

## **Pi-Space Skunk works "Brady Carousel" Lift Idea**

The idea is to produce lift using a liquid in a Carousel and altering the vector component of the liquid.

29<sup>th</sup> August 2012

Based on Blog

Pispace.blogspot.ie

Part of the Pi-Space Physics Theory

### **Streamlines video**

First it's important to understand how a fluid behaves when it speeds up and then how it slows down inside certain objects. I have a simple experiment for this. Once this is understood, I'll show the lift idea.

I'd like to call this lift idea "Skunk works in Pi-Space".

It's quite a different discipline to drill metal and cut things and have motors with settings. I'll show the theory behind the idea for anyone who is interested.

First a video on Streamlines

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\\_embedded&v=D0k3EzUgn30](http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=D0k3EzUgn30)

### **Changing The Vector Component of the Spinning Liquid**

We need to force the water to go up. So we add "Slugs".



The idea is pretty simple. Spin the water and force it to go up. Do not give it any other choice. This is what I call "Brute Force Lift".



Next I'll show the lid and the motor and the paddle.

### [Some Thoughts On The Spinning Water/Fluid Idea](#)

Ok so now that I've shown water spinning in a hemi-spherical object and we see the streamlines, I'd like to make a few other simple points.

Let's say "theoretically" we can make something like this lift.

1. If it's in the air, it'll spin
2. It'll be silent and might wobble a bit
3. The water/fluid is not expelled out of the back of the craft like our jets
4. The spinning motor could use EM power so it'll show no vents - if battery like
5. It's efficient. The fluid is doing the lifting.
6. It doesn't need to be water. It could be a ferro-magnetic liquid spun to relativistic speeds.
7. It can simply re-charge in the Magnetosphere

### **Where is the Theoretical Lift In a Carousel?**

It is where the water which is forced upwards by the "Slugs" pushes against the lid of the device.

So

The faster you can spin the liquid AND  
The more effective the Slugs are in changing the vector to an upforce AND  
The amount/volume of fluid contained by the Carousel (Size of It) AND  
The Density of the Non Viscous Liquid  
The GREATER the upforce

Question:

Doesn't the downforce of the water cancel the upforce against the lid so they cancel each other out?

The "Theoretical" idea is that the streamlines head in and down when they decelerate and do not actually strike the base of the container with the same downforce BECAUSE that is where the spinning paddle / BAT is.

In other words, any descending water is "SMASHED BACK UP" again. Brute force.

Mostly, the object has ROTATIONAL energy and an upforce. (Theory)

The liquid and container do have a normal downforce under Gravity which must be overcome in order to lift.

This is the Theory behind the Carousel. -

### **Motor And Paddle Shown**

The engine involves a lid for the Carousel. It includes a motor and a Paddle.



This is a motor used for spinning liquids repurposed. It took me ages to find the right fit for my needs. Most non commercial motors simply over heat after prolonged use or just cut off.



Got it second hand on the internet



Has fixed settings with RPMs so one can be reasonably scientific.



I built the paddle using a template and some polymorph. This is a plastic which can be reshaped when soft.

NOTE!!!! It's important that the paddle is a flat square surface. It has to be a BAT! Smashing the water against the sides of the Carousel.

Do NOT use a U shaped paddle (causes suction or a windy one). Has to be a BAT.



Settings on the spinner.



Side view of the paddle. This is plastic that is hard at room temperature. You can see this has not been machined. I made this with my hands and some simple tools.



This is a wood drill bit I re-purposed.

Next steps are I'll show how to put it together.

## **Simple Experiment Showing The Basic Carousel Idea**

Five wood slugs in a carousel  
Chemical stirrer  
A Paddle  
Weighing Scales  
Some water  
Some spin  
Limited weight loss as function of spin

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\\_embedded&v=GaqpiI840a4](http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=GaqpiI840a4)

In theory, the more slugs, the more lift. It would be better if they were also not so large.

Note: I've noticed the rig becomes more stable the larger the number of slugs as they direct more of the water in an upwards direction so it does not spin so much.

## **The Requirement for Slugs In The Carousel**

I didn't point this out but what happens if there are no slugs in the Carousel?

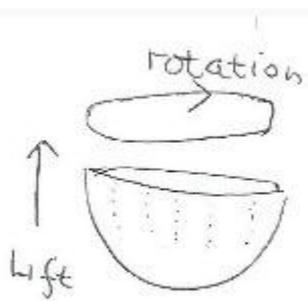
The answer is

1. There is a small amount of lift which tops out at a fixed RPM
2. As one increases RPMs the Carousel becomes unstable and starts to rotate a lot
3. The central point where the paddle is spinning evacuates all the water and almost spins without liquid

Therefore, we need the Slugs to keep the water circulating up and back into the center where the paddle is and complete the cycle.

Also the rotational energy is less with slugs.

## **Some Simple Diagrams**



Placing two together and having them spin in opposing directions.

### Legend



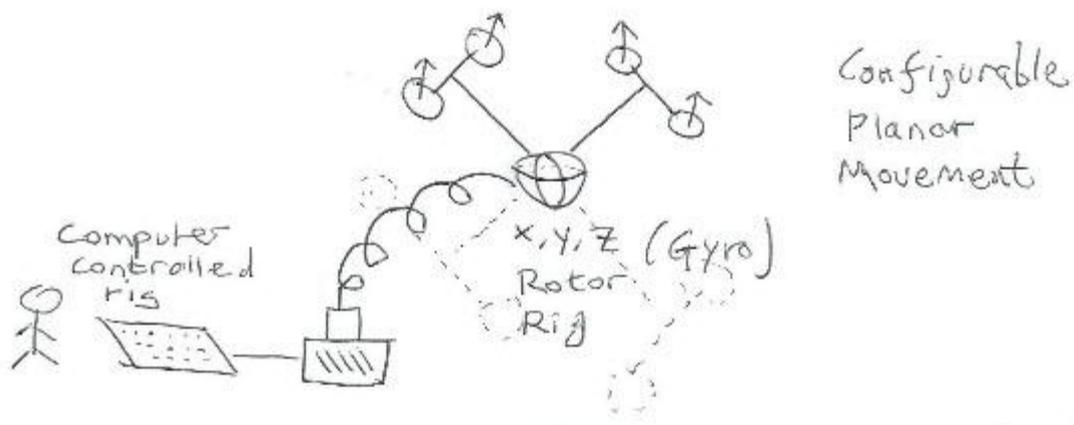
Spin +  
Counter-spin

=

NO SPIN

JUST LIFT

Rotating Rig  
For Directional Lift



In order to produce planar lift in any direction, pairs of carousels are placed on a planar rig which can move in three dimensions. The pair of Carousels produce spin and counter-spin, so they theoretically only produce an up-force in the direction of the plane. They are then balanced against one another. Four pairs of two in the diagram shown.

There can be one or more of these on a craft.