What is claimed is:

1. A device comprising:

at least one first member or a part thereof and at least one second member or a part thereof, the first and second members being approximately adjacent to each other and in a constrained kinematic relationship relative to each other;

at least one magnetically attracted relationship between the at least one first and second members forming a magnetically induced force between the members or a part thereof; and

wherein the magnetically induced force provides a force threshold initially preventing movement between the members and, when this threshold is exceeded by application of an energizing force of variable magnitude, relative motion occurs via a dynamic system according to the kinematic relationship between the at least one first member and at least one second member, and the relative motion induces a drag force acting on the at least one first member;

wherein the device further comprises at least one further magnetically attracted relationship between a third member and the at least one first member and/or at least one second member forming a second magnetically induced force between the at least one third member or a part thereof and the first and/or second member or members or a part thereof; and

wherein the second magnetically induced force provides a complementary force overcoming a force threshold resisting movement between the members such that, when this threshold is exceeded by application of an energizing force:

relative motion occurs via the kinematic relationship between the at least one first and second member; and

the second induced force accelerates the motion of the first and/or second member relative to the third member or members; and

the second induced force provides a holding force resisting reversal of the relative motion.

2. The device as claimed in claim 1 wherein the first and second members are coupled together.

3. A device comprising:
at least one first member or a part thereof coupled to at least one second member or part thereof and at least one third member or a part thereof, the first and third members being approximately adjacent to each other and in a constrained kinematic relationship relative to each other;

at least one magnetically attracted relationship between the at least one first and third members forming a magnetically induced force between the members or a part thereof; and

wherein the magnetically induced force provides a complementary force overcoming a force threshold resisting movement between at least the first and second members such that, when this threshold is exceeded by application of an energizing force:

relative motion occurs via a dynamic system according to the kinematic relationship between the at least one first and third member; and
the induced force accelerates the motion of the first member relative to the third; and
the induced force provides a holding force resisting reversal of the relative motion.

4. The device as claimed in claim 3 wherein the magnetically induced force is between at least one ferromagnetic element and/or region on and/or within the at least one first member and at least one magnetic element and/or region on and/or within the at least one second member.

5. The device as claimed in claim 3 wherein the magnetically induced force is between at least one ferromagnetic element and/or region on and/or within the at least one second member and at least one magnetic element and/or region on and/or within the at least one first member.

6. The device as claimed in claim 3 wherein the magnetically induced force is between at least one magnetic element and/or region on and/or within the at least one first member of a first polarity and at least one magnetic element and/or region on and/or within the at least one second member of a second polarity opposite to that of the first polarity.

7. The device as claimed in claim 3 wherein the first member moves directly due to the energizing force.

8. The device as claimed in claim 3 wherein the first member moves indirectly at least in part due to the energizing force causing at least one additional mechanical part or force dynamic to move or interact with the first member and thereby subsequently causing motion of the first member.

9. The device as claimed in claim 3 wherein static or dynamic positional and/or strength adjustment of a point of action of the magnetically induced force can be completed by:

adjusting a position of a magnetic element or conductive region on the at least one first member or part thereof as the first member or second member moves; and/or,

adjusting a position of a magnetic element or conductive region on the at least one second member as the at least one first member or second member moves.

10. The device as claimed in claim 3 wherein relative movement between the first member and additional member or members is frictionless.

11. The device as claimed in claim 3 wherein movement between the

members is predominantly governed by dynamic forces.

12. The device as claimed in claim 3 wherein the at least one first member is a pawl or arm shaped member or members that are mechanically linked to a second member that is a rotor that rotates on application of the energizing force.

13. The device as claimed in claim 12 wherein the at least one first member is positioned adjacent to the rotor and part of the at least one first member moves outside the region bound by the rotor on application of a sufficiently large energizing force to overcome the magnetically induced force.

14. The device as claimed in claim 12 wherein the at least one first member is pivotally attached to the rotor about a pivot axis offset from the rotor axis.

15. The device as claimed in claim 3 wherein the at least one first member is a pawl or arm shaped member or members that are mechanically linked to a second member that is a carriage that translates on application of the energizing force.

16. The device as claimed in claim 15 wherein the at least one first member is linearly attached to the carriage about a pivot axis offset from the direction of motion of the carriage.

17. The device as claimed in claim 3 wherein the at least one first member is positioned to engage with at least one latching member upon movement of the at least one first member and at least one second member when the energizing force is applied.

18. The device as claimed in claim 17 wherein engagement of the at least one first member and at least one latching member results in no relative motion between the at least one second member and at least one latching member.

19. The device as claimed in claim 1 wherein the third member is at least one latching member positioned to engage with the at least one first member upon movement of the at least one first member when the energizing force is applied.

20. The device as claimed in claim 3 wherein the at least one first member or a part thereof is electrically conductive and relative movement after the threshold is overcome causes the at least one first member to move into a magnetic field wherein an eddy current induced drag effect occurs on movement of the at least one first member.

21. The device as claimed in claim 20 wherein the magnetic field is stationary or moving at a different relative speed to the at least one first member.

22. The device as claimed in claim 1 wherein the rate at which the at least one first and second members move relative to each other is further tuned by varying at least one of:

the magnetic surface area;

the magnetic force strength;

the proximity of the at least one magnetic element and/or region to adjacent at least one magnetic or ferromagnetic element and/or regions;

the geometry and/or magnetic properties of the at least one magnetic element;

the ferromagnetic content of the at least one ferromagnetic element and/or regions;

the magnetic susceptibility of the ferromagnetic material.

23. A brake comprising:

a device as claimed in claim 3; and

wherein the at least one first member or a part thereof is at least partially electrically conductive and in a further kinematic relationship with an independent magnetic field such that:

prior to a sufficient energizing force, the at least one first member and at

least one second member remain magnetically coupled and a first no or low induced eddy current brake effect occurs; and

on application of an energizing force sufficient to overcome the magnetically induced force, the at least one first member moves into the magnetic field thereby inducing an eddy current brake effect on movement of the at least one first member or a part thereof relative to the magnetic field.

24. A line dispensing device incorporating at least one device as claimed in claim 23.

25. A passenger seat restraint incorporating at least one device as claimed in claim 23.

26. A transmission drive incorporating at least one device to engage a rotational drive as claimed in claim 23.

27. A linear guided lifeline incorporating at least one device as claimed in claim 23.