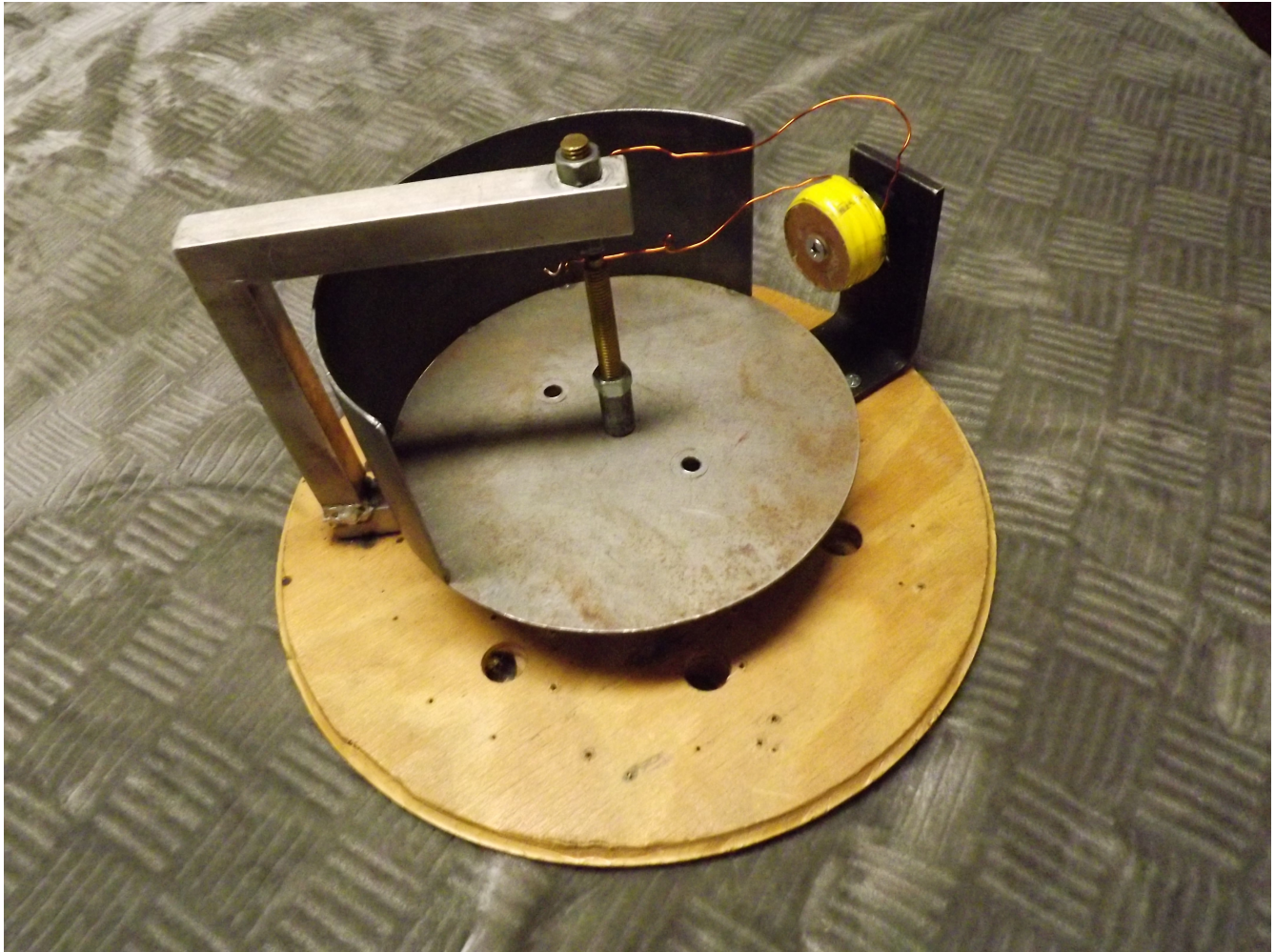


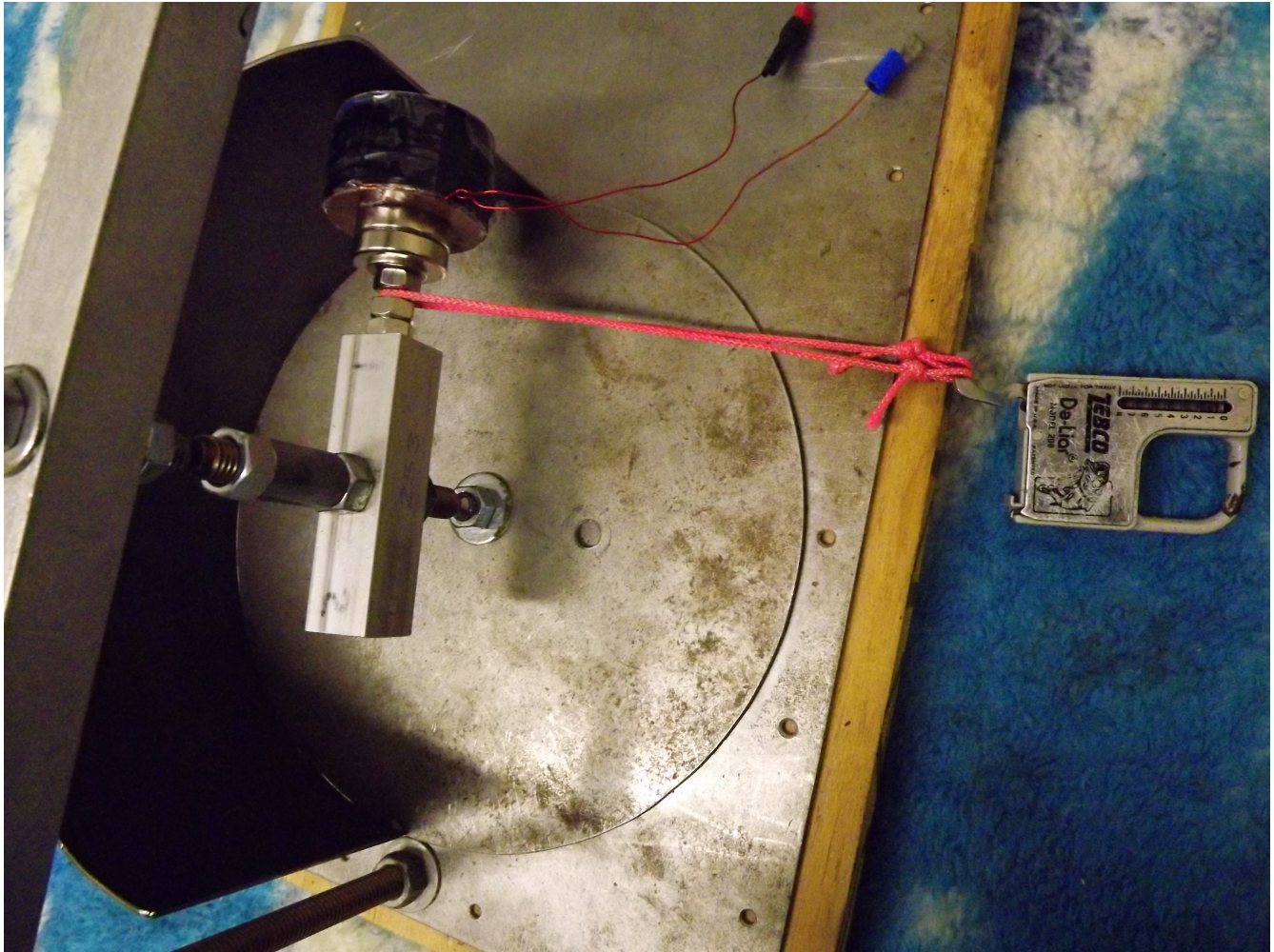
The first test was done by having the coil fixed and the field spins



This is the first coil and the first rotation test done
This produce a very high torque So I knew that it was going to work as a motor

This is a good photo of the pull testing device
This also shows a good view of the magnets on the end of the coil (size of magnets 1 inch by 1/4 with a 5/16 hole) NeFeb
The location of the string is 1.91 inches from the center that is a 3.82 diameter that is a 12 inch circ.
This makes it easy to convert rpms times Lbs to Hp.
the diameter of the induction ring is 8 inches
As I recall - the pull on the test at 50 watts was 2 lbs
That means that 2 lbs times 1800 rpms = 3600 / 550 = 6.55 Hp. / 2 or 3.275 hp. that is 2442 watts output
So using 12 coils that is 6 times 2442 Or 14,625 watts output with an input of 100 watts using this size of coil and magnets
Stacked 6 high = 87,912 watts running on 600 watts of that 87912 - bearing friction of about 1000 watts = 86,000 watts
/ 745.6 = 115 hp. to run your car using no fuel of batteries

Or splitting that motor in half runs at 1200 watts and produces 230 hp.
using that size coil you are looking at.



Why are people confused about this technology?

(Tom