Magnetic Energy Oscillator for Output Power Source (MEOOPS) V 3

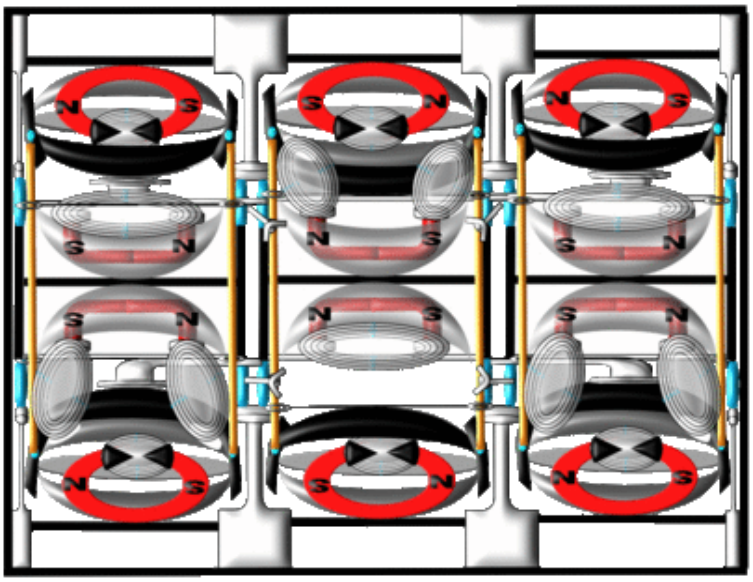
Summary:
Using ferromagnetic repulsion from pyrolytic carbon and attraction to each other, a three-column interactive oscillator produces harvested valence electrons for output power from the untapped motion of humans while sleeping in the form of a sleeping pad.

Full Description:
The UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) have warned there is only a dozen years for global warming to be kept to a maximum of 1.5C. To restore carbon storage into oceans, plants and landmasses thus reducing greenhouse gasses (Carbon Dioxide and Methane) before the Earth becomes like Venus.

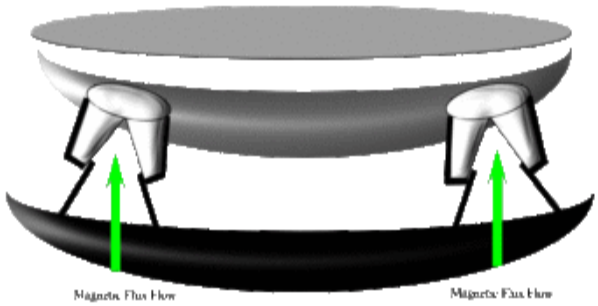
Magnetic flux or energy is a non-ionizing radiation and just like ionizing radiation (uranium or plutonium) which is used to heat liquids to gas for iterative mechanical motion valance electron harvesting generators, magnetic energy iteratively diverted using repulsive diamagnetics pyrolytic carbon or pyrolytic carbon graphene for mutual induction and or mechanical motion valance electron harvesting generators. The inspirational journey to an autonomous renewable power source came from viewing a GE experiment (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C1CdUqNrj28) in 1936 which showed that heat changed the properties of ferromagnetic material to diamagnetic material which is thermal transductance, thus causing motion. Watching the UCLA experiment (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u36QpPvEh2c) clarified that the material Pyrolytic Carbon, which is repulsive diamagnetics, is the material to duplicate what heat does to ferromagnetic materials without the external need for heating ferromagnetic material with burner fuel and then cooling for returning to ferromagnetic material for iterative motion. Now, how do I get repulsive diamagnetic material to iteratively divert magnetic energy or flux from attractively pulling another ferromagnetic material?

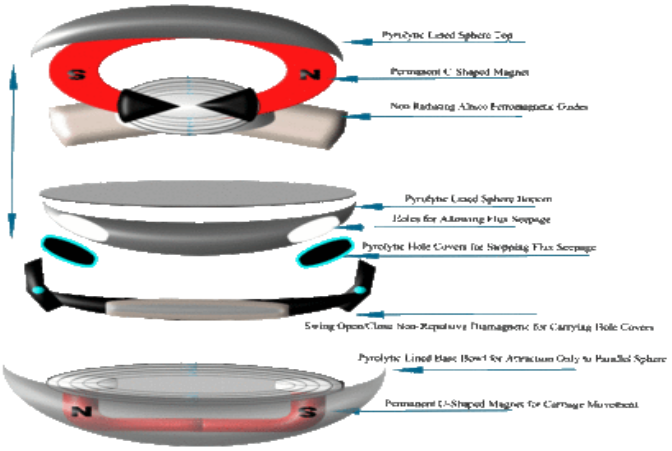
Harvesting electrons for power sources without releasing Methane and Carbon Dioxide into the atmosphere. I created a device ironically from hydrogen evacuated carbon (pyrolytic carbon) which is a repulsive diamagnetic and used to iteratively divert non- ionizing magnetic flux for inducing valence electron release for flow. The four major valence electronic harvesting sources that can produce 24/7 and are transportable are; triboelectric defines the valence electrons released from two different non-metallic materials interactive friction, piezoelectric defines the valence electrons release from non-metallic crystalline materials compressed, magnetic mutual induction defines the valence electrons release from metal conductors interaction with non-ionized radiated magnetic flux of differential intensity referenced to time and thermoelectric

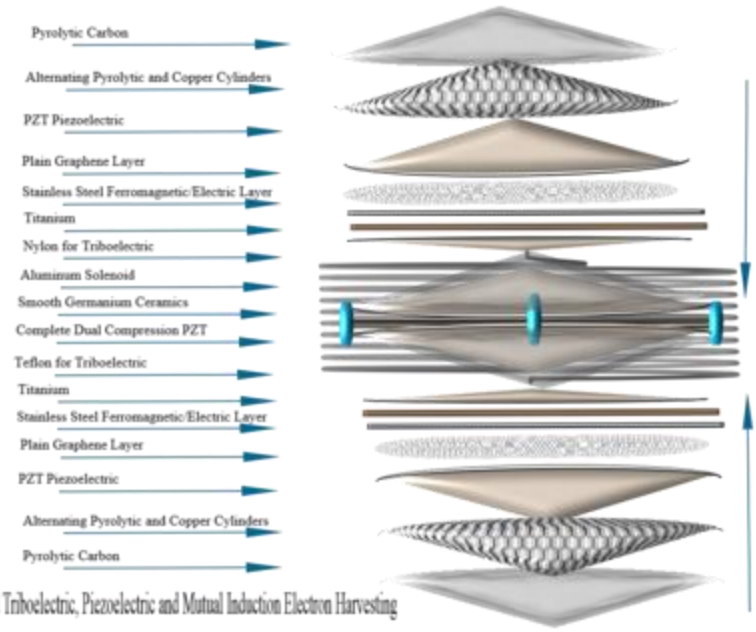
defines the valence electrons release from any two materials non-ionized radiated heat differential intensity referenced to each other. The device I created combines all four harvesting sources. Professor Eric Laithwaite and Dr. Garrett lectures of logical association with Professor Laithwaite concentration on Magnetism and Dr. Garrett Optical Electromagnetics. From Dr. Garrett AT&T lecture (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vuORqMb481k) the oscillator cavity for MEOOPS was created by encapsulating a C-Shaped permanent magnetic with the attractive pull strength to pull a radiating permanent ferromagnetic ¼ its strength and to compress PZT piezoelectric material for a specific voltage. The encapsulating sphere will be lined with Pyrolytic Carbon and have two holes opening for using folded iris type magnetic flux flow valves, derived from Robert Barbato's Iris Type Valve, US Patent 2649272A, to be pushed closed by magnetic attraction and then released after the magnetic flux flow is diverted or an origami Pyrolytic carbon umbrella. From Professor Laithwaite lecture (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0tJfqMYHaQw) the understanding of magnetic lines of flux which can be independently diverted by attraction using ferromagnetics material like steel or by repulsion using same flux polarity or diamagnetic material like Pyrolytic Carbon. In the two holes openings a bridging flux concentrator like steel or non-radiating Alnico ferromagnetics is for focusing the lines of flux. When the carriage reaches the desired distance to the sphere a means to stop the attraction is needed so along with attractive motion a repulsive diamagnetic hole plug is needed like a loose object is sucked into a pressured device exposed breach with a vacuum. There must also be a mechanical release of the sphere's plugged hole to initiate reverse motion of the carriage and this action is done by a mechanical pole spring release of swing open/close mechanical arms.



Folded Iris Flux Flow Valve Using Push Close Pyrolytic Carbon Plate







Combined Triboelectric, Piezoelectric and Mutual Induction Electron Harvesting