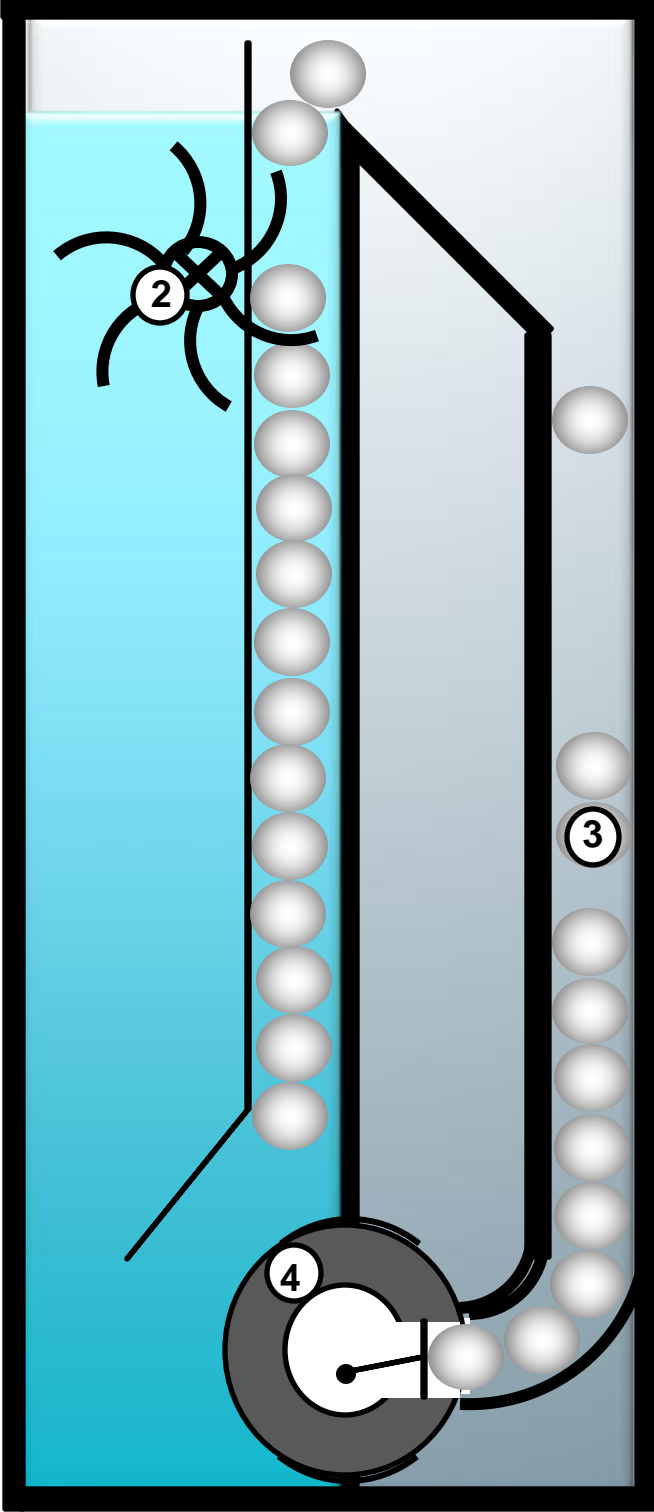


The power plant mainly consists of:

- Liquid pool (1).
- Transport lane (2).
- Air-filled shaft (3).
- Spheric floating element feeder with inflatable seals. (4)

One floating element (1) is fed into the rotating feeder (4) at a time, by means of the collective weight of the above floating elements in the fall shaft (3). A piston in the feeder controls that only one floating element rolls in at a time.

Examples of buoyancy, per floating element;  
 Diameter 1 meter: 0.52 tons.  
 Diameter 5 meters: 65.45 tons.

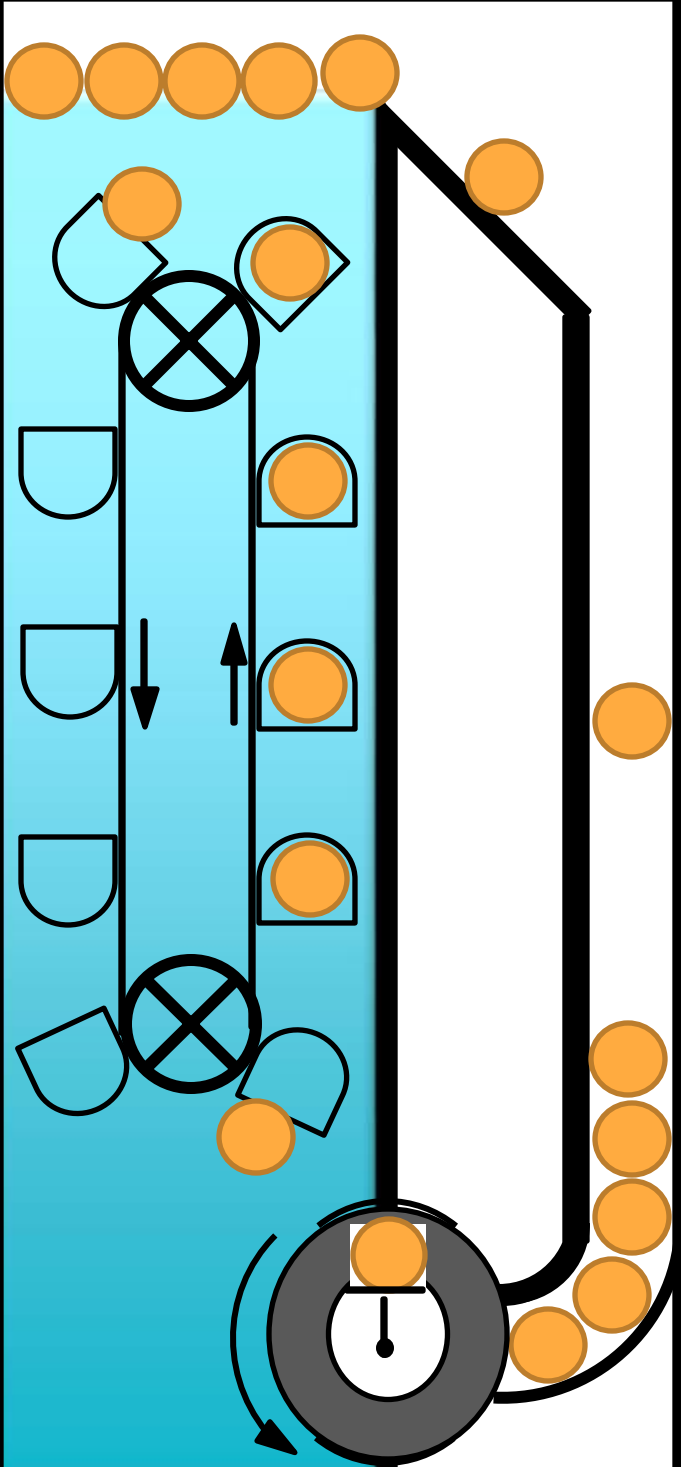


The power plant mainly consists of:

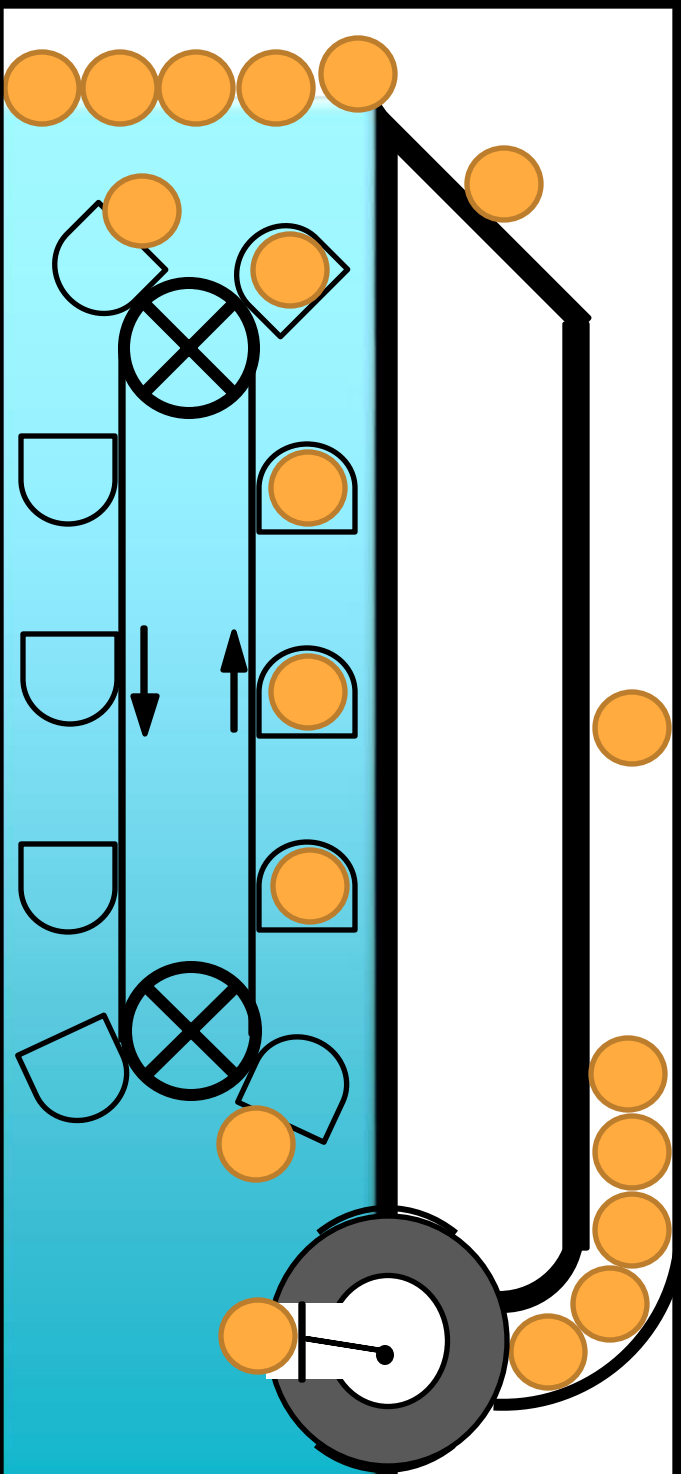
- Liquid pool (1).
- Turbine wheel (2).
- Air-filled shaft (3).
- Spheric floating element feeder with inflatable seals. (4)

One floating element (1) is fed into the rotating feeder (4) at a time, by means of the collective weight of the above floating elements in the fall shaft (3). A piston in the feeder controls that only one floating element rolls in at a time.

Examples of buoyancy, per floating element;  
Diameter 1 meter: 0.52 tons.  
Diameter 5 meters: 65.45 tons.



The floating elements are turned into the water basin. Since they aren't pressed in, energy losses only occur in seals and bearings. Therefore, the buoyancy energy of the floating elements will be used almost entirely for running a generator, a pump or a propeller, etc.

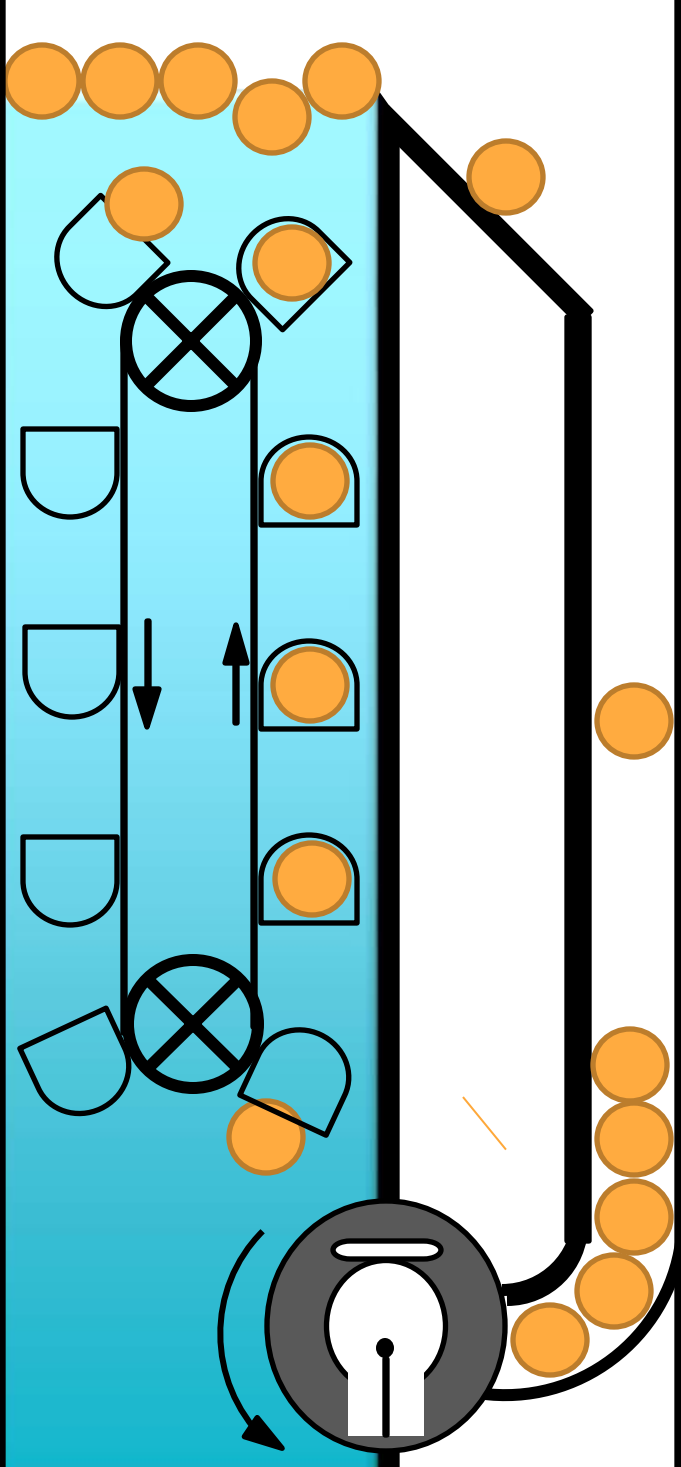


The piston pushes out the floating element and the water from the feeder.

The piston gets its movement by the fact that the piston rod is being eccentrically mounted, compared to the feeder's central axis. Or alternatively driven directly connected to the transport lane transmission.

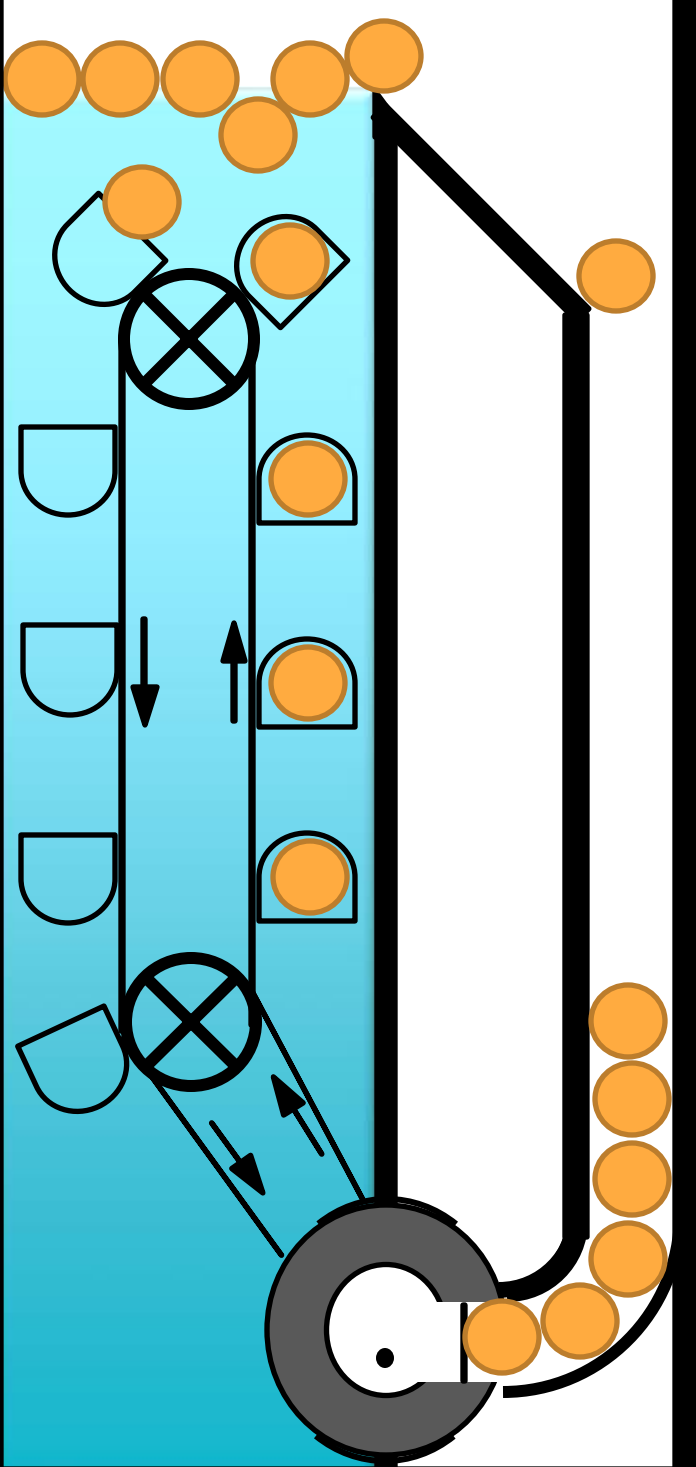
When the floating element has left the feeder, it floats up and gathers in a holder, and transfer its float energy to lane movement.

When the holder turns downwards again, the floating element continues to float up towards the water surface. There, together with the other floating elements, it pushes the next floating element over the pool edge down into the shaft.



In its lowest / outermost position, the piston has forced all the liquid out of the cylinder, to make room for the next floating element.

Several parallel feeders can work with one transport path.

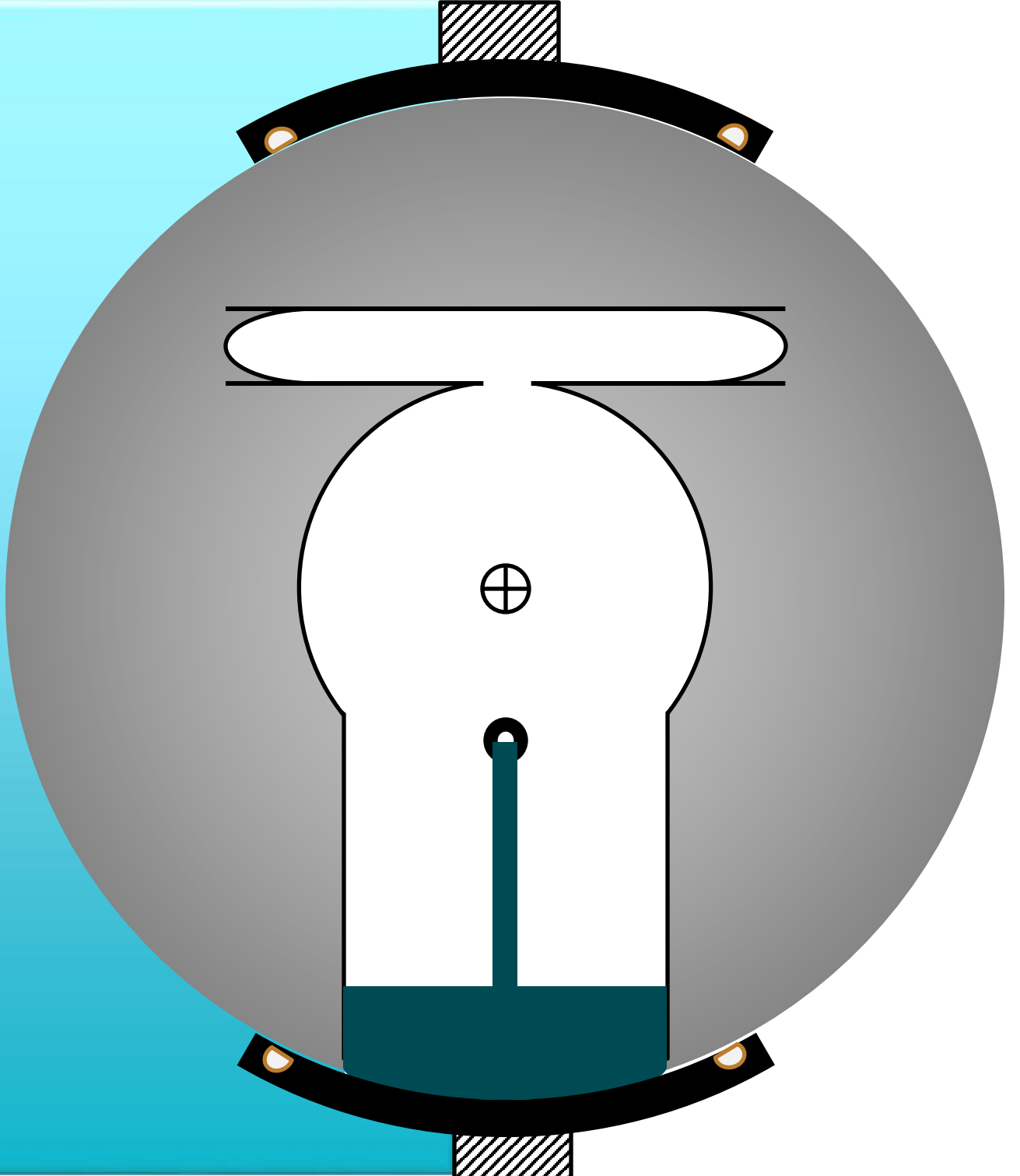


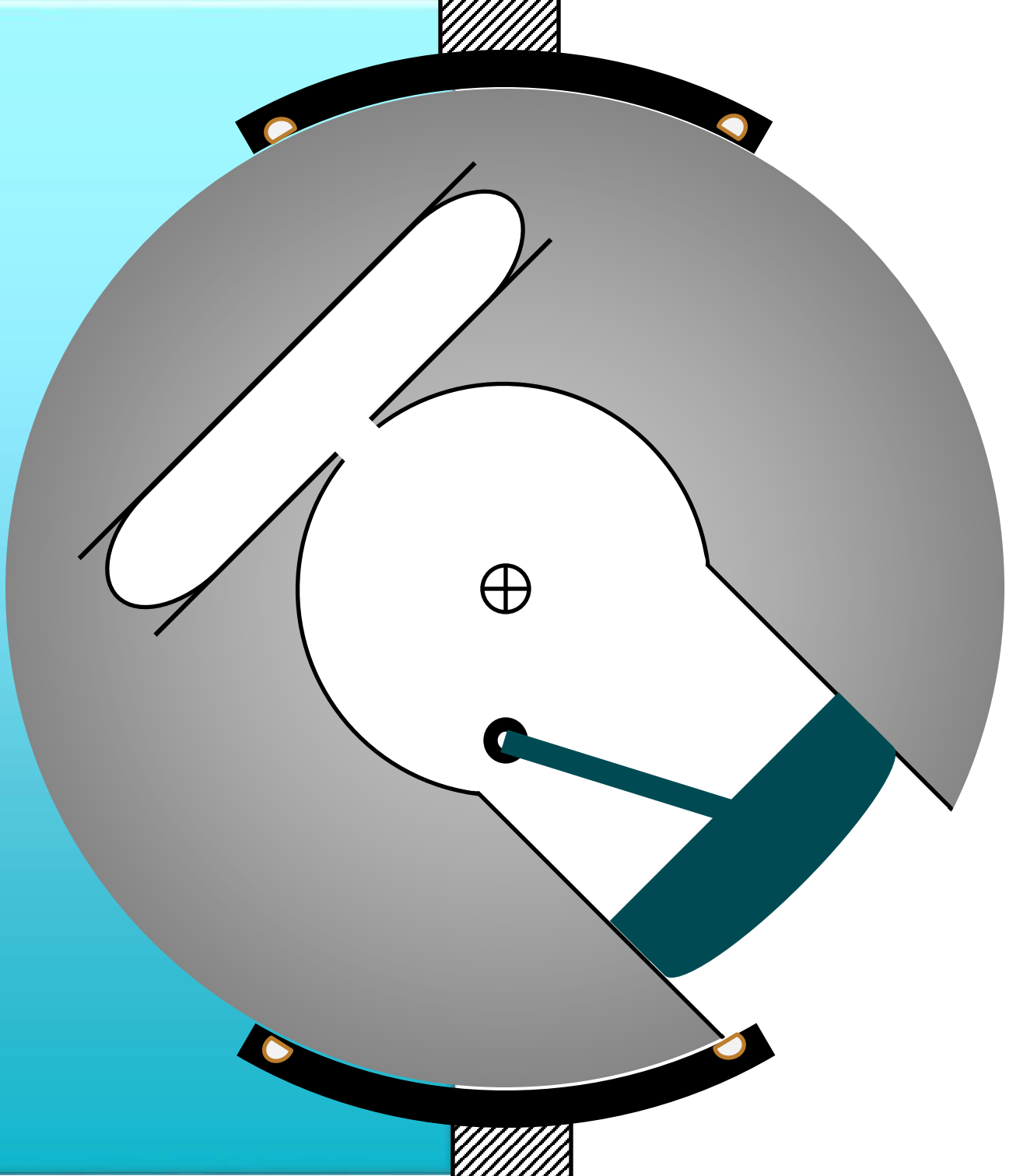
The frame can be built in steel and/or concrete.

The moving components can be made of stainless steel.

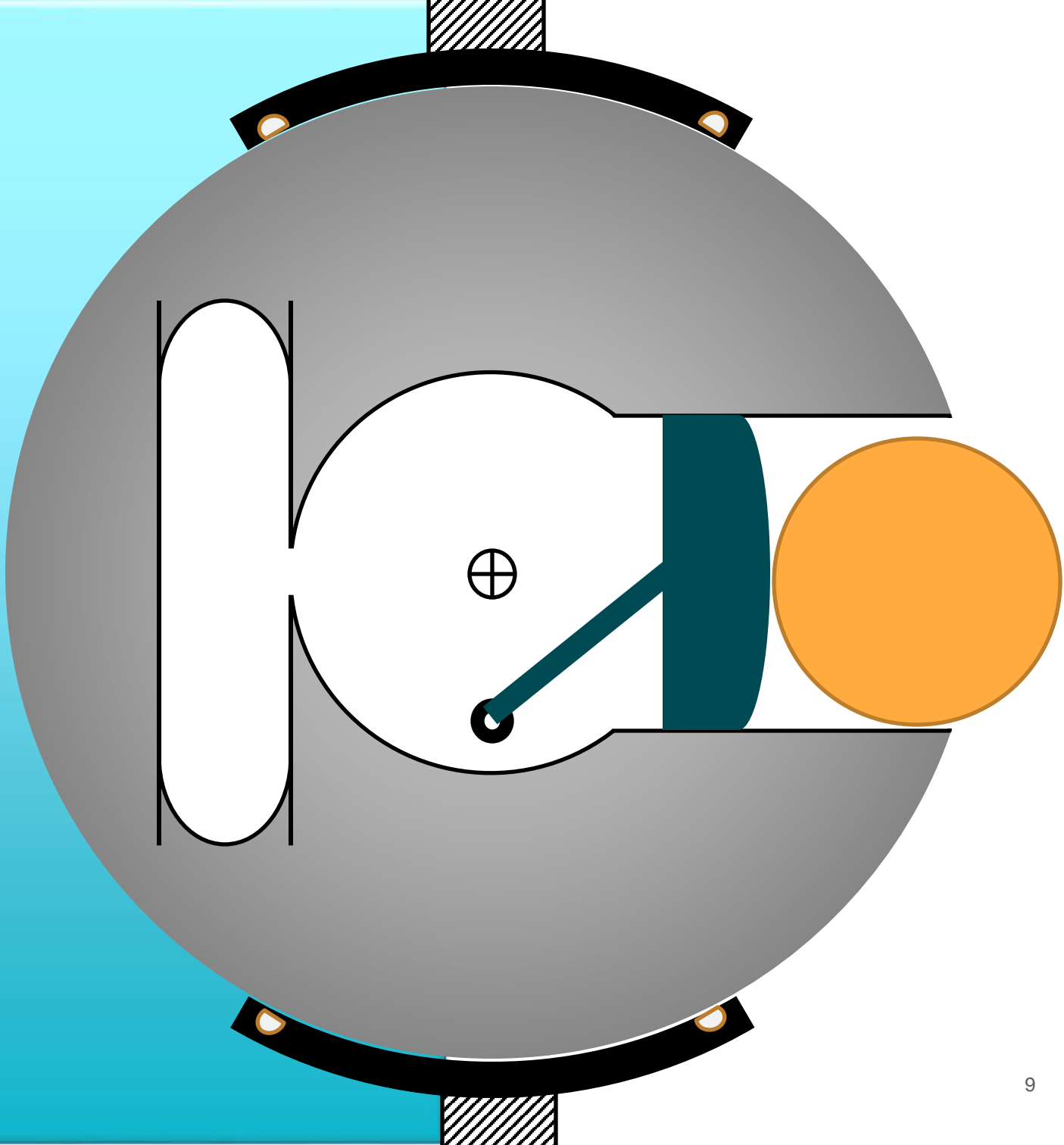
The floating elements can, like common mooring buoys, be made of rotationally molded polyethylene.

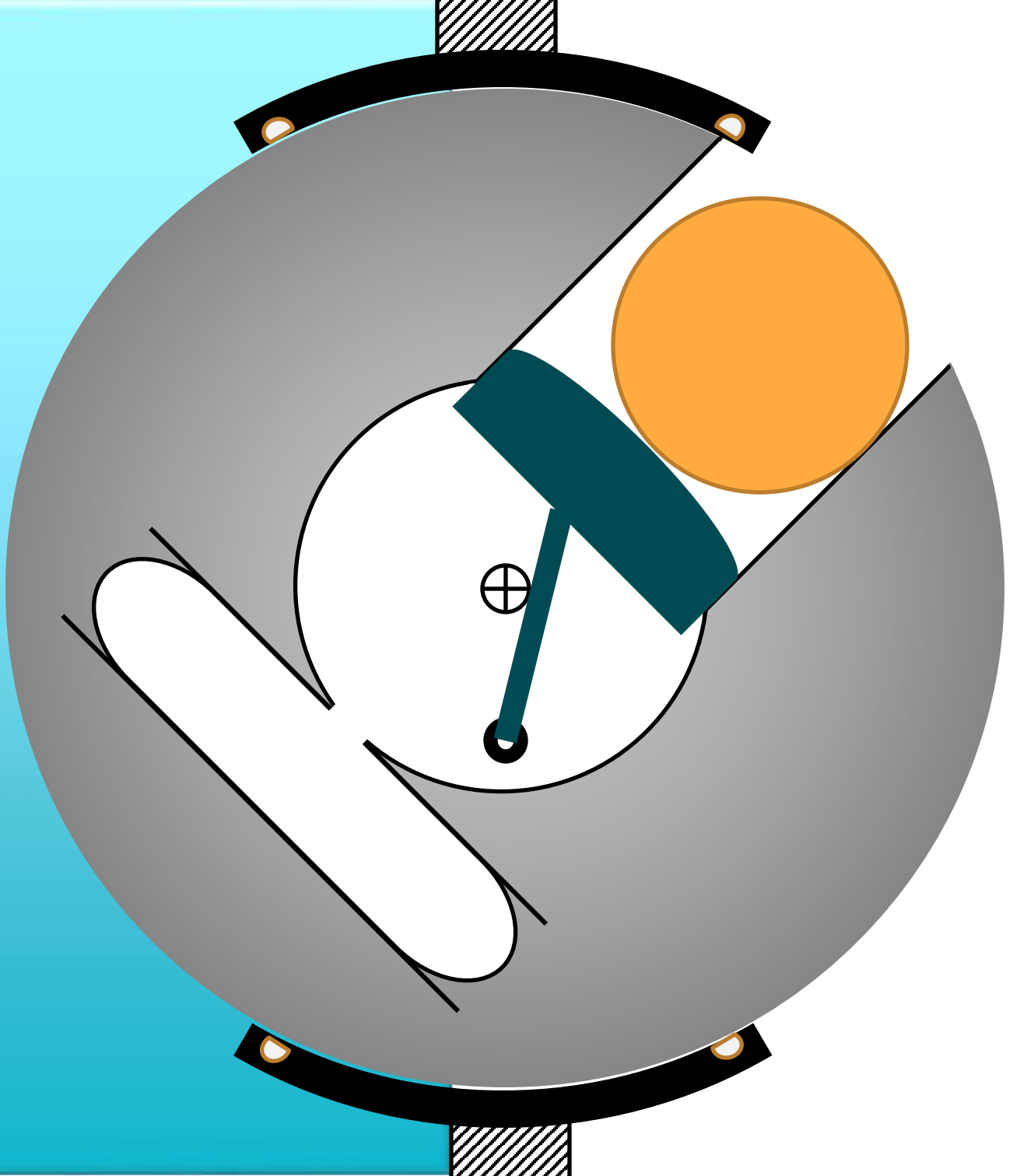
Power plants can be dimensioned for all kinds of needs for electricity and power generation.

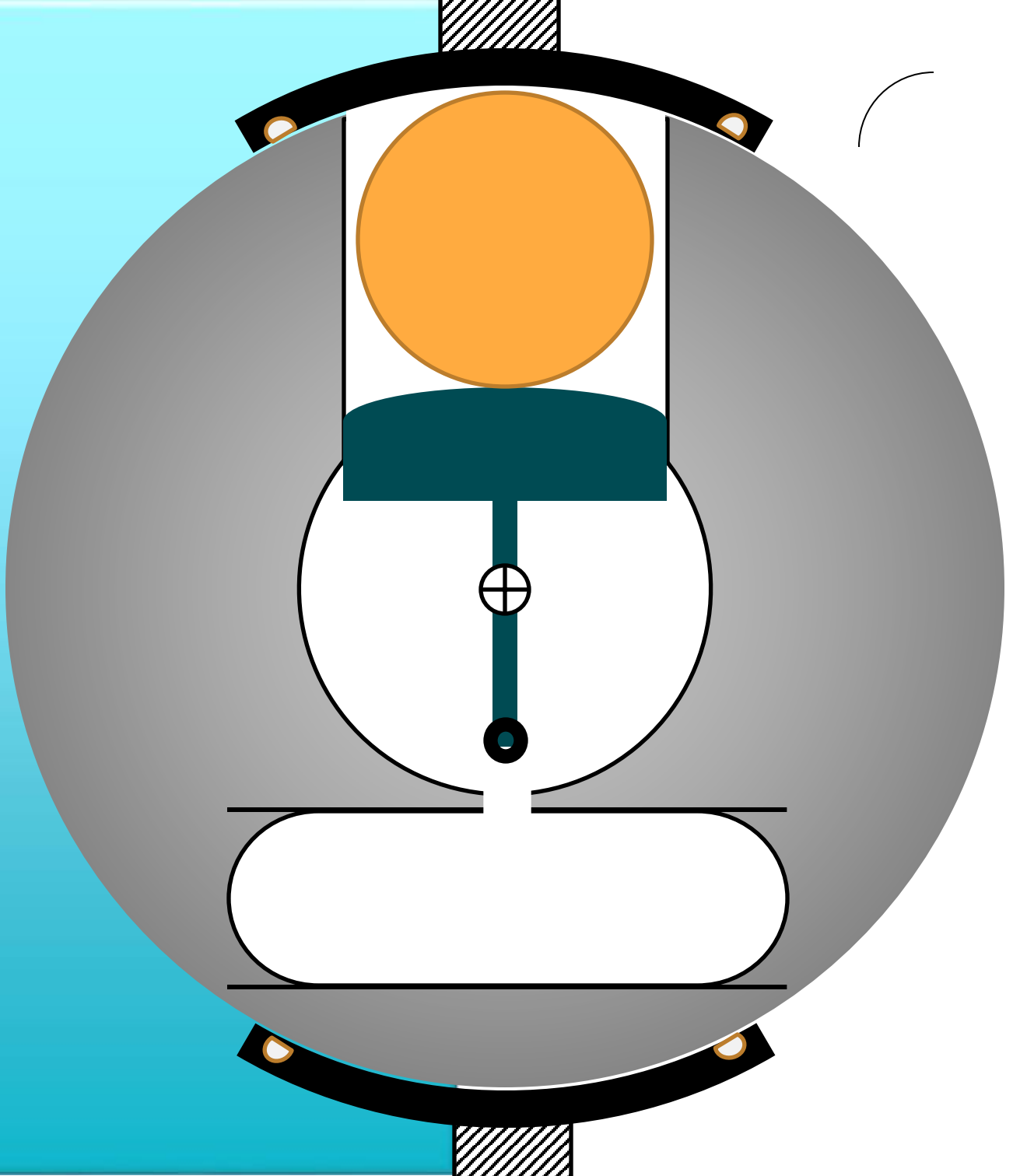


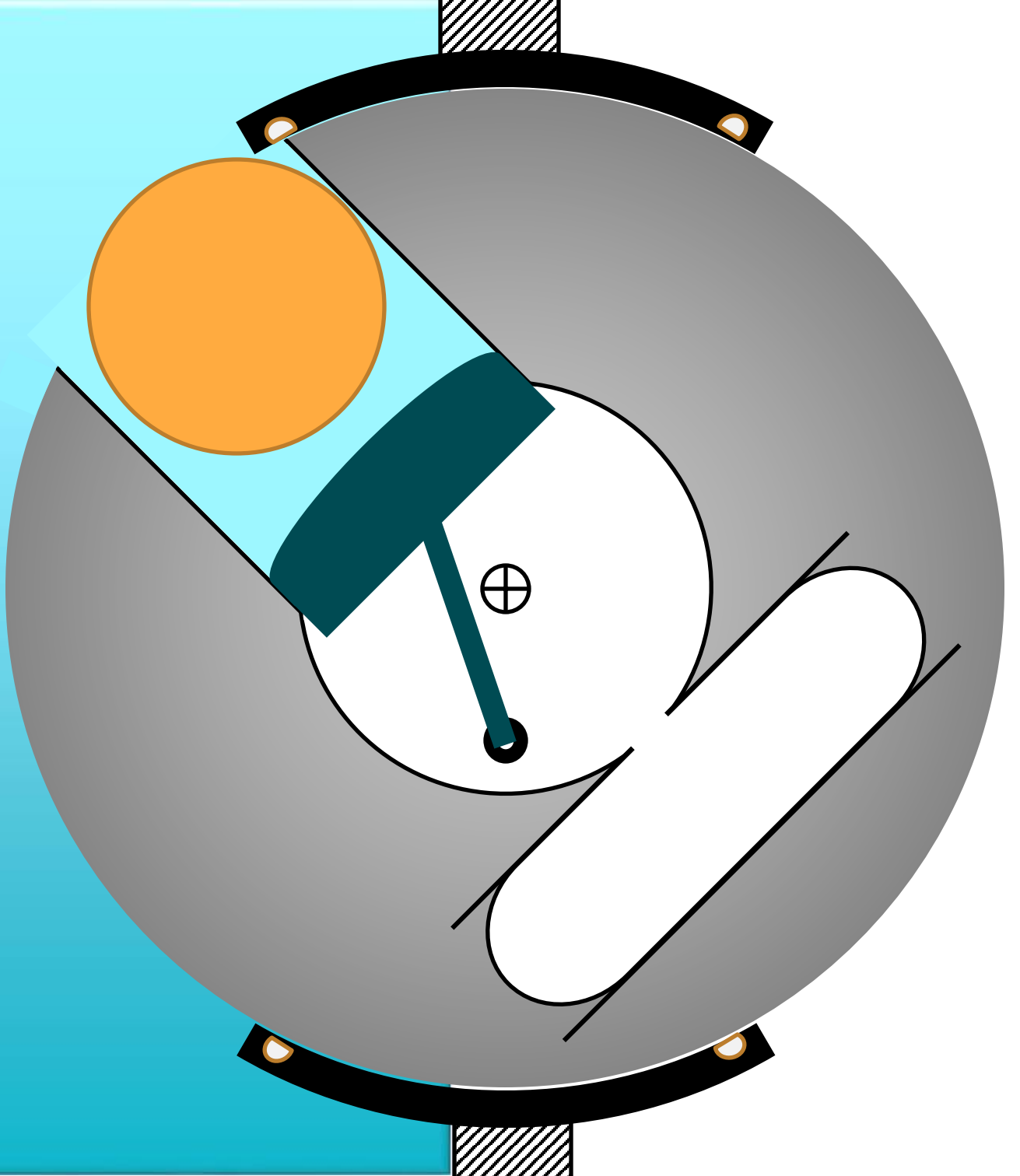


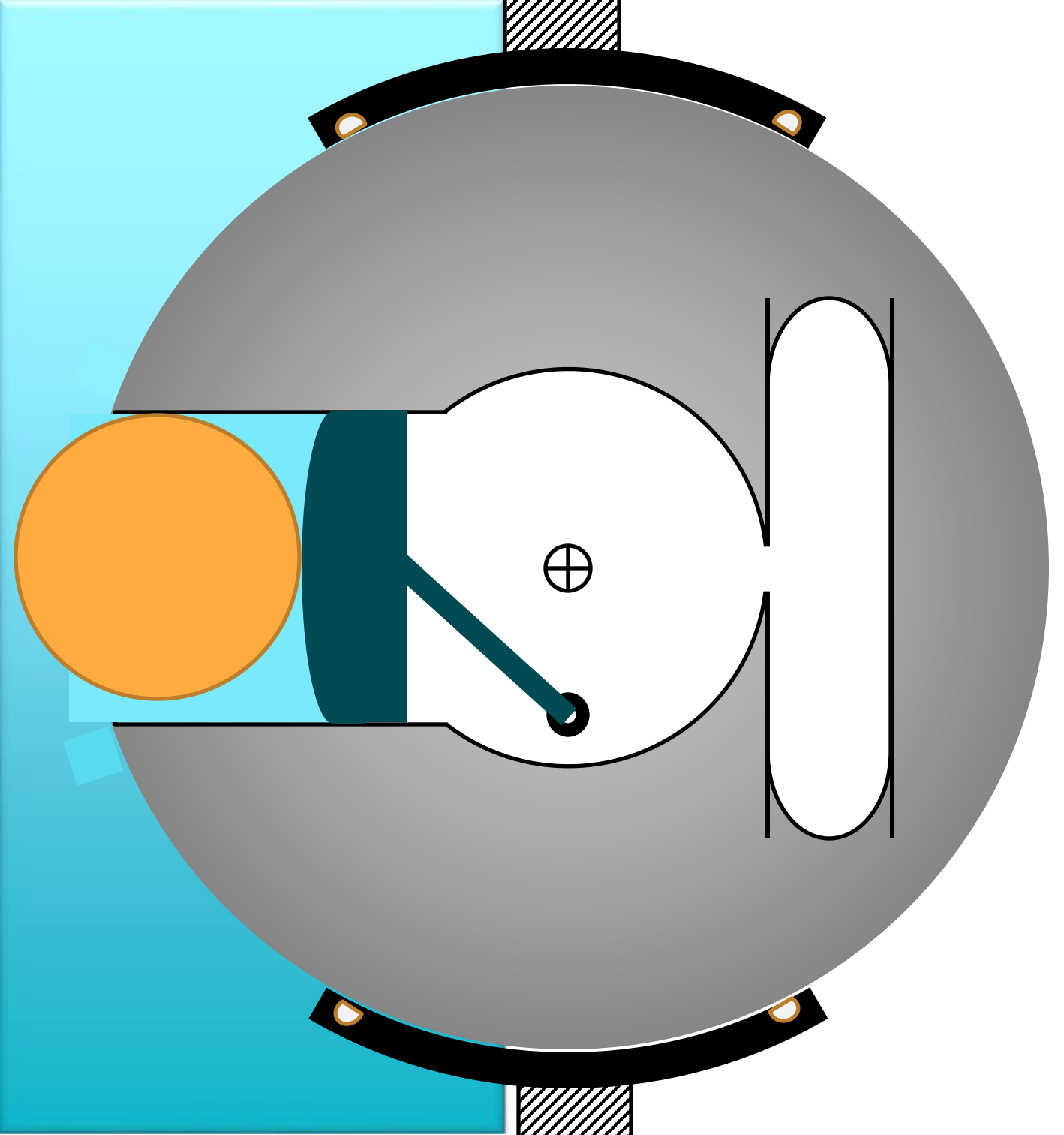


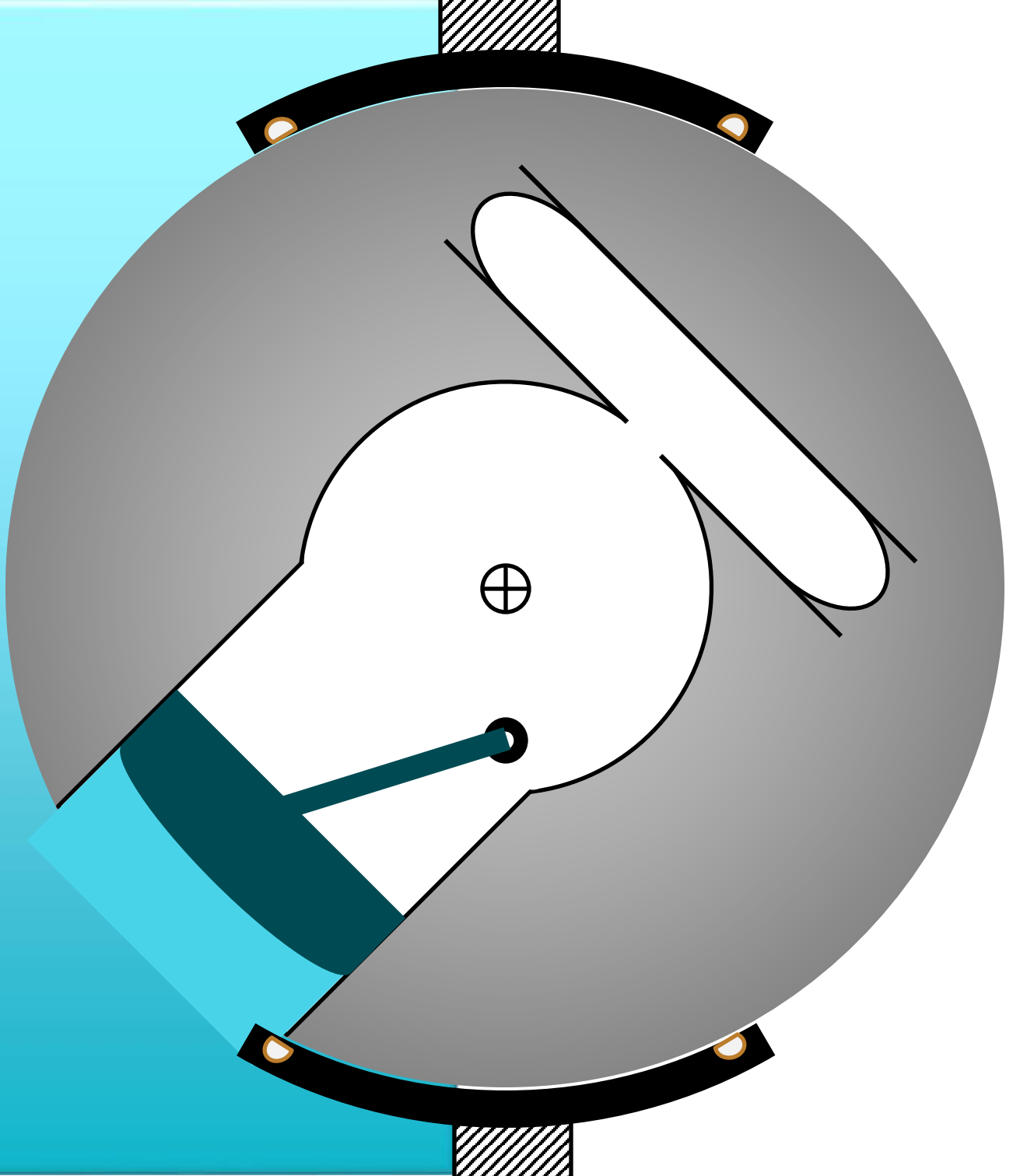


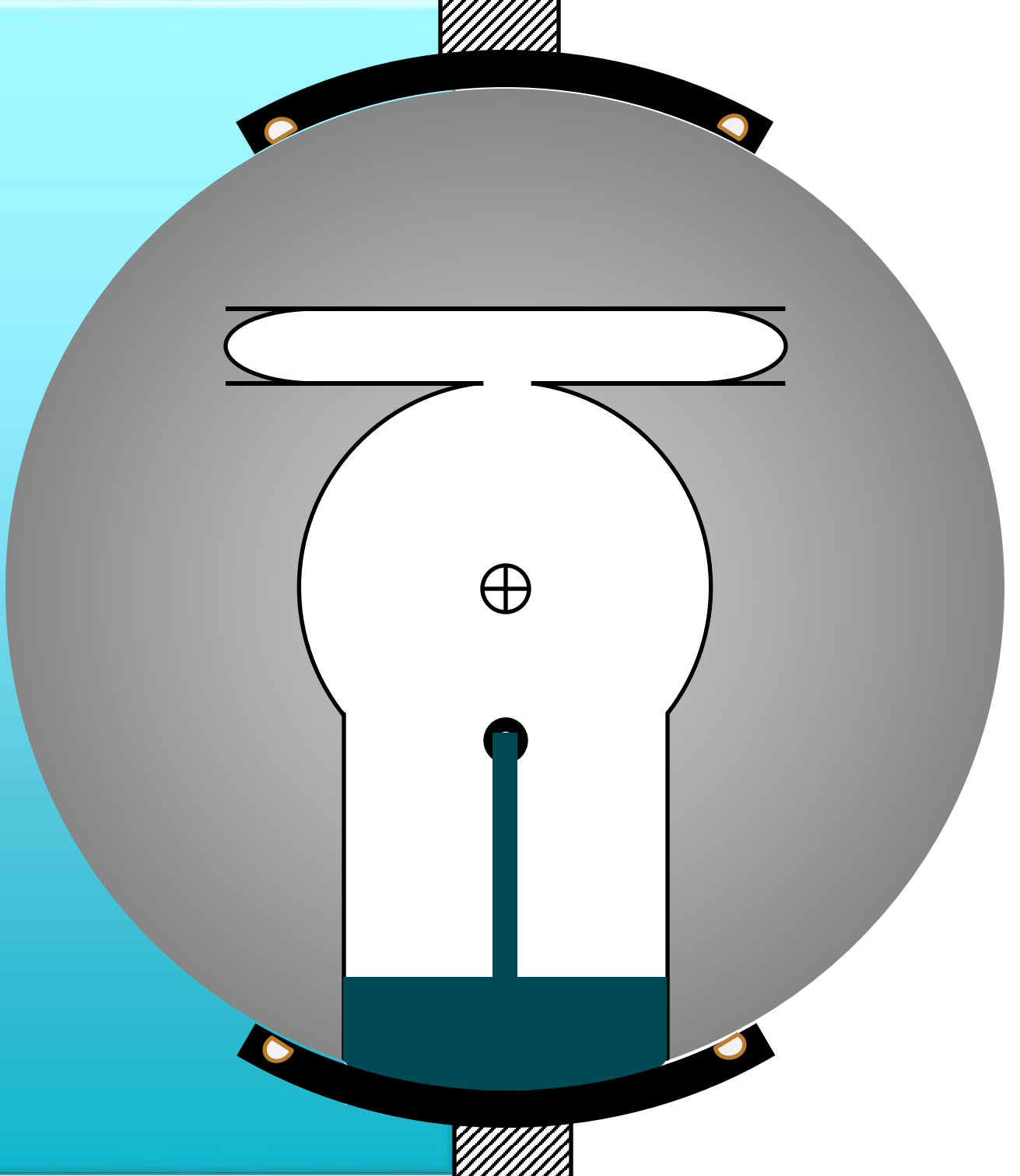












**View from above.**

- 1: Fixed seal.
- 2: Fixed pool wall.
- 3: Rotary feeder.

