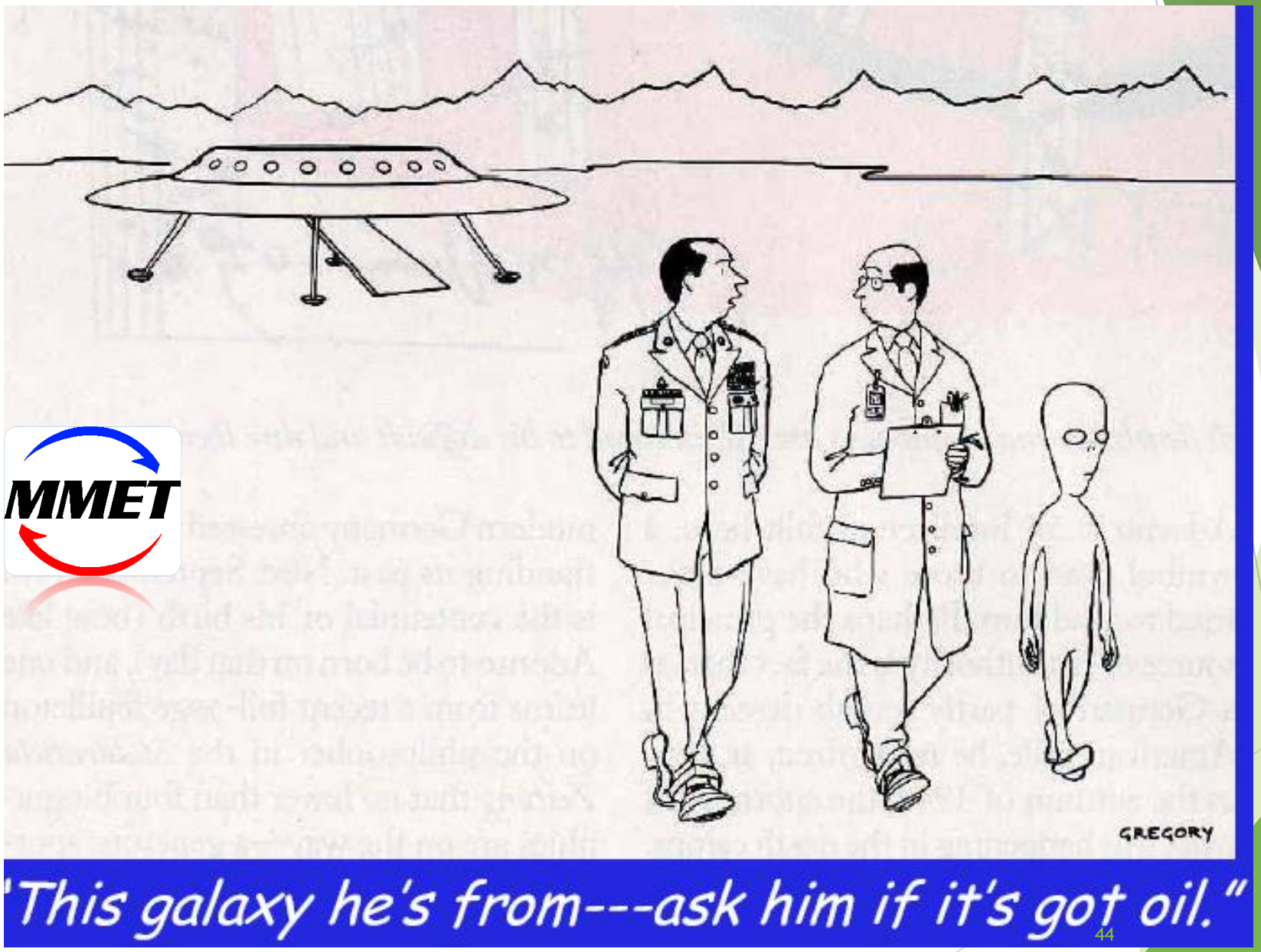
Water Consumption: No water consumption

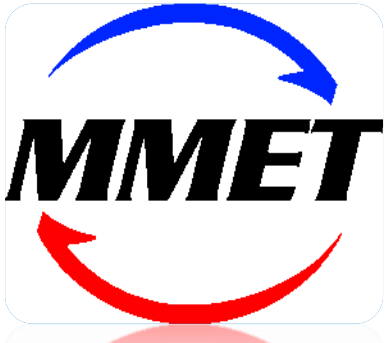
Pollutant Emissions: No emissions of NOx; No Emissions

SOx: No emissions of PM

Greenhouse Gas Emissions: No emissions of CO2

Noise Level: Standard 72 dB (A) at 3-5 m


GREGORY
"This galaxy he's from---ask him if it's got oil."



Magnetic power plant technology is the technology of future

Thank You