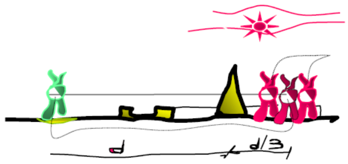


COMPARISON WORK, POWER AND KINETIC ENERGY OF THE CCS TURBINE

Situation A

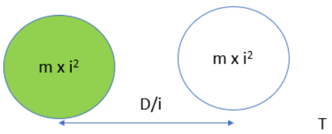
if a mass m covers a distance D in a window of time T…… we have

Work = $m \times g \times D$

Power = $m \times g \times D / T$

Kinetic energy = $\frac{1}{2} m \times (D/T)^2$

Situation B



If a mass $m \times i^2$ covers a distance D/i in a time T equal to the situation A…… we have

Work = $m \times i^2 \times g \times D/i$

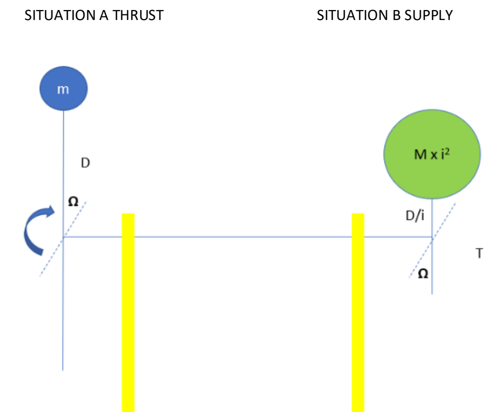
Power = $m \times i^2 \times g \times D/i / T$

Kinetic energy = $\frac{1}{2} m \times i^2 \times (D/i / T)^2$

We now proceed to couple the SITUATION A to the SITUATION B

SITUATION A (thrust - input) coupled to the SITUATION B (power supply – output)

Basically the PERFECTED CCS TURBINE where the kinetic energyof the SITUATION A is the same as the SITUATION B



KINETIC ENERGY A = KINETIC ENERGY B

$$\frac{1}{2} m \times (D \times \Omega/T)^2 = \frac{1}{2} m \times i^2 \times (D/i \times \Omega/T)^2$$

POWER SITUATION A   POWER SITUATION B

$m \times g \times D \times \Omega/T$ $m \times i^2 \times g \times D/i \times \Omega / T$

POWER SITUATION B = $m \times g \times D \times \Omega/T \times i$

POWER SITUATION B = POWER SITUATION A x i

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