Title Of The Invention: ENERGY GENERATION METHOD

Description

The invention provides an energy generation method in the field of renewable energy.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 shows a diagrammatic representation of an embodiment of the invention. It also indicates the diagram's front view and top view from which the subsequent drawings (Fig. 2 and Fig. 3) direction of view will be based on. The circled part shows an embodiment of a lifted part/structure.

Fig. 2 shows a Top View of an embodiment of the invention. The circled part is an embodiment of a lifted part/structure.

Fig. 3 shows a Front Cross-Section View of an embodiment of the lifted parts/structures held together by a shaft. The circled part shows an embodiment of one lifted part/structure.

Claims

[Claim 1]

The invention provides a method to generate energy by preparation of at least one mechanical part/structure, which moves within at least one type of medium, as shown in Fig. 1, Fig. 2 and Fig.3. The part(s)/structure(s) type can be but not limited to composites, containing gas and/or liquid, vacuumed or a hollowed part/structure. The medium(s) can be but not limited to liquid, gas, in compressed form, gas-infused, multi-phased or containing dissolved/saturated type(s) of medium. The part(s)/structure(s) can be held together in the form of, but not limited to, a rotating axis.

The density or average density of the moving part(s)/structure(s) in which their movement is directly affected by the medium need to be less than the density or average density of the medium(s) prepared. The difference in density creates a floatation/buoyancy effect onto the part(s)/structures(s).

The lower face(s) of the part(s)/structure(s) intended to float is shaped to trap more of the medium than its upper face(s). By providing at least one outlet for the medium to escape from this lower surface(s), the surrounding medium(s) will naturally flow towards the trapping area to replace the displaced medium(s). This flow will in turn move the part(s)/structure(s).

This mechanical movement can then be tapped and transferred/converted into mechanical and/or electrical or any other form or combination of energy, as needed.