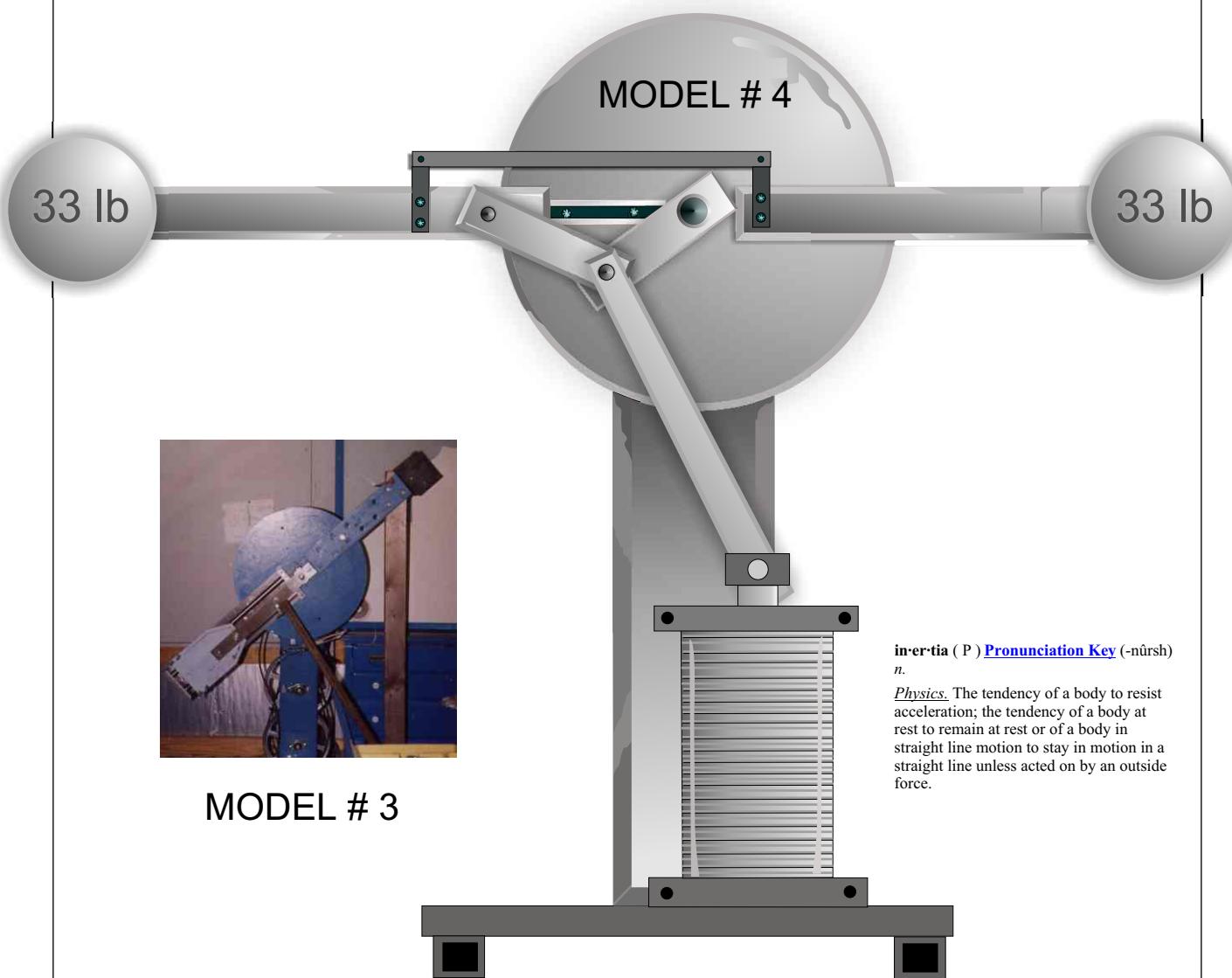


# The Gravity Generator

Motor / Machine



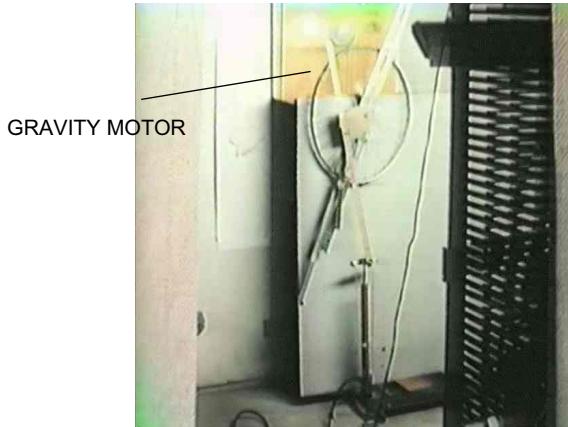
**in·er·tia** ( P ) [Pronunciation Key](#) (-nûrsh)n.

*Physics.* The tendency of a body to resist acceleration; the tendency of a body at rest to remain at rest or of a body in straight line motion to stay in motion in a straight line unless acted on by an outside force.

**gravity** ( P ) [Pronunciation Key](#) (grv-t) *n.*

*Physics.*

The natural force of attraction exerted by a celestial body, such as Earth, upon objects at or near its surface, tending to draw them toward the center of the body. The natural force of attraction between any two massive bodies, which is directly proportional to the product of their masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them.



Model #1

Our very first prototype, using a bike wheel and desk drawer sliders



Model # 2

Our 2nd prototype, using a 1/4" steel flywheel and desk drawer sliders, DC motor was to test the motor and the torque. We called this model the S.E.M machine

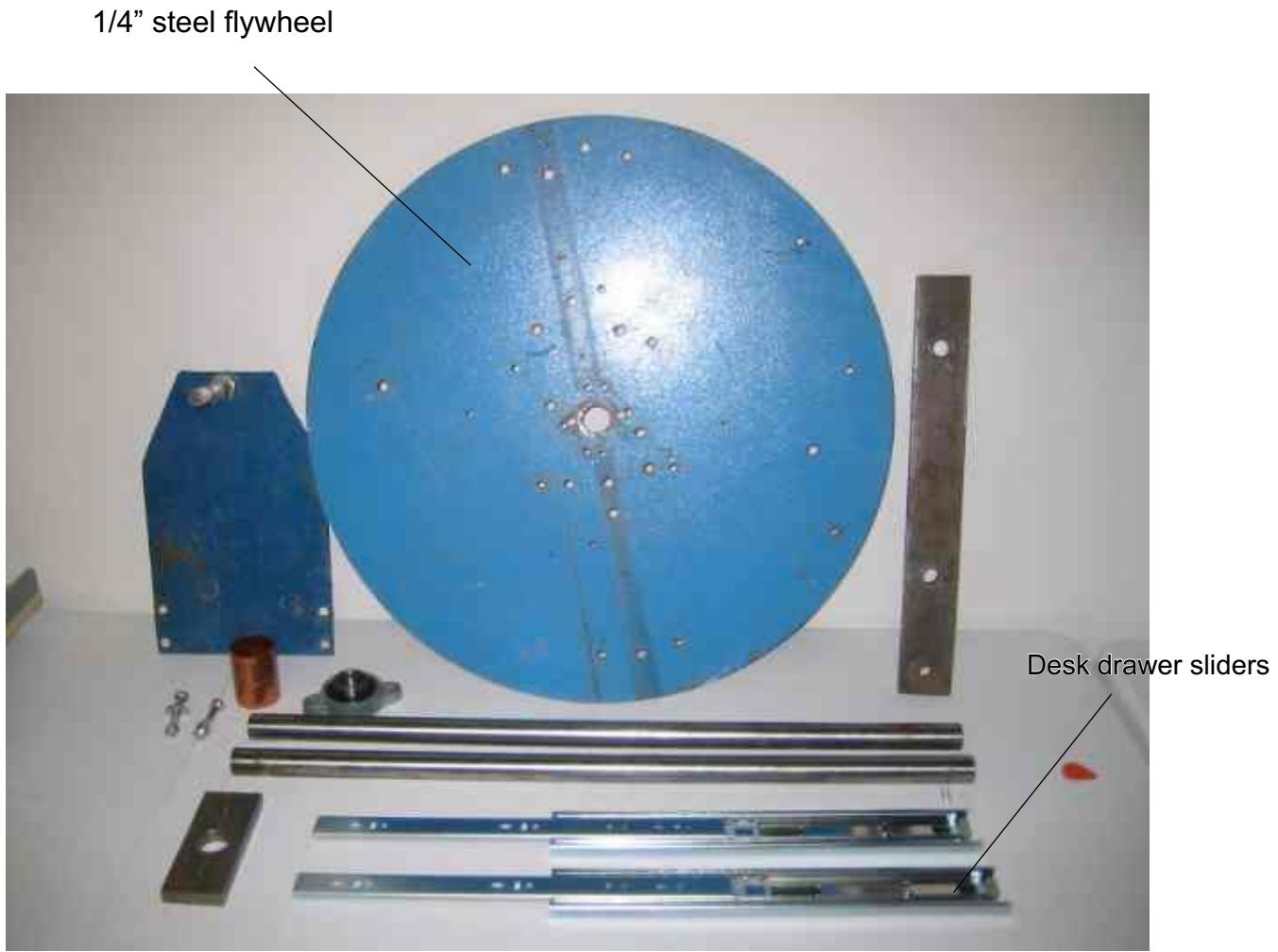


We used inertia and gravity as our main energy source. This motor produces very high torque!



Model # 3

This was our 3rd prototype, using a machined linear slider as well as heavier weights, much higher torque!



**A few needed parts you may want to consider using.**

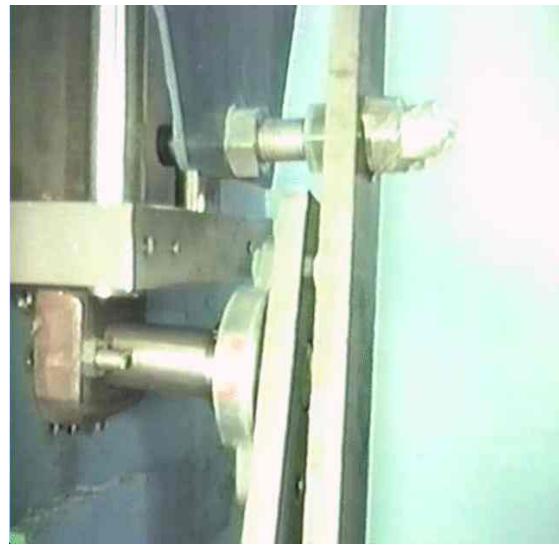
The Gravity Generator models 1 through 3 use an input power source such as a high efficiency air compressor and air cylinder to simply push the counter weight back up into the balance position at the 6:00 mark. The 6:00 mark is the only time energy is needed and it is only for a split second, gravity and inertia take over and do the rest!

**Question:** Why use a standard air compressor at all? that's not free energy? **Answer:** Yes it is! (it's a small amount ) but can be used to help run, test and activate the Gravity Generator. Build it and you will find out what we mean. **If you use a small free energy electric motor to turn the compressor the entire system can run itself!** Our Gravity Generator electric motor is great for this. Build a small 5 hp motor. Be sure to use a high efficiency air cylinder as well. This motor uses very little air at all to run. This is simply the first phase of construction, But, we do suggest that you start with the air compressor method first to test your system to make sure there is no problems, then go on to build model 4, it is far better and will produce more free energy output than models 1 - 3.

## **Model # 3**



Produces very high motor torque at low rpms, gear boxes can be used to step up rpms



We suggest you build a small low cost Model -4, 1/4 to 1/8 the size of this model to start out with.

The Gravity Generator is an amazing new idea. It is unlike any other gravity motor ever we have seen before. The Gravity Generator can be designed to run itself very easily! The Gravity Generator is basically a gravity, inertia driven motor which gets its torque power from leverage as well as speed. The slider arms and the 33 lb weights for example, are off balanced in the 11:00 mark position, the longer the arm and weight is from the center shaft point, the higher the torque pounds, which can be calculated into horsepower as well. The rpms are adjustable from 1 to 600 rpms. The speed can be adjusted by adjusting the input energy of the power source at the 6:00 mark.

Example: if you build the air model # 3, the more air pressure you add the more speed you gain, but efficiency is lost using the air compressor compared to using a High Voltage solenoid to move the arm weight up at the 6:00 position. In our Model # 4, the higher the voltage driven into the solenoid coil, the higher the rpms will be as well as the efficiency of the motor.

The solenoid is of a special design, it uses Neodymium disk magnets (# N40 or #N38 ) as the plunger rod, thus the solenoid coil acts as a Generator as well as a linear motor plunger! The back EMF from the coil should be more than what was put into the coil to run it. The back emf can be collected and stored back into the 12 volt battery. A 12 v marine type battery is used to run a 115 volt AC inverter x 175 watts or less. The inverter is used to power a voltage multiplier circuit using diodes and special capacitors! ( See our step up voltage plans ) The multiplier steps up the voltage as high as 2000 vdc x 3 amps, the coil will only use 10 to 40 millamps.

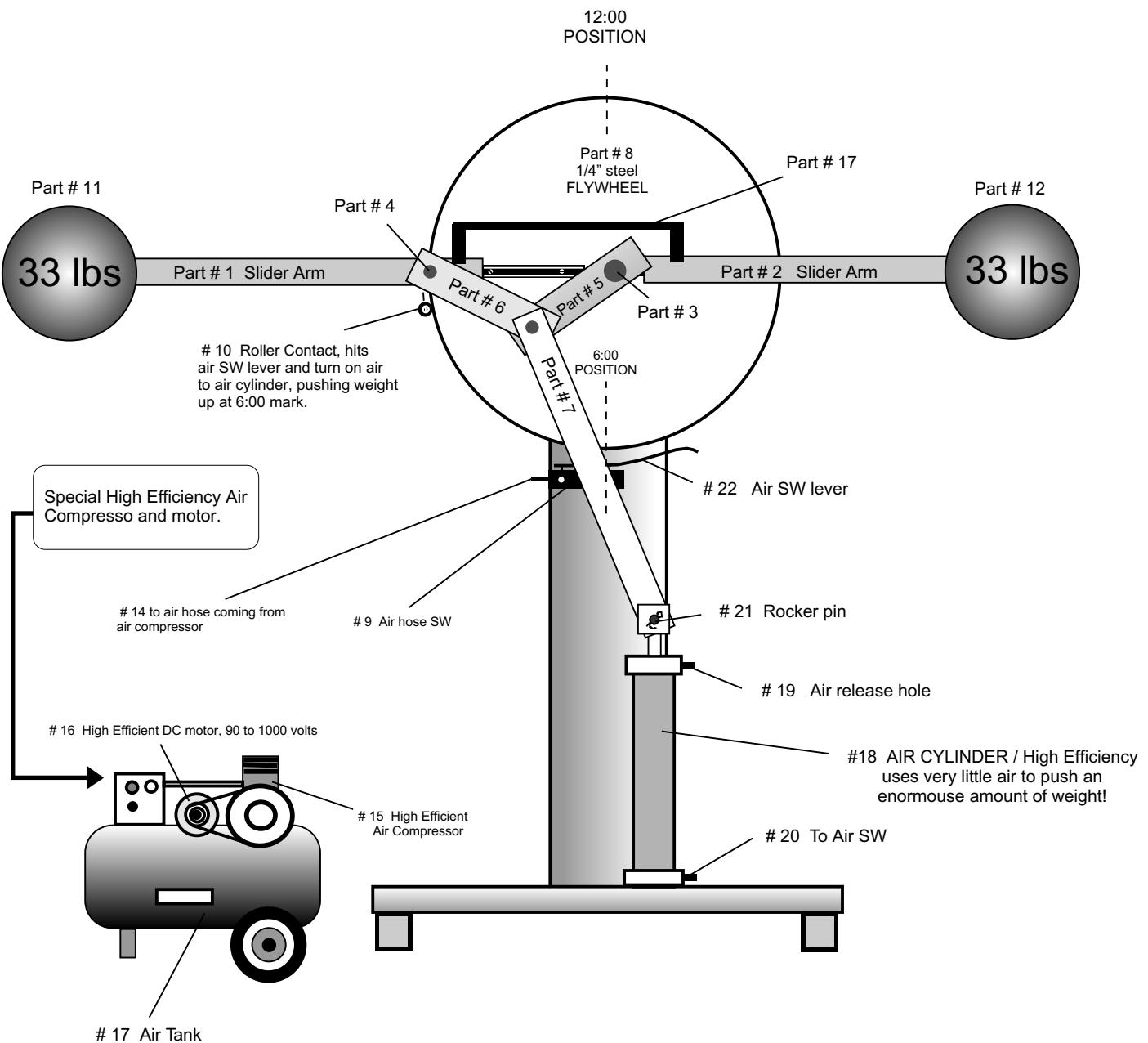
Just imagine, the FGE2 could then be hooked up to a 10 kW x 120 v x 60 Hz generator, some of that energy could be used to run the generator itself as well as other household appliances. A 10 kW x 120 vac generator which is rated at about 500 rpms can be purchased at [www.graingers.com](http://www.graingers.com)

The idea is to use very little energy at the 6:00 position of the slider arm and weight to produce more energy coming out than what is coming into the system. If we build a Gravity motor to run at about 10 hp and compare that to a commercially built 10 hp electric motor, the gravity motor would win in efficiency over the commercial 10 hp motor, in that the commercial 10 hp motor would fire at about 6 to 8 times to get the rotor to rotate at 10 hp, but our Gravity Generator only fires 1 time to push the weight back up into a perfect balance position which is from the 6:00 position to the 12:00 position and our gravity motor uses a free energy solenoid to do it!

If you purchased our Gravity Generator plans then you will see that you can use the magnetic coil air design as well as the homemade copper pipe SW motor commutator method to switch the power on to the solenoid at the 6:00 position and turn it off at the 5:00 position,

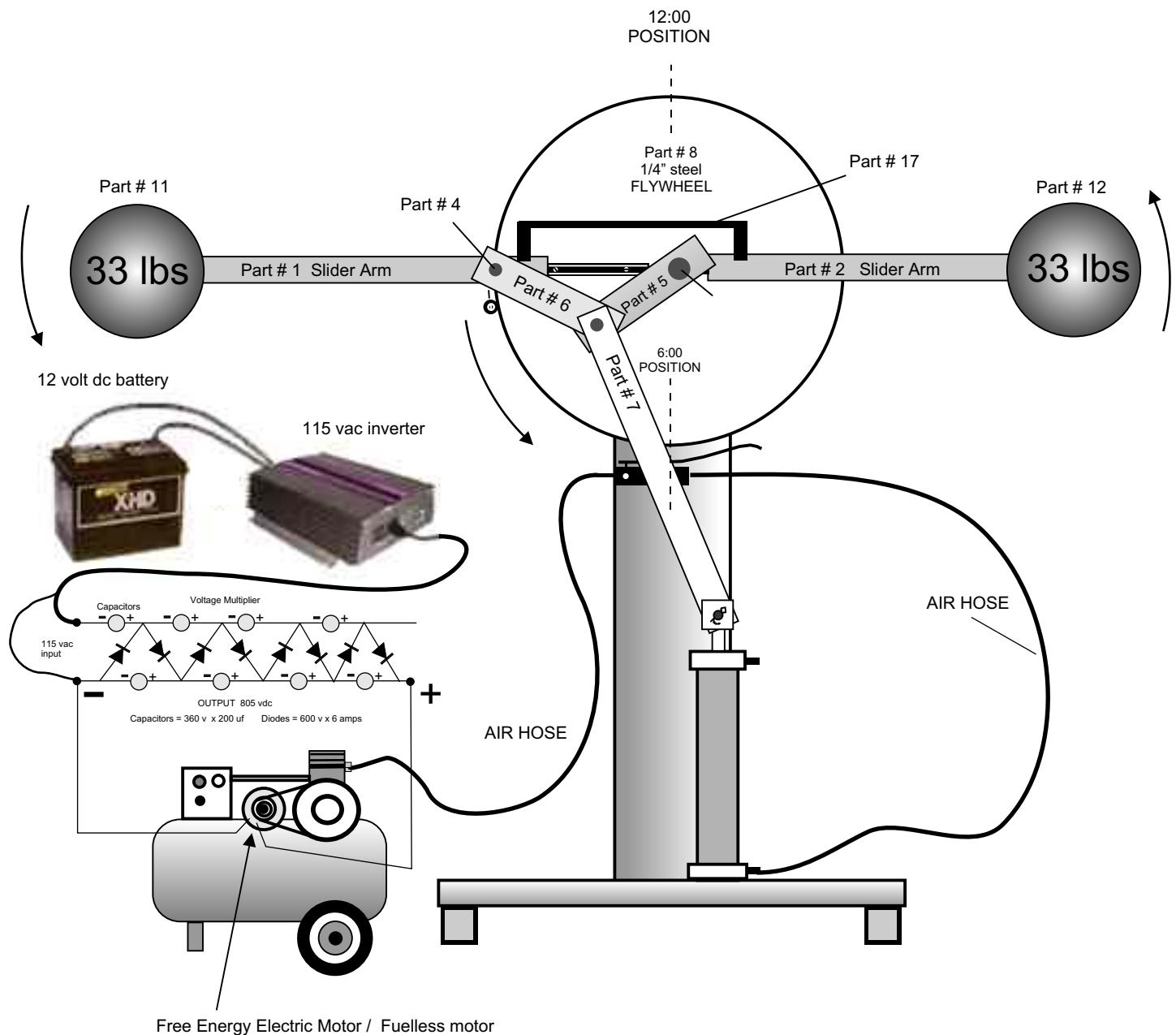
## **A Basic Model # 3 Air type Gravity Motor**

Since the gravity motor runs at a low rpm, it is best to buy a low rpm windmill generator or build your own.



## A Basic Model # 3 Air type Gravity Motor

**WARNING!** High voltage can kill, use rubber gloves as well as rubber shoes etc...We are not responsible for anything in these plans you build at your own risk!



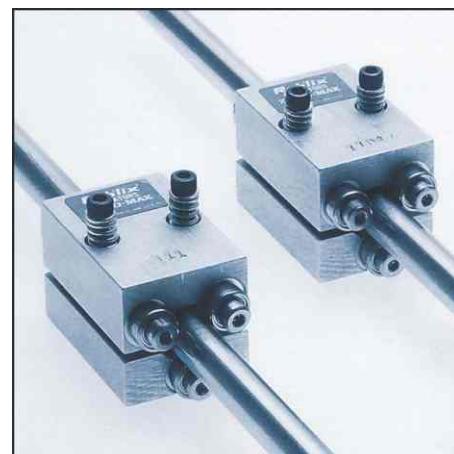
The below Linear Motion sliders are just a suggestion, they are expensive, but can be purchased at : [www.SmallParts.com](http://www.SmallParts.com) There are cheaper ways, you could build your own or use desk drawer type.

Linear Motion Slides provide precise linear motion control- 0.0002" positional repeatability – with a straight line accuracy of 0.0005"/ inch of travel. Riding between smooth hardened rods, steel balls within the slide roll parallel to the line of motion (coefficient of friction is 0.003). The rated load must be centered and distributed over the slide, and the base must be fully supported on a flat mounting surface, so the slide does not act as a beam. Ball slides are lightly lubricated during assembly and are self-cleaning in normal service.

Additional lubrication is required for speeds above 1800 inches per minute and is advisable at lower speeds where high loads are applied in continuous duty applications. Preload adjustments prevent sideplay and backlash.



Linear Motion Slider  
[www.smallparts.com](http://www.smallparts.com)



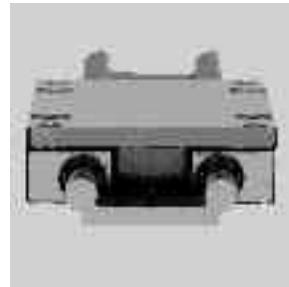
## LINEAR ACTUATORS

The Roh'lix® is a threadless, mechanical screw-type linear actuator that converts rotary motion into precise linear motion and thrust with the unique ability to slip if overloaded. Both units require threadless 3/8" shaft. (Not included with actuator).

Also see:

**The IGUS CO.** 1-800-521-2747

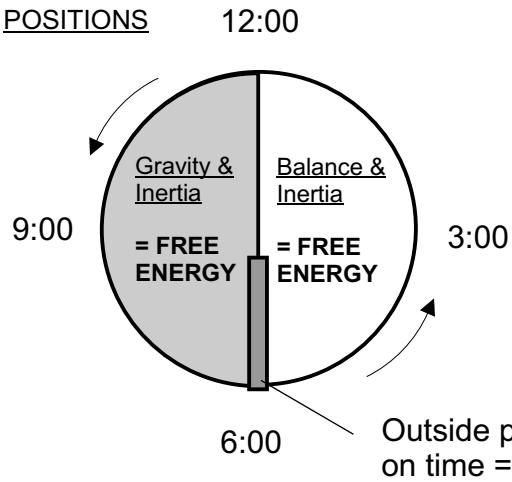
<http://igus.bdol.com/drylinn.asp>



## How Does It Work?

The Gravity Generator Produces Free Energy as so.....

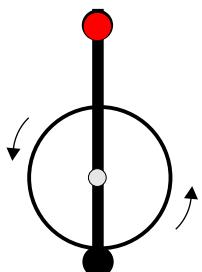
### POSITIONS



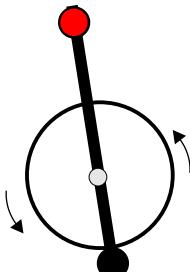
This is the flywheel, it rotates in a counter clock wise movement. At the 12:00 position the arm or arms begin to move outward causing an off balance of the balanced wheel. From the 12:00 to the 6:00 position, gravity, leverage and inertia take over producing free energy. At the 6:00 position the arm is forced back up into a perfect balanced position and the heavy steel flywheel continues to rotate in a balanced state from the energy created from the inertia of the off balanced positions from 12:00 to 6:00.

If the balanced weight on both sides is moved to the left starting at the 12:00 or 11:55 position(s) it creates an off balance, producing high torque at the rotor shaft of the motor. #7 - 10 is in the perfect balance positions, if the weight was not pushed back into balance the motor would not run.

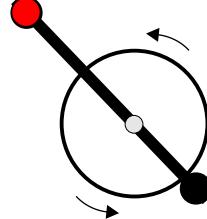
12:00



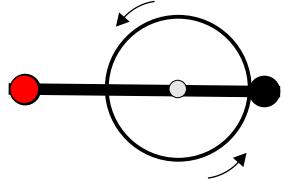
Stage 1



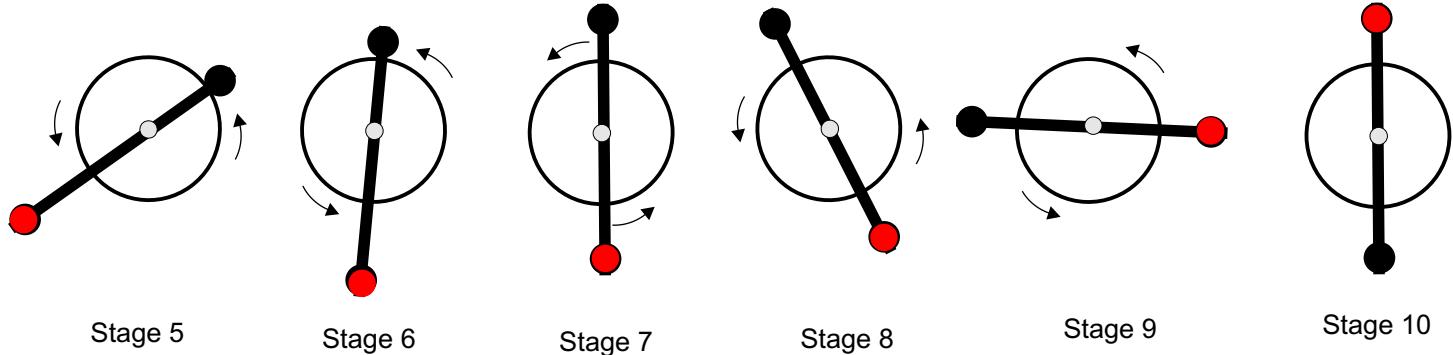
Stage 2

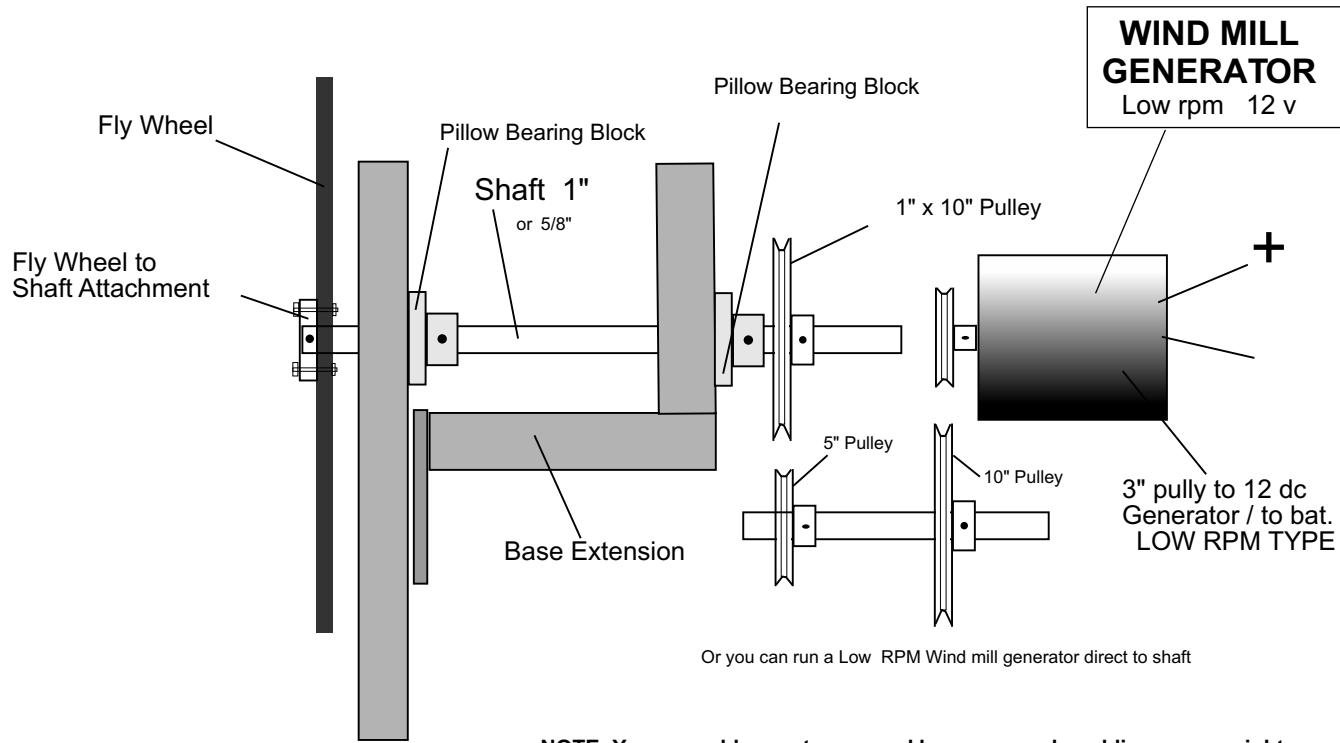


Stage 3



Stage 4





**NOTE: You can add more torque and horse power by adding more weight.**



You can find low rpm windmill generators on the internet

## The Gravity Generator

**How It Works:** This generator uses gravity, **balance, weight, leverage and inertia** as it's main Free Energy Source. The weight is shifted to the left to off balance the fly wheel. this happens between the **12:00** and the **6:00** positions. from the **6:00, 3:00** to the **12:00** positions inertia takes over there is no resistance other than what comes from the air and shaft hook ups. Part #6 is the Push arm from the drawings it may look like it will hit something but it wont, it rotates with the fly wheel and completely misses parts # 7 & 5. When arm roller switch reaches the 6:00 Position it hits #22 releasing a surge of air pressure to #18 the Air cylinder. The air cylinder uses very little air to push a large amount of weight.

Of course you can use **much more weight** than what we are showing in our drawings! Using more weight and longer slide arms will cause the generator to have more horse power. but in doing so you will have to redesign your slide arms to take that much weight. Plus the more weight and speed you have **the more the whole motor will try and move around, there is a lot of force potential here!** you'll have to bolt the bottom base to the floor and secure the right side to a wall, Take it from experience your generator will tip over and hurt some one.

Remember that much weight and speed is very powerful and can kill you, be careful. The speed ( Rpm's) can be adjusted up or down by simply regulating your air pressure on your compressor tank. Note: Make sure you use a high efficient electric motor for your air compressor , a 1 phase or 3 phase if you got 3 phase, or use a high efficient motor rated at 220 volt ac. the main thing you want to accomplish is to bring down your amperage as low as you can. Or better yet as we mentioned before, use our small 5 hp Gravity Generator.

Also use a low Rpm High CFM Compressor, This will allow you to use a low horse power and low amperage electric motor to run the air compressor

**NOTE:** When slide extension arm is in the 6:00 Position and roller switch activates air switch you must have enough air pressure to push the arm up fast before it leaves the 6:00 position . and when it's in the 3:00 position it must be let down fast. ( the air must escape the air cylinder quickly. ) if extension arm does not come down quickly it will cause arm to prematurely come out before the 12:00 Position and offset the balance and cause the generator to slow down and be less efficient. The use of springs may need to be used.

### This generator is designed to provide Free Electricity for your Home.

You have many choices on how to build and run this generator.

#1 You can Make it run itself. By using a DC wind mill low rpm generator to charge a 12 volt DC deep cycle battery to run a 175 watt DC to AC 115 vac Inverter. The inverter is then used to power a homemade capacitor diode voltage multiplier to step the voltage up to the proper voltages used to run one of our Gravity Generator motors ( Free Energy Electric Motors).

You don't have to be a machinist to build this generator, you can let a machine shop make some of the parts for you or just make it the best way you can, it may be a little less efficient but it should still work well.

## Suppliers List

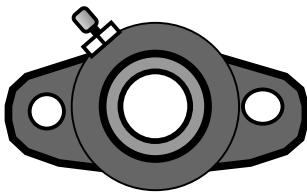
**Grainger's** Louisville,KY. 502-499-0001  
**Small Parts Inc.** FL. 1-800-423-9009  
**Bearings Inc.** Louisville, KY. 502-637-1444  
**Neil-Lavielle** Steel Division KY. 502-456-2444  
**Alternative Energy Inc.** **1-800-777-6609**  
**ZAPP POWER Inc.** **1-800-682- 2677**

Www.Graingers.com      www.SmallParts.com

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## PARTS LIST

2- QTY BALL BEARINGS FOR CENTER SHAFT TO RIDE ON: You will need a 3/16" bore size or what ever diameter you choose to use. were using 3/16" but 5/8" is easier to work with since it's a standard pully sizs.

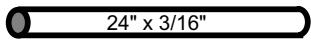


5/8" flange mount pillow block ball bearings

Graingers, Part # 5x706 \$19 ea.

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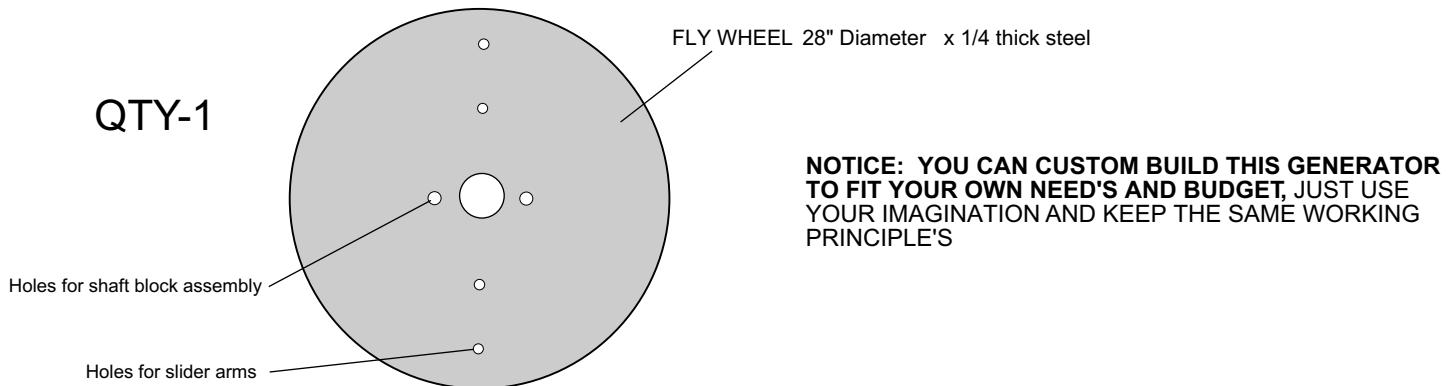
1- QTY ROUND ROD METAL SHAFT X 5/8" (Heat treated would be nice )



NEIL-LAVIEL STEEL CO. 502-456-2444 Or check with your local phone book for metal and scrap metal co's

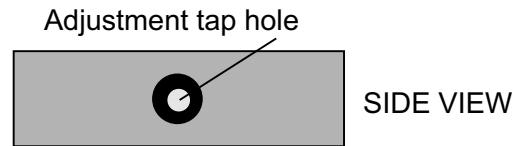
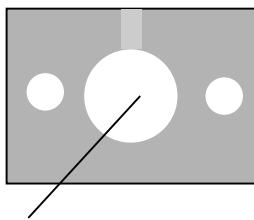
### Parts List Cont....

FlyWheel ours is 28" , But you can use a little smaller size or a little bigger, It's best if the fly wheel is made of metal 1/4", for best performance but it can be made of other metals or wood.



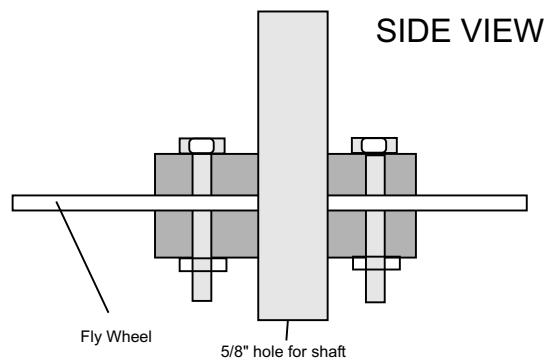
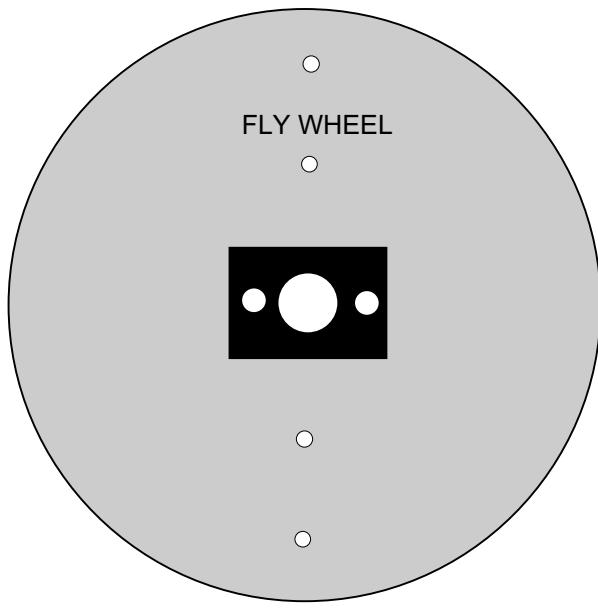
QTY-2 Center Shaft Assembly: center shaft assembly is so the fly wheel can be attached to the shaft.

#### **the shaft lock block**



Or you can use a large cast iron pulley and drill hole to attach to wheel.

5/8" or it's better to use a 1" shaft and hole.

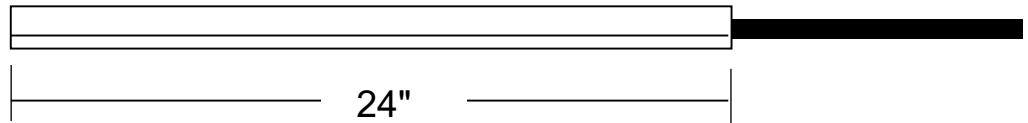


Front View  
Attached

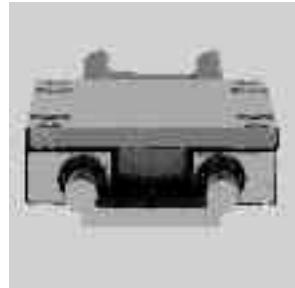
## Parts List Cont....

QTY- 3 **SLIDE ARMS, BALL BEARING TYPE:** These can be made your self or you can use heavy duty cabinet drawer sliders, The one piece type, this is what we used. it cost only about \$15 per slider, and we purchased them at a cabinet dealer.

Desk Drawer Slider ( The best )



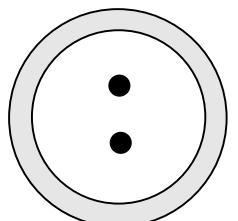
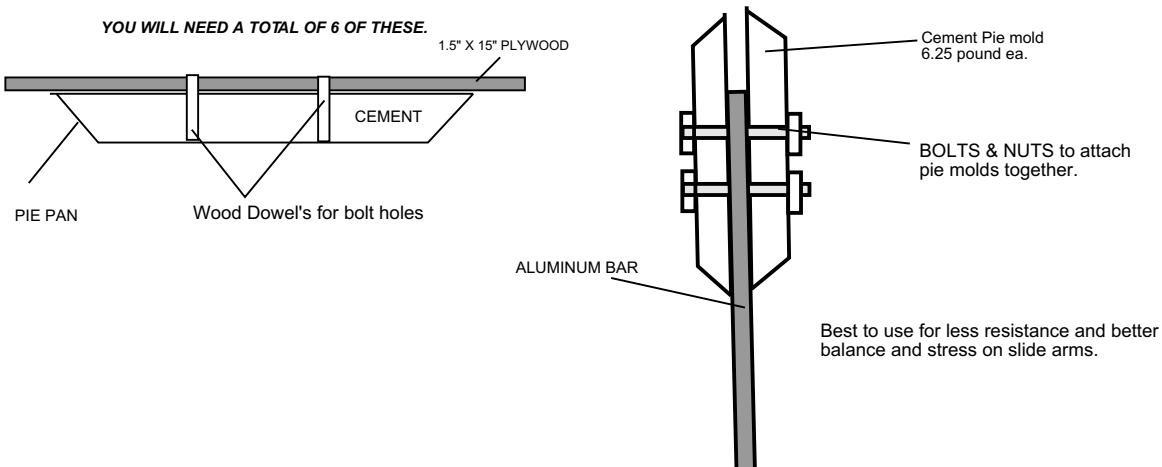
Or a more expensive type from smallparts.com



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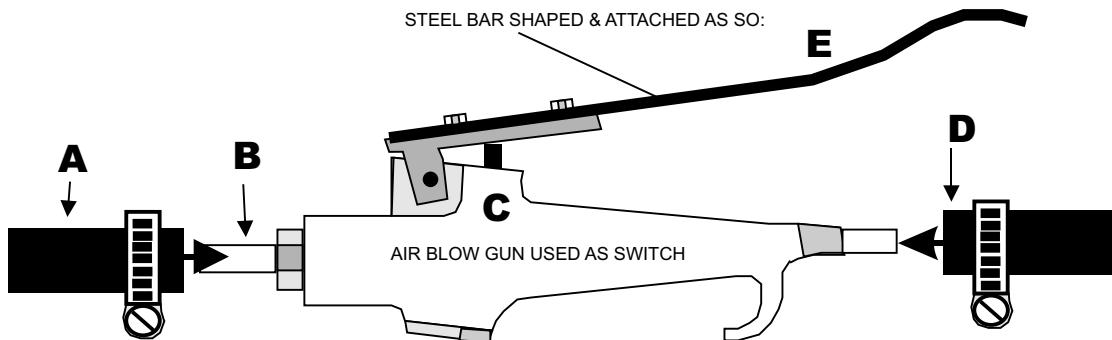
**33 pound arm weights,** You can use lead , metal or cement. the shape can be any shape you want, You can even try using a pie pan as a mold and used cement as a filler as so:

Qty -2

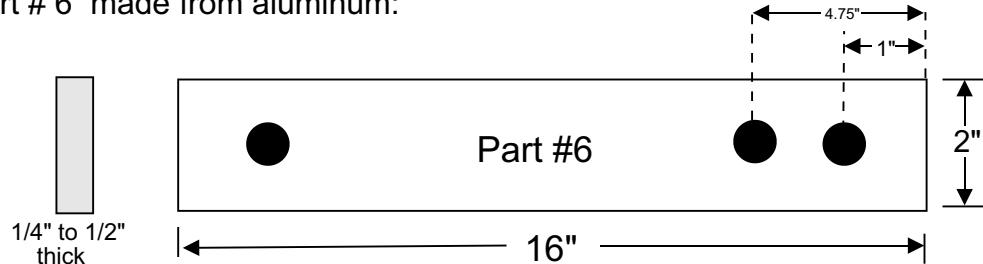


## Parts List Cont....

QTY- 1 AIR BLOW GUN or you can use a Air Switch (Graingers) if it has a small resistance type switch. This is very important to get this right as it is also considered your timing switch. **A** attaches to **b** and **b** attaches to **C**, **D** also attaches to **C** which is also connected to part #18 the Air Cylinder. **E** is the leverage bar for the roller, it's purpose is to use as little force as possible to push down on the air gun valve switch that is why we have designed it to be so long. when roller contact (which is on Fly wheel right under 1st main arm #1) hits

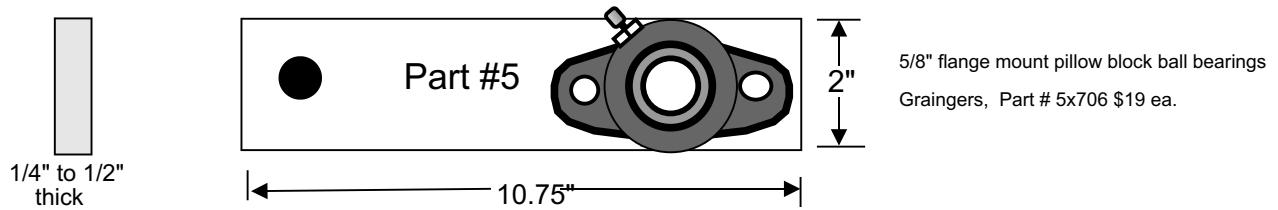


QTY- 15 Part # 6 made from aluminum:

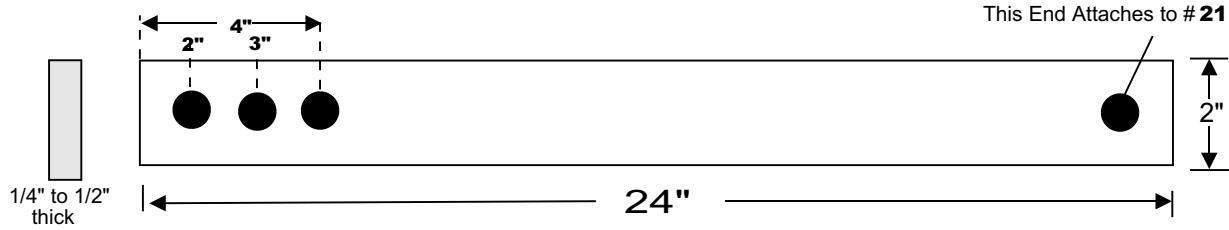


The diameter of the hole's (bore size) can be your choosing, But no less than 5/8"  
You can use brass bushings with bolts & nuts to separate and attach control arms.

QTY- 1 Part# 5 also made from aluminum bar.



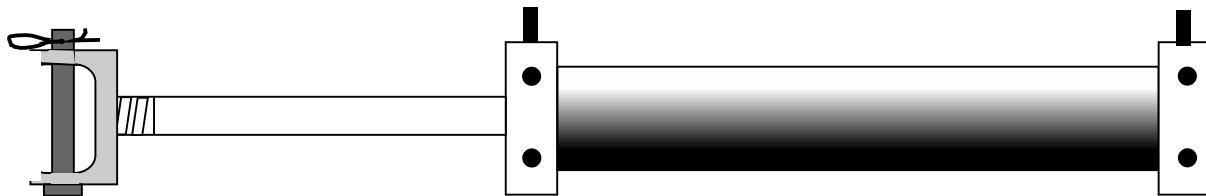
QTY- 1 Part# 7 also made from aluminum bar.



## Parts List Cont....

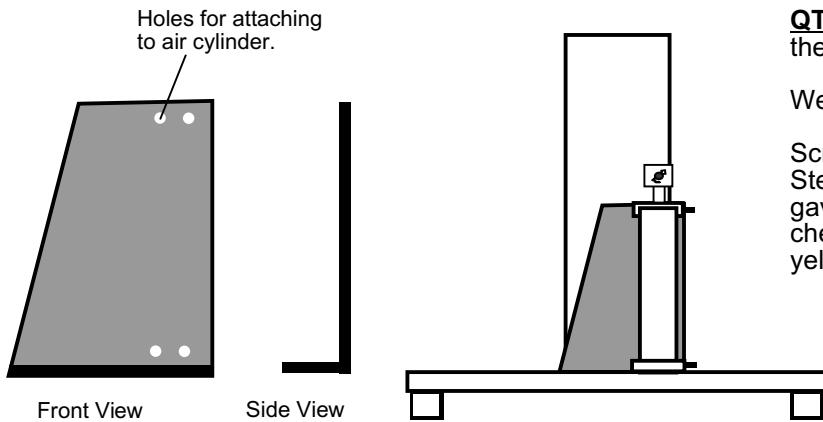
Qty-1

AIR CYLINDER WITH A 8" STROKE. air cylinder must be a high efficient type designed to use very little air to push an enormous amount of weight.



NOTE: If air cylinder stroke is more than or less than 8" you can have some problems, if it is more or less you will need to adjust the length of part #5 & #6 or you can simply adjust the length of part# 7.

### Air Cylinder Holding Plate

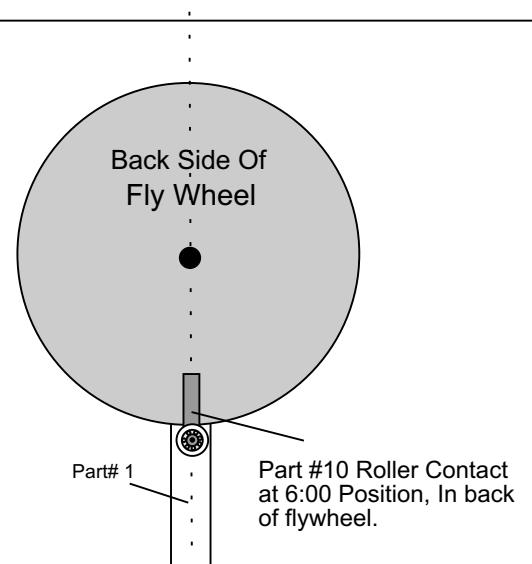
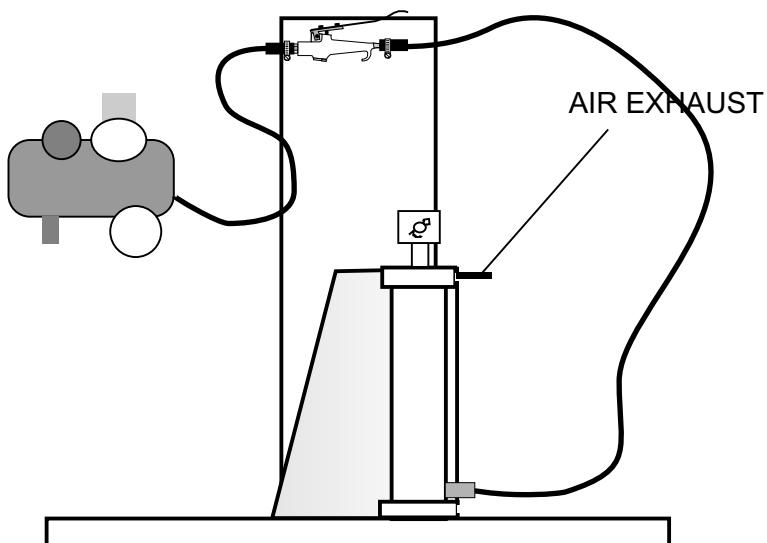


**QTY-1** This is side to base steel attachment for the air cylinder to hook on to.

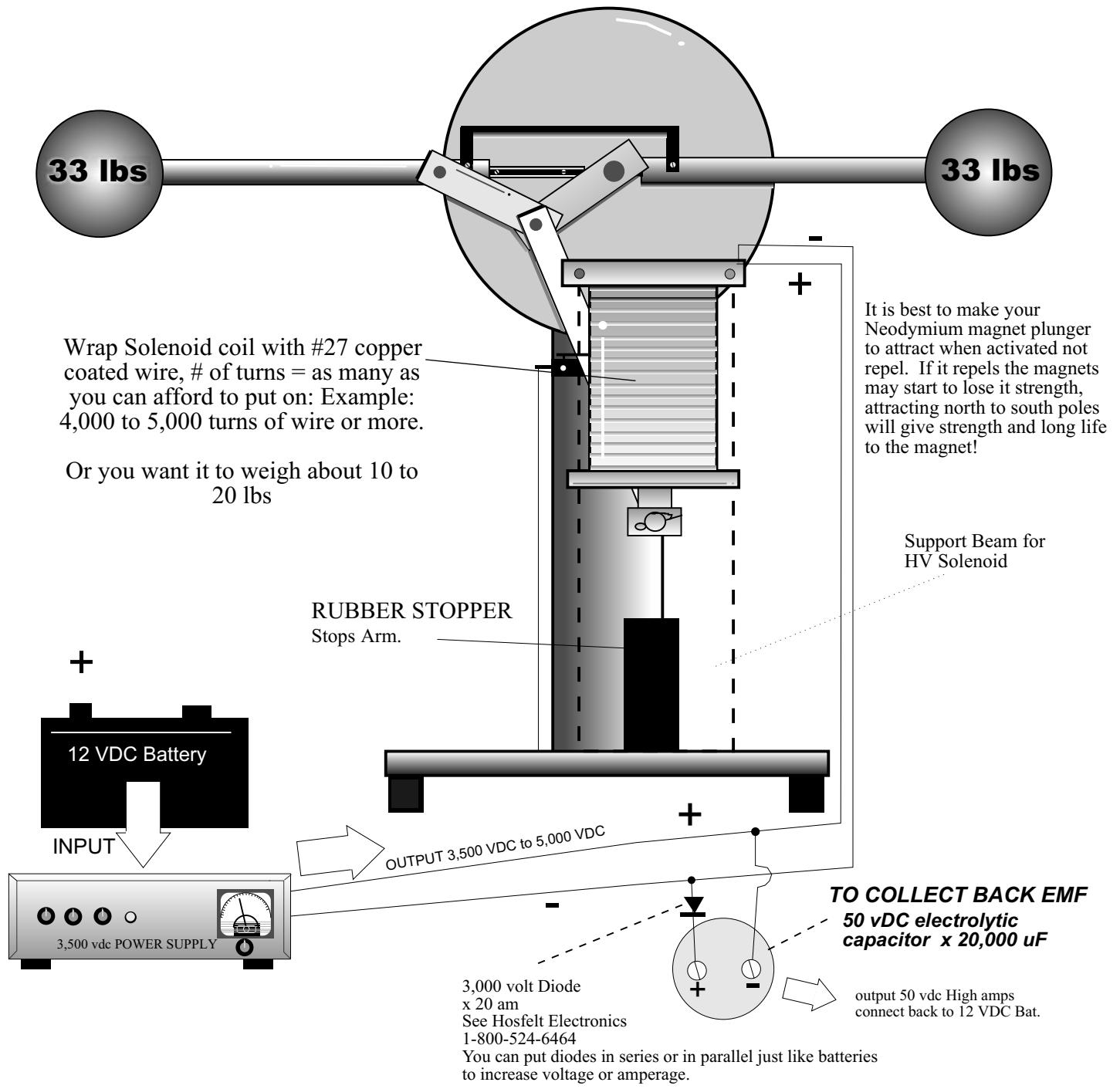
Were To Buy Steel And Aluminum:

Scrap steel yards - Machine Shops  
Steel company's etc... or Check with company's we gave you under suppliers list. or for even more check with your local library they have tons of yellows pages from differant city's.

### Attache the air hose's as so:



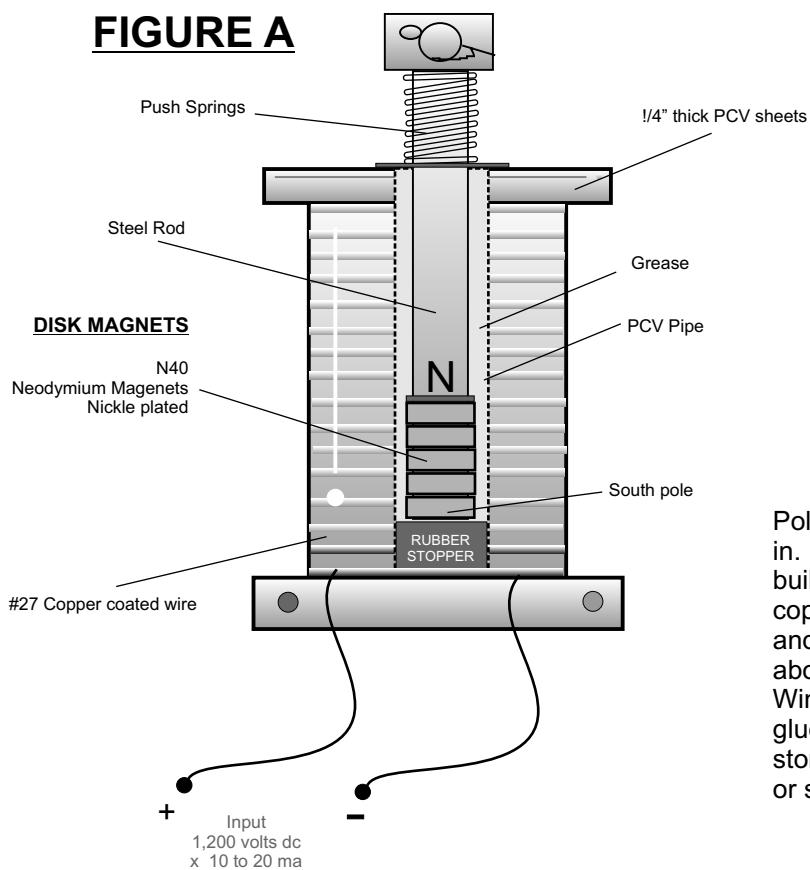
You can Buy roller bearings at a hardware store the plastic type for cabinet drawers.



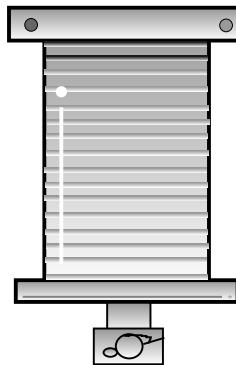
All part materials can be found on the internet. It is best to use a cobalt or other type of strong metal permanent magnet if you are going to build a larger hp motor. The magnets have to take the pounds of pressure applied to them or they could crack. Neodymium magnets are very power magnets but they will crack, it is best to use Neodymium magnets for smaller hp motors. You can use them in a larger motor if you use less weight and add longer arms to gain more leverage power to make up for the weight loss and still produce the torque you desire. If you have a large outdoor barn or such, you could build a giant gravity motor as tall and as wide as your barn. The sliders arms and weight would be about 20 feet long. Just imagine what the torque would be. WOW! And you could make one very cheap!

You will want to glue the magnets together using LOCTITE 326, it is a 2 part glue and is for professional motor use. A 2nd choice would be a 2 part 2 ton epoxy made by DEVCON co. The magnets can then be glued to a steel rod, when the magnets are connected to the steel rod, the entire rod will become one strong magnet. Be careful this is a very powerful set up. Make sure rod is secure with 2 way stoppers and push springs or pull springs. If you don't the magnet plunger could fly out like a cannon ball and kill someone.

**FIGURE A**



**FIGURE B**



Polarity will depend on if the plunger pushes out or in. Build a small toy model first. It is best if you can build the solenoid to attract as in Figure B. Use #27 copper coated wire 66 lbs there of for larger motors and #34 for a small toy motor, coil should weigh about 6 lbs. I do not know how many winds that is? Wind from left to right. Glue PVC bobbins with PVC glue that you can buy online or at any hardware store. PVC sheets can be bought at any sign shop or sign supply company.

