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(72) Inventor; and

(71) Applicant: AHMADI, Seyed Mostafa [AF/IR]; No.48-Shohada St. - Andishe 1, Tehran (IR).

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(54) Title: ANTI GRAVITY ENGINE (TAKING ONE-SIDE FORCE FROM THE SPIN)

(57) Abstract:



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Description

Title of Invention: Anti gravity engine (Taking one-side force from the spin)

[0001] All private cars need roads and can not fly, and helicopters and quadcooters also produce high loud noise and wind .airplanes produce loud noise due to wings and jet engines. This vehicles can not be used in urban and personal vehicles, because of high of heat and sound level, fuel fuel highly consumption rate, and low safety as well as missiles and spacecraft carriers. Also, helicopters and quadcopters and airplanes can not be used in Intense winds and space.

Technical Field

[0002] This is an automotive invention for a variety of personal and general motor vehicles. It can fly without the need for a wing and Airscrew and the exhaust of high-pressure gases. It produces low sound and low wind. The ability to move in the Underwater and on the water and fly in the air and space with high speeds. It is possible to stop completely in any situation. On the fly, it has the ability to carry heavy loads and a large number of people with low fuel consumption and ability to work with a variety of fuels. It is also used in Robotic science. Each limb has a motor. Every robot's hands and feet move independently. When a robot raises or loads heavy weights, the hand moves independently and the pressure is not transmitted to the legs. The robot also has the ability to fly.

Background Art

[0003] At the moment, the wheel has been used in personal vehicles, which provides movement on the ground and flat, with many limitations and defects. One of the limitations is that they are dependent on roads and can not move on uneven surfaces. Also due to friction, they have speed limits and can not move at high speeds. Aircraft movements, with the exception of missiles, all use air to move around. In the Airscrew, the blades, air in the front of the Airscrew are pulled backwards and pushed the plane forward. In jet engines, large volumes of air are introduced from a larger inlet and, with the addition of combustion gases, come out of a smaller exit area with greater pressure. The air is pulled backwards with the help of slant blades. In Helicopters, with the help of blades, the air above the blades is driven down the blades and produce dynamic energy for the helicopter, all of which is characterized by intense wind and loud noise. In the microscope, a very high volume of gas is produced by combustion of fuel. The gas exits from a small outlet and creates a high velocity. But in the new engine, the movement of air and gas and airscrew does not play any role in generating energy and motion.

Summary of Invention

[0004] To move a body does not require much energy, but it's important that the energy is applied to the one-way object. But most of the forces are two-sided, so using the majority of forces can not be used in closed environments. Two-way forces that do not function well in the environment and require support, can include springs, hydraulic pressures, blows, firing , and muscles. Two-way forces are applied to the body on one side and on the other hand to the support, and therefore, if these forces are in the closed environment, they will not be displaced even if the amount of energy, such as the hydraulic, is high. One-way forces that can operate in a closed environment can be called the hot air to move upwards, which, despite the low amount of power, causes balloons to rise. The centripetal force and centrifugal force are a variety of one-sided force.

Technical Problem

[0005] At the moment, moving in the vehicle is dependent on the movement on the ground, which leads to increased energy consumption and the need for infrastructure and costs and many constraints. Also, the friction between tires and roads has a lot of contamination that is not mentioned. The dependence of personal means of movement on the ground causes speed constraints, waste of time, and busy traffic. One of the problems with high speed aerial vehicles is the loud noise. In addition to harassing passengers, there are other restrictions, such as the long distance of airports from residential areas. The problem of low-speed aerial vehicles, such as quadcopters and helicopters, is the creation of a very high noise or a very high wind when take off and landing. Helicopters and helicopters need to have atmospheres. They then have a flight limit in the high. In this plan, the general or individual motor vehicle does not need to move on the ground, it easily separates from the ground, produces no wind and no sound. Also, its movement is not limited in the atmosphere. It can sit anywhere and without any effect on its surroundings. It can also be used on submarines and on spacecraft.

Solution to Problem

[0006] An engine with various capabilities and can be installed on all vehicles, no sound and without the need for wings and airscrew and high-pressure gases. The ability to fly in all locations inside and outside of the atmosphere, and the ability to move on water and underwater with high speeds. With a very high maneuverability when flying, it has the ability to brake sharply in the air. And it can carry heavy weights and low fuel consumption. With each refueling, it flies long distances and can be powered by various fuels. If you have tire, you can move on the ground. The range of flights from the ground to the outside of the atmosphere.

Advantageous Effects of Invention

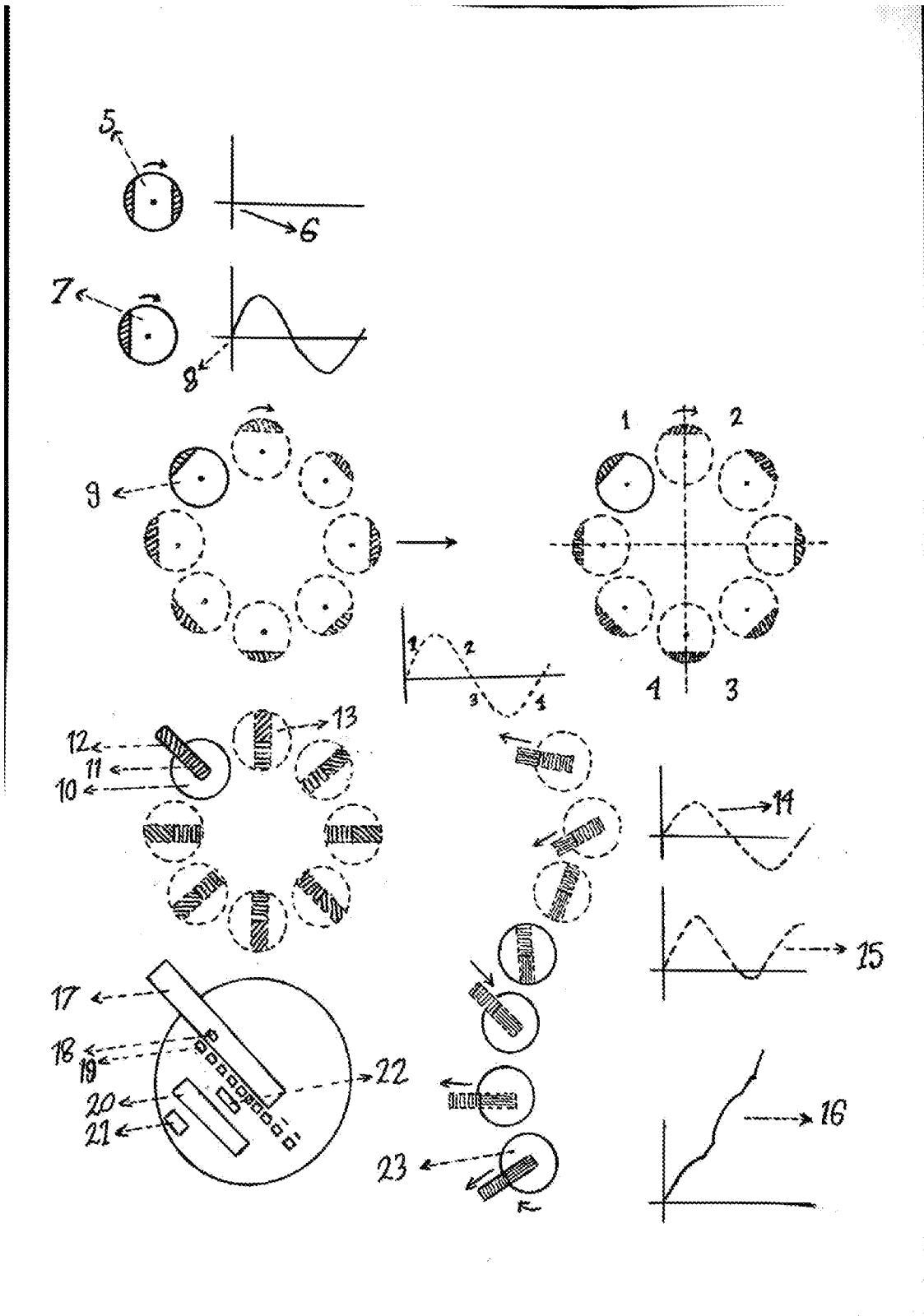
[0007] Due to the direct conversion of mechanical energy to dynamic and the lack of air application, it can carry heavy loads. It Can be used as propulsion engine of the spacecraft. Due to the fact that it does not use high-pressure gases like rockets, it has a much higher fuel efficiency than missiles and jet engines, and can flood long distances each time and Does not generate heat. For this reason, the risk of explosion and throwing is eliminated. also Various sizes can be used in robots. High power, high speed, very low sound output. There is no need to build roads.

Brief Description of Drawings

[0008] Because this device is not connected to the ground and the weight is determined, if the centripetal force exceeds the weight of the device, the centripetal force drives the entire engine in a centrifugal direction. In a simpler description, when a body is pressed, the object starts moving in the direction of force. But if the object is connected to another object, after moving, it also forces the connected object (the motion of the object depends on the force, the amount of force, and the mass ratio of the first object to the mass of the second body, the support, the distance between the two objects. In the description to avoid complexity, the simplest and most common type of movement is described). The body also forces it. Moving body force are called centrifugal force and motionless body force are called centripetal force. The resultant of these two forces, in different places and moments, cause rotational motion. In the above formula, with increasing speed, the centrifugal force rises, thereby increasing the centripetal force. If the force exceeds the tolerance of the second object, it causes the second body to move in the direction of the centripetal force. This item has been used in vibrating devices. Now, if we rotate the weights using a motor that has a distance from the center of rotation, due to the distance between the weights and the center of gravity, a centrifugal force is created for the weights. If we increase the speed of rotation, the centrifugal force moves the engine connected to the weight and creates a vibrating motion. If we increase the rotational speed, centripetal force moves the engine connected to the weight and creates a vibrating motion. That is, the weight in each direction that rotates, pulls the engine in the same direction. For example, a weight swing upwards drives the engine upwards. After rotating when the weight goes down , the connected motor drives downwards.

Fig.1

[0009]



Description of Embodiments

[0010] In this equation we have four forces due to inertia: 1-Centrifugal and centripetal force, which are a strong force. 2-The opposite force to the object, which is inserted to rotate the object, is equal to the force supplied to the motor, in spite of the direction of

rotation.3-The potential force stored in the rotating object.4-The angular momentum causes the force to be transmitted perpendicular to the axis of rotation of the weight. By the dynamic force, the weight begins to move. the weight attached to the engine pulls the engine, which is called centripetal force. At low speeds, the weights do not have the ability to pull the engine, but with the addition of speed, the centripetal force increases. If the force is enough, the weight will pull the engine. Since the motion of the weight is circular, the motor's motion is circular. As a result, the radius of rotation of the weight increases with increasing speed. But since the weights are far from the engine and the center of rotation, this distance increases the speed of the weight relative to the speed of the center of rotation. This difference in speed and displacement makes it possible to weight move more distance than the engine. Each time, the radius of rotation of the weight is increased, the weight is rotated in a larger environment and the engine is rotated in a smaller radius. This means that the engine is rotating and the motor body is pulled up and down. In other words, the body of the engine is raised from the ground and upwardly moves in a circle and has fallen back to the ground that this spin, according to engine speed, has occurred many times per second. If the engine speed rises, the number of circular motions will increase upward. It is a mistake to use the patterns to shift the weight from the circular path to the oval path, which means that the weight of the upward weight increases from the downward movement of it, in order to fly. By doing this, only the up and down movement increases and the movement to the sides decreases and no one-way movement is created. This mistake has occurred in No. 5388470 and No. 2006023937 USA patents. Getting the moving weight force: When the force enters a body, it starts moving in the direction of applying force in a straight line, if this object hits another object that is motionless, if the mass and volume are both equal, all its force is transferred to another object And the first object is static and the second object begins to move. If the object is moving and taken by the second body, the first object gives its motion to the second object that is static, and the second object moves in the direction of motion of the first object, and the first object is static. According to the above description, the centripetal force of the rotating object can be divided into four parts. When the body starts to move, it is at the lowest point and it rotates upwards. After the highest point, it rotates downward. In this case, we divide this circle into four hypothetical parts. To rotate, you can draw a line perpendicular to the circle movement at the point of diameters. In this situation there is a moving side up and on the other side, there is a downward motion. But because of the circular motion, a hypothetical horizontal line must also be drawn on the circle. Underneath the horizontal line there are two downward and upward moves. On the horizontal line, there are two downward and upward moves. Movement above the horizontal line, for moving up and down the horizontal line, is a

downward movement to hit the ground. That is, two moves below the horizontal line are negative. The upward movement is only useful in the upper part of the horizontal line and half vertical line, that is, a quarter circle. For this purpose, there should be a weight in a quarter of the rotary motion, and not in three-quarters of the rotation. It should be noted that when the weight is far from the center of rotation, that means the weight exist, and when the weight is in the center of the rotation, that means the weight does not exist. So in one quarter of the rotation, the weight should be far from the center of rotation, and after a quarter, the weight is drawn to the center of rotation. In terms of centripetal power, a propulsion motion arises. There is also something else. When the weight comes out of the center of rotation, it does not have energy. When it is pulled open to the center of rotation it also does not have energy. But when it rotates from the center of the spin, it's got a lot of energy from the engine. This force will not be lost. As the weight is moving upward, it is suddenly drawn into the interior and caused a sudden change in direction; the whole force is transmitted to the engine and body in a upward direction. This is a strong force for the centripetal force that was already upward. That is, two propulsion units of the same direction have been created at this moment, both of which are upward and cause the engine and body to move upward. Various exterior forces can be used to draw the weight to the center of rotation. Here, the weight is pulled by the magnet to the center of the rotation and is separated by the magnet from the center of rotation. Now we use two weights to improve efficiency. If the wheel is assumed to be clockwise, to move upwards, the weight should be at 9 o'clock from the center of the rotation and go to the center of the clock at 12 o'clock. This kind of weight comes out in one turn. But we can put the weight in two directions, until the weight comes at 12 o'clock, with a little pause, the other side of the weight reaches 9 o'clock and comes out. This can be done twice in each turning cycle. To move softer, you can reduce the amount of outboard weight and increase the number of weights. For moving forward, weights are for example expelled from 4 to 8 hours and pulled in at other hours. For brakes, the weight comes out in the opposite direction. For slow brakes, the weights will milder. If the total weight falls out suddenly, it will damage the occupants. Also, for the initial move, if the total weight suddenly exits, acceleration reaches its highest. This sudden acceleration hurts the occupants. In order to prevent the body from rotating due to the engine's reciprocity, it is necessary to use two units of the wheel, one clockwise and the other counter-clockwise rotation. Each unit is separate. In this way, the engine and body will not rotate. This force is at low speeds of the weight, the opposite and the down movement, but at high speeds, the centripetal force is large and counteracts the opposing force. The angular momentum force in a perfect turn has a different behavior. An incomplete turn will show a different behavior, and a useful force will be uplifting and weak. But

there's a good advantage that the body of the machine will not be tilted while flying. If the occupants are all sitting on one side and a completely empty side, due to Angular Momentum, the body of the vehicle is perfectly balanced. Also, the wind can not bend the flying device to the sides.

[0011] Main components: one of the main parts is the Half-lame wheel, which is mounted on the weight. These two weights are opposite and in the diameter of the wheel and can be pulled back and forth over the rail that is in the middle of the fitting. Weights can also be placed in the middle of the wheel. That is, the wheel can be perfectly balanced, or it can be either side of the weights outside or inside. This exits and enters in each turn cycle, occurs twice. The number of turns can be more than 3,000. Of course, adding a weight distance from the center of rotation and adding a mass of weight, you can change the power and speed for the vehicle. If the speed is higher, there will be no problem in the process. Only the drive must have the ability to drive and the magnets have the ability to shift the weights, and if the number of turns exceeds 60,000, there will be no interference in work and very high speeds. Can be taken. Another major component is a power generating engine that can be diesel, electric, etc. If the engine is diesel, it also needs a fuel tank. Other components are magnets, which are driven by electric magnets into or out. Batteries and dynamo provide power to magnets. The drive drives the timing of the movement of the weights. The body of the engine and body of the machine are other components. To avoid accidents, they must be equipped with an integrated guidance system.

[0012] centripetal force calculation formula:

$$F = \frac{m v^2}{r}$$

Industrial Applicability

[0013] This engine is usable in the vehicle. It can produce a lot of energy. Because it has no impact on its environment, it can replace existing cars and make new air vehicles. In the maritime, air, land, public transport, military, and rescue industries, it is used. This record is a motor that has the potential to climb out of the ground. Now it can be mounted on any vehicle.

Reference Signs List

[0014] When the center of rotation is not in the center of gravity, vibrational motion is caused, besides rotational movement. The vibrating motion in the rotation is divided into four parts:

- [0015]
1. Move from zero point to up
 2. Move from top to zero point
 3. Non-balance movement from zero point to negative zero point
 4. Move the non-balance wheel from negative zero point to zero point

5. A wheel whose center of rotation is in the center of gravity. If it rotates, only a rotary motion is generated and does not vibrate.
6. The balance wheel's motion chart has no other movement than rotary motion.
7. If the weight is on one side of the wheel, that is, the center of rotation is in the center of gravity, then, in addition to the rotary motion, a vibratory motion is also created.
8. The non-balancing wheel's motion, along with the rotary motion, also has a vibrating motion. Vibratory movement is a sinusoidal movement.
9. Non-balanced wheel not centered on the center of gravity. The hypothetical movements of the wheel are shown continuously.
10. The Half-lame wheel, which is only one quarter of the rotational cycle, is far from the center of rotation. The hypothetical movements of the Half-lame wheel are shown continuously.
11. Each weight has two equal parts. At this moment, this part is inside. And in half a spin later, this part comes out.
12. One part of the weight that is equal in weight and size to the other part of the weight. At this moment, the wheel is out and in half a spin later, this part goes into the wheel.
13. The Half-lame wheel, which is within three-quarters of each cycle of rotation of the weights is inside the wheel.
14. The sinusoidal movement diagram is a vibrator that is upward motion equal to the downward movement exactly. In this wheel, the fixed weight is mounted on the wheel.
15. This chart is another device that has a sinusoidal movement. The weight changes the center of gravity by pushing the body wall. The weight in the middle of the circular motion is diverted from the center of rotation and center of gravity. In half the movement of the weight, the weight approaches the center of rotation and the center of gravity. In this case, the upward movement increases, and the movement to the negative zero is reduced. But it still has a sinusoidal movement, and no pure upward motion is generated. If this device is placed on the scale, after the device is turned on, the scale will show a lower weight, but it will not move up.
16. Non-sinusoidal graph of the anti-gravity motor (Half-lame wheel) shows the propulsion that does not have a sinusoidal motion. In each cycle, it does not reach zero, and it always fits further from zero in each cycle.
17. Weight
18. Magnet that can be a lot.
19. Magnet that can be a lot.

20. Battery
21. Dynamo
22. Drive
23. Assumed states of motion of an anti gravity engine (Half-lame wheel)

Claims

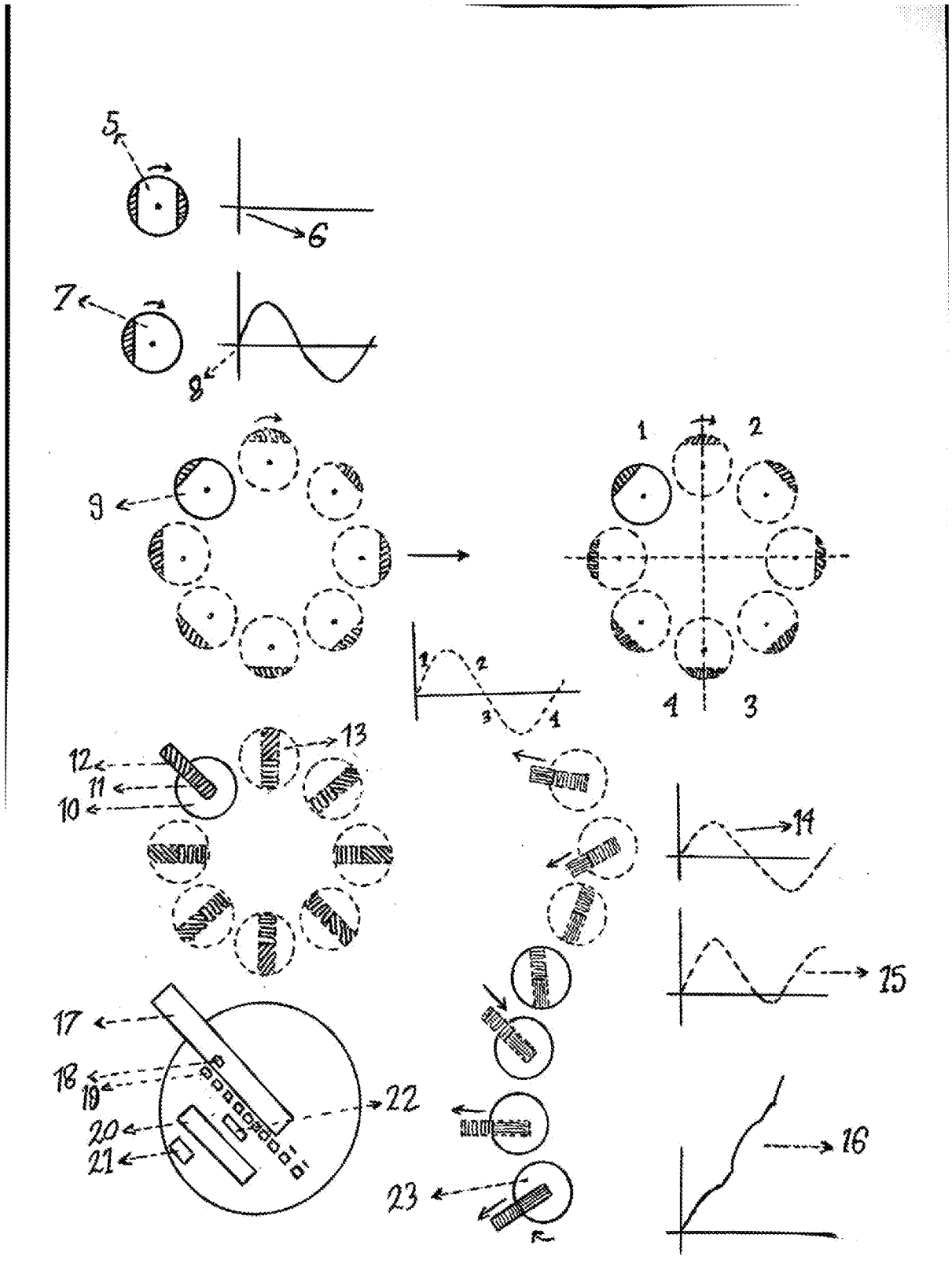
- [Claim 1] In this Declaration, the claim is the invention of an anti gravity engine using physics and dynamic energy. Its new capabilities include no need for road in motor vehicles such as cars, low costs, Unlimited time and Unlimited place and etc. Unlike Airborne vehicles, such as the airplane, the invention does not create a loud sound and is almost silent. On the contrary, helicopters and quadcopters do not produce very strong sound during take-off and landing. It does not need the atmosphere and does not have a high flight limit. Without impacts on the environment, it can landing and take off in any place. The components of the engine are: Dynamic Force Generator, Body, Half-lame Wheel. Engine Performance: The dynamic force generator produce the Half-lame's energy. The Half-lame wheel transmits energy to the body and, as a result, the vehicle moves. All these components fit inside the body.
- [Claim 2] According to claim (1), the propulsion generator is designed to allow the use of electric motors or diesel engines. The engine and components must withstand the conditions of movement in different directions and conditions.
- [Claim 3] The body designed in (1) is made up of lightweight metals and materials and can be selected according to the type of machine. The aerodynamics of the body are designed to move inward, forward, up, rear, underwater, on the water, in the air, out of the atmosphere, possible and tolerable.
- [Claim 4] According to claim (1), in order to increase the efficiency of this engine, it is possible to install motorsports on personal, public and large cars, in which the engine is proportional to the amount of load and operation. This engine can be used in the robotics industry. For example, each hand and foot has inside itself a motor and each arm acts independently. Use as propulsion engine for ships, submarines, spacecraft, or missiles.
- [Claim 5] According to claims (1) and (2) and (3), the generator engine can be diesel, electric, etc. Due to less fuel consumption than jet engines and missiles, it can carry energy re-energies such as solar panels and hybrid facilities, etc., on long runs.
- [Claim 6] The Half-lame wheel mentioned in the number (1) is one of the main parts of the engine. Other main components include drive, engine, dynamo, batteries, magnets, weights, body of the engine, and body.

- [Claim 7] How to operate the crankcase on the claim number (6): The two-way weight mounted on the wheel is rotated along with the wheel. In normal condition, the wheel and the weights are rotationally symmetrical and the center of rotation is the center of gravity. By using a magnet, a side of bi-directional weight can be diverted from the wheel and center of rotation and center of gravity. When moving the wheel, the clock is assumed, for example, to move upwards, one side of the load comes out at 8 o'clock and is out until 11 o'clock. At 11 o'clock, it returns to the center of gravity and balances the wheel. Shortly after the spin, the other side of the weight, which is exactly symmetrical, reaches the 8 o'clock point and comes out. As a result, at each full turn, the sides of the weights are turned in and out of wheel. In other words, in half a round, one side of the weights comes out, and in the next half a round the other side of the weights comes out. The weights, by a magnet with hinges, have the ability to move out of the wheel and enter the center of rotation and center of gravity. The controller of the magnets is the drive. Power drives and magnets are supplied by batteries and alternators. The engine and power generator move the dynamo and the half-lame. For each machine, at least two crankshafts are needed to prevent the entire body from rotating, which is the opposite of the direction of rotation of each wheel. One of the wheels has a clockwise movement, and the other has a Counterclockwise movement.
- [Claim 8] In accordance with claim No. (6) and No. (7) in this engine, in each cycle for moving forward and backward up and down, the magnets guide the existing weights out and inside the Half-lame. As a result, the engine has the ability to move in different directions. To move sides, the all of wheel is trended to the left or right. This device employs energy from the centripetal force, centrifugal, transmitted energy from the weight to the body, after moving the weight to the center of rotation.
- [Claim 9] The number of weights per wheel unit can be two, four, six, eight, or more. The higher the number is, the movement is generated with less shaking.
- [Claim 10] The number of magnets for each pair of weights can be two or three or more. If the magnitude of the magnets increases, the device can move with a milder acceleration. In other words, at the moment of the start of the move, the entire weight does not go out. For example, by magnets, only 10% of the weight falls out. With gentle acceleration, the total

weight of the weights at each turn is controlled to distance from the center of gravity and center of rotation.

- [Claim 11] The percentage of the weight from the center of rotation can be one quarter of each rotation cycle. Due to the function and design of the engine, this amount can be much more or less.
- [Claim 12] This invention is a motor and a vehicle driven by this engine in various conditions Also, the movement of the robot members generated by this engine.
- [Claim 13] Magnets can be mounted outside or inside the wheel.
- [Claim 14] Weights can be returned to the static state with a spring or a magnet.
- [Claim 15] All cases of propulsion by displacing the center of gravity by magnetism include this invention.
- [Claim 16] All the propulsion force derived from the displacement of the center of gravity, the displacement of the weight by wind force, explosion, changing the direction of the weight, so that the path returns, is shorter than the path, includes this invention.
- [Claim 17] All things that cause a one-side propulsion force such as a change in the center of gravity , a change in mass of weight, a change in the direction of movement, includes this invention.
- [Claim 18] All items that use centrifugal force, centripetal force , by changes in mechanism, can be developed as a one-side propulsion force, include this invention.
- [Claim 19] All the forces generated by the Half-lame rotation that produces propulsion for flight include this invention.
- [Claim 20] A sub-unit of Half-lame wheel can neutralize unwanted spin drives on the body.

[Fig. 1]



PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

DECLARATION OF NON-ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 17(2)(a), Rules 13ter.1(c) and (d) and 39)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 009124261045	IMPORTANT DECLARATION
International application No. PCT/IR2019/050008	Date of mailing (day/month/year) 09-08-2019
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International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC F03G3/00 Version=2019.01	
Applicant AHMADI, SEYED MOSTAFA	

This International Searching Authority hereby declares, according to Article 17(2)(a), that **no international search report will be established** on the international application for the reasons indicated below.

1. The subject matter of the international application relates to:
 - a. scientific theories
 - b. mathematical theories
 - c. plant varieties
 - d. animal varieties
 - e. essentially biological processes for the production of plants and animals, other than microbiological processes and the products of such processes
 - f. schemes, rules or methods of doing business
 - g. schemes, rules or methods of performing purely mental acts
 - h. schemes, rules or methods of playing games
 - i. methods for treatment of the human body by surgery or therapy
 - j. methods for treatment of the animal body by surgery or therapy
 - k. diagnostic methods practised on the human or animal body
 - l. mere presentations of information
 - m. computer programs for which this International Searching Authority is not equipped to search prior art
2. The failure of the following parts of the international application to comply with prescribed requirements prevents a meaningful search from being carried out:

the description the claims the drawings
3. A meaningful search could not be carried out without the sequence listing; the applicant did not, within the prescribed time limit:
 - furnish a sequence listing in the form of an Annex C/ST.25 text file, and such listing was not available to the International Searching Authority in a form and manner acceptable to it; or the sequence listing furnished did not comply with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Instructions.
 - furnish a sequence listing on paper or in the form of an image file complying with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Instructions, and such listing was not available to the International Searching Authority in a form and manner acceptable to it; or the sequence listing furnished did not comply with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Instructions.
 - pay the required late furnishing fee for the furnishing of a sequence listing in response to an invitation under Rule 13ter.1(a) or (b).
4. Further comments: Please See extra sheet

Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Indian Patent Office Plot No. 32, Sector 14, Dwarka, New Delhi-110075 Facsimile No.	Authorized officer Rajiv Ranjan Sinha Telephone No. +91-1125300200
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

The invention described is mainly about an anti gravity engine using physics and dynamic energy by placing weights on an object connected to a motor and rotating them.

Engine comprises Dynamic Force Generator, Body, Half-lame Wheel. The dynamic force generator produces the Half-lame's energy. The Half-lame wheel transmits energy. But is not describing anything on how this arrangement is used to generate motion for vehicles. It also does not discloses various working and characteristic like engine, dynamo, batteries, magnets, weights, body of the engine, and body, Half- lame wheel.

It is difficult for a person skilled in the art to perform the invention on its own since the description lacks information about the transmission of motion from weight to body. Hence, this application suffers from insufficiency of disclosure and does not comply with Article 5 of PCT and Rule 5.1(a)(vi) of the PCT. Also Refer Para 4.12, 4.13, 9.01, A14.01[2].3, A14.01[2].4 of PCT International Search and Preliminary Examination Guidelines. Hence, a meaningful search cannot be performed for this application.