

ABSTRACT

An apparatus, system and methods that, on the one hand, maximise work done by gravity, by allowing free fall of an object with a heavy mass to harness energy and output therefrom, and on the other, maximises efficiency by counterbalancing this heavy mass by another similar mass such that only the net difference of the said two masses needs to be worked upon by input power mechanisms in order to lift the fallen object back up to its original position, along the direction of gravity or otherwise, to repeat the cycle. A plurality of such units are employed in synchronised tandem to maintain a continuous movement of the gear/flywheel/shaft connecting a high output generator. Still further, auxiliary energy generation mechanisms to further augment efficiency of the system are disclosed.

Fig. 1