The Magnetic Wheels

Unleash the majestic mechanical power through electro-magnets !

IN BRIEF

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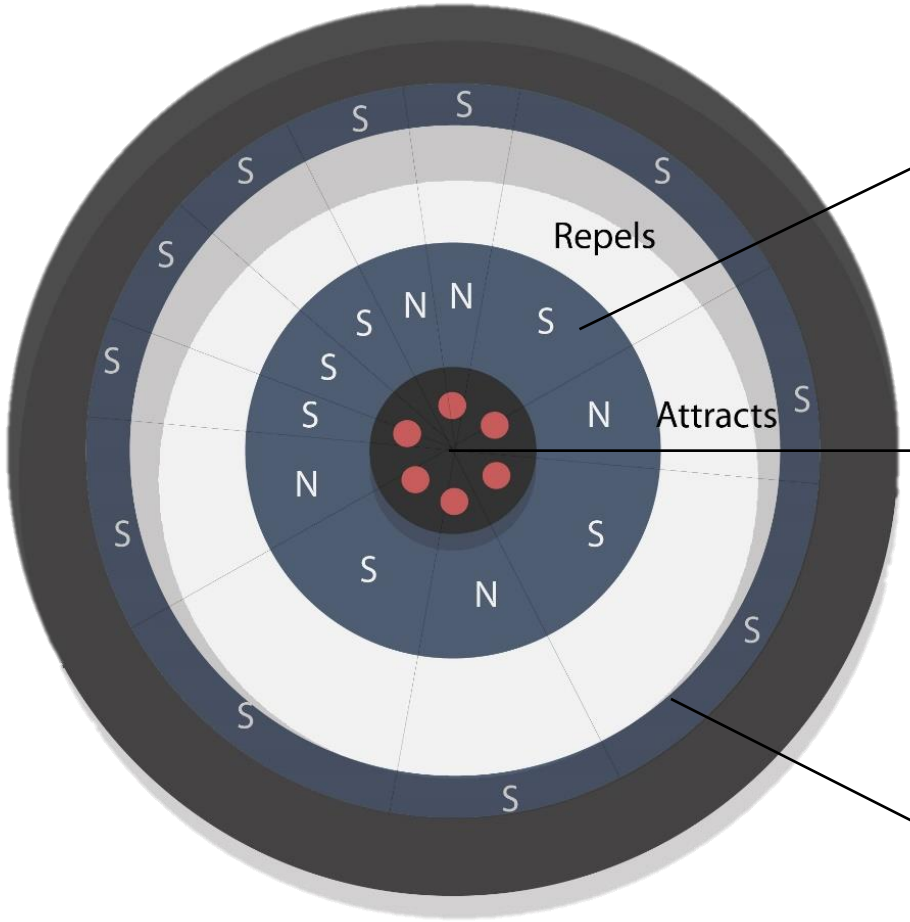
New generation cars will have magnetic wheels rather than a huge engine and axle. A commutator will control the magnetism effect. Dry cells will provide power to the car. Advanced DC-DC circuit will be used for controlling speed.

The Rim

Wheels that tends the car to move



20A BLDC Motor

Commutator

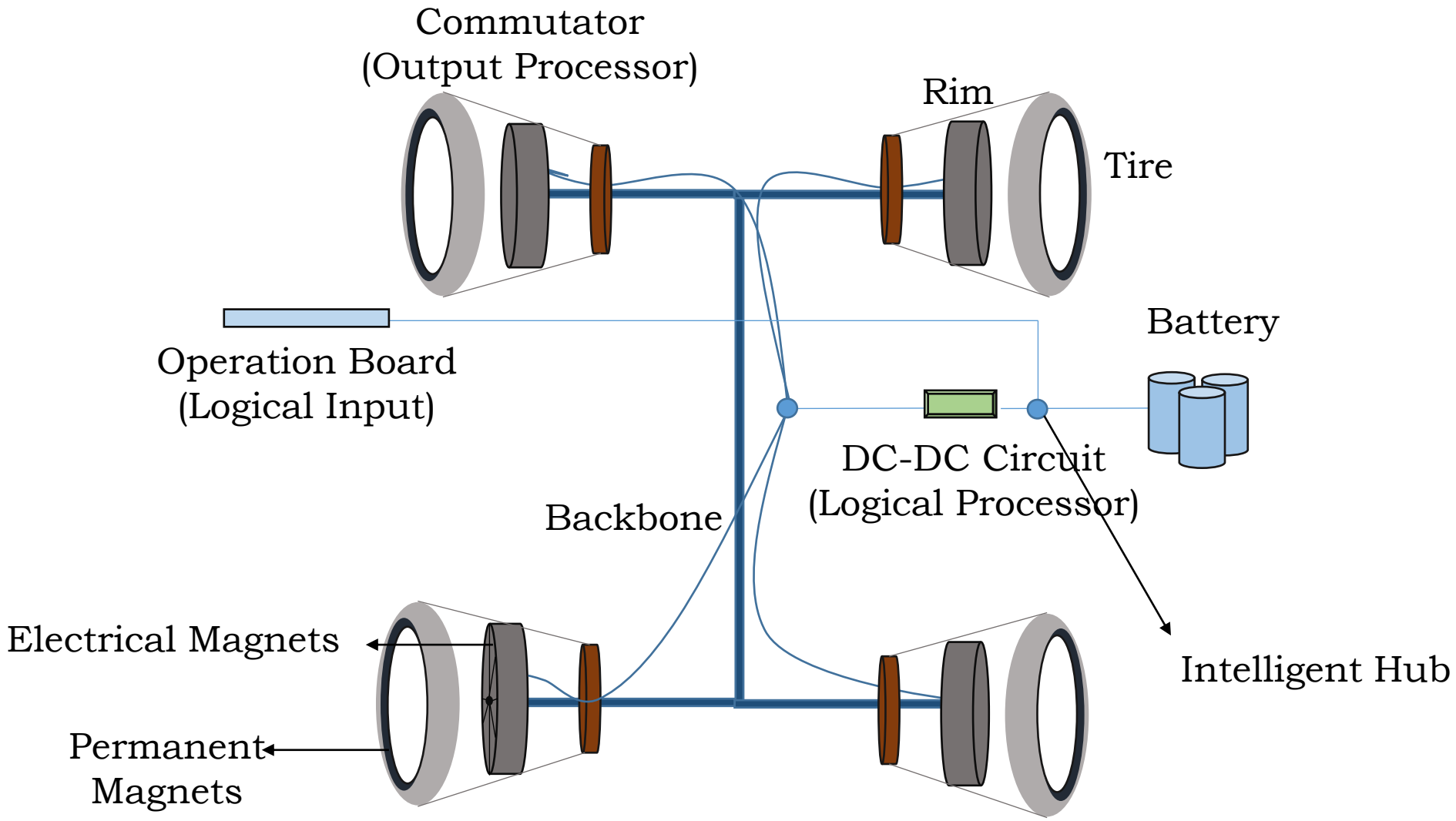
Permanent Magnets

The Rim will be consist of several electro-magnetic coils, among them some will have North Pole and others South Pole at outer side. A permanent South Pole faced magnet will be placed beneath the tire.

The ratio of attraction and repletion is **2:3**

The Anatomy

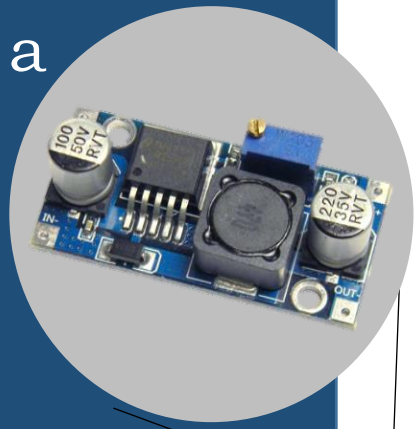
An overview of the mechanics of an engine



Speed Tactics

As transformers don't work in DC voltage, we'll use a DC-DC converter to reduce the

Voltage without any system loss.



Mechanism of controlling acceleration gears

Deceleration Pedal

Simply 2-5N force to press the pedal

DC-DC Converter Activates

Pedal connects two circuits

Voltage Drops

DC Converter increases voltage

Higher Electro Magnetic Field

Magnet gets highly stacked with base rim

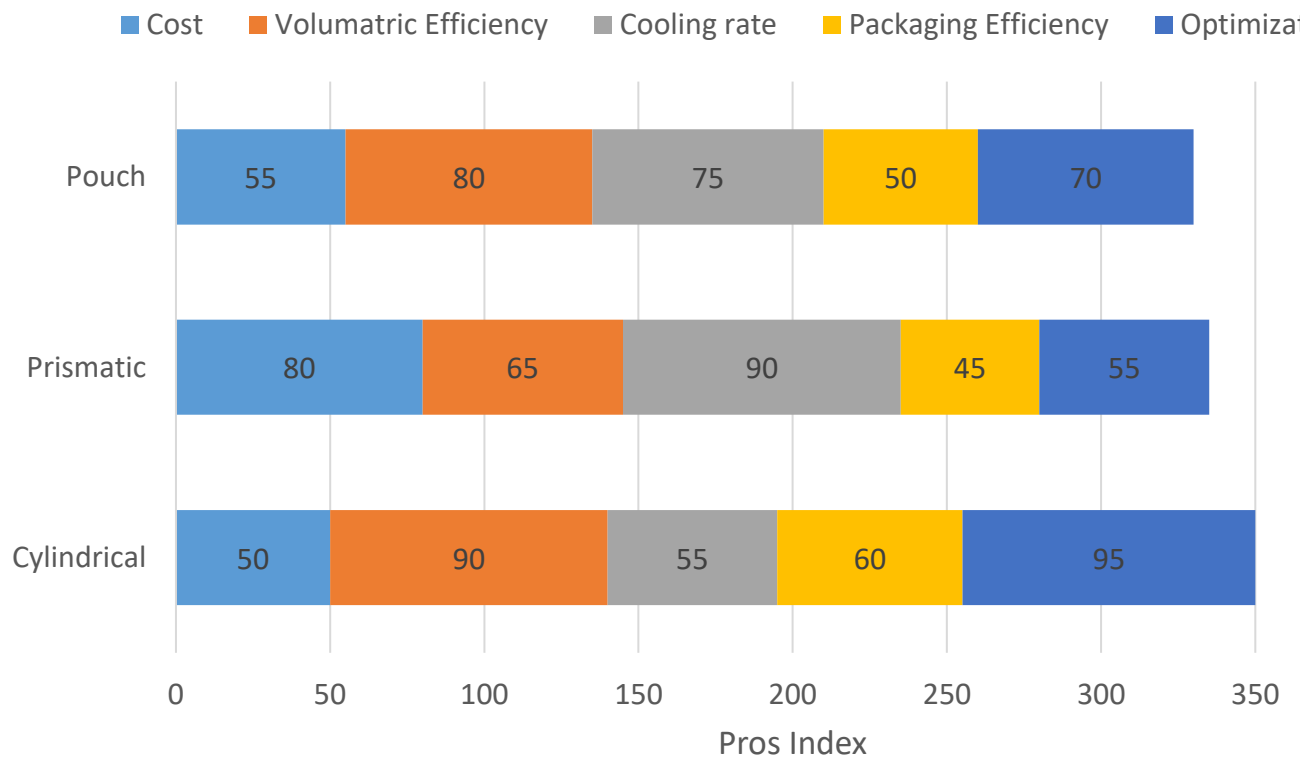
Commutator Stops

Pedal energy stops it mechanically

Lessened Speed

Wheels stops within 0.001s

Dry Cells



Specifications of Cylindrical Battery:

Capacity: 3.4Ah

Energy: 12.4 Wh

Voltage: 3.66V

Resistance: 30mΩ

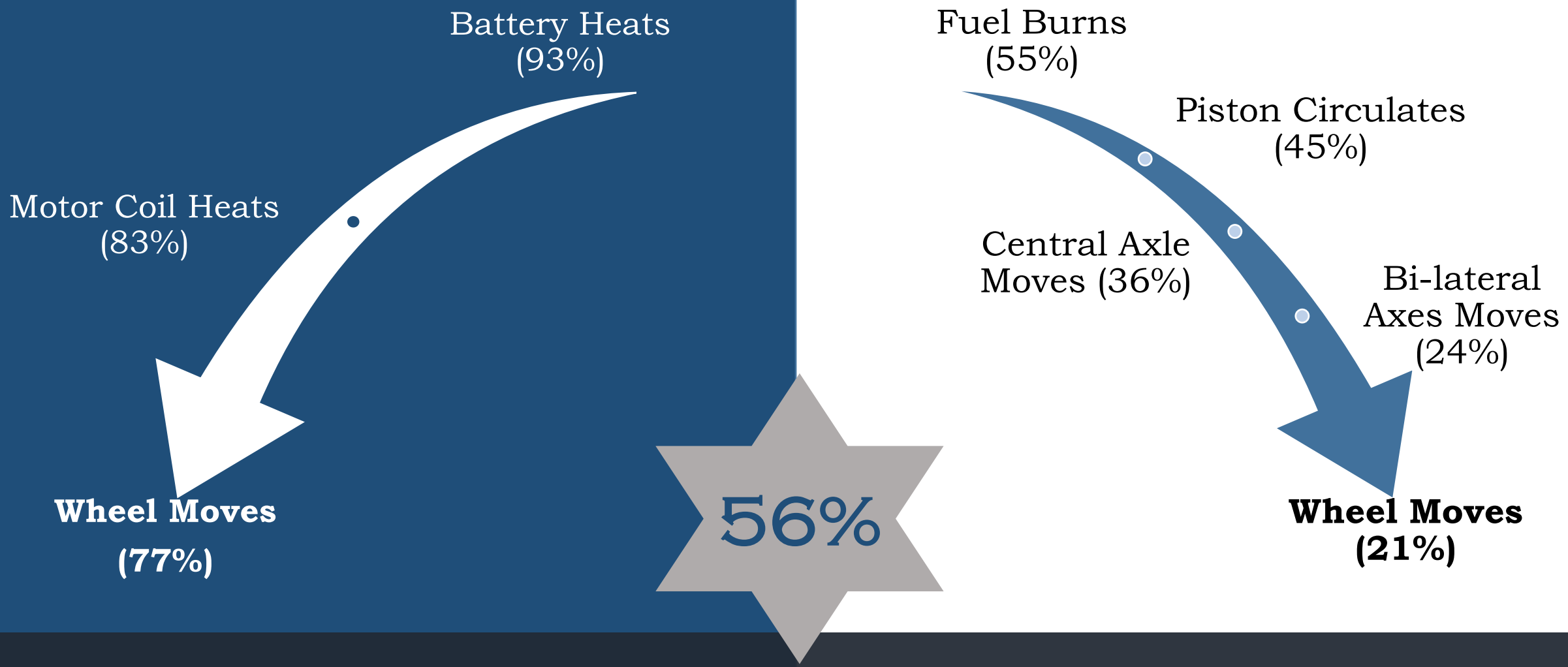
Mass: 0.049kg

Volume: 0.0165L

Durability: 12 hrs

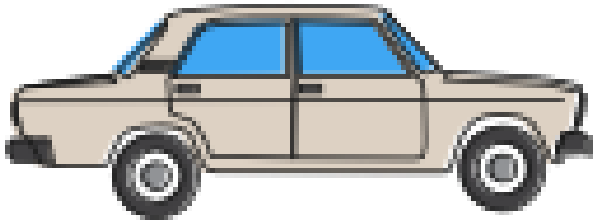
500 batteries will be needed. In total 80A and 36V current will flow over the wires.

Efficiency



More Energy than a Traditional Engine

Electro Magnetic Wheeler VS Traditional Wheeler



Thanks for being with us

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