DESCRIPTION

POWER GENERATOR

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

[0001]

The present invention relates to a power generator for generating a power by rotating a rotary member.

Description of Related Art

[0002]

In the past, a pump, a compressor, or the like has been used for transferring materials such as a gas or a liquid, and an electric power has been used mainly as a power for these machines. A pump and else using an electric power have been disclosed in the past.

[0003]

For example, in Patent Document 1, a magnetic pump composed of a front casing, a rear casing, a supporting shaft, a magnetic can, and else is described.

[0004]

In addition, in Patent Document 2, a pump device composed of a pump main body, a driving unit, an operating unit, and a joint mechanism is described.

[0005]

Patent Document 1: WO2015/097851

Patent Document 2: WO2018/061110

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0006]

However, as mentioned in the above, a power described in these documents are mainly an electric power, and it was inappropriate for use in an area or a place where there is no power supply, so it was difficult to transfer materials such as a gas or a liquid.

[0007]

Here, if it is possible to generate some kind of power without using an electric power as possible, the materials such as a gas or a liquid can be transferred by the power generated.

[0008]

So, embodiments of the present invention provide an energy-saving power generator for

generating a power by rotating a rotary member.

[0009]

According to an aspect of the present invention, there is provided a power generator for generating a power by rotating a rotary member, including: opposing columns for supporting the power generator; one or more movable inclined members inclined from one column to other column for rotating the rotary member and capable of ascending and descending along the columns by one or more roller members arranged at opposite ends of the movable inclined members and by roller receiving members provided at the columns; and one or more fixed inclined members inclined from the other column to the one column for rotating the rotary member and provided at the columns or at supporting members for supporting the columns.

[0010]

In this way, an energy-saving power generator for generating a power by rotating a rotary member is provided.

[0011]

In addition, in one embodiment of the present invention, it may further comprise one or more cylinders arranged at the movable inclined members and/or the fixed inclined members and/or the rotary member.

[0012]

In this way, a power is generated by a rotating body pushing a cylinder.

[0013]

In addition, in one embodiment of the present invention, two or more of the movable inclined members and two or more of the fixed inclined members may be provided.

[0014]

In this way, a rotary member is rotated stably, so a power is generated efficiently.

[0015]

In addition, in one embodiment of the present invention, the fixed inclined members may be arranged at inner side of the movable inclined members.

[0016]

In this way, it will be relatively easy for movable inclined members to ascend and descend along columns, so a power is generated efficiently. In addition, a maintenance of movable inclined members will be also easy.

[0017]

In addition, in one embodiment of the present invention, it may further comprise pressing parts respectively arranged at a top of the cylinders to be pressed by the rotary member.

[0018]

In this way, a rotary member can press pressing parts smoothly, and a power is transmitted to cylinders easily, so a power is generated efficiently.

[0019]

In addition, in one embodiment of the present invention, the pressing parts respectively comprise a plane part, and there may be a difference between an angle of the plane part and an angle of inclinations of the movable inclined members and the fixed inclined members.

[0020]

In this way, a downward power (gravity) of a rotary member transmitted to cylinders will be increased, so a power is generated efficiently.

[0021]

In addition, in other embodiment of the present invention, the rotary member may be a plurality of wheels rotating on the movable inclined members or the fixed inclined members, and the plurality of wheels may be connected to a base and move integrally as a carriage.

[0022]

In this way, a carriage is operated stably while keeping a horizontal state (same posture).

[0023]

At this time, in other embodiment of the present invention, one or more cylinders operating in a vertical direction may be arranged at the carriage.

[0024]

In this way, a power may be generated by interlocking an operation of a carriage with a movement of cylinders.

[0025]

In addition, in other embodiment of the present invention, a pressure converter comprising: one or more cylinders; wheels for cylinders respectively arranged at a tip of respective piston rods of the cylinders; a frame for holding the one or more cylinders; and a weight arranged at the frame, may be arranged at the carriage.

[0026]

In this way, by arranging a pressure converter at a carriage, a power is generated efficiently by interlocking with an operation of the carriage.

[0027]

In addition, in other embodiment of the present invention, rails for cylinders are arranged to interlock with a movement of movable inclined members, and the wheels for cylinders of the pressure converter move up and down in accordance with an ascent and a

descent of the movable inclined members, while moving on the rails for cylinders, to transmit a power to the cylinders via the piston rods.

[0028]

In this way, by placing wheels of the pressure converter on rails for cylinders, an operation of movable inclined members is converted efficiently to a power via cylinders.

[0029]

According to embodiments the present invention, an energy-saving power generator for generating a power by rotating a rotary member is provided. Especially, even in an area or a place where an electric power is not supplied, materials such as a gas or a liquid can be transferred by a power generated without using a power supply.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0030]

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a power generator relating to one embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a side view of a power generator relating to one embodiment of the present invention, FIG. 2(A) is a view of a state when a movable inclined member is descended and before a rotary member rotates on an inclination of a movable inclined member, FIG. 2(B) is a view of a state when a movable inclined member is ascended and during a rotation of a rotary member on an inclination of a movable inclined member, and FIG. 2(C) is a view of a state when an ascent of a movable inclined member is ended and a rotation of a rotary member is stopped.

FIG. 3 is a side view of a power generator relating to one embodiment of the present invention, FIG. 3(A) is a view of a state when a movable inclined member is ascended and before a rotary member rotates on an inclination of a fixed inclined member, FIG. 3(B) is a view of a state when a movable inclined member is descended and during a rotation of a rotary member on an inclination of a fixed inclined member, and FIG. 3(C) is a view of a state when a descent of a movable inclined member is ended and a rotation of a rotary member is stopped.

FIG. 4 is a side view of a power generator relating to one embodiment of the present invention, FIG. 4(A) is a view of a state when a movable inclined member is ascended and before a rotary member rotates on an inclination of a movable inclined member, and FIG. 4(B) is a view of a state when a rotation of a rotary member is ended.

FIG. 5 is a side view of a power generator relating to one embodiment of the