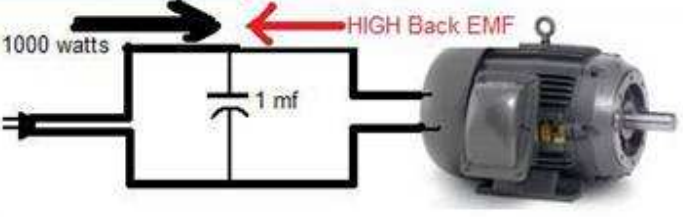
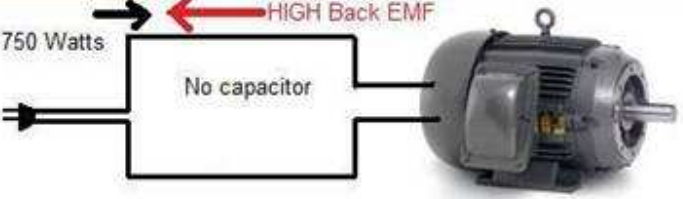
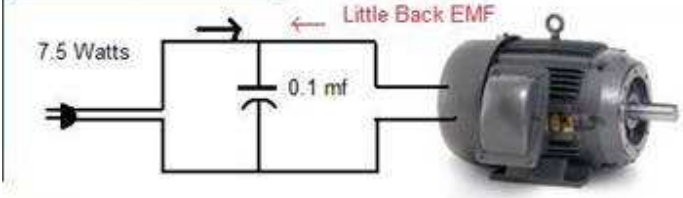
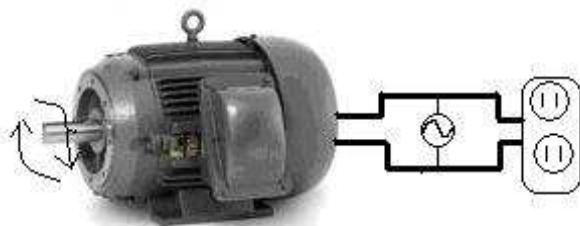


Operating Principles—Rotoverter

1. An electric motor wastes large amounts of energy by producing “Back EMF” that opposes the flow of electricity.
 - a. This back EMF can be cancelled out by using certain technologies to “tune” the motor.
 - b. It is thus simple to reduce power consumption by 90%.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Starting up: High current use. • A 750 watt motor may use 1000 watts of power. • A big starting capacitor is needed to help the motor
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Running: Lower Current Use • No capacitor is generally used. • Current used is at the rating of the motor.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuned: Lowest Current Use • Small capacitor used • Only 10% of rated power required!

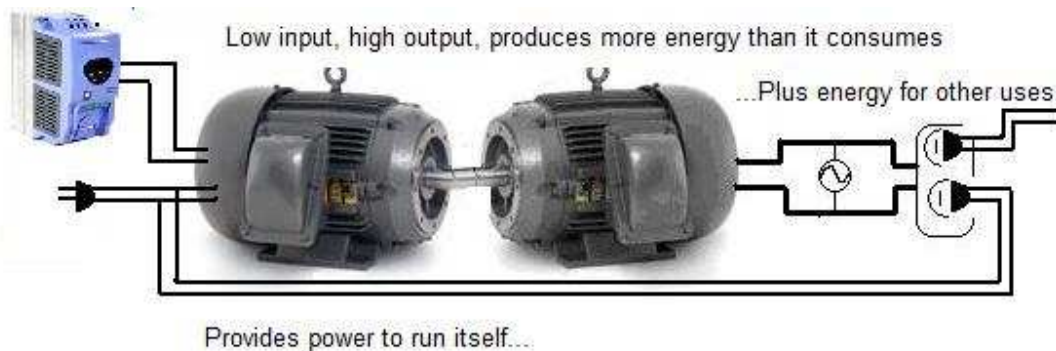
2. If the shaft of an electric motor is spun by another source (“prime mover”), the motor acts as a generator and produces electricity.



3. An electric motor can be controlled by certain electronic circuits in a way that produces many times the rated power of the motor. This can be done without a significant increase in the power use of the motor.



4. By coupling two electric motors, one acting as a motor (the prime mover), and the other acting as a generator, the power produced by the generator can be looped back to drive the prime mover motor. In this way, a low-power consumption motor can drive a generator and produce more power than is consumed.



5. Generators can also be modified to produce much more power than a typical generator. This allows much more efficient energy production from such sources as hydroelectric plants, mini-hydro, wind power, tidal power, etc.

Global Genius Energy has several more projects ready for production, which could be added to these projects at any time. Some examples are:

1. a stand-alone generator set which operates without fuel or energy input, producing up to 75 KW of energy on the footprint of a 5 KW standard genset. This uses a closed-loop tesla turbine that operates with Freon gas, powered with ambient energy.
2. Anti-gravity systems for propulsion and static use.
3. Protective force-field technologies.
4. Wireless, loss-less transmission of electrical energy, for power, as well as ultra-wide bandwidth for communications and information systems (internet) use.
5. Technologies which allow the growth of super-sized plants, vegetables and fruits, with high nutritional content, in almost any environment.