

362-RCM2

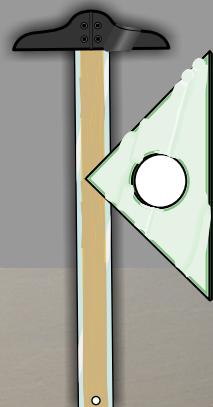
Copyright 1996-2014 Creative Science

UPDATED! 2012 - 2015

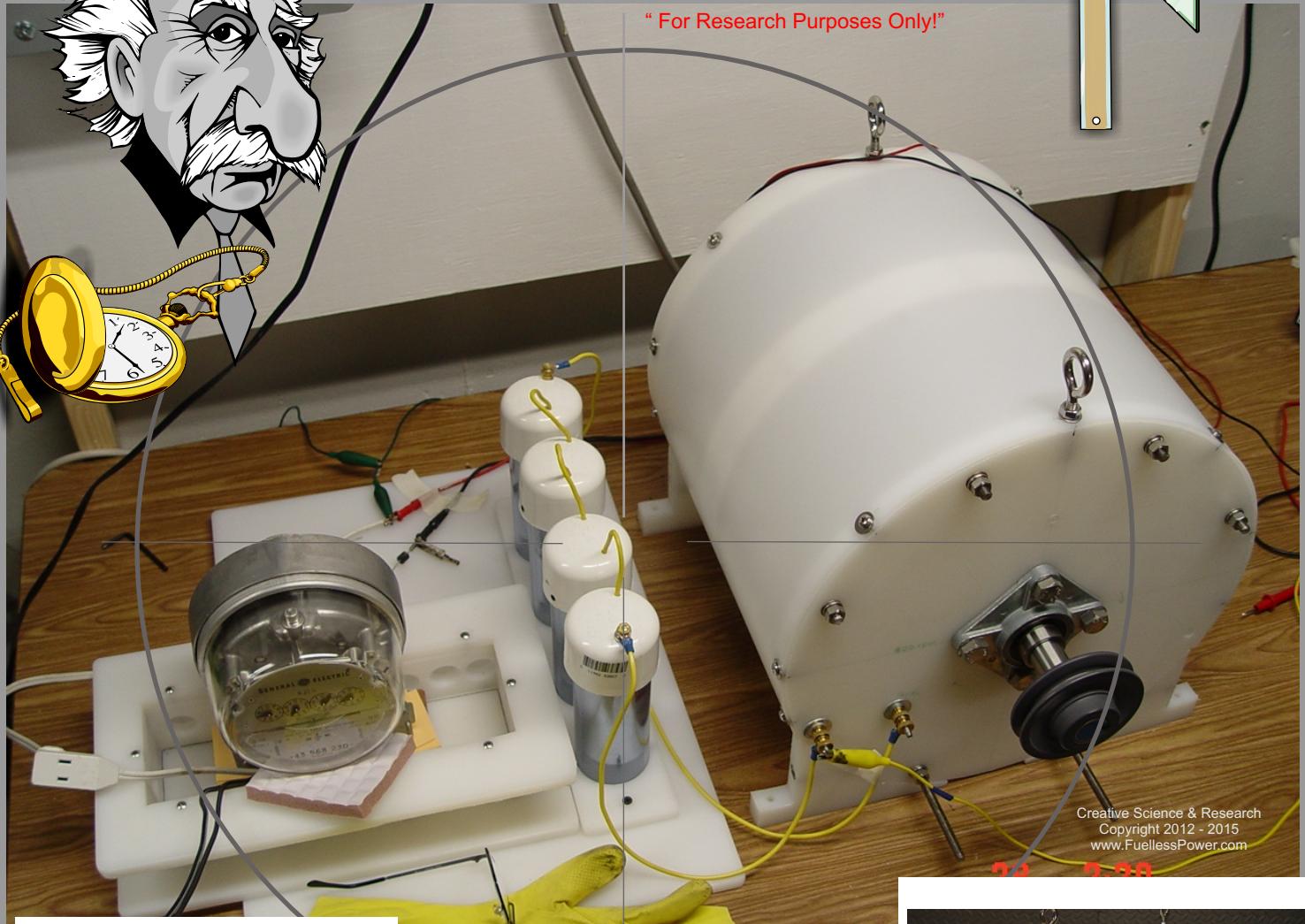
The Fuelless™

ENGINE

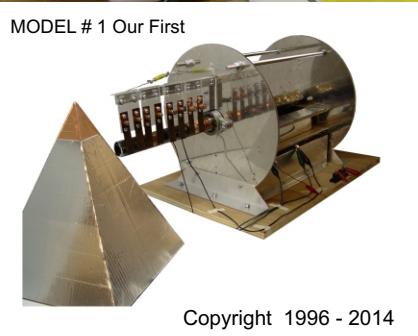
MODEL # 2



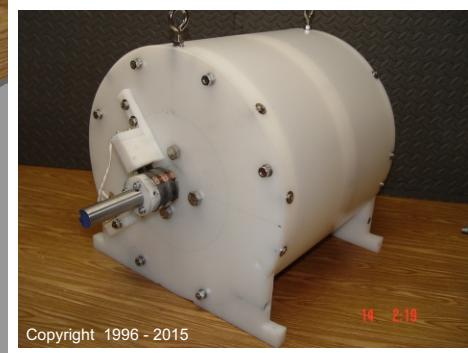
" For Research Purposes Only!"



Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2012 - 2015
www.FuellessPower.com



Copyright 1996 - 2014



Copyright 1996 - 2015

Can Also Be Used As
An SP500 Generator!

Creative Science & Research PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151-0557

1-812-945-5839 www.FuellessUSA.com or www.FuellessPower.com

WARNING!

NOTICE! Anti Pirate Customers ID Numbers! 97735032

WARNING! These plans can not be copied, sold or given away by you the buyer to any person or person's on the internet, e-mail, letter, air mail, radio or news, without the written permission of Creative Science & Research.

These plans are for your eyes only! But we do allow you to have one friend or relative to help you if need be. But you must let them read this warning as well, and let them know they will be under the same conditions as you are, and we would need there name and address.

WARNING!

NOTICE: If this customer ID # located on these plans are found anywhere on the internet or in the possession of someone else. We will take legal action, In the USA or outside the USA.

These plans are for your eyes only. You can not manufacture, sell, or give away this device or any of our inventions without our written permission.

Anti-Pirate Customers ID Numbers!

This is new. ID numbers are located at the top of the plans and are also hidden in code within these plans. In paper form as well as adobe pdf format.

We are not responsible for anything in these plans or our kits. You build at your own risk. Always be careful when working with tools or electricity. Wear the proper clothing, hand and face protection. We hope you enjoy these plans.

Thank you
David Waggoner
Owner / Research Scientist

Creative Science & Research
PO Box 557
New Albany, IN. 47151-0557

www.FuellessPower.com

www.FuellessUSA.com

E-mail: Support@Fuelless.com (Basic technical support by e-mail only).



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

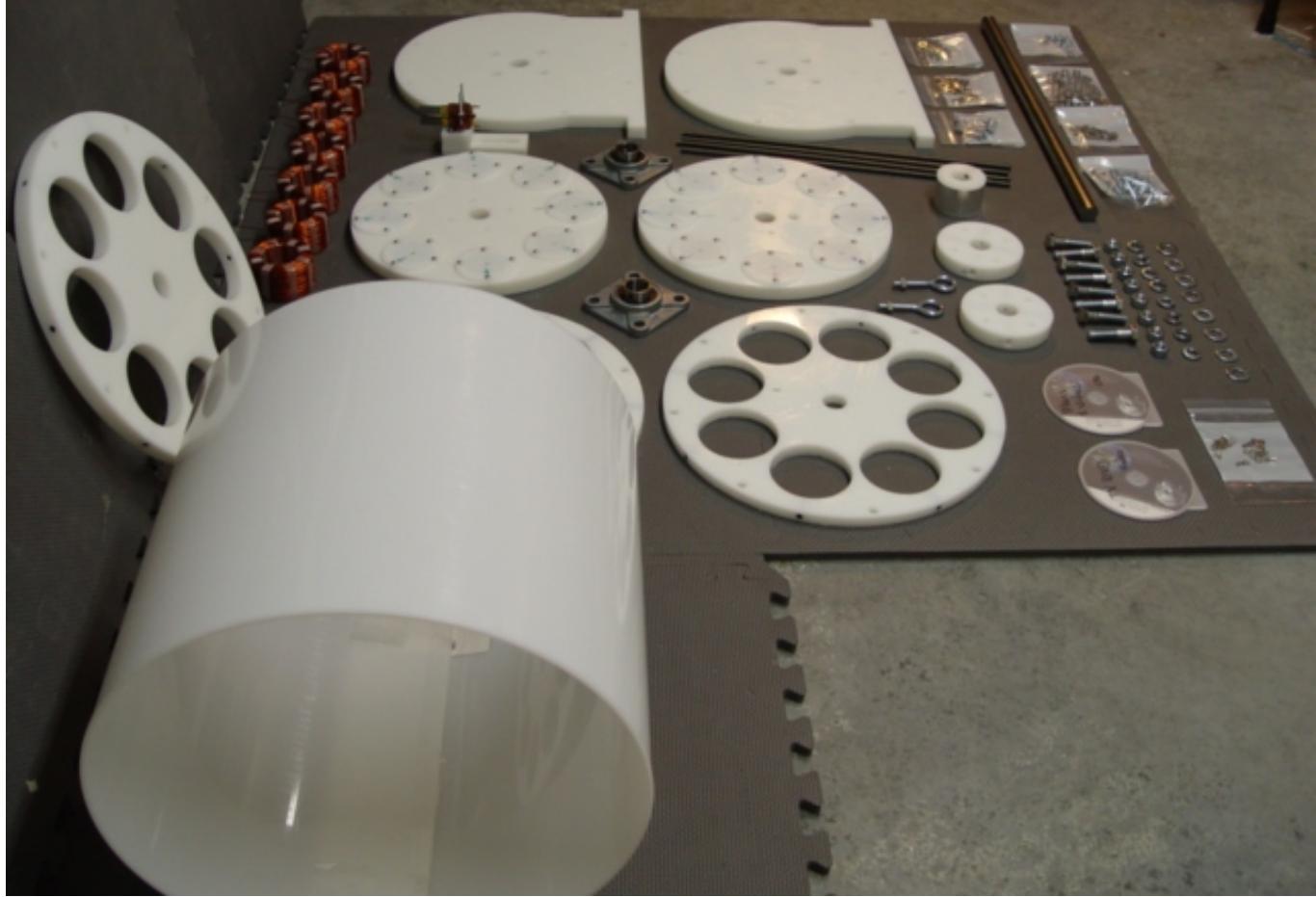
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

We can build *the parts* for you! Contact us for prices.

We wind all (8) air coils (dry type) for you. We will cut all disks for the motor / generator ends, magnet rotor disks, and 3 stator disks that house the (8) air coils. We will drill and thread holes and make sure that the magnet rotor is in good balance for high speed operation. Once you get the parts there is not that much for you to do. We can ship the parts right to your front door. The (16) Permanent magnets needed are sold separately. See supply list and suppliers. You can buy the parts individually - one by one, or all at once.

Fuelless Engine Model # 2 / Sp500 AC Generator - Parts



Sorry we can not sell a plug and play system or kits at this time. *Plans and parts are for research purposes only.* For backyard researchers wanting to duplicate the same experiment we did. To stop an electric house meter dead in it's tracks! To prove to your friends and family that free energy motors and generators do exist and are a reality!



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

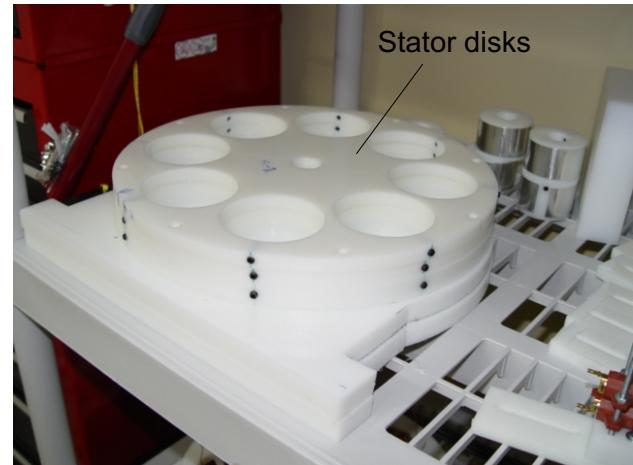
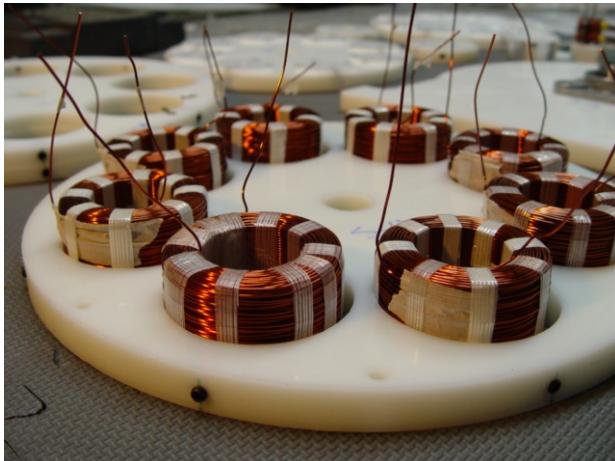
Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

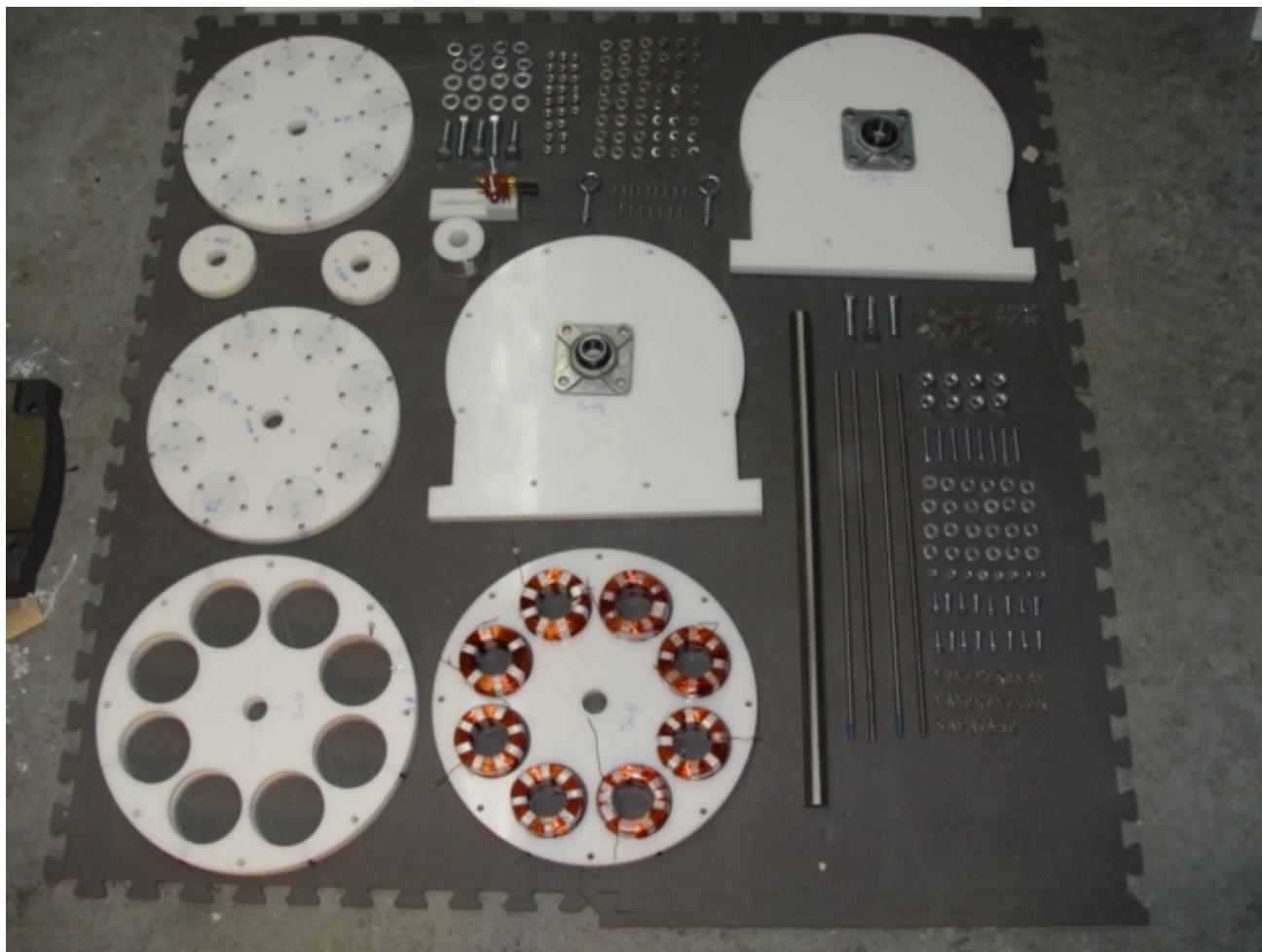
Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

More Fuelless Engine Model # 2 - Part pics..



We wind all (8) motor and generator coils for you. You can buy just the coils if you like!



We assemble the carbon brush's for you, as well as the magnet rotor disk and all 16 magnet cover caps..



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



We designed these plans for backyard researchers, and to all those interested in duplicating our experiment of our NEW! Fuelless Engine Model # 2 motor / generator - As seen in our new video that has been shown thousands of times on our websites as well as on YouTube and Vimeo worldwide! The purpose of our video and these plans were to silence the skeptics. Over the years we received many comments from website visitors that told us "**There is no such thing as free energy**" WOW! Can you imagine our shock to hear such foolishness! I would always answer them and say. OK, so if there is no such thing as free energy, then what about solar cells that collect free energy from the sun? What about free energy from the wind = windmill generators? (*This motor generator also makes a very powerful windmill generator*). What about motors that use all permanent magnets to power them? *These type of motors are not as powerful as our motor. That is one reason why we use electromagnetic coils with perm magnets, to get more torque and horsepower!*

If you do not think you can handle building some of this from scratch as seen in these plans, then you can purchase the parts from us. All parts as seen in the photos on page 3 and 4 or individually. Contact us for a price list or a quote. Rick Gibson: Phone: 1-812-945-5839 or E-mail: Support@Fuelless.com.

We can wind the coils and cut the material for you. The only thing we do not make or sell are the (16) 2" Diameter N52 perm magnets. You can purchase them as low as \$23.65 each. We tell you where to purchase these from USA suppliers. You can get them much cheaper by buying them from China. Go to Google.com and type in these keywords - "Neodymium magnets China".

Simple in design:

Need more wattage or horsepower? Simply add more disk's = more coils and more rotor magnets to the same shaft. This motor can also be used as our SP500 AC or DC generator. If using as a generator simply use another Fuelless Engine motor to turn the generator shaft. Or use a 20 hp gasoline motor converted to run on Hydrogen - HHO from water(see our Fuel from water plans). To turn the AC output of the generator to DC simply connect a full bridge rectifier to the 2 output leads or as in our test we only used one rectifier diode connect to one leg of the AC wire. Don't know what a diode is? Go to Google.com and type in keywords "what is a diode".

TIP: Some engineers suggest using 1/4" steel disk connected to our UHMW rotor so the N52 Neodymium magnets can sit on them. It is suggested the magnets will last much longer this way. But, I do not recommend using steel disk if you are wanting to duplicate our YouTube video experiment, in which the motor ran itself. You could try adding the steel plates later to see what happens. You will want to find a laser company online or locally to cut the steel disks for you.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

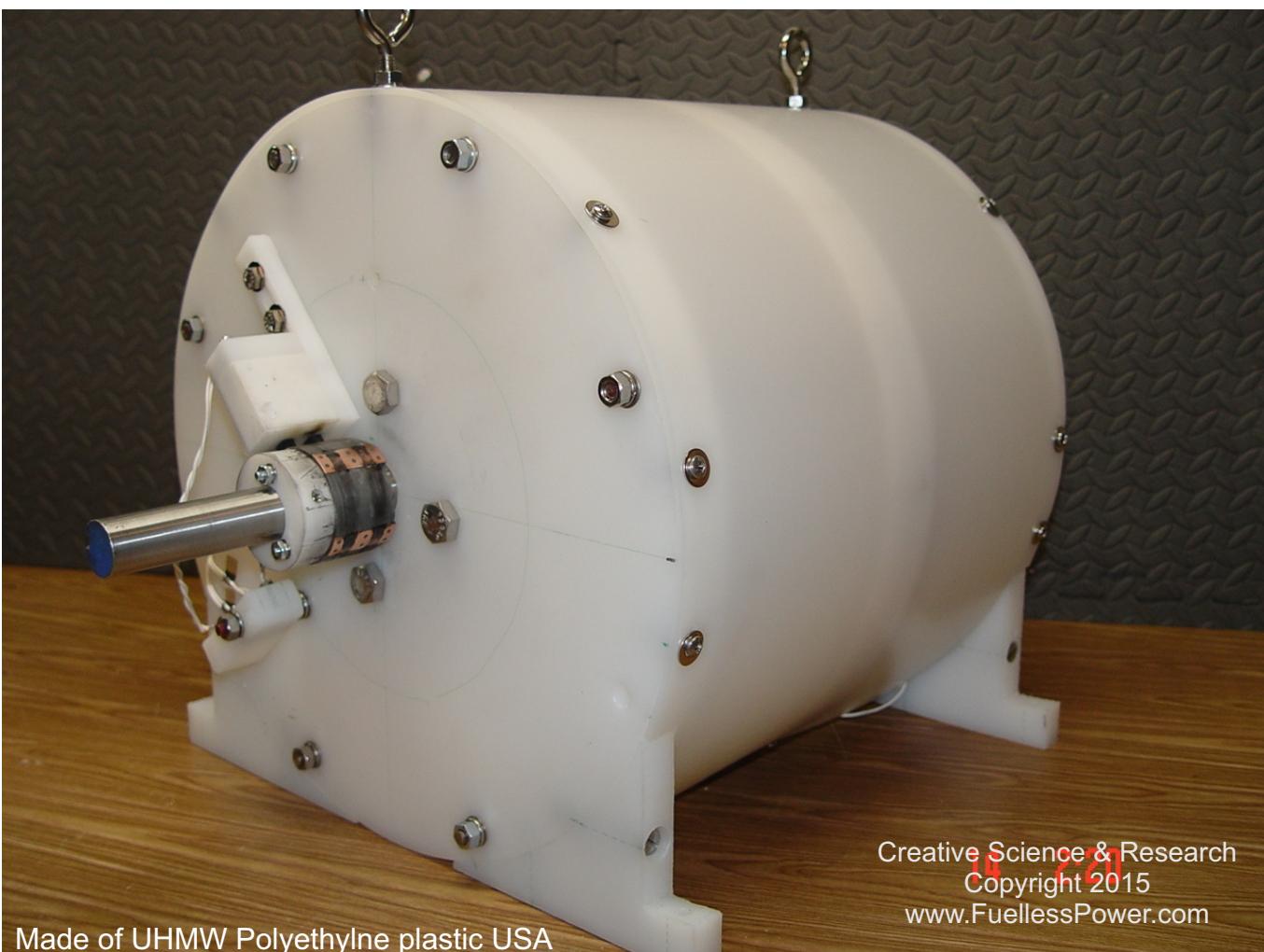
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

MODEL # 2 The Fuelless Engine

Notice: Can also be used as our Sp500 AC or DC Generator

NOTICE: "Fuelless" is a trade name. This device is actually a free energy electric motor - which in lab tests have been known to stop and even reverse an electric power meter. We roughly estimate this motor to be about 16 potential hp? Still doing tests. Unlike our model # 1, this motor can easily be scaled up in horsepower or torque by adding more disks arrays (coils and magnets). Free energy spikes are being made and collected then reused by the motor itself. You could almost say it is being created within the motor and motor run capacitors. We tested up to (4) motor run caps (capacitors) connected in series, then connected in parallel to the motor coil. This design was *invented and designed* by David Waggoner in the early 1990's. The motor run caps used in some of these tests were purchased from Grainger.com - # 2MEH7 50 mfd x 440 VAC each \$22 each. In series, total voltage rating would be about 1,760 VAC



Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2015
www.FuellessPower.com

Made of UHMW Polyethylene plastic USA

When David first thought up this design, he was thinking on the lines of a powerful low rpm generator. He then went on to design it as both. A generator and a motor. So this design can be used in both ways. As a motor and as a generator. If using as a motor, the motor will also be generating some free electrical power. That power is reused by the motor to raise the efficiency of the motor. The motor can then power a smaller size design of this type which can be used as a AC or DC generator. As our customer you now have the opportunity to perform some of the same tests we have done in our lab. We are still finding new and fantastic uses for this new design. As of June 9 2015 we are still conducting tests on this motor / generator. We are always looking for ways to make it even better than the first. And to find out this motors full potential! Please note that this is a quick overview of how to build our powerful disk motor and generator. It is as close to step by step as we have at this time. Please be careful, the motor and generator does involve high voltage. You build at your own risk.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Can be used as an Sp500 AC or DC Generator or as a Model # 2 Fuelless Engine Motor!



Uses stainless steel nuts and bolts. AC generator output connects directly to the (2) output wires from the (8) coils .



Sorry these plans are only available in inches. For a metric and inches conversion chart go to:

Www.worldwidemetric.com/measurements.html

When you see this symbol (") it means inch $1 \text{ inch} = 25.4 \text{ millimeters mm}$
 $\frac{1}{2} \text{ inch or } 0.50 \text{ inch} = 12.7000 \text{ millimeters mm} / \frac{3}{4} \text{ inch or } 0.75 = 19.0500 \text{ mm}$



POWER - WATTAGE -OUTPUT?

Question?

What kind of power or wattage can I expect from the # 1 Sp500 Spiral coil in these plans?

Answer: About 120 to 220 VAC (depending on the rpms) x (about) 8,000 watts

Please notice: Although we have designed and developed small working lab models of the Sp500 Generator, we have yet to find the time to scale them up to different wattage output sizes.

Helpful tips:

The size of the wire makes a big difference, the fatter the wire is, the more the wattage output. But there is more to consider here than just wire size. We also have to consider the size of the coil and the size of the magnets. I believe, the larger the coil(s) and magnets are, the higher the output.

The strength of the magnets also play a very important part - as well as how close the magnets are to the coil of wire. The closer the magnets are to the coil of wire, the higher the amperage and the wattage output will be. The speed of the magnets passing by the coil of wire is also very important. The faster the magnets are moving past the coils, the higher the amperage and voltage output. Also, the number of winds per coil is also something very important to consider. It seems the more number of winds you have on a coil, the higher the output voltage will be as well.

Now, to this point I have been talking about the Sp500 spiral coil generator, this model is very high efficient, and is unlike any other generator on the market today (that we know of at the time these plans were written), but there is a better way to double the efficiency of even this generator. You see our spiral coil generator is only using ONE SIDE of the coil, by using 2 sides of the same coil you can double the efficiency of this generator. I am referring to the disk type # 2 Sp500 generator. Most generators and electric motors sold on the market today only use one side of the coil, this is a waste of energy and energy collection. The nice thing about the disk type is, that you can keep adding more disk coils and magnets as your budget goes, the more you add the more you increase the amperage and wattage output. (*TIP: A generator is always wanting to act as a motor and a motor like a generator*) The disk generator must be kept small in design- diameter, because the larger they are, the harder they are to balance for high speed operation. It may also be a good idea to build a generator with high output voltage, and then step it down with a transformer. Stepping down the voltage will also increase the amperage and wattage.

TIP: Horsepower needed to run generators (figures are close to and may not be exact)

10 hp motor - 5 kw x 120 volt AC generator
16 hp motor - 8 kW x 120 volt AC generator
20 hp motor - 10 kW x 120 volt AC generator
60 hp motor - 25 kW x 120 volt AC generator
75 hp motor - 40 kW x 120 volt AC generator

Figures based on gasoline type generators taken from www.grainger.com. For free energy electric motors - driving a generator, the hp may be more per kw.



Question?

I want to build a Sp500 that is easy and affordable to run my home on, what do you suggest?

Answer:

Although the Sp500 generator can be built to run at any voltage and can be designed to output 120 VAC, 220 VAC or 240 VAC, you may want to run the generator to run at about 14 to 15 VDC. If you went direct from the Sp500 generator to your home the generator would have to run 24 hours a day 7 days a week, which equals wear and tear on the generator and motor.

Why DC? By using the Sp500 as a 12 volt x 60 to 200 amp battery charger you can run it only when it is needed to charge your batteries, which could only be 2 to 3 hours per day (depending on the size of your home or business), **A small home would need about 4 deep cycle batteries, rated at about 245 amp hours each = total 980 amp hours.** These batteries can be connected in parallel to increase the amp hours. The larger the amp hours the better. TIP: It is best to only charge 4 batteries connected in parallel at one time, to get an even charge and longer life from your battery bank. Industrial batteries or large fork lift batteries are the best and can last up to 27 years. The MK AGM batteries only last about 5 to 7 years.

A larger home would require about 2 to 3 fork lift batteries. Call around to your local fork lift sales and repair services in the yellow pages. These batteries are very heavy and would require a delivery truck to deliver them to you. Also keep in mind to keep **wet cell batteries** in a well ventilated area, such as a garage, with a brush less dc fan exhaust system. A 24 volt system is best, connected to a 24 volt inverter for greater power. Build a safety box with vent around the batteries for safety reasons. **A garage is the perfect place for the batteries and are easier to deliver and set up. Just make sure the batteries are in a wooden box with vent holes and with a non-sparking exhaust fan system. The hydrogen gas needs to be vented to the outside using PVC pipe. You can purchase these special fans online at solar suppliers. Or make one yourself with a large computer fan and PVC pipe. Do not place your batteries in front of any car area.**

An inverter must then be connected to the battery banks to increase the 12 or 24 VDC to 110 to 120 VAC. You can hire a qualified solar electrician to connect the inverter to your main breaker box. For smaller home power systems you can use a 12 to 15 amp extension cord, rated for generator use, and run it into the house and plug your appliances and or lights into it. But do not go over the wattage rating of your inverter or it will shut off. If you want to go cheap, you can just think about purchasing 1 to 4 small MK batteries at 105 amp hour each, with a small 750 watt to 1200 watt inverter as emergency back up for one TV, refrigerator and a few lights.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.Fuelless.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

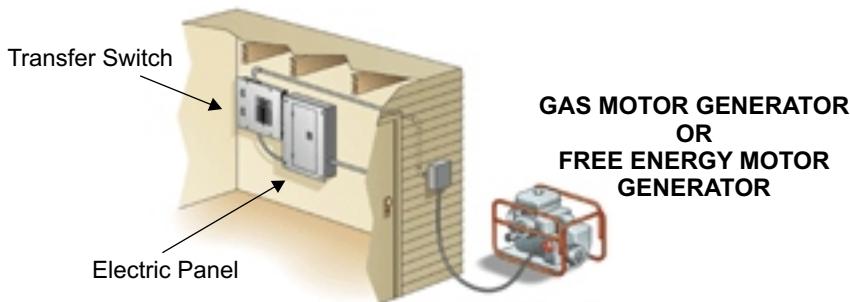
Question? How do I hook this all up to my home?

Answer: Once you finish building your motor and generator you will want to use it to power your home. The Fuelless Engine motor in our plans, must be scaled up to the desired horsepower needed to run your home (See the formulas in these plans, they are a basic guide and may not be exact, so you may have to fine tune the rpms or other to get the HP or wattage output desired. All motor coils and generator coils that are homemade will not all be the same, unless it was built by a computer robot of some type, so that is one reason you may have to fine tune the motor and generator rpms or specs.). You have many choice's, you can hire an electrician that knows how to hook up back up generators to home power grids, or you can learn to do it yourself. Depending on how big you make your unit, you can go direct from your homemade generator to a GenTran generator transfer switch box to your electric panel or wire up an entire new separate electrical system to all of your home or just part of your home where needed. If done this way you would have 2 systems working side by side. Each room would have 2 outlets. One from the electric power company and the other from your homemade power generating system. You can turn off the main breaker from the electric company and turn it on only when needed or just leave it on and use the outlets of your choice. If you run the wire through out the house yourself it will be much cheaper.

Free news! Check out this website for more info.

[Http://www.gen-tran.com/](http://www.gen-tran.com/)

WHAT IS A TRANSFER SWITCH



A transfer switch connects to the circuits in your electrical panel that you need most during a power outage, like a furnace, lights, well pump, television, garage door opener, water heater, etc.

A transfer switch prevents utility workers from getting hurt by dangerous backfeeding from unsafe generator installations

Or you could make a totally separate electrical system, by adding more wiring to your home, outlets, ceiling power, etc... You would then need to buy a separate electrical panel with circuit breakers. Place extra outlets in every room of your home, garage and basement. It is not that hard to do it yourself or pay an electrician to do it for you.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # 97735032

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

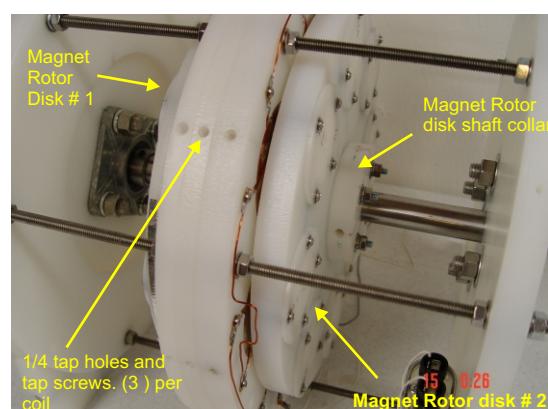
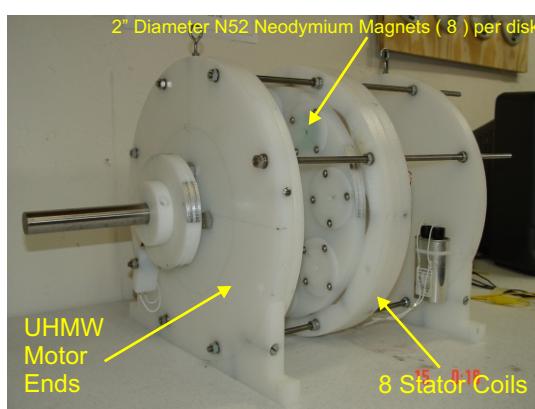
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Looking inside the unit by removing the 1/8" thick housing sheet.

Option

Drill a 1/4" hole all the way through center of 1" D steel motor shaft. Then apply a 1/4" long bolt with nuts and lock washers going through the 1" D shaft and the rotor collar on the left side or on the right side only. The opposite side does not get one. This is to help to keep the rotor(s) from slipping during high speed high torque applications.



This is a disk type motor or generator designed by David Waggoner - Creative Science & Research. The magnet rotor disks rotate clock wise or counter clock wise, will work both ways. The stator coils to not move.



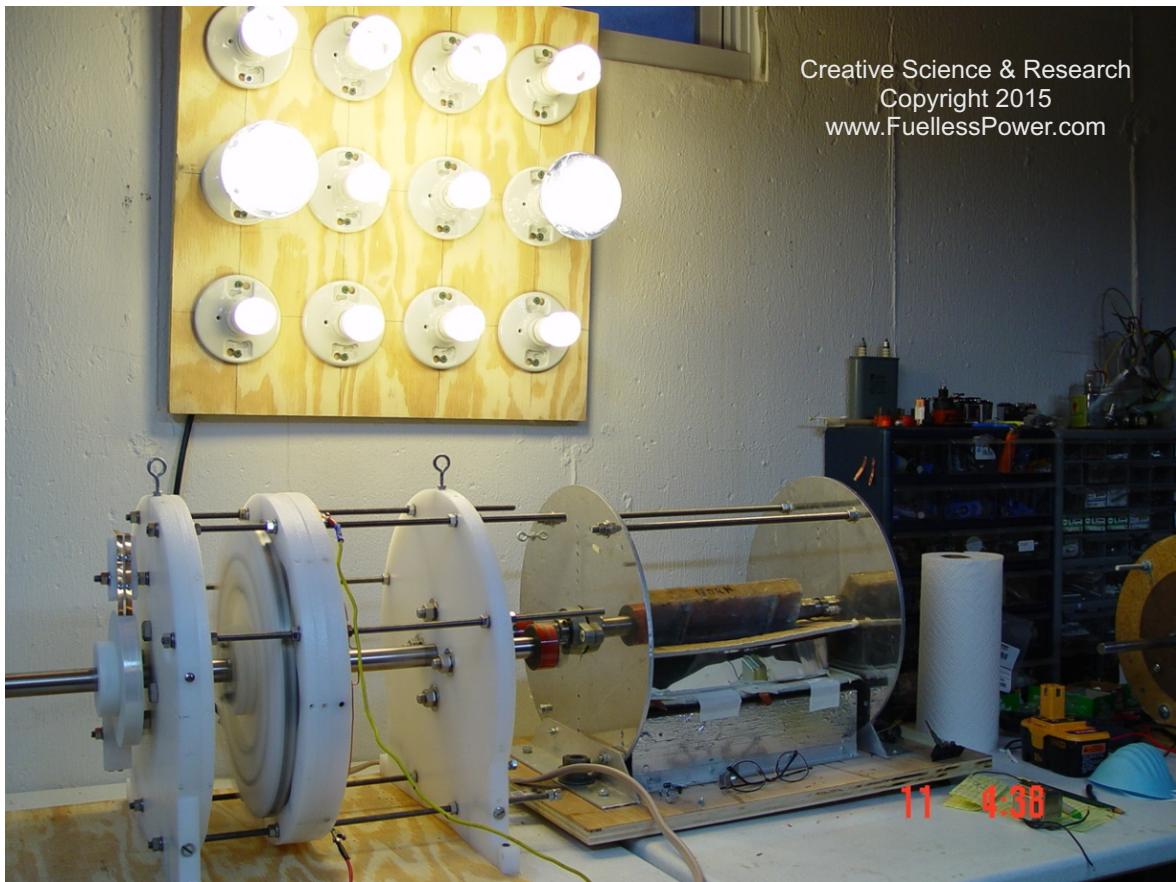
The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

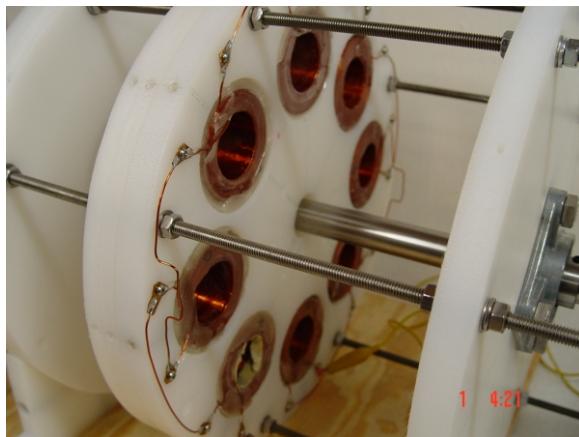
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2015
www.FuellessPower.com



Uses (8) molded air coils. #17 AWG Magnet wire.
All (8) are connected in series for motor or 120VAC Generator. For a DC generator, simply connect a diode to one or both output leads, or use a full bridge rectifier.



Photo of just one of two magnet rotor disks. Before the magnets are installed.



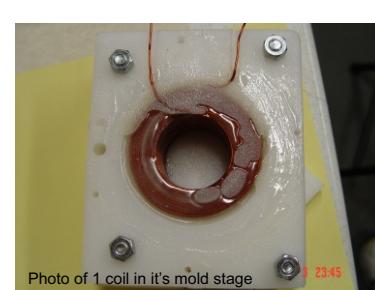
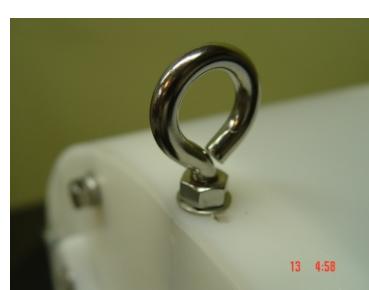
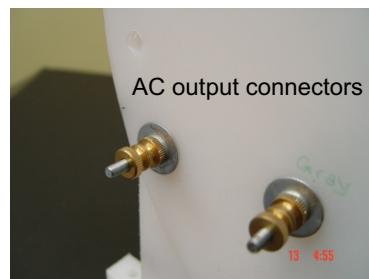
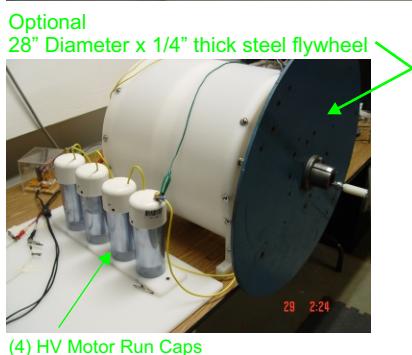
The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

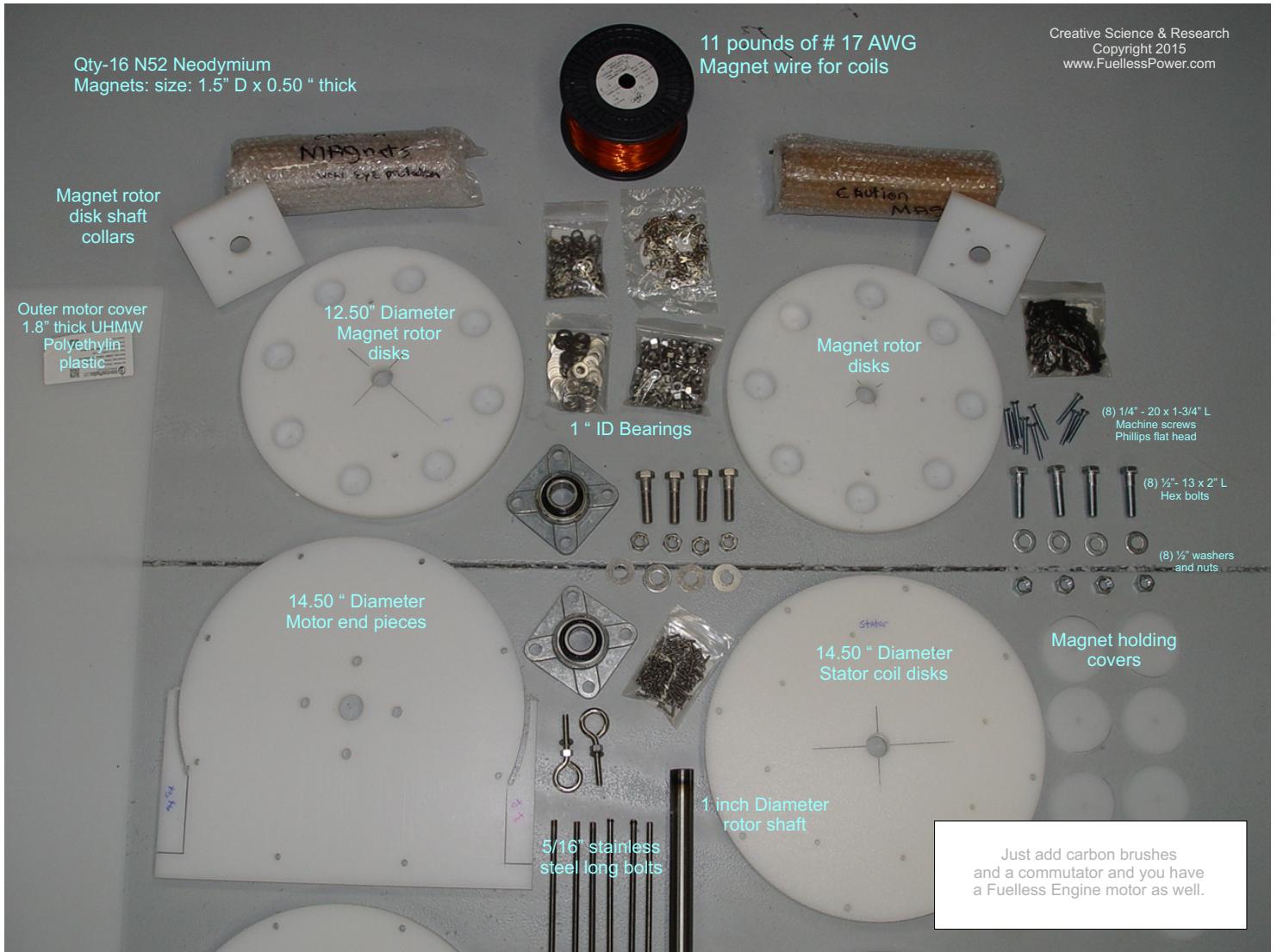
Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



Supply List - Contacts

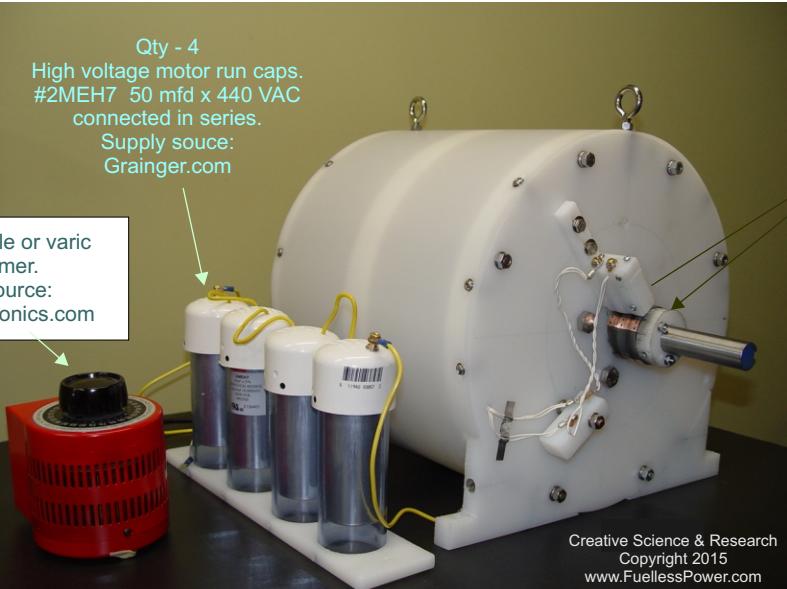


Optional

5 amp Variable or varic transformer.
Supply source: www.AllElectronics.com

120VAC input
Output 0 to 130VAC

Qty - 4
High voltage motor run caps.
#2MEH7 50 mfd x 440 VAC
connected in series.
Supply source: [Grainger.com](http://www.Grainger.com)



Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2015
www.FuellessPower.com

Carbon brushes and commutator bus bar (as on/off switch)

www.Grainger.com
also carries pre-built brushes
see part # 6VDG6

Connect the high voltage motor run capacitors in parallel to the coil array.

The Variable transformer can be used to control the voltage input of the motor.

Less voltage = lower rpms of the motor.
More voltage = higher rpms. The black knob on the variable transformer can be turned up or down. The transformer can be connected to a 120V AC outlet for testing or to a 115V AC inverter from 12V DC battery.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Supply List - Suppliers

1. # 17 AWG Magnet Wire # MW35C 200C

You will need this wire to make your (8) motor coils for the disk motor stator.

Or we can make all (8) Coils for you! Contact us for prices.

Suppliers: www.Magnet4less.com or EIS or www.MWSwire.com

www.EIS-INC.com

Material # RW17HTAIHFR REA CODE #103



2. N52 Neodymium Magnets

You will need these for your magnet rotor disks. Size 2" D x 0.50" thick

Suppliers: www.Appliedmagnets.com
1-800-379-6818

or www.Magnet4less.com 1-800-379-6818

[www. KjMagnetics.com](http://www.KjMagnetics.com) 1-888-746-7556

*We used 2" Diameter N52 magnets in our Youtube Video Experiment.
Another option you might like to try is 2" inch Diameter x 3/4" thick.



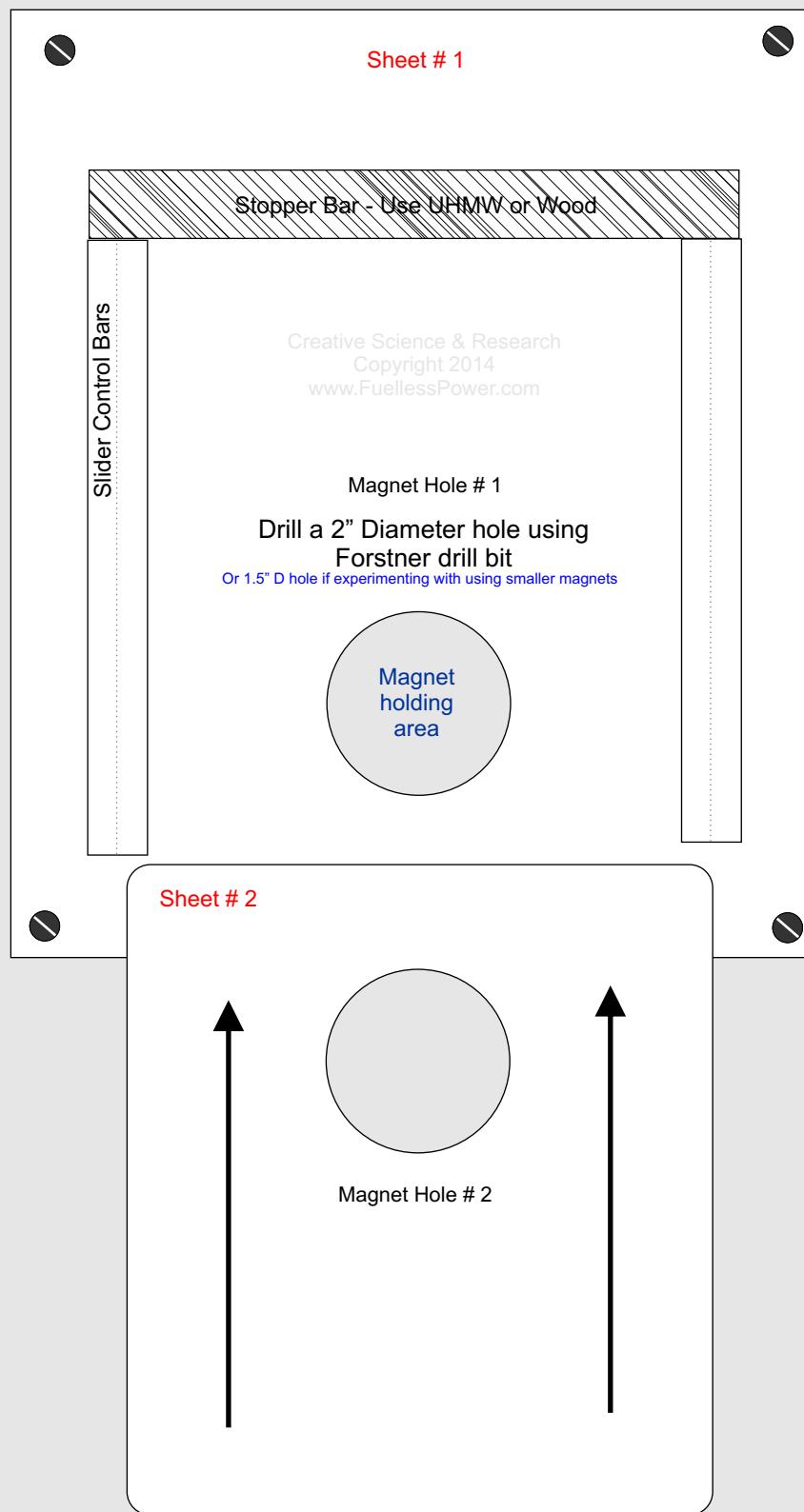
CAUTION! There is a special way to unpack these magnets once you get them. Be careful, these magnets can break easy or shatter. Buy (Qty-2) - 1/2" thick x 15" x 20" white kitchen cutting board from www.sams.com or from General Rubber Louisville Kentucky. Plastic is UHMW Polyethylene type. Use a 2" D Frostner drill bit to cut 2 holes in plastic. Attach the first sheet to a sturdy table. Make a stopper and wooden or plastic slide bars for the second piece to slide on over the first piece. Take the 2nd piece and slide it in between the magnet arrays to get them apart. *It would help if you had 2 people helping you. But could be done by one man.* Now place both sheets on top of each other, *with both 2" D holes exactly over each other.* Now place the first stack of magnets upright and place the bottom first magnet in the 2" D holes of the first and 2nd UHMW sheets. Now push the 2nd UHMW sheet using your hand or hip toward the back stopper. First bottom magnet will slide off the magnet stack array. You can then remove the stack from the 2nd UHMW sheet. Slide the sheet out and then remove the one magnet from the bottom sheet. You have now separated one magnet from the magnet stack. Repeat until all magnets are separated. It would be wise to put each magnet separated in a short piece of PVC pipe and tape the ends, or use cardboard. You do not want these magnet to attract each other and hit. They will break. Keep magnets far from metal as well.

OPTION 1 Separating the Magnets

This is the best way to do it. Make a slider type, using 0.50" thick UHMW plastic (best) from interstateplastics.com. Or use 0.75" thick. If using 0.75" (3/4" thick) Drill Magnet hole at 0.50: deep = 1/2"deep. This is the hole the end magnet will fit into from the magnet stack. (Be sure to drill a center hole so you can poke magnet back out of hole after you get it in there.) Place Magnet stack in magnet hole # 2 and slide it to Magnet hole #1. Then place the first magnet on bottom of magnet array to fit in hole of magnet hole # 1. Then push the magnet hole #2 sheet toward the stopper bar and then remove magnet array or stack. This will slide off the end magnet and leave it in magnet hole # 1 to retrieve and pull out. Store magnet in a short piece of PVC pipe with ends taped for safer storage until needed..

UHMW Sheet 15" x 20"

Top view





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

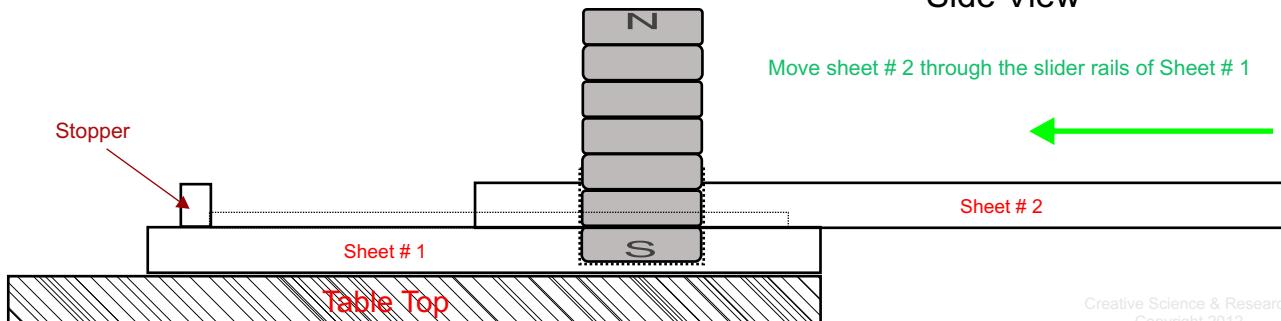
Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Example: On How to Separate the N52 Neodymium Magnets

Step One

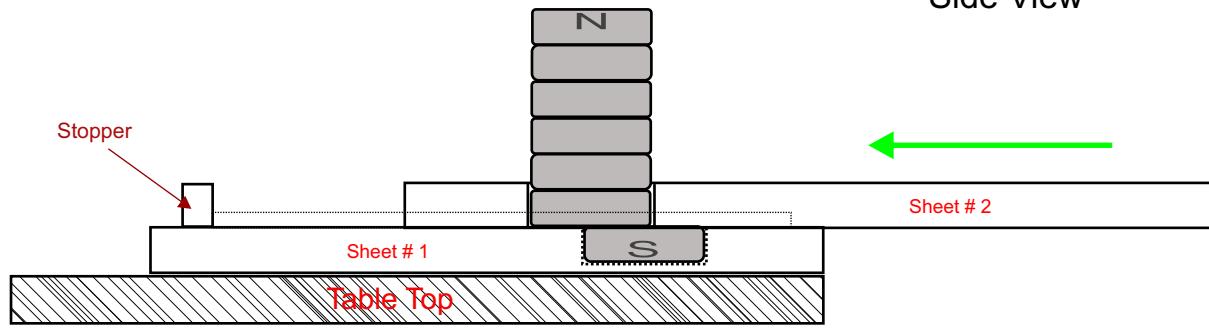
Side View



Use 3/4" thick UHMW white polyethylene plastic.

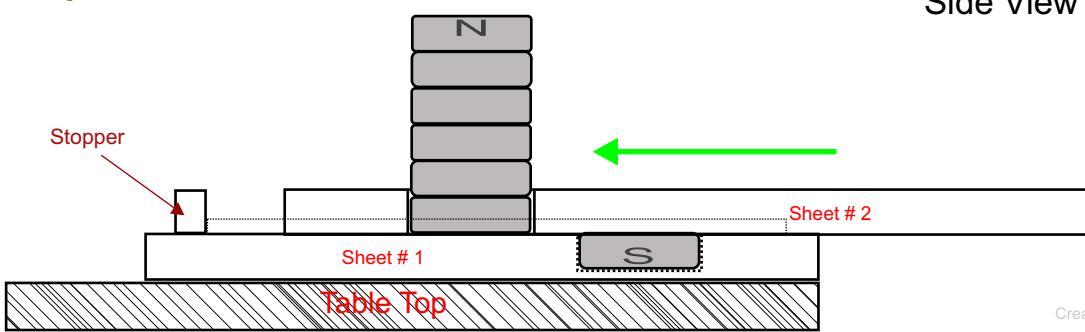
Step Two

Side View



Step Three

Side View



After step three, you can then remove the sheet # 2 and the stack of magnets, and place them in a safe place away from metal or steel or other magnets. Now remove the magnet in sheet # 1 and you are ready to insert it in one of the rotor disk holes. Attach the 1/8" thick magnet cover and then repeat the process again.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

How to safely remove one magnet at a time.

TIP: Before you order your magnets tell the magnet dealer you want them spaced with two spacers, not just one. Very hard to get apart with just one green spacer.



Magnets come to you like this. KJ Magnets or Magnet4less.com: Size 2"D x 0.50" thick

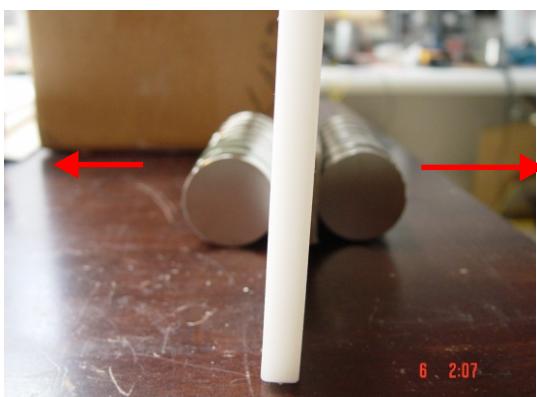


Photo does not show it, but you need to place a second sheet or a third sheet as well. Then pull them apart.



Magnets have about a 135 lb pull off force, but sliding them off sideways is much less of an effort.



Push a piece of poly plastic in-between the 2 rolls of magnets to separate them from one another.



Now take one magnet off at a time. (2) people are better than one.



You are now ready to place the magnet in one of the rotor magnet slots and cover and bolt down lid.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

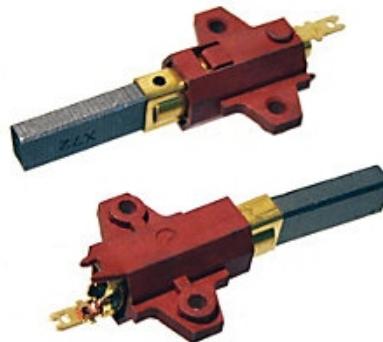
Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

3. Qty-2 Carbon Brushes
Supplier: www.Grainger.com

Order # 6VDG6

Grainger Phone #1-800-323-0620



4. Qty-2 Mounted Ball Bearings
Supplier: www.Grainger.com

Order # 1F546

You will also want to purchase (2) 1" spider couplings as well. If you want to make (2) motors and use one as the generator. You can then connect them shaft to shaft. Or try using pulley method if you like.



5. Qty-1 JB Weld = Industro Weld Part # 8280. Use this for making the commutator.



6. Qty-4 HV Motor run caps 50 mfd x 440 VAC
Supplier: www.Grainger.com

Order # 2MEH7

You will also need a bridge rectifier:
Source: www.AllElectronics.com

25 amp x 600 V



7. Qty-3 5/16" D x 36" L - Stainless Steel threaded long bolts. Supplier: www.Grainger.com

Order # 4RDG1

Cut to: 5/16" x 15" L





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



8. Qty-2 UHMW Natural Sheet Polyethylene
14" x 14" x 0.75" thick.
For magnet rotors.

Supplier: www.grplou.com Phone: 502-635-2605

General Rubber
3118 Preston Hwy
Louisville, Kentucky 40213

QUESTION: Can I use another type of plastic or wood material to replace most of the UHMW?

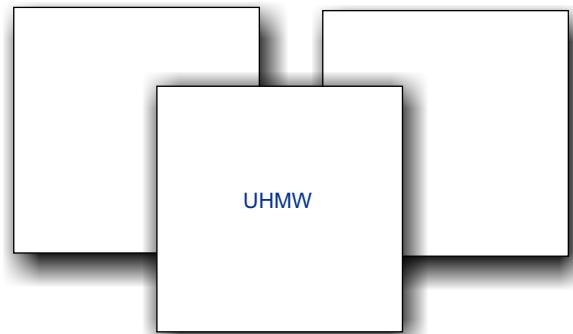
ANSWER: If you want to duplicate the same exact experiment that we did it is best to stick with the same materials we used. But yes you could try experimenting with other materials if you like. Wood is cheaper.

UHMW
or HDPE

UHMW

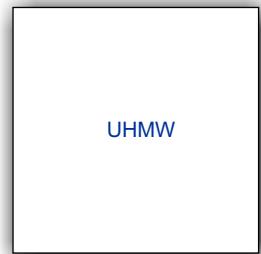
9. Qty- 3 UHMW Natural Sheet Polyethylene
15.50" x 15.50" x 0.75" thick.
For Motor ends and center stator coil housing.

Size: 15 1/2 " x 15 1/2 " x 3/4" thick



10. Qty- 2 UHMW Natural Sheet Polyethylene
15.50" x 15.50" x 0.50" thick.
For center stator coil housing. You could purchase cheaper from sams.com.
For these to only. These 2 pieces will be connected by bolts to the 3/4" thick stator coil housing material above.

Size: 15 1/2 " x 15 1/2 " x 1/2 " thick



Supplier: www.grplou.com Phone: 502-635-2605

11. Qty- 2 UHMW Natural Sheet Polyethylene
4.50" " x 4.50" x 0.75" thick.
For Rotor Shaft Collars. They Connect to the magnet rotor shafts then to 1"D shaft.

Size: 4 1/2 " x 4 1/2 " x 3/4" thick



Supplier: www.grplou.com Phone: 502-635-2605



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

12. Qty-1 UHMW Natural Sheet Polyethylene
14" x 41.75" x 0.125" thick.
For Motor Housing Cover.

Size: 14" x 41 3/4" x 1/8" thick

UHMW

GENERAL RUBBER

Supplier: www.grplou.com Phone: 502-635-2605

2nd material option:
You try Acetal plastic. It is a bit more expensive but mills and is
cleaner cutting than UHMW or HDPE

13. Qty-1 UHMW Natural Sheet Polyethylene
12" x 22" x 0.125" thick.
For Rotor Magnet Covers.

Size: 12" x 22" x 1/8" thick

Supplier: www.grplou.com Phone: 502-635-2605

UHMW

14. Qty-2 UHMW Natural Sheet Polyethylene
5" x 6" x 0.50" thick.
For Coil Mold.

Size: 5" x 6" x 1/2" thick

UHMW

UHMW

Option: you could buy one
thick piece 1" thick. Instead
of two thinner pieces.

This is just the way we did it the first time!

15. Qty-1 UHMW Natural Sheet Polyethylene
5" x 6" x 0.75" thick.
For 3rd Coil Mold Piece - to attach to
the other 2 mold pieces.

Size: 5" x 6" x 3/4" thick

UHMW

16. Qty-1 UHMW Natural Sheet Polyethylene
2" x 2.50" x 0.75" thick.
For Carbon Brush Holder, to attach to
side of motor end.

Size: 2" x 2 1/2 " x 3/4" thick

UHMW



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

17. Qty-1 Round rod motor shaft.
1" Diameter x 24" L
Grade: Stressproof (1144)
Turned Grnd & Polished
Supply Source: www.SpeedyMetals.com
Phone: 1-866-938-6061

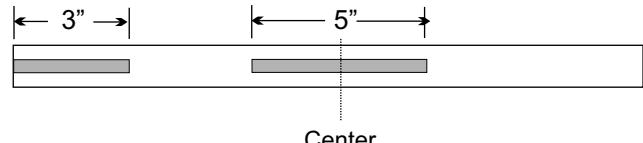
2nd option:

Already made keyed shafts. Precut and keyed.

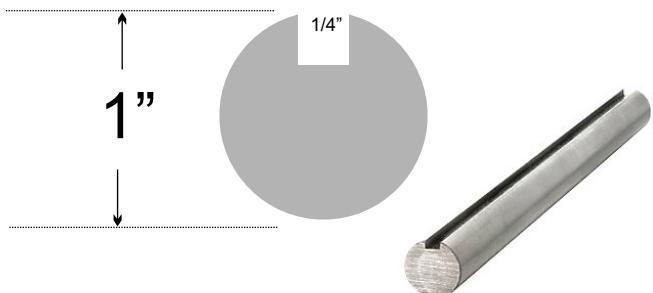
See one of these websites.

Www.Grainger.com - Grainger part # 30F639

[Http://www.robotcombat.com/store_shafts.html](http://www.robotcombat.com/store_shafts.html)
Phone: 877-762-6899



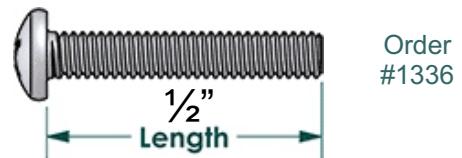
1/4" Key cuts, machine shop can do it for you or you can.
You could simply drill holes through the rod to attach and hold the rotors in place.



Nuts & bolts
www.BoltsDepot.com

18. Qty-80 Stainless Steel Machine Screws
Size: #6-32 x 1/2"

Supply Source: www.BoltDepot.com



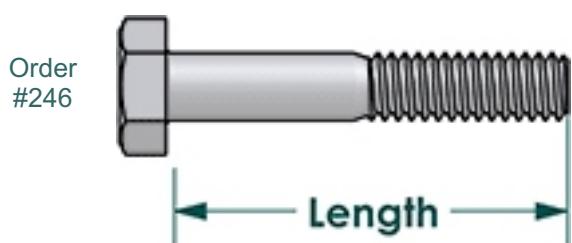
19. Qty-64 Stainless Steel Washers
Size: #6-32 or #6



20. Qty- 8 Zinc Plated Hex Nuts 1/2"-13



21. Qty- 8 Hex Bolts Zink Plated 1/2"-13 x 2" L





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

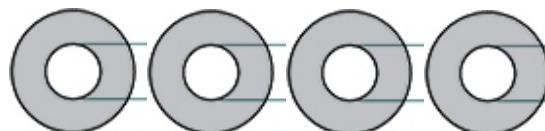
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Nuts & bolts
www.BoltsDepot.com

22. Qty- 4 SAE Flat Washers - Zinc Plated 1/2"



Order #2980

23. Qty- 4 1/2" Lock Washers - Zinc Plated



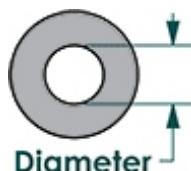
Order #3028

24. Qty- 24 5/16" Nuts - Stainless Steel 18-8



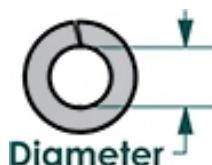
Order #2564

25. Qty- 24 5/16" Washers - Stainless Steel 18-8



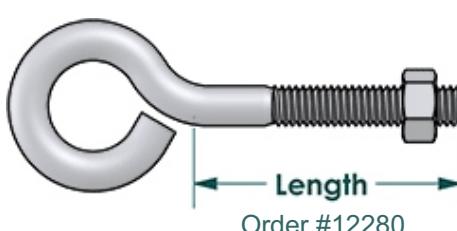
Order #2948

26. Qty- 24 5/16" Lock Washers - Stainless Steel 18-8



Order #2957

27. Qty- 2 5/16" -18 x 1-3/4" Wire Eye Bolts - Zinc Plated



Order #12280



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

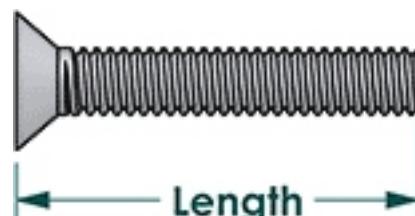
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

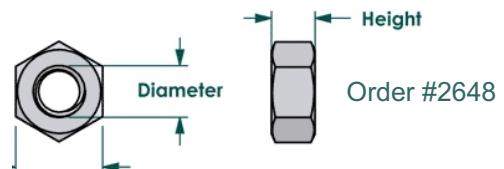
Nuts & bolts
www.BoltsDepot.com

28. Qty- 8 Machine Screws - 1/4"-20 x 1-3/4"
Zinc Plated - Phillips flat head



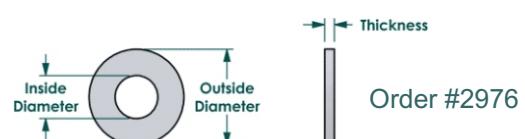
Order #9574

29. Qty- 8 1/4"- 20 Steel Nuts -Zinc Plated -



Order #2648

30. Qty- 24 1/4"- 20 Steel washers -Zinc Plated -



Order #2976

31. Qty- 8 1/4" Lock washers -Zinc Plated -



Order #3024

32. Qty- 24 Set Screws, Allen, Cup point Alloy
steel black oil finish: Size: 1/4"-20 x 3/4" L



Order #8513

33. Qty-16 Machine Screws - Phillips pan head -
Zinc Plated Size: 1/4"-20 x 3/4" L



Order #1586

34. Qty-32 6-32 Crimp terminals - High Temp ring
terminals. Supply Source: www.wiringproducts.com



Order #WT-351



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

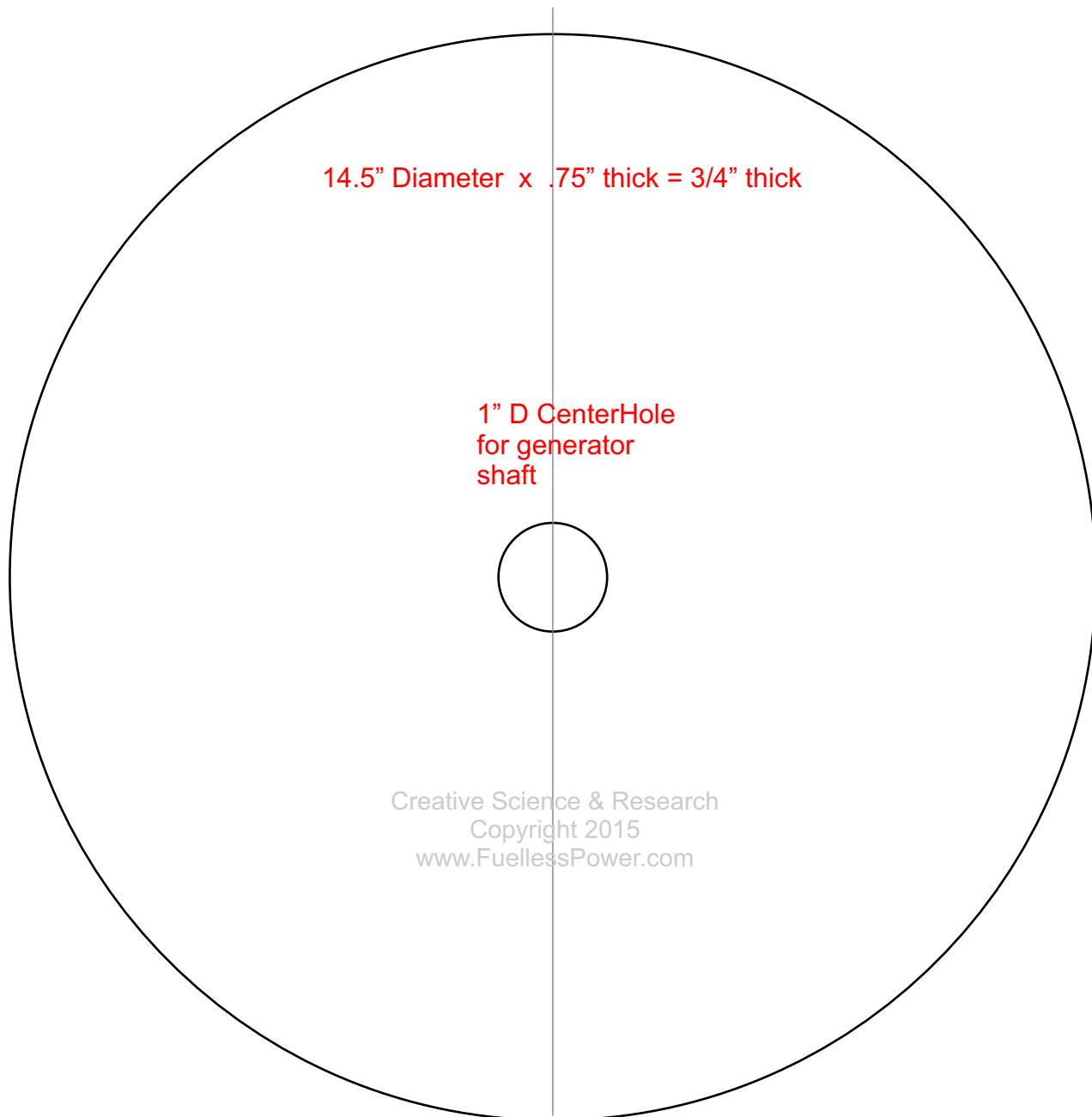
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Qty-1 Stator Coil Disk 14.5" Diameter x 0.75"" thick

Material = NATURAL UHMW SHEET-VIRGIN Polyethylene - color = white

In our original prototype as seen in the Youtube videos. We used three stator coil disk's and connected them together to make one. The first disk is 3/4" thick, the last two disks are 1/2" thick. We then used a drill press circle cutter to cut the large holes for the eight coils to fit into. All three connected together should equal about 1 3/4" or = to 1.75" thick x 14.5" Diameter = to 14 1/2"D





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # 97735032

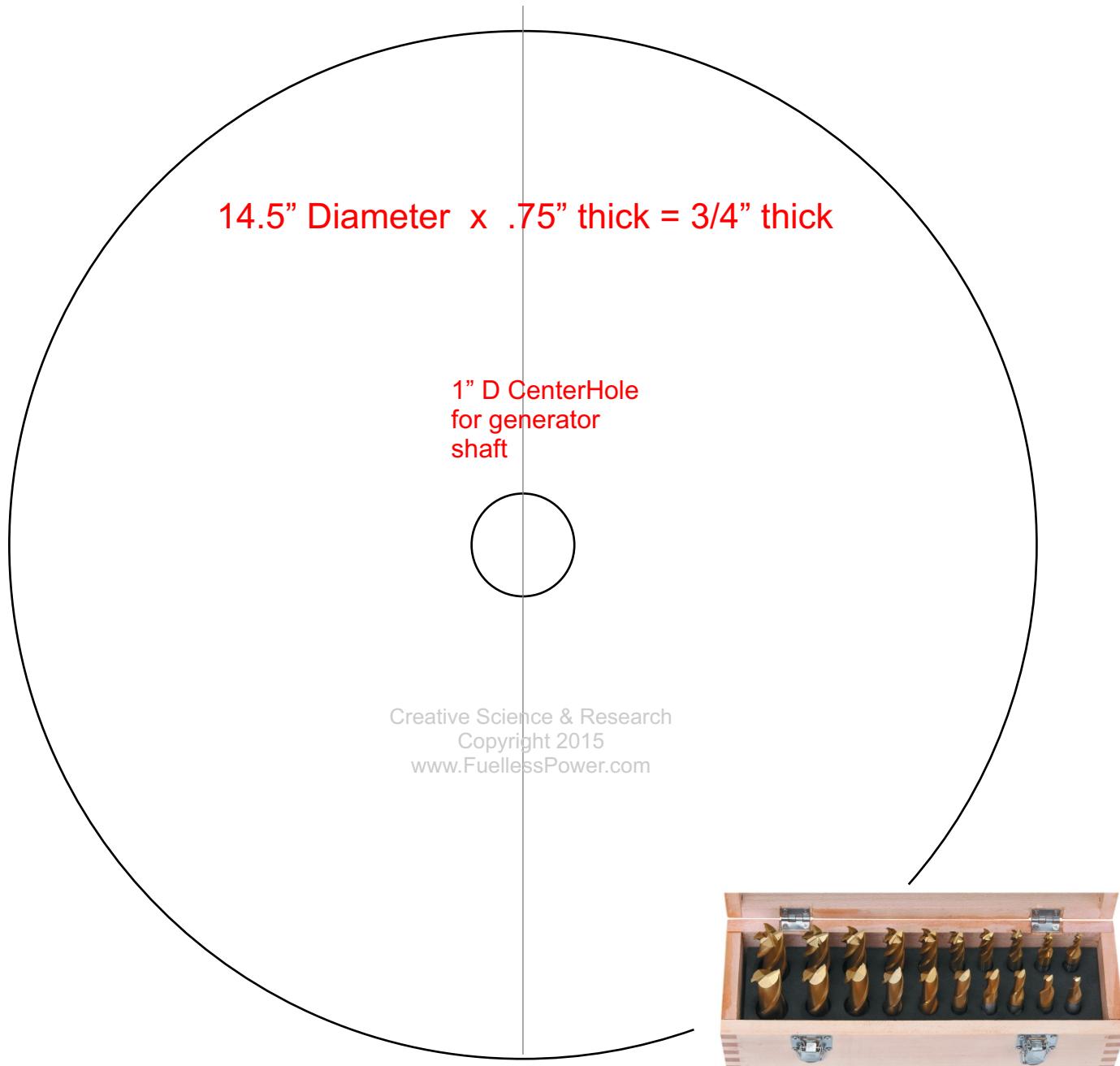
Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Qty-2 Stator Coil Disk 14.5" Diameter x 0.50"" thick or = to 14 1/2"D x 1/2"thick

Material = NATURAL UHMW SHEET-VIRGIN Polyethylene - color = white



You can easily cut these disks yourself using a floor type drill press and a mill cutting bit (see HarborFreight.com) Link is <http://www.harborfreight.com/20-piece-titanium-nitride-coated-end-mill-set-5947.html>.

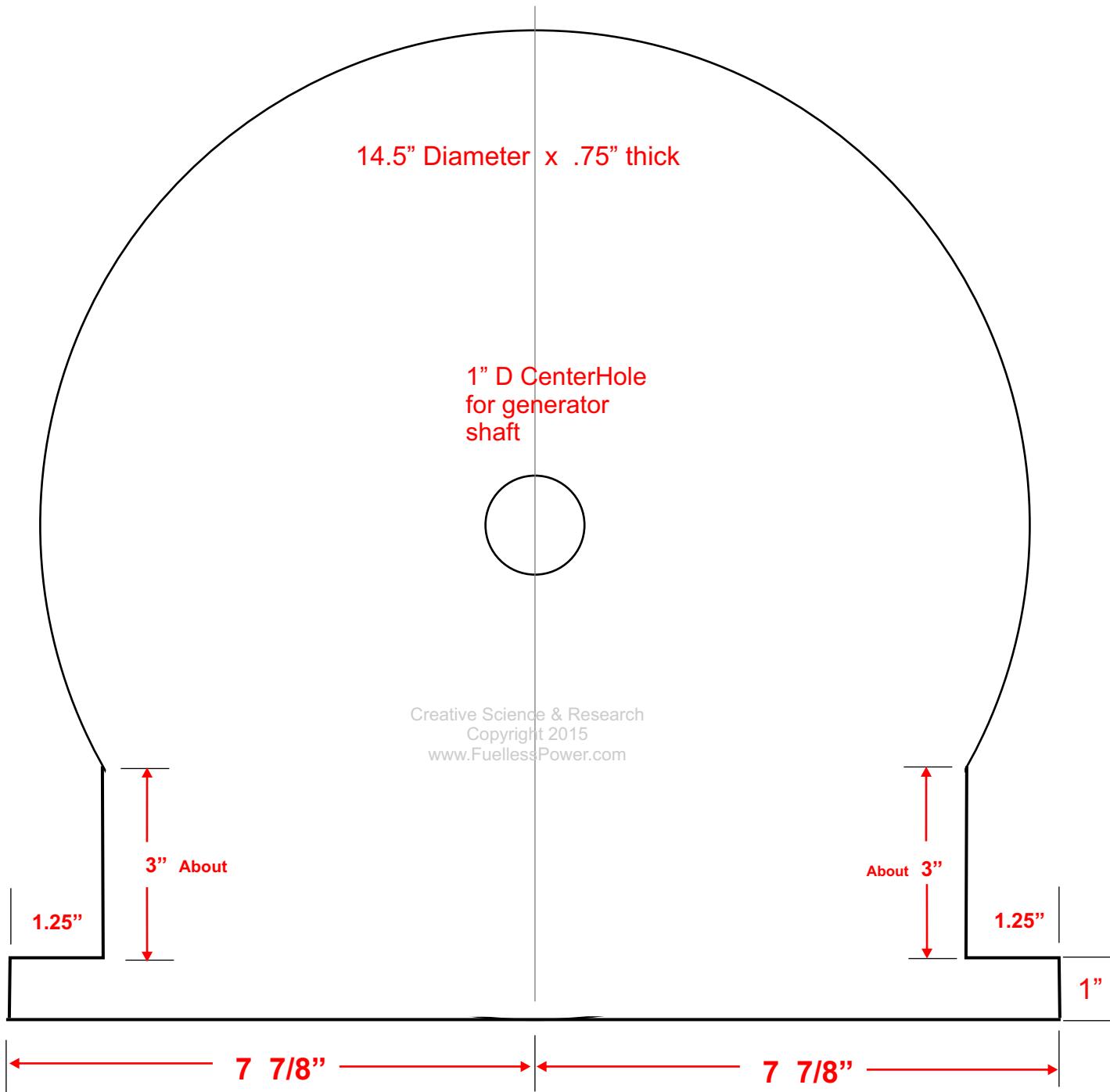


PART # SP500-3 W/Legs

Motor or Generator Housing End Qty- 2 - 14.5" Diameter x 0.75"" thick

Material = NATURAL UHMW SHEET-VIRGIN Polyethylene - color = white

You can also cut these yourself using a drill press with mill bit, and or an electric jig saw. If you cut the disks by hand with an electric jig saw, they may work well? But, NOTICE: YOU CAN NOT CUT THE ROTOR DISKS IN THIS WAY, YOU MUST USE DRILL PRESS AND MILL BIT METHOD, SEE PHOTO'S. Rotor disks will be moving at high rpms and must be well balanced.





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

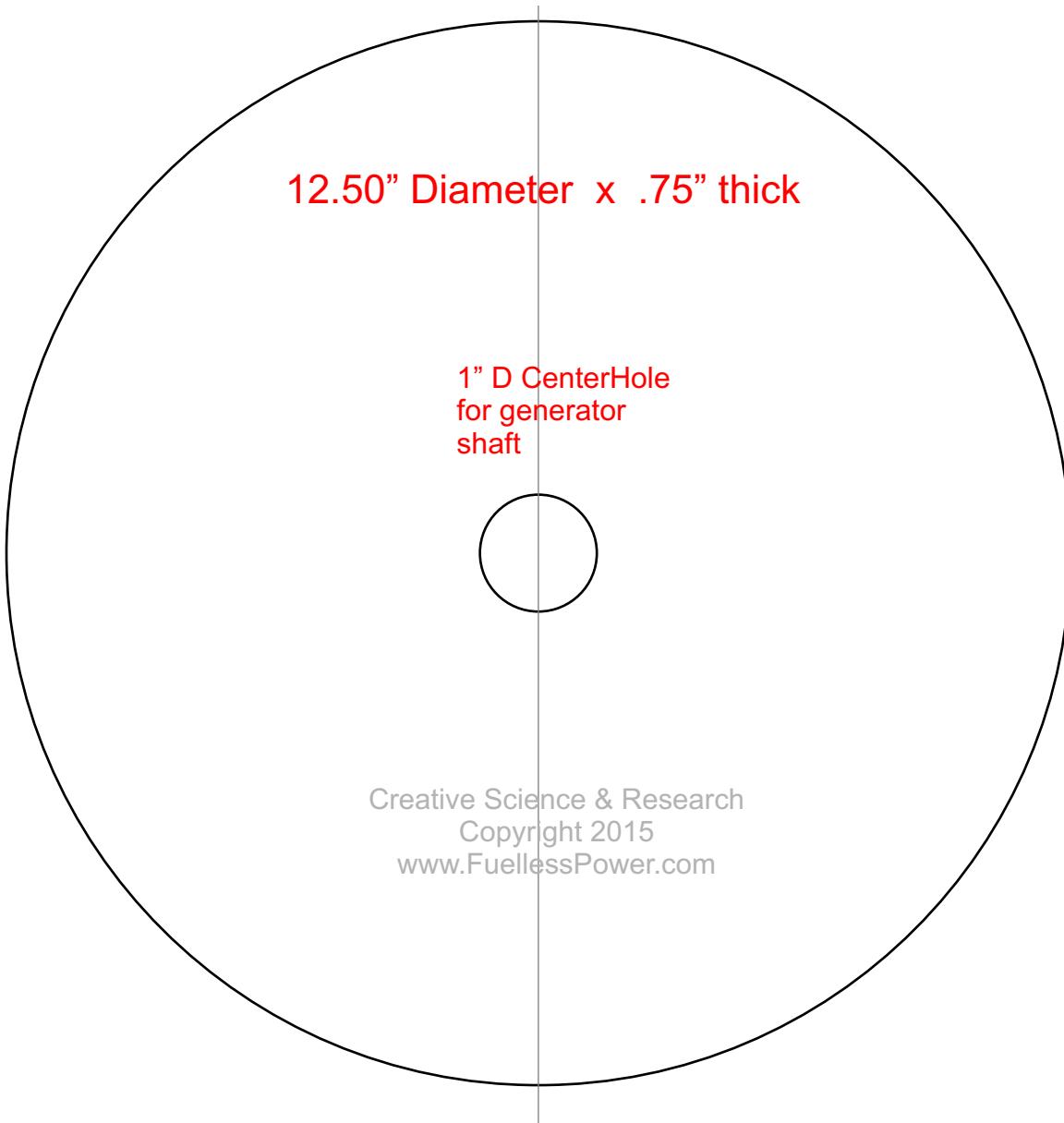
PART # SP500-1

Qty - 2

Magnet Rotor Disk 12.50" Diameter x .75"" thick

Material = NATURAL UHMW SHEET-VIRGIN Polyethylene - color = white

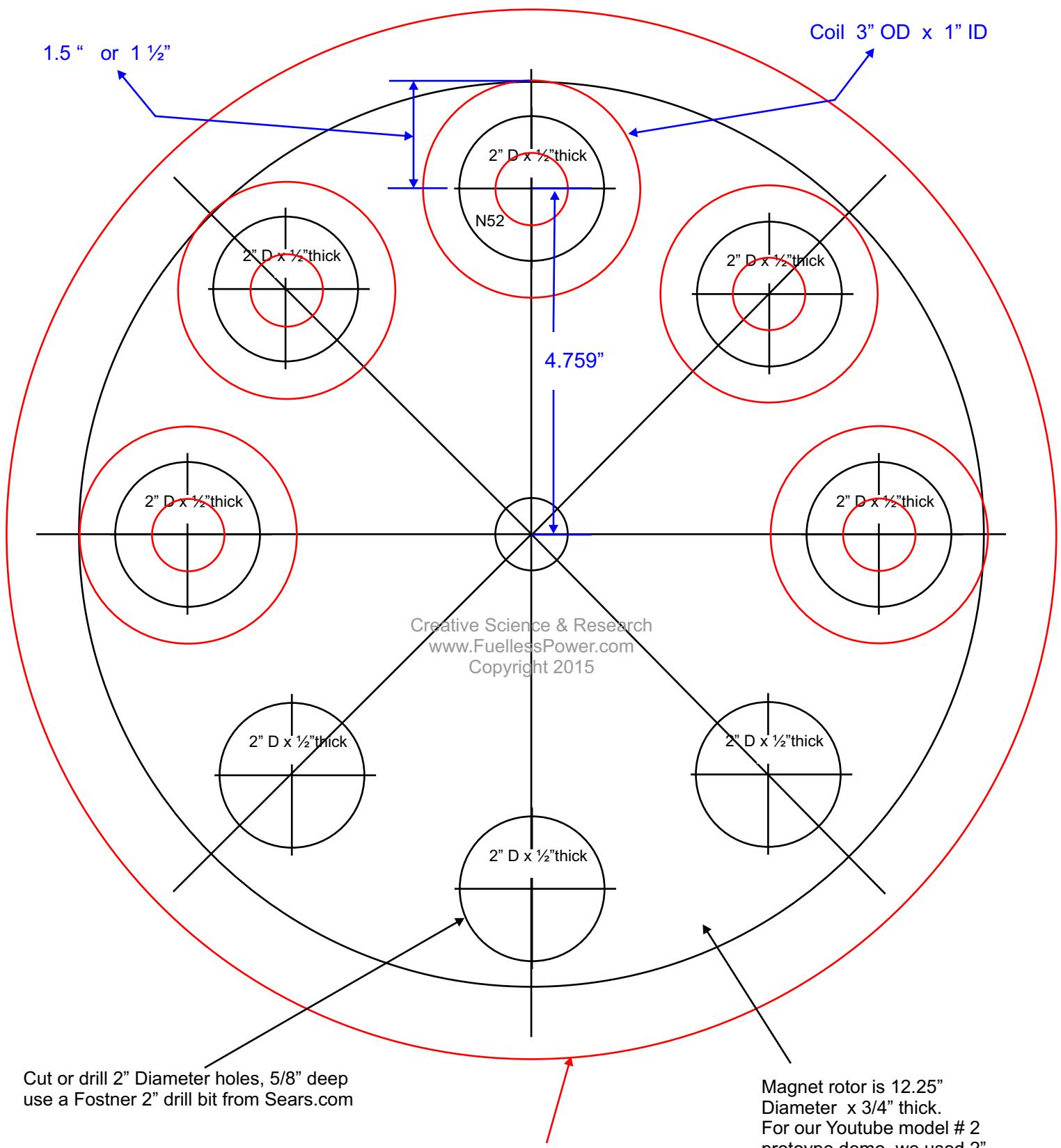
When cutting and milling these two pieces for the rotor magnets to fit into etc.. Make sure you keep in mind "Balance" " High Rpm's" If you cut the disk yourself using the drill press and mill bit method. You should have no problems. You will also be drilling the holes for the 2" Diameter N52 magnets to fit into. Please notice; If you are trying to duplicate our exact experiment that you have seen on youtube videos. You would want to use 2" Diameter N52 magnets x $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick or 0.50 inch thick. If you want, you could also try using thicker magnets. This should give you even more power!



Fuelless Engine or Sp500 Generator

Magnet Rotor Disks Size: 12 1/2" Diameter = to: 12.50 D x 3/4" thick or 0.75" thick.
 Stator Coil Disks Size: 14 1/2" Diameter x 1st piece = 3/4" thick 2nd 2 pieces = 1/2" thick to make one.

Red lines = stator coil layout and black lines = rotor magnet layout



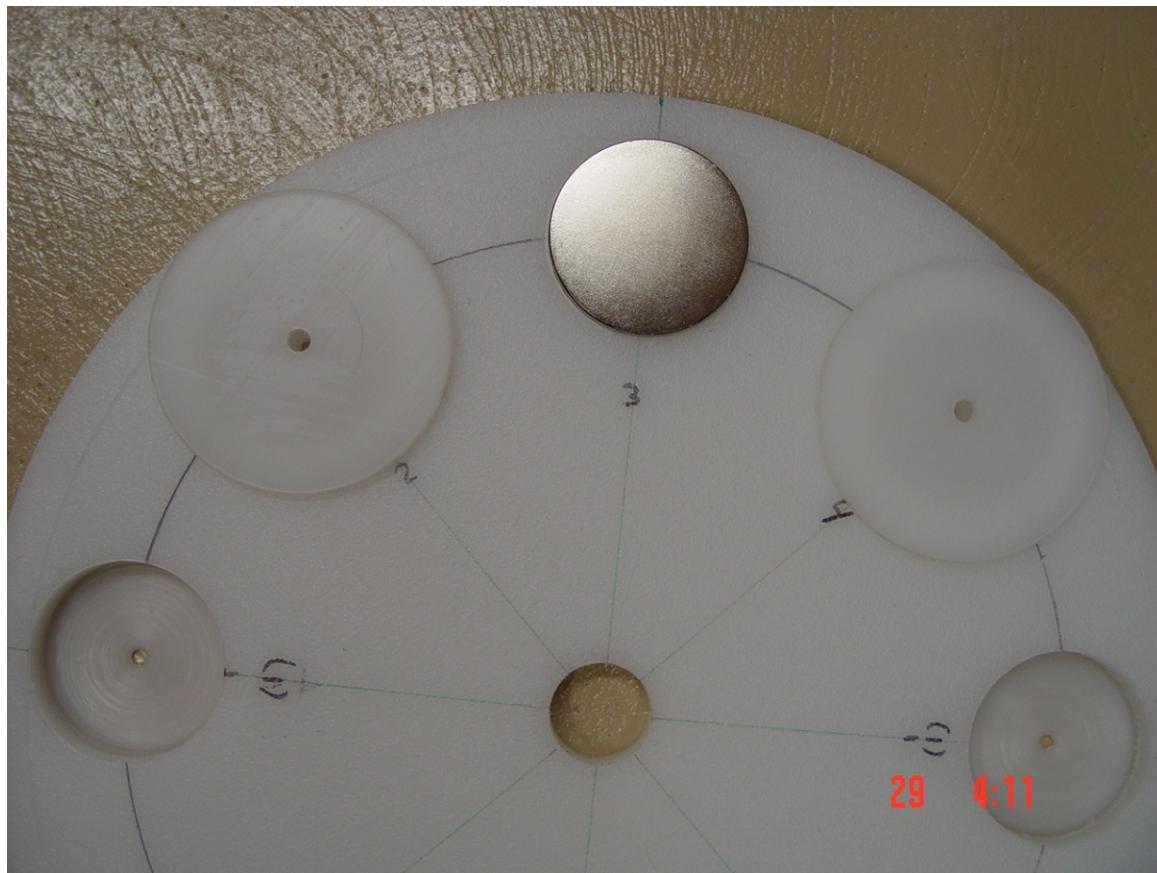
Coil stator or field coil stator is about 14 1/2" diameter x 1.75" thick. Use (1) 3/4" thick piece of UHMW polyethylene and (2) 1/2" thick UHMW. Connect them all together with screws to make one whole stator. All holes must line up perfectly.

NOTICE: We can make all the parts and coils for you for only \$3,200.00 plus shipping.



Photo View # 37 - Rotor Magnet Disk

2" Diameter x 1/2" thick N52 magnets == two inch diameter x half inch thick N52 magnets



If you want to duplicate the exact experiment we did - as seen in our Youtube video, Then you should do everything we did to get the same results. We used 2" Diameter x 1/2" thick N52 Neodymium magnets. Use the same white plastic material. Make the coils the exact same way we did, using the left to right method. You start winding the coils from left to right on the white plastic bobbin mold. You then apply 2 part epoxy on each layer. The first layer would be left to right, the second layer would be right to left, the third layer would then again be left to right and so on. It's easy to do, but time consuming. You do not have to wait until each layer dries. wind it with the epoxy still wet before it dries. We used plastic and card board applicators to smooth each layer down and get the epoxy to go in between each wire so there would not be any air spaces. We also used a very special epoxy from www.EcoPoxySystems.com or <http://www.safeepoxy.com/shop/>

The 2 part epoxy is a go green type of material. See the ingredients below.. I do not know if this is a big deal or not. It may or may not be. You maybe able to just use regular 2 part epoxy from a hardware store and still get the same results. Sometimes every little detail is important to successfully duplicate someone else's experiments.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Epoxy Resin

1 .INGREDIENTS:

REACTION PRODUCTS OF EPICHLOROHYDRIN AND BISPHENOL A

ALKYL GLYCIDYL ETHER

SOYBEAN OIL

2. INGREDIENTS

Epoxy Hardner

MODIFIED POLYAMINE REACTION PRODUCT

ETHYLENE AMINE

BISPHENOL A



They sell these in quart sizes for about \$27 each.

--- (8) Magnet coils - AIR COILS - For Generator and Motor -----

The magnet coils for the motor and or generator are made of # 17 AWG magnet wire, See you supply list. If you do not want to wind the magnet coils yourself, We can make them for you, *the dry type*. Once you get the coils from us all you have to do is to apply 2 part epoxy to the outside of the coils to protect the wires. By brushing the epoxy on. *Contact us for pricing information.*





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

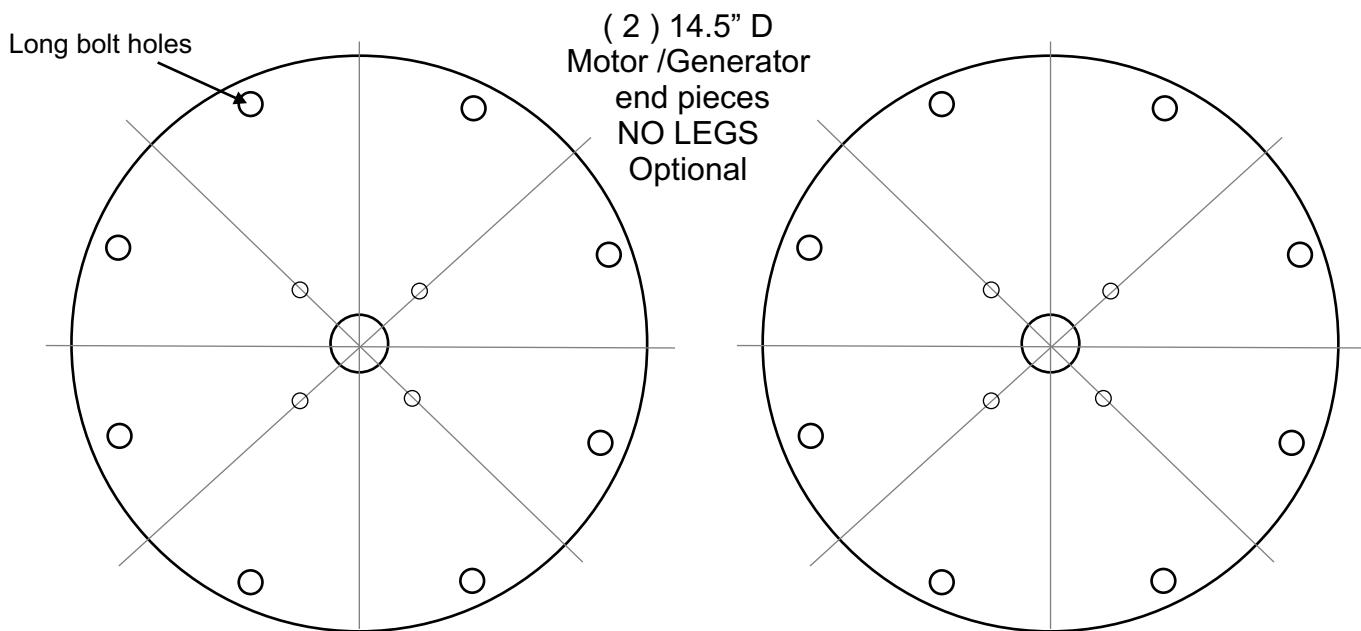
Anti-Pirate Customer ID # 97735032

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

You can also make the motor / generator end pieces without legs. Mark the rotor disks, end disks, and coil disks into 8 equal pie pieces. Mark and drill long bolt holes on your first 14.5" D disk (You will also need to place first disk on 1" shaft with one mounted ball bearing and clamp and drill bearing holes), and then place all un-drilled disks TL (5) including (2) 14.5" D coil stator disks on your 1" cold steel rotor shaft (using 1" lock collars to keep the disks in place or simply use the (2) mounted all bearings) Place the first 14.5" D disk that has all the drilled holes on top of all the other disks and use it as a templet guide, securely clamp all the disks together so they will not move and then drill your holes using the first disk as a guide. All disk holes should now line up perfectly when the long bolts are applied. Make sure the long bolt holes are larger than 5/16" D, don't make them a tight fit or it will be very hard to assemble or disassemble the unit.



Mark all UHMW disks with a blue or black permanent marker in 8 equal pie pieces!



Www.Grainger.com
Mounted Ball Bearing
1F546



Qty-1 Round rod motor shaft.
1" Diameter x 24" L
Grade: Stressproof (1144)

Turned Grnd & Polished

Supply Source:
www.SpeedyMetals.com



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

----- Going Direct from AC Generator to Your Home TIPS -----

Once you get the motor and the 120 VAC generator built, and you would like to go direct from your AC generator into your home instead of using it as a battery charger (battery and inverter method). You will need some way of auto controlling the speed of the motor, When the generator comes under a load it will cause a resistance and begin to slow the rpms of the motor. Just like a common gasoline motor / generator would do when a load is present. Having a motor controller might work very well with our Fuelless Engine in that it would sense that the rpms are being lowered and would automatically give the motor a little more voltage input to make up for the loss. This will increase the rpms to the motor.

You might want to try using a **Universal Cruise Controller that works for cars**. Go to Google.com and key word that. I found many automotive suppliers that sell them. Seen them as low as \$90.00 They sell them as kits for anyone wanting to add cruise control to an older car. But in this case you would use it as an RPM load controller for our motor, to regulate the speed of the motor. If you do not use an RPM controller, then when the generator is under load, the RPMS or speed of the motor and generator will be lowered. This will cause the voltage and Hz output of the generator to be lowered as well! And that is bad! So the idea is to always keep the RPMS at a perfect level of operation so the voltage will always stay around 110VAC - 120V AC. Of course it is much easier to use our motor and generator as a possible battery charging system. Using 12 VDC deep cycle batteries, a charge controller from a car and a inverter or inverters that you can buy online or at any Walmart automotive store.

Example: If you turn on your microwave oven, the load will slow down the RPM speed of the motor and generator, thus lowering the output voltage of the generator. A Cruise Controller Speed Sensor would catch that and therefore give it a bit more input voltage to increase the speed. Most controllers have some type of arm that moves and is mechanical. You could try using a variable transformer (see the parts list in the plans) and placing a spring on the adjusting knob. Then somehow connecting the controllers arm to one side of the knob.

To purchase Controller kit go to:

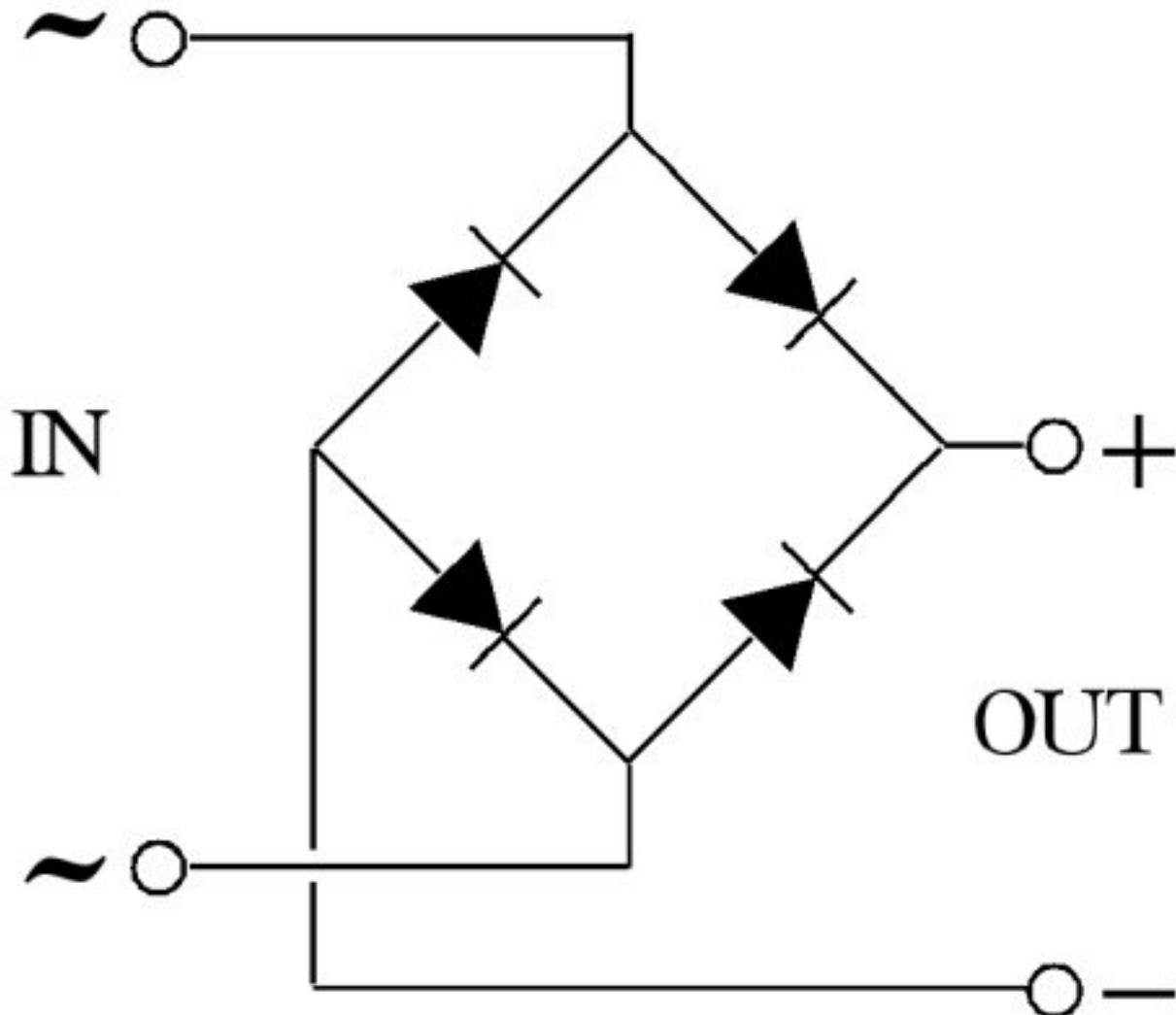
<http://www.abetterwaytobuy.net/product/2501223.html?gclid=CIC1wr6F6bYCFQLxOgodGhUAoQ>





----- Using 4 Bridge Rectifier -----

Please notice, that we did not use a 4 way bridge rectifier in the youtube test to stop the house meter and or reverse it. We only used (Qty-1) rectifier diode connect to one leg of the AC wire. The 4 way bridge rectifier is for research purposes only.



You can get these at Radio Shack electronics supply store or online at All Electronics corp. In the Video we used only one diode or rectifier on only one leg of the 120V AC input to change it to DC. But you can also try a 4 way bridge rectifier as well.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

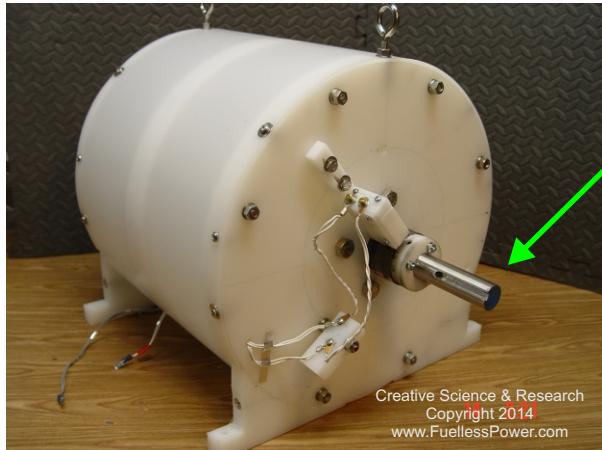
Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

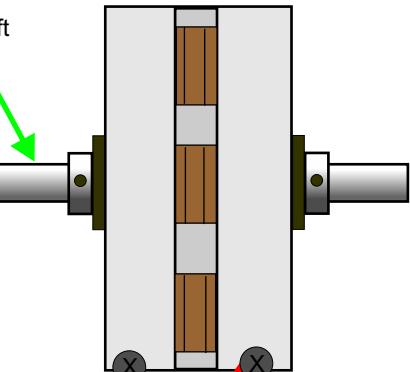
The Fuelless Engine Model # 2



By adding more disks, you can increase the horsepower to just about any desired HP you like! Using the motor and Sp500 Generator as a battery charger is much easier to do. It will not need to stay on all the time, only when the battery or battery bank needs to be charged. You can go direct to your electric box with 120V AC, But the motor will have to have some kind of electronic rpm regulator (which we do not yet supply plans for).

For example when you turn on a your microwave oven it will pull a load from the generator making a resistance, slowing down the rpms. When rpms slow down the voltage will also go down. The rpms must stay at a certain level to keep the voltage around 115V AC to 123V AC. So if using the Sp500 Generator as a direct generator then the rpms must be regulated. As a battery charger they do not need to be regulated.

Sp500 DISK TYPE or car alternator



The
Sp500
Generator
14 VDC
DISK TYPE

Fuse and
ON/OFF SW
You may also want to add a 12 vdc charge controller so batteries won't over charge,

12 VDC Battery Bank

The more batteries you use the more amp hours. The higher the wattage of the inverter, the more electrical lights and appliances you can run. TIP: If you are using AGM batteries do not charge using no more than 14.2 VDC. Must make sure the generator does not output more than that. With wet cell batteries it does not matter, more voltage is OK.

115 VAC Inverter
x 60 hz



To breaker box sub switch

To Power Homes Electrical Needs





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Example of a large fork lift battery



If you use a 12 volt DC fork lift battery then you can use a 12 volt inverter to convert the 12 VDC to 115 VAC x 60 Hz.

If you use a 24 volt DC fork lift battery then you must use an inverter that is rated for 24 volts DC x 115 VAC x 60 hz. If you try to hook up a 12 volt inverter to a 24 volt battery it could destroy the inverter.



Battery Types Used in Solar Electric Systems AGM type MK

Detailed Description

These are completely sealed, absorbed glass mat, valve-regulated batteries with efficient recombination. UL Recognized components to UL MH17218. AGM batteries are recommended for battery backup standby power systems where batteries are in float service with occasional deep discharges. They can operate at temperatures from -40 to 140 F. Delivered from one of 20 MK warehouses across the US.

Www.AltEstore.com

TIP: Best to buy 3 - 4 12 VDC x 200 AH or more. The batteries are a little more heavy to lift, but are well worth it. They recommend charging no more than 4 batteries connected in parallel at one time.

12 VDC x 105 AH
Model # 8A31DT
each battery would weight, about 69 lbs.
You would need about 8 to 12 batteries. The more the better.
See: www.altestore.com



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

EXAMPLE OF A 5000 WATT INVERTER!

Xantrex 5000 - The most powerful inverter on the market! Provides 34 amps to run Refrigerators, Microwaves, Computers, household appliances, Power Tools, Wet/Dry Vacuums, Air Conditioners, and more. Voltmeter and Ammeter.

5000 watts continuous power
10,000 watts surge capacity (peak power)
AC Hardwire terminal block
Four AC receptacles
Voltmeter and Ammeter
Powerful internal high-speed cooling fans
High voltage protection
Low voltage protection
Overload protection
Low battery alarm



115 VAC
60 HZ

NOTICE!

You will need
the Sp500 and
the Fuelless Engine
to keep the Batteries
recharged

You can connect this into your power grid. Have an electrician install it for you if you do not know how. Or you can simply run heavy duty extension cords from the unit to your appliances.

Converts 12 volts DC to 115 volts AC

You can purchase these inverter's at: DonRowe.com
[Http://www.donrowe.com/inverters/1000_5000_watt.html](http://www.donrowe.com/inverters/1000_5000_watt.html)

\$499.00

813-5000

Donrowe.com 1-800-367-3019 1- 800-367-3019
sales@donrowe.com



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

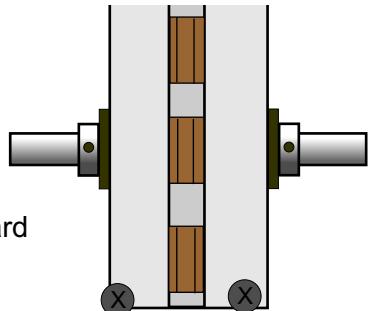
PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Motor can also be used as a Sp500 AC or DC Generator!

RPM Formula For Disk Type Generator

(For going direct from generator to a home)

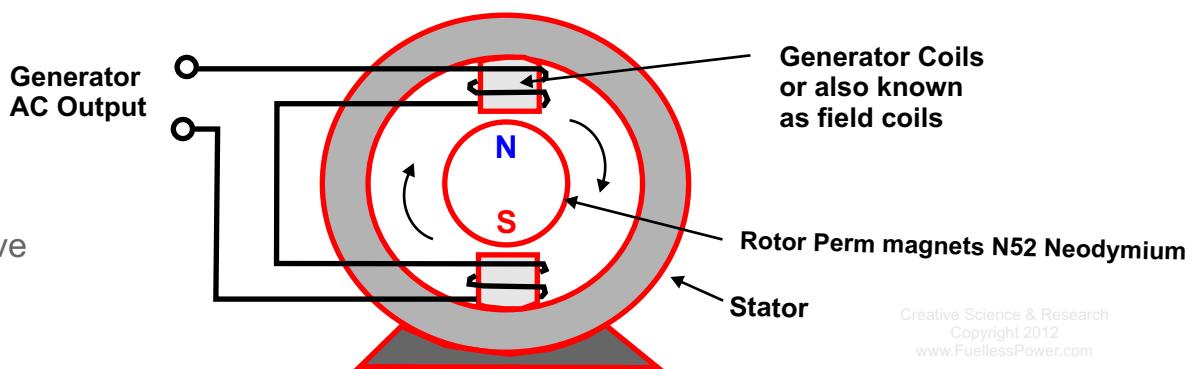
Below is the rpm formulas for getting the desired 120 VAC x 60 Hz USA standard electricity. The formula is for standard cylinder type generators but could also be used for our disk type Sp500 generator as well. Our disk generator has the pole magnets, North and South, on two separate disks. These disk move and are considered the rotor. The stator disk does not move and is sandwiched in between both magnet disks. The stator has the field coils or generator coils glued into the plastic or wood disk. As the magnets pass



Cylinder type (Example only of a common cylinder type generator. The drawing is not of a disk type.)

The cylinder type formula can also be applied to the disk type generator as well.

Pure sine wave



Example: A 2 pole generator has one North and one South pole on the rotor (The permanent magnets), and two generator coils (or also called field coils) on the stator. A 4 pole generator has 4 poles on the rotor and 4 poles on the stator. This can also be applied to disk generators as well. An 8 pole generator has 8 coils and 8 magnets. You can keep adding poles to lower the input rpms needed to generate 60 hz or 50 hz x 120 V AC.

Poles	120 V AC x 50 hz	120 V AC x 60 hz	12 VDC - 18 VDC w/diode
2	3000 rpm	3600 rpm	360 rpm
4	1500 rpm	1800 rpm	180 rpm
6	1000 rpm	1200 rpm	120 rpm
8	750 rpm	900 rpm	90 rpm
10	600 rpm	720 rpm	72 rpm
12	500 rpm	600 rpm	60 rpm
14	428 rpm	514 rpm	52 rpm
16	375 rpm	450 rpm	45 rpm
18	333 rpm	400 rpm	40 rpm
20	300 rpm	360 rpm	36 rpm

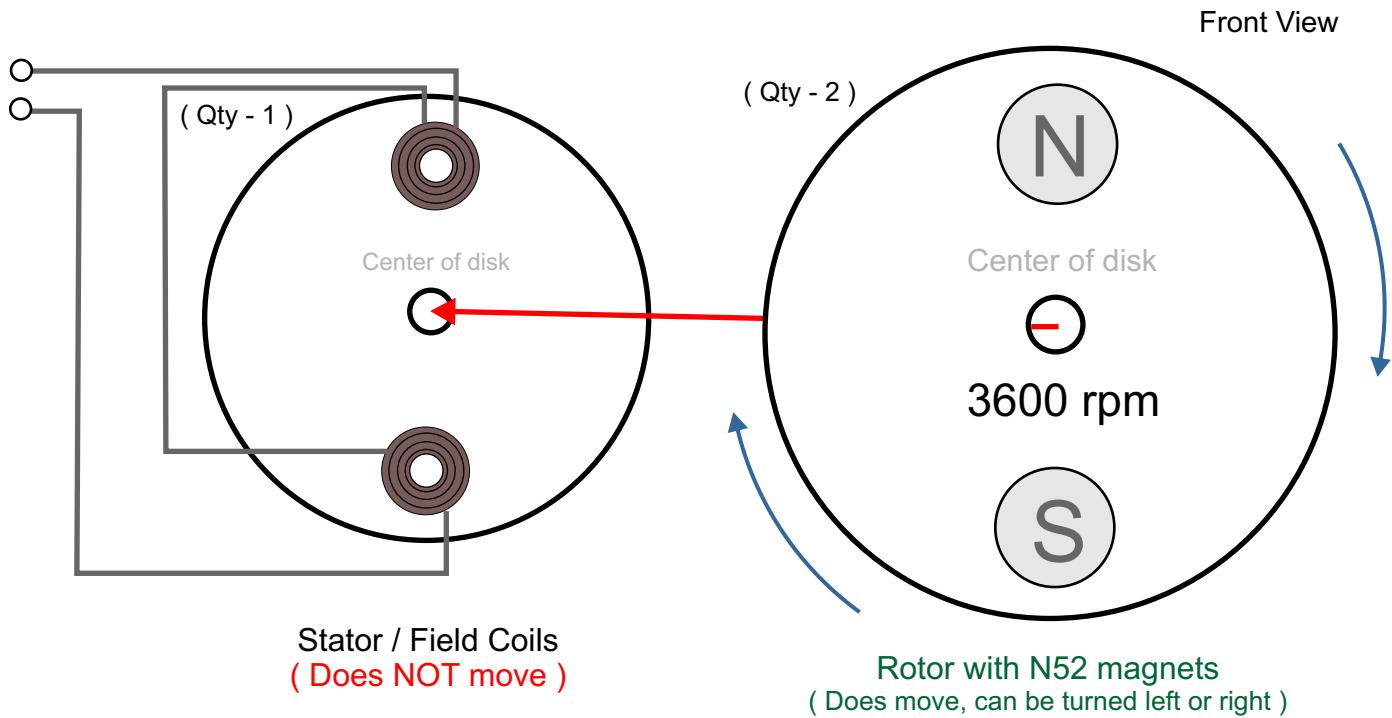
NOTICE: If you live in a country that uses 220 or 240 volts AC, you may need to double the amount of turns of wire, the more turns the higher the voltage output. The amount of turns for 120 volt AC coils will depend on what size wire you choose to use. The number of turns will vary. Build one coil and test it first. 4 pole with one coil = 30 volts.



Examples of Disk Type Pole Options

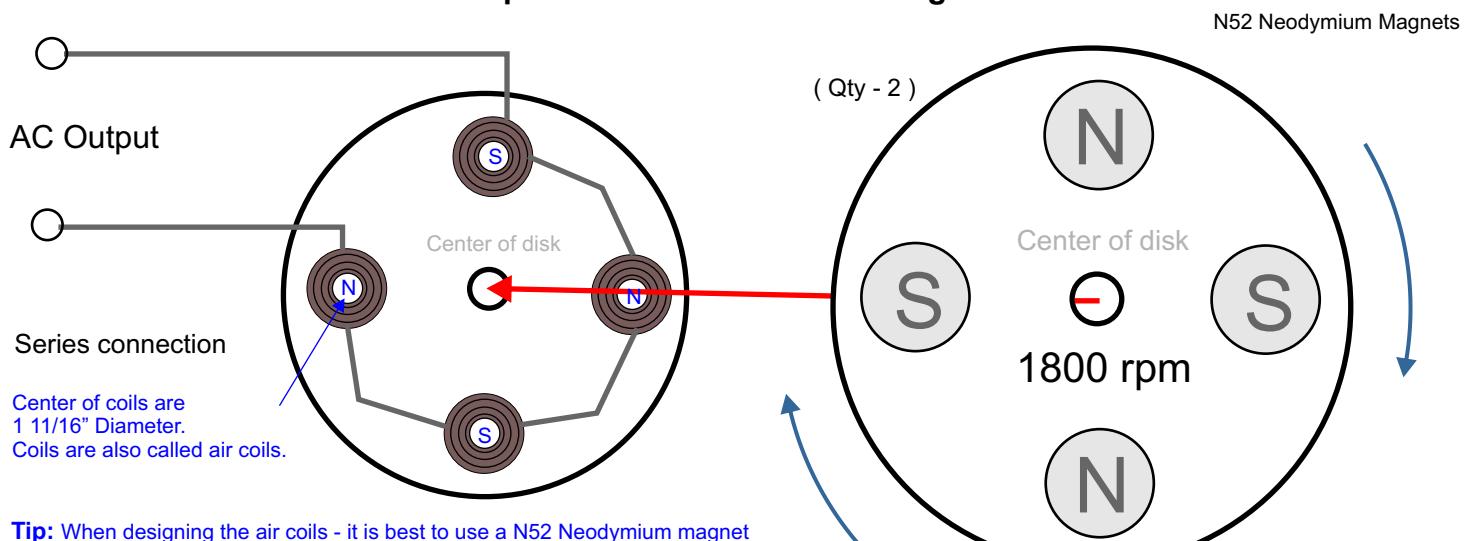
To get 120V AC x 60 hz

2 pole = 2 field coils and 2 magnet coils



To get 120V AC x 60 hz

4 pole = 4 field coils and 4 magnet coils



Tip: When designing the air coils - it is best to use a N52 Neodymium magnet that is the same size or close to the same size as the copper coils center - or you could say the in diameter of the center of the air coil. This is good to know when scaling the design up or down. Also if using this device as a Sp500 Generator, then connect N52 magnets to steel disks and each steel disk to the UHMW rotor disks.

Rotor made of 3/4" thick UHMW white plastic polyethylene



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

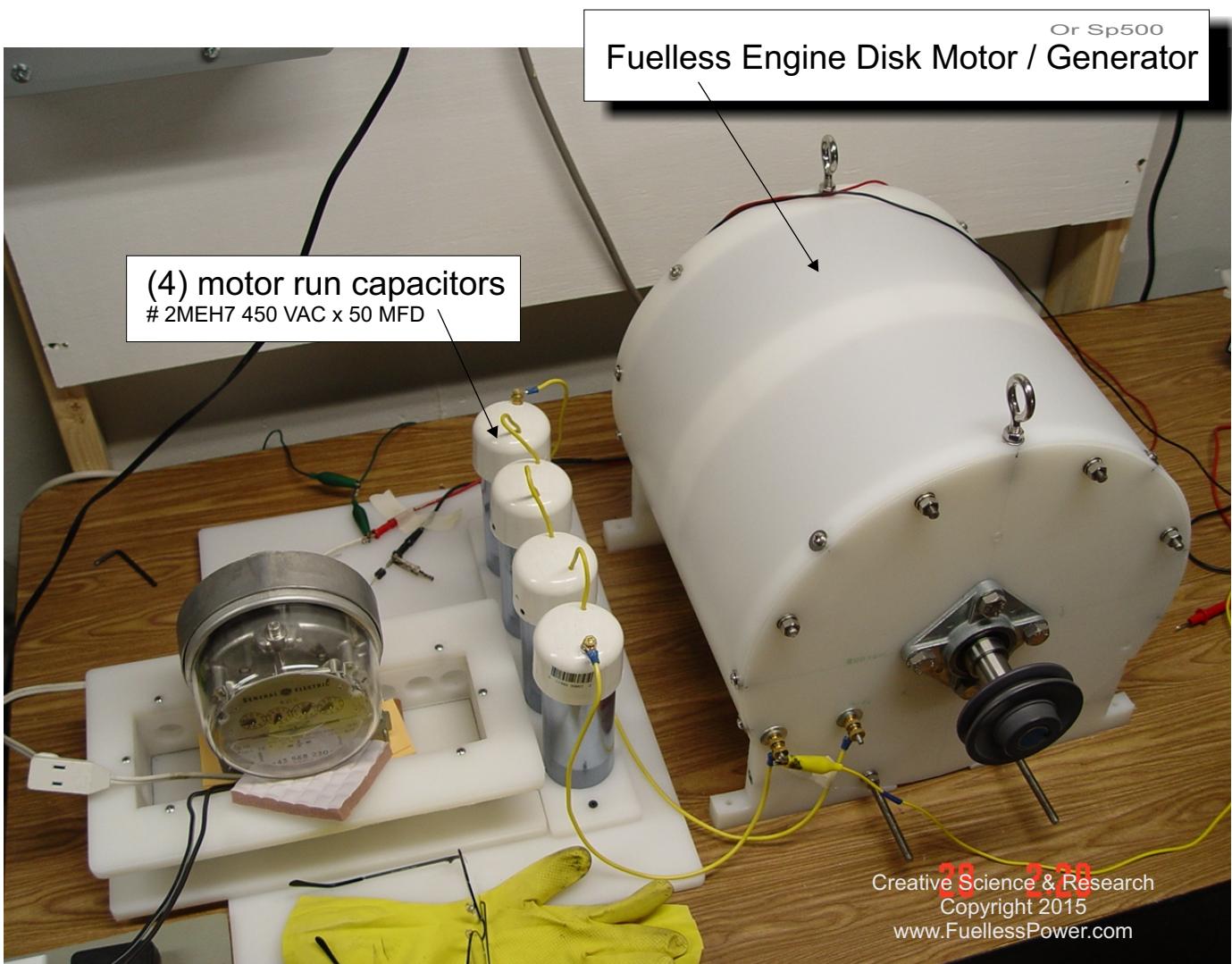
Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Motor can also be used as a Sp500 AC or DC Generator!



In this test we are using (4) Motor run capacitors from Grainger.com, rated at 440 VAC x 50 MFD. Each capacitor is connected in series. We are housing the capacitors in clear PVC pipe and using white PVC pipe caps. Each cap assembly fits into a polyethylene or UHMW plastic holder that we made. And each are kept securely in place by using tap screws in the base of white plastic. We are using an electric meter to measure the motors energy use. This motor test is being powered by 120 VAC and by using 1 diode to change to 120VDC. A bridge rectifier is even better. You can also use a variac transformer to adjust the input voltage which in turn, controls the motors rpms (speed). In this test the motor is not moving the electric meter wheel at all (while running). Also during times of extra free energy back EMF spikes the wheel of the electric meter would reverse. So the conclusion on this test was obvious, the motor was running itself and more! WOW! We were actually witnessing the motor run itself. What energy it took to run it was replacing it right back to the power supply!

The Capacitors were connected to the motor coils in series. Our disk motor is using 8 coils. The coils are made with #17 AWG magnet wire and 2 part epoxy from the hardware store. We are also using (16) 2 inch neodymium magnets = N52.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

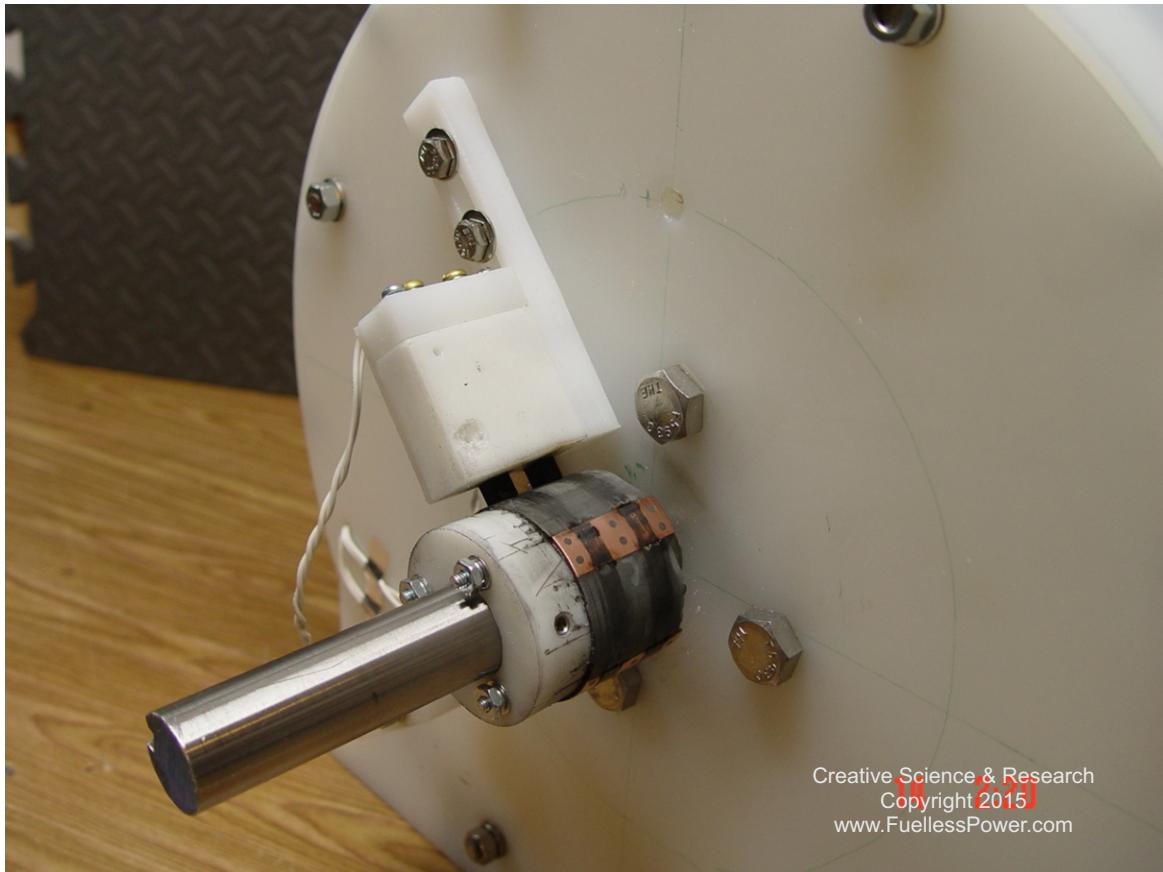
Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Carbon brush assembly made from UHMW polyethylene plastic.



The timing of the motor is critical. It takes some playing around until you fine tune it. Here we have made our own brush and commutator assembly (The (4) copper buss bars and (2) carbon brushes act as an on & off switch to power the coils).



Photo here shows us goofing off using the motor as a super high efficient hand crank generator!

WOW! VERY POWERFUL! Worked really well! It did not take much effort at all to light a row of 120 VAC light bulbs. I do not know of any other hand crank generator that can do this! If you find one let me know. No tricks here! What you are seeing is the real thing. We might start selling these as handcrank and bike generators as well!



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

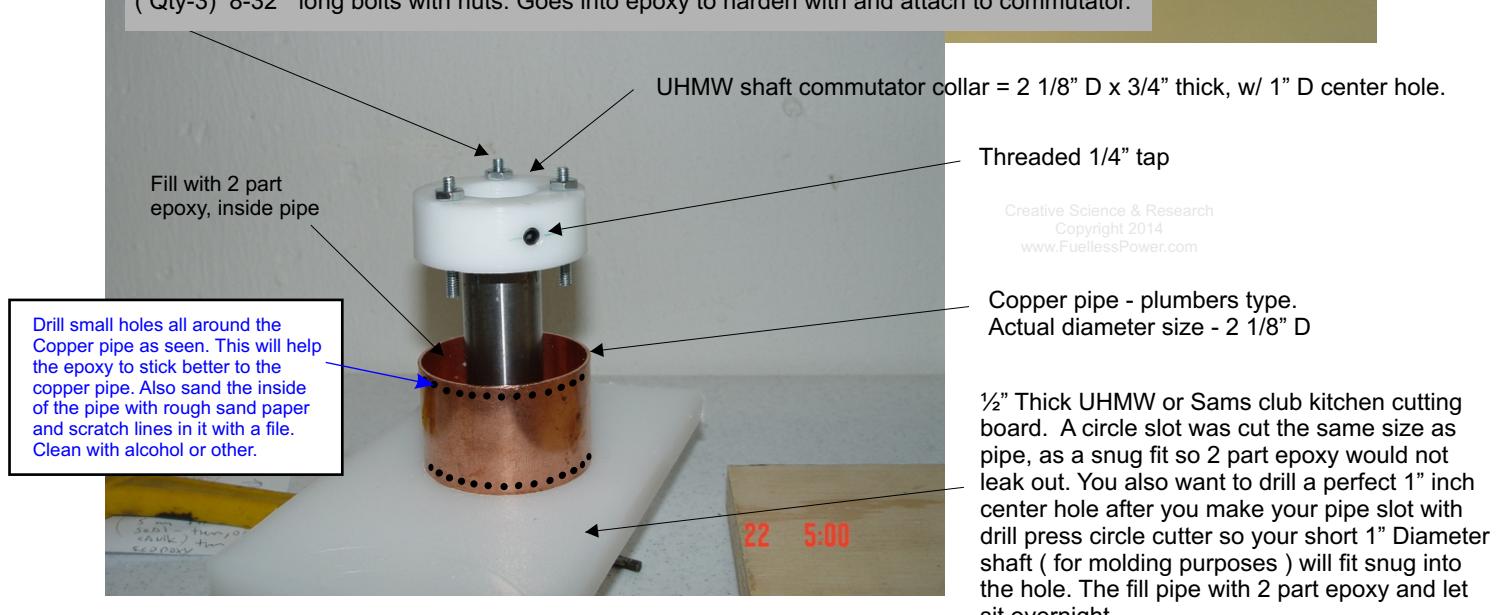
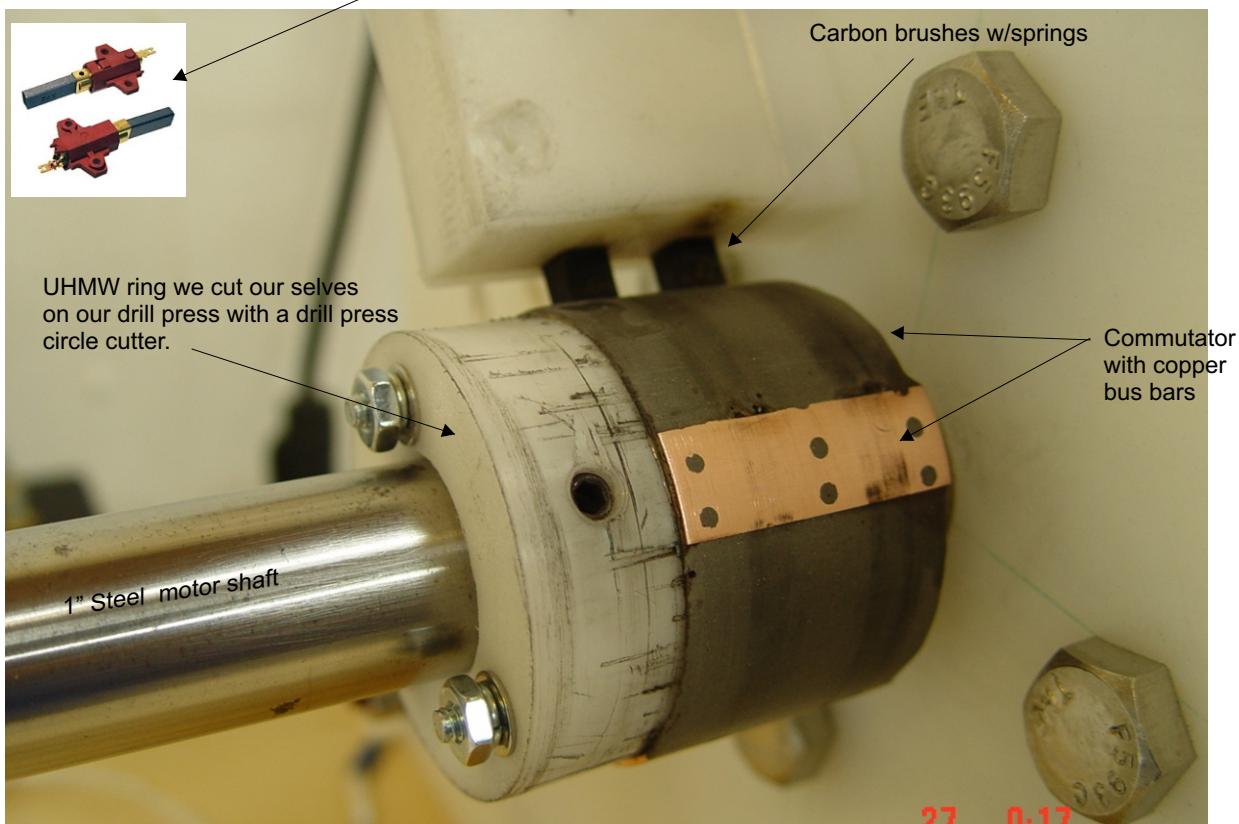
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Making the Molded Commutator

Close up of our carbon brush and commutator. We custom made these brushes to fit into a block of 3/4" thick UHMW polyethylene plastic. Of course it's easier to use the carbon brushes from Graingers. Our commutator is molded together. See photo's...





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # 97735032

 PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

UHMW Shaft Commutator Collar

2 1/8" Diameter x 3/4" thick
with 1" Diameter center hole.

Fill with 2 part epoxy
inside of copper pipe.

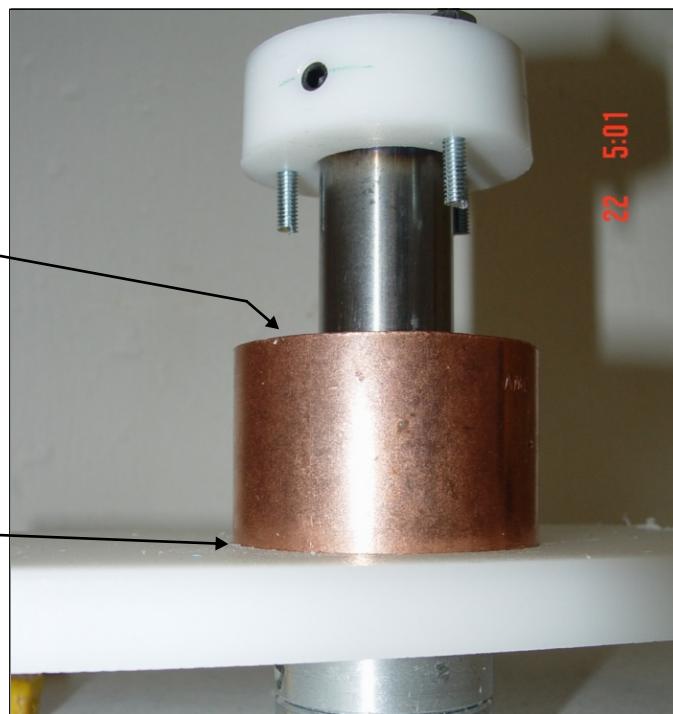
To the top of pipe.

Then slide down the white UHMW collar until it touches the top of the copper pipe.

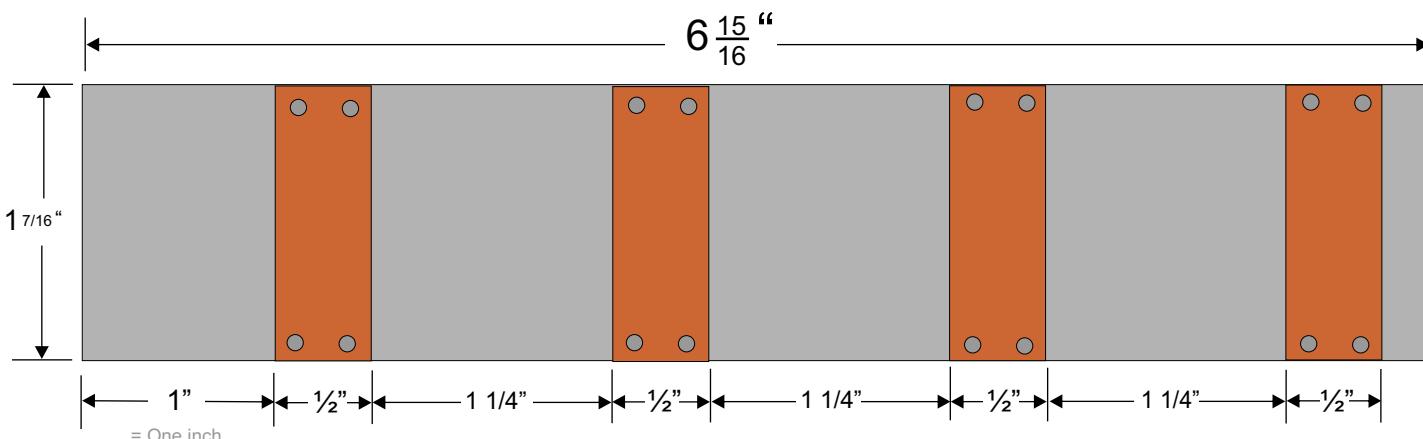
Let dry overnight

Remember, you need a slot or circle grove the same size of the outer diameter of the pipe about 1/8" deep, so pipe can fit snug into place. This is so the epoxy will not leak out.

Making the Molded Commutator



Once the epoxy has dried overnight. You can then proceed to mark the (4) copper buss bar positions. Let's lay the circumference of the outer diameter of the copper pipe out flat (linear) on a table to give you a better understanding.



These measurements are based on our prototype, Using 2" Diameter magnets N52. The magnet was a bit to large for the center air hole of the coil magnets, and may have been an advantage or disadvantage. A second option to mark the (4) buss bars of the commutator can be seen on the next page. You can use the same method of timing and marking. You would then cut out the unwanted pieces of copper pipe with a hack saw or on a mill drill press with a small round hack saw blade. Then fill in those areas with sandable epoxy or auto body putty might work as well.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

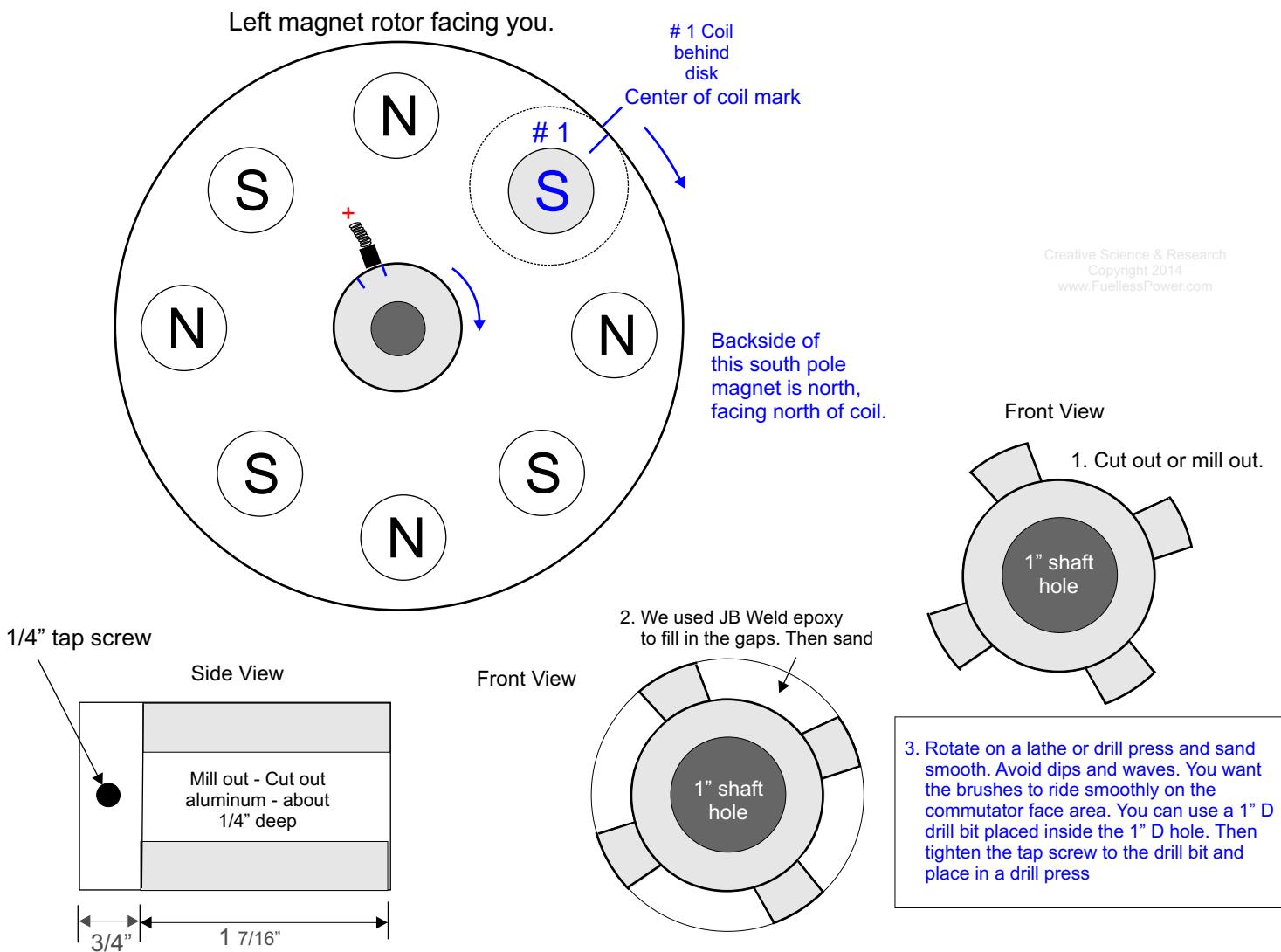
PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Optional Commutator. Using Solid Round Aluminum or Brass Material.

Use 2.5" Diameter round aluminum or brass from speedymetals.com. Have a machine shop lathe drill a 1" D hole in center. Then once you have the entire motor built. Then attach your carbon brushes or brass brushes and mark the commutator with a black marker *when it is time to mark your cuts for timing the motor*. Once the buss bar marks are made you then mill out the open areas between the buss bars. The buss bars act as a closed circuit when your brush's ride over them, this turns power to the motor coils off and on, much like a light switch. *But we do not recommend using this option if you want to duplicate the same experiment that we did in our Youtube video.*

Quick overview of timing the motor.

Mark a coil that's facing you or close to you as # 1 coil, then use that as a guide for timing the motor. Mark one rotor magnet as # 1 as well. Can be north pole side. It does not matter, once you time one they will all fall into the same timing slot. Very easy to do. Now mark center lines on the edge of UHMW where the center of # 1 coil is and the center of # 1 magnet is. So if your # 1 coil produces a north pole on its left side, then the magnet will be north pole as well. Center the marks then slowly offset the magnet past the center of the coil in the 1:00 clock position. Now mark the round aluminum where the front of the carbon brushes are hitting. Now move the magnet rotor disk out of the field of the coil then mark your carbon brush position again. You will have a total of 4 buss bars. Have a machine shop mill out the material that's not





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

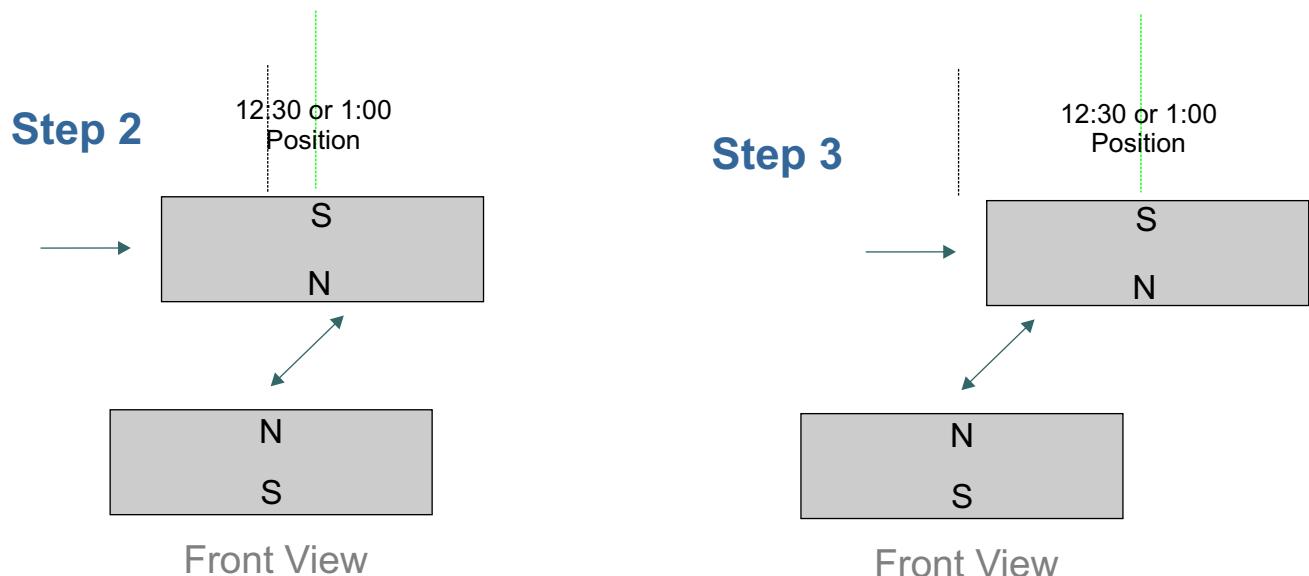
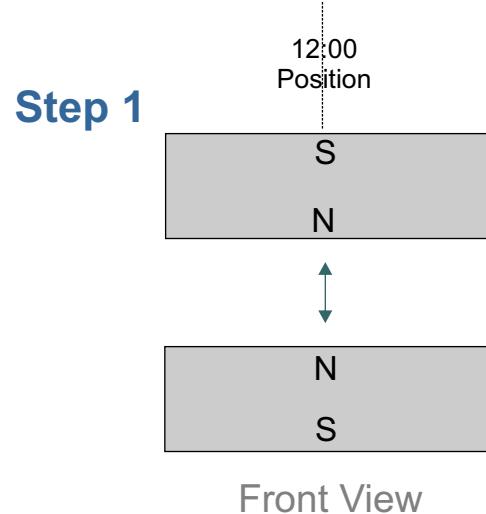
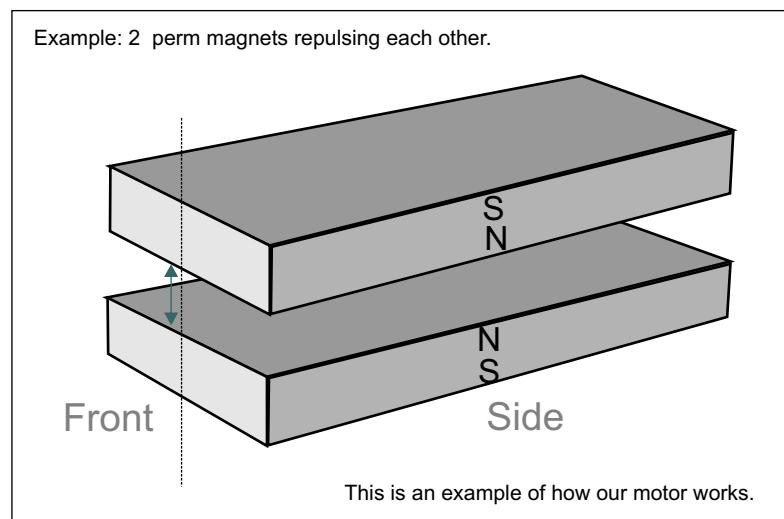
PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

MORE ON TIMING THE MOTOR

This may look a bit confusing for a beginer, but once you get the unit built and ready to time, it will be easy I am sure.

How the magnet rotors turn:

This is a repulse type motor. *For example:* This means when two magnets that are facing each other are both north pole, they will push away from each other. This is what our motor is doing. If you place and the magnets both one on top of the other in the 12:00 position, the magnets will not move (when holding them with your hand). But if you take the top magnet and move it a hair bit to the right (or the 1:00 position), the top magnet will want to move away from the bottom magnet. Try this by using two permanent ceramic bar magnets from Radio Shack. *This may help you to get the feel of what we are trying to say.*





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

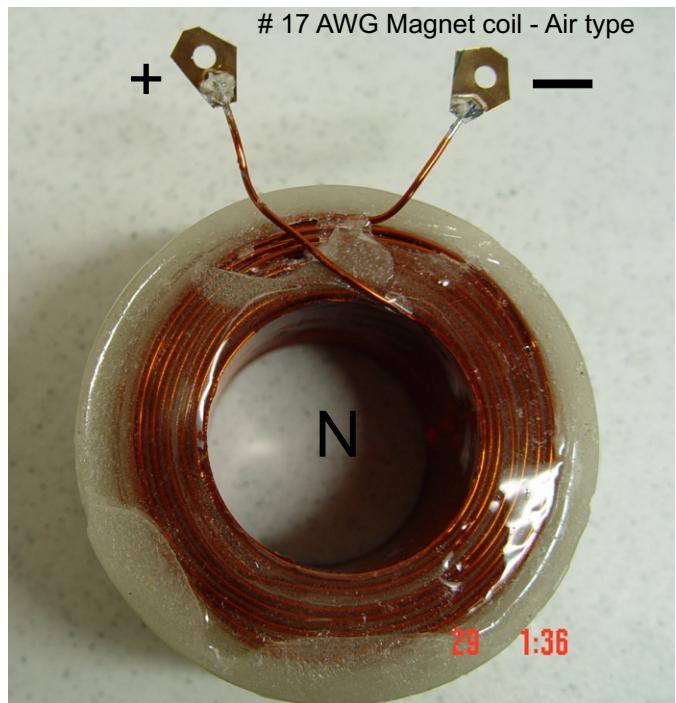
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

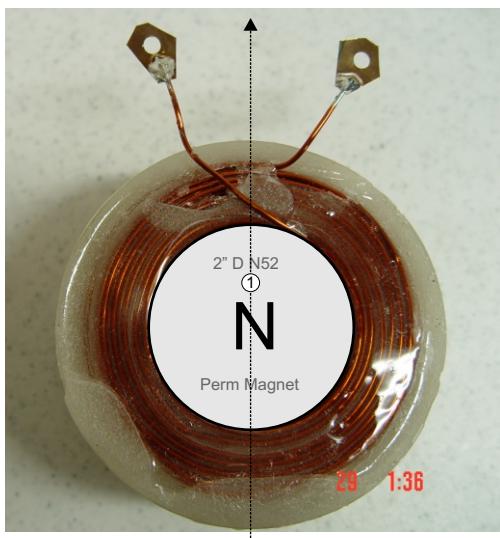
Timing the motor cont...

This next example may help you more. Of course this is just one coil, there will be eight coils. But all you have to focus on is one coil. If you time one coil then all the rest of the coils will fall into place. When you apply DC voltage to the coil it will produce a north pole just like a perm magnet. North pole will be on one side and the south pole will be on the other side. The center of the poles will be in the center of the air coil. *Tip: By switching the + or minus of the DC input on the coil the polarity will change. North will then be on the bottom of the coil and south on the top. In this test you will want to have the north pole on the top.*



Step 1

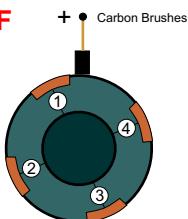
12:00 Position



Coil has **NO** power going to it.

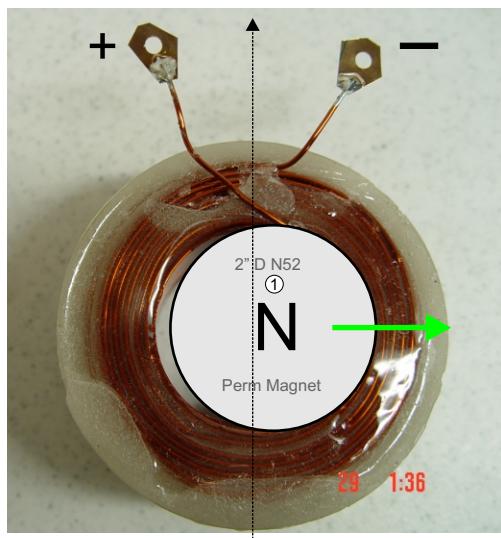
Coil is OFF

Carbon Brushes and Buss Bar Commutator Position



Step 2

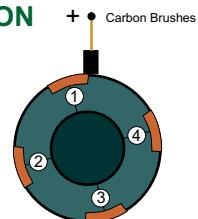
12:00 Position



Coil now has power going to it.

Coil is ON

Carbon Brushes and Buss Bar Commutator Position





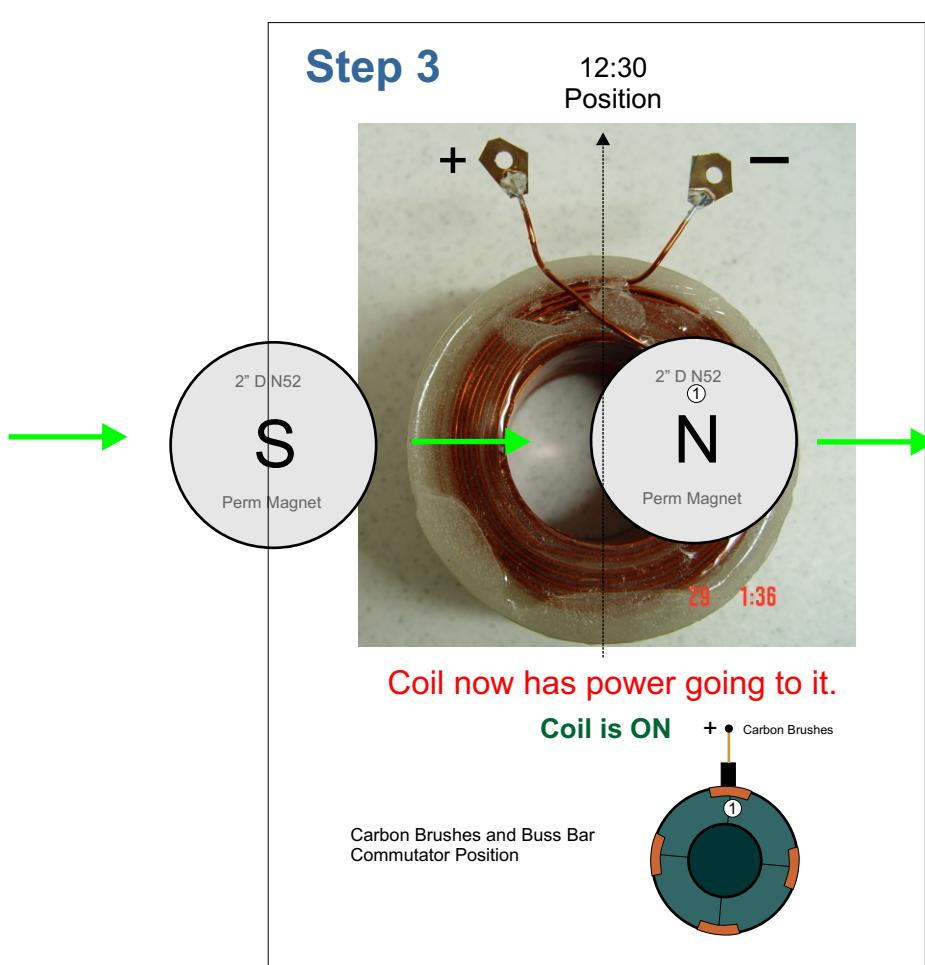
The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # 97735032

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



You have (4) copper buss bars on the round commutator. And by using one set of brushes you can fire all (4) North pole magnets on the rotor as they come into place. This means you are only firing the first stroke of the motor. This is what we did in our Youtube video when we stopped the house meter. This motor also reversed the house meter making it turn backwards. That means that the motor was putting out more energy than it was taking in.

Now in Step 3 we see the North pole magnet being pushed away from the coil with great force! Of course this is a cut away view, you need to picture these magnets on the UHMW rotor disk(s). Now you will notice that the next magnet is the south pole magnet. Now at the same time that the North pole magnet is being pushed away from the center of the North pole coil, the North pole of the coil is now pulling the South pole N52 magnet to it with great force! Once the South pole magnet is in the center of the magnet coil the DC power going to the coil will now be shut off (if running only in a one stroke phase).

TIP: If you want to increase the HP of the motor use 8 more coils connected in parallel to the first 8 coils.

If using the free energy motor as a generator only, you can increase the wattage output by making your coils with fatter magnet wire. Example instead of using #17 AWG wire, try using #16 AWG, this should an output of about 3,000 watts x 120VAC. Not sure what # 14 AWG would be, but as a guess, 6KW.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # 97735032

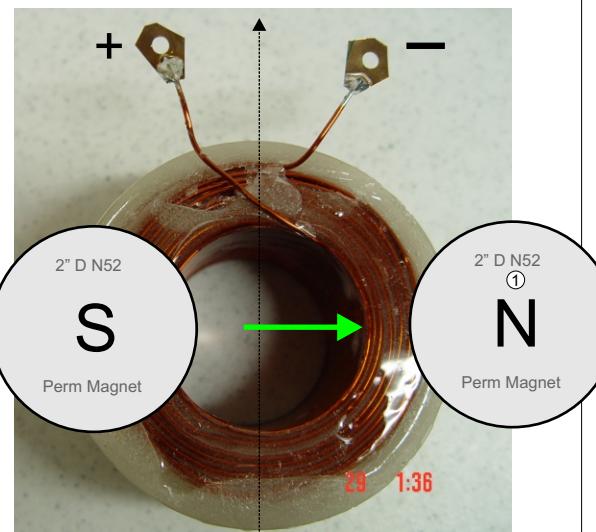
Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Step 4

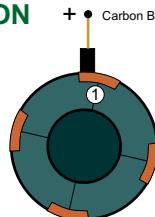
12:30
Position



Coil now has power going to it.

Coil is ON + Carbon Brushes

Carbon Brushes and Buss Bar
Commutator Position



In step 4, the DC power to the coil is still on, but getting ready to shut off. The magnet coil is still pulling the south pole N52 magnet and pushing the North pole N52 magnet. This of course is causing both magnet rotors to turn.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # 97735032

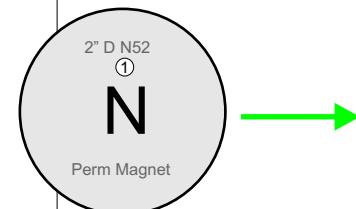
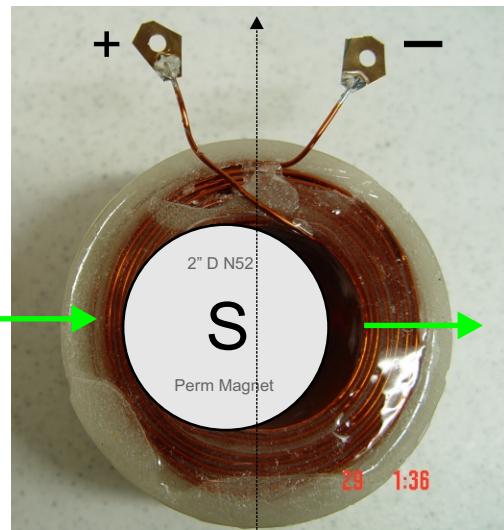
Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

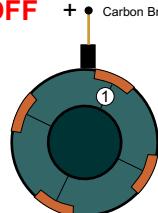
Step 5

12:30
Position



Coil is OFF + Carbon Brushes

Carbon Brushes and Buss Bar
Commutator Position



Step 5, the carbon brush and buss bar is now in the off position and all input DC power going to the coil is now off. The South Pole will now move into the center position. The south will then begin to move slightly past the center of the coil into the 12:30 or 1:00 position.

At this point if you are interested in doing your own experiments with this motor, you could then add more brushes to fire the South pole or second stroke. This will reverse the polarity and pole of the electro magnetic coil. More info on this is in the next pages.



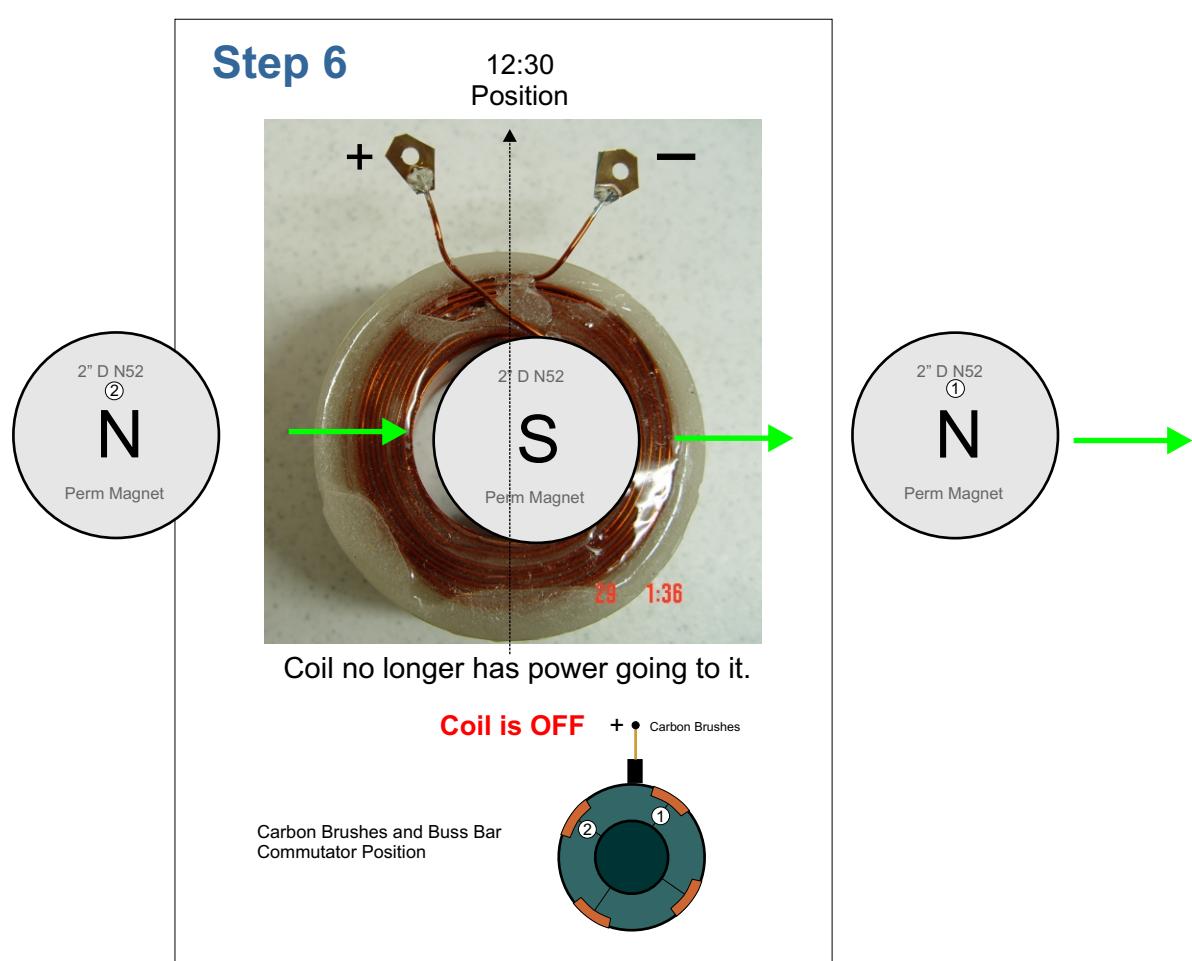
The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



The next North pole magnet (2) is now turning into place and is headed for the magnet coil, Coil is still off. No DC power is going to the coil at this time. (Unless you are running the 2nd stroke of the motor = South Pole, in which the polarity of the coil magnet will change). North pole magnet # 1 is now far away from the # 1 magnetic coil and is headed for the next coil. No need to be concerned about the next coil. Just concentrate on timing your # 1 coil that you have choosing to start with. Both the coil and the # 1 North pole N52 magnet should be marked as # 1 using a permanent marker pen.

Tip: This motor will run on 12VDC up to 280 VDC. When using #17 AWG magnet wire for your coils.



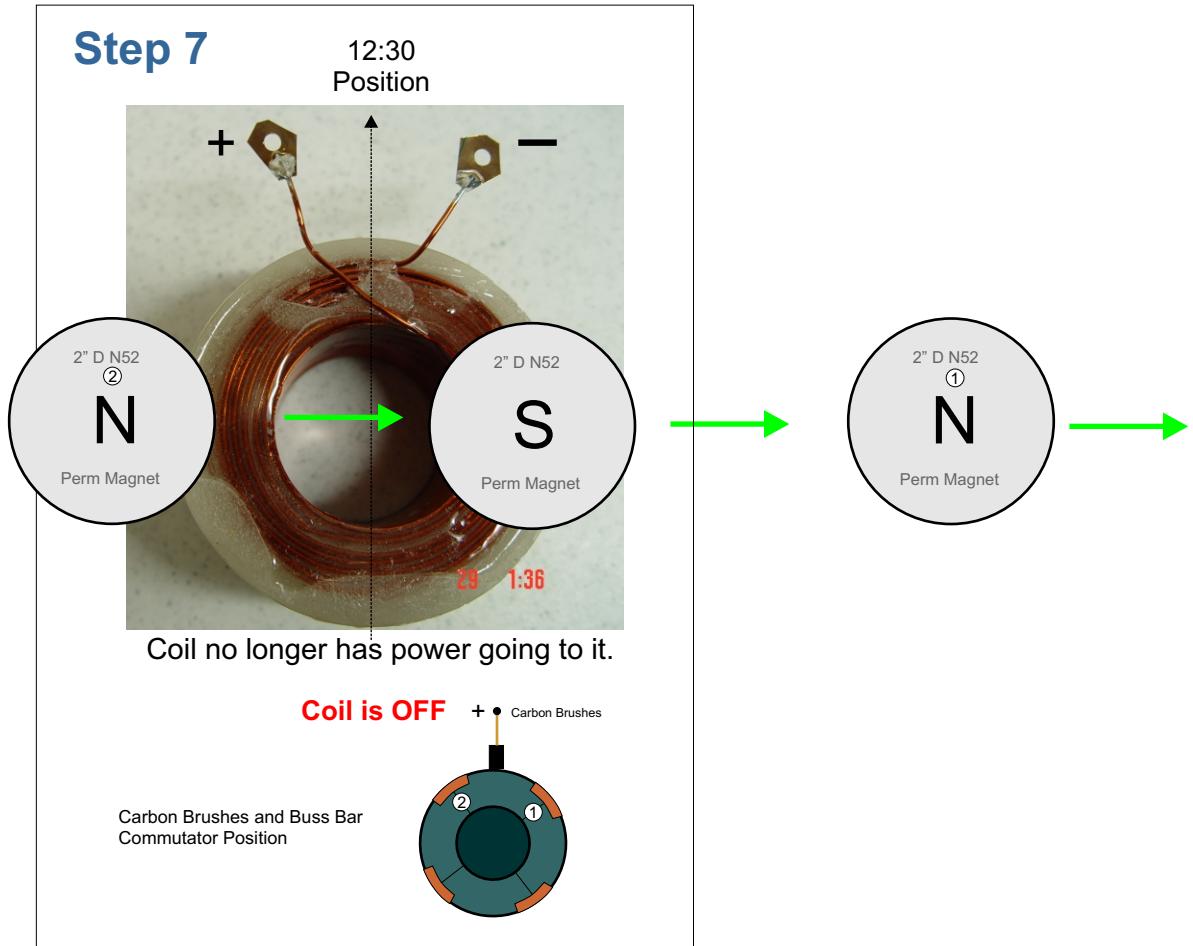
The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # 97735032

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

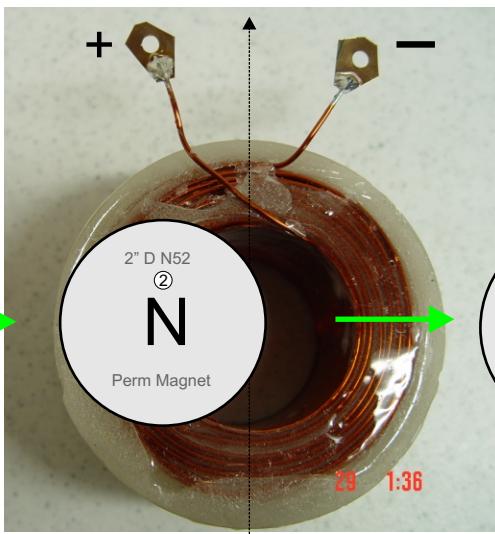
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

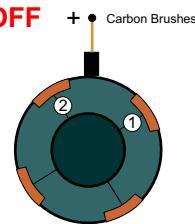
Step 8

12:30
Position



Coil no longer has power going to it.

Coil is OFF



Perm Magnet

The permanent North pole magnet # 2 is now entering the field of the coil. Notice: as it is entering it is creating energy as a generator, as did the South pole N52 magnet when it entered the field of the magnet coil, and as it left the coil. This creates an AC electric current within the coil(s). So as the motor spins very quickly you have a motor / generator effect. AC and DC is running through the wires. Free AC current is also being created when the coil is turned off and on by the copper buss bars on the commutator and carbon brush assembly. Free energy is therefore being created from a collapsing magnetic field. This is just one of many ways free energy is entering the copper coil wires of the magnetic motor coils / generator coils. There is also static / capacitance etc...



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

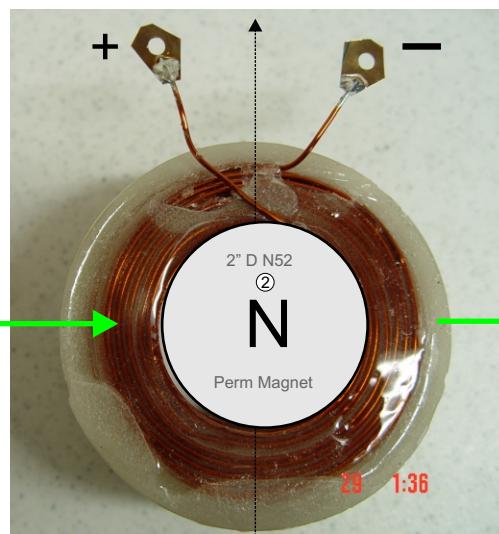
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

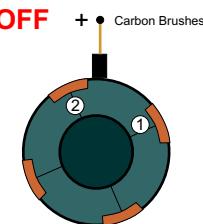
Step 9

12:30
Position

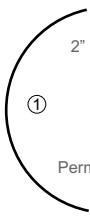
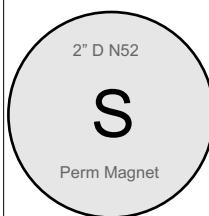


Coil no longer has power going to it.

Coil is OFF



Carbon Brushes and Buss Bar
Commutator Position



Coil is still OFF, no DC power is going to the coil at all. The coil is now getting ready to come on when the # 2 N52 magnet is in the 12:30 or 1:00 position. It will all keep reaping itself until it engages or fires all 4 North pole N52 perm magnets.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

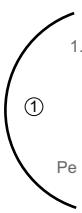
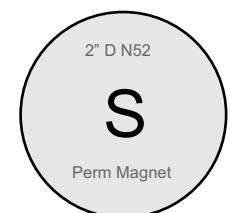
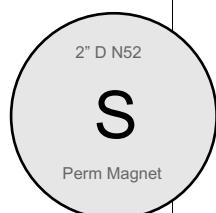
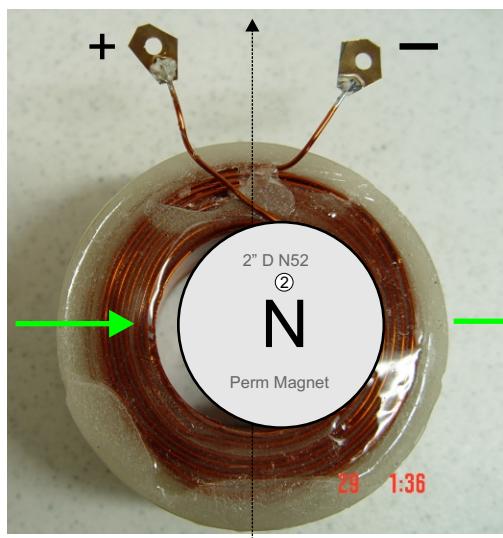
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Step 10

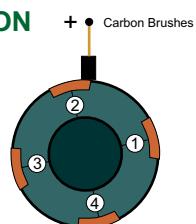
12:00 Position



Coil now has power going to it.

Coil is ON

Carbon Brushes and Buss Bar Commutator Position



Magnetic coil(s) is now on and the process will now be repeated until all 4 N52 magnets are used. I hope this helps you some when you go to timing the motor. If you use this motor as a Sp500 AC or DC Generator you do not need to worry about carbon brushes or a commutator, nor will you need the (4) HV motor run caps.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.Fuelless.com

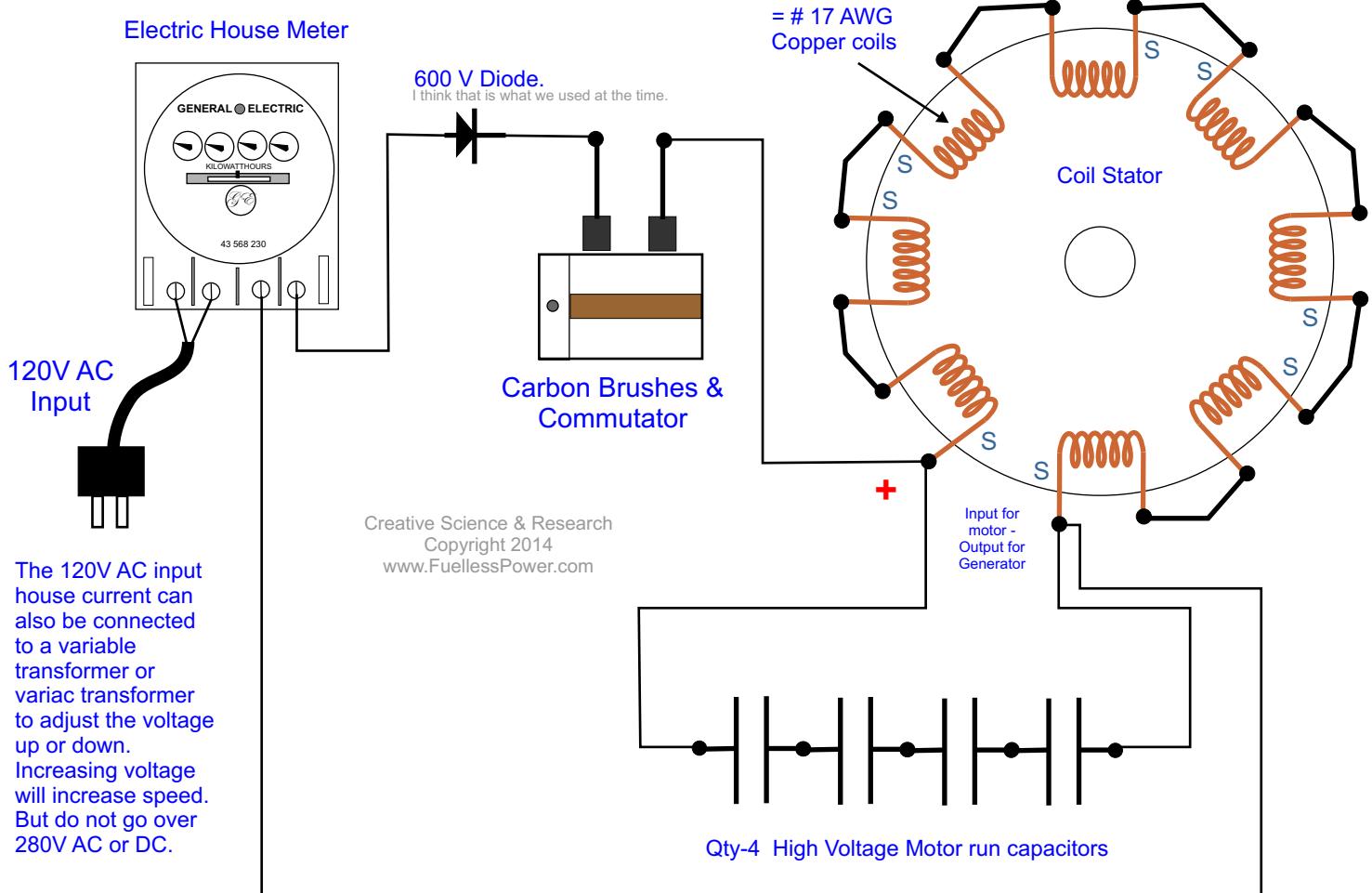
Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Wiring Diagram for video demo as seen on youtube.

The House Meter Test. Referring to the video that showed our Model # 2 motor running itself and stopping the house meter dead in its tracks! You can purchase these electric house meters from E-bay.com. Do not use a digital type if you want to duplicate our experiment.

Please spread the word about our websites: www.Fuelless.com - www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com
Thank you David Waggoner).



OPTIONAL: You might be able to use a 12V DC battery connected to a 175 watt or 300 watt inverter. The inverter then converts the DC battery to 110 to 120V AC (can be square wave or sine wave). The inverter then can be connected to the variable transformer. The output of the transformer would then connect to the electric house meter. You do not have to use a variable transformer but it is highly recommended. You can purchase them at www.Allelectronics.com

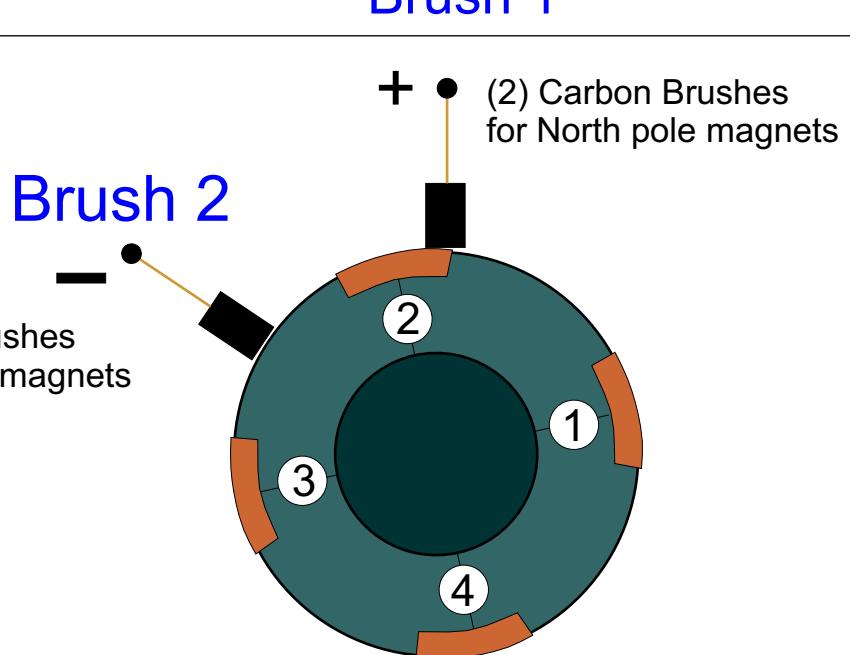


If you want to research this motor on your own and you want to double the horsepower.

You could add a second set of carbon brushes coming from a second DC power source. The second stroke will begin when the South pole N52 magnet is in the center of the magnet coil. The magnet coil will then be reversed to make the magnet coil output a South pole. It will need to come on in the 12:30 or 1:00 position, just a slight bit after it is off center - to the right. **WARNING!** If using (2) power supplies, the first power supply must be timed to be off when the second power supply comes on since the DC plus and minus will be reversed in the coil.

Another way of powering both the first and second stroke is to have 4 set of carbon brushes and using the same power supply to run the motor.

**For 2nd Stroke Using
a 2nd power supply.**

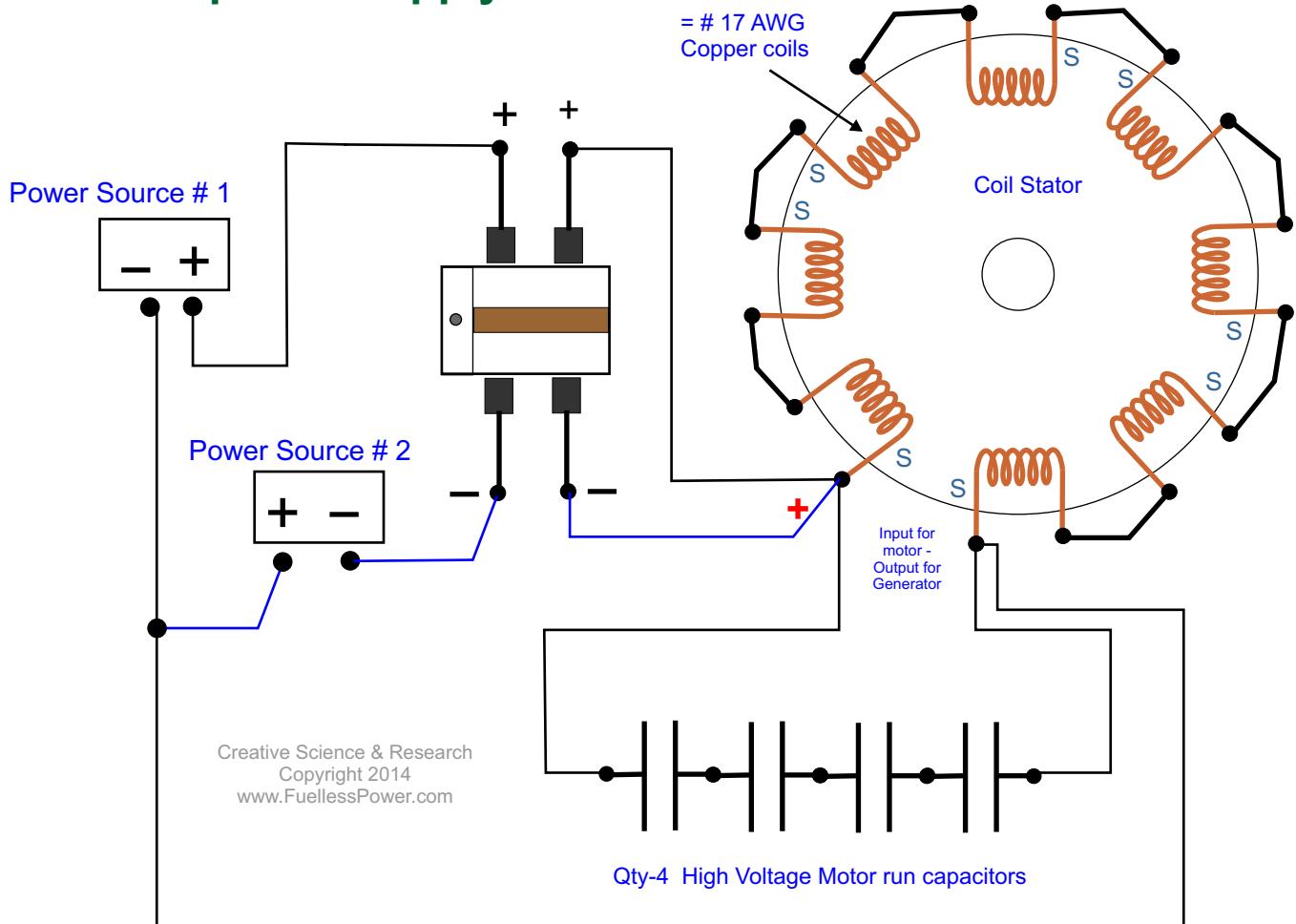


Brush # 1 and brush # 2 act as simple on off switches to one leg of your power source. The idea is to reverse the DC polarity of the coil for the north pole magnets and the south pole magnets.

Notice: Please be careful when working with high voltages. We are not responsible for anything in these plans. You build this motor or generator at your own risk. Thank you - David



For 2nd Stroke Using a 2nd power supply.



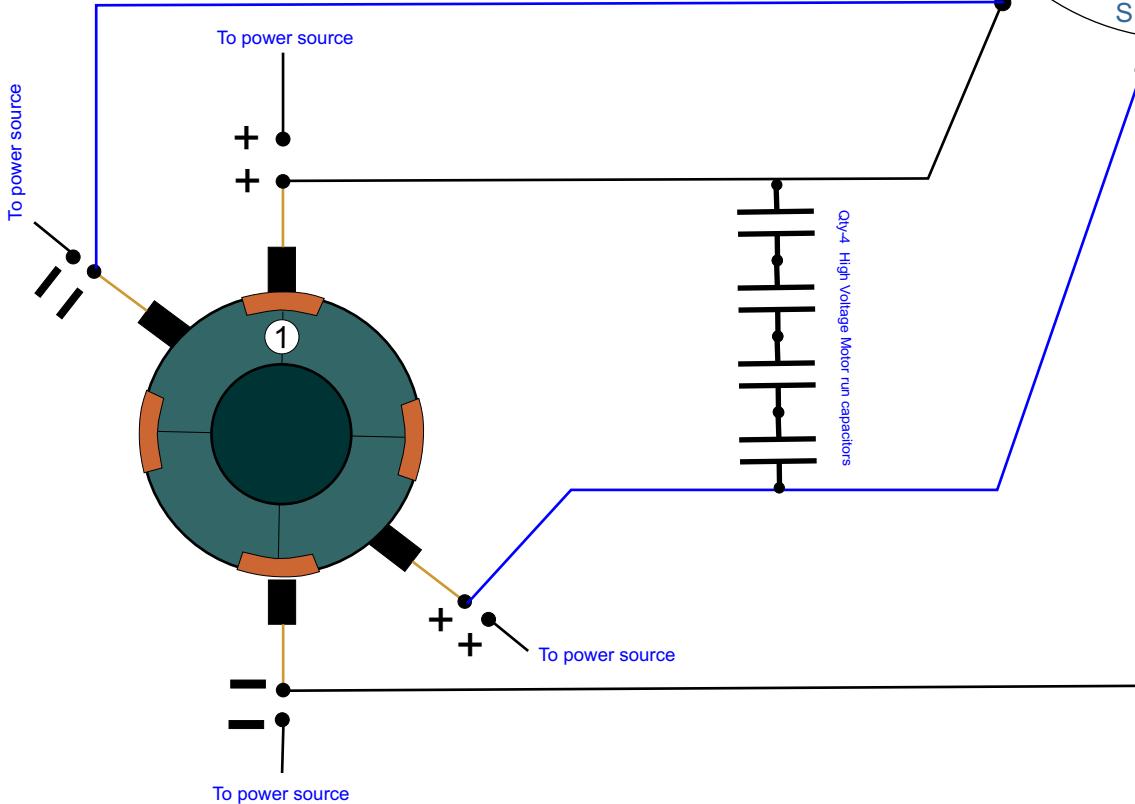
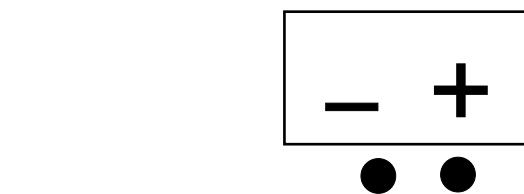
Warning! Power source # 1, and power source # 2, can not be on at the same time. Make sure you time it perfect so they come on at different times. Always use a safe low voltage to test timing of motor. About 12VDC or 24VDC. Motor will turn slow but it is a safe way to test. TIP: When input voltage is lower the motor runs slower. The higher the input voltages the faster the motor will run. Not to exceed 280VDC



For 2nd Stroke Using only one power supply.

We have not tried this yet, but it should work?

Power Source # 1



= # 17 AWG
Copper coils

Coil Stator

Please notice that these are just suggestions. At the time these plans were written we did not yet test this model # 2 motor as a 2 stroke motor - using these diagrams or ideas. But they should work with no problems. Be sure to change any incoming AC voltage to DC voltage by using one way diodes or rectifier diodes or a bridge rectifier. See our HV Power supply plans order # 378 for only \$14.95



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

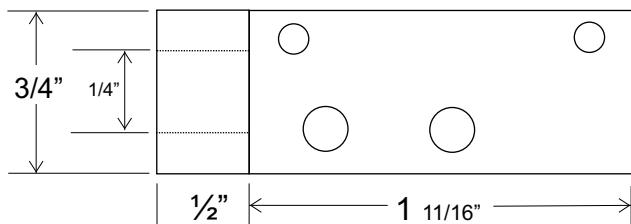
Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

OPTION 1 BRUSH ASSEMBLY

This is the brush assembly we used in the model # 2 prototype as seen in the photo's and on our videos. You can try and duplicate this if you like, or use the option # 2 brush assemble as seen on the next page. Both should work just the same. Option # 2 may be a bit easier to make. We used UHMW Polyethylene plastic.

Fig 1 TOP VIEW



Use about 5/32" or # 8-32 x 3/4" machine bolts.
Tap and thread all drill holes. Part 03 can be attached to part01 using same size bolts.

Fig 2 SIDE VIEW

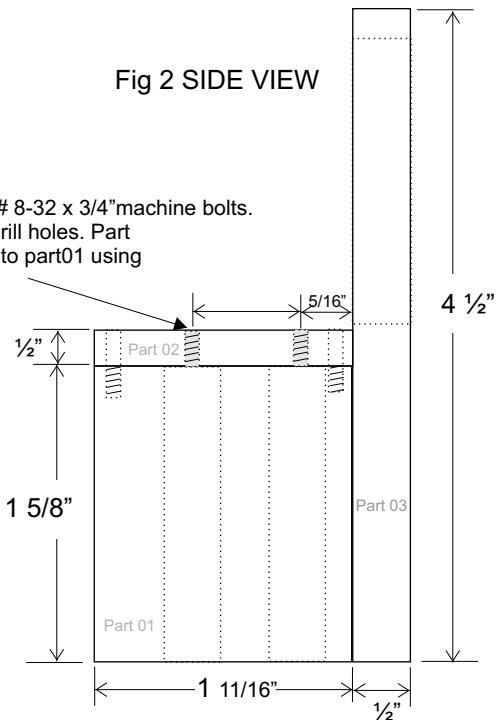
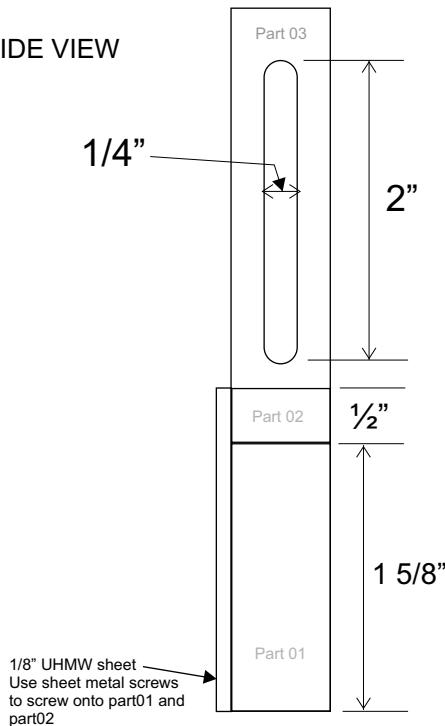


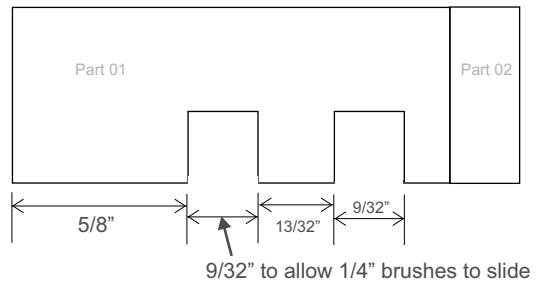
Fig 3 LEFT SIDE VIEW



Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2014
www.FuellessPower.com

Fig 4 BOTTOM VIEW

You can mill these out using a milling table for a drill press.
Carbon brushes will be sliding back and forth in these slots.





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Carbon brush assembly made from UHMW polyethylene plastic.

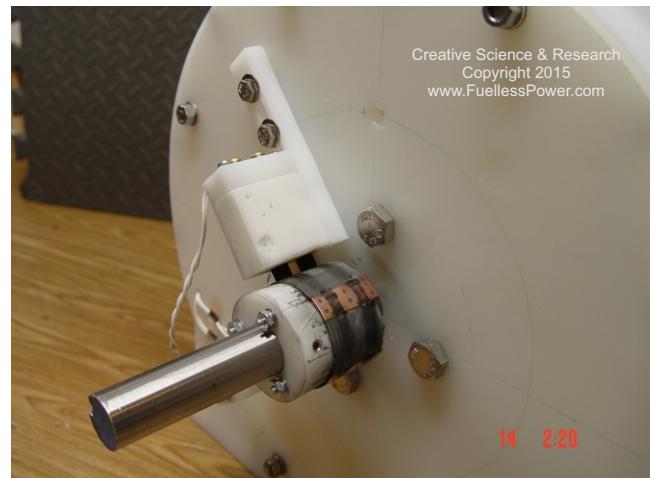
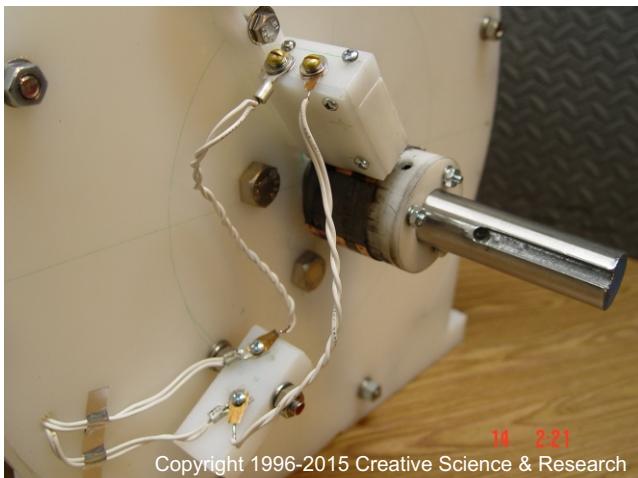
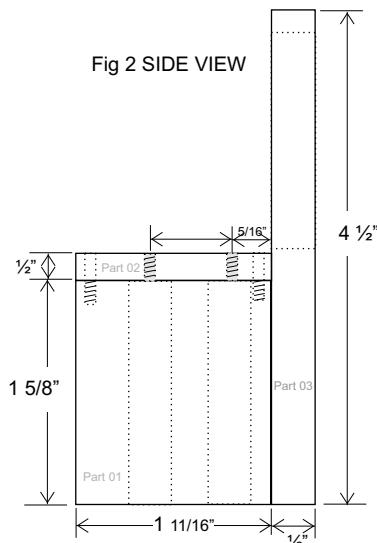


Fig 2 SIDE VIEW



These type of contact carbon brushes are very quiet. If timed correctly the motor will run very smooth! By adding more disk arrays (more coils and magnets), you can increase horsepower as well. A good input voltage of about 12VDC to 280VDC volts will run the motor without burning out the coils. Make sure to connect the four motor run caps in parallel to the coils to keep sparking down while running the motor. The sparking and arcing is caused by very high radiant energy - front and back emf spikes.

Of course you can also use this motor as an SP500 AC or DC Generator. If using as a generator you may want to add one 1/4" thick steel disk plate for each magnet rotor disk for the magnets to lay on or be glued to. This will allow the magnets to last a very long time. How long? Maybe 20 to 30 years? But, if you want to duplicate the experiments we have done in the video, do not use the steel disks. Try our house meter test first.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

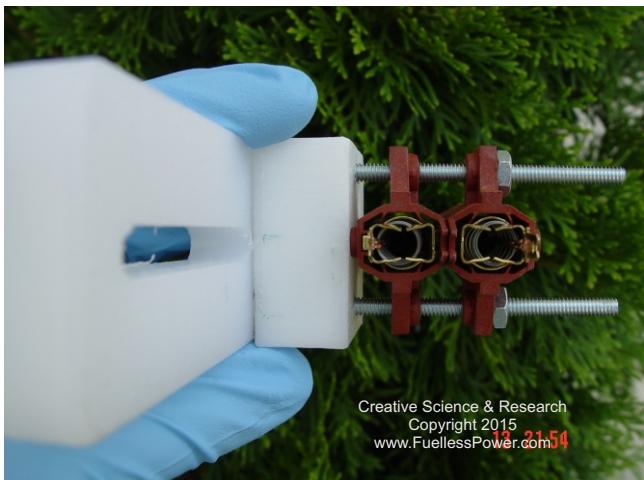
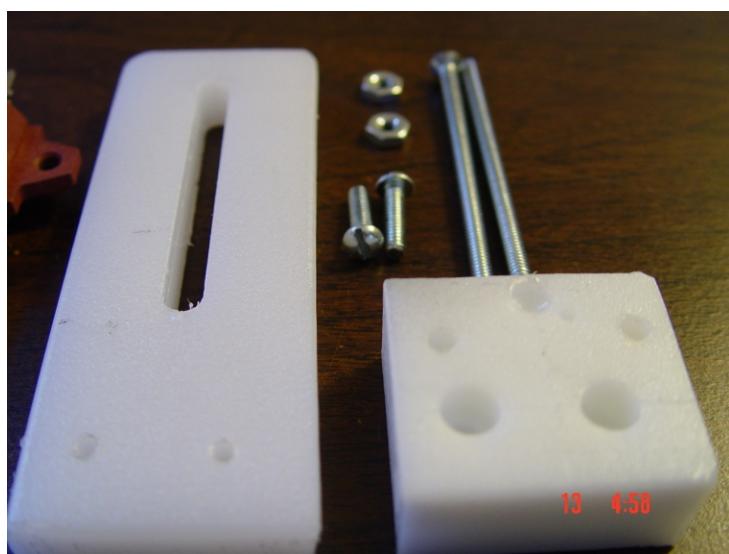
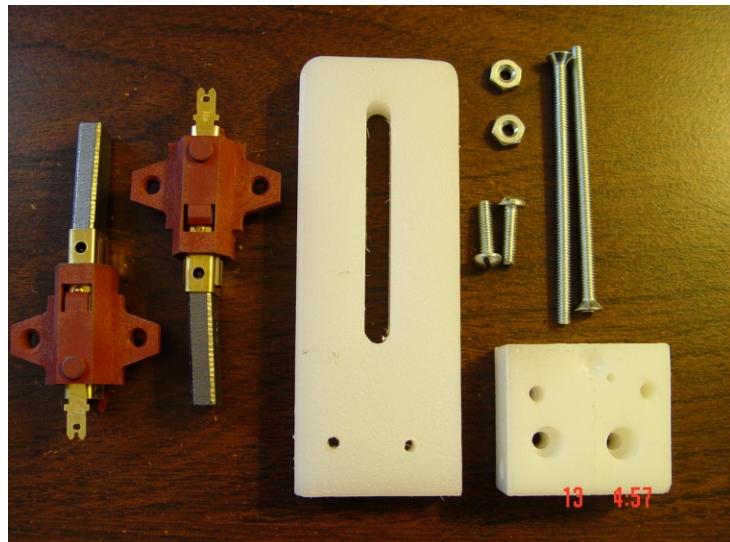
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

OPTION 2 BRUSH ASSEMBLY

This brush assembly can also be used in the model # 2 prototype. Option # 2 may be a bit easier to make. We used UHMW Polyethylene plastic and 2 carbon brushes purchased from www.Grainger.com.





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

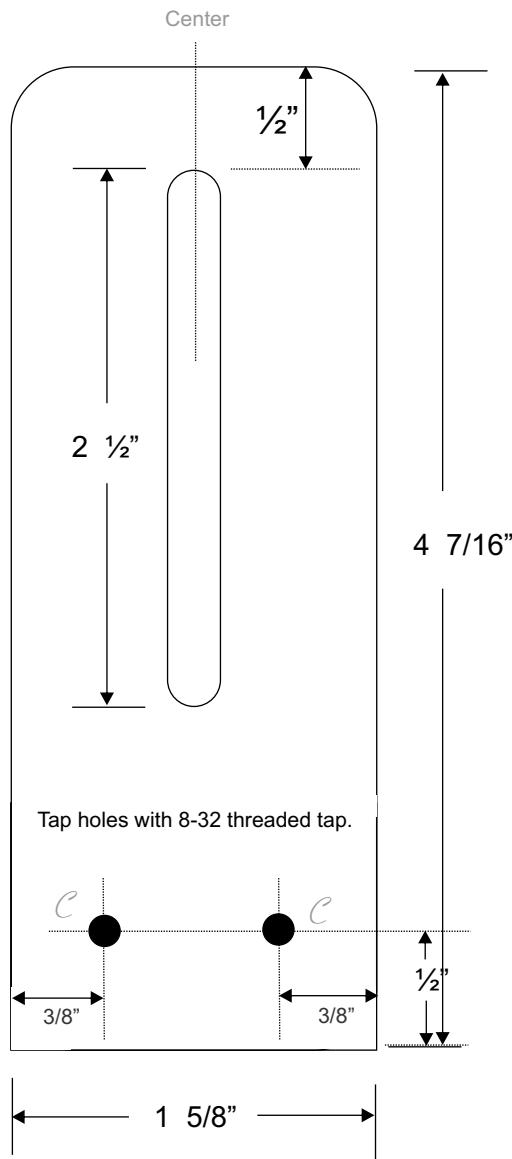
Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

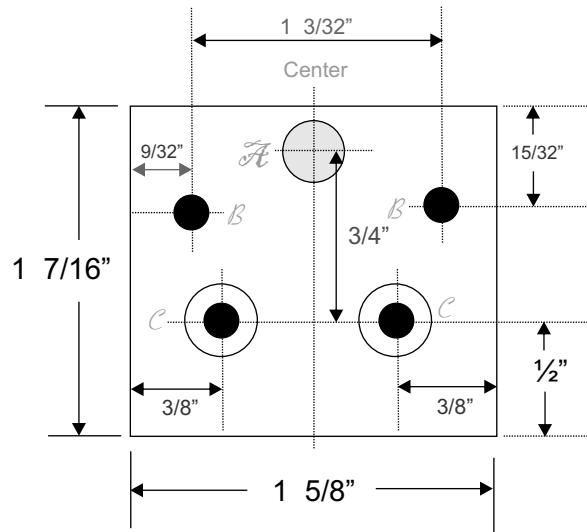
OPTION 2 BRUSH ASSEMBLY

This is really very simple to make. Much easier than it looks. Use your own judgment and common sense. Hole \mathcal{A} is only about 1/8" deep and is a 1/4" diameter hole. Holes \mathcal{B} and holes \mathcal{C} is 8-32 hole to fit an 8-32 machine long bolt. Make holes \mathcal{C} also with a counter sink hole about 0.375" deep, big enough for screw head to fit into and deep enough for screw to reach Part # 1. Holes \mathcal{C} uses 8-32 x 5/8 L machine screws. Holes \mathcal{B} uses 8-32 x 2 3/4" L (about). Part # 2: Counter sink holes \mathcal{B} on the opposite side, so the screw head will fit inside of the block, flush with the backside face of the UHMW block.

Part # 1: Use 1/2" thick UHMW

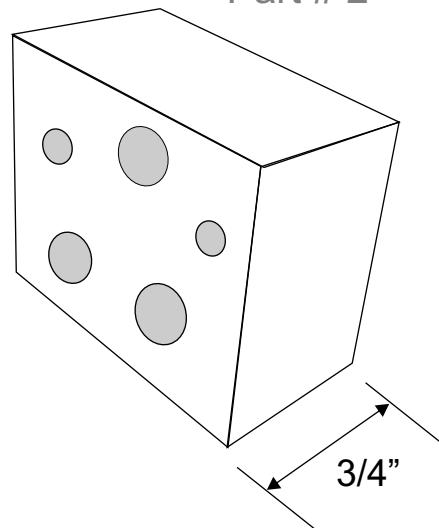


Part # 2 Brush Block - Front View



Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2015
www.FuellessPower.com

Part # 2





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

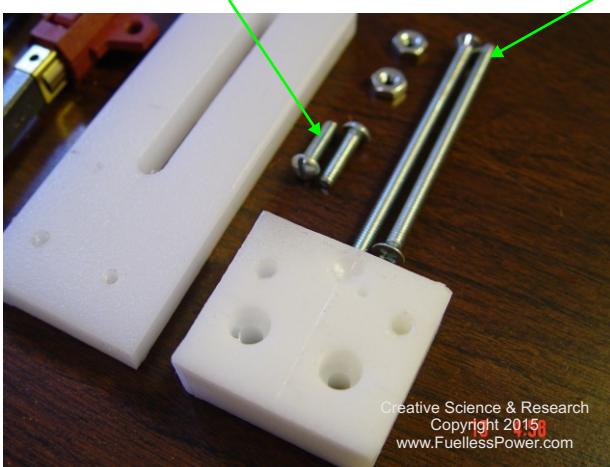
Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

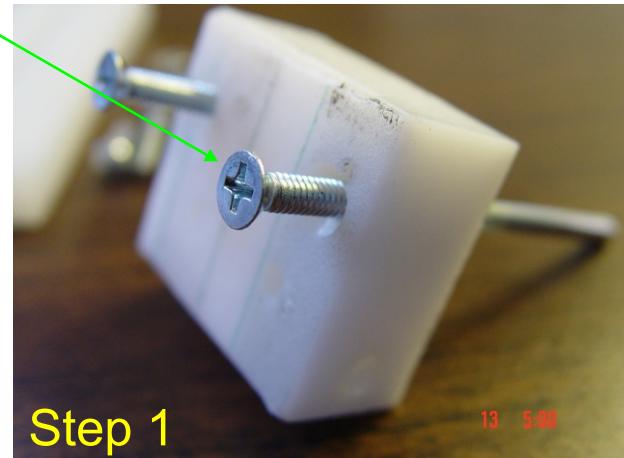
Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

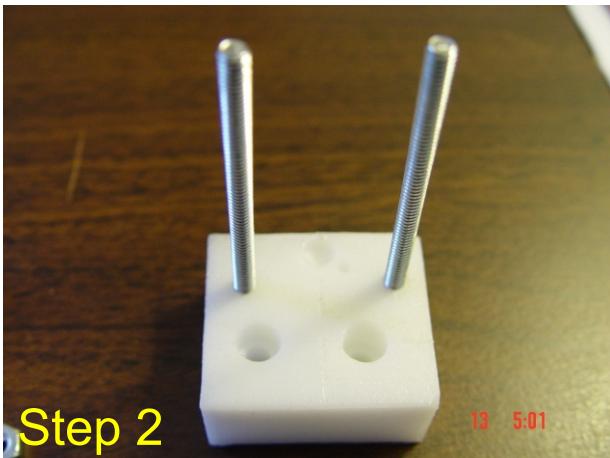
(Qty - 2) 8-32 x 5/8" L Machine Screws



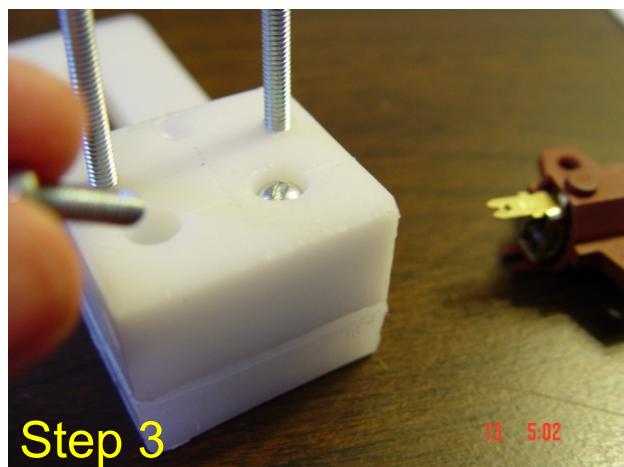
(Qty - 2) 8-32 x 2 3/4" L Machine Screws



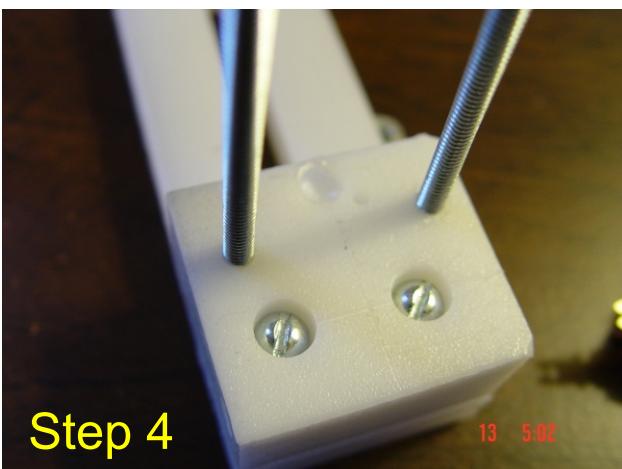
13 5:00



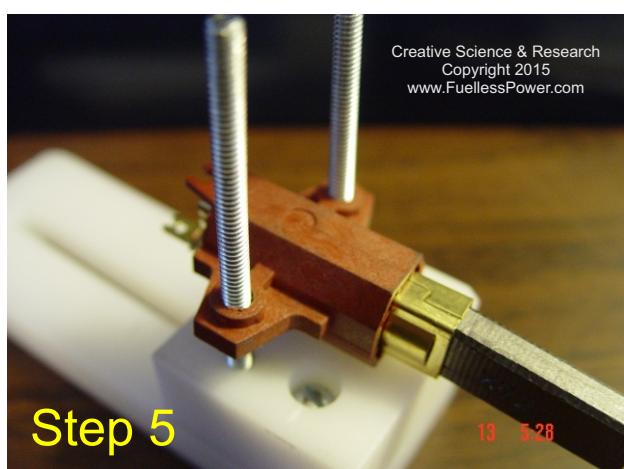
13 5:01



13 5:02



13 5:02



13 5:28



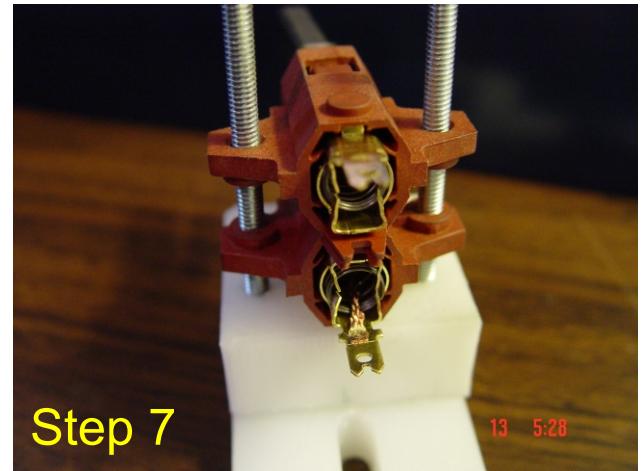
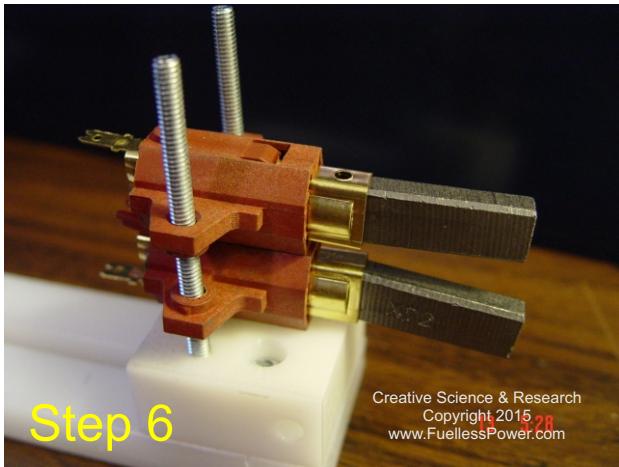
The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

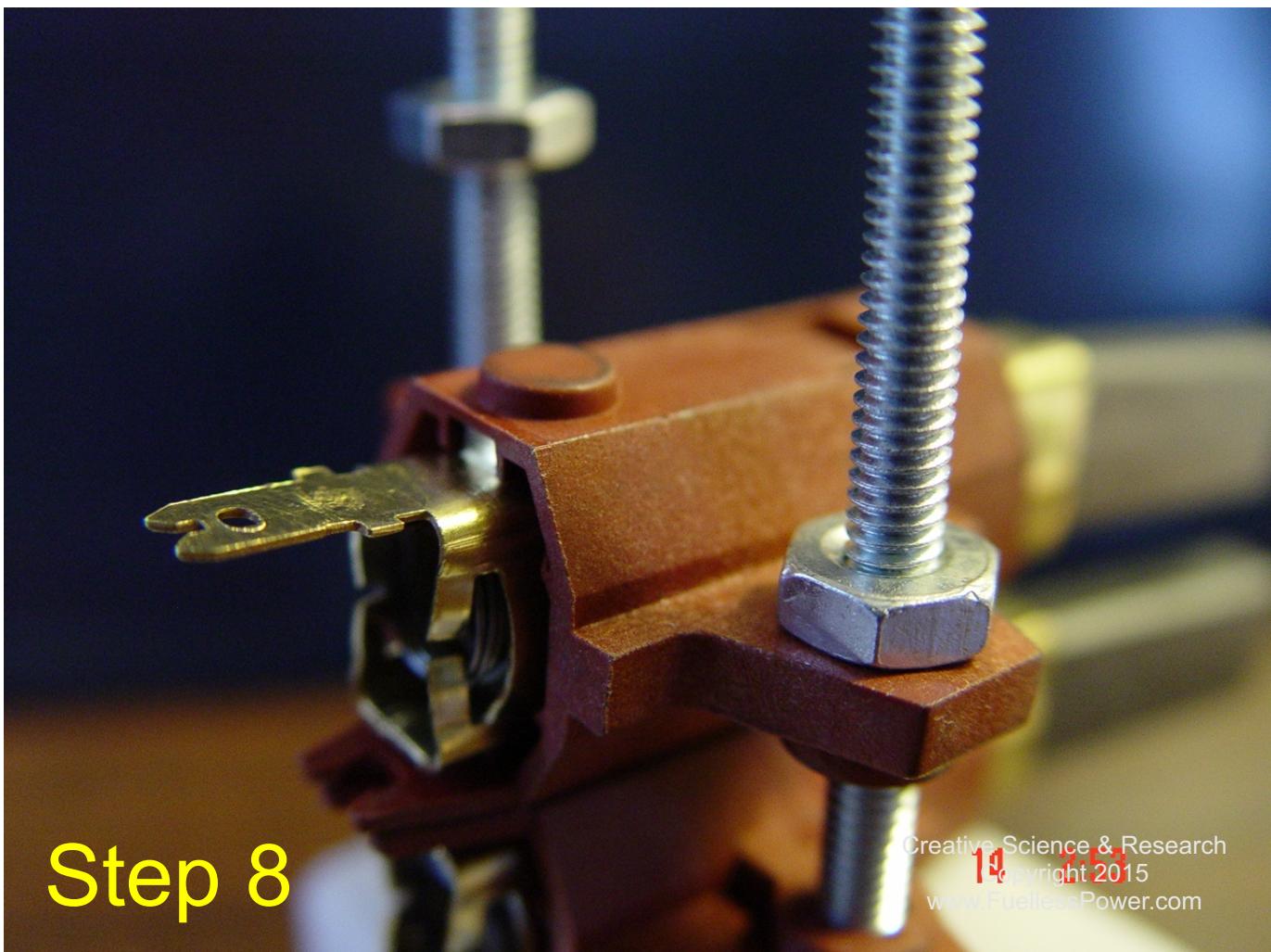
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



Tip: This carbon brush assembly acts as an ON and OFF switch when it hits a commutator buss bar. Sending power to the motors coils. If you do not want to use this device as a motor you can use it as a Sp500 Generator. If using as a generator then there is no need for the carbon brush assembly or the commutator.



Wind the nuts onto the long bolts and you are done and ready to install on your motor housing.



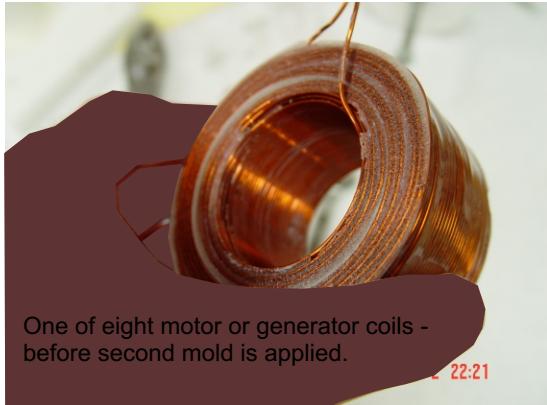
The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

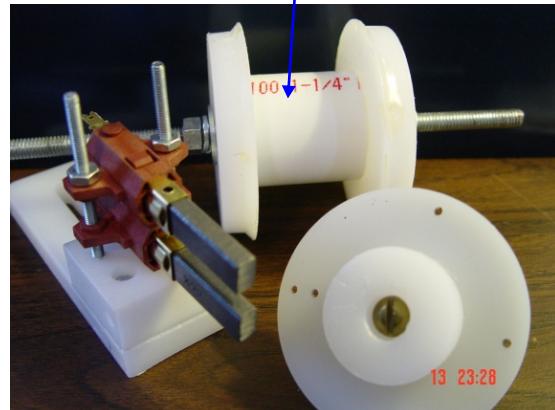
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



Coil Mold Bobbin



MAKING THE COILS

Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2015
www.FuellessPower.com

2 part Epoxy



There are two choices in making the coils needed to make this motor / generator work.

The first option is the one we used in our first Fuelless Engine model # 2 prototype, as seen in the youtube videos. If you want to duplicate our experiment that shows the motor running itself you may want to do exactly what we did. We made (Qty - 8) Coils. Each coil was wound with #17 AWG magnet wire. We used the left to right method of winding. For example: wind the wire onto the bobbin left to right, then right to left and repeat. Try your best to get the wire side by side. Each layer of wire was coated with 2 part epoxy - Use an epoxy rated at about a 30 minute cure time or longer. You can find 2 part epoxy at your local hardware store or on the internet. We then let it dry or cure over night. We then placed the coil in a mold and filled the mold with two part epoxy (see photo's). The second option in making these coils is much easier, but we have yet to try it and test it. It should work and get close to the same result as the first one.

With the **second option** you can wind the coils dry (I would put some 2 part epoxy on the first to fourth layers only. The bobbin would be made up of many thin slots on each side of the bobbin so lead wires can be inserted. Once the coil has been wound you can then use the lead wires hanging from the sides of the bobbins and pull them up over and around the wound coil (which is still in the bobbin). You would then twist the fine wire (which can be copper wire or other) at the top of the coil. The coils could then be inserted into the stator housing holes and the coils can then be glued in place using 2 part epoxy. Lay the stator housing disk flat on a table top with wax paper on back. Place all 8 coils inside each hole. Apply 2 part epoxy in each hole, fill to the top of each hole, then lay a flat piece of metal or 3/4" plywood on top and let dry overnight. This is much easier and a faster way of making coils. There are many other techniques in making these coils, but time does not permit me. Keep in mind the plans you see here are a brief description. We rushed to put these plans together, because of a large demand requested by our customers. We hope to update these plans in the future.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Coil Mold Bobbin Assembly



Bobbin / mold - 3 3/16" Diameter x 2 5/8" outer length.
Inside length of PVC pipe = 1 5/8"



Bobbin / mold - View of the right side

Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2014
www.FuellessPower.com

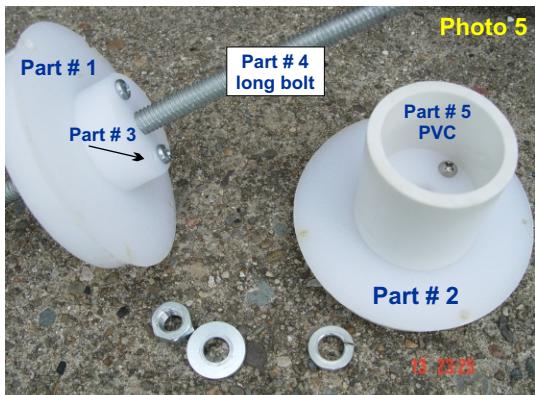


A view of the left side of starter hole for #17 wire insert.

Use a 5/16" D x 8 1/2" L long bolt.



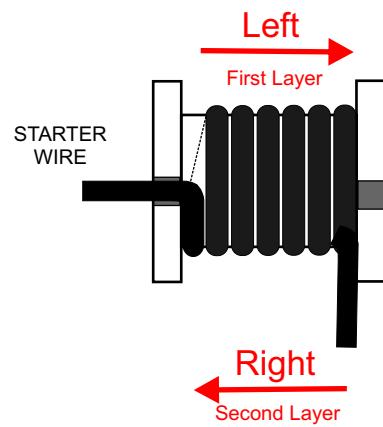
A exploded view - Center part is a 1 1/4" PVC pipe
Actual size of PVC pipe is: 1 8/16" ID x 1 11/16" OD
x 1 5/8" Length



Cut out part # 3 from UHMW white plastic or polyethylene (kitchen cutting board plastic 1/2" thick) Use a sears.com drill press circle cutter. You need to adjust your cutter a few times until you get the exact size, so the part # 3 will fit just inside of the PVC pipe. Then drill 2 holes, tap thread the holes and attach part # 3 to part # 1 and 2.

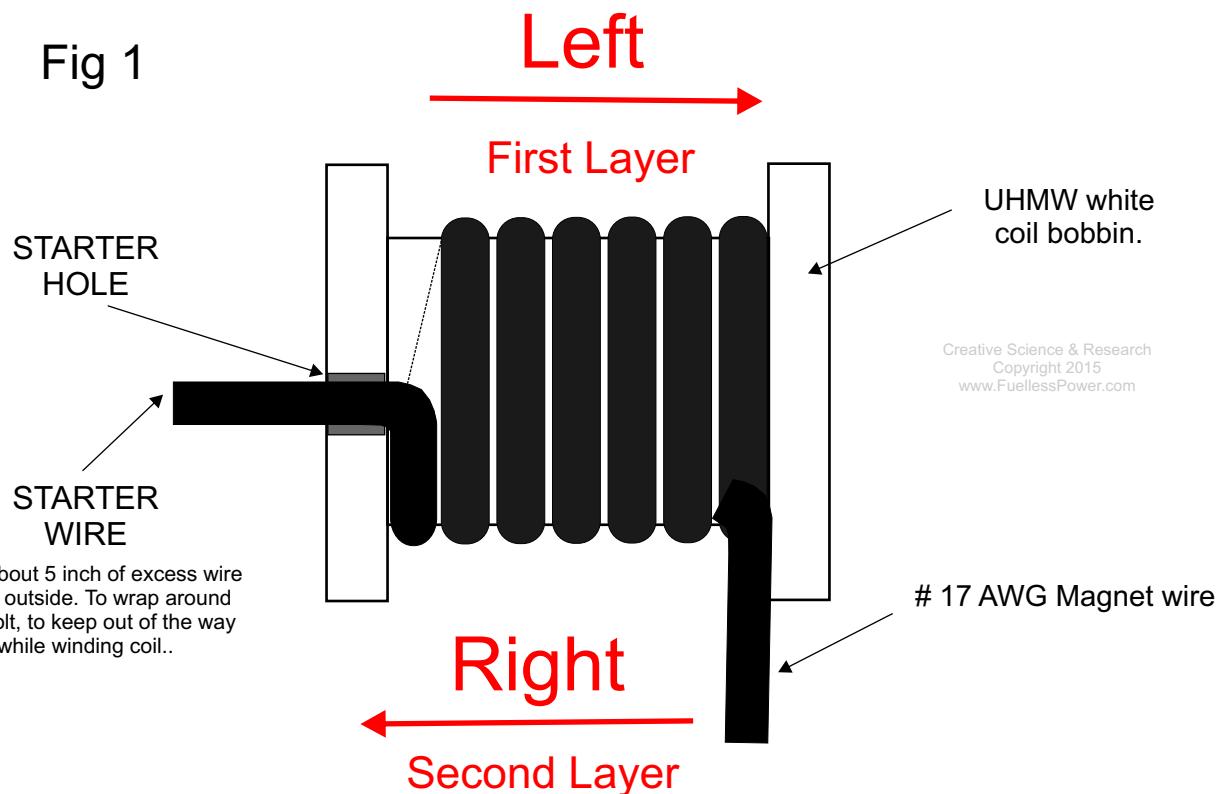


13 23:25



Method 3 Left to right method

Fig 1



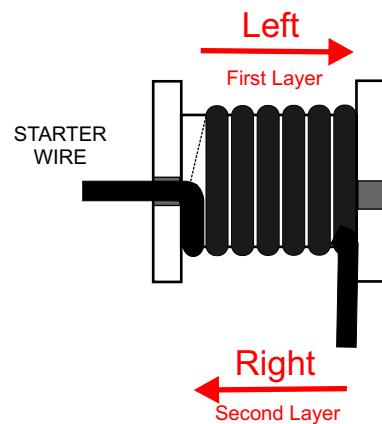
A long bolt with nuts will go through the center of this bobbin to keep it together and to be able to connect it to a small drill press for winding. We used a small table top drill press, and converted it, by replacing the AC motor with a 90VDC conveyer belt type motor with adjustable speed controller. Very easy to make. You can get these motors from www.grainger.com. Once you have the bobbin attached to your coil winder you can now begin to wind the coil. **Step 1:** Have a table close by, with your 2 part epoxy on it. Go ahead and mix about a golf ball size of epoxy. Cut small pieces of cardboard or thin plastic that you can apply the epoxy with. **WARNING!** Make sure to use a small fan to push the epoxy vapors away from you, and an exhaust fan to pull the vapors outside. **Step 2:** with a small brush apply a thin coat of white grease or oil to the inside on the bobbin, PVC etc. So the epoxy will not stick to it. You want the epoxy only sticking to the magnet wire not the bobbin. **Tip:** If using a 11lb spool of #17 wire, set the spool upright on its end and place it on the floor right under the coil winder table in front of you. The wire will easily come off the spool while you are winding the coil. **Step 3:** Thread the end of your starter magnet wire through the starter hole on the left side of your bobbin. The hole should be right above, but flush with the outer diameter of the PVC pipe. Thread about 10 inches of starter wire through the bobbin starter hole and wrap it around the long bolt, to keep it out of your way when winding. Tip: Use a on/off AC foot switch to start and stop your drill press coil winder. **Step 4:** Set the speed on a slow rpm setting until you get the hang of it.



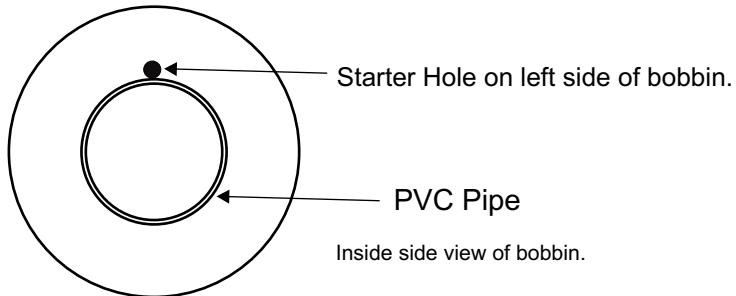
Winding The Motor Coils

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com



Method 3 CONTINUED.... Left to right method



Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2015
www.FuellessPower.com

Step 5: Now wind the bobbin with wire starting your first layer, from left to right. Try to get the wire side by side. **Step 6:** Once you are done winding your first layer (best to use two people for this job, but can be done with one). Now apply a thin layer of epoxy to the top of the wire. **Step 7:** Now wind from right to left, side by side (It gets a bit harder the more layers you do - remember you do not have to do it this way, you can try the dry winding method and glue in later.) Once you are done winding your 2nd layer, do the same thing - apply a thin coat of 2 part epoxy. Repeat the process for every layer until you get close to the top edge of the bobbin.

NOTICE: Do not wind all the way to the edge of the bobbin, leave about 3/16" or less. So you will have enough space left over to apply more epoxy on the coil in the second molding - method process. See photo's in these plans. Hopefully the photo's will help you some. We are making the magnets this way so you they can be interchangeable for research purposes - using tap screws. You do not have to do it this way if you don't want to. You could skip the 2nd molding process and simply place all eight coils into the large stator holes in the UHMW stator housing, then apply 2 part epoxy to glue them in place so they will not move.

Step 8: Now cut the wire when you are done winding the coil. Leave about 7 to 10 inches of wire to be able to wrap around the long bolt on the right side of the bobbin. Keep the wire tight, do not let it unwind. Use tape or a second person to help keep tight until you wrap the excess wire around the long bolt.

Step 9: Now apply epoxy to the last layer wind, all around the coil. **DO NOT REMOVE THE COIL YET!** Turn the coil winder back on. Allow the coil to turn around and around on low speed setting for about 2 hours so the epoxy will not drip while curing and drying. After 2 hours if the epoxy still feels a bit sticky allow it to turn another hour or so.

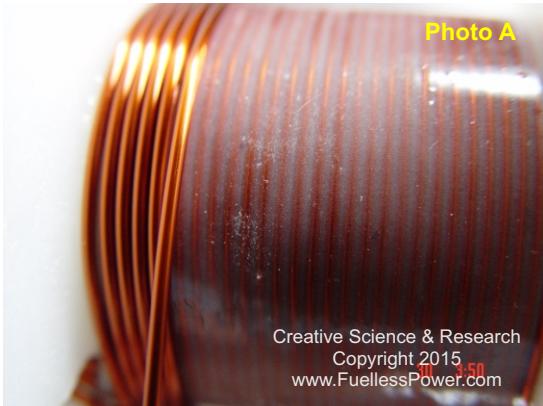
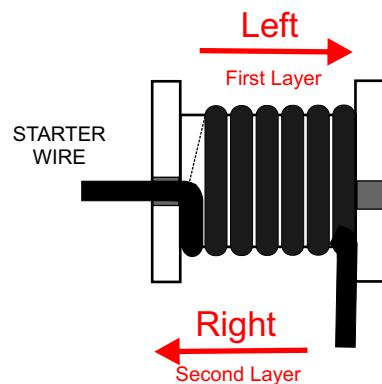
Step 10: Once the coil has cured overnight. You can now take it off of the coil winder (drill press). Remove the nuts and the long bolt, and carefully take apart the bobbin. You now have the first stage of assembly done. Next step is to place it into the coil mold made of UHMW Plastic or white Kitchen cutting board. The photo's you see on the next page are of one of our first coil molder's. It was not a very good design but it did work. We have come up with a better design, but have yet to try it. See photo's and drawings.



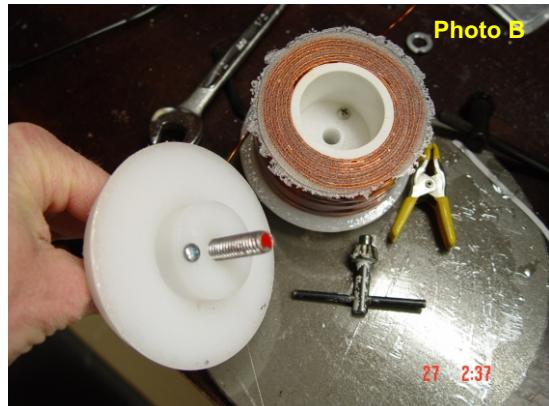
Winding The Motor Coils

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com



Epoxy each layer, keep winds side by side. As close as you can.

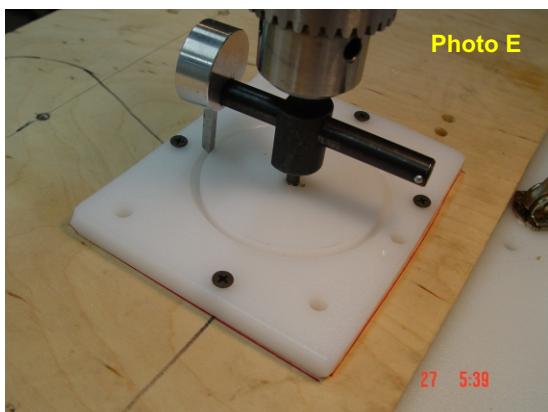


Remove the finished coil from the bobbin.

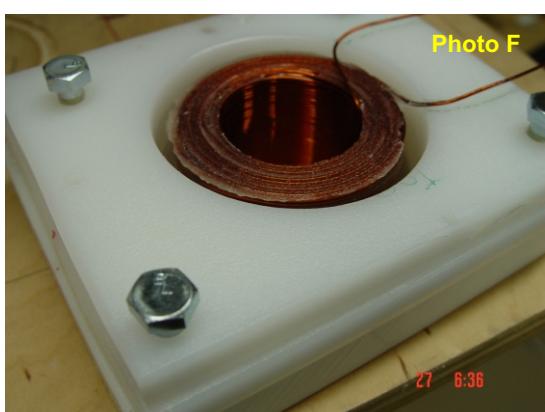


Last Molding Step

Do this if you want your coils to be interchangeable for research purposes.



Cutting the 3 layers of $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick UHMW for the coil molder. **Size is 3 3/16" Inner Diameter**



Place the coil in the UHMW mold. This is the 2nd stage of molding.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

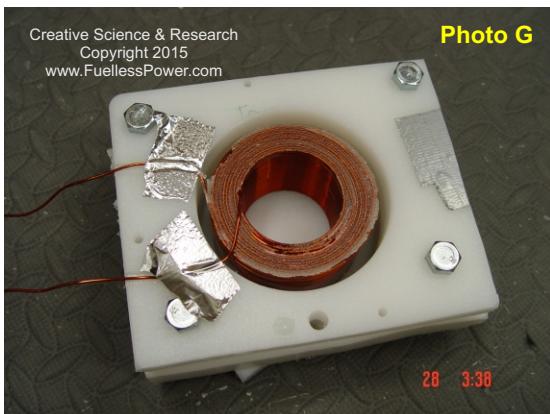
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

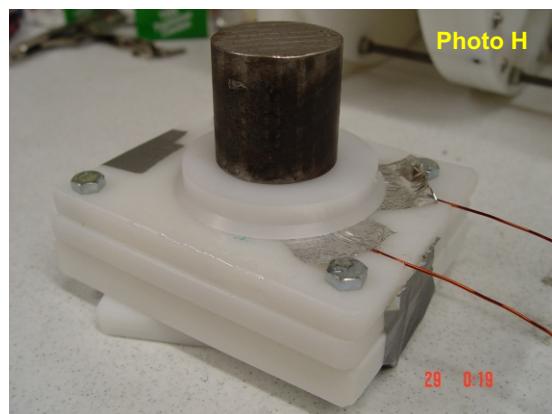
PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Last Molding Step

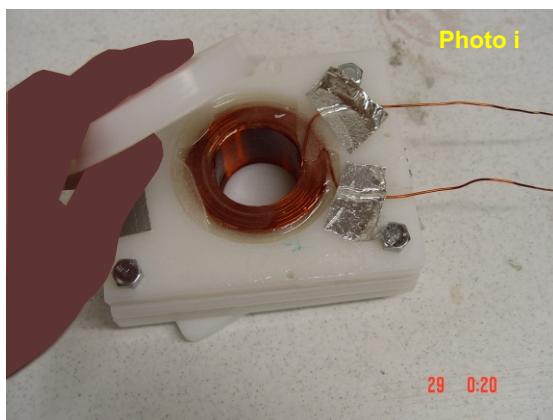
Do this if you want your coils to be interchangeable for research purposes.



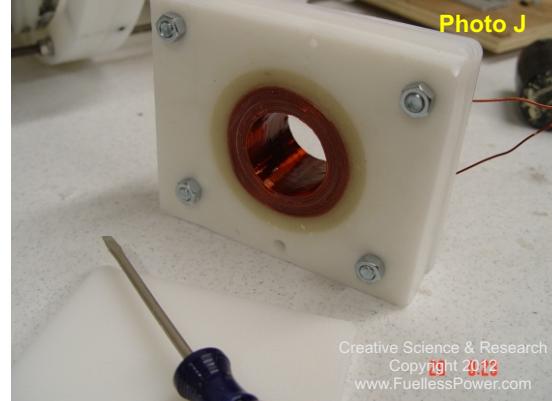
Tape the 2 wire leads Apply your 2 part epoxy. We simply used aluminum tape from a hardware store.



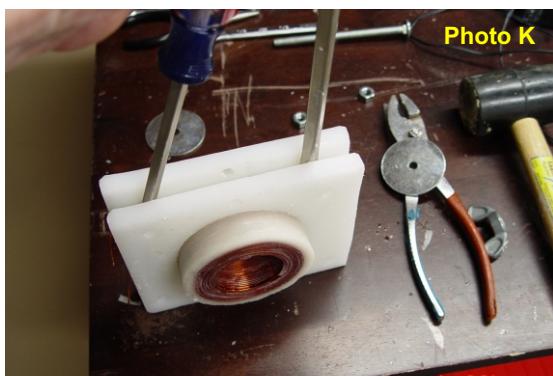
Place UHMW on bottom and a piece on top with a weight. Let sit over night.



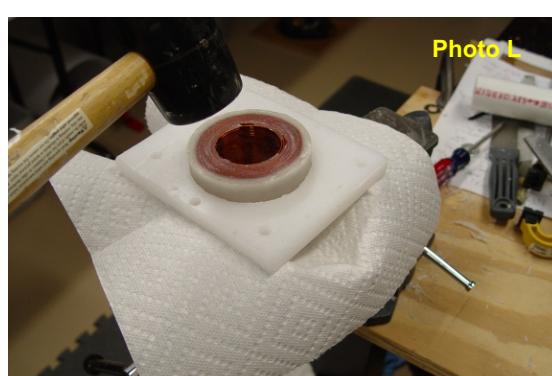
Remove UHMW outside mold plates.



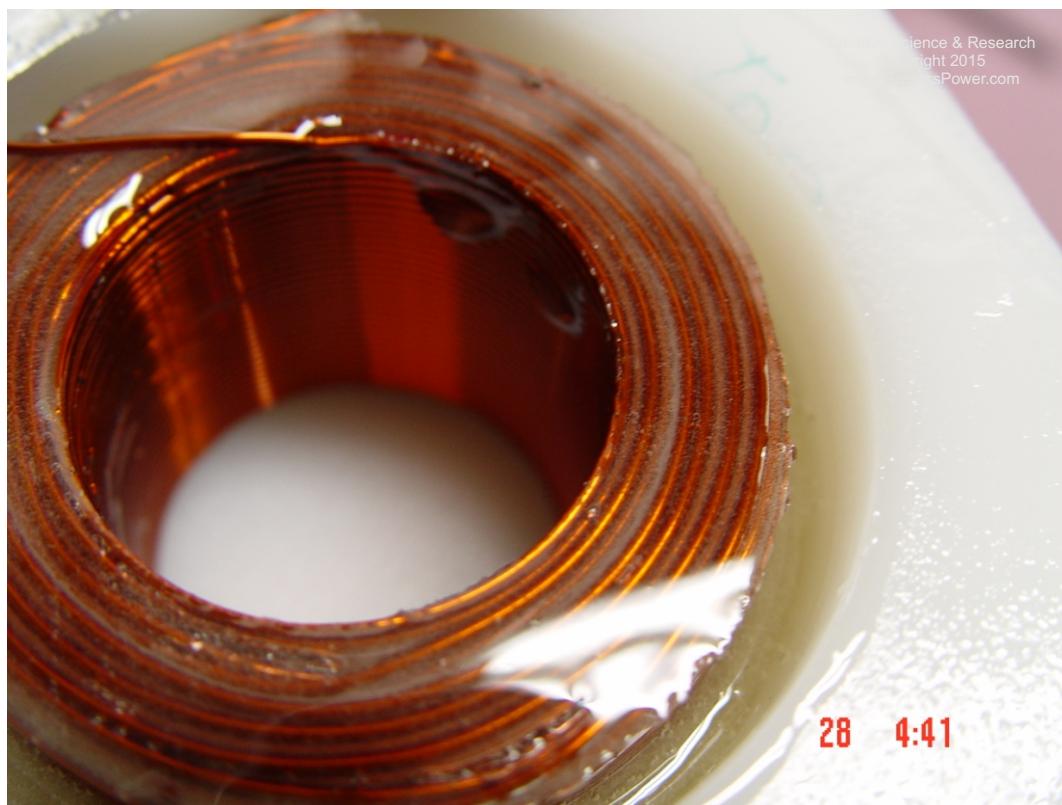
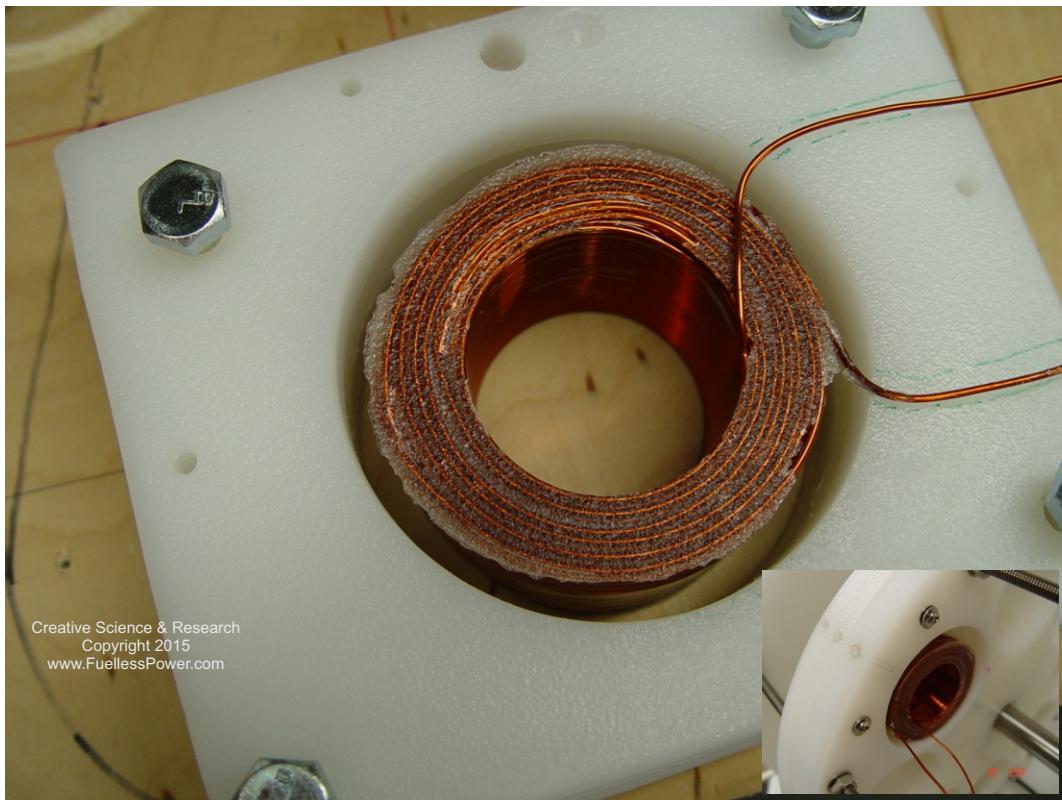
It should look like this on the other side.
Should be flat and smooth.



Now the fun begins - Try removing the coil out of the mold.



Using a vise and a rubber hammer helped remove the coil faster. I repeat this again, this mold worked but is not the way to go if you want to make them quickly!





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

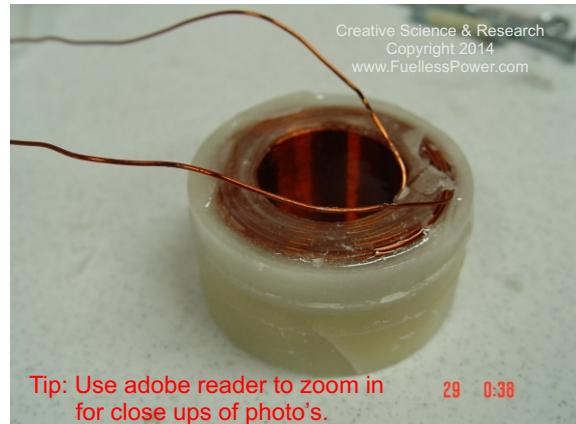
Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Last Molding Step

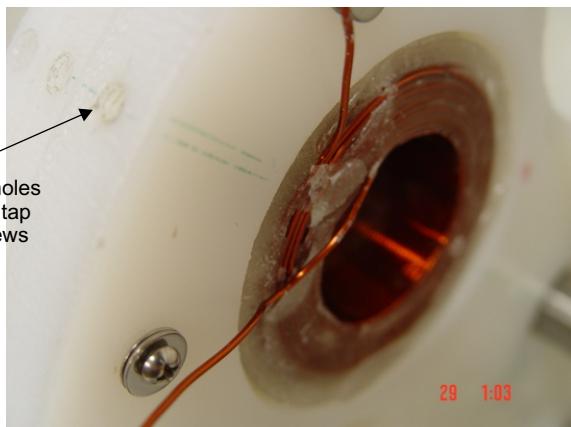
Remember; The inside wire of the inner diameter of the air coil is the starter wire. The inner diameter of the air core is about 1 11/16" inch. The N52 Neodymium permanent magnet that we used was a 2" D x 1/2" thick N52 magnet. This is what we used in the video. Just in case you would like to try and do the exact same experiment we did. We did not use steel disks for our magnets to lay on. Motor ran cool to the touch!

The outer diameter of the coil is about 2 7/8" OD before the 2nd mold.



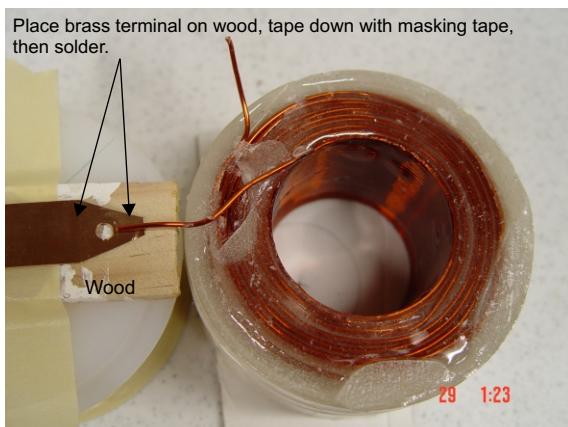
Tip: Use adobe reader to zoom in for close ups of photo's.

You now have two wires coming from the coil

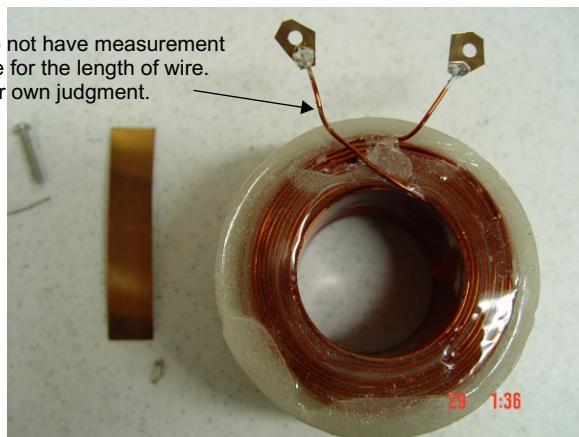


Tap holes
and tap
screws

Get a good idea where you want to cut the wire off and mark it.

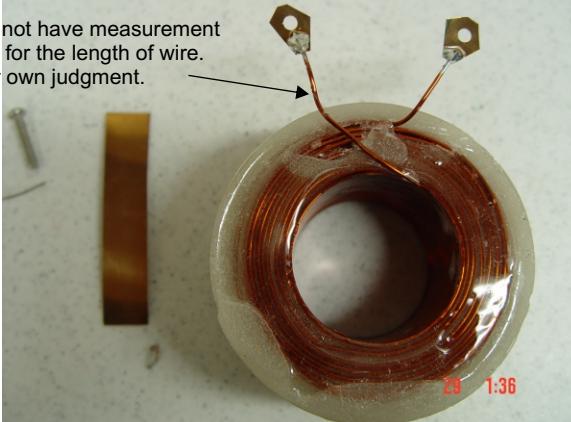


You can now cut off the excess wire and add aluminum wire terminals or brass spring type material to the wire.

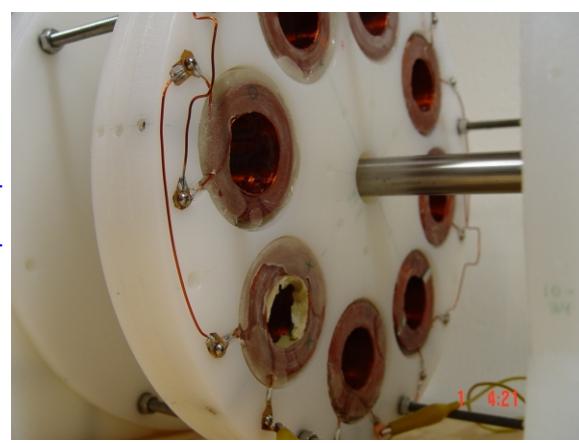


Sorry do not have measurement available for the length of wire.
Use your own judgment.

Tip: Use adobe reader to zoom in for close ups of photo's.



We made our own and then soldered them to the wire.



We cut small slots by the holes, much like small ramps for the wire to go up and connect to brass wire terminals.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

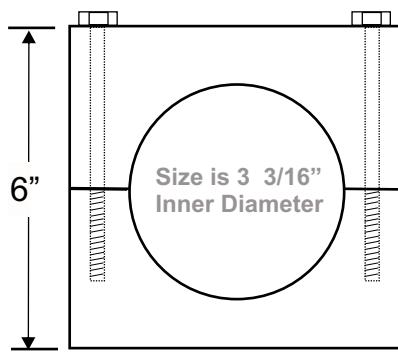
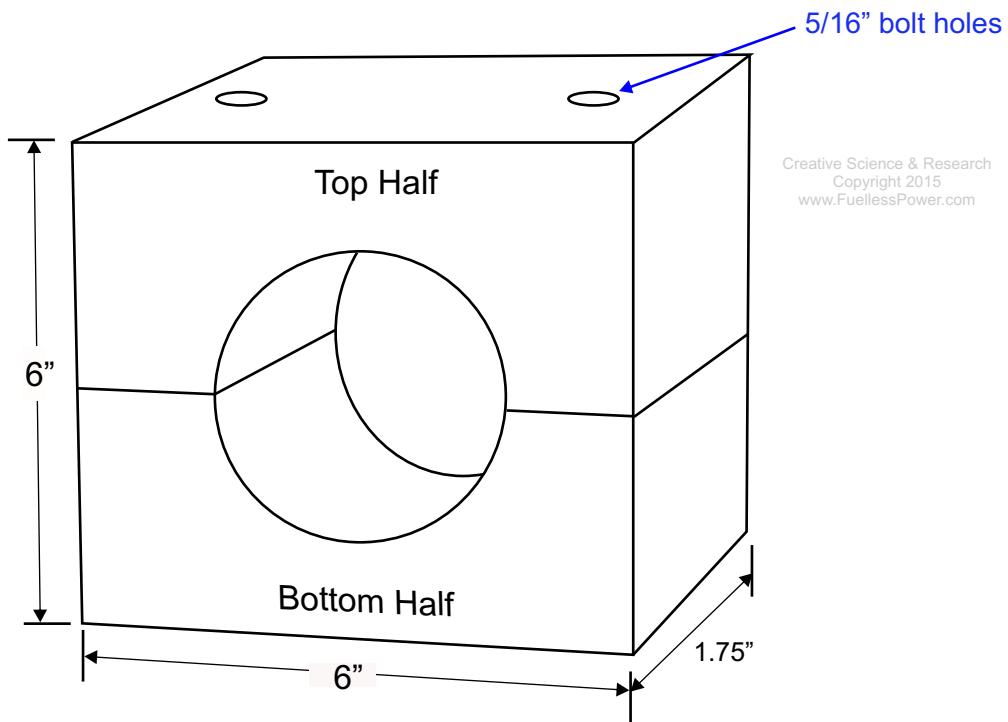
Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Last Molding Step

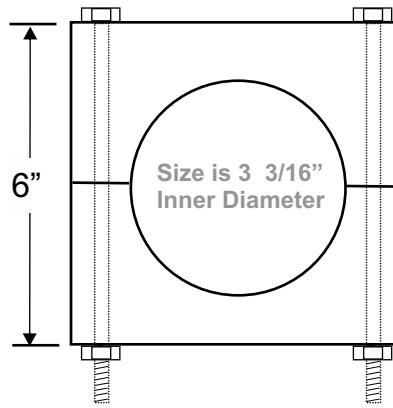
OPTION 2: This is a much better mold design if you want to try it. Use UHMW white plastic polyethylene. Size is 6" x 6" x 1.3/4" thick or 1.75" thick. Use a drill press circle cutter or drill a hole in the middle and use the middle as a pivot to turn by hand and mill out the hole using a mill drill bit and drill press. Next drill two 5/16" bolt holes. Start with a 1/4" drill bit (6 to 7" length bit). Drill from top to bottom or at least 3/4 through. Next mark a center line. Now cut the mold in half along the center mark line. The Mold is now in two pieces. The top half and the bottom half. The top half holes can now be drilled with a 5/16" drill bit. The bottom half holes can now be threaded with a 5/16" tap. Another option would simply be to use two 5/16" long bolts with nuts and washer to connect the top and bottom. If you do it that way you do not have to thread the holes.

Figure 1



OR

Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2014
www.FuellessPower.com

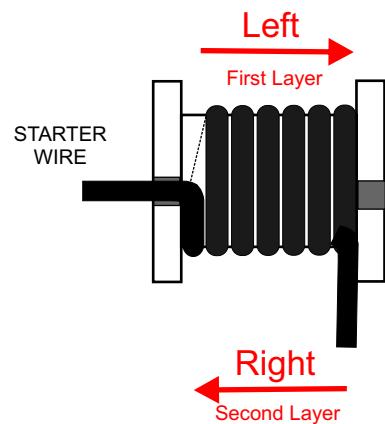




Winding The Motor Coils

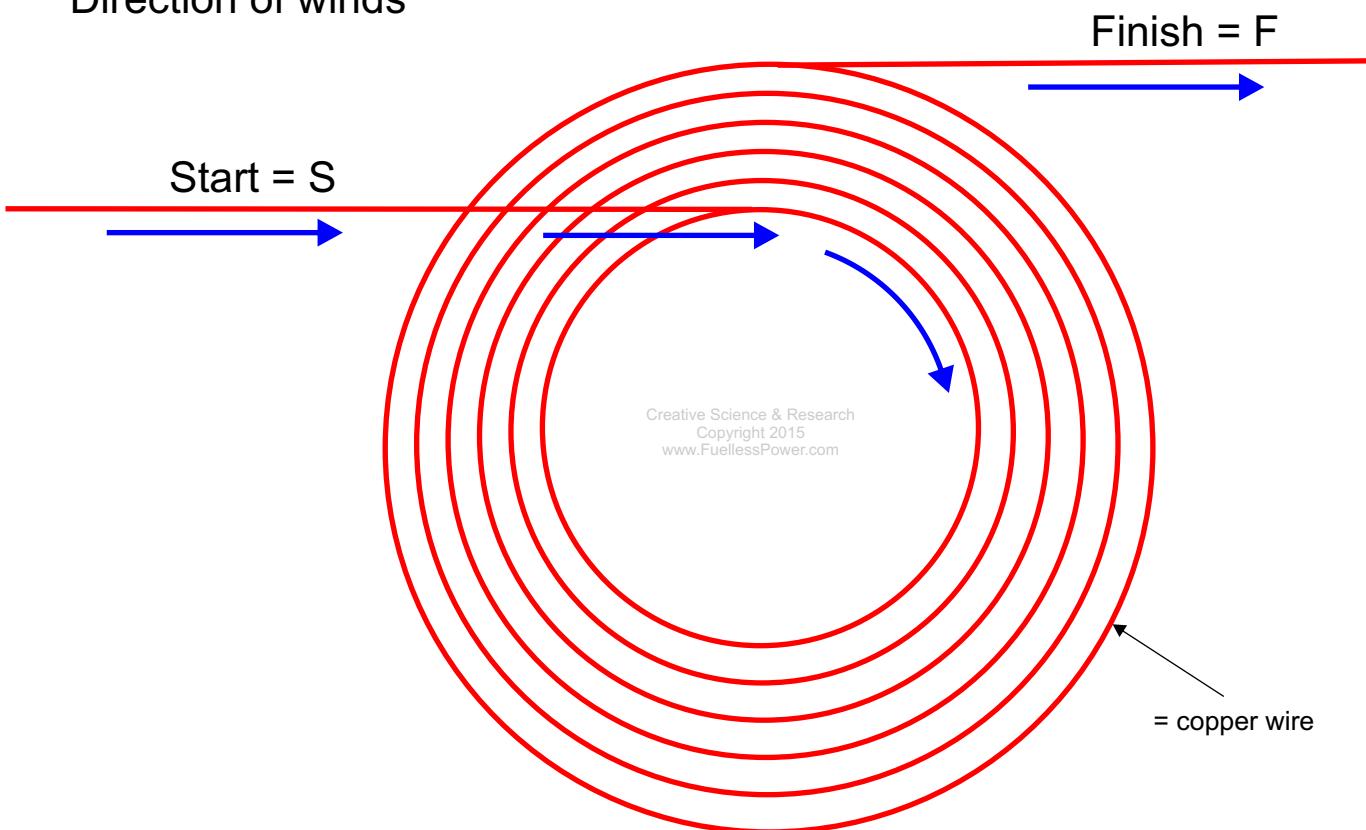
Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com



Method 3 Left to right method

Direction of winds



When you start connecting your poles in series it is very important how you hook them up. Study this drawing then go on to the next page. Your first coil will be S to F then the second coil will be F to S. This will make your first coil (if for example you applied a DC current to the coil) to generate a north pole magnetic field facing you. The second coil would have to be South pole facing you. This is how we did it as seen in the demo video. We had all the start (S) wires facing us. We then reversed the connections for every other coil. A second option would be to turn (reverse) every other coil to get your south poles. It should work the same way. And would be easier to connect them in series using #17 AWG wire (the same as was used in the coils).

Quick Tip Guide: For those who have purchased our plans or kits.

HOW TO PREPARE AND CONNECT YOUR MTR / GENERATOR AIR COILS IN SERIES.

For research purposes only, you build and test at your own risk.

1. If you just purchased our plans and not the kit and want to make our dry type coils for test purposes, then wind all (8) coils as shown in the plans. Use the special dry type bobbin that we designed in the plans. Left to right method.

2. For those who purchased plans and kits: Once you have the coils in front of you. You will need to mark each coil as seen in figure 1 below. You can use masking tape.

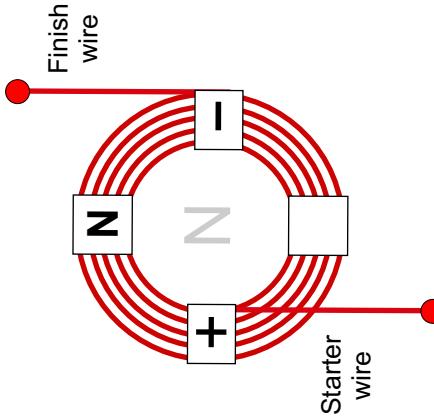
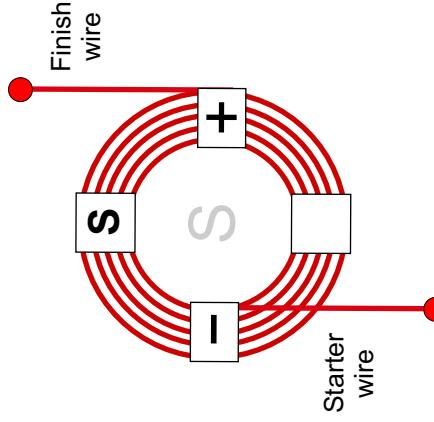


Figure 1

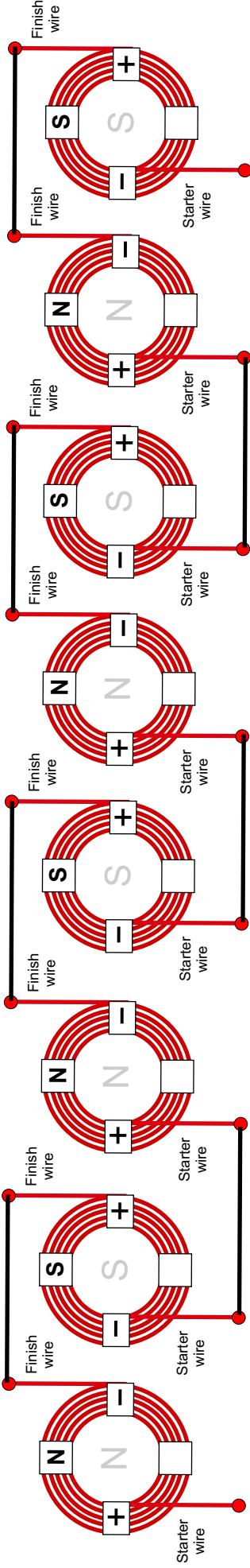


Mark (4) of the coils like this.
This will be your **North** pole coils.

Mark **last remaining** (4) of the coils like this.
This will be your **South** pole coils.

Now mark the edges of the coils using a permanent black marker as north and south, so you can clearly identify the coils when you connect them in series. Scrap and sand off the protective insulation coating on the ends of the wires. Be careful not to take off the copper metal of the wire. Now apply 2 part clear epoxy to the outside and inside of the coils. Apply about 3 to 4 coats on the outside of coils, and about 2 coats on the inside of coils.

Connect all negative wires to the positive wires as shown in Figure 2 below. The first coil + wire = starter wire, will be your power in and out wire lead. The last coil negative wire will be your power in and out wire lead. The coils will have a DC and AC current flowing through them at the same time, when used as both a motor and generator at the same time. This device can also be used just as a motor by itself or as a generator only.





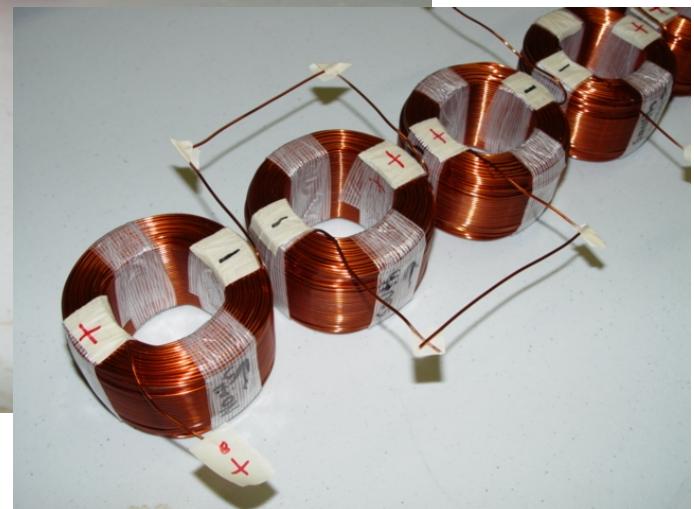
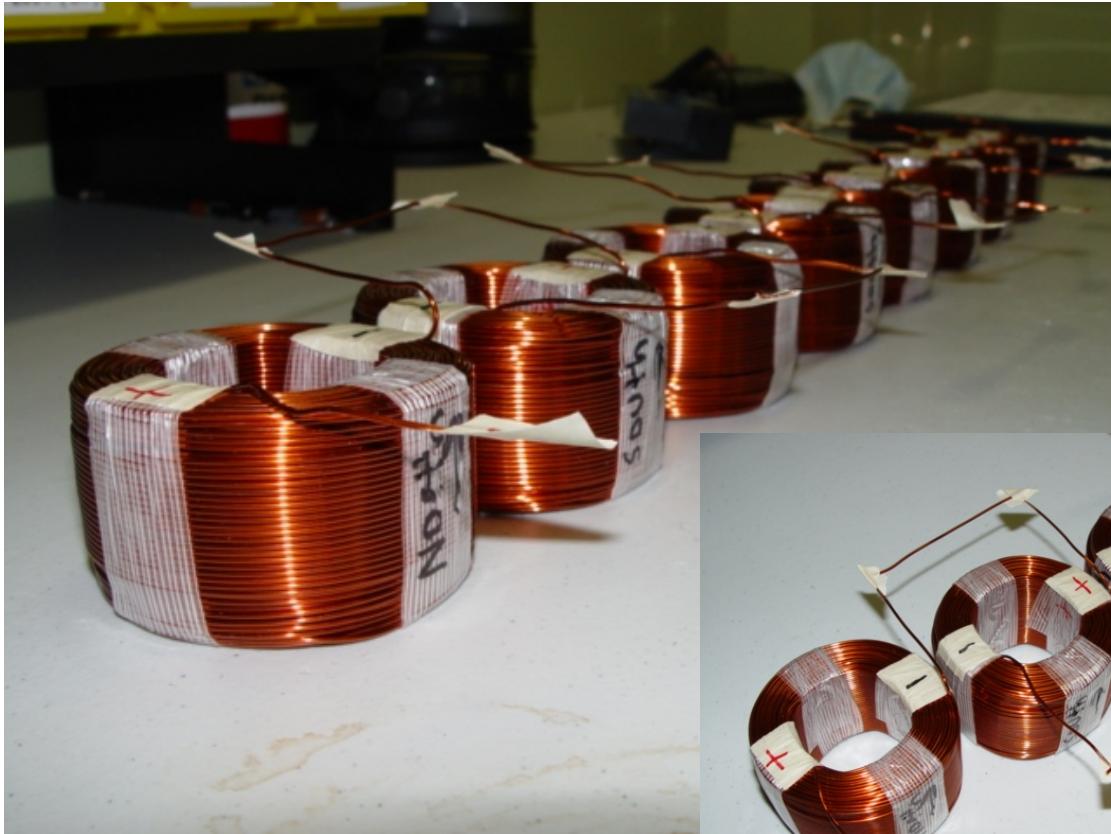
The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

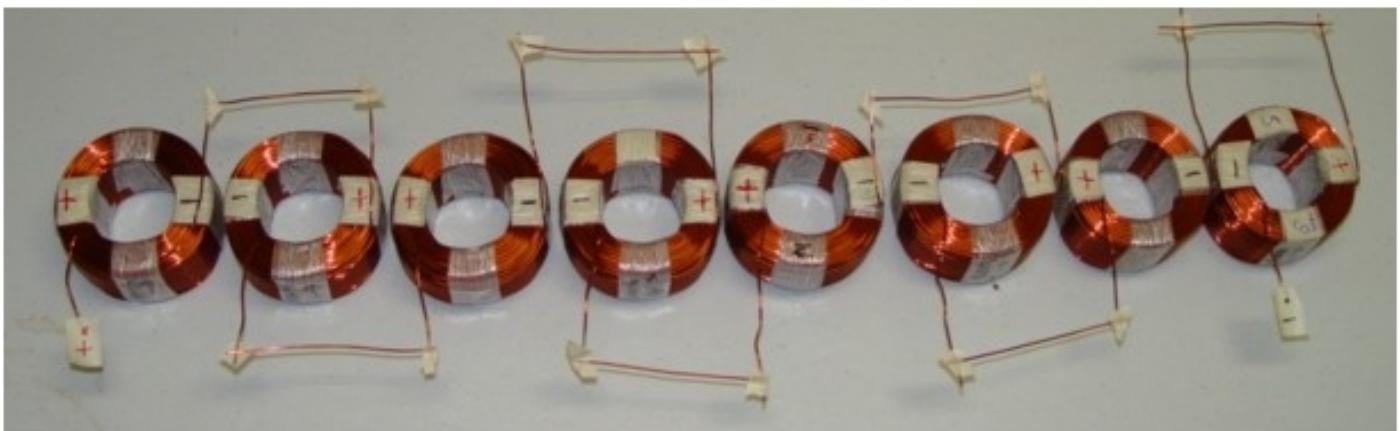
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



This is just a horizontal example of how to connect the coils in series. Of course the magnets will be installed in the round stator disk. Make sure all wires are connected with solder or terminal screws.



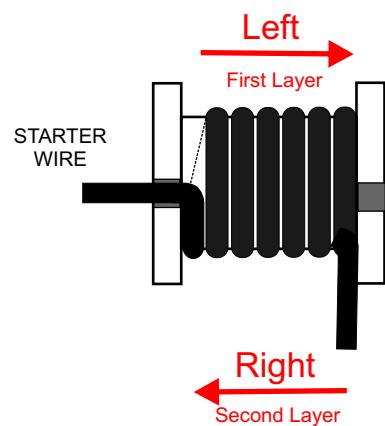
Make sure before you solder or connect the coils together that the end wires are bare, and do not have any clear insulation them. Scrap off the insulation or sand them off. Be careful and do not take off the copper metal from the wire.



Connecting The Coils In Series

Copyright 1996 - 2015 Creative Science & Research

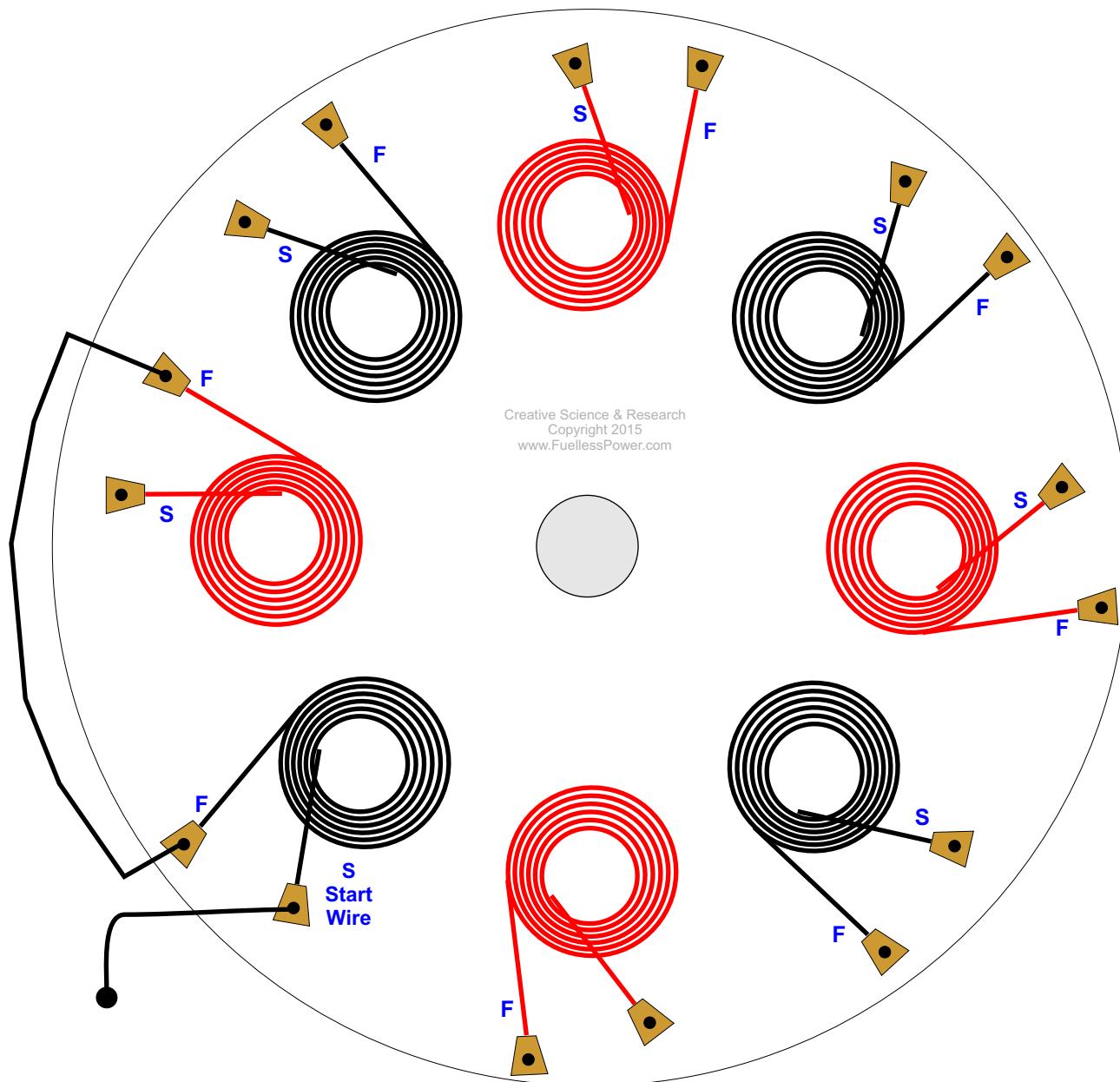
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com



OPTION 1

All Start wire holes facing you.

Step 1

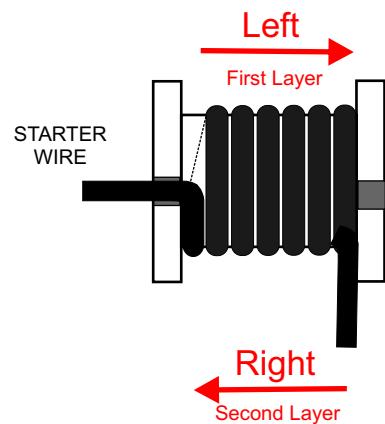




Connecting The Coils In Series

Copyright 1996 - 2015 Creative Science & Research

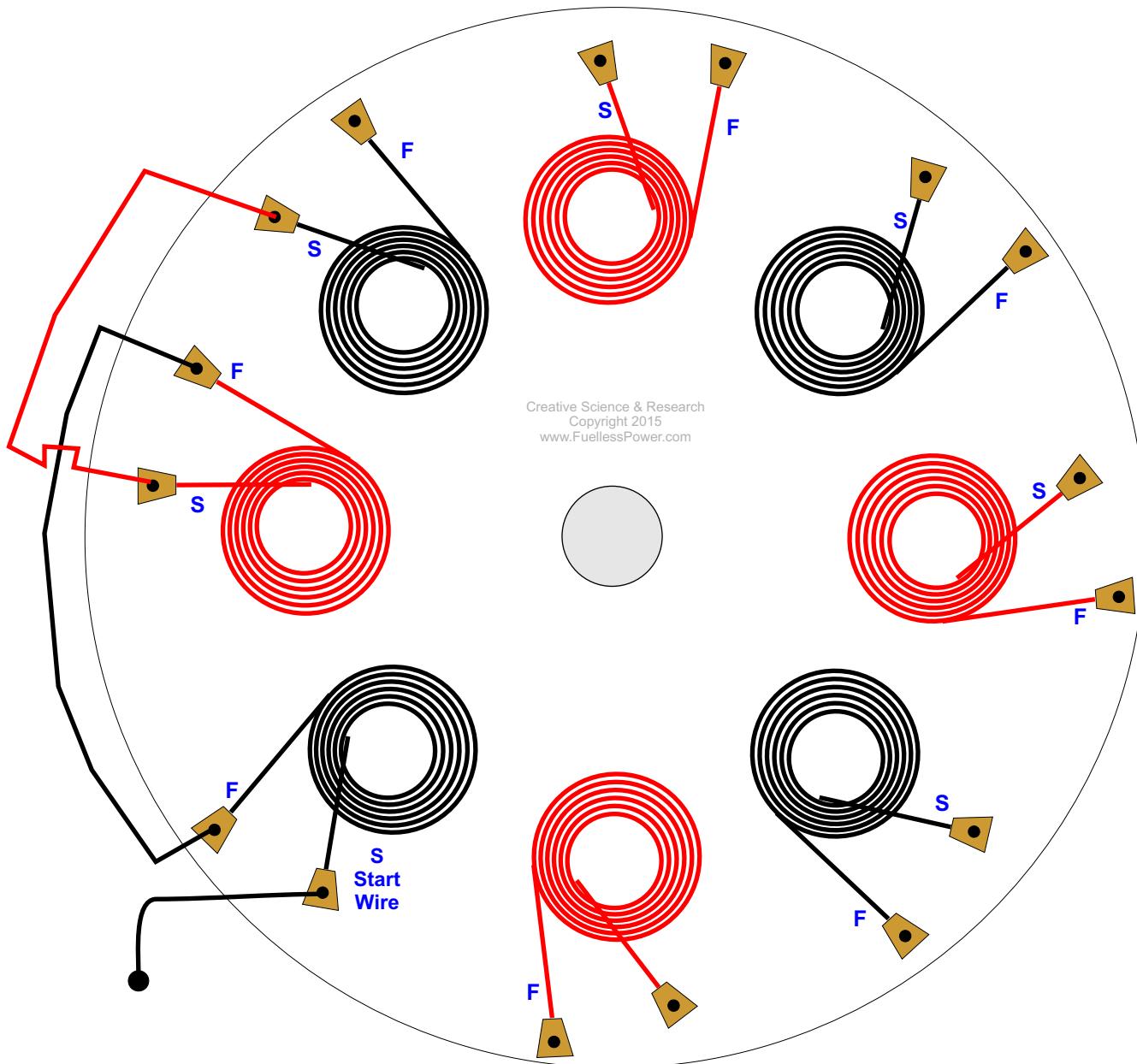
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.Fuelless.com



OPTION 1

All Start wire holes facing you.

Step 2

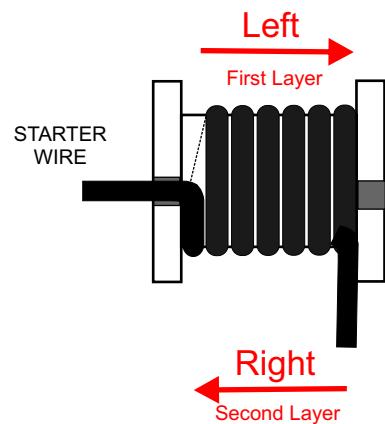




Connecting The Coils In Series

Copyright 1996 - 2015 Creative Science & Research

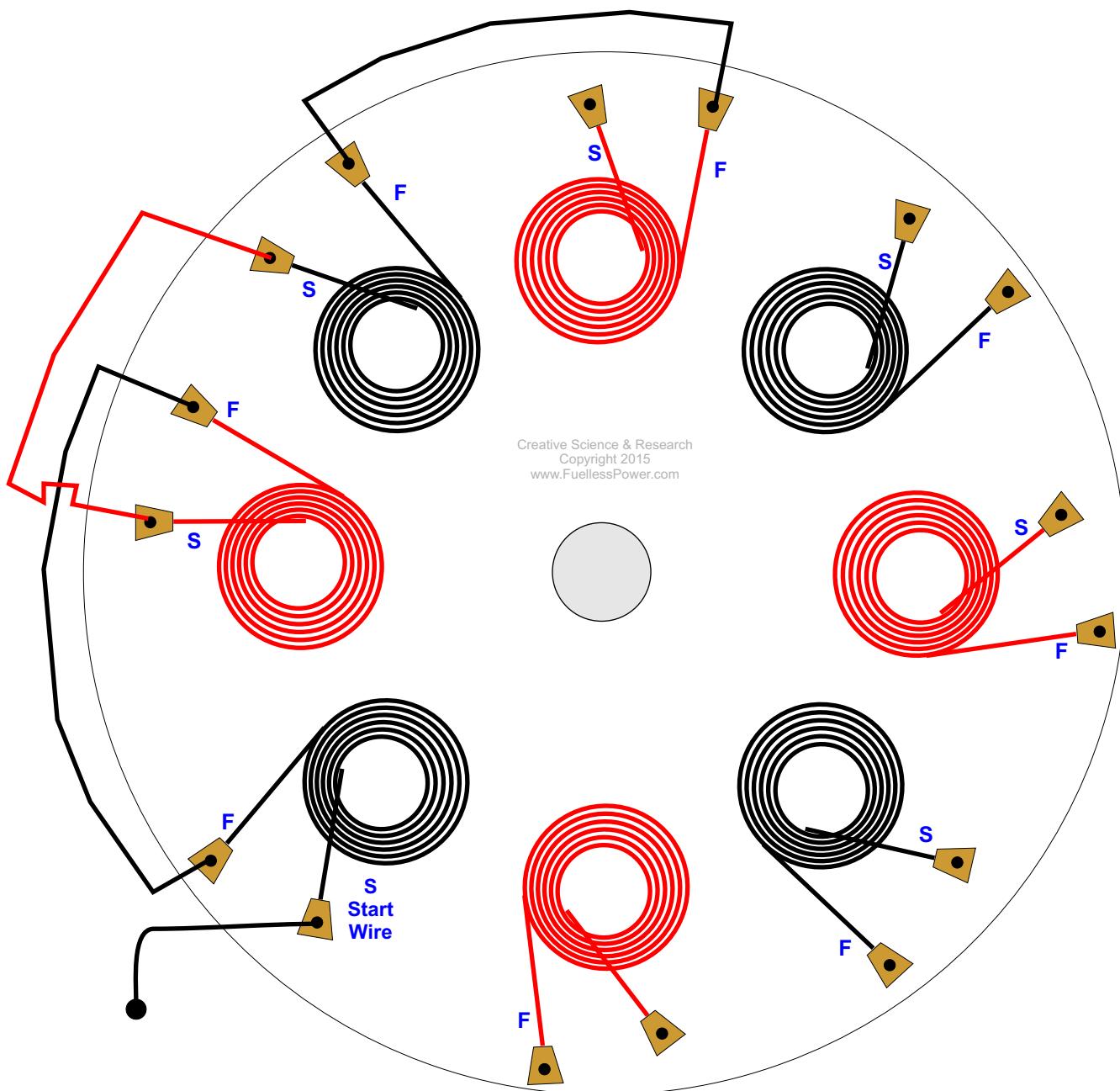
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.Fuelless.com



OPTION 1

All Start wire holes facing you.

Step 3

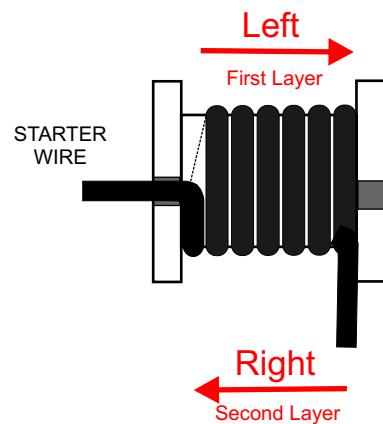




Connecting The Coils In Series

Copyright 1996 - 2015 Creative Science & Research

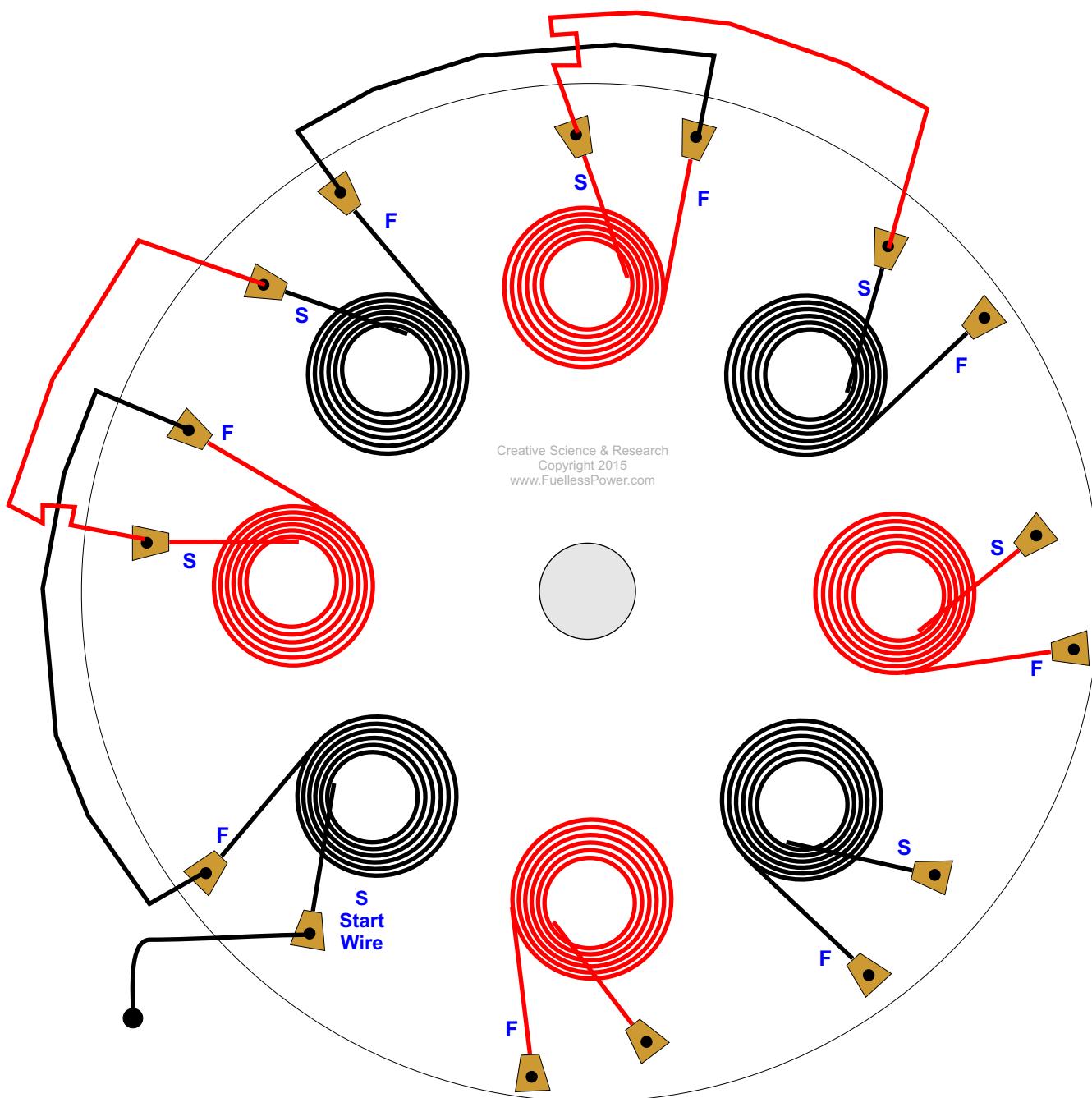
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com



OPTION 1

All Start wire holes facing you.

Step 4

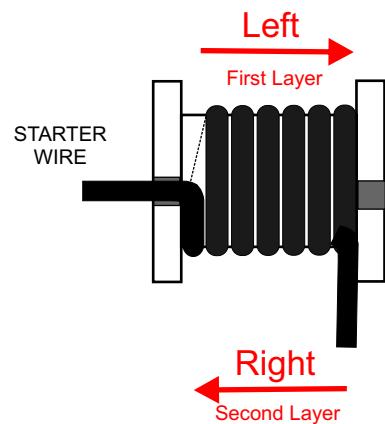




Connecting The Coils In Series

Copyright 1996 - 2015 Creative Science & Research

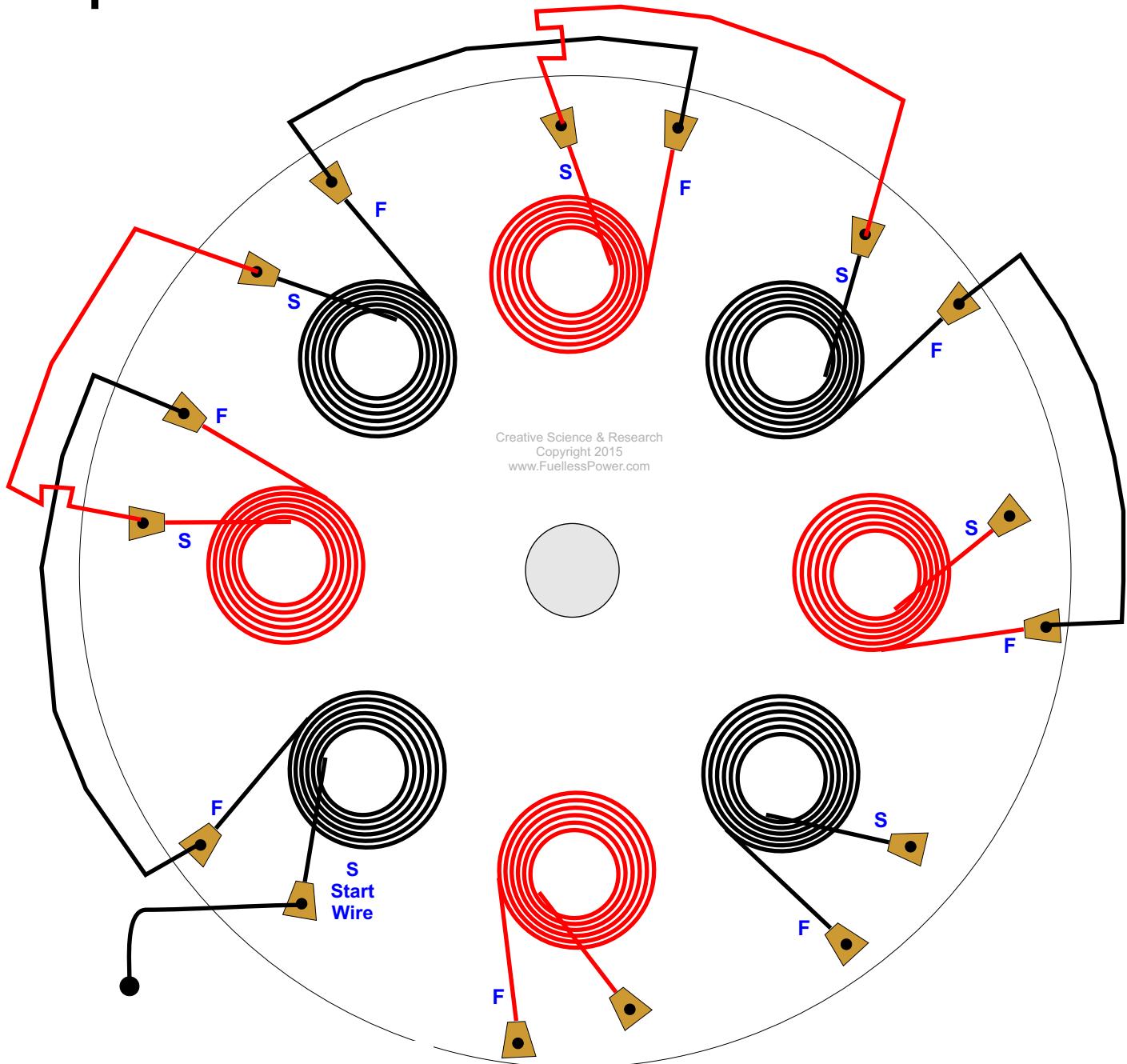
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.Fuelless.com



OPTION 1

All Start wire holes facing you.

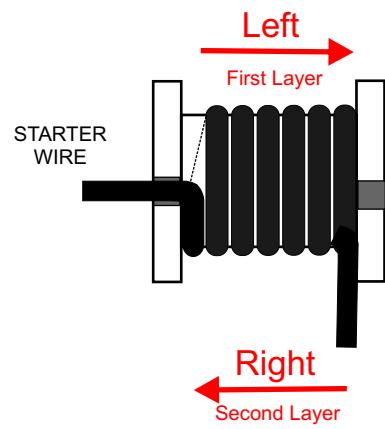
Step 5





Connecting The Coils In Series

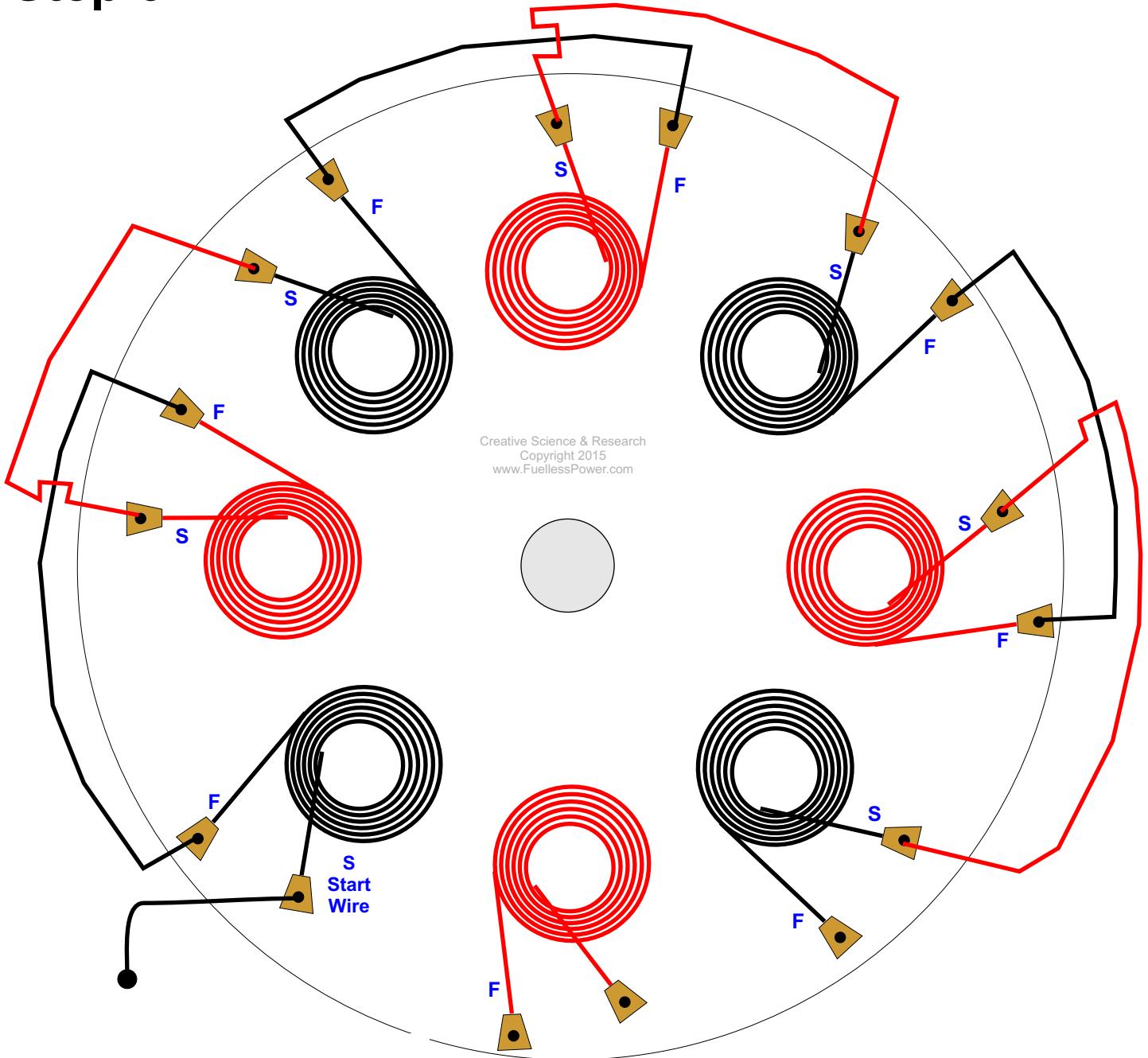
Copyright 1996 - 2015 Creative Science & Research
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.Fuelless.com



OPTION 1

All Start wire holes facing you.

Step 6

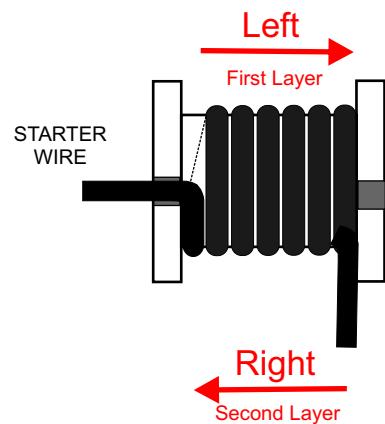




Connecting The Coils In Series

Copyright 1996 - 2015 Creative Science & Research

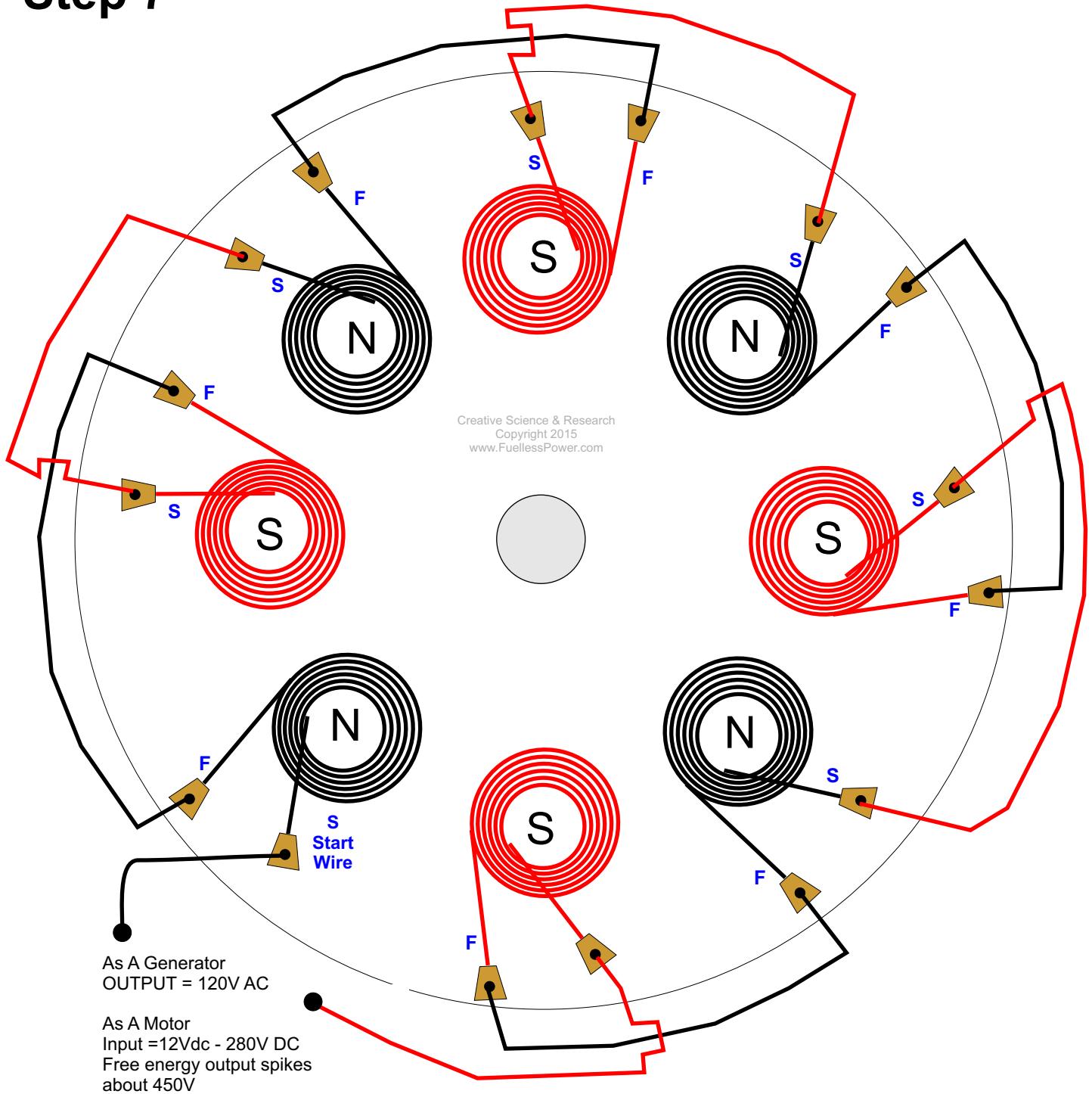
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com



OPTION 1

All Start wire holes facing you.

Step 7

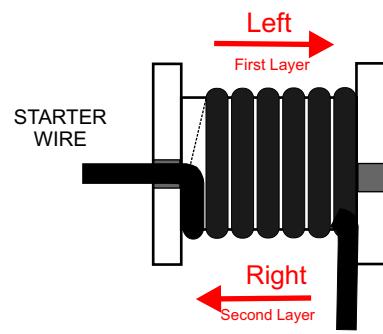




Connecting The Coils In Series

Copyright 1996 - 2015 Creative Science & Research

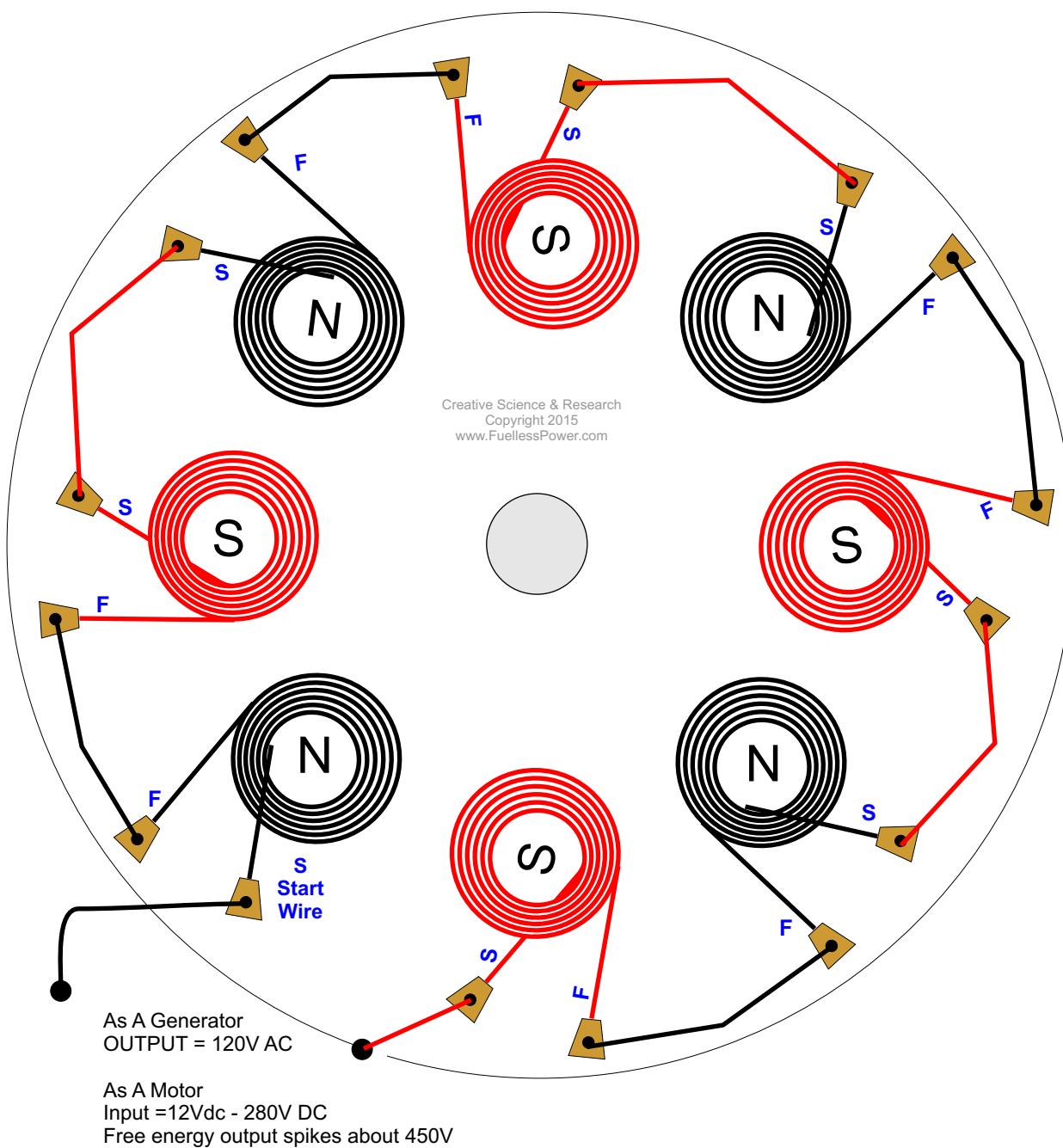
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.Fuelless.com



OPTION 2

Every other start hole reversed from you. As you can see, all red coils have been flipped on the other side.

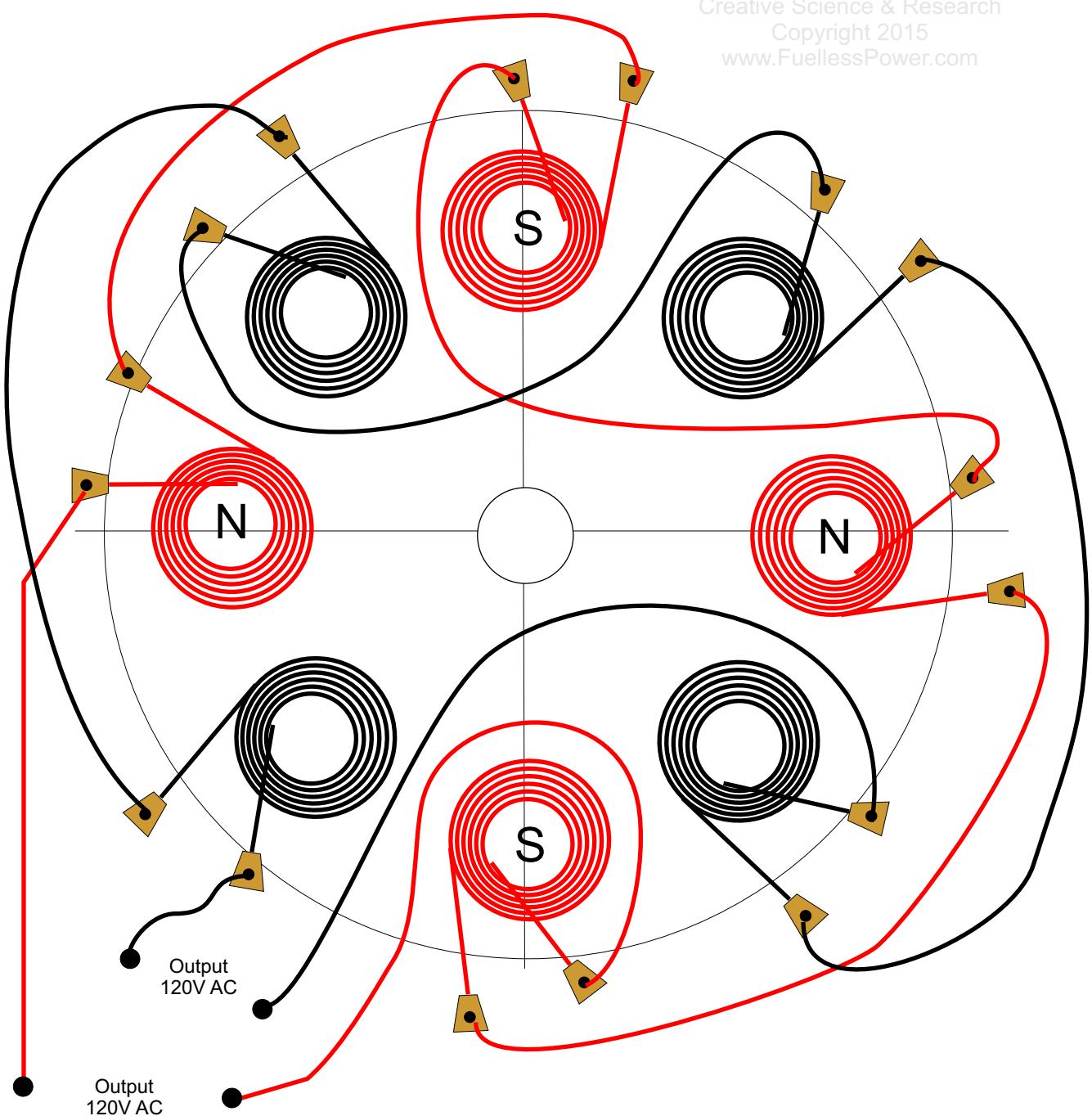
S = Starter wire not facing you. The black coils starter wire is facing you. To test to make sure you have the proper connections. Take a 12VDC or 48VDC battery bank (9 volt batteries in series will work as well), and connect the + or - of the batter output to the input of the coil assembly. Use a compass to check which coils are north and which are south pole. You could also use a ceramic permanent magnet in your hand if the magnet is marked on it's north or south side.





- If Using As An Sp500 Generator - 2 phase 220V AC x 60hz ?

You can get 220V AC or 240V AC by using two sets of 4 pole generator coils running on the same stator as shown. Two 110V AC generators in one.
To get 240V AC x 50 hz = 1500 rpms, 220V AC x 60 hz = 1800 rpms (about)





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996 - 2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

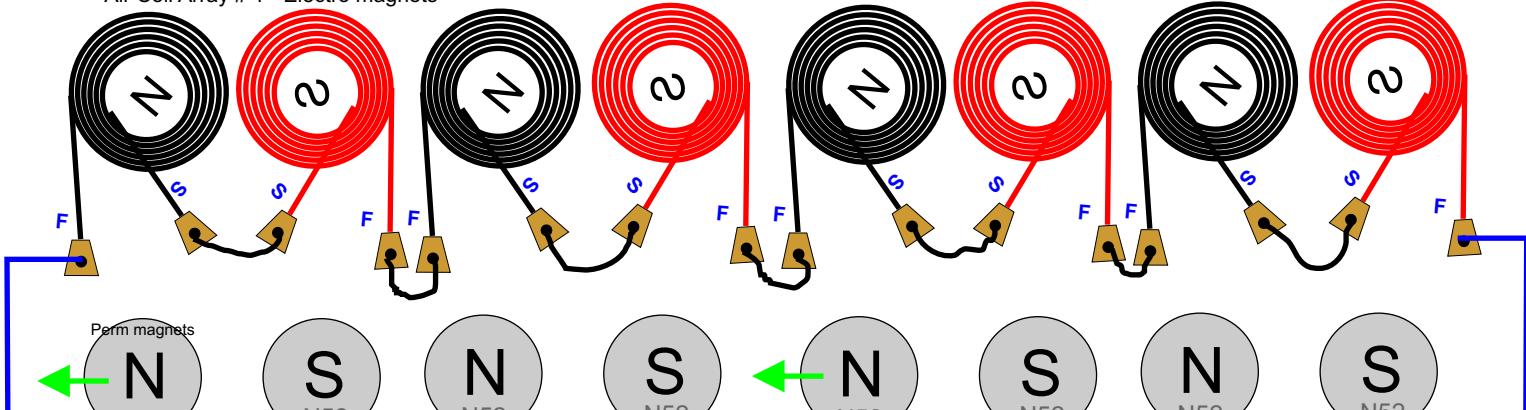
PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2014
www.FuellessPower.com

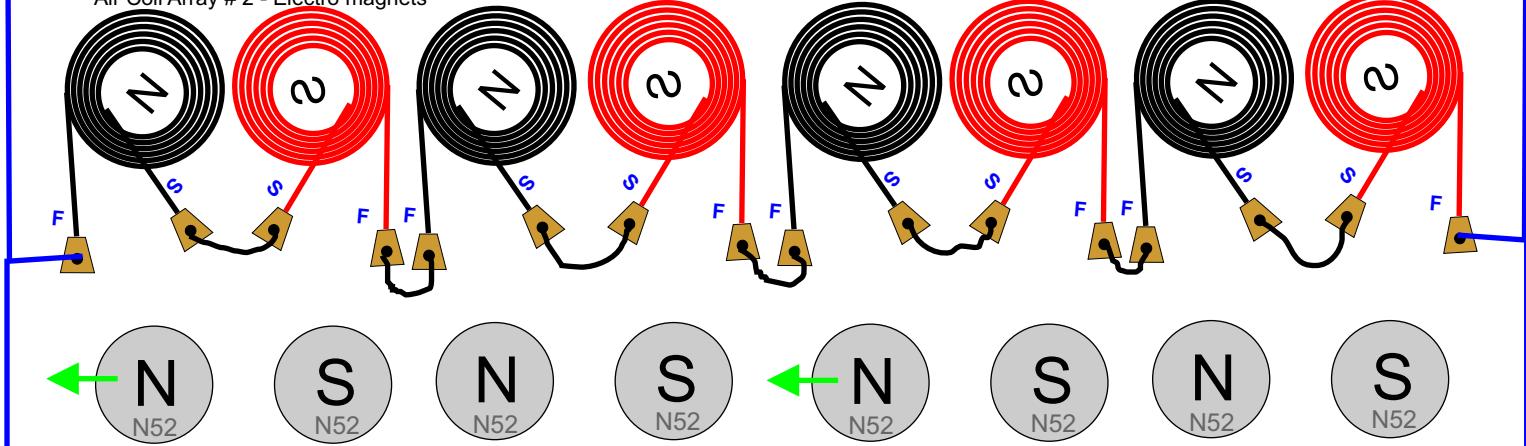
Increasing The Horsepower - HP

If you are interested in trying to increase the horsepower of the motor. Take a look at the example pictures below. If we took 8 magnets off of the rotor disk, and layed them horizontally, connecting them in series. Then laid two more rows of the same and connecting all in parallel. This should increase the horsepower greatly. It should triple the horsepower. Make sure to check each coil after everything is connected, to make sure the electromagnet poles are correct. Use a compass, or a pole detection device which you can buy at Kjmagnets or other.

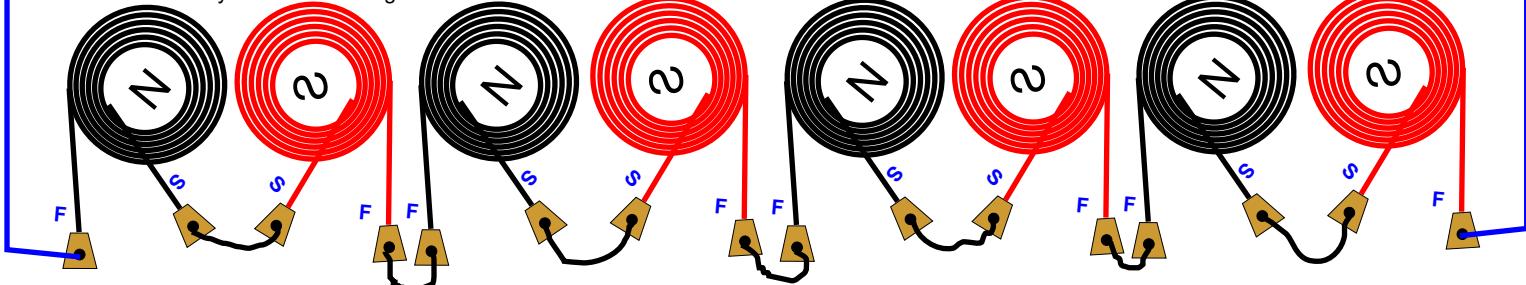
Air Coil Array # 1 - Electro magnets



Air Coil Array # 2 - Electro magnets



Air Coil Array # 3 - Electro magnets



Of course all of the air coil electromagnets would be mounted on their own stator disk (which does do move). And all N52 2 inch perm magnets would be mounted on rotor magnet disks (that turn = move = motion).

Quick Tip Guide: For those who have purchased our plans or kits.

HOW TO PREPARE AND CONNECT YOUR MTR / GENERATOR AIR COILS IN SERIES.

For research purposes only, you build and test at your own risk.

1. If you just purchased our plans and not the kit and want to make our dry type coils for test purposes, then wind all (8) coils as shown in the plans. Use the special dry type bobbin that we designed in the plans. Left to right method.

2. For those who purchased plans and kits: Once you have the coils in front of you. You will need to mark each coil as seen in figure 1 below. You can use masking tape.

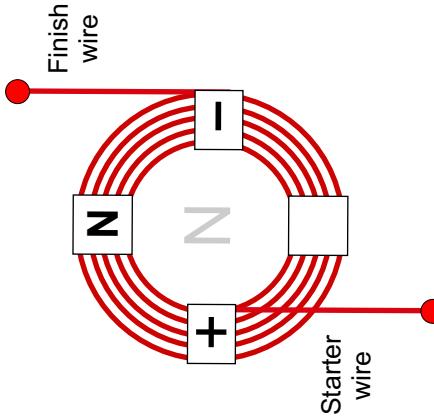
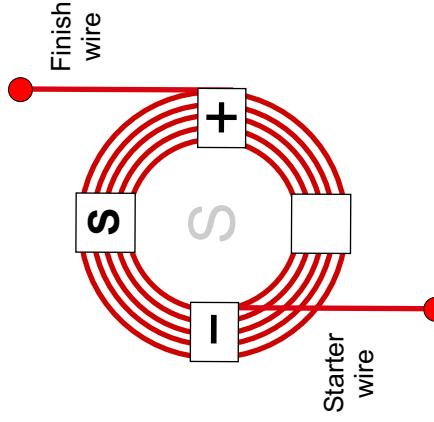


Figure 1

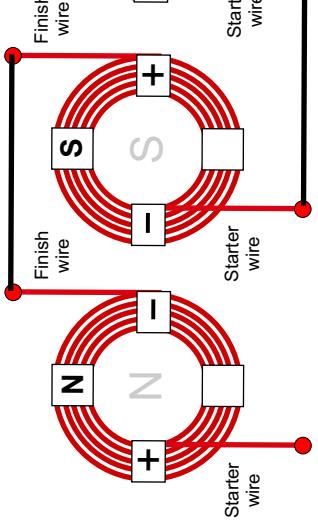
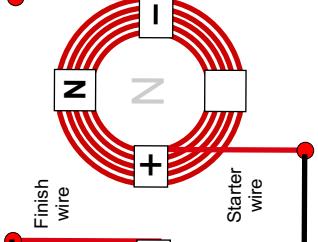
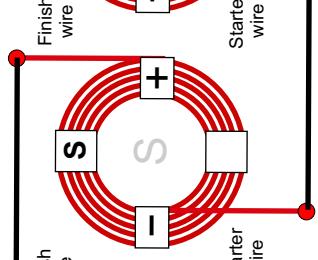
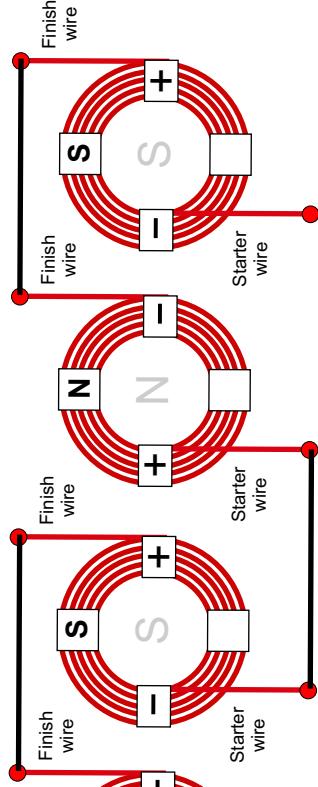


Mark (4) of the coils like this.
This will be your **North** pole coils.

Mark **last remaining** (4) of the coils like this.
This will be your **South** pole coils.

Now mark the edges of the coils using a permanent black marker as north and south, so you can clearly identify the coils when you connect them in series. Scrap and sand off the protective insulation coating on the ends of the wires. Be careful not to take off the copper metal of the wire. Now apply 2 part clear epoxy to the outside and inside of the coils. Apply about 3 to 4 coats on the outside of coils, and about 2 coats on the inside of coils.

Connect all negative wires to the positive wires as shown in Figure 2 below. The first coil + wire = starter wire, will be your power in and out wire lead. The last coil negative wire will be your power in and out wire lead. The coils will have a DC and AC current flowing through them at the same time, when used as both a motor and generator at the same time. This device can also be used just as a motor by itself or as a generator only.





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.Fuelless.com

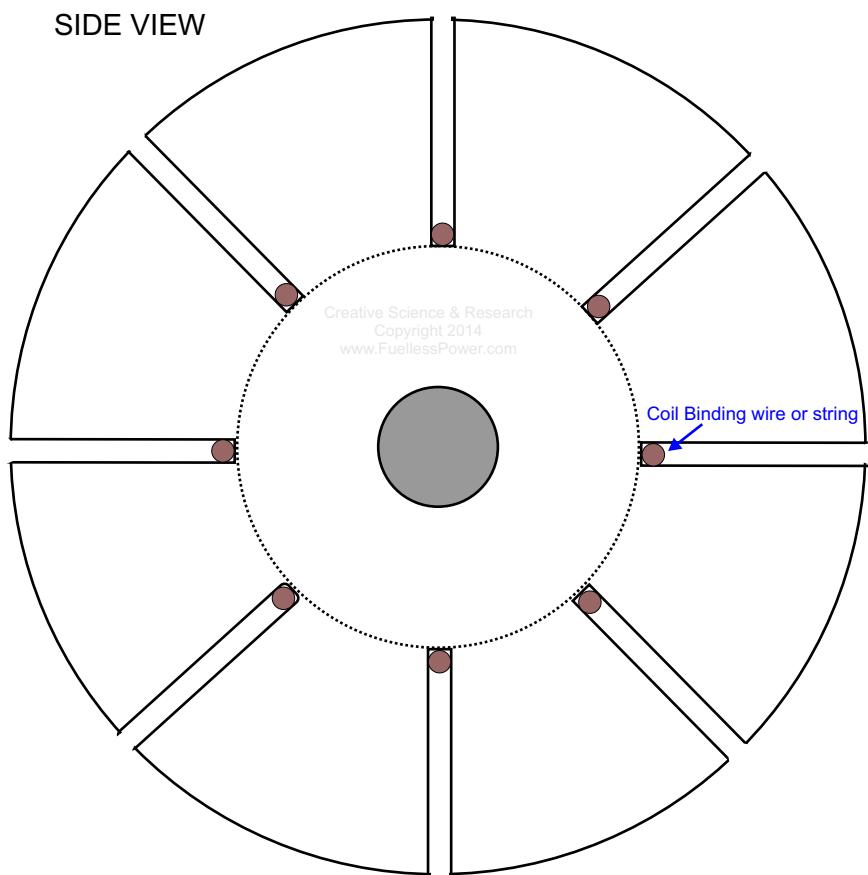
Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

OPTION 2

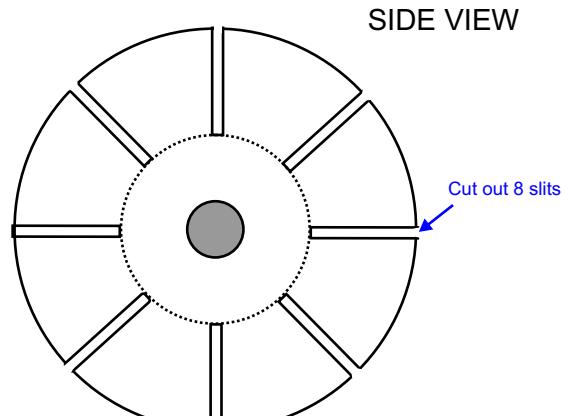
MAKING A DRY TYPE COIL BOBBIN

Make the same way as you did the last UHMW Coil Bobbin, but with thin slits cut out for binding wire or string. You can wind the coil dry this way (except for first 3 layers = epoxied). Then you can bind and tie the coil together so it will not unwind, then place it in coil stator holes and glue.



Use thin wire or string to lay in slots.

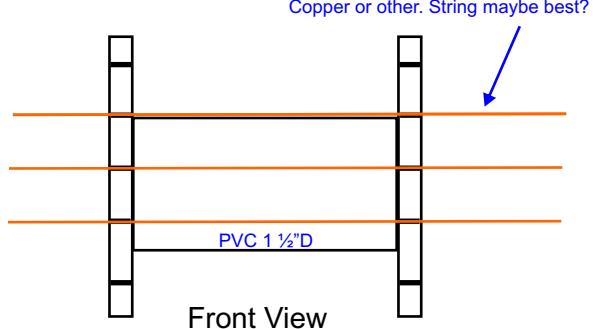
Hopefully you get the idea here. Put your binding string in first, secure it with tape or spray adhesive on the outside of the bobbin ends. Then begin winding your first layer of wire from left to right. Apply thin layer of 2 part epoxy, then begin winding your second layer from right to left, then apply another thin layer of 2 part epoxy. I suggested that you epoxy the first 3 layers only then wind the rest dry. Or you can try your first coil without any epoxy at all. When you finish winding almost to the edge or 1/4" or 3/16" from the edge, you can take one sting at a time and pull it up and over the coil and tie it. Do all 8 binding strings or wires the same way. Once you are finished you can then take the bobbin apart. Then place the coil inside one of the stator coil holes and glue with 2 part epoxy at the same time you do all 8 coils.



UHMW Bobbin ends with eight cut slits for binding wires to go into.

You will need QTY- 2 of these end pieces.

Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2015
www.FuellessPower.com





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

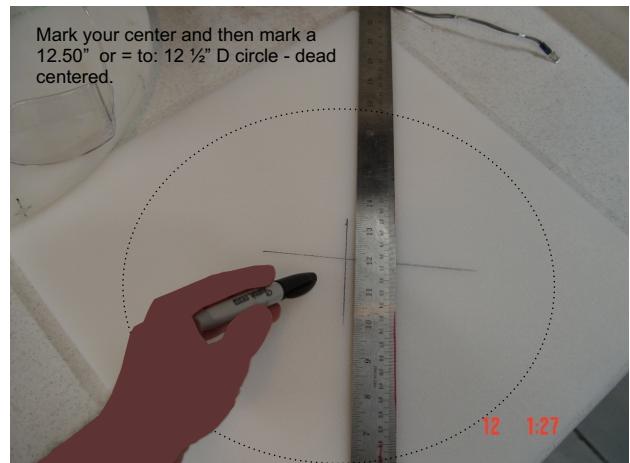
Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.Fuelless.com

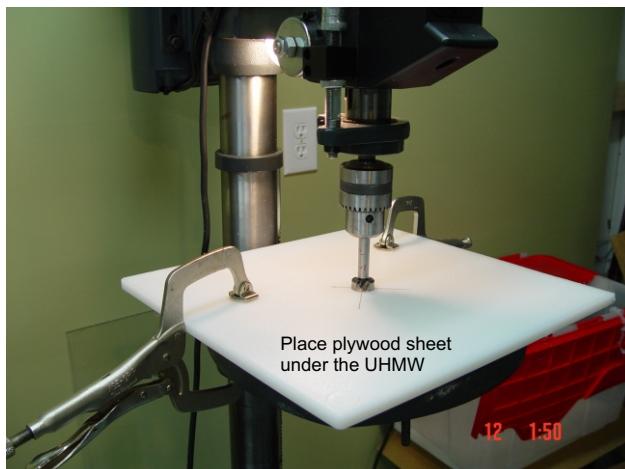
Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Cutting The Two Rotor Magnet Disks



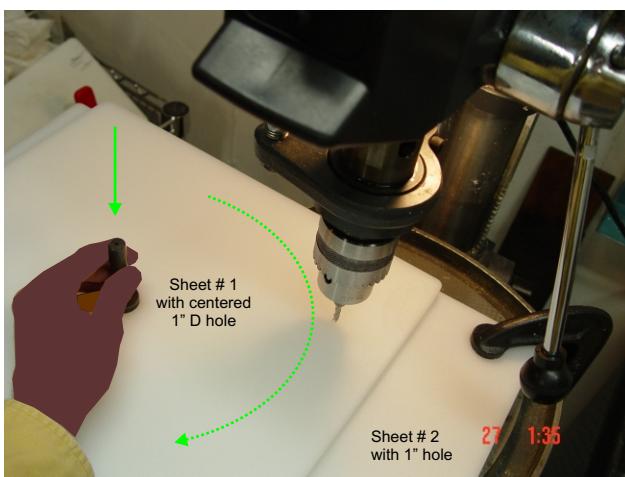
Take a 14" x 14" x 0.75" thick UHMW sheet and mark the center. Must be dead center. Use a ruler from edge to edge.



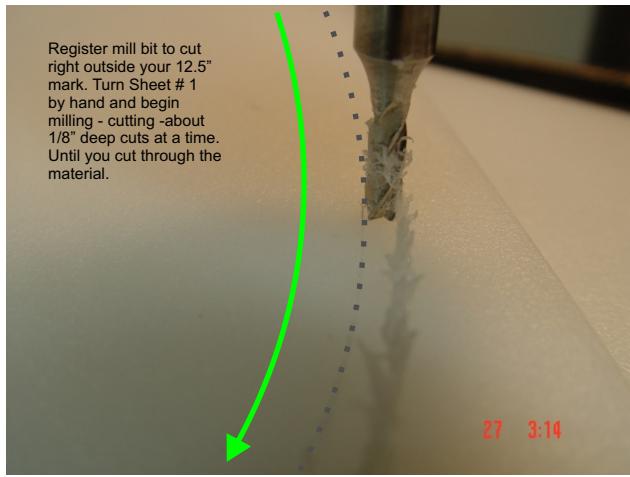
Place the material on the drill press. Use a 1" Forstner Drill Bit.



Place the material flat on the drill press table, clamp and drill.



Now use a 1/2" thick of UHMW sheet as a table and pivot guide. Place a short piece of the 1" D shaft rod material in the 14" x 14" sheet and the bottom sheet. You could also use a 1" D drill bit with a 1" shaft collar. You can get these shaft collars at www.Grainger.com







The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.Fuelless.com

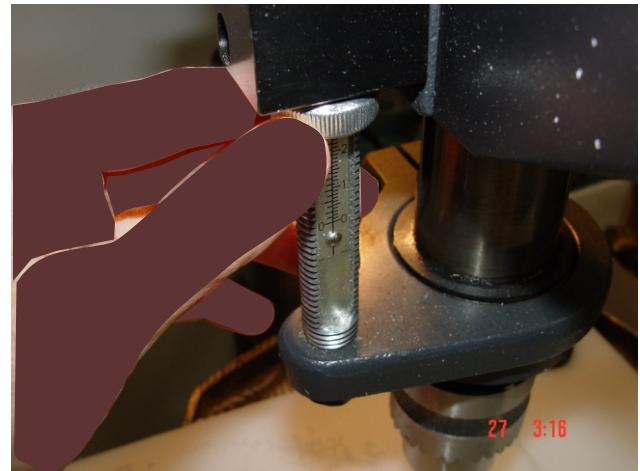
Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

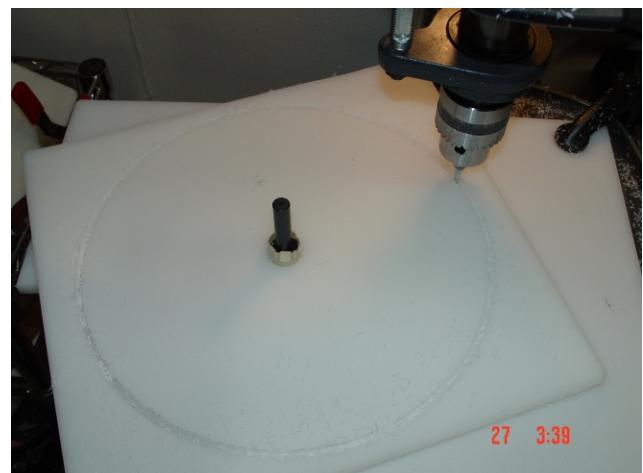
Cutting The Two Rotor Magnet Disks



Keep turning until you cut your first 1/8 deep cut, all the way around the UHMW sheet.



Now adjust your drill press cutting depth to about 1/8" deeper and begin cutting.



Once the disk is cut, you can take the sharp edge of scissors or a matt knife to scrape and remove unwanted scrap from edges.



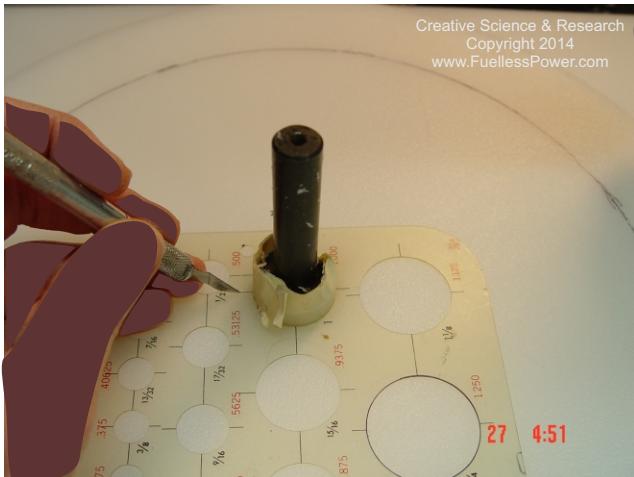
The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

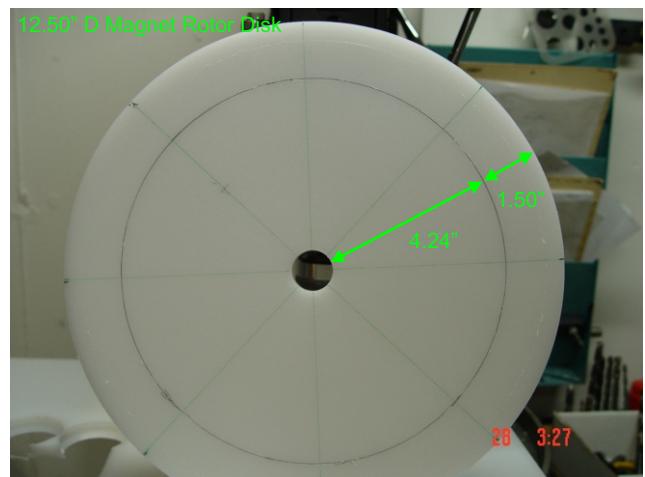
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

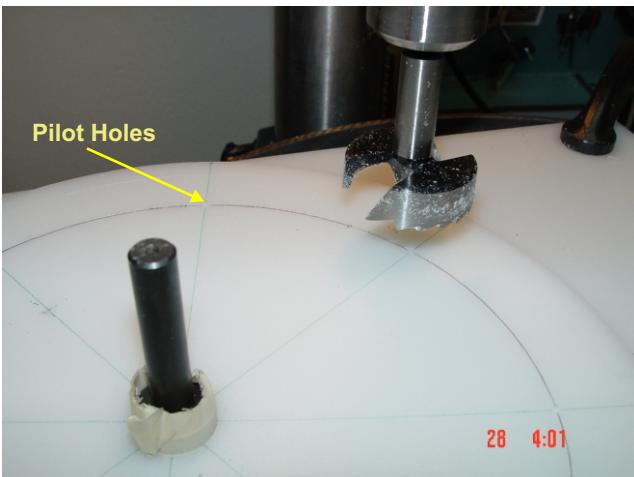
PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



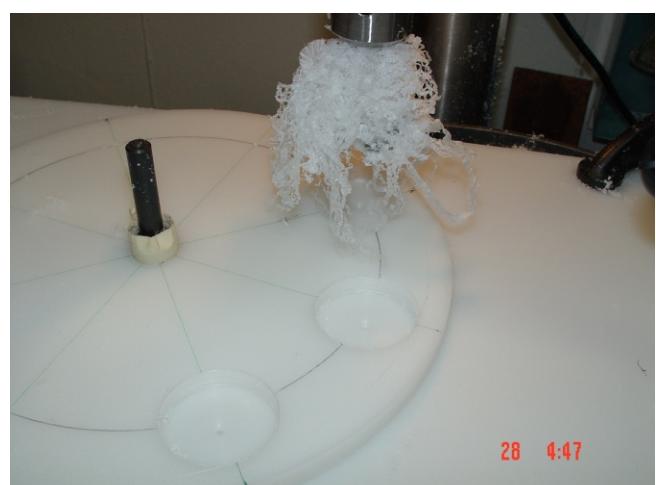
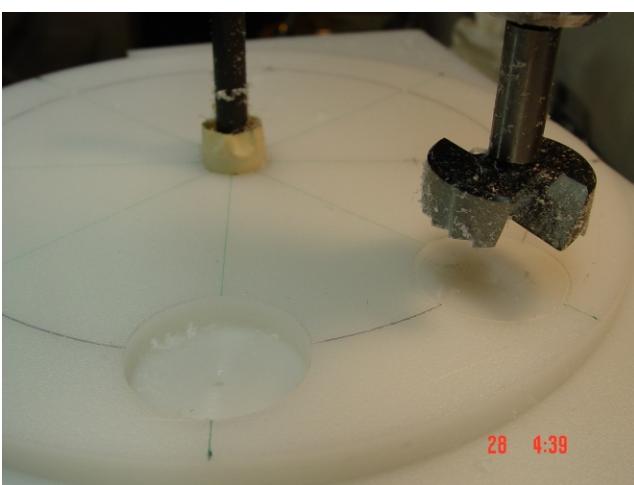
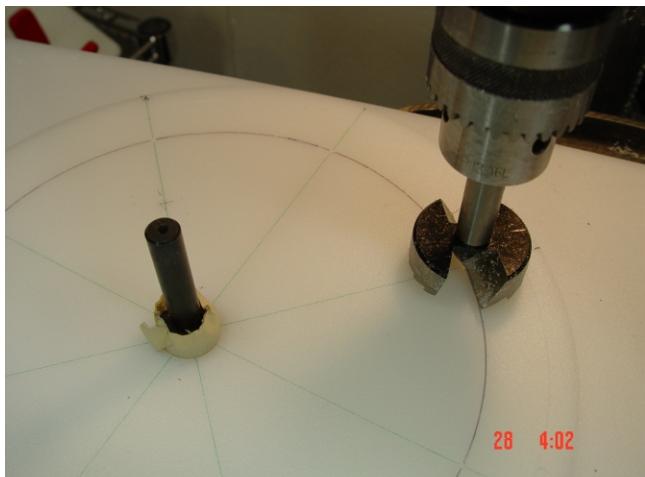
Mark (8) eight equal pie marks onto the disk. Must be exact!



Using a drill bit starter place the disk in the drill press table holder pivot using the 1" D short shaft with 1" collar. Scrape a circle line by adjusting the drill bit into the surface about 1/16" deep and turning the disk by hand. Then mark with a fine pen or fine marker.



Use a small starter drill bit to drill starter holes or pilot holes. Now carefully place the center of 1.5" Forstner drill bit, into the pilot hole and drill. If making a 2" D hole use a 2" D bit.



Do not cut all the way through! Leave about 1/8 of an inch or less on the bottom. This will help hold the magnet(s) into place. Each hole must be the exact same depth. So as to keep the rotor at a good balance when it turns at high speeds.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

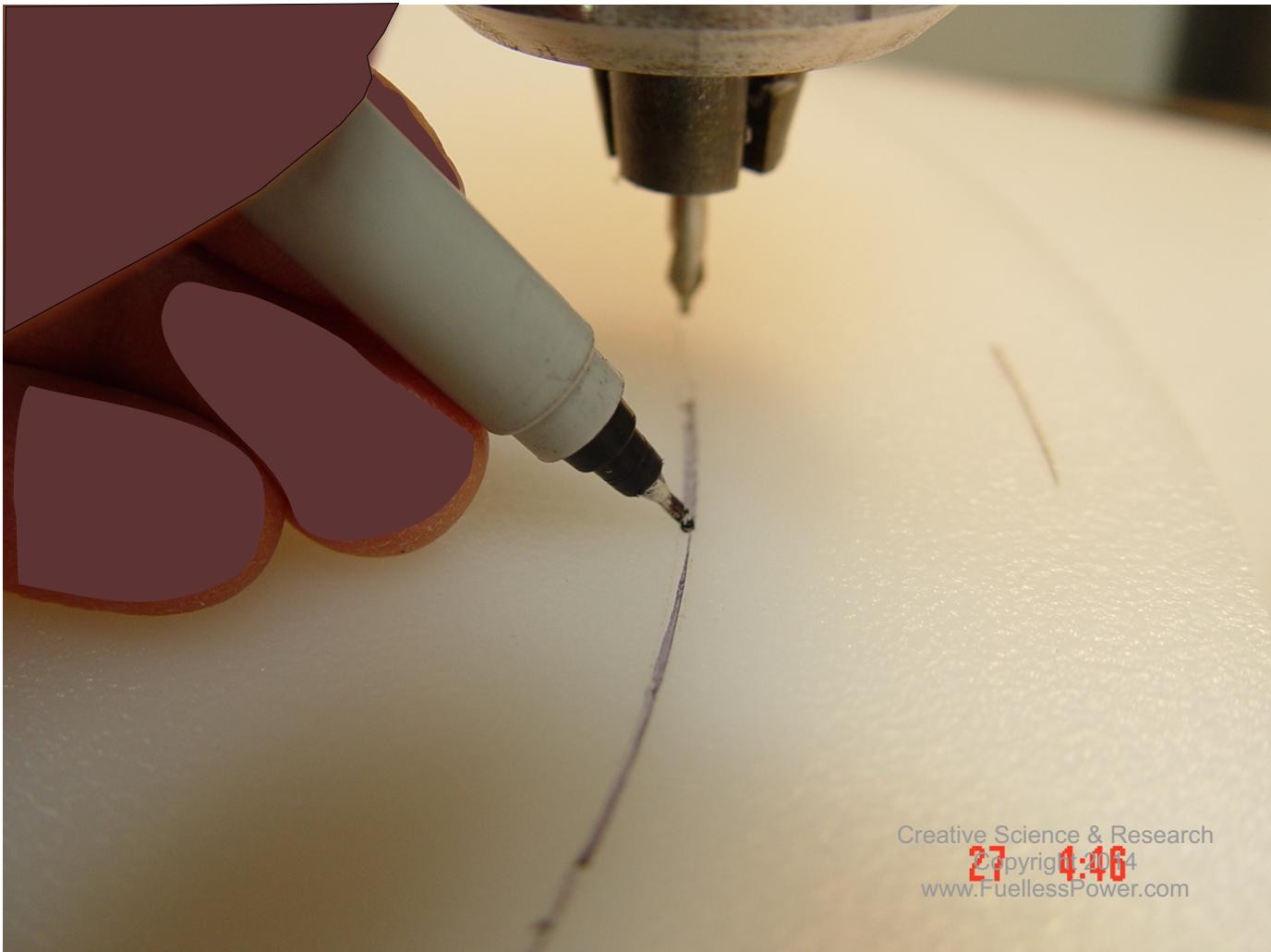
Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Marking the disk to prep for magnet holes

Use a drill press starter bit to cut a small groove into the disk, then mark with fine point marker.



Creative Science & Research
27 1:46
Copyright 2014
www.FuellessPower.com

No need to turn on the drill press for this. Simply lower the drill bit starter onto the face of the UHMW disk (to scratch it) or to scrape a circle line on it's surface. You will manually move the disk by hand while it's in the 1" pivot to achieve this. Now use a fine point perm magnet marker to mark the circle. Use a blue or black marker.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

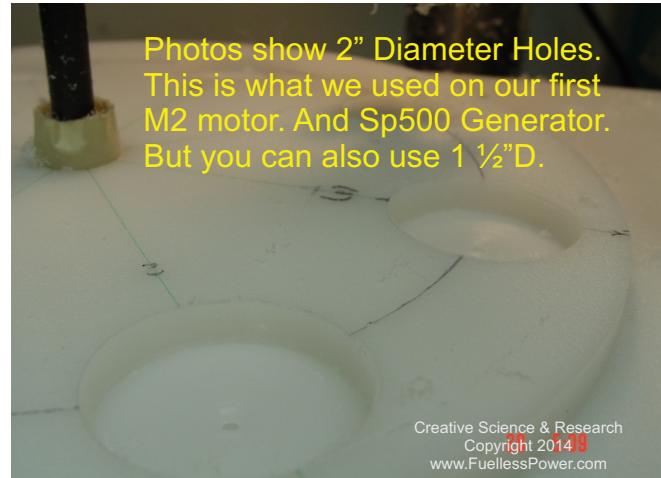
PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

12 1/2"D Magnet Rotor Disks



Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2015
www.FuellessPower.com

Photos show 2" Diameter Holes.
This is what we used on our first
M2 motor. And Sp500 Generator.
But you can also use 1 1/2"D.



Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2014
www.FuellessPower.com

Continue to drill until all holes are drilled. The magnet holes you see here in these photos were taken from our first prototype, in which we used 2" holes with 2" Diameter magnets. It may work even better if you use the 1.5" Diameter magnet with a 1.5" Diameter hole. I am told you do not want to get the magnet much larger than what the inner diameter of the magnetic coils will be, or you could say the air holes = air coils.



Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2014-09
www.FuellessPower.com



Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2014-12-1
www.FuellessPower.com

Next Step - Making the Magnet Covers!



Using a 1/8" thick sheet of UHMW, place it on top of a scrap piece of 1/2"UHMW or plywood. Then clamp both to the drill press table.



Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2014
www.FuellessPower.com



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.Fuelless.com

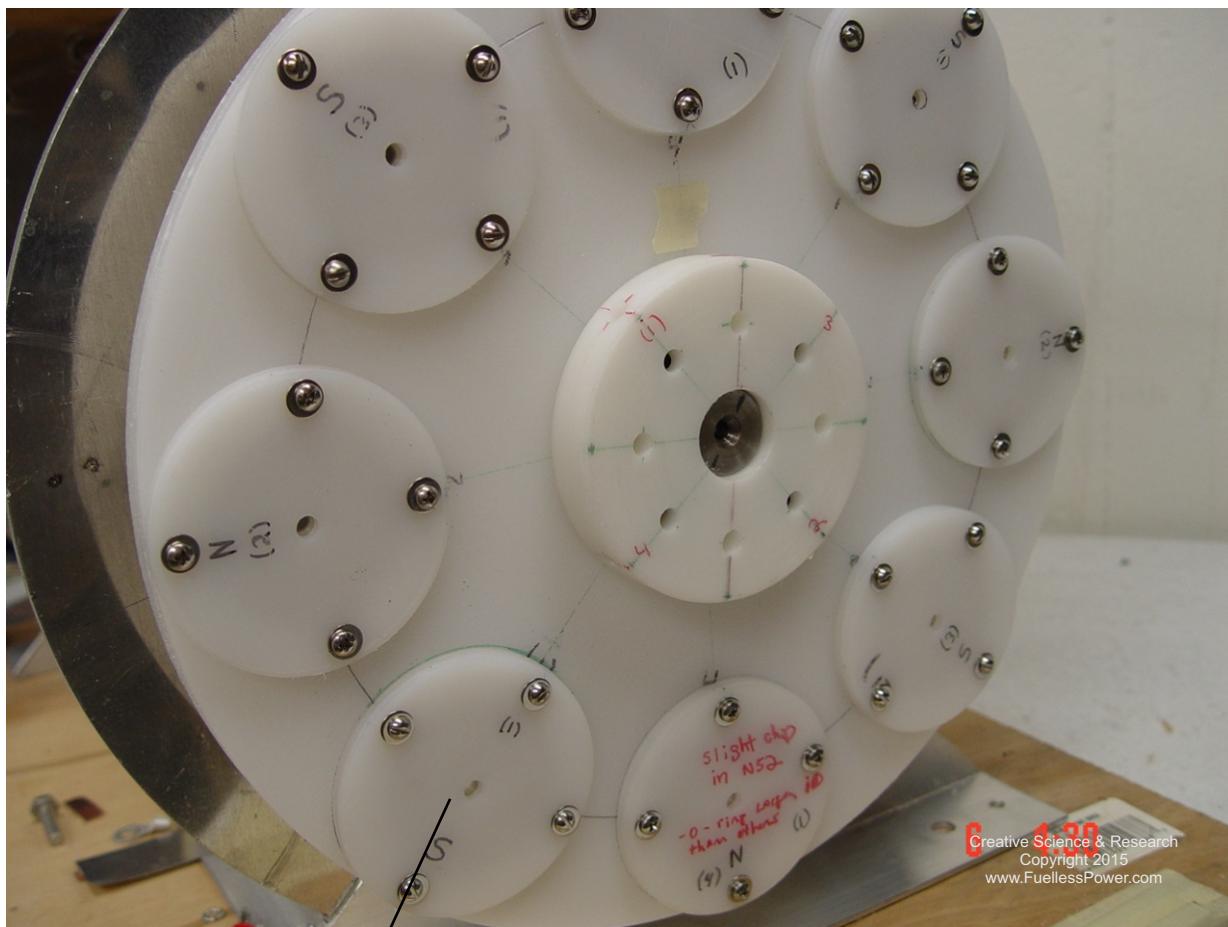
Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Example of magnet rotor and how we enclosed the magnets.
It was easier to install them this way. Plus great idea for removing the magnets if needed for another research project.

Large magnet rotor disk is 12.50" Diameter = to: 2 ½" D

Photo is only showing (1) magnet rotor (2) is needed.



(8) N52 neodymium magnets per disk.
But in total you will need (16) magnets for both disks

Magnets can not be seen in this photo. They are under the covers. You will need a total of 16 magnets. This is the exact setup we used to make our motor run itself and more! The kits that we sold use 2" Diameter magnets x ½" thick.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

After you bore out the 2 " Inch Diameter magnet rotor holes for the magnets, you will need to cut out the magnet disk covers. Use 1/8" thick UHMW polyethylene plastic. Use a drill press circle cutter from Sears.com. Cut the disk 3" diameter.

Mark 4 drill hole marks on the first disks. Make the marks equally apart. Make sure they clear the magnet hole area. You will need to drill holes big enough to fit 6-32 Diameter stainless steel machine screws into. Mark this first disk as templet disk, using a perm marker. Now place 4 to 6 disks together using the first disk as the drill hole guide. You can use a 1/4" long bolt and nuts to attach them all together. Use a drill press or a hand drill to drill your first hole. Attach a 6-32 long bolt through the first holes with a nut, so the other disks will not move when drilling the other holes. Now repeat and do all the other disks as well. You will need a total of 16 disks magnet covers. Now you will need to cut out a 2" Diameter x 1/2" thick UHMW plug to attach to your first templet disk. Use your Sears.com drill press circle cutter. Use a 1/4" long bolt with 2 nuts and washers to attach them both together. This templet can now be used to mark the tap holes you will need to mark and drill the threaded tap holes on the magnet rotor disk. The templet cover plug fits right into the magnet holes. It should be a snug fit. Not to lose and not to tight. If to tight, place the plug in a drill press using a long bolt and nuts. Sand or shave off the amount needed to get a snug fit. After you are done marking all 16 magnet hole area's of the (2) rotor disks. Drill the holes needed and tap or thread them using a 6-32" D tap. You can place the rotor disks in a table vice and connect your 6-32" tap to a cordless hand drill. And tap (thread) them by hand using your hand drill. I find it is much easier and faster this way than using a drill press.





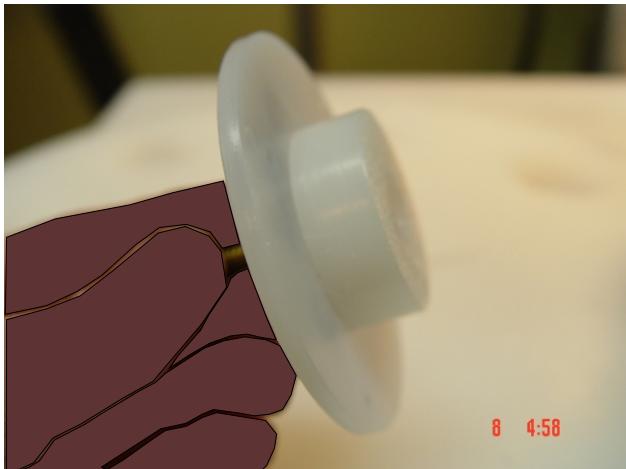
The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



Place magnet cover templet in magnet hole.



Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2015
www.FuellessPower.com



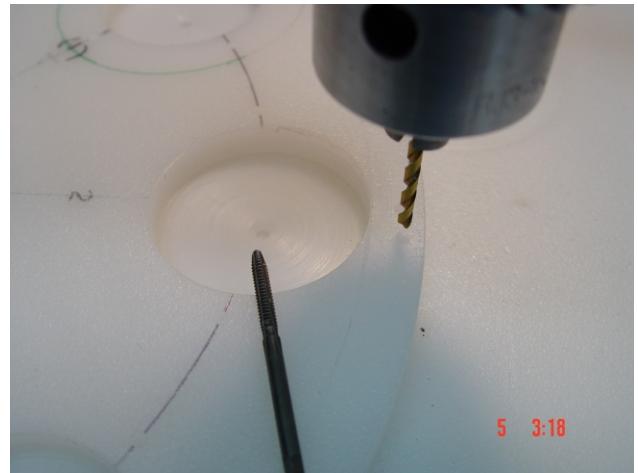
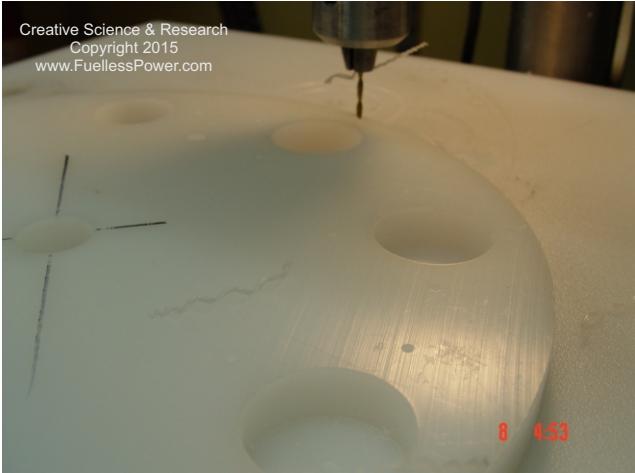
The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

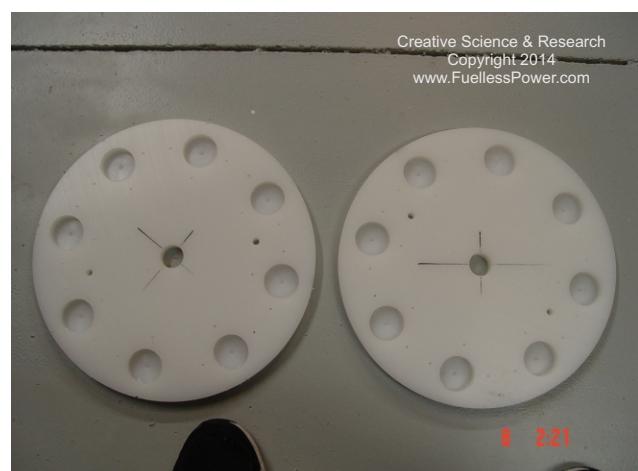
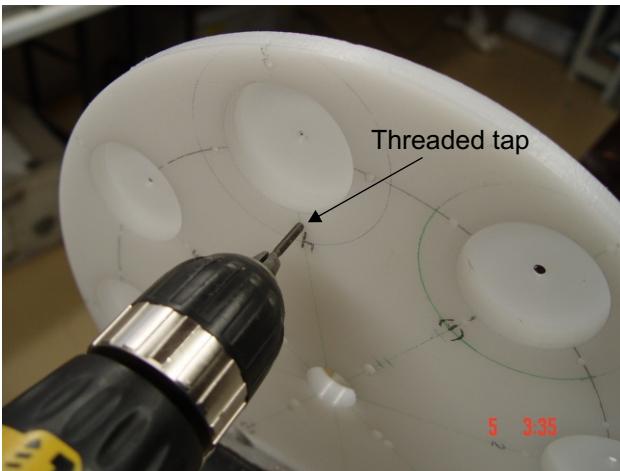
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.Fuelless.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



Drill holes for a 6-32" tap to fit. Use a drill bit a slightly smaller than the diameter of the tap.



Use a cordless hand drill to tap all the holes. Or a drill press.
Be careful when using the hand drill. Bit could break off in hole.





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

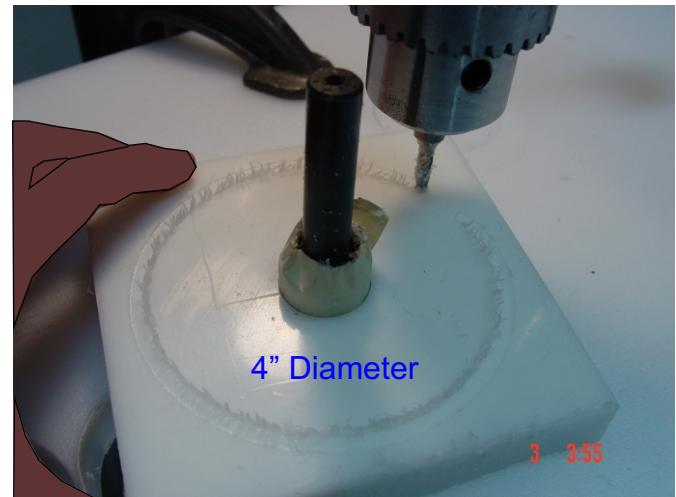
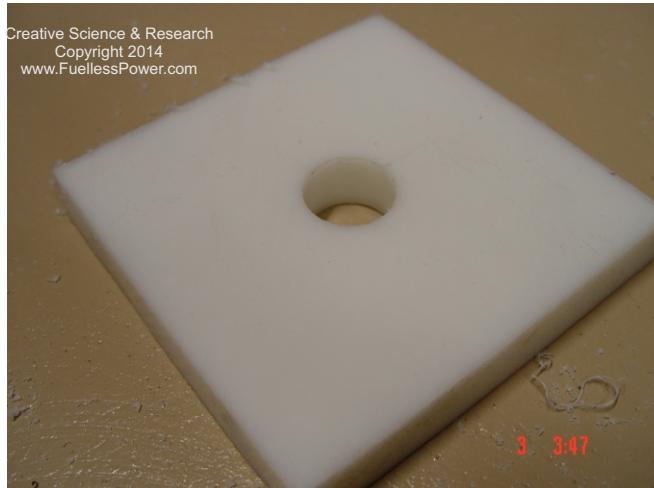
Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.Fuelless.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Cutting the 4 " D iameter rotor shaft collars Qty (2)

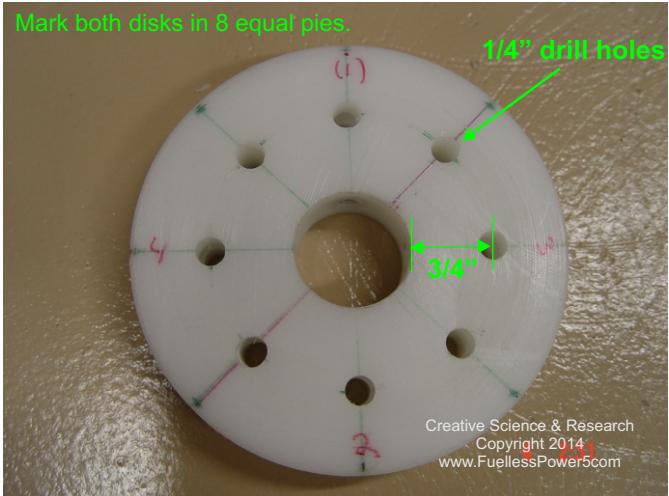
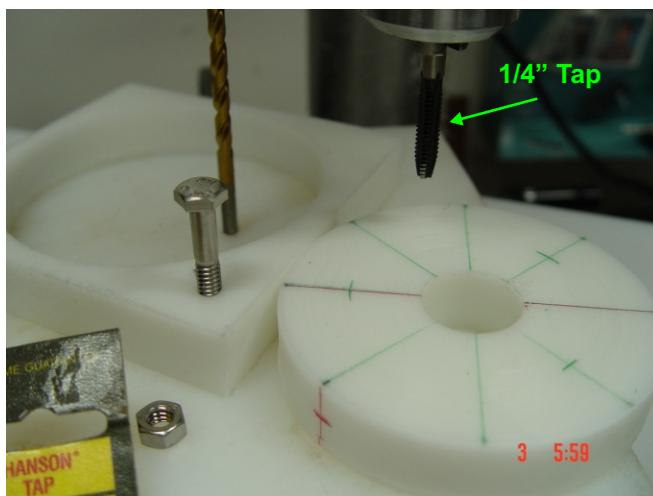


Drill your center hole in 3/4" thick UHMW

Now begin milling and cutting out the disk(s).



Tip: You will want to install these onto the magnet rotor disk before you install the magnets.





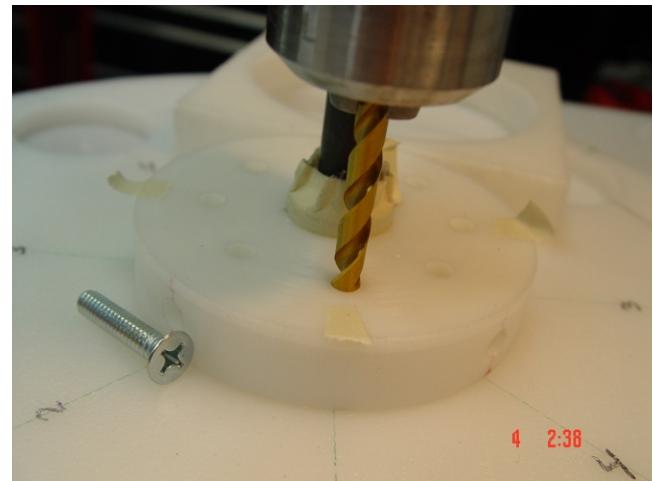
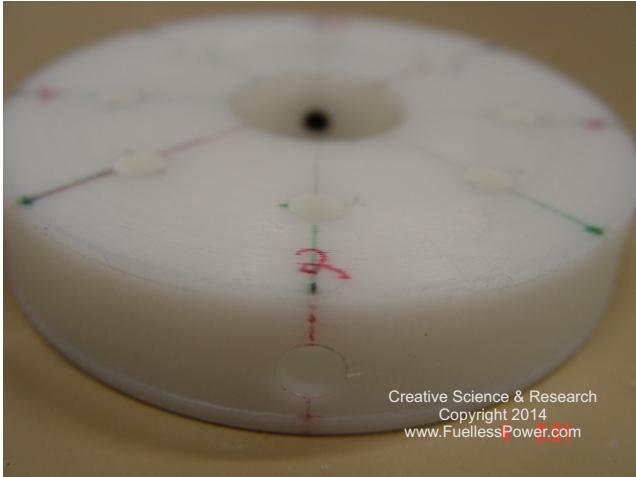
The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

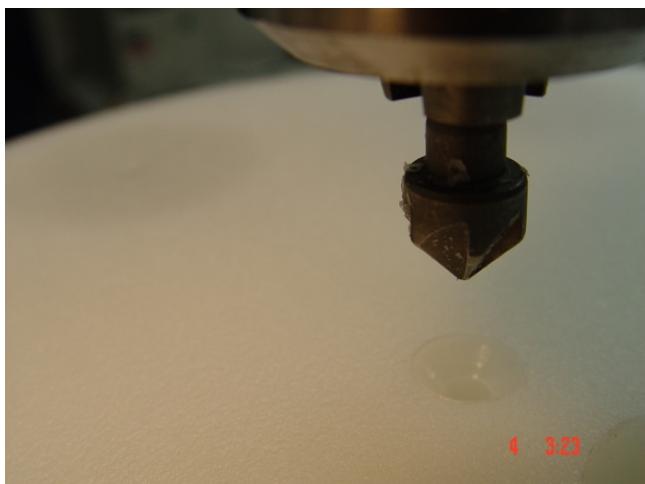
Www.FuellessPower.com or www.Fuelless.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

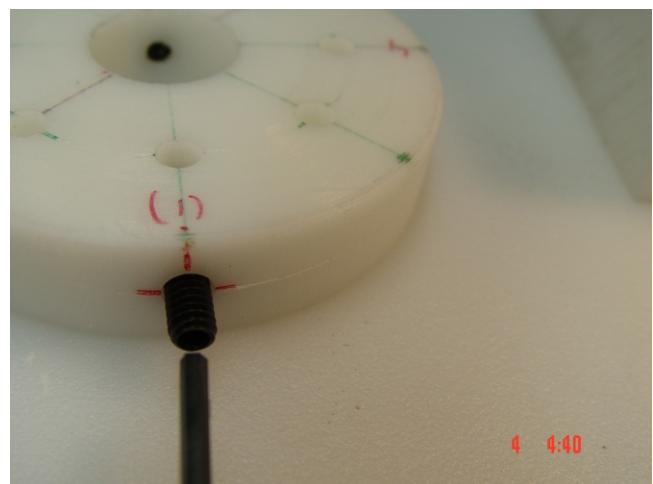
PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



Place and attach rotor collar onto magnet rotor disk using a 1" drill bit or short piece of 1" shaft. Drill first hole then place a 1/4" bolt into the hole, then turn rotor disk and drill the other 3 holes.



Use counter sink drill bit to drill out space on front of rotor for 1/4" screws heads to fit into. Flush with disk face.



Drill and tap 2 to 4 holes in rotor for tap shaft screws to fit into.



Photo of 1 magnet rotor connected to our old Fuelless Engine Model # 1. Just wanted to check if the shaft hole fit and to check balance of rotor.



Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2014
www.FuellessPower.com



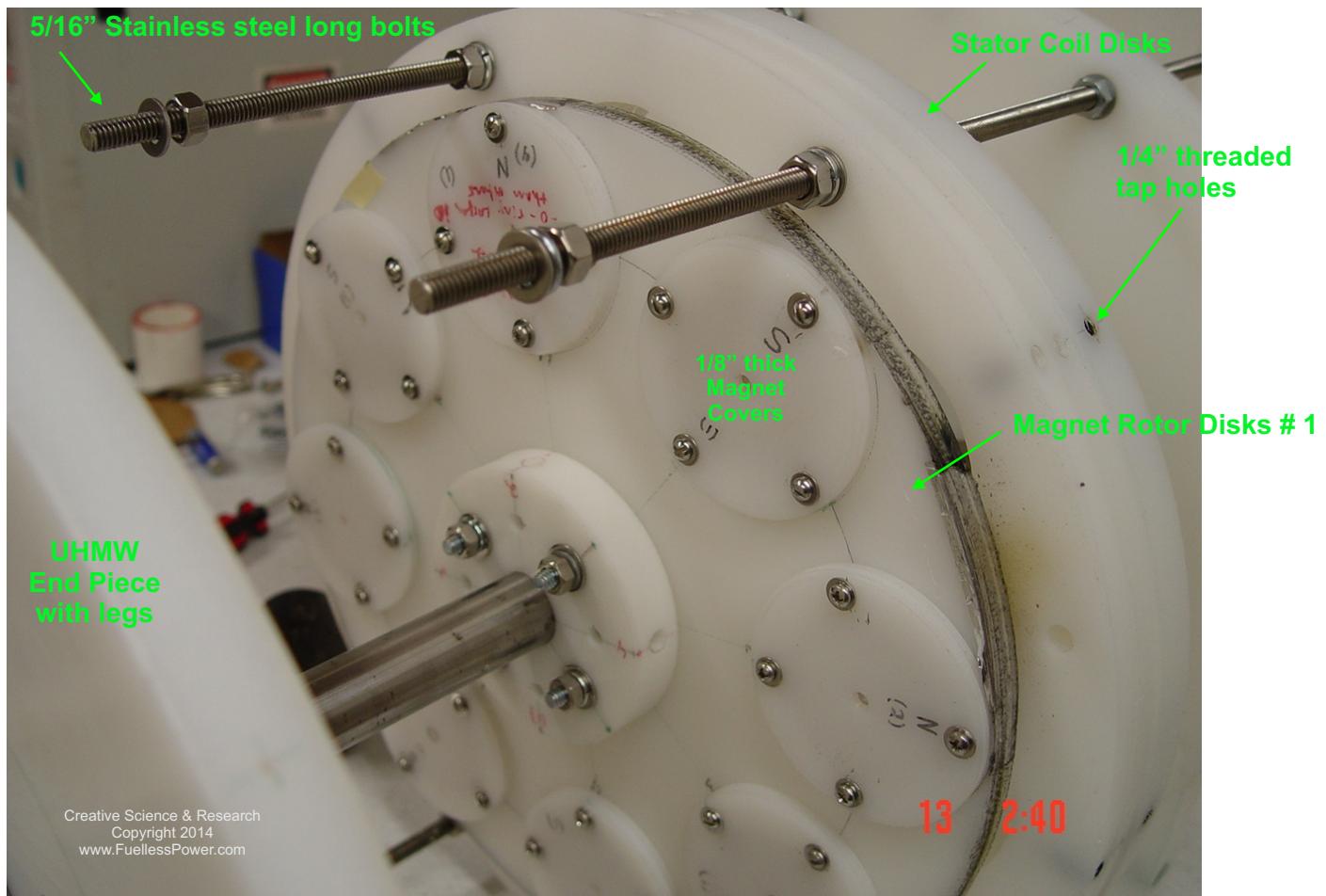
The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.Fuelless.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

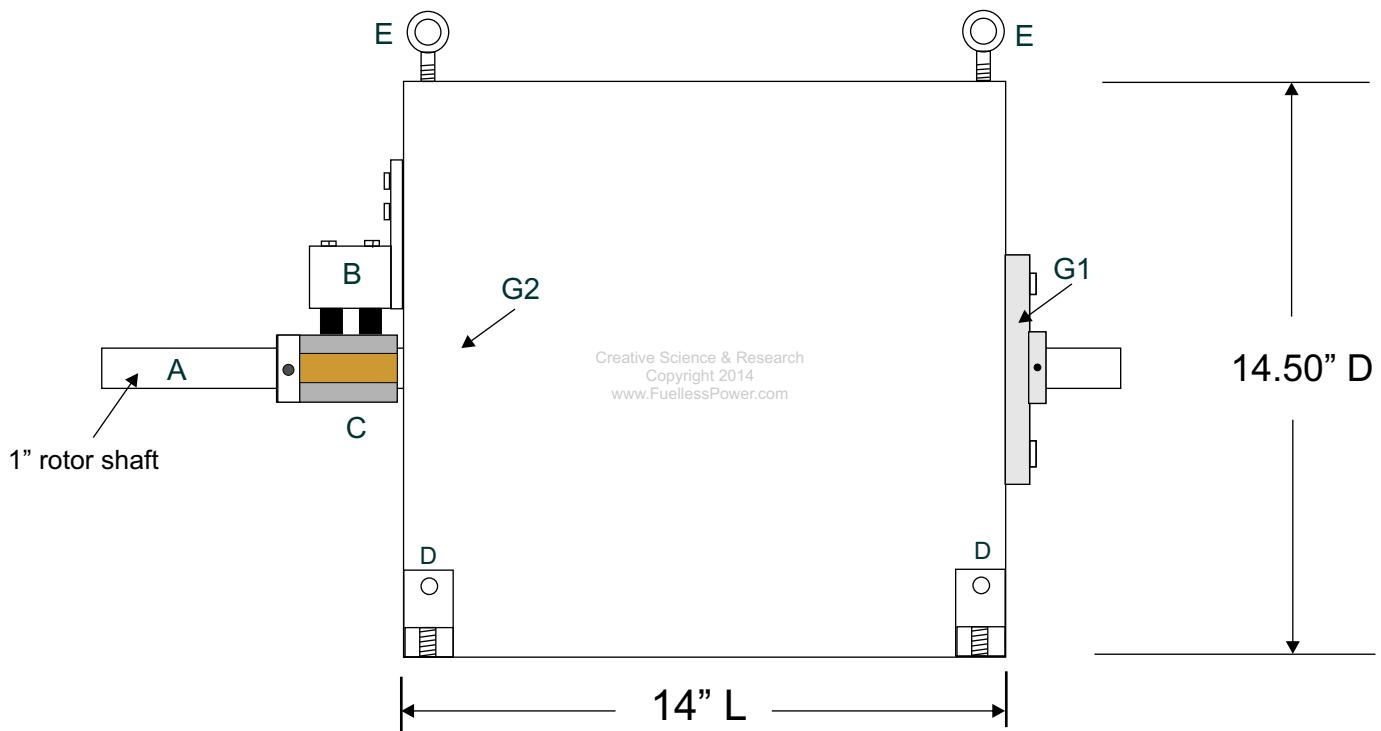
PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



When we first made our M2 motor, we used a 1/2" thick rotor magnet disk - with 2" D x 1/2" thick magnets. We soon found that the 1/2" thick rotor disk was to thin. It warped a bit. You want the magnets to be as close to the coils as you can get without hitting the coils. Be sure to mark each magnet cover as N for north pole and S for south pole. This will come in very handy when you begin to time the commutator - motor. So what we did was, we replaced the 1/2" thick with 3/4" thick and it worked out very well! The rotor collars are also made of 3/4" UHMW polyethylene plastic you will need qty- 2. All nuts and bolts can be stainless steel. Cut your rotor collar and drill all bolt holes needed as seen in photo. Attach the rotor collars to the (2) magnet rotor disks. Test them out if you like on a drill press or motor to make sure all is well balanced. Now go to next step. Inserting the magnets and magnet covers. When inserting the magnets into the rotors, be very careful. It is best to work on a wooden or all plastic table. Remove all steel tools and other items away from where you will be working. These magnets are very powerful. Use plastic clamps, and a plastic screw driver or phillips screw driver. You can make your own brass screw driver. If so, you will need stainless steel screw heads. Place the first rotor flat on the table top. Clamp down the disk with all plastic clamps. Or you could use a 80 pound bag of sand to keep the disk from moving? Now insert your first magnet and attach the lid with all 4 screws. Now turn the disk until the opposite side is right in front of you. Now insert the second N52 magnet and the magnet cover. Now keep inserting the magnets. The closer the magnets get the more tricky it gets. Keep in mind that these magnets are very powerful and when they come in contact with each other can cut or break your fingers and or can shatter and break if getting into your body or eyes. Wear a safety mask or glasses. You may want to cover the magnets you already inserted with duct tape and thick cardboard. Just in case one tries to travel to the top of another while inserting them.



Fuelless Engine Model # 2



Rotor shaft **A** is made from 1 inch steel round rod. The entire rotor disk and stator disks are made of white UHMW polyethylene plastic. Non toxic, easy to work with. All disks are 3/4" thick. (1) stator coil disk is 3/4" thick polyethylene = and (2) of the coil disk are 1/2" thick and attached to the 3/4" stator coil disk to make one thick coil stator disk = to about 1.75" thick or = to: 1 3/4" thick. The end disk with legs are also 3/4" thick. **G1** and **G2** are 1" mounted ball bearings, **G2** is mounted on the inside reversed, not seen in drawing. This helps give plenty of room for the carbon brush and commutator assembly. **B** is the carbon brushes and holder. **C** is the copper commutator buss bar assembly. **D** is the legs of the 2 end pieces. **E** is the ring bolts that are threaded to go into the motor or generator end pieces.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

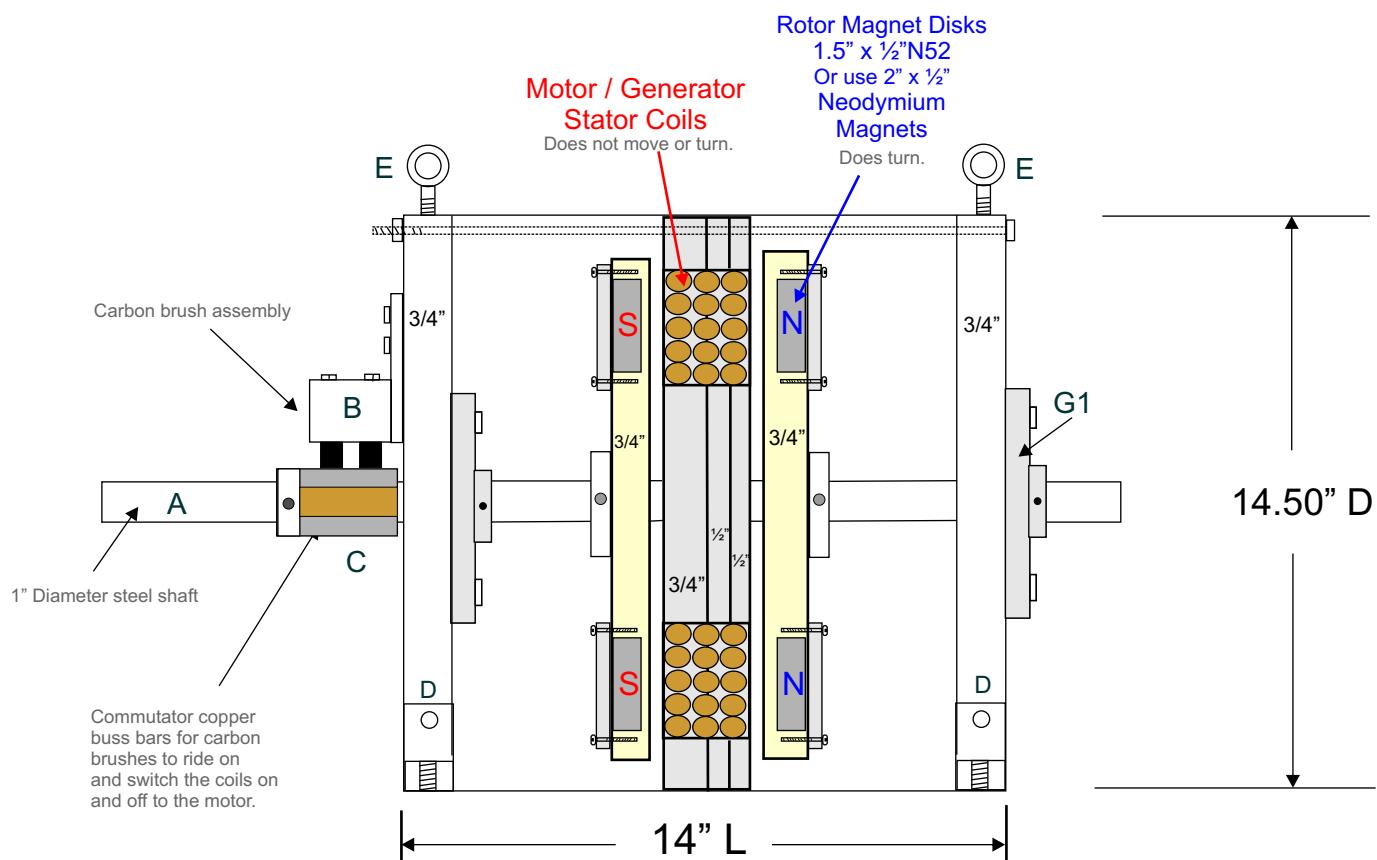
Anti-Pirate Customer ID # 97735032

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.Fuelless.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

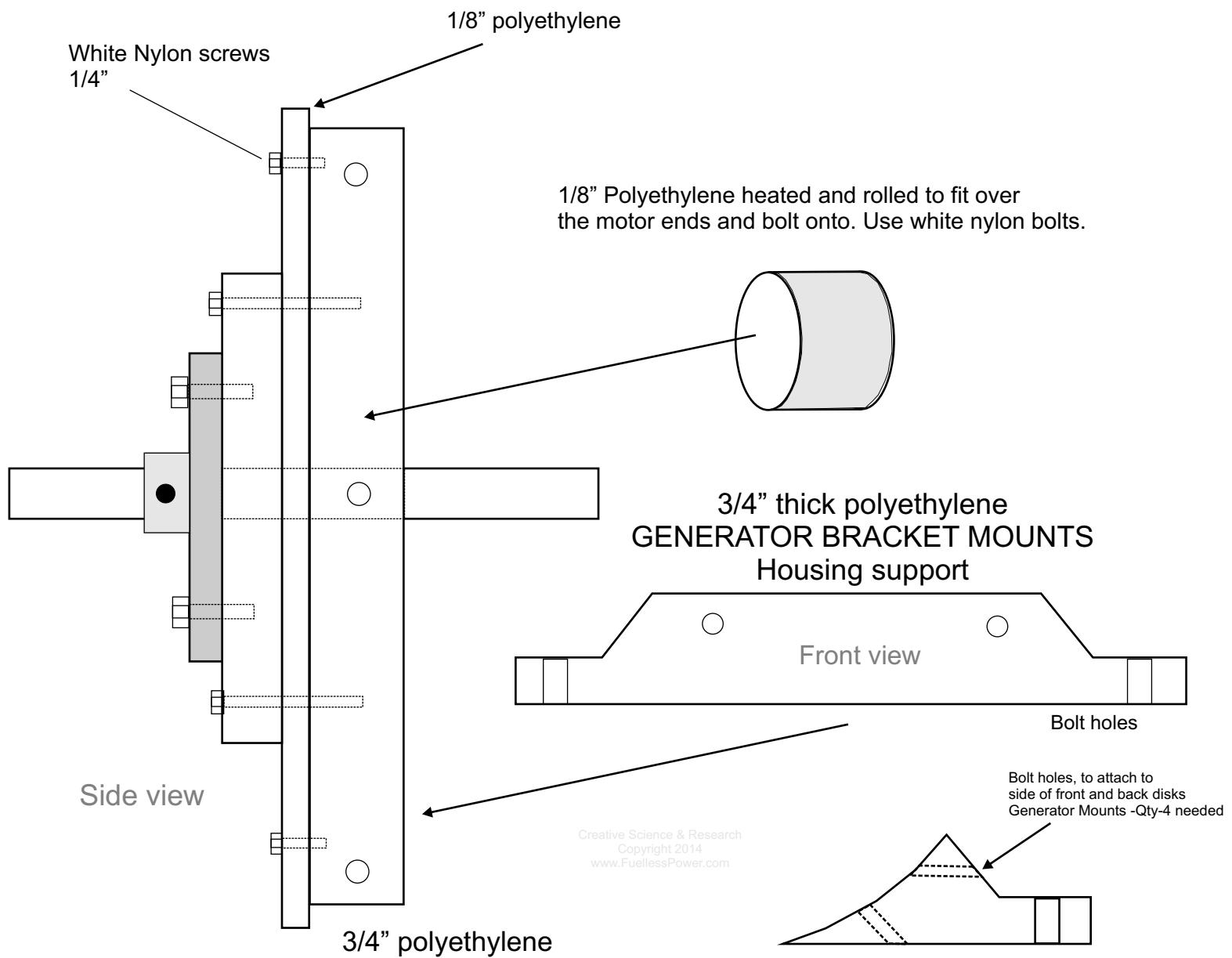
MODEL # 2 The Fuelless Engine



Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2014
www.FuellessPower.com



Model # 2 Optional for looks only.



**Additional Information & photo's from our
Sp500 AC Generator Plans & Other..
That Maybe Helpful to you.**

Copyright 2015 Creative Science & Research www.FuellessPower.com



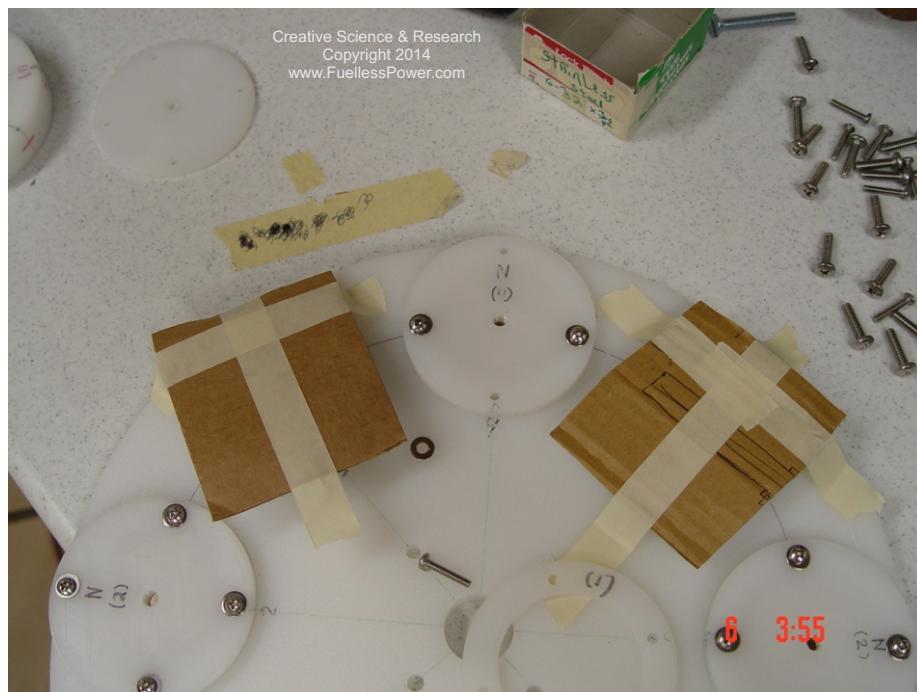
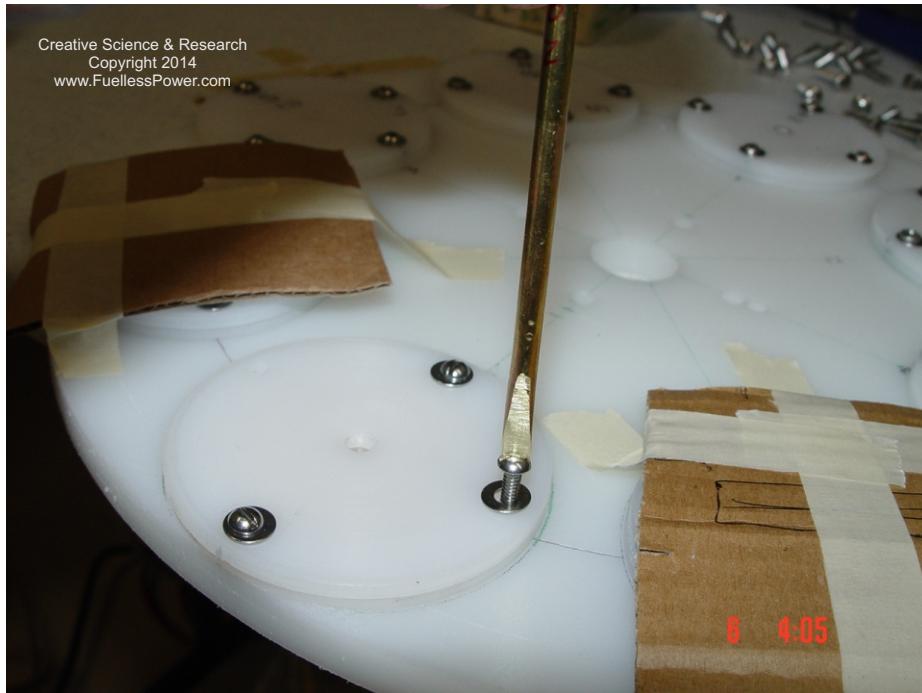
The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



362-RCM2
Sp500



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # 97735032

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



Photo shows the stator coil holes being cutout with a sears.com drill press circle cutter. You will need to cut a total of 8 holes each disk. Or in this case we stacked two disk, one on top of the other and cut at the same time.

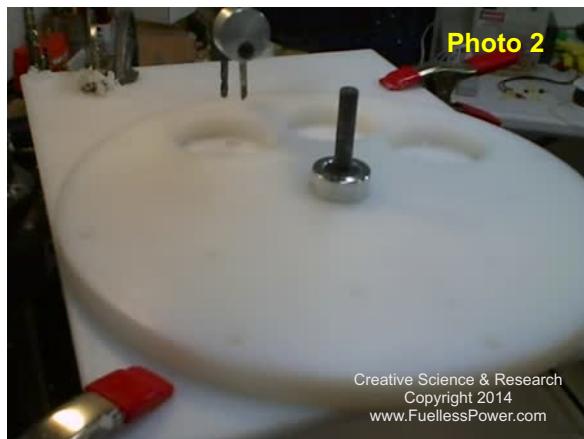
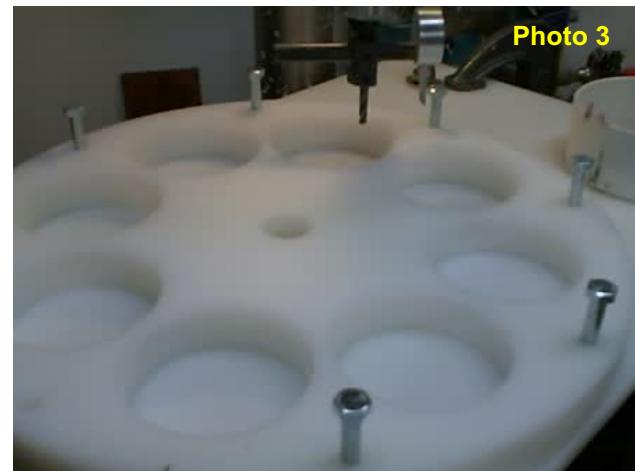


Photo shows two layers of $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick UHMW polyethylene being cut at the same time. The bolts holes close to the edge of the disks can be used to hold the registration in place or so each hole would be perfectly lined up with each other. You do not have to cut them both at the same time.



Again the above photo shows 2 layers of $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick UHMW polyethylene being cut at the same time. The bolts were used to hold the registration in place or so each hole would be perfectly lined up with each other.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

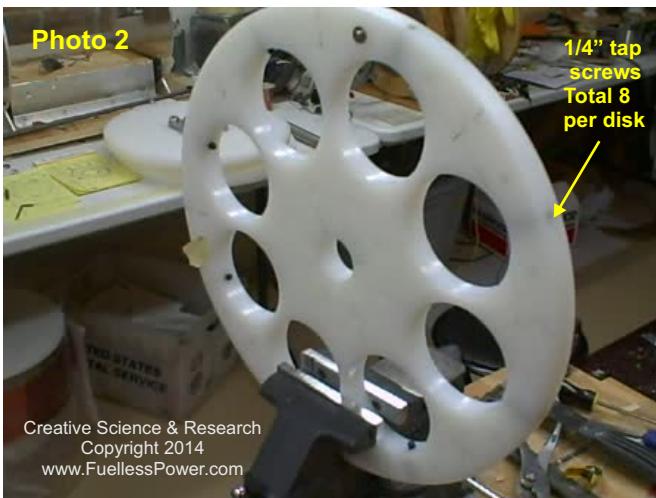
PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2015
www.FuellessPower.com

Photo 1

This photo shows the coil taps being made. The screw taps will keep the molded coils in place and will hold the coils just fine for research purposes. A more permanent way is to glue the coils into the stator itself, after you connect all three stator disks together to make one disk.



Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2014
www.FuellessPower.com

Use eight tap screws per 3 disks, to hold the coils into place.

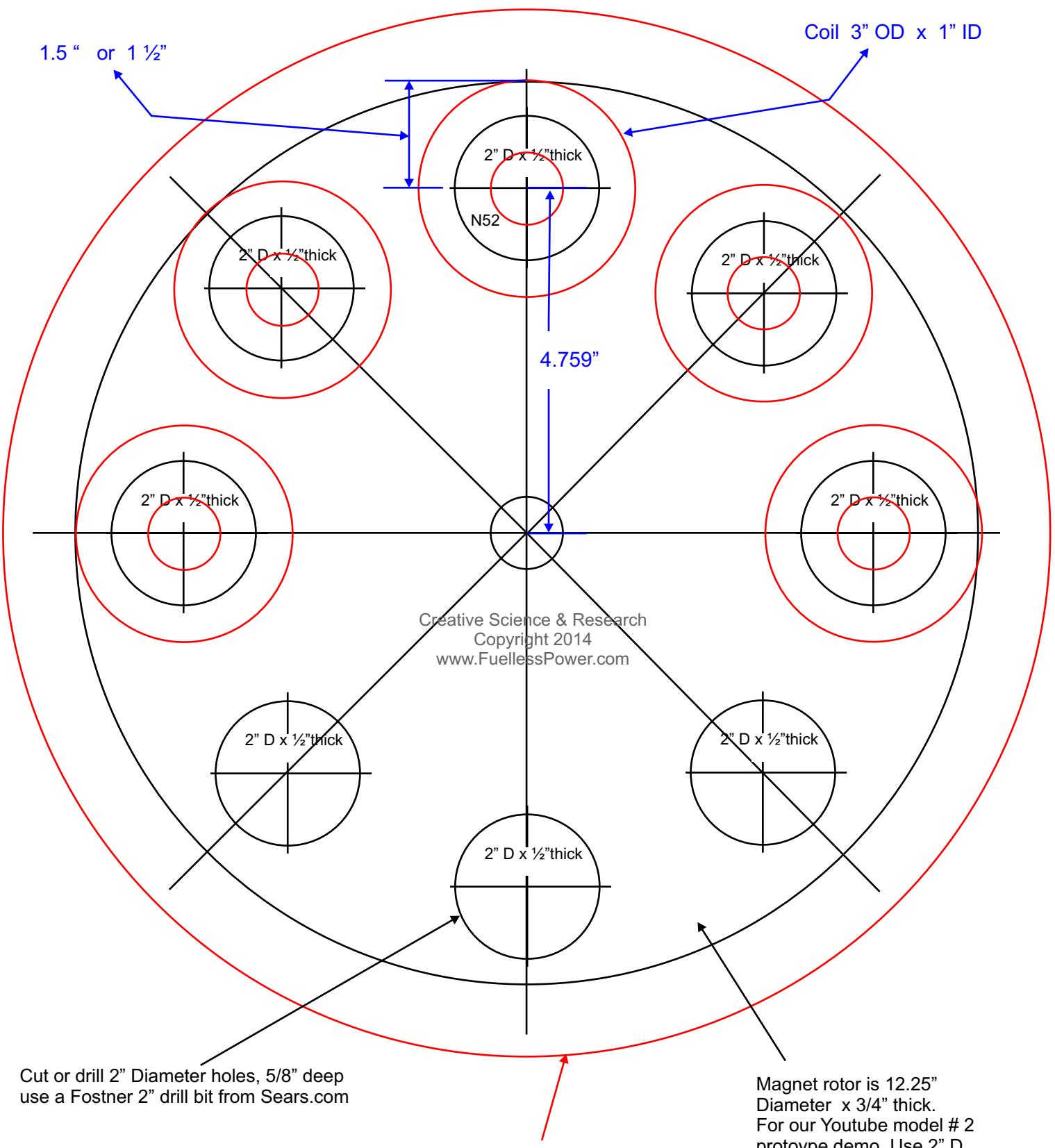


Photo 3

Fuelless Engine or Sp500 Generator

Magnet Rotor Disks Size: 12 1/2" Diameter = to: 12.50 D x 3/4" thick or 0.75" thick.
 Stator Coil Disks Size: 14 1/2" Diameter x 1st piece = 3/4" thick 2nd 2 pieces = 1/2" thick to make one.

Red lines = stator coil layout and black lines = rotor magnet layout



Cut or drill 2" Diameter holes, 5/8" deep
 use a Fostner 2" drill bit from Sears.com

Coil stator or field coil stator is about 14 1/2" diameter x 1.75"
 thick. Use (1) 3/4" thick piece of UHMW polyethylene and (2) 1/2"
 thick UHMW. Connect them all together with screws to make one
 whole stator. All holes must line up perfectly.

Creative Science & Research
 Copyright 2014
www.FuellessPower.com

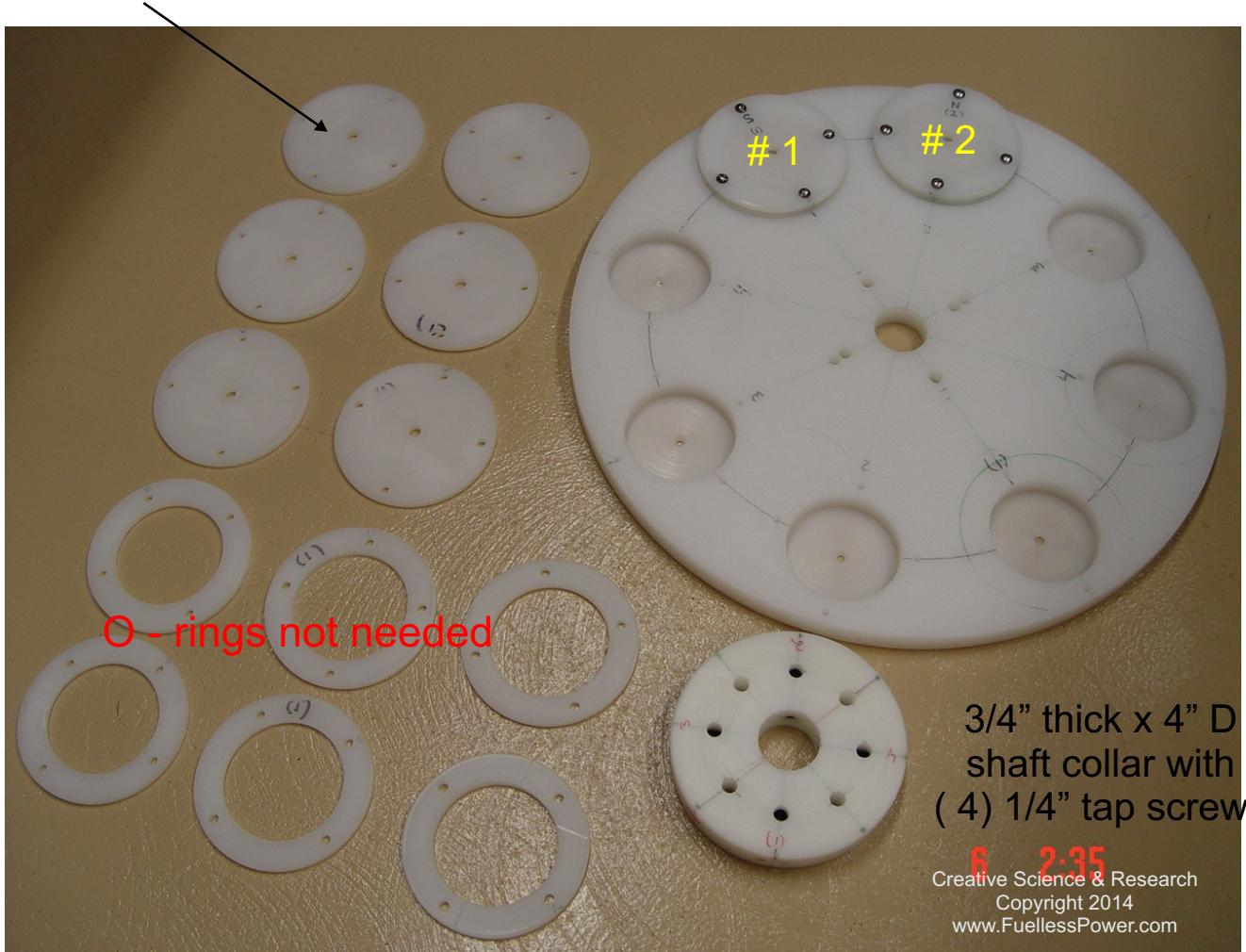
Magnet rotor is 12.25"
 Diameter x 3/4" thick.
 For our Youtube model # 2
 prototype demo. Use 2" D
 magnets.



(1) Magnet disk rotor

You will need two of these. These magnet rotors will turn and spin past the generator coils.

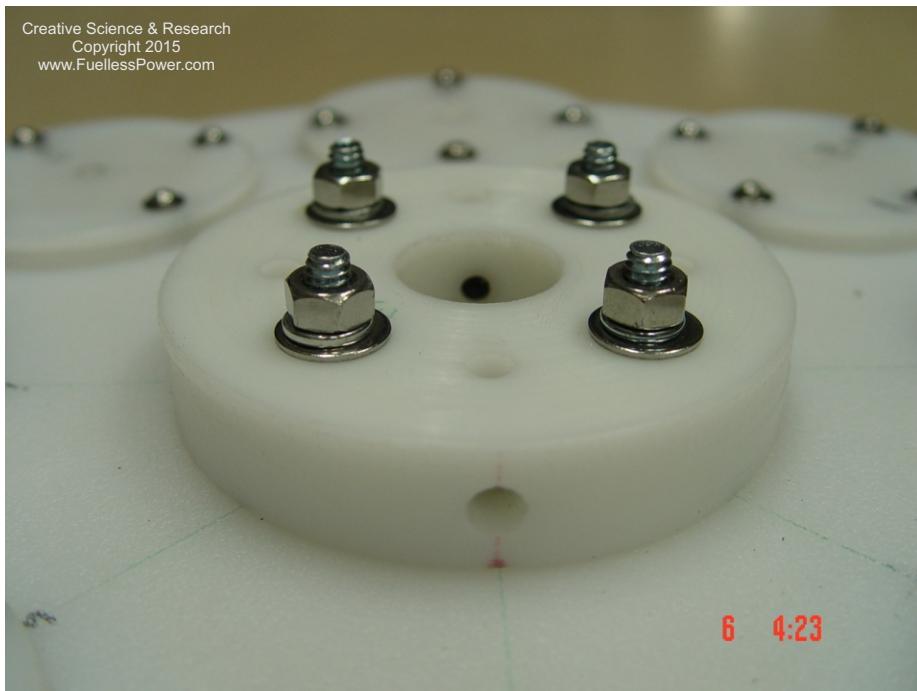
Magnet covers = polyethylene plastic 1/8" thick x 3" Diameter



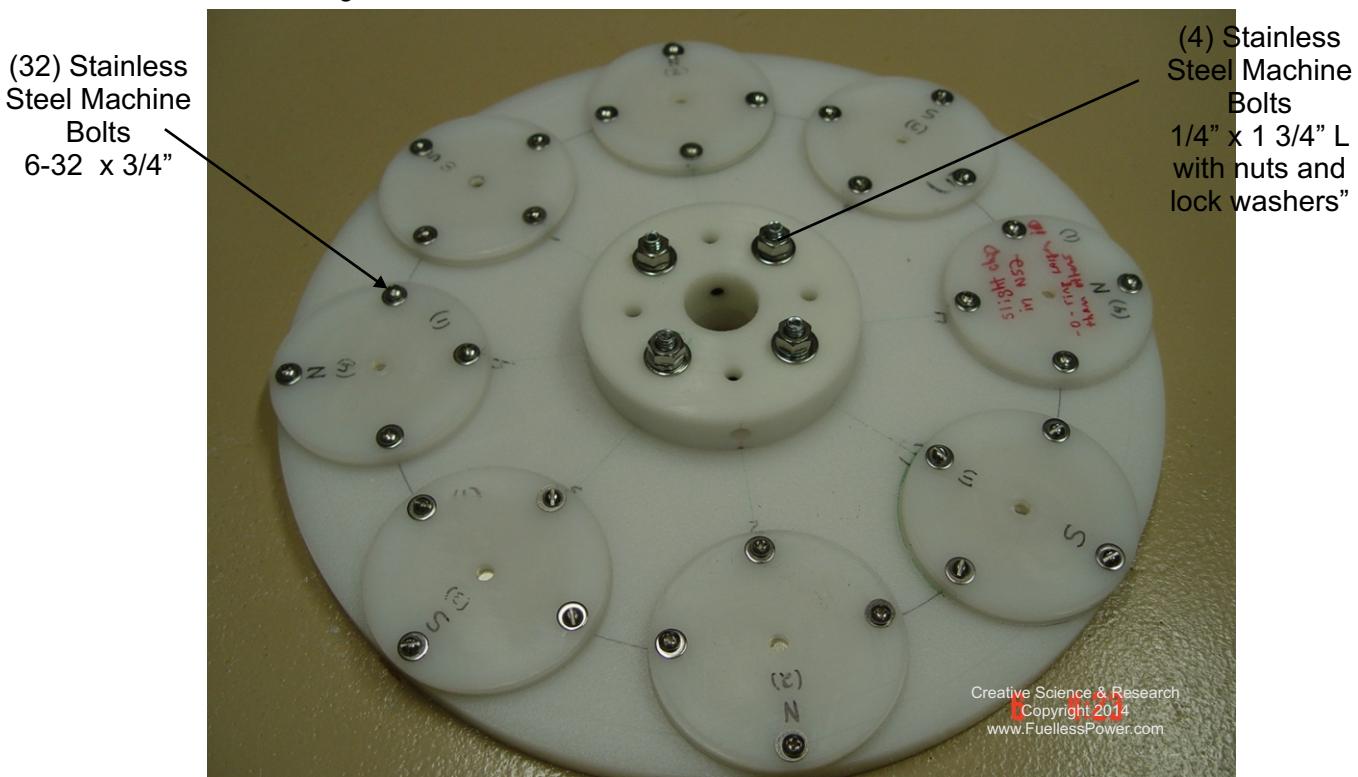
We used $\frac{1}{2}$ "polyethylene plastic, but found that $\frac{3}{4}$ " to 1" thick is better and stays flat. Photo shows (2) 2" x $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick N52 magnets installed in # 1 and # 2 magnet pocket.

Large polyethylene disk is $\frac{1}{2}$ "thick ($\frac{3}{4}$ " to 1" is better) x 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "Diameter.

You will need (2) of these disks, and the stationary generator coils will be sandwiched in between them. The generator coils will not move, the magnet rotor disk DO move!



12 ½"disk or 12.50" x ½" polyethylene plastic , ABS or other plastic may be more rigid and flat to use.



Each magnet is covered and bolted to the 12 ½"rotor disk by individual magnet holder covers. This makes it easier and safer to install and to uninstall if need be. When installing the magnets, one magnet at a time is installed and covered and then bolted down. Cardboard then needs to be taped on top of any installed magnet so the next installation does not come in contact and break.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

You will need a large drill press to make these disks. Or you maybe able to clamp a 3/4" piece of plywood into a table vise and attach a hand drill to it using clamps and cut your disks that way. Or better yet, get a machine shop to cut the material for you. Shop around for prices some are cheaper than others. If it is not cut correctly the rotors could vibrate off balance during operation.





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

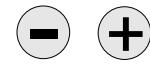
Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

TIP: Use the Adobe reader magnifier to get a closer look if needed.



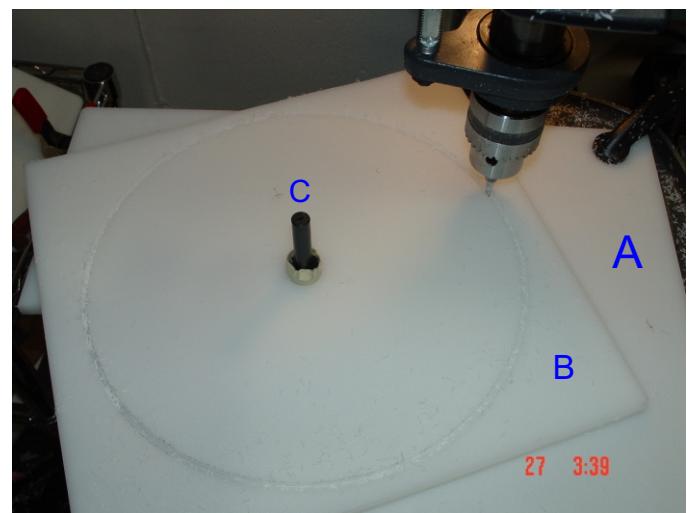
Drill 1" center hole for rotor disk shaft.



Step one: Making the 12 ½" magnet rotor disk, cutting the circle. You will need to drill a 1" hole using a forstner drill bit. You can purchase these drill bits at hardware stores or online. Make sure you clamp down the plastic material before you drill. Also make sure you measure correctly so that you will have plenty of room to cut the disk. The 1" hole is the center.



Now mark and cut so you will be left with about 15" x 15" material.



Now drill another 1" hole in a scrap piece of plastic **A**. This will be the table base, clamp to drill press table so it will not move. Next take a 1" drill bit **C** and tape masking tape to the top so it will not slide thru both 1" holes and slip it into the 2 1" holes of **A** and **B**. You could use a 4" piece of 1" cold steel round rod and some 1" steel collar to hold into place. Next, use a milling bit to turn **B** material and cut about 1/16 of an inch at a time, until you cut all the way through.



Adjust the cutting depth a little at a time about 1/16 of an inch, each time you finish completing one circle cut.





The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



Turn the material you are milling by hand, keeping it flat against the table.



Keep cutting until you cut all the way through the polyethylene material.



You will need (4) 3/4" thick x 15" diameter stator and generator body ends. Then you will need to mill cut, (2) 3/4" thick x 12.5" Diameter disks for your magnet rotor.



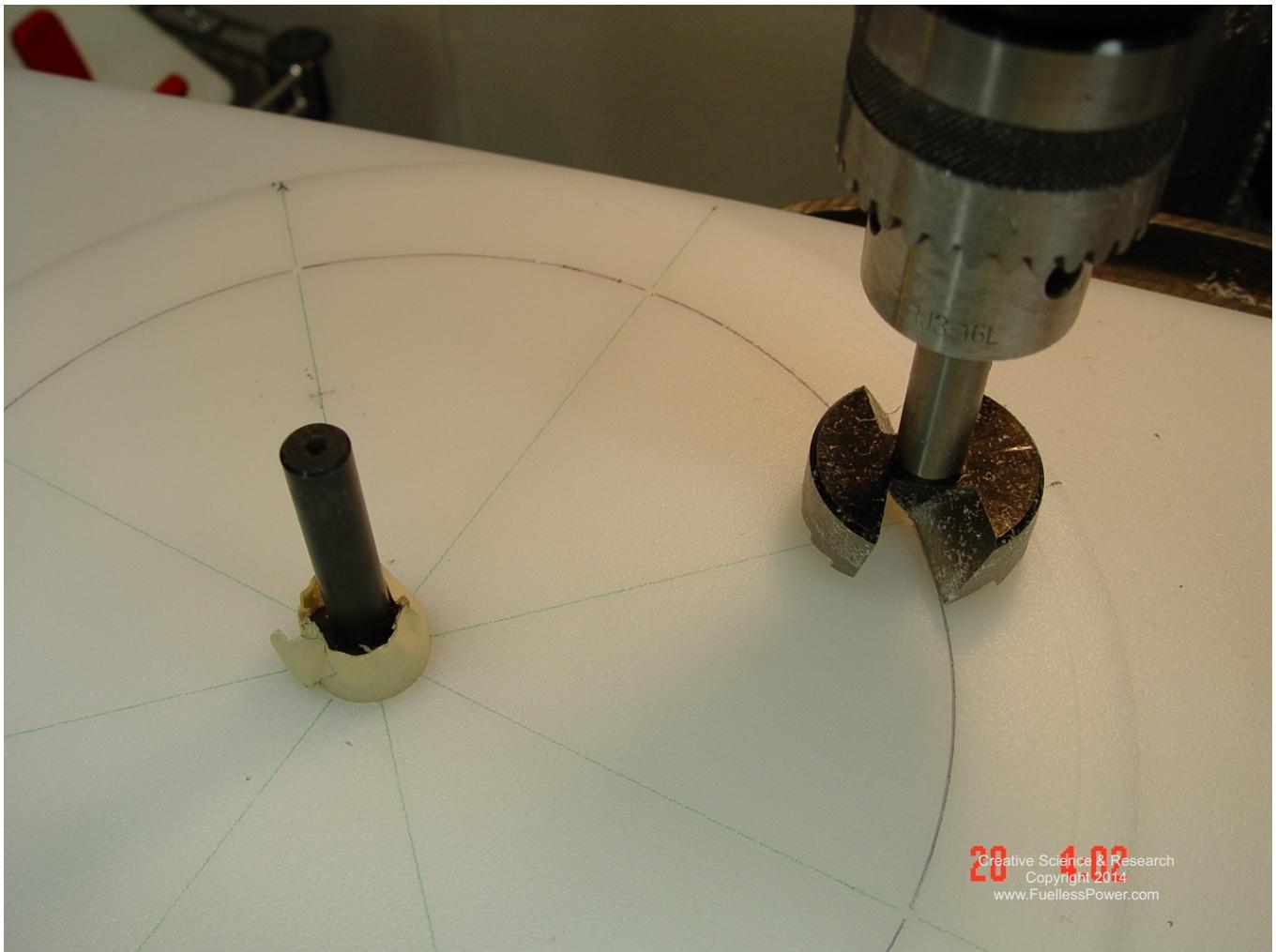
The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



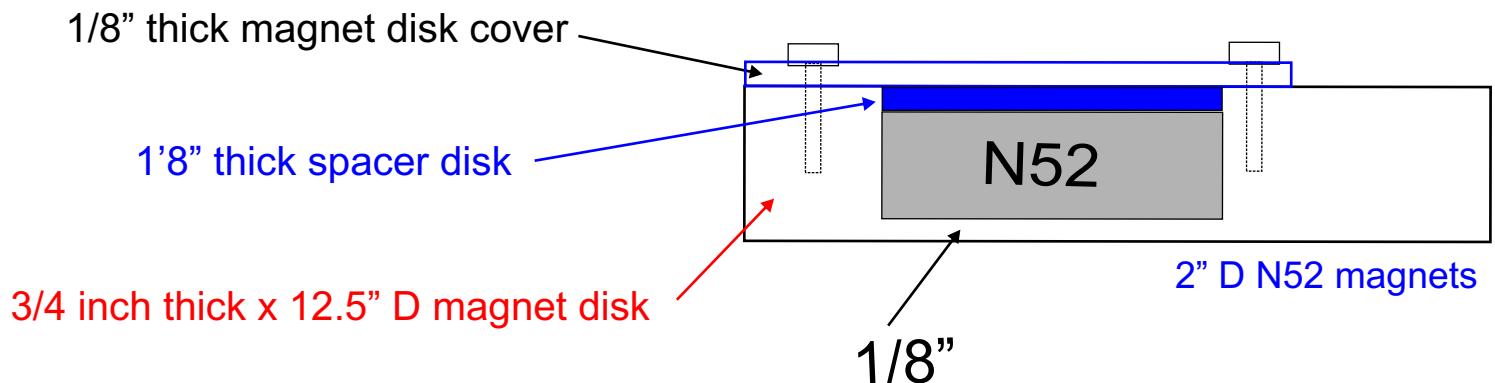
2014
Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2014
www.FuellessPower.com

Drill small starter holes first with a very small starter bit. Very important to get the correctly. Use a 2" **Forstner** drill bit. Make sure to clamp the disk so it does not move and keep it flat on the table.



Using 3/4" thick material

NOTE: If using 3/4" thick material you will not need the 1/8" thick O rings, just the magnet disk cover.





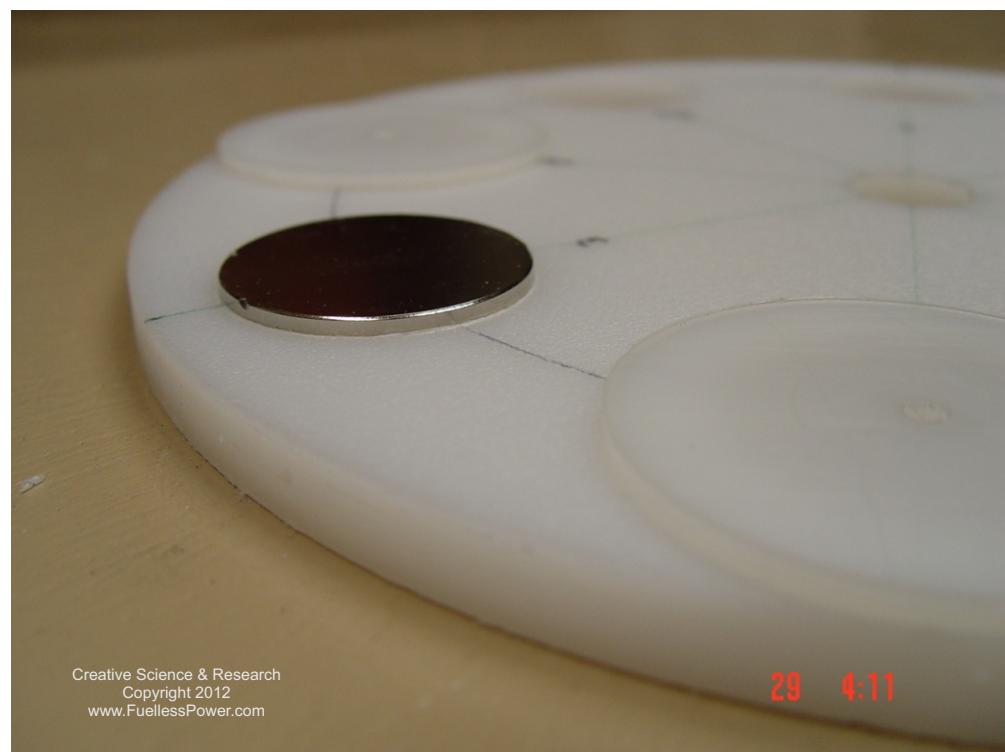
The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.Fuelless.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA



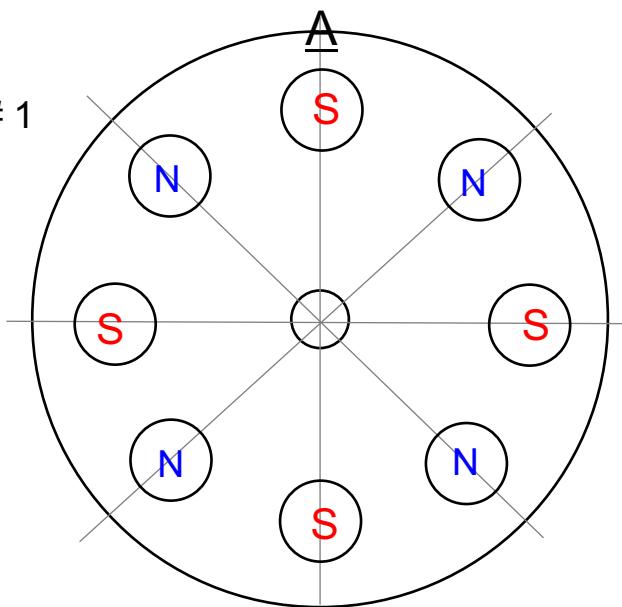


The Rotor Magnet Disks

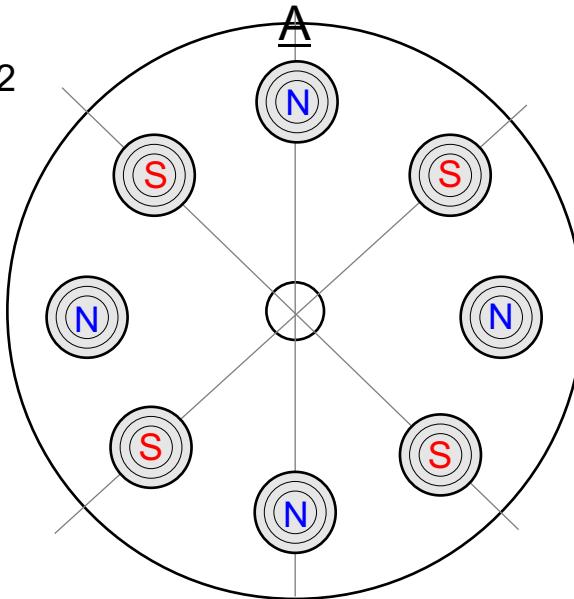
Notice: Position A, on each disk. They are different poles. Once you slide the rotor magnet disks onto the motor shaft, they will line up automatically with each other.

Rotor magnet disk # 1

Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2014
www.FuellessPower.com



Rotor magnet disk # 2



WE CAN BUILD IT FOR YOU!
If you would like us to build a kit for
you please contact us at:
1-812-945-5839 Cost is \$3,200.00
plus shipping.



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Side View
of one top stator coil

If Using The Epoxy Method To Secure Your Coils

Using Fostner drill bits, drill your hole and your larger outer hole as seen in FIG 1. Now drill holes on the inside of the smaller coil holes. These holes will need to be filled with 2 part epoxy at the same time as you fill the coils hole spaces with epoxy. This will help keep the coil from moving when in operation. Although we have not yet tried it, It should work on the polyethylene as well, even though nothing sticks to well to the polyethylene material. You can use wood as well. If you use the polyethylene make sure you also scratch deep marks into the hole walls as well, this may help it hold even better.

NOTICE! When you make your coils, mark the left start side as your N (north pole), then flip them to get your S (south pole). You can then connect them in series.

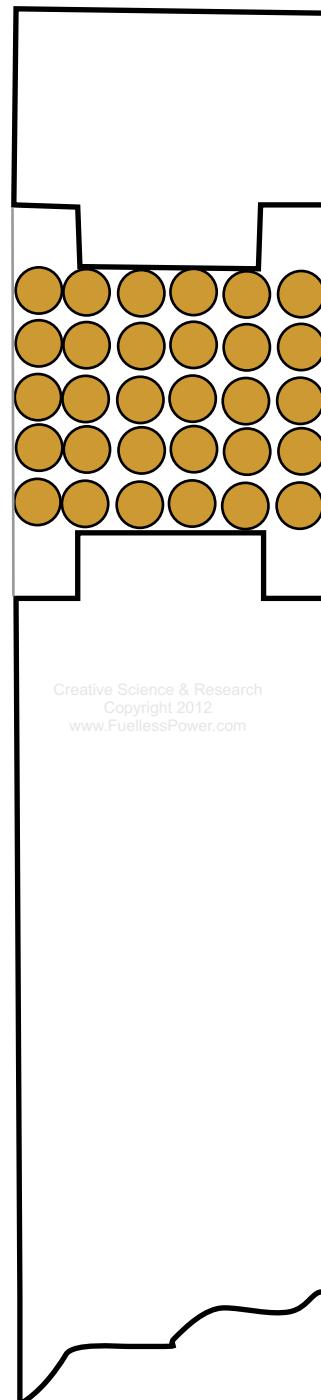


FIG 1

Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2012
www.FuellessPower.com



The Fuelless Engine M2 or SP500

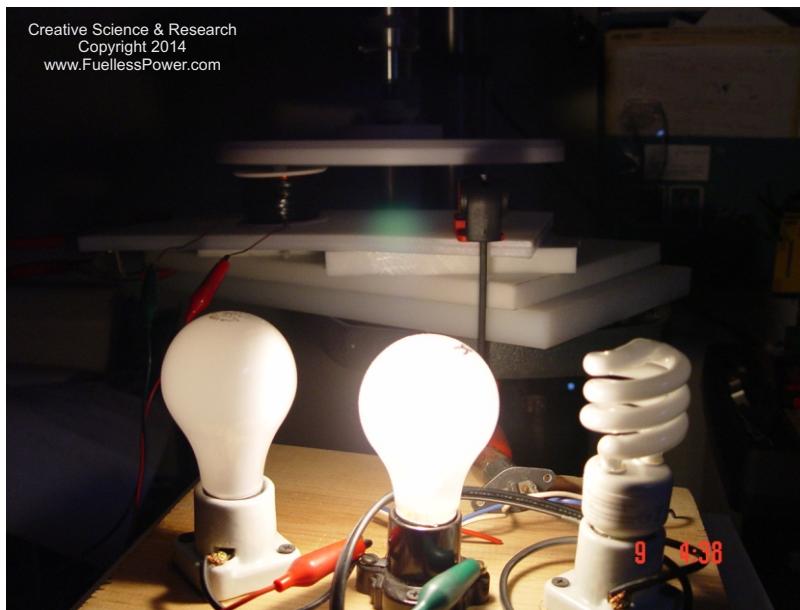
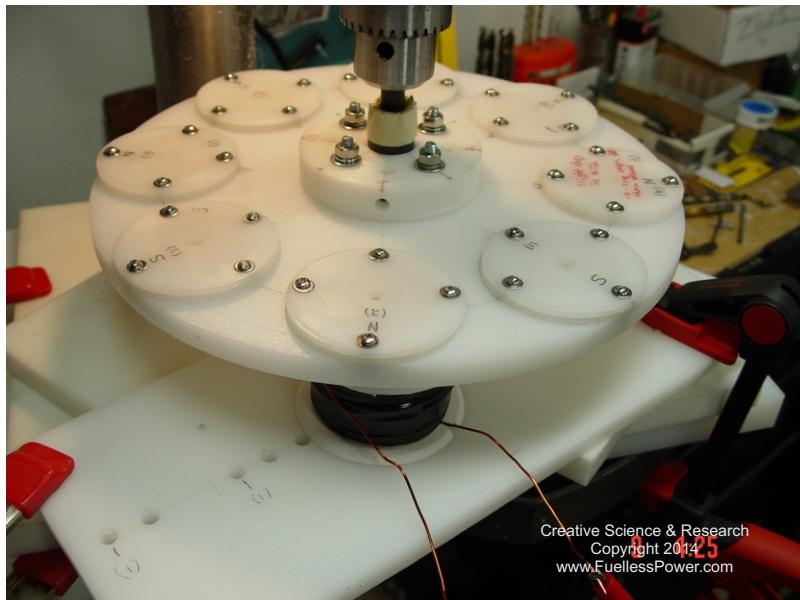
Copyright 1996-2015 Creative Science & Research

Www.FuellessPower.com or www.FuellessUSA.com

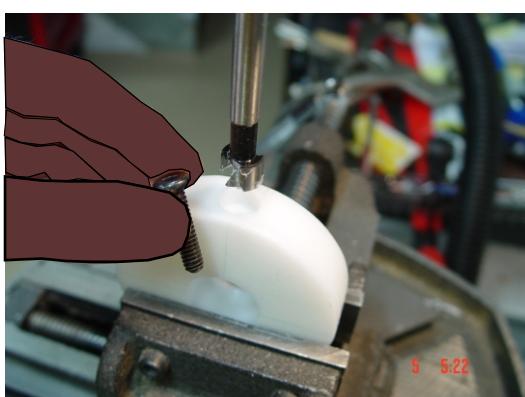
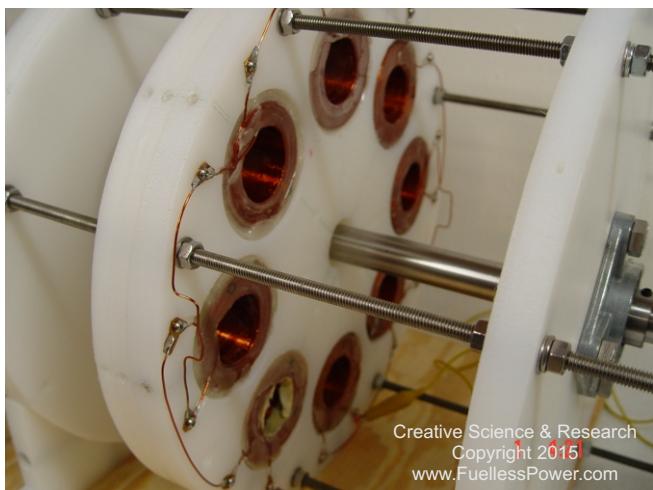
Anti-Pirate Customer ID # [97735032](#)

PO BOX 557 New Albany, IN. 47151 USA

Testing the first completed magnet rotor on a large drill press. We tested the coil and the speed it takes to get the desired 120 VAC x 60 HZ. Just one coil lit up the bulb below. It could have lit up more bulbs at the same time but we did not have the time to do that.



The magnet disk is now spinning in the background producing an enormous amount of electrical energy!



Creative Science & Research
Copyright 2012
www.FuellessPower.com



Creative Science & Research www.FuellessPower.com Copyright 2015

