Patent Applications of Robert Ray Holcomb compiled by A.Schneider / May 7, 2025 Remarks Publ. Date updated May 12, 2025 Prior, Date CL202200083741 06 01 23 Método único para aprovecas la energía de los dominios magnéticos que se cuentran en los materiales fe US2025062671A1 EP4199330A1 Devices and methods of magnifying power output to power input Devices and methods of magnifying power output to power input H02K53/00 20.12.21 21.06.23 H02K53/00 WO2023118149A1 20.12.21 1 29.06.23 H02K53/00 Devices and methods of magnifying power output to power input Devices and intentions in magnifying power output to power input Metdod único para aprovecas la energia de los dominios magnéticos que se cuentran en los materiales ferromagnéticos y paramagneticos A unique method of hamessing energy from the magnetic domains found in ferromagnetic and paramagnetic materials A unique method of hamessing energy from the magnetic domains found in ferromagnetic and paramagnetic materials BR112022006506A2 28.06.22 H02K53/00 PH12022550803A1 WO2021063522 4.10.19 H02N11/00 US2023006533A1 05.01.23 H02K53/00 Furbofan jet engine, powered by an electric motor with power from a high efficiency electric generator Furbofan jet engine, powered by an electric motor with power from a high efficiency electric generator 16.02.17 US20200552570A1 16.02.1 13.02.20 H02K53/00 EP4376277A3 09 05 24 Low reverse torque, high efficiency electric power generators with uni-pole rotors Low reverse torque, high efficiency electric power generators with uni-pole rotors 16.01.20 WO2018134233A2 3 26.07.18 H02K53/00 Solid-State, compact, high-efficiency, electric power generator battery alternative Sound state, Compact, ingrementary, execute, power generator usuary statements. Compact high-efficiency, low-reverse torque electric power generator driven by a high efficiency electric drive motor. Solid state multi-pole and uni-pole electric generator rotor for AC/DC electric generators. Solid state multi-pole and uni-pole electric generator rotor for AC/DC electric generators. Solid state multi-pole and uni-pole electric generator rotor for AC/DC electric generators. US2022209642A1 30.06.22 H02K53/00 27.12.16 27.12.16 US2019393765A1 26.12.19 H02K53/00 19.12.23 12.04.18 04.10.16 04.10.16 BR112014028772A2 24.09.19 H02K53/00 High Efficiency AC DC electricmotor, electric power generating system with variable speed, variable power, geometrich isolation and high efficiency conducting elements US2015145364A1 WO2013090539A1 TW201115880A 28.05.15 20.06.13 01.05.11 High Efficiency AC DC electric motor, electric power generating system with variable speed, variable power, geometrich isolation and high efficiency conducting elements. High efficiency electric generator with electric Motor forces Decreased electric machine with dual stator and distributed high flux density slot rotor pairs H02K23/00 15.12.1 15.12.1 H02K53/00 TW201141019A 22.10.09 16.11.11 H02K53/00 Stand-alone electric power generation unit Brushless direct curent (DC) generator with decreased drag High Efficiency eletric motor and power cogeneration unit Decreased Drag High Efficiency Electric Generator US2012206003A1 22.10.09 16.08.12 H02K53/00 US2012206002A1 16.08.12 H02K53/00 US2012007708A1 12.01.09 12.01.12 Solid state rotary field electric power cogeneration unit WO2005046045A2 19.05.05 Apparatus and process for generating electric power by utilizung high frequency voltage oscillating current as a carrier for high EMF DC in an armature board H02K53/00 mo-electric perpetual mobilia H02N11/00 Granted patents AU2017339586B2 CN110050403B Remark 4 08.09.22 14.10.16 Solid state multi-pole and uni-pole electric generator rotor for AC/DC electric generators 12.11.12 Solid state multi-pole and uni-pole electric generator rotor for AC/DC electric generators CU24653B1 10.04.23 Rotor de generador eléctrico y multipolar de estado sólido y ensamblaje para generadores eléctricos de CA/CC Notor to generador electrico y multipolar de estado soulo y ensamblaje para generadores electricos de CA/CC High Efficiency AC DC electricmotor, electric power generating system with variable speed, variable power, geometrich isolation and high efficiency conducting elements. High Efficiency AC DC electricmotor, electric power generating system with variable speed, variable power, geometrich isolation and high efficiency conducting elements. High Efficiency AC DC electricmotor, electric power generating system with variable speed, variable power, geometrich isolation and high efficiency conducting elements. Compact high-efficiency, low-reverse torque electric power generating fine through the efficiency electric drive motor. Solid state multi-pole and uni-pole electric generator rotor for AC/DC electric generators. Turbofan jet engine, powered by an electric motor with power from a high efficiency electric generator. IL235727B 29.11.28 H02K53/00 MX352151B 13.11.15 26.06.18 07.12.21 17.05.22 H02K53/00 H02K53/00 US10008916B2 US11196331B2 US11336134B2 US114118103B2 13.12.12 H02K53/00 16.08.22 H02K53/00 ZA202204855B 25.10.24 A unique method of harnessing energy from the magnetic domains found in ferromagnetic and paramagnetic materials ans with the classification H02K53/00 have been recognized as patents, although according to classification H02I sification H02K5 ial remarks in Holcombs patents Remark 1 W02023118149A1 29.06.23 H02K53/00 Devices and methods of magnifying power output to powe Par Extract from Summary: ...increasing the output power compared to the input power by a method of utilizing the magnetic energy generated by the electrical of the unpaired electrons of the unpaired electrons of the unpaired electrons of the incompared to the input power by a method of utilizing the magnetic energy generated by the electrical steel or other ferromagnetic or paramagnetic materials used to structure the stator and rotor. <mark>rei</mark> <u>Patentbeschreibung</u> ... The output power of the device is more than twice as high as the input po reference see; patent WO2023118149A1 page 4 below: ...the solid state rotordisclosure is vir reference see <u>patent wtw.02431834941.</u> page 4 below: ...the solid state rotordisclosure is <u>virtually free of reverse torque</u> ... page 4/5: ...This excitation cycle <u>generates power</u> in the rotor core which powers the rotor capacitor load. The capacitor send rebound energy back into the stator windings thereby <u>picking up</u> excitation of the magnetic domains of the electric steel on both the stator and inner rotor. .the harvested energy from the moving magnetic fiels as the domains are alignedallows more usable energy output than energy input for the system. page 17+18:it will be <u>evident</u> from the present disclisure <u>that the weak excitatory field plus the</u> 02021063522 08.04.21 <u>H02N11/I00</u> A unique method o erful field of the aligned magnetic domains is the Remark 2 WO2021063522 08.04.21 <u>H02N11/00</u> A unique method of harnessing energy from the magnetic domains found in ferromagnetic and paramagnetic materials ...generator and methode of generating AC or DC power, including the removal of reverse torque and utilizing the electromagnetic coils of a generator stator to .. page 71: claim 26: ... where the maximum strength of the evolving magnetic flux field is at least four times greater than the strength of the electromagnetic alignment field providing the energy for the moving magnetic poles which power the stator. The method of claim 26, further comprising the step of routing a portion of the resultant current to the energy storage device. The method of claim 27, further comprising routing a portion of the output power from the power generatorback into the energy storage device. ark 3 WO2018134233A2 states on the last page inter

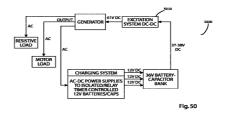
Concluding remarks to WO2021063522 (by dipl. eng. Adolf Schneider)

Since the application ZA202204855B has achieved patent status in South Africa - although it has been classified as PM (H02N11/00) (because it returns energy from the output to the input and additionally emits energy to the outside or because the additional energy comes from the special activation of the magnetic domains of the ferromagnetic or paramagnetic material) - it can be assumed that the associated application WO2021063522 will also achieve patent status in other countries, e.g. in EU countries.

erated by the system. 90 % is usable for driving the load (p. 4, 1.12-14).

As Figure 50 in the granted patent in South Africa suggests, the electromagnetic energy system can generate sufficient energy to keep the excitation mechanism running via a portion of the generated energy after intermediate storage. This is only possible because the special excitation of the magnetic domains of the ferromagnetic or paramagnetic materials on the one hand, generates at least four times the energy required for excitation (see claims 26, 27,28) and supplies therefore enough energy delivered to the electrical consumers and and on the other hand to the storage device and back to the excitation system

This technology can be licensed on the basis of numerous patents, and can therefore result in significant savings in various areas of application in the electrical industry and can stimulate a multibillion market.



General remarks (by Adolf Schneider) to

mark 4 AU2017339586B2

- The Energy amplification mechanism or more precisely, energy release from the quantum field via magnetic spin stimulation has been proven several times by various certification authorities, see: www.borderlands.de/Links/Test reports on Holcomb Technology.pdf
- 2. The decoupling of magnetic energy from the quantum field is described by many theorists and theories, see:
 __www.borderlands.de/Links/Magnetic_Energy_from_Quantum_field.pdf
- 3. Energy extraction can also be purely static without mechanically moving magnets or field coils. This is demonstrated by the inventions of Holcombs in the USA or those of SEMP in South Korea or Grahama Gunderson (who got granted patent USF330056[82] for his solid state electric generator) and many other developments, see:
- 4. Free energy is therefore possible and can be extracted from the quantum field via an excitation process that requires very little energy.
- 5. The erroneous assumption by patent offices that magnetic drives are Perpetua Mobilia is both theoretically refuted by the latest physics and practically disproved by machines that have actually been built. On perpetual motion machine and the patent system, see: www.borderlands.de/Links/PERPETUUM MOBILE und PATENTWESEN.pdf
- 6. Many so-called perpetual motion machines for which patent applications are filed are not approved as patents.

 Nevertheless, there are numerous such applications that are nevertheless declared patentable. This is possible
 especially in the USA when functioning machines are presented to the patent office.
 Here is a small collection of patents of such machines or processes that have been classified as PM under H02k 11/00
 but have nevertheless been granted patent status, see:

 www.borderlands.de/Links/Free-Energy-Patents.pdf