

Results and Discussion

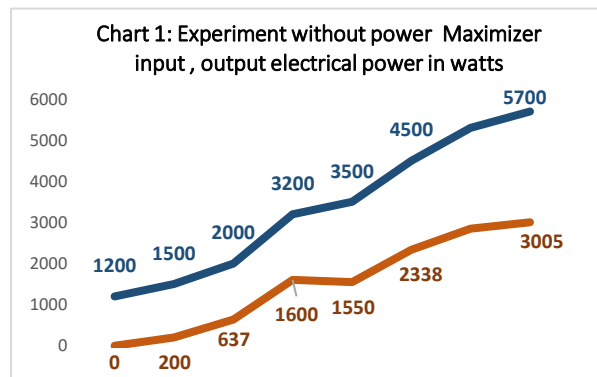
This section details the results obtained after the application of the Power Maximizer. It highlights unprecedented power output increase and a massive improvement in the overall efficiency. The results are presented as findings and each finding is discussed in detail to facilitate understanding.

Finding No. 1: Increased Power Output with the Application of Power Maximizer

The experiment was performed and results observed on a system without the Power Maximizer and a system with the Power Maximizer and by comparing both results, we will be able to understand the impact of the Power Maximizer on overall efficiency .

Chart 1 shows results obtained for Motor Generator set-up without the Power Maximizer, where the orange line represents output power and blue line represents the input power.

As we observe and know, due to very common



established factors such as motor and generator efficiency, the output can NOT exceed the input values and this gap represents the efficiency, power factors and mechanical transmission power losses between motor and generator (Note Orange line below Blue line)

Chart 2 illustrates results obtained by using Power Maximizer in between Motor and Generator, where Electrical load was applied on the generator until 3024 watts. We used 2 hair dryers each with rated power of 1600 watts.

A simple comparison between the two charts reveals that the system using the Power Maximizer (chart 2) had significant Input values, which illustrates clearly the behavior of input power flattening and Load reaction becoming sharper and crossing the input value.

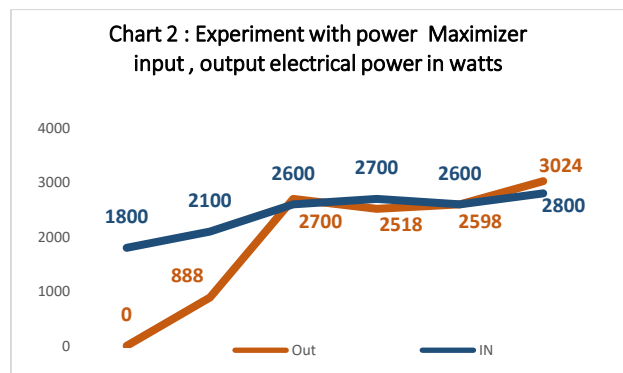
This behavior is impossible in the real world, but it reflects clear direct evidence of energy gain to the total output energy of the system.

Just to re-confirm what we just mentioned, for the system (chart 1) without Power Maximizer, when load was 3005 Watts, the input power record was 5700 watts, while for the system (chart 2) with the Power Maximizer, when almost same load of 3024 watts was applied, the input power record was ONLY 2800 watts

The comparison between chart 1 ,2 gives us direct and simple experimental evidence of the technical value gained by applying the Power Maximizer .

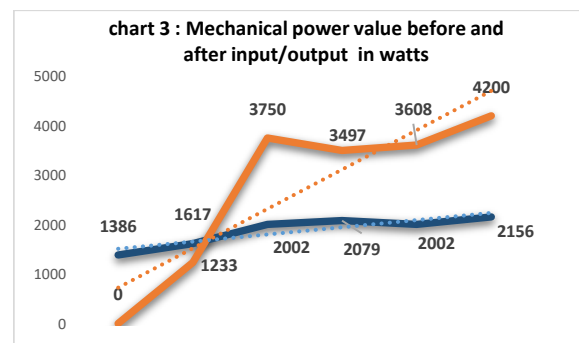
If we decide to go deeper and study the mechanical power just before and after using the Power Maximizer to have a sense of how much mechanical energy the system gained regardless of the motor and generator efficiency and power factor, we can find the results presented in the following chart 3

Notice that the orange line representing output



power has crossed blue line representing input power, forming this astonishing phenomenon

This finding is clear proof that harnessing mechanical energy from empty space is very much possible, without any violation of the laws of Physics chart 3 , represent the mechanical power values just before and after the power maximizer



Finding No. 2: Power Flow Analysis Indicates clear Mechanical Power Gain

Fig. 47 below represents calculations of mechanical power to and from Power Maximizer power

Points A , B , C , D are power measurement points, where points B and C are driven from efficiency for the motor and alternator (Motor co-efficient is .63 and Generator Co-efficient is 0.72 (see page 13, 14)

B - represents mechanical power received by the Power Maximizer from electrical Motor

C - represents mechanical power exported (given) by Power Maximizer to Generator

Tracing the power values from B to C will be shocking and challenging to everyone in the scientific field; for just a quick example, see power @ C when Mechanical load was 4200 watts (highlighted in blue) the input power at point B was 2156 watts!

At this loading condition the gained power equals

$$= \text{power @ point (C)} - \text{power @ point (B)}$$

$$= 4200 - 2156$$

$$= 2044 \text{ Watts (Net power collected from space)}$$

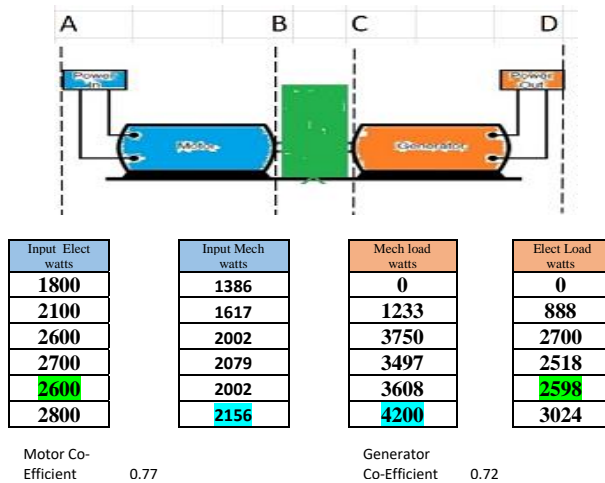
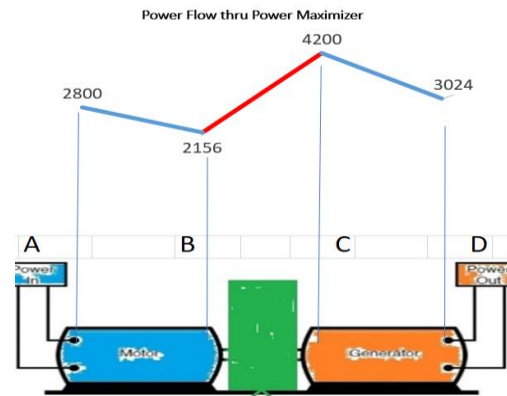


Figure 47: Indicating Power measurements Points inside system

If we try to look at the IN/OUT as electrical power data, it is also very surprising. Let us see power values at points A and D highlighted in green (Out 2598 watts and IN 2600 watts) it also shows another impossibility in the real world measurement ...why ?

Every one in the field knows that there is no Motor or Generator so far in our world today with 100% efficiency, and that there is no mechanical power transmission system with zero power loss due to friction from bearing and chains (impossible).

Therefore, looking at data at points A and D proves that the system has gained mechanical energy . This amount of power was gained by the system. It was not given by the input, as we will see soon .



By plotting all power data inside the system from table inside Fig 47, we can produce a chart as explained in

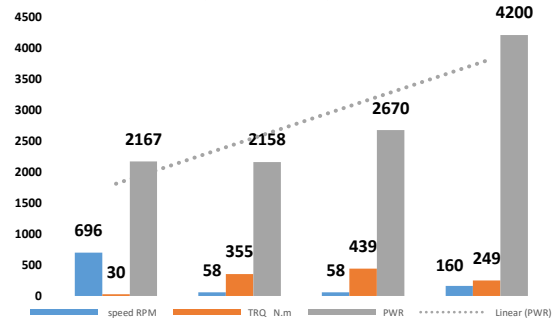
Figure 48: Energy Flow through the Power Maximizer

Fig 48. This chart reflects the power flow to provide a clear understanding of what was happening inside the system from power loss and power gain. The blue line represents the conventional power loss from high to low following laws of physics, while the red line represents the newly-discovered phenomenon, confirming the power gain as clear proof of surplus energy collected from space as a direct result and effect of the application of the Power Maximizer.

By a very simple calculation, we can estimate the mechanical co-efficient factor as follows:

$$\text{Co-efficient factor} = \text{Output power/ input} = 4200 / 2156 = 194\%$$

Chart 4 : Power Analysis in watts relational to Torque N.m and Speed RPM



Finding No. 3: Stronger Reaction Facing the Load

We now study and analyze the reaction attitude for every loading from the charts and tables.

Table 5 below indicates clearly the Input mechanical power in watts in yellow and the Mechanical Load applied through the electrical load on the generator in purple.

Table 1: Action and Reaction of the System

Input watts Before PRMX	Output watts After PRMX	Reaction in watts	%
1386	Base Line (No Load)		
1617	1233	231	19%
2002	3750	616	16%
2079	3497	693	20%
2002	3608	616	17%
2156	4200	770	18%

This is when the Power Maximizer was only mechanically linked to the generator with no load. The base Load at Zero load was 1800 watts. In our previous explanation, we established that the net mechanical power in watts given to Power Maximizer should be lower than the power reading captured on Motor controller due to Motor efficiency and mechanical power transmission losses (see page 13 and chart 2 at page 18).

Then the power given to the Power Maximizer can be derived through the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Net Mechanical power in watts} &= \text{Electrical power in watts} * \\
 &\text{motor Co-efficient factor (0.77)} \\
 &= 1800 * 0.77 \\
 &= 1386 \text{ watts}
 \end{aligned}$$

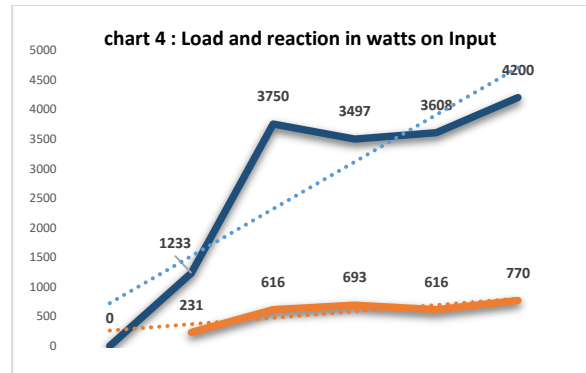
The reaction due to the load can be calculated as offset from the base line records and new records after applying the load (each Loading case was applied 4-5 Mins) For example, when the continuous mechanical load on the Power Maximizer was 1233 watts, the reaction will be

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 1617 - 1386 \\
 &= 231 \text{ watts}
 \end{aligned}$$

Data shown in table 5, was collected on 13 june 2017 time 3.15 : 3.58 PM (43 minutes) due to the Power Maximizer effect, the reaction due to load of 1233 watts was only 231 watts; by following all load records and their continuous impacts on Input, you should find the same behavior for Reaction.

The fact that can be established here is: The Power Maximizer has reflected only 16-20% from the real mechanical continuous load to input.

The behavior of the reaction in the following chart 5:



There is a question that any one may raise from this finding: what are the benefits from this experimental evidence?

The answer simply is that if we have a conventional Power Plant such as Hydro or Natural gas or even Wind turbine with rated power of 5 MW peak Load, according to current norms, it is not recommended to exceed loading limit of 80% from the peak, which represents 4 MW, while by applying the Power Maximizer technology between the mechanical power source and Load, we will have the possibility of carrying more loads than the limited loading capacity. The bottom line is that this 5 MW power plant can resist (carry) loads up to 10-15 MW, as long as the Generator technical specifications fit the new limits of electrical loads .

This technology with the evidences provided above, opens up new horizons such as prolonged and increased capacity of current investment in any power plants, either conventional or renewable, and innumerable applications such as automotive, industrial, agricultural, marine, aerospace and any equipment- utilizing mechanical power source, such as combustion engines and electrical engines. Doubling the efficiency of these systems is now possible and achievable with zero need for any fossil fuel or unstable sources such as the Sun, Wind and water falls.

Wherever it is possible for us to harness such unlimited power source, there is no more need to drill underground to extract Oil or Gas and destroy our ecosystem, spoiling life for humans and other inhabitants of Planet Earth.