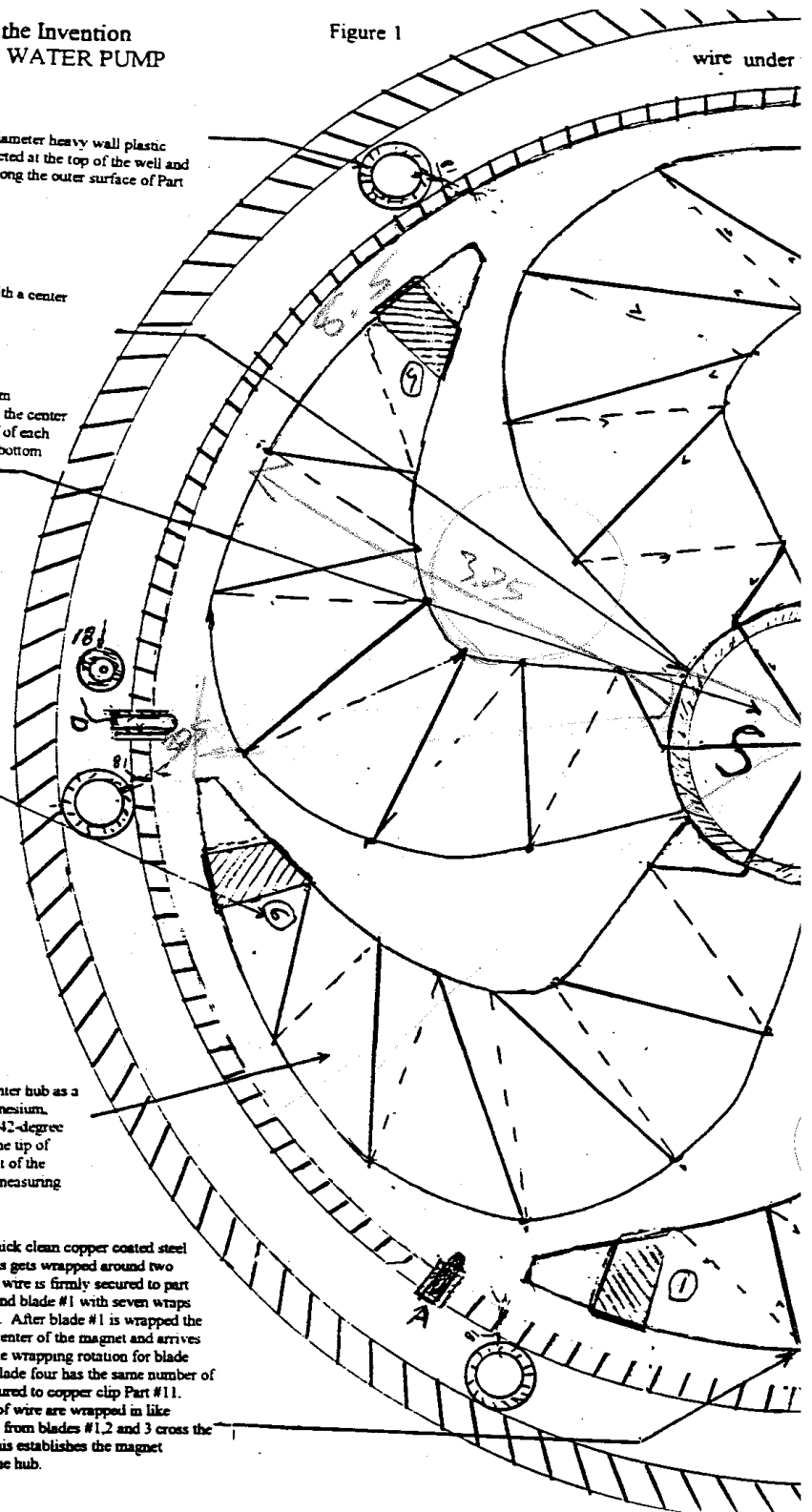
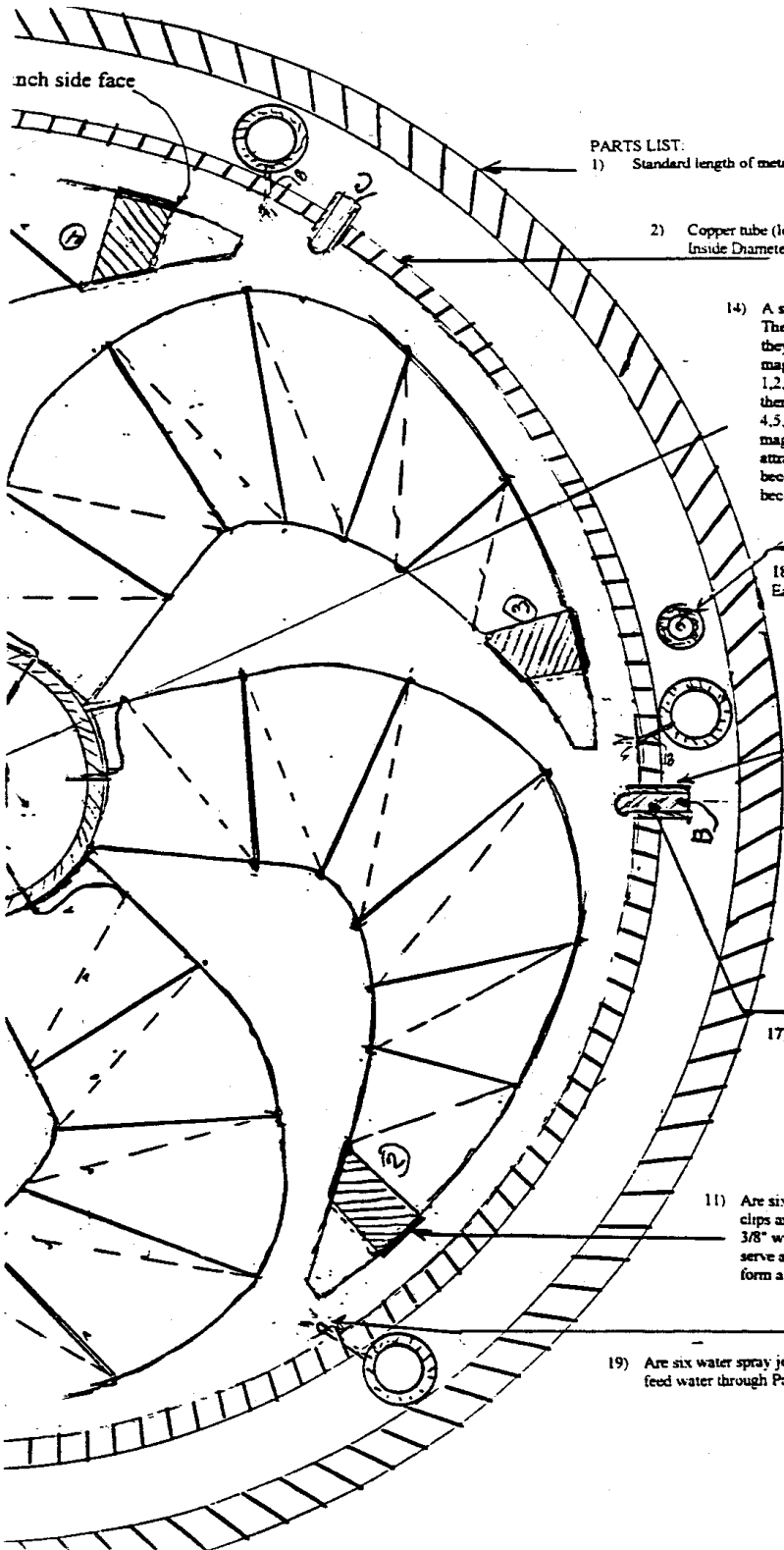


Abstract of the Invention
A MAGNETIC WATER PUMP

Figure 1

- 4) Six lengths of 1/2" Outside Diameter heavy wall plastic tubing. These tubes get connected at the top of the well and travel the full distance down along the outer surface of Part #2.
- 8) Center hub portion of the propeller, 2" OD with a center cavity 1-3/4" dia., 1-3/4" deep.
- 9) A 1-3/4" dia. by 1-3/4" long iron/boron/neodymium permanent magnet, powerfully charged, located in the center hub. The magnet charging position is to have half of each polarity on the top of the magnet extending to the bottom.
- 12) Are six numbers assigned to each blade.
- 11) Six .225" thick propeller blades all cast onto a center hub as a single casting made of 80% aluminum, 10% magnesium, 10% Manganese. These blades are mounted at a 42-degree angle forming a propeller dia. of 8-1/2 inches. The tip of each blade should be 1-3/8" from the closest point of the blade next to it. The blade ends are blunt edged measuring .225" square.
- 13) Are three lengths of .032" thick clean copper coated steel wires. Each of these lengths gets wrapped around two blades. To explain, the first wire is firmly secured to part #11 then this wire goes around blade #1 with seven wraps spaced as shown on figure 1. After blade #1 is wrapped the same wire crosses over the center of the magnet and arrives at blade #4. At this point, the wrapping rotation for blade four is reversed as shown. Blade four has the same number of wraps and is then firmly secured to copper clip Part #11. Next, the other two lengths of wire are wrapped in like manner. Note that the wires from blades #1, 2 and 3 cross the north half of the magnet. This establishes the magnet alignment when located in the hub.



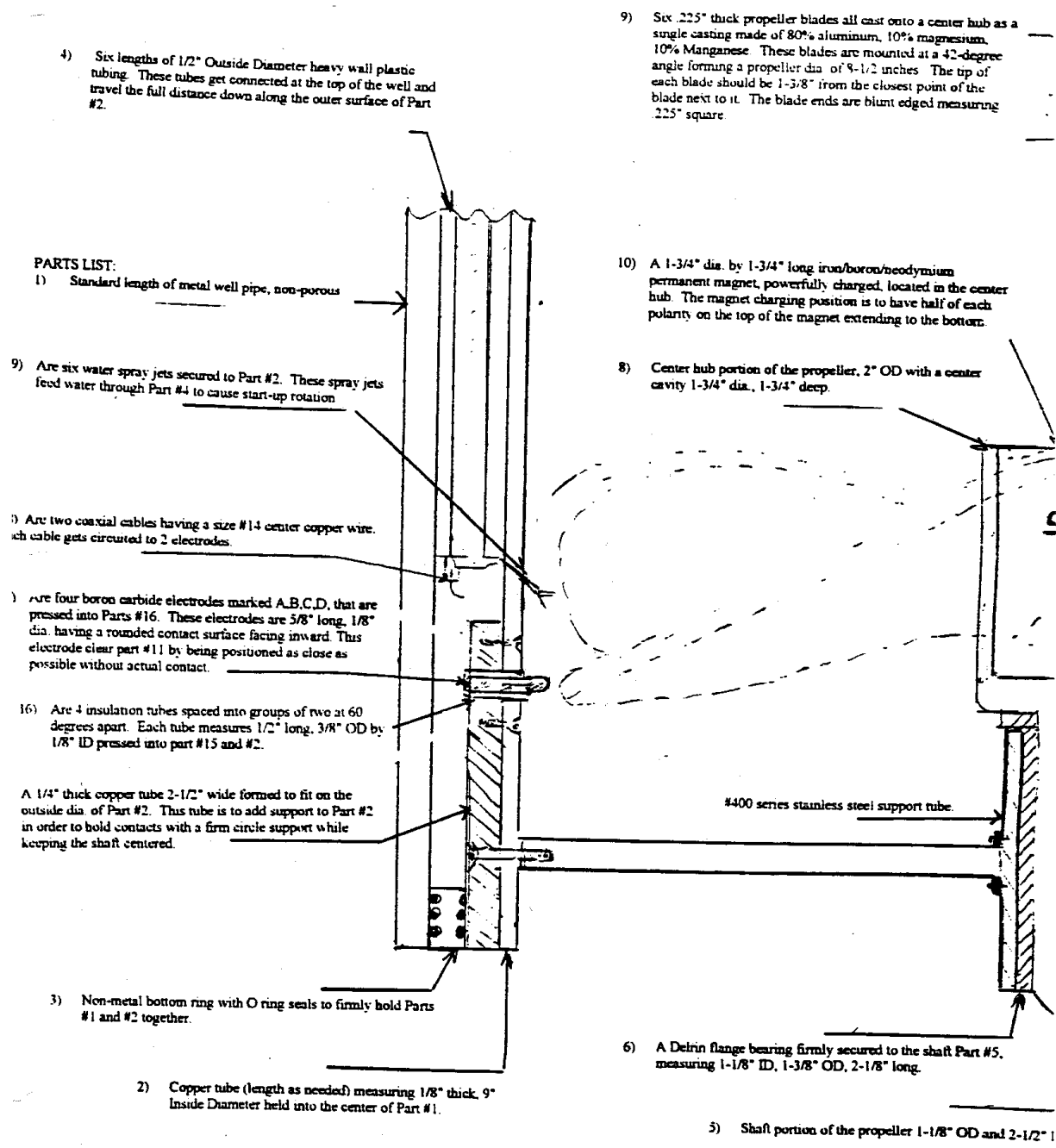


PARTS LIST:

- 1) Standard length of metal well pipe, non-porous
- 2) Copper tube (length as needed) measuring 1/8" thick, 9" Inside Diameter held into the center of Part #1.
- 14) A star connection for the three wires that crossed the magnet. These clean wires all make contact TO EACH OTHER as they are firmly bonded directly to the center pint of the magnet. As neutral magnetic current is pulsed to blades 1,2,3, the attract circuit is to the north half of the magnet, then returned to a center NEUTRAL POINT. Also, as blades 4,5,6 form an attract circuit for the incoming neutral magnetic current, the south half of the magnet completes the attract circuit, then returns to a neutral flow. Thus, the water becomes charged with TWO magnetic polarities which becomes the propeller's driving force.
- 18) Are two coaxial cables having a size #14 center copper wire. Each cable gets circuited to 2 electrodes.
- 16) Are 4 insulation tubes spaced into groups of two at 90 degrees apart. Each tube measures 1/2" long, 3/8" OD, 1/8" ID pressed into part #13 and #2.
- 17) Are four boron carbide electrodes marked A,B,C,D, that are pressed into Parts #16. These electrodes are 5/8" long, 1/8" dia. having a rounded contact surface facing inward. This electrode clear part #11 by being positioned as close as possible without actual contact.
- 11) Are six 'U' shaped pieces of 1/32" thick copper clips. These clips are secured 1/2" from the end of each blade measuring 3/8" wide with the open end on the inner side. These clips serve as contacts and should be shaped on the outer surface to form a curved radius measuring 4-5/16 inches.
- 19) Are six water spray jets secured to Part #2. These spray jets feed water through Part #4 to cause start-up rotation.

Abstract of the Invention
A MAGNETIC WATER PUMP

Figure 2



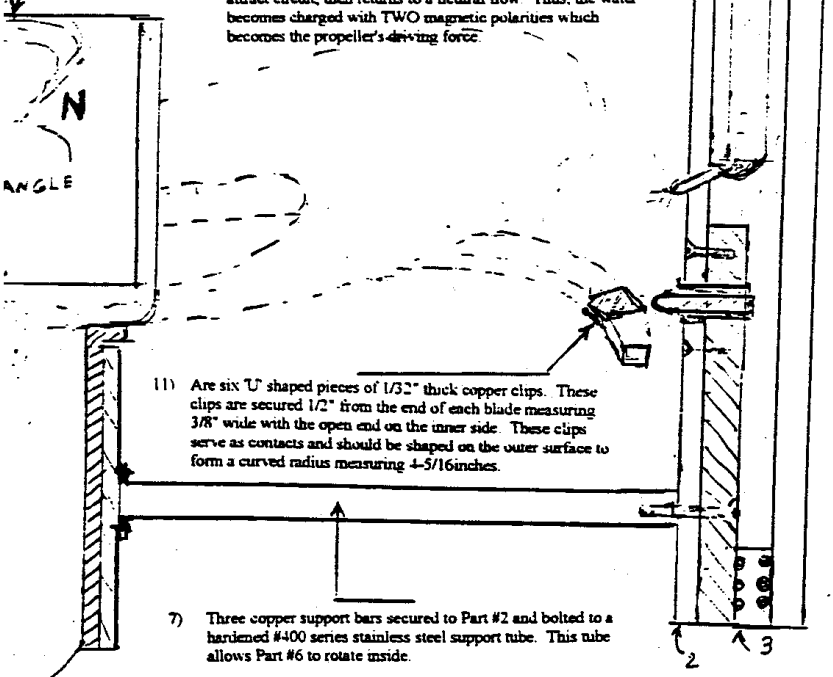
PARTS LIST:

- 1) Standard length of metal well pipe, non-porous
- 2) Copper tube (length as needed) measuring 1/8" thick, 9" Inside Diameter held into the center of Part #1.
- 3) Non-metal bottom ring with O ring seals to firmly hold Parts #1 and #2 together.
- 4) Six lengths of 1/2" Outside Diameter heavy wall plastic tubing. These tubes get connected at the top of the well and travel the full distance down along the outer surface of Part #2.
- 5) Shaft portion of the propeller 1-1/8" OD and 2-1/2" l
- 6) A Delrin flange bearing firmly secured to the shaft Part #5, measuring 1-1/8" ID, 1-3/8" OD, 2-1/8" long.
- 7) Are four boron carbide electrodes marked A,B,C,D, that are pressed into Parts #16. These electrodes are 5/8" long, 1/8" dia. having a rounded contact surface facing inward. This electrode clear part #11 by being positioned as close as possible without actual contact.
- 8) Center hub portion of the propeller, 2" OD with a center cavity 1-3/4" dia., 1-3/4" deep.
- 9) Are six water spray jets secured to Part #2. These spray jets feed water through Part #4 to cause start-up rotation
- 10) A 1-3/4" dia. by 1-3/4" long iron/boron/neodymium permanent magnet, powerfully charged, located in the center hub. The magnet charging position is to have half of each polarity on the top of the magnet extending to the bottom.
- 11) Are two coaxial cables having a size #14 center copper wire. Each cable gets circuited to 2 electrodes.
- 12) Are 225° thick propeller blades all cast onto a center hub as a single casting made of 80% aluminum, 10% magnesium, 10% Manganese. These blades are mounted at a 42-degree angle forming a propeller dia. of 8-1/2 inches. The tip of each blade should be 1-3/8" from the closest point of the blade next to it. The blade ends are blunt edged measuring 225° square
- 13) A 1/4" thick copper tube 2-1/2" wide formed to fit on the outside dia. of Part #2. This tube is to add support to Part #2 in order to hold contacts with a firm circle support while keeping the shaft centered.
- 14) Are two coaxial cables having a size #14 center copper wire. Each cable gets circuited to 2 electrodes.
- 15) Are four boron carbide electrodes marked A,B,C,D, that are pressed into Parts #16. These electrodes are 5/8" long, 1/8" dia. having a rounded contact surface facing inward. This electrode clear part #11 by being positioned as close as possible without actual contact.
- 16) Are 4 insulation tubes spaced into groups of two at 60 degrees apart. Each tube measures 1/2" long, 3/8" OD by 1/8" ID pressed into part #15 and #2.



13) Are three lengths of .032" thick clean copper coated steel wires. Each of these lengths gets wrapped around two blades. To explain, the first wire is firmly secured to part #11 then this wire goes around blade #1 with seven wraps spaced as shown on figure 1. After blade #1 is wrapped the same wire crosses over the center of the magnet and arrives at blade #4. At this point, the wrapping rotation for blade four is reversed as shown. Blade four has the same number of wraps and is then firmly secured to copper clip Part #11. Next, the other two lengths of wire are wrapped in like manner. Note that the wires from blades #1,2 and 3 cross the north half of the magnet. This establishes the magnet alignment when located in the hub.

14) A star connection for the three wires that crossed the magnet. These clean wires all make contact TO EACH OTHER as they are firmly bonded directly to the center pint of the magnet. As neutral magnetic current is pulsed to blades 1,2,3, the attract circuit is to the north half of the magnet, then returned to a center NEUTRAL POINT. Also, as blades 4,5,6 form an attract circuit for the incoming neutral magnetic current, the south half of the magnet completes the attract circuit, then returns to a neutral flow. Thus, the water becomes charged with TWO magnetic polarities which becomes the propeller's driving force.



11) Are six U shaped pieces of 1/32" thick copper clips. These clips are secured 1/2" from the end of each blade measuring 3/8" wide with the open end on the inner side. These clips serve as contacts and should be shaped on the outer surface to form a curved radius measuring 4-5/16 inches.

7) Three copper support bars secured to Part #2 and bolted to a hardened #400 series stainless steel support tube. This tube allows Part #6 to rotate inside.

