NIMEC LIMITED

Fast-Easy-Amazing

Power Units

Fuel Free, Net Zero, 100% Green



Units Range

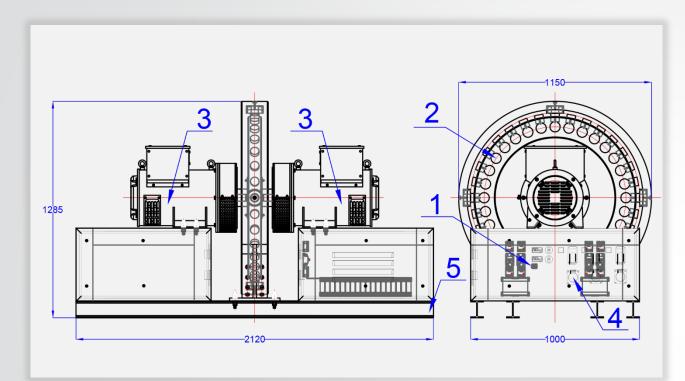
Powering the World

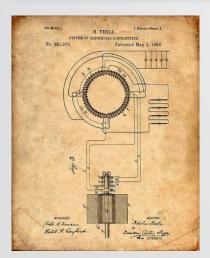
Magnet Wheel NO.01	Hydraulic Pack NO.02	Air to Power NO.03	Gravity Power NO.04
35kW + 35kW	250kW	500kW	1MW
40kW + 40kW	300kW	600kW	3MW
50kW + 50kW	450kW	700kW	4MW
100kW + 100kW	500kW	800kW	6MW
150kW + 150kW	700kW	900kW	10MW
	8880	55835	

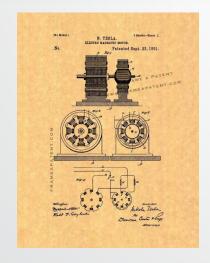


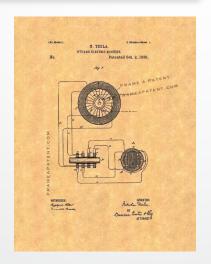
NO.01 Magnet Wheel

Magnet to Power









This is a very simple but extremely efficient system of power generation. This system is ideal for home use, for powering autonomous objects such as ATMs, security alarm systems, autonomous lighting, etc.

The generating device can be located both indoors and outdoors. Such mobility is determined by the minimum noise level and the absence of any exhaust or emissions of gases and/or liquids.

The generating station consists of a control unit (1) which includes a contactor system, a frequency generator, a protection system and four supercapacitor modules. The control system (1) operates the modules in the "flip-flop" mode according to the principle of the Tesla switch. In this way we achieve a change in the polarity of the DC voltage supplied to the magnetic wheel (2). The magnetic wheel (2) consists of a rotor with permanent magnets attached to it and a stator with electromagnets attached to it. The attraction of the rotor's permanent magnet to the stator core ensures the rotation of the rotor with the force necessary for the rotation of the generators (3), and the supply of direct voltage to the stator's electromagnets ensures the short-term switching on of the electromagnet with the same polarity as the permanent magnet, which prevents the rotor from stopping.

The generators (3) rotate and produce electrical energy, which is supplied to the consumer through the synchronization unit (4).

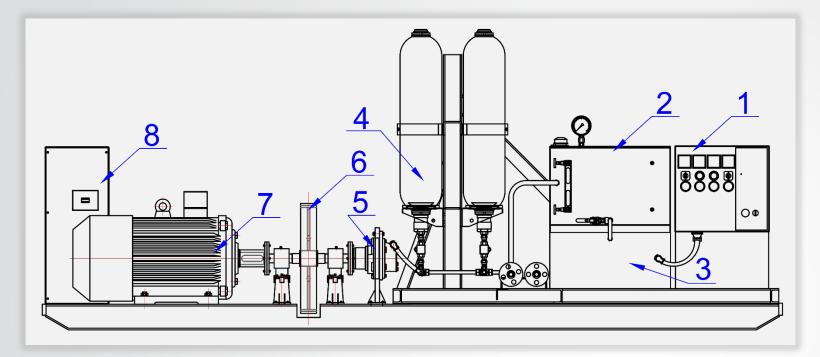
The generating module is fixed on the frame (5) and can be either open or closed at the customer's request.

Internal supply voltage 12VDC or 24VDC (determined by the manufacturer). Voltage supplied to the consumer: a) 1 phase, 220VAC or 240VAC, 50Hz or 60Hz; b) 3 phases, 380VAC or 400VAC, 50Hz or 60Hz (determined by the customer).



NO.02 Hydraulic Pack

Mobility is the Future



This generating system uses the principles of transmitting the force generated by the interaction of permanent and electromagnets to the piston of the cylinder through its rod and converting it into hydraulic fluid pressure in the power transforming unit (3), which in turn rotates the hydraulic motor (5) connected to the generator (7) through a flywheel (6).

To ensure the operation of the transforming unit (3), a power supply and control system (1) is used. This system (1) consists of four supercapacitor modules with a voltage of 24VDC or 48VDC, which are connected and controlled using the Tesla switch method.

To ensure uninterrupted operation of the hydraulic motor (5), an oil station (2) is used, which includes a safety system (prevention of high pressure), filtration and circulation of hydraulic fluid in combination with a block of hydraulic accumulators (4) of fluid under high pressure. Working pressure 260 bar or 315 bar.

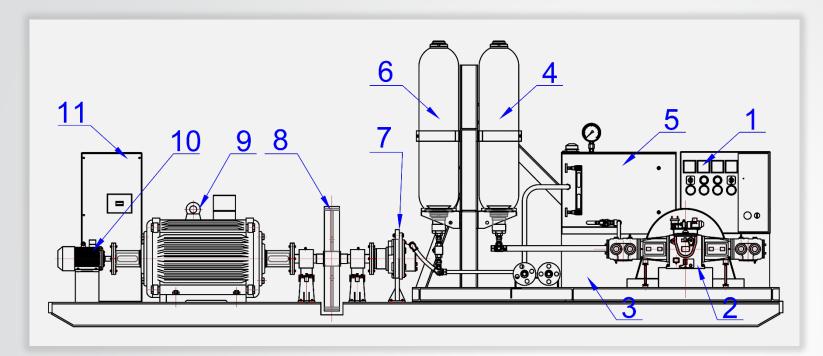
When the generator (7) rotates, 3-phase electricity, 380VAC or 400VAC, 50Hz or 60Hz (at the consumer's discretion) is generated and supplied to the consumer through the control cabinet (8).





NO.03 Air to Power

More Pressure to More Power



This system is designed to supply electricity to medium and large consumers such as small villages, multi-story buildings, hotel and resort complexes, small and medium-sized industries and similar facilities.

The hydraulic motor (7) rotates the shaft via the flywheel (8) to which the main (9) and slave (10) generators are connected. Electric power from the main generator (9) 3 phases, 380VAC or 400VAC, 50Hz or 60Hz (at the consumer's discretion) is supplied to the control cabinet (11) and then to the consumer.

The electric power generated by the slave generator (10) is fed to the system operation control unit (1) and through this unit (1) it is fed to the supercapacitor module for its storage (the required amount for starting and uninterrupted operation during peak load) and through this module to the air compressor (2).

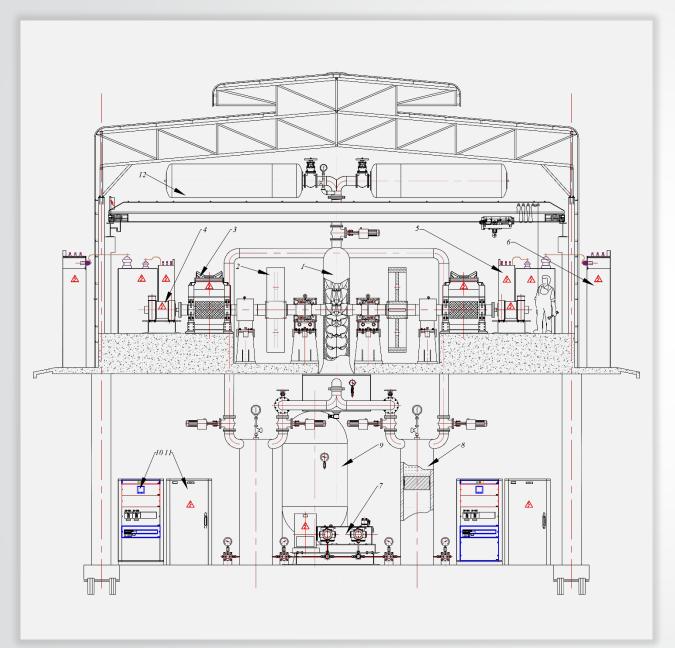
Compressed air is supplied through receivers (4) to the pressure energy exchange module (3), where the pressure is transferred to the hydraulic fluid, the flow of which is regulated by the oil station (5) and which is supplied under pressure through hydraulic accumulators (6) to the hydraulic motor (7). In this way, the system operates and the cycle is repeated.





NO.04 Gravity Power

Add More Mass to Get More Gravity



This energy unit generates electricity using permanent magnet generators (3 and 4) connected by a shaft to a flywheel (2) and a bucket turbine (1).

The generated electricity is supplied to the reactive power control unit (5) and, through a high-voltage transformer using a connection cell (box) (6), supplied to the grid or directly to the consumer.

The bucket wheel (1) rotates heavy liquid coming under pressure from the accumulated tank (12) through a high-pressure pipeline to an automatically controlled nozzle.

The low pressure heavy liquid is drained from the turbine buckets (1) into a drain tank. From a drain tank, heavy liquid enters to piston cylinders (8). The filling of piston cylinders (8) is regulated by automatic valves.

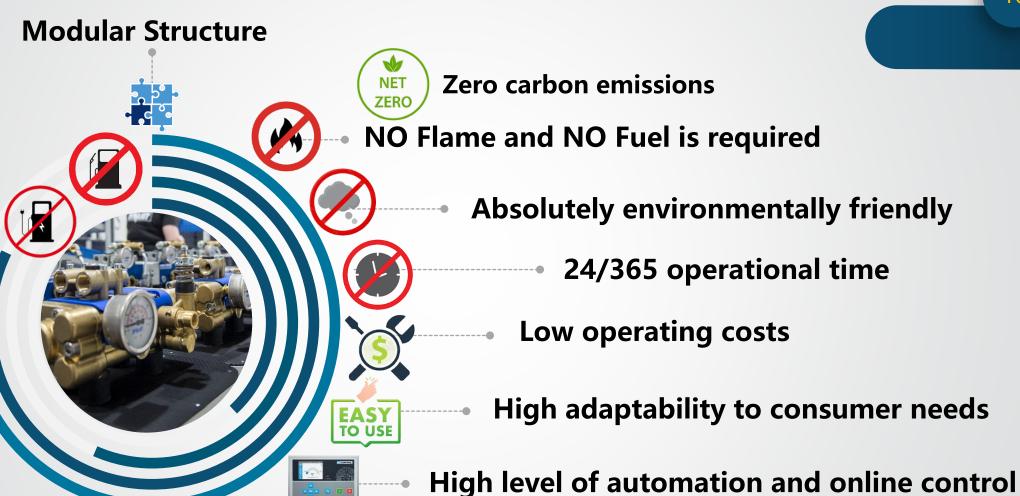
In the piston cylinders (8) a pressure from compressed air is transmitted to heavy liquid keeping its circulation. The circulation of the heavy liquid is making the power transformation cycle.

When the heavy liquid reaches the pressure necessary for operation of the bucket turbine (1), the check valve opens and the heavy liquid flows through the high-pressure pipeline into the storage tank (12). The operation is running by the control system (11). Some energy is stored in the power bank (10) for start up.

The compressed air supply is provided by a group of compressors (7) included the low and high pressure compressors.

The compressed air to the piston cylinders (8) is supplied through a duct line to the compressed air storage tank (9). The storage volume of the compressed air under high pressure is guarantee the smoth and continuous work of the whole system.

All units advantages





Stable power generation

Road Map

Process of the Power Unit delivery

Step 5

Approval of the system Release format. Technical Documentation.

Step 4

After receiving the advance payment, of development computer model obtaining the results of computer modeling of the system's operation..

Step 3

After negotiations, the final delivery format is developed and a delivery contract is concluded.

Step 6

Monitoring system operation.





Step 2

Development

Delivery Terms.

complete Technical and

Financial Proposal with

Step 1

Receiving detailed **Technical** Assignments the from consumer, determining the financial component and other wishes of the consumer.





Manufacturing and installation of the system and the origin of its testing. Acceptance of the system by the consumer...

Power Pack

Control of Hydro Power

Replacement of internal combustion engine



Can completely replace the internal combustion engine, eliminating the transmission and drive wheels (all wheels can be drive wheels). Does not heat up, easy to maintain and control.

Any working fluid is possible



Can work with any hydraulic fluids or gases (including air)..

Unlimited continuous operation



Provided that the device is used correctly and permanent magnets and quickly wearing parts are replaced in a timely manner, the service life is unlimited.

LimitLess



It can be used on any type of wheeled and tracked vehicles, aircraft of any complexity and sea vessels of any type and cabater, construction, hydraulic engineering and other hydraulic devices.







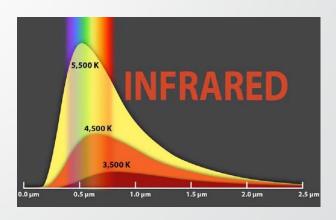
Conversion of existing Coal / Gas fired power plants

With our power generation modules we can develop a solution for retrofitting an existing power plant.

This reconstruction will not require replacement of the turbine, generator or boiler. We use the existing equipment and its parameters at the station.

This conversion is low-cost, technologically advanced and does not require additional buildings or structures.

Radiant heating is used to heat water and convert it into steam. Heating devices are placed inside the boiler and are powered by energy from power plants supplied by us.



For more Information Contact us

www.nimecgroup.com info@nimecgroup.com

