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DIPOLE TRANSFORMER GENERATOR DESCRIPTION

TECHNICAL FIELD:

The Invention relates to loaded Dipole Antenna Systems and their Electromagnetic radiation. When used as a transformer with an appropriate energy collector system it becomes a transformer generator. The invention collects and converts energy which, with conventional devices is radiated and wasted.

BACKGROUND ART:

An International search of Patent Data Base's for closely related methods did not 10 reveal any prior Art with an Interest in conserving radiated and wasted magnetic waves as useful energy.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION:

The Invention is a new and useful departure from transformer generator construction, such that radiated and wasted magnetic energy changes into useful electrical energy. Gauss Meters show that much energy from conventional electromagnetic devices is radiated back into the ambient background as wasted. In the case of conventional transformer generators, a radical change in the physical construction allows better access to the energy available. It is found that creating a dipole and inserting capacitor plates at right angle to the current flow allows magnetic waves to change back to useful electrical (coulombs) energy. Magnetic waves passing 20 through the capacitor plates do not degrade and the full impact of the available energy is accessed. One or many sets of capacitor plates as desired may be used. Each set makes an exact copy of the full force and effect of the energy present in the 1 magnetic waves. The originating source is not depleted or degraded as is common in conventional transformers.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS:

The Dipole at right angle allows the magnetic flux surrounding it to intercept the capacitor plate or plates at right angle. The electrons present are spun such that the electrical component of electron is collected by the capacitor plates. Essential parts are the South and North component of an active Dipole. Examples here presented exist as fully functional prototypes and were engineer constructed and fully tested for utility by the Inventor. Corresponding parts are utilized in each of the three examples as shown in the Drawings.

DRAWING 1 OF 4: VIEW OF THE METHOD

N = North and S = South of the Dipole

- 1. North and South component of the Dipole.
- 2. Resonate High Voltage induction coil.
- 3. Dipoles electromagnetic wave emission.
 - 4. Heaviside current component.
 - 5. Dielectric separator for the capacitor plates
 - For purposes of the drawing, a virtual limit of the electromagnetic wave energy.
- 7. Capacitor plates, with dielectric in between.

DRAWING 2 OF 4: COMPONENTS, 2A and 2B

2-A

1. Hole for mounting Dipole B-1.

- 2. Resonate high voltage induction coil.
- Dielectric separator, a thin sheet of plastic separating the capacitor sheets.
- Capacitor sheets, upper is aluminum and lower is copper.
 - 8. Battery system, deep cycle.
 - 9. Inverter input Direct Current, output is 120 Volts at 60 cycles.
 - Connector wires.
 - 12. Output to point of use being the load.
- 10 2-B N = North and S = South component of the Dipole
 - Metal rod, being soft magnetic metal such as iron.
 - 2. Resonate high voltage induction coil.
 - 10. Connector wires.
 - 11. High Voltage input energy source such as a neon tube transformer
- 15 DRAWING 3 OF 4 : Proof of Principal Device using a Plasma Tube as an active Dipole.
 - N = North and S = South Components of the active Dipole.
 - Dielectric separator of the capacitor plates.
 - 7. Upper capacitor plate, upper being aluminum and lower being copper.
- 20 10. Connector wires.
 - 15. Plasma Tube, 4 feet Length and 6 inches diameter.
 - 16. High Voltage Energy source for the active Plasma Dipole.
 - 17. Connector block, to outlet for testing and use.
 - DRAWING 4 OF 4: Manufactures Prototype, Constructed and fully tested.
 - 1. Metal Dipole rod.

- Resonate High Voltage induction coil.
 - Connector wires.
 - 17. Connector block for input from high voltage energy source.
 - 18. Clamps for upper edge of capacitor packet.
- 5 19. Support Device for The Dipole Transformer Generator.
 - 20. Packet of Capacitor Plates.
 - Output connectors of the capacitor, poducing energy into a deep cycle battery which then powers the inverter.

BEST METHOD OF CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION:

- The Invention is applicable to any and all electrical energy requirements. The small size and it's high efficiency makes it an attractive option. It is particularly attractive for remote areas, homes, office buildings, factories, shopping centers, public places, transportation, water systems, electric trains, boats, ships and all things small or great. Construction materials are commonly available and the skill level required is moderate.
 - CLAIMS:

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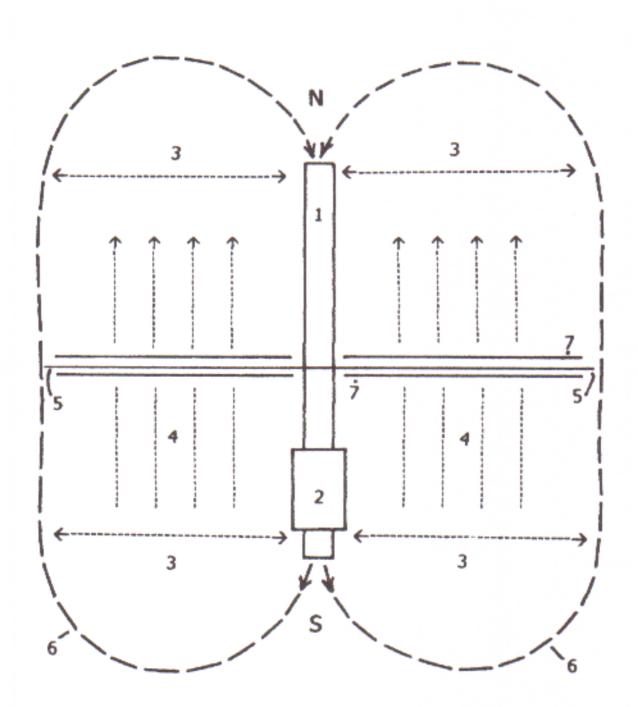
- Radiated magnetic flux from the Dipole when intercepted by capacitor plates at right angle, changes to useful electrical energy.
- A Device and method for converting for use, normally wasted electromagnetic energy.
- The Dipole of the Invention is any resonating substance such as Metal Rods, Coils and Plasma Tubes which have interacting Postive and Negative Componets.
- The Resulting Heavyside current component is changed to useful electrical energy.

ABSTRACT

A Electromagnetic Dipole Device and Method, wherein radiated and wasted energy is transformed into useful energy. A Dipole as seen in Antenna Systems is adapted for use with capacitor plates such that the Heavyside Current Componet becomes a useful source of electrical energy.

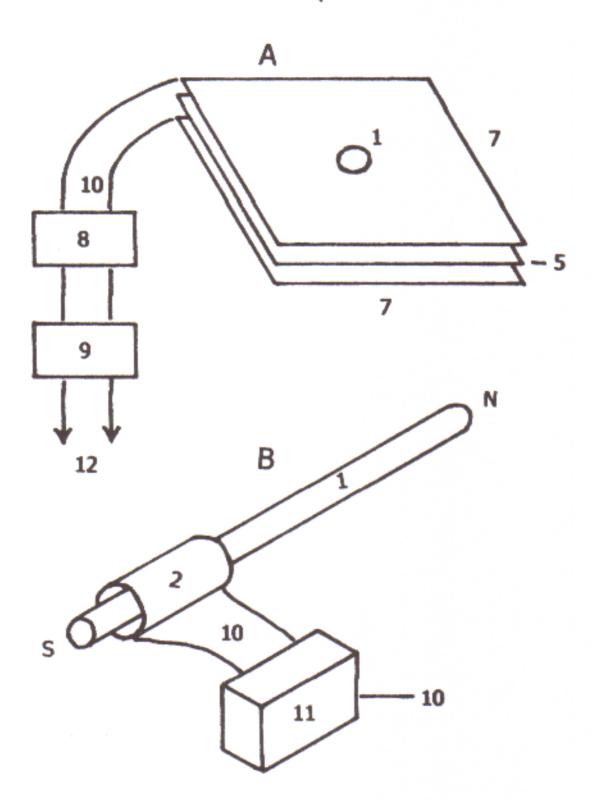
Dipole Transformer Generator DRAWING 1 of 4

Not to Scale View of Method



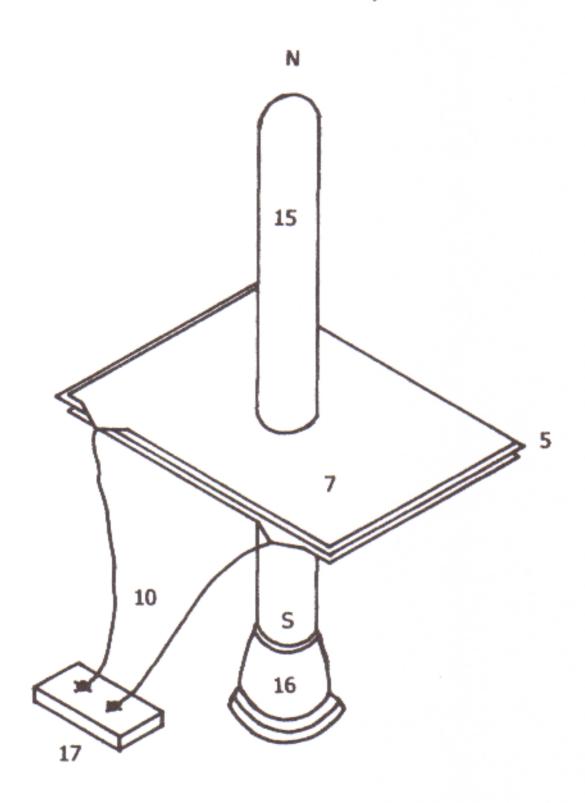
Dipole Transformer Generator

DRAWING 2 of 4 Not to Scale Components



Dipole Transformer Generator

DRAWING 3 of 4
Not to Scale Proof of Principle Device



Dipole Transformer Generator

DRAWING 4 of 4 Not to Scale Manufacture's Prototype

