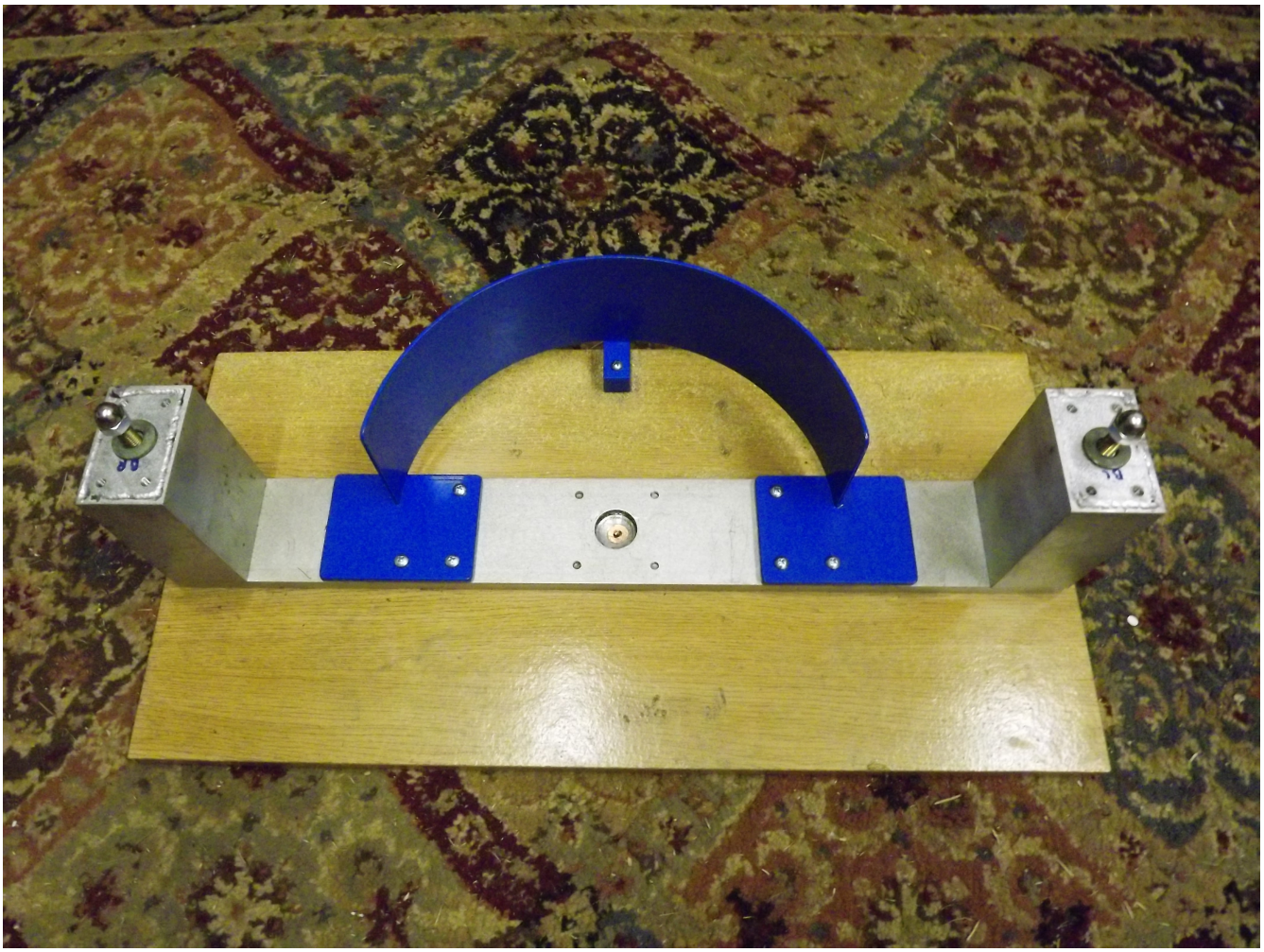
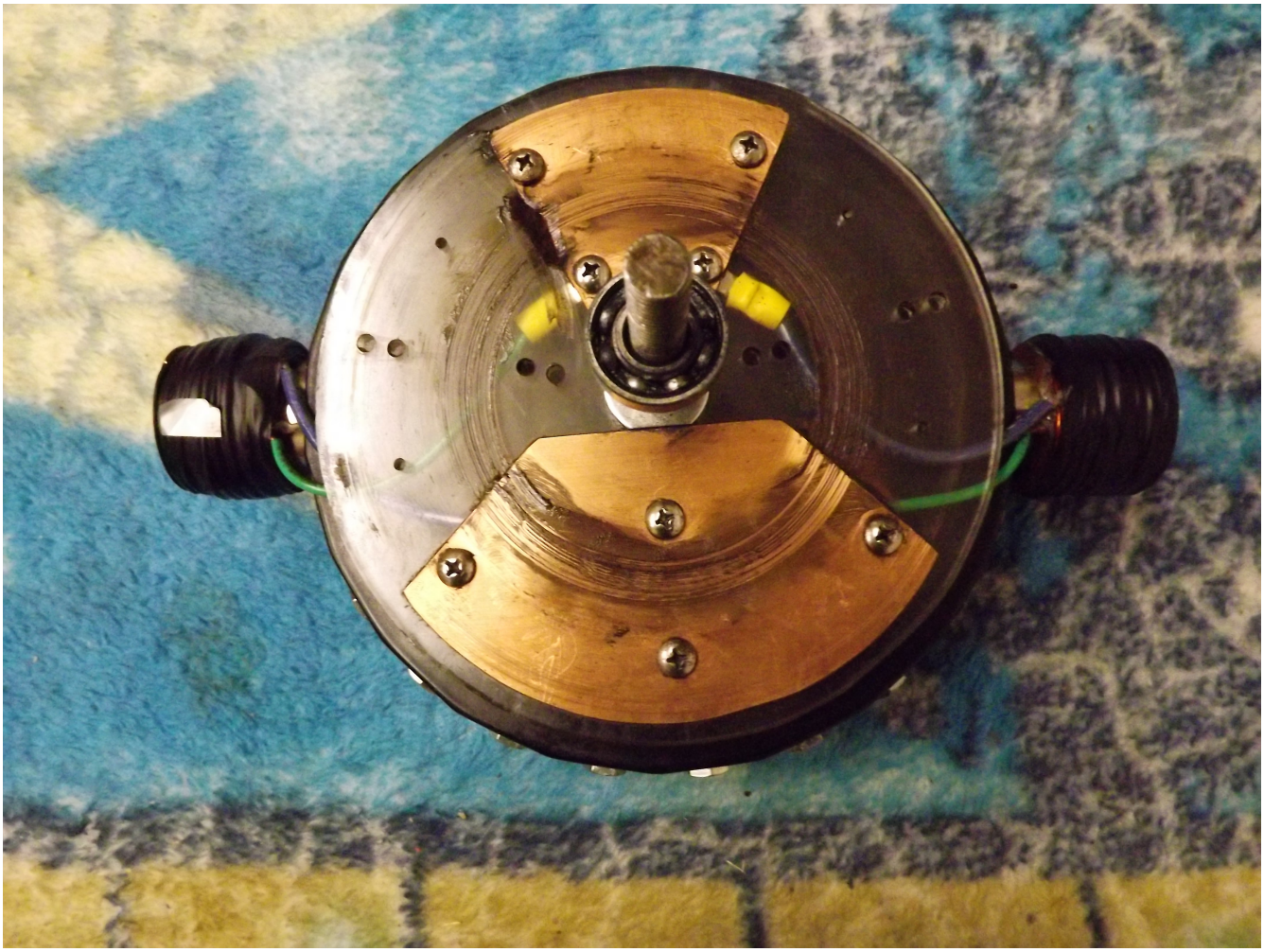
motor parts names and electric drawing of a 12 coil motor

The motor has similar parts to a normal motor the only difference is they are different
This is the field of the motor it is made of steel iron only to attract magnetic force
This is what I call the (induction field)



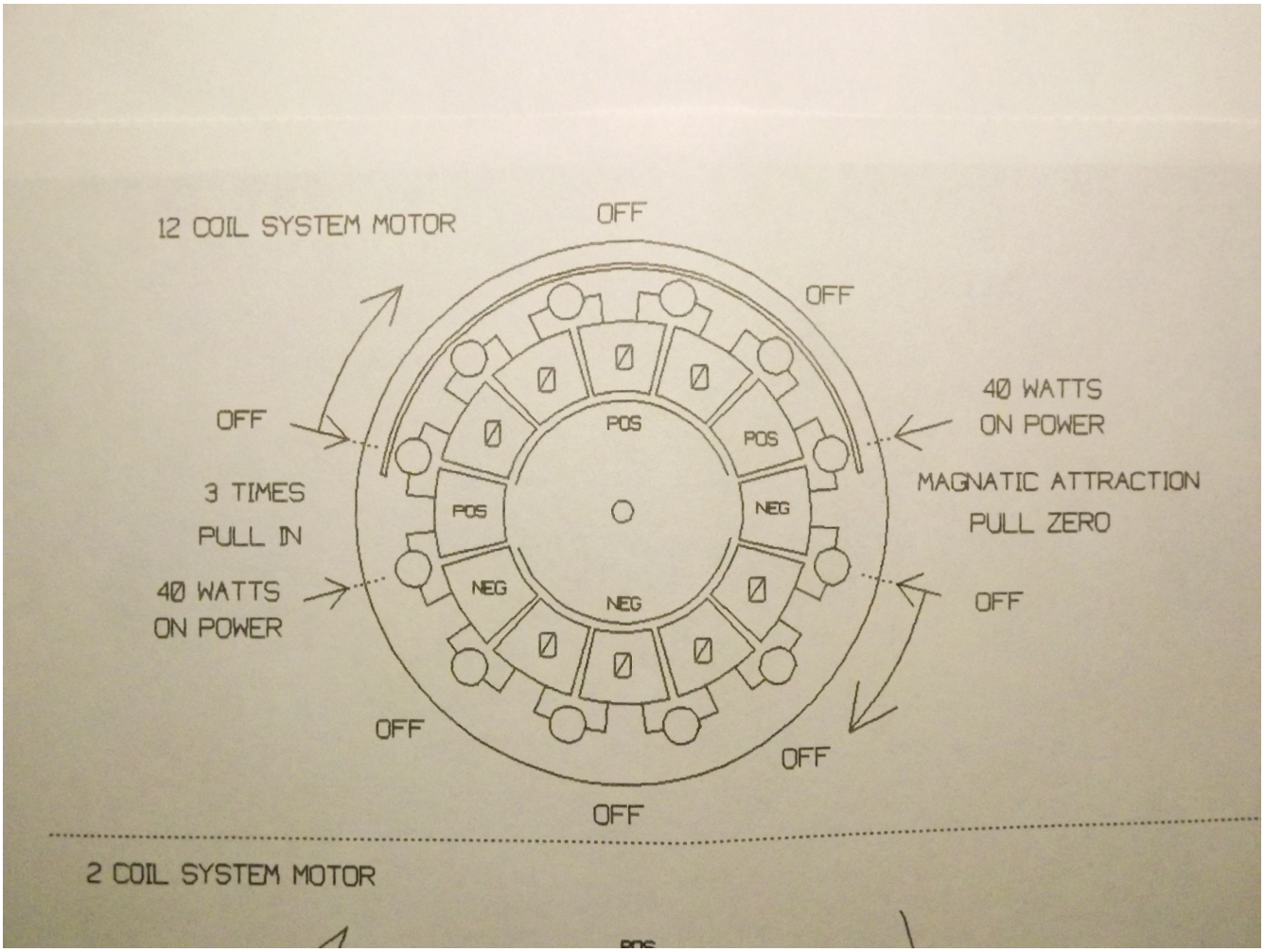
It is half round because The EttCM motor has only one magnetic polarity
how it works
On the Left side the EttCM coil at 1 inch away from the induction field entry point is turned ON
The coil is attracted to the metal (the total travel in the on state is 1 and 1/2 inches) That is the point of highest attraction



On the Right side going out of the induction field (if the coil had magnetic attraction backward it would not work as a motor)
So- The on the right side going out - the coil's pole is reversed and the permanent magnet power is reduced to Zero
So there is no backward pull of force (Note the same watts to reverse and turn the power to zero is the same as it takes to make the forward magnetic power go to 4 times
— if the motor ran at 90 watts
#1 The Left side has 4 times the force of a normal coil using the same watts of 45 watts
#2 The Right side is also turned on but in reverse making it have zero effect to the motor workings - of 45 watts the 2 = 90 watts
note: the power being made from the left coil at the same level as a normal coil is the same power being used by the coil being turned reversed So- There is no loss of power from the electric source – It is a 1 to 1 ratio because the 45 watts of power produced
is equal to the 45 watts being used to make zero
this means there is 3 times the output usable to the input watts (But This is the 2 coil system only)
Note this was shown on the demo run using 90 watts to produce 295 watts output (that proves that effect is present)

The electric drawing below shows a 12 coil system the motor if ran at 90 watts would produce 10 times more output

or 2950 watts – running at the same 90 watts of input – because only 2 coils are On when running -



A 2 coil motor is running at .056 percent of a 100 percent motor system
A 12 coil motor is running at .34 percent of a 100 percent motor system

Note: The watts may change for any design of any motor because of the different gauss factors per coils used will be different

On a 12 coil system 2 coils are powered only - 10 coils have no power on them

parts of this motor
The lines on the inside are the brushes that show pos and neg DC. power
The squares in a circle are the Commutators
The 12 circles are the coils
Note that the Left side coil turns off 1/2 inch inside the induction field half ring
At that point the direction of pull force changes direction and pushes backward – losing forward power motion - coil must be OFF
The same effect happens on the outward going side - So the reverse zero must go On at that point also at the same time
you will notice that the induction ring is not 180 degrees but cut back to allow for this timing

Also because even when the coil power is Off there is still permanent magnetic force the outgoing coil must be at zero to get
far enough away from the induction ring not to have a backward pull (1 inch is all that is needed for that to happen)

Thank you for doing these things
There will be a lot more question you will have -- Ask only one or two at a time less confusing that way

Thanks Tom