

Aerospace Propulsion - Rebound Propeller

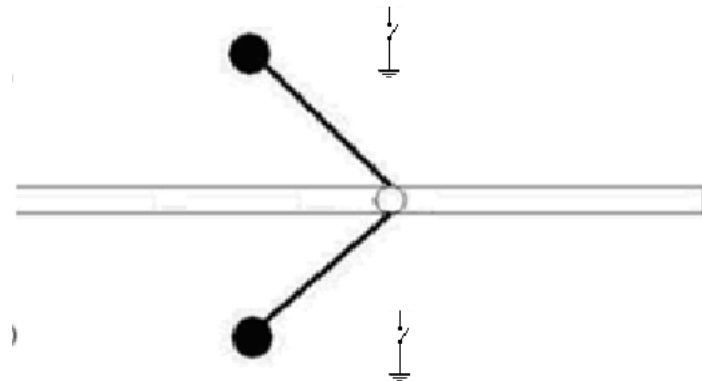
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Propeller configuration PRV Pat. 0800531-6

Rebound propeller

This is a logistic overview of the configuration and sequencing of a Rebound Propeller. A Rebound propeller is an aerospace propulsion propeller device with no theoretical limit to the velocity it can achieve for a vehicle. With each cycle of a Rebound propeller a vehicle propels itself to an increased velocity. Acceleration is not constrained to speeds below light speed as with combusting dependent propulsion. Rebound propeller iterates with acceleration followed by gain of momentum at the higher velocity preventing deceleration. The Rebound Propeller is composed of two modules a valhalla pendulum module with gravitation rotor shield array.

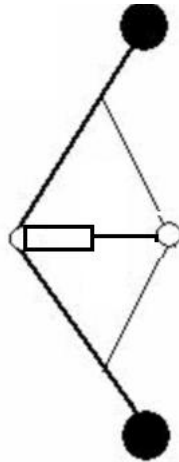
Valhalla Pendulum Module

On its own a pendulum array as shown will cause a vehicle chassis to sway back and forth in net zero acceleration.



Here above we show a pendulum module with two weighted counter rotating that trigger switching of the overall rebound propeller when traversing equator shown with switch annotations at both sides.

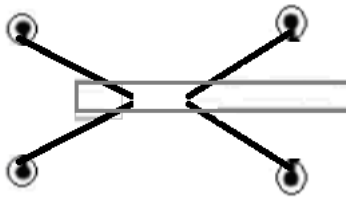
Gravitation shield rotor array



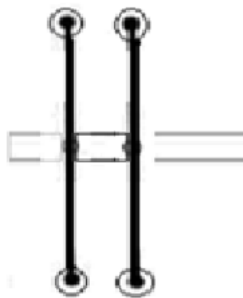
Momentum acceleration shielding is released by a closing or drawing in of the weighted rotor assembly through an acceleration event. The rotor assembly is an assembly of hinged flexible spokes at axis when in mode of Rebound deceleration shield inhibitor functioned by a piston with motors spinning the rotor array.

The rotor assembly maintains momentum and velocity functioned by the pendulum assembly when fully extended and is synchronized to the pendulum assembly transitioning from a closed off state when the pendulum assembly counter rotates through its forward hemisphere and the vehicle accelerates forward through pendulum rotation forward of equator switch point. The rotor acceleration shield is functioned with a piston to open and close the rotor shield - logic gate state "on" and logic gate state "off".

A. Rotor assembly with two rotors in an "off" state.

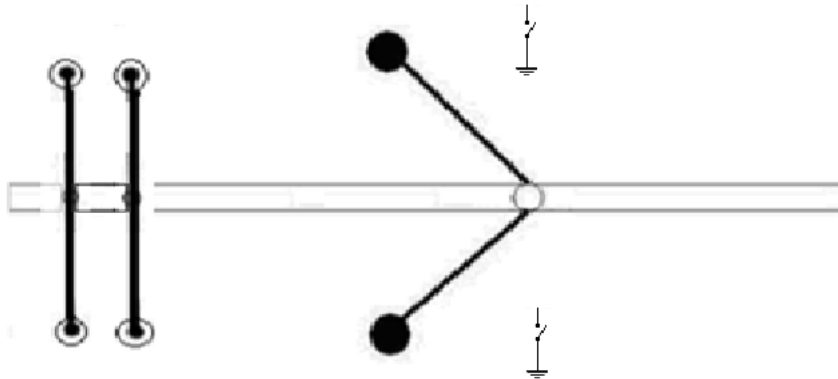


B. Rotor assembly with two rotors spinning fully extended in an "on" state.

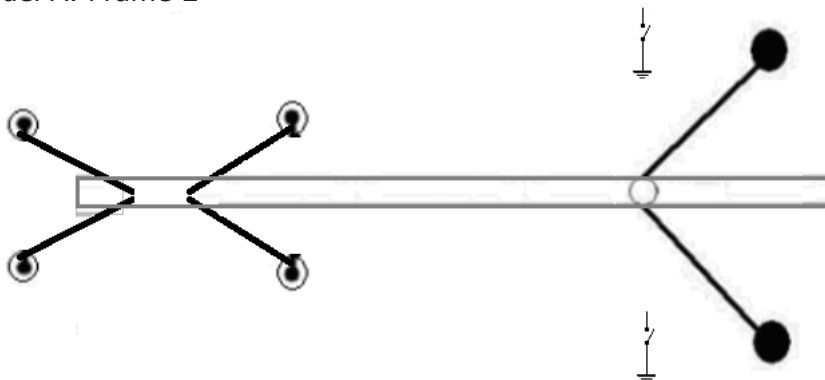


The rotor assembly is extended on allowed to spin freely while flexible and fully extended when the pendulum rotates through its rear of equatorial hemisphere - refer frame 1 below. The rotor assembly functions as a logic gate to allow forward acceleration refer frame 2 and deny deceleration transitioning through "on" and "off" states.

Model A. Frame 1



Model A. Frame 2



The rotor array is switched to an on state at equator transition of the pendulum assembly through out rear of equator switch hemisphere. The rotor assembly acceleration shield is switched to an "off" state while the synchronous counter rotating pendulum assembly goes through the forward post equator hemisphere.

Rebound propeller affords two modes of propagation accelerate and over drive. For acceleration mode the rotor assembly is switched synchronous to the pendulums transition of equator and over drive is a function of rotor state switch at the pendulums transition of forward and rear equinox.

Rebound propeller is suitable for an aerospace magnetic crane mounted to an air frame for 10m at 10.000hp via a harness 2m for standard airframes. Alternatively multiple propellers clusters can be synchronized to function in tandem or as single unit.

Rebound propeller is so named because undulating valhalla pendulums of shuttle relative mass rebound off of a logic gate acceleration shield array.

Engineering issues.

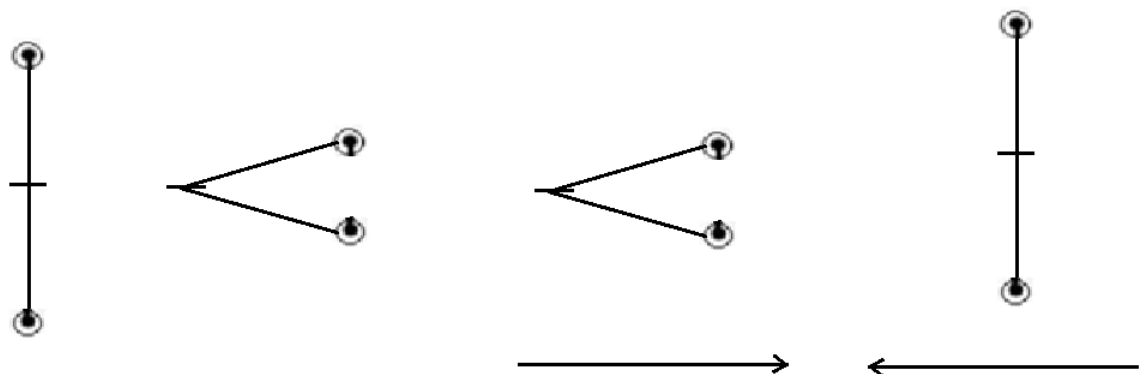
The rotor assembly here is depicted with assembly to deflect the rotor assembly to an "off" state this on of switching can be practically achieve with a piston assembly synchronized to the pendulum rotation respective equatorial with reference the chassis and rotor assembly. Performance of the acceleration shield rotor assembly can be adjusted by maintaining a constant rate of rotation via gearing in open closed states "on" and "off" for the rotor assembly. This is left to the discretion of the builder when trying to improve a build.

Rebound motor adjuster motor another rebound form factor.

Algorithm for Rebound motor

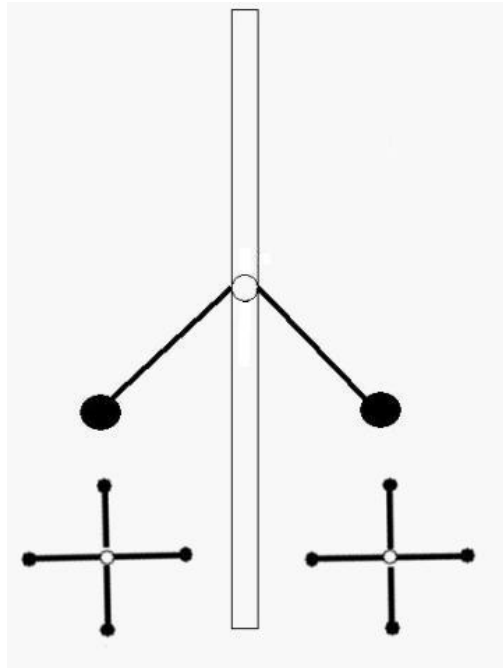
Close
Attract
Open
Repel

A Rebound adjuster motor operates in four strokes.



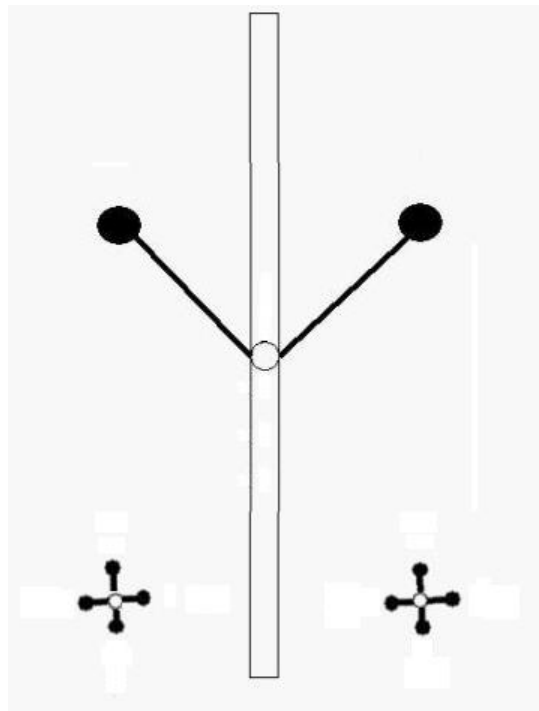
Alternative configuration for rebound propeller.

Model B. Frame 1



Here we see that this propeller's rotor shield array is configured in a horizontal position versus vertical as with model A where above we see the propeller in a rotor "on" state acting as an accelerator shield array to absorb reverse acceleration propagated by it's valhalla pendulum array.

Model B. Frame 2



In this rotor "off" state the vehicle accelerates forward with as it's valhalla pendulums rotate though forward of equator hemisphere for reciprocating propulsion. All modules

pendulum and rotor array are on the same chassis frame not showing a cross bar in Model B. illustration

Prototype rotor acceleration shield:



Description

Rebound propulsion is a new method of propulsion for vehicles aerospace requiring propulsion in free space.

That which is unique with Rebound propulsion is that one circumvents the the traditional seperation of mass (fuel) for propulsion in air and spacecraft. In this it can be describe as a closed system propulsion enabling dis association of explosive mass impart limitation of light speed.

Rebound propeller patent specification

Rebound propeller propulsion is a new method form of propulsion for vehicles aerospace requiring a propellentless non ejection form of propulsion.

Rebound propulsion utilizes weights to manipulate the center of mass of a vehicle in closed algorithym allowing controlled acceleration propulsion without impating mass from the vehicle for aerospace propulsion.

The concepts integral argument is to use relative mass manipulation vis the vehicles center of mass hitherto deemed nonconventional property of motion.