

# An electrostatic rotor with a mechanical bearing

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**The original of this page is to be found at PHILICA.COM, Observation no. 45.  
Here a photo of the setup is added to the original text in the PHILICA-observation.**

## Abstract:

In [1] the fundamentals of energy conversion from vacuum energy into mechanical energy have been experimentally verified with the use of an electrostatic rotor supported by a very special type of a hydrostatic bearing. The machine was now further developed to a mechanical toe-bearing, which is described here.

## Observation body:

Final aim of the electrostatic rotor is the conversion of vacuum energy into mechanical energy for the use of technical energy production. The physical principle was demonstrated in [1], but the special type of hydrostatic bearing used there (with a rotor swimming on a water surface) is good for demonstration, not for industrial application. So the electrostatic rotor was built up with a toe bearing now, as used in radiometers, where the tip of a steel needle is in contact with a glass surface in order to minimize friction. A photo of this setup can be seen in Fig.1. The rotor blades with an surface of 3.5cm x 6.0cm have been positioned within a distance of 3.8 ... 4.0 cm away from the field source.

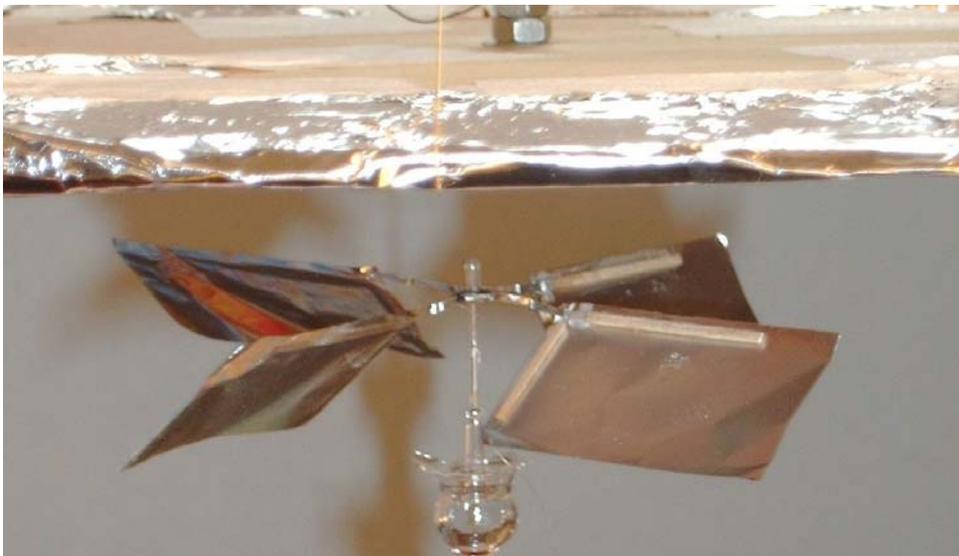
Tests with grounded rotor-blades and an electrically charged field source display the following results:  
Field source brought to a potential of 1100 Volt – 4 revolutions per minute.

Field source brought to a potential of 1400 Volt – 12 revolutions per minute.

An experimental reproduction for the purpose of demonstration [3] with higher voltage shows a rotation going more rapid.

Prospects to the next step:

Up to now, no attention has been paid to leakage currents in the isolators, but now these losses should be minimized in order to get positive energy balance.



**Fig.1:**  
Setup of an electrostatic rotor with a toe bearing, supporting four rotor-blades, being positioned below a flat field source. [2]

## References:

1. Turtur, C.W. (2008). Conversion of Vacuum-energy into mechanical energy: Successful experimental Verification. PHILICA.COM, Article no.124
2. [http://public.rz.fh-wolfenbuettel.de/%7Eturtur/physik/Lichtmuehle\\_observation.pdf](http://public.rz.fh-wolfenbuettel.de/%7Eturtur/physik/Lichtmuehle_observation.pdf)
3. The electrostatic rotor was demonstrated in both versions (1. with hydrostatic bearing and 2. with toe bearing) in the Physikalisch Technische Bundesanstalt, Braunschweig, Germany