

On the Rotating Permanent Magnet System

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In one of our issues we published an article about the results of the experiment conducted by S.M. Godin and V.V. Roschin. They started in 1990 at Moscow Aviation Institute (MAI) when a technical physics laboratory was created in Machine Industry Projects Institute at the "Aeropromservice" Association. Their research work was financed by private investors and was continued in close cooperation with Chair 310 of MAI, especially with Prof. PhD. L.K. Kovalev, Prof. PhD. V.V. Rybakov and PhD. K.V. Ilyushin. By 1991 "a device for inner energy of matter conversion" had been designed and tested (according to the Technical Design Assignment). The prototype was finished in the middle of 1993 (Fig.1).

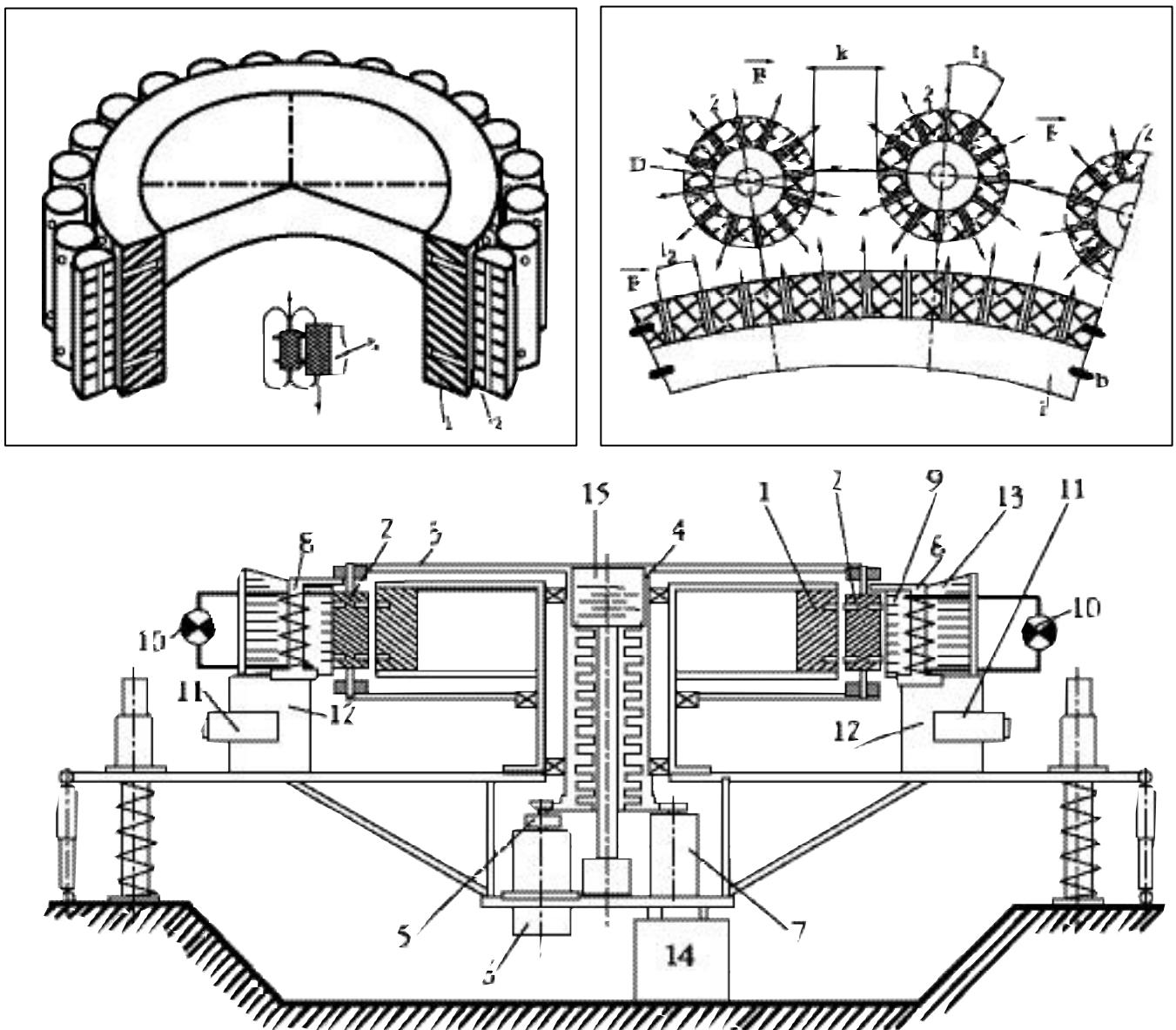


Fig.1

The experiments resulted in the possibility of creating a 7 kW output power in load after the rotor was sped up to 10 rps, but in the autumn of 1993 the laboratory was closed due to the investors' financial problems. Now their research work is continuing in Moscow and we hope the scientists will obtain new experimental results.

You can email S.M. Godin for more information at: smgodin@online.ru

Considering the theoretical basis of the functioning of these systems I should suggest a number of interesting details for prospective researchers.

S.M. Godin, V.V. Roschin et. al. (Physics of Negative Viscosity Phenomena. Prof. Victor P. Starr. Massachusetts Institute of Technology) spoke of vacuum (quantum medium) as **a physical medium possessing negative viscosity**. At that rate, it is worth making assumptions that can be useful to the developers of this topic. I think that standard (positive) viscosity of matter, from the physical point of view presupposes the presence of positive friction and a "work-to-heat" entropy transformation. Consequently, **negative viscosity** should correspond to the **negentropy cycle** "heat is converted to work". This is exactly the stray heat conversion once described by Tsyolkovsky in 1914. Apparently, **the medium of the kind supports self-sustained vortices** characterized by the surrounding medium heat absorption, which was mentioned yet not explained by S.M. Godin and V.V. Roschin.

It is possible that all the elements of matter are the self-sustainable vortex structures. To mathematically describe these physical mechanisms, the notions "heat-work-heat" transformation and "time" or "gravitation" should be interrelated. Russian philosopher Pavel D. Uspenskiy had been making related research since the year 1910.

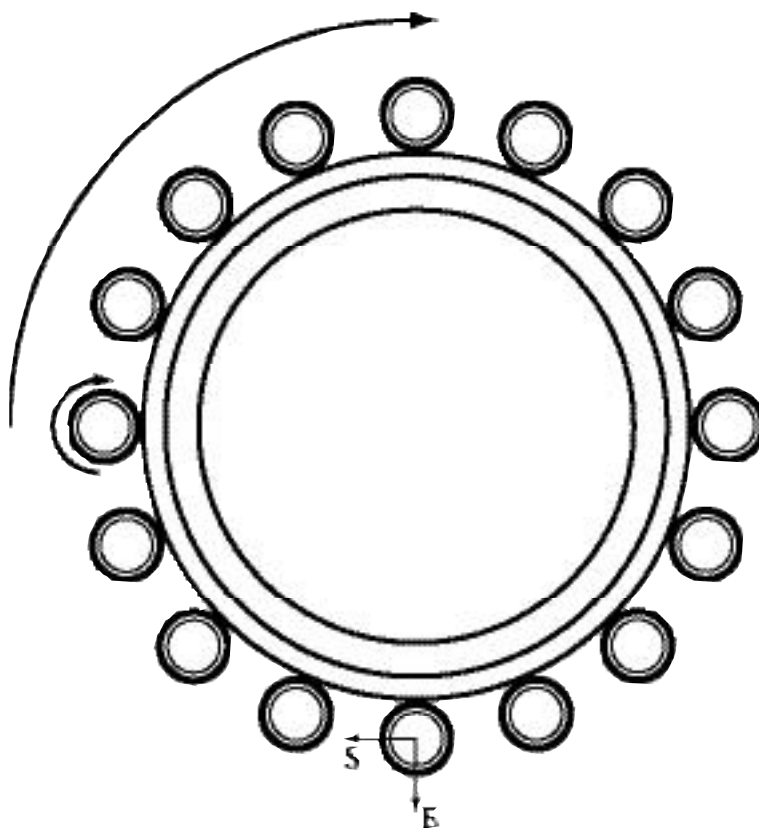


Fig.2

From the conventional point of view, this device (Fig.1) creates a circulating energy flux described by the Umov-Pointing vector (toroidal vortex) as the roller magnet field vector is vertical and the electric field is radial.



S.M. Godin (on the left) and A.V. Frolov (on the right), St. Petersburg, June 2001.

