
Flynn Research Company

<http://www.flynnresearch.net>

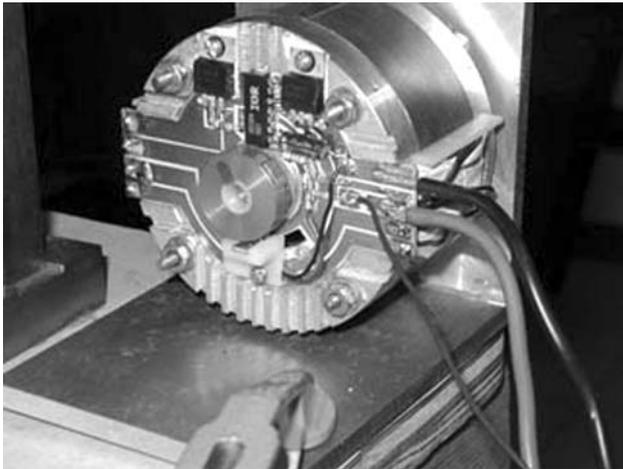


Photo 1

3.3" 1.2" stack height 1/2 hp weight 59 oz

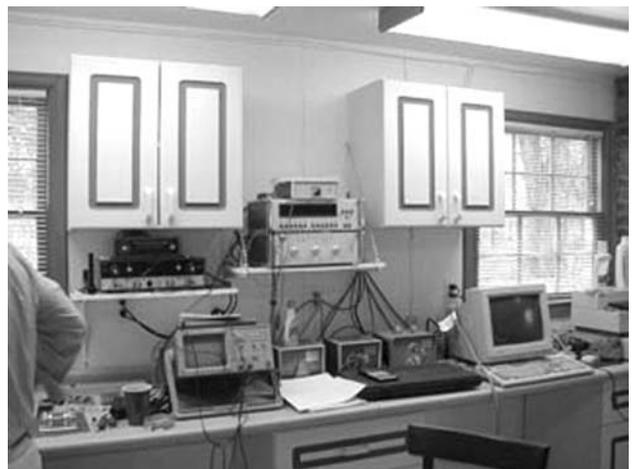


Photo 2

Dynamometers, Power Analyzer etc.

Editor: Below we publish information and photos, represented on Flynn Research Company website (<http://www.flynnresearch.net>), and a description of the patent on methods for controlling the path of magnetic flux.

Flynn Research is dedicated to research focused on the novel application of permanent magnet and electromagnetic technology. Magnetism is a field that has potential for tremendous growth from both a science and application perspective. The researchers of Flynn Research Company believe that magnetism is one of the least understood and most misinterpreted of the natural forces, with the exception of gravity.

Everything known about magnetism is based on "effect and relationships" without a clear understanding or provable definition of what is a line of magnetic flux.

Even though much work has occurred in the advancement of magnetic materials, little advancement has occurred in the basic understanding of magnetism. The field of magnetism is based on both theory and 'myth' and is generally described as a 'phenomenon'.

We still do not know what a line of flux is and how it travels through space. We know flux "appears" to originate within a permanent magnetic material, forms a loop from one end to the opposite end of the magnetic material, appears to occur without a time constant, produces a force (attractive and repulsive) between other permanent magnets and "magnetically permeable materials and has a relationship to current flow. Everything known about magnetism is based on "effect and relationships" without a clear understanding or provable definition of what is a line of magnetic flux.

The research is based on the "magnetic force of attraction effect" that is related to magnetic flux by the number of lines of flux occupying a given area or flux density squared. The simple fact that if the number of lines of flux occupying a given area "doubles" the force of attraction becomes four



Photo 3

8" dia x 8" height motor presentation



Photo 5

Technology Discussion

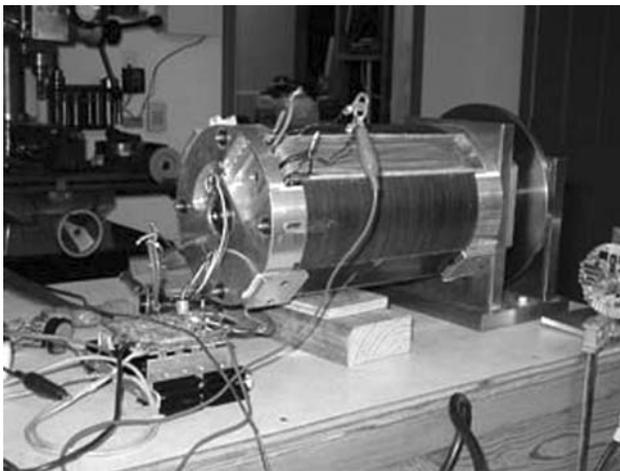


Photo 4

8" X 8" motor testing

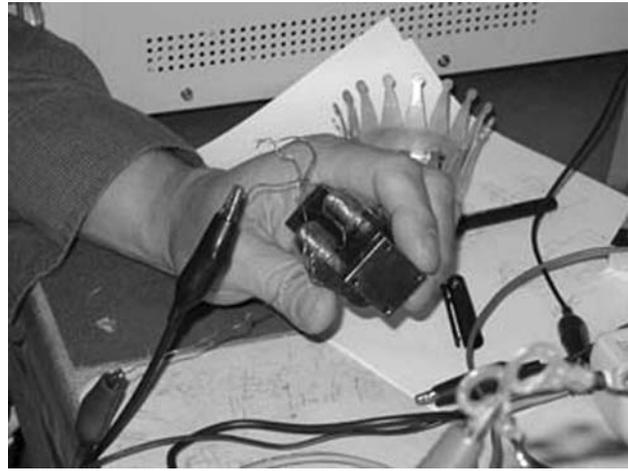


Photo 6

Parallel Path Test Apparatus

times greater. The basic model shows that with specific structures electromagnetism acting with permanent magnet materials can divide and multiply force in a manner that cannot be explained with conventional physics.

Rotary devices, linear devices, reciprocating devices and power conversion devices are now a patented product of this research. The goal of the Company is to commercialize their devices for use in an energy dependent world. Flynn Research is a research & development company and in cooperation with Magnetic Revolutions LLC licenses their technologies for use in the electric motor and power conversion industries.

The researchers do not construct their own test equipment nor write capture and data evaluation programs but use industry / scientific accepted products. Close to \$1.5 million has been expended developing, protecting and evaluating the technology. Many fine minds have been involved in the development and evaluation of the technology. Many presentations have been given both to motor companies and academic groups. The prototypes have all been professionally built, which include a 1/2 hp 3.3" dia 1.2" stack height, the assembled motor weighs 59 oz and a motor 8" dia with a stack height of 8" currently undergoing testing.

United States Patent No. 6,246,561

June 12, 2001

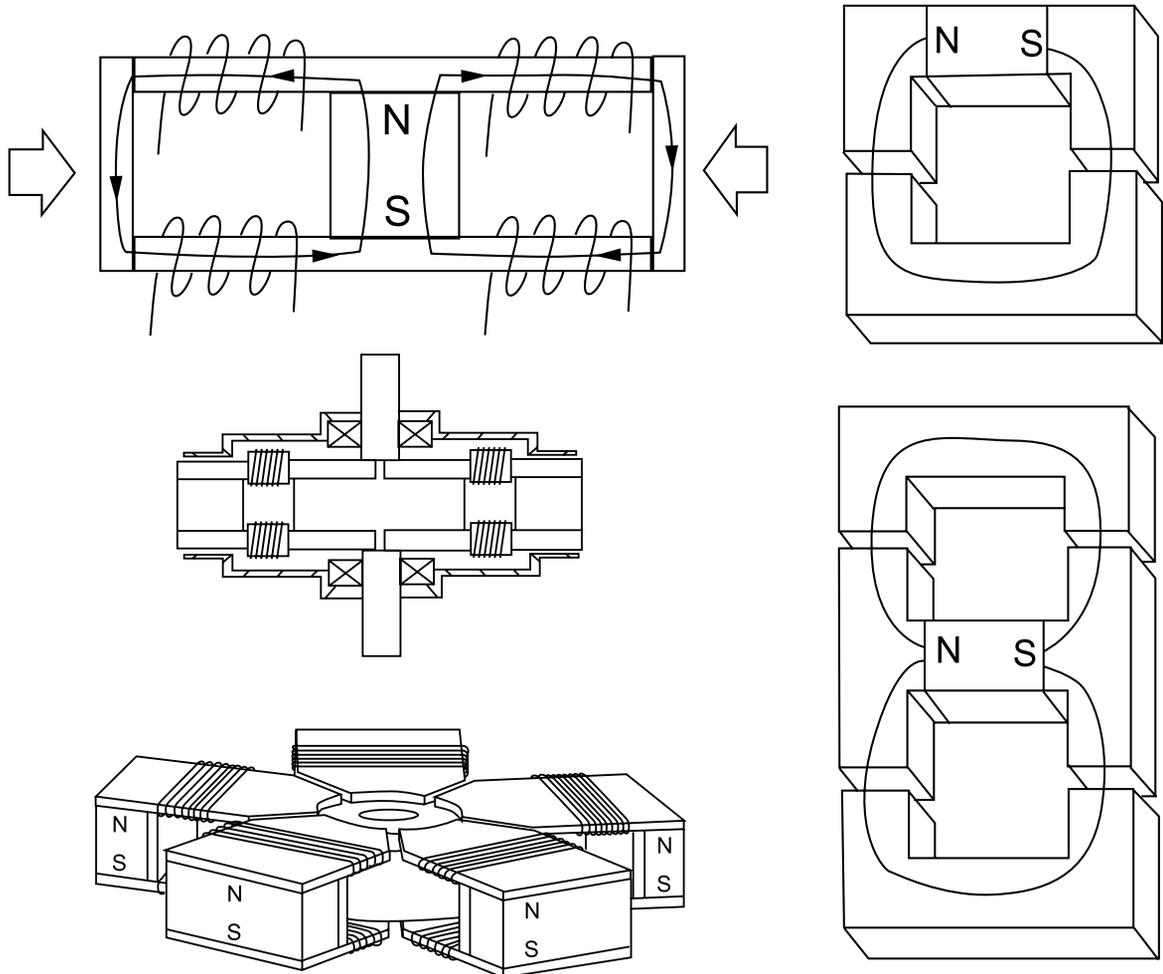
Methods for controlling the path of magnetic flux from a permanent magnet and devices incorporating the same

Inventors: Flynn; Charles J. (Greenwood, MO)

Assignee: Magnetic Revolutions Limited, L.L.C (St. Louis, MO)

Appl. No.: 127056

Filed: July 31, 1998



A permanent magnet device includes a permanent magnet having north and south pole faces with a first pole piece positioned adjacent one pole face thereof and a second pole piece positioned adjacent the other pole face thereof so as to create at least two potential magnetic flux paths. A first control coil is positioned along one flux path and a second control coil is positioned along the other flux path, each coil being connected to a control circuit for controlling the energization thereof. The control coils may be energized in a variety of ways to achieved desirable motive and static devices, including linear reciprocating devices, linear motion devices, rotary motion devices and power conversion.

Editorial: The principle of designing of the device (two counter parts of the flux are used) resembles Φ -machine or Gramm's generator. Read in this issue more details on these devices.