

The R.E.(ramp – elasticity) motor - 100% ecologic motor.

The functionality of this motor employs several elements of Physics, like: the decomposition of forces in a ramp, the tangent component of the force, the elasticity of a material and action and reaction.

In the respective drawing a base is used, two circles made of an elastic steel. Each circle has a groove on each part and they are mounted on 6 carts, each has in its componence two rollers on bearings, with one nose each, in order to roll on the grooves of the circles. The carts A1 and A2 have each two fixed rolls. The carts C1 and C2 have each two mobile rolls, each of the rolls being mounted on a balancer, in pair. Each pair has in its componence one left right threaded screw, so that the circles may be tightened by using the balancer

The functionality of the motor is based on using minimum two assemblies, one assembly must consist of 3 carts, C1-A2-C2. The two assemblies are oriented parallel on the circles. It is mandatory that the cart A2, is positioned between the carts C1 and C2.

In order to get the rotation movement started, we must mind the arrangement of the carts. We tighten the circles among them with the rolls of the cart C2 with a certain force, thus the circles will be deformed and thus 4 ramps are formed, 2 on the rolls from cart C2 and 2 on the rolls from cart A2. At this moment the highest point of the circles lies between cart A2 and C1. The rotation movement is not performed, because of the fact that the inclination of the ramps from cart C2 and A2, opens certain ramp forces, C2 exerting force towards A2 and A2 exerting the same force towards C2, at this moment, the 2 exercised forces are facing each other. In order to achieve the rotation movement, we must change the inclination of the ramp from A2. To do this, we use the cart C1, by tightening the two balancers up to the moment when the highest point of the circles switches between the carts A2 and C2, when this action is performed the rotation movement of the circles begins. The farthest the highest point is from cara A2, the faster the circles spin, and with greater force, because of the fact that the ramps from C2 and A2 push the circles in the same direction. Returning to cart C1, to avoid the rolls climbing in ramp and to avoid annulling part of the motor force, we use the tangent component of the force. The power of the motor is transmitted further through the cart A2 or A1, or both, they are subject to the greatest tension of the circles. The power is transmitted from one of the rolls of the carts A1 or A2, extending towards the exterior or interior, from there one can further with a chain, transmission belt, toothed wheel, or cardan. On the opposite part of the extension 2 pinions are fixed, so that the roll does not skid on the circle.

This motor operates only according to the laws of physics, it does not require fuel, the pollution is 0. It can be built in various dimensions. The larger the circles, the more cart assemblies can be mounted. The same motor size can offer different power output depending on the thickness and wideness of the circles.

All its components are recyclable.