CLAIMS

1. A wind turbine, comprising:

a turbine rotor;

a turbine support;

one or more blades coupled to the turbine rotor, the one or more blades configured to move the turbine rotor relative to the turbine support;

a magnet set located between the turbine support and the turbine rotor,

where a lower set of magnets have a generally cylindrical shape and disposed in a ring about the turbine support, and an upper set of magnets having a generally rectangular shape,

each of said rectangular-shaped magnets substantially aligned above a respective cylindrically-shaped magnet,

wherein said lower set of magnets are affixed to said turbine support, and

wherein said upper set of magnets are affixed to said turbine rotor;

a space defined between at least a portion of the turbine rotor and a portion of the turbine support, wherein the space is created by the magnet set in opposition; and

one or more generators configured to generate electric power from the movement of the turbine rotor.

2. The wind turbine according to claim 1, wherein the turbine support further comprises a support shaft and a base.

3. The wind turbine according to claim 2, wherein the base further comprises a platform located substantially under a bottom of the turbine rotor.

4. The wind turbine according to claim 1, wherein the cylinder magnets are about 1.5 inch in diameter and about 0.75 inches in height.

5. The wind turbine according to claim 2, further comprising:

one or more stabilization magnet sets, wherein the one or more stabilization magnet sets are configured to form a space between the support shaft and the turbine rotor.

6. The wind turbine according to claim 1, wherein the one or more generators further comprises:

a generator gear; and

a turbine gear, wherein the turbine gear is configured to move the generator gear.

7. The wind turbine according to claim 6, further comprising:

a magnetic gear connection between the generator gear and the turbine gear,

wherein the magnetic gear connection is configured to move the generator gear without friction between the turbine gear and the generator gear.

8. The wind turbine according to claim 1, wherein the one or more generators further comprises at least one linear synchronous generator.

9. The wind turbine according to claim 1, wherein the turbine rotor further comprises:

a central axis;

a bottom; and

a top, wherein the bottom and the top extend substantially radially away from the central axis.

10. The wind turbine according to claim 9, wherein the one or more blades further comprise a poly-carbon material and extend substantially between the top and the bottom of the turbine rotor.

11. A wind turbine, comprising:

a turbine rotor;

a turbine support;

one or more blades coupled to the turbine rotor, the one or more blades configured to move the turbine rotor relative to the turbine support in response to wind engaging the one or more blades;

a magnet set located between the turbine support and the turbine rotor, where a lower set of magnets have a generally cylindrical shape and disposed in a ring about the turbine support, and an upper set of magnets having a generally rectangular shape, each of said rectangular-shaped magnets aligned above a respective cylindrically-shaped magnet,

wherein said lower set of magnets are affixed to said turbine support, and

wherein said upper set of magnets are affixed to said turbine rotor; and

one or more generators configured to generate electric power in response to the relative movement between the turbine rotor and the turbine support frame.

12. The wind turbine according to claim 11, wherein the turbine support further comprises:

a base located below the turbine rotor;

a support shaft located along a central axis of the turbine rotor; and

a top configured to cover a substantial portion of the turbine rotor and the one or more blades.

13. The wind turbine according to claim 12, wherein the top further comprises an observation deck for one or more persons to access.

14. The wind turbine according to claim 12, wherein the support shaft further comprises an interior access way configured to allow the one or more persons to travel to and from the observation deck.

15. The wind turbine according to claim 14, wherein the interior access way further comprises an elevator.

16. The wind turbine according to claim 11, further comprising a transport device located beneath the turbine support and configured to move the wind turbine to and from remote sites.

17. The wind turbine according to claim 16, wherein the transport device is a trailer.

18. The wind turbine according to claim 11, wherein the one or more magnet sets are permanent magnets.

19. A method for generating electricity, comprising:

lifting a vertical turbine rotor off of a turbine support using one or more sets of magnets in opposition, thereby reducing the friction between the vertical turbine rotor and the turbine support;

engaging one or more blades coupled to the vertical turbine rotor with wind;

rotating the vertical turbine rotor relative to the turbine support as the one or more blades engage the wind; and

converting the mechanical energy of the moving vertical turbine rotor into electric power using a generator,

wherein said one or more sets of magnets in opposition include a lower set of magnets having a generally cylindrical shape and disposed in a ring about and affixed to the turbine support, and an upper set of magnets having a generally rectangular shape and affixed to said turbine rotor.

20. The method according to claim 19, further comprising: using the one or more sets of magnet to create a space between the vertical turbine rotor and the turbine support.

21. The method according to claim 19, further comprising: rotating a turbine gear mechanically coupled to the vertical turbine rotor proximate a generator gear mechanically coupled to the generator; and rotating the generator gear.

22. The method according to claim 21, wherein moving the generator gear further comprises: engaging the generator gear with a magnetic force between the turbine gear and the generator gear.

23. A method for generating electricity, comprising:

coupling a set of dipolar magnets to a turbine rotor and a turbine support;

reducing a friction force between the turbine rotor and the turbine support when using the set of dipolar magnets to create a space between the turbine rotor and turbine support; and

converting the mechanical energy of the moving turbine rotor into electric power using a generator,

wherein said set of dipolar magnets include a lower set of magnets having a generally cylindrical shape and disposed in a ring about and affixed to the turbine support, and an upper set of magnets having a generally rectangular shape and affixed to said turbine rotor, said lower and upper sets of said dipolar magnets being in opposition.

24. The method according to claim 23, further comprising: rotating a generator gear using a magnetic force between a turbine gear and the generator gear.

25. A vertical wind turbine, comprising:

a turbine rotor, the turbine rotor comprises:

a central axis;

a top; and

a bottom, wherein the top and the bottom extend radially away from the central axis;

a turbine support, the turbine support comprises:

a support shaft located within the central axis; and

a base, the base further comprises a platform located substantially under the bottom of the turbine rotor;

stabilization magnets located between an exterior of the support shaft and an interior of the central axis, the stabilization magnets configured to maintain a space between the support shaft and the central axis;

a levitation magnet set located between the platform and the bottom of the turbine rotor, where a lower set of magnets have a generally cylindrical shape and disposed in a ring about and affixed to the turbine support, and an upper set of magnets having a generally

rectangular shape and affixed to said turbine rotor, each of said rectangularly-shaped magnets aligned above a respective cylindrically-shaped magnet,

the levitation magnet set creating a magnetic field to lift the turbine rotor off of the platform in order to reduce friction between the turbine rotor and the turbine support;

one or more blades coupled to the turbine rotor, the one or more blades configured to move the turbine rotor relative to the turbine support; and

a generator configured to convert mechanical power of the moving turbine rotor into electric power.