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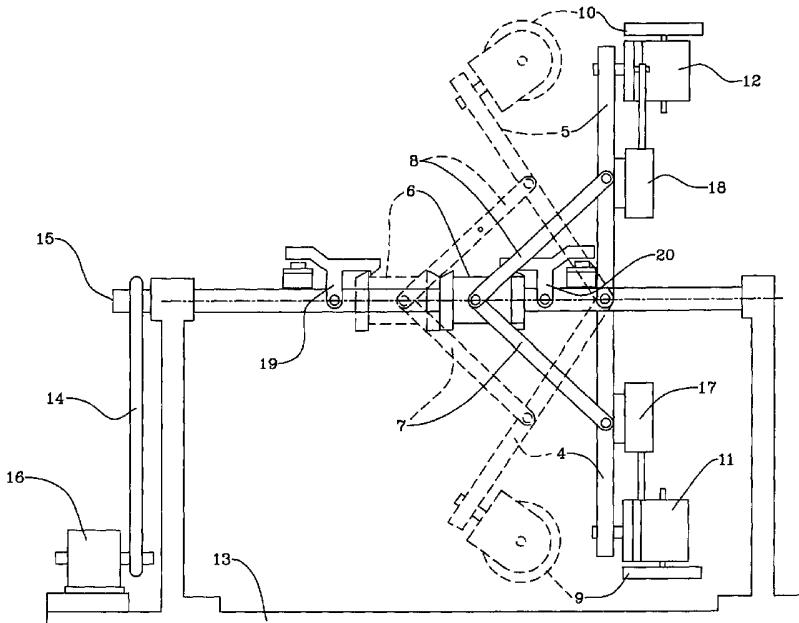
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(54) Title: A MECHANICAL DEVICE



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(57) Abstract: A mechanical device, comprising: a gyroscopic element (9), (10) constrained to rotate around a central axis (3) and spaced apart therefrom, the gyroscopic element (9), (10) having an axis of rotation and being moveable between a first orientation, in which the axis of rotation thereof passes through or close to the central axis (3), and a second orientation, in which the axis of rotation thereof is substantially perpendicular to the displacement of the gyroscopic element from the central axis (3).

A Mechanical Device

THIS INVENTION relates to a mechanical device, and in particular concerns a mechanical device that makes use of the phenomenon of gyroscopic rotation.

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The gyroscopic principle is a well-known one and, in brief, it is known that a gyroscope or rotating wheel will precess or change its original angle at a rate proportional to a force applied to change its axial angle and dependent upon its rotating mass diameter and speed 90° to the force applied to change its 10 axial angle.

Hence, a rotating wheel mounted at one end of an axle, the far end of which axle rests on a support, will precess in a horizontal plane, due to a torque which acts in part to counteract the downward force arising from the weight of 15 the wheel and in part to impart a horizontal force to the wheel, as long as the wheel is rotating sufficiently quickly.

The present invention seeks to provide a mechanical device which exploits this principle.

20

One aspect of the present invention provides a mechanical device, comprising: a gyroscopic element constrained to rotate around a central axis and spaced apart therefrom, the gyroscopic element having an axis of rotation and being moveable between a first orientation, in which the axis of rotation thereof 25 passes through or close to the central axis, and a second orientation, in which the axis of rotation thereof is substantially perpendicular to the displacement of the gyroscopic element from the central axis.

Advantageously, the mechanical device comprises a pair of gyroscopic elements.

Preferably, the mechanical device comprises a central shaft, the central 5 axis substantially comprising the longitudinal axis of the central shaft.

Conveniently, the gyroscopic element is constrained to rotate around the central axis by an arm.

10 Advantageously, the arm is moveable between a first position, in which the arm subtends a first angle with the central axis, and a second position, in which the arm subtends a second angle with the central axis, the first angle being greater than the second angle.

15 Preferably, in the first position, the arm is substantially perpendicular to the central axis.

Conveniently, the mechanical device further comprises an arm restoring device operable to move the arm from the second position to the first position.

20 Advantageously, the arm is pivotally mounted around the central axis.

Preferably, the mechanical device further comprises a slider which is 25 slidably mounted along the central axis, the slider being connected to a location along the length of the arm by a connector.

Conveniently, the mechanical device further comprises a gyroscope positioning device operable to move the gyroscopic element between the first and second orientations.

Another aspect of the present invention provides a vehicle comprising a mechanical device according to the above.

5 A further aspect of the present invention provides a method of operating a mechanical device, the method comprising the steps of: providing a gyroscopic element constrained to rotate around a central axis and spaced apart therefrom, the gyroscopic element having an axis of rotation and being moveable between a first orientation, in which the axis of rotation thereof
10 passes through or close to the central axis, and a second orientation, in which the axis of rotation thereof is substantially perpendicular to the displacement of the gyroscopic element from the central axis; positioning the gyroscopic element in the first orientation; positioning the gyroscopic element in a first position such that the rotational axis subtends a first angle with the central axis;
15 rotating the gyroscopic element about the central axis; allowing the gyroscopic element to move to a second position such that the rotational axis thereof subtends a second angle with the central axis, the second angle being smaller than the first angle; moving the gyroscopic element to the second orientation; returning the gyroscopic element to the first position; and moving the
20 gyroscopic element to the first orientation.

Advantageously, the method comprises the step of providing a pair of gyroscopic elements.

25 Preferably, the step of providing a gyroscopic element constrained to rotate around a central axis comprises the step of mounting the gyroscopic element on an arm that is constrained to rotate about the central axis.

Conveniently, the step of positioning the gyroscopic element in a first position comprises the step of positioning the arm substantially at right angles to the central axis of the shaft.

5 Advantageously, the method further comprises the step of providing a central shaft, the central axis substantially comprising the longitudinal axis of the central shaft.

10 Another aspect of the present invention provides a method of operating a mechanical device, comprising repeating the steps set out above.

In order that the present invention may be more readily understood, embodiments thereof will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

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Figure 1 shows a device embodying the present invention in a first configuration;

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Figure 2 shows the device of Figure 1 in a second configuration;

Figure 3 shows the device of Figure 1 in a third configuration;

Figure 4 shows the device of Figure 1 in a fourth configuration; and

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Figure 5 shows further components of the device of Figure 1.

Referring firstly to Figure 1, a mechanical device 1 embodying the present invention comprises a central shaft 2, which is rotatable about the central axis 3 thereof. Pivots mounted to the central axis 2 are first and

second arms 4, 5. The arms 4, 5 are movable between respective first positions, in which the arms 4, 5 are substantially perpendicular to the central axis 3 of the shaft 2, and second positions, in which the arms 4, 5 subtend smaller angles with the central axis 3 of the shaft 2.

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A slider 6 is slidably mounted on the central shaft 2, and respective first and second supports 7, 8 connect the slider 6 to locations partway along the lengths of the first and second arms 4, 5.

10 Preferably, the central shaft 2, first and second arms 4, 5 and first and second supports 7, 8 are formed from a tough, rigid material.

15 Mounted on the distal ends of the first and second arms 4, 5 are respective first and second gyroscopic elements 9, 10. Each of the gyroscopic elements 9, 10 is rotatable about an axis of rotation.

20 The first and second gyroscopic elements 9, 10 are mounted to the first and second arms 4, 5 such that they are each movable between a first orientation, in which the axis of rotation passes through or close to the central axis 3 of the shaft 2, and a second orientation, in which the axis of rotation is substantially perpendicular to the displacement of the gyroscopic element 9, 10 from the central axis 3 of the shaft 2.

25 The first and second gyroscopic elements 9, 10 are each provided with motors 11, 12 to cause the rotation thereof about their respective rotational axes.

In operation of the mechanical device 1, the arms 4, 5 are first placed in the first positions, as described above. The gyroscopic elements 9, 10 are placed

in the first orientations, and the mechanical device 1 is now in the first configuration thereof. Rotation of the gyroscopic elements 9, 10 is commenced by activating the motors 11, 12, and the central shaft 2 is rotated about the central axis 3 thereof. While the shaft 2 may rotate continuously in one direction, it is envisaged that the shaft 2 may instead perform rotational oscillations.

It will be understood that the centripetal acceleration experienced by each gyroscopic element 9, 10 due to the rotation of the central shaft 2 (and hence the arms 4, 5) will act to change the axial angle of the gyroscopic elements. Hence, as described above, a resultant force will act on each of the gyroscopic elements 9, 10 in a direction 90° to the force applied to change the axial angle, and it will be understood that this resultant force will be substantially in the plane of the gyroscopic element 9, 10, i.e. substantially parallel to the central axis 3 of the shaft 2. Hence the gyroscopic elements 9, 10 will move in this direction.

Referring to the example, given above, of the rotating wheel, the arrangement of the present invention provides a similar situation, with a torque being applied to a rotating body to produce a force at right angles to the torque, rather than a force being applied to a rotating body to produce a torque at right angles to the force.

This movement of the gyroscopic elements 9, 10 will cause the arms 4, 5 to move to the second positions thereof, moving the slider 6 along the central shaft 2 in the direction of motion of the gyroscopic elements 9, 10. The mechanical device 1 is now in the second configuration thereof. It will also be appreciated that, since no opposing force acts on the mechanical device 1, the

mechanical device 1 will receive an impulse in the direction of motion of the gyroscopic elements 9, 10.

Once the arms 4, 5 have moved to their second positions, the gyroscopic 5 elements 9, 10 are moved to their second orientations, as described above. The mechanical device 1 is now in the third configuration thereof. It will be understood that, when the gyroscopic elements 9, 10 are so oriented, there will be little or no force acting on the gyroscopic elements 9, 10 due to gyroscopic effects, since the force acting on the gyroscopic elements 9, 10 due to the 10 centripetal acceleration arising from the rotation of the central shaft 2 will not act to change the axial angles of the gyroscopic elements 9, 10.

With the gyroscopic elements 9, 10 in their second configurations, the arms 4, 5 are returned to their first positions, placing the mechanical device 1 in 15 the fourth configuration thereof. It will be appreciated that no net force acts on the mechanical device 1 during this movement, and so the impulse imparted to the mechanical device while the gyroscopic elements 9, 10 are in their first orientations is not counteracted.

20 The return of the arms 4, 5 to their first positions may take place due to the rotation of the central shaft 2, i.e. the arms are effectively flung outwards by this rotation, or alternatively means (such as a motor) may be provided to return the arms 4, 5 to their first positions.

25 The gyroscopic elements 9, 10 are then returned to their first orientations, and it will be understood that the mechanical device 1 is now in the first configuration thereof, as at the start of the cycle. The cycle can be repeated, with the effect of a further impulse in the same direction as the first being imparted to the mechanical device 1, and so on. In this way, the

mechanical device 1 can perform a net linear motion in a direction parallel or substantially parallel with the central shaft 2 thereof.

In practical embodiments of the invention, it may be necessary to 5 additional weight to parts of the mechanical device 1, in order to increase the momentum of the moving parts, and hence increase the amount by which the mechanical device 1 will move during each cycle of motion.

In preferred embodiments of the invention, the additional weight is 10 added on or around the slider 6. The slider 6 may itself be of a substantial size and formed from a dense material, or may have additional weight added thereto after manufacture.

During the cycle of motion described above, the slider 6 moves a 15 distance along the shaft 2 in a first direction during the transition from the first to the second configuration. During the return phase of the cycle (i.e. during the movement from the third to the fourth configuration), the slider will move in the opposite direction to the first direction, while the central shaft 2 moves in the first direction as a reaction to the movement of the slider 6 during the return 20 phase. It will be understood that the net effect of these movements is a linear translation of the entire mechanical device 1 in the first direction.

Figure 5 shows further components of a mechanical device 1 embodying the present invention, including a base 13 to which the central shaft 2 is 25 mounted, such that the central shaft 2 may be rotated with respect thereto by means of a drive belt 14 passing over a drive shaft 15, which is driven by a main motor 16. First and second actuators 17, 18 are provided to move the gyroscopic elements 9, 10 between their first and second orientations, and

solenoid latches 19, 20 are provided to lock the slider 6 in locations corresponding respectively to the first and second positions of the arms 4, 5.

5 The first and third configurations of the mechanical device 1 are shown in Figure 5, with the third configuration being shown in phantom.

A skilled person will understand that there are other ways in which the present invention may be put into effect, and the invention is not limited to the arrangement shown in Figure 5.

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In embodiments of the invention, more than one pair of gyroscopic elements may be provided, optionally along with associated arms and shafts, and a skilled person will readily appreciate how the above embodiments may be adapted to accommodate such multiple pairs.

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In the above description, each gyroscopic element 9, 10 is described as being in the first orientation thereof when the axis of rotation passes through or close to the central axis 3 of the shaft 2. It will be understood that this orientation refers to a situation in which, if the vector representing the axis of 20 rotation is resolved into components parallel with and perpendicular to the central axis 3, the perpendicular component represents an appreciable portion of the vector. Similarly, each gyroscopic element 9, 10 is described as being in the second orientation thereof when the axis of rotation is substantially perpendicular to the displacement of the gyroscopic element 9, 10 from the 25 central axis 3 of the shaft 2, and it will be understood that this orientation refers to a situation in which, if the vector representing the axis of rotation is resolved into components parallel with and perpendicular to the displacement of the gyroscopic element 9, 10 from the central axis 3, the perpendicular component represents an appreciable portion of the vector.

It will be appreciated that the present invention provides a useful device which takes advantage of the gyroscopic effect, and which can be employed to generate a net linear thrust.

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In the present specification "comprises" means "includes or consists of" and "comprising" means "including or consisting of".

The features disclosed in the foregoing description, or the following 10 claims, or the accompanying drawings, expressed in their specific forms or in terms of a means for performing the disclosed function, or a method or process for attaining the disclosed result, as appropriate, may, separately, or in any combination of such features, be utilised for realising the invention in diverse forms thereof.

CLAIMS

1. A mechanical device, comprising:
 - 5 a gyroscopic element constrained to rotate around a central axis and spaced apart therefrom, the gyroscopic element having an axis of rotation and being moveable between a first orientation, in which the axis of rotation thereof passes through or close to the central axis, and a second orientation, in which the axis of rotation thereof is substantially perpendicular to the displacement of the gyroscopic element from the central axis.
- 10 2. A mechanical device according to Claim 1, comprising a pair of gyroscopic elements.
- 15 3. A mechanical device according to Claim 1 or 2, comprising a central shaft, the central axis substantially comprising the longitudinal axis of the central shaft.
- 20 4. A mechanical device according to any preceding claim, wherein the gyroscopic element is constrained to rotate around the central axis by an arm.
- 25 5. A mechanical device according to Claim 4, wherein the arm is moveable between a first position, in which the arm subtends a first angle with the central axis, and a second position, in which the arm subtends a second angle with the central axis, the first angle being greater than the second angle.
6. A mechanical device according to Claim 5 wherein, in the first position, the arm is substantially perpendicular to the central axis.

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7. A mechanical device according to Claim 5 or 6, further comprising an arm restoring device operable to move the arm from the second position to the first position.

5 8. A mechanical device according to any preceding claim, wherein the arm is pivotally mounted around the central axis.

9. A mechanical device according to any preceding claim, further comprising a slider which is slidably mounted along the central axis, the slider 10 being connected to a location along the length of the arm by a connector.

10. A mechanical device according to any preceding claim, further comprising a gyroscope positioning device operable to move the gyroscopic element between the first and second orientations.

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11. A vehicle comprising a mechanical device according to any preceding claim.

12. A method of operating a mechanical device, the method comprising the 20 steps of:

providing a gyroscopic element constrained to rotate around a central axis and spaced apart therefrom, the gyroscopic element having an axis of rotation and being moveable between a first orientation, in which the axis of rotation thereof passes through or close to the central axis, and a second 25 orientation, in which the axis of rotation thereof is substantially perpendicular to the displacement of the gyroscopic element from the central axis;

positioning the gyroscopic element in the first orientation;

positioning the gyroscopic element in a first position such that the rotational axis subtends a first angle with the central axis;

rotating the gyroscopic element about the central axis;

allowing the gyroscopic element to move to a second position such that the rotational axis thereof subtends a second angle with the central axis, the second angle being smaller than the first angle;

5 moving the gyroscopic element to the second orientation;

returning the gyroscopic element to the first position; and

moving the gyroscopic element to the first orientation.

13. A method according to Claim 12, comprising the step of providing a pair of gyroscopic elements.

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14. A method according to Claim 12 or 13, wherein the step of providing a gyroscopic element constrained to rotate around a central axis comprises the step of mounting the gyroscopic element on an arm that is constrained to rotate about the central axis.

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16. A method according to Claim 14, wherein the step of positioning the gyroscopic element in a first position comprises the step of positioning the arm substantially at right angles to the central axis of the shaft.

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17. A method according to any one of Claims 12 to 15, further comprising the step of providing a central shaft, the central axis substantially comprising the longitudinal axis of the central shaft.

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17. A method of operating a mechanical device, comprising repeating the steps of any one of Claims 12 to 16.

18. A mechanical device substantially as hereinbefore described, with reference to the accompanying drawings.

19. A method substantially as hereinbefore described, with reference to the accompanying drawings.
- 5 20. Any novel feature or combination of features disclosed herein.

AMENDED CLAIMS

[received by the International Bureau on 20 January 2003 (20.01.03);
original claims 1-20 replaced by new claims 1-22]

1. A mechanical device, comprising:
 - a gyroscopic element constrained to rotate around a central axis and spaced apart therefrom, the gyroscopic element having an axis of rotation and being moveable between a first orientation, in which the axis of rotation thereof passes through or close to the central axis, and a second orientation, in which the axis of rotation thereof is substantially perpendicular to the displacement of the gyroscopic element from the central axis, wherein
 - when the gyroscopic element is in the first orientation and the gyroscopic element rotates around the central axis, a resultant force on the gyroscopic element causes the gyroscopic element to move in a direction substantially parallel to the central axis.
2. A mechanical device according to Claim 1, comprising a pair of gyroscopic elements.
3. A mechanical device according to Claim 1 or 2, comprising a central shaft, the central axis substantially comprising the longitudinal axis of the central shaft.
4. A mechanical device according to any preceding claim, wherein the gyroscopic element is constrained to rotate around the central axis by an arm.
5. A mechanical device according to Claim 4, wherein the arm is moveable between a first position, in which the arm subtends a first angle with the central axis, and a second position, in which the arm subtends a second angle with the central axis, the first angle being greater than the second angle.

6. A mechanical device according to Claim 5 wherein, in the first position, the arm is substantially perpendicular to the central axis.

7. A mechanical device according to Claim 5 or 6, further comprising an arm restoring device operable to move the arm from the second position to the first position.

8. A mechanical device according to any one of Claims 4 to 7, wherein the arm is pivotally mounted around the central axis.

9. A mechanical device according to any one of Claims 4 to 8, further comprising a slider which is slidably mounted along the central axis, the slider being connected to a location along the length of the arm by a connector.

10. A mechanical device according to any preceding claim, wherein additional weight is added on or around one of more moving parts of the device in order to increase the momentum thereof during each cycle of motion.

11. A mechanical device according to any preceding claim, further comprising a gyroscope positioning device operable to move the gyroscopic element between the first and second orientations.

12. A vehicle comprising a mechanical device according to any preceding claim.

13. A method of operating a mechanical device, the method comprising the step of providing a gyroscopic element constrained to rotate around a central axis and spaced apart therefrom, the gyroscopic element having an axis of rotation and being moveable between a first orientation, in which the axis of rotation thereof passes through or close to the central axis, and a second

orientation, in which the axis of rotation thereof is substantially perpendicular to the displacement of the gyroscopic element from the central axis,

the arrangement being such that, when the gyroscopic element is in the first orientation and the gyroscopic element rotates around the central axis, a resultant force on the gyroscopic element causes the gyroscopic element to move in a direction substantially parallel to the central axis.

14. A method according to Claim 13, further comprising the steps of:
positioning the gyroscopic element in the first orientation;

positioning the gyroscopic element in a first position such that the rotational axis subtends a first angle with the central axis;

rotating the gyroscopic element about the central axis;

allowing the gyroscopic element to move to a second position such that the rotational axis thereof subtends a second angle with the central axis, the second angle being smaller than the first angle;

moving the gyroscopic element to the second orientation;

returning the gyroscopic element to the first position; and

moving the gyroscopic element to the first orientation.

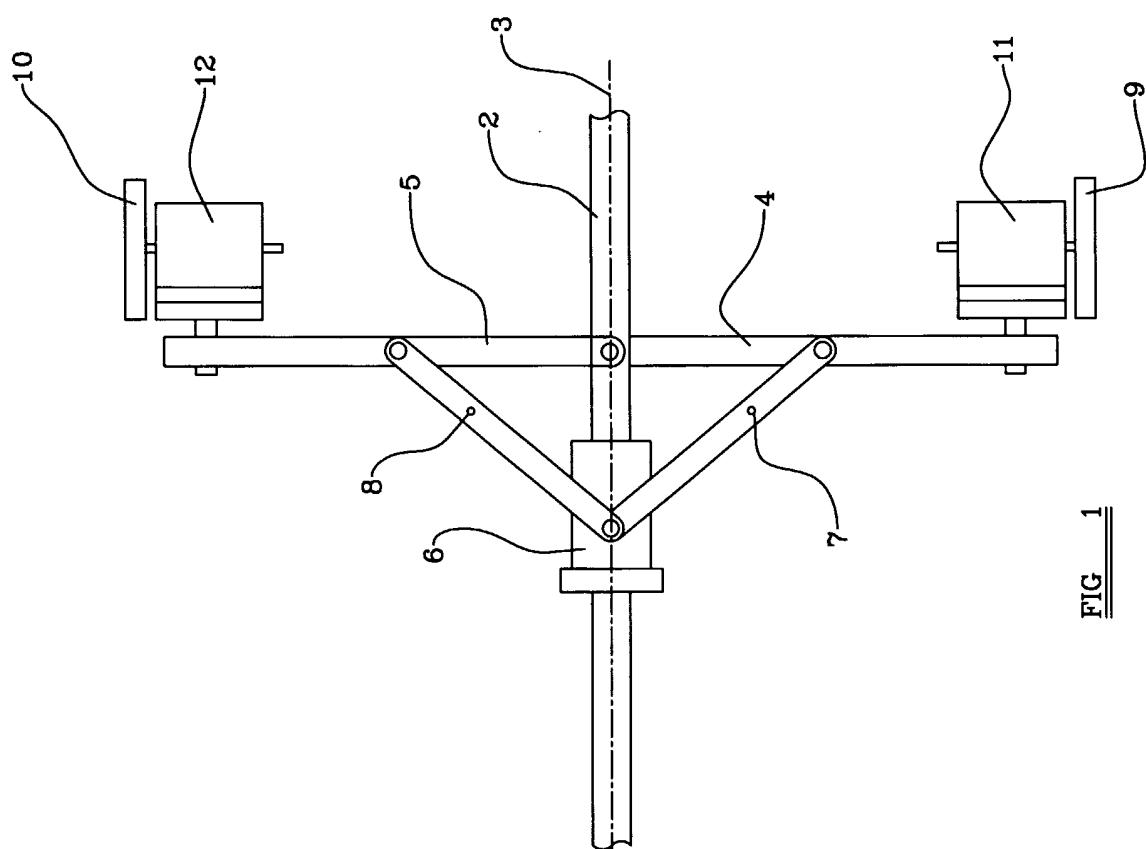
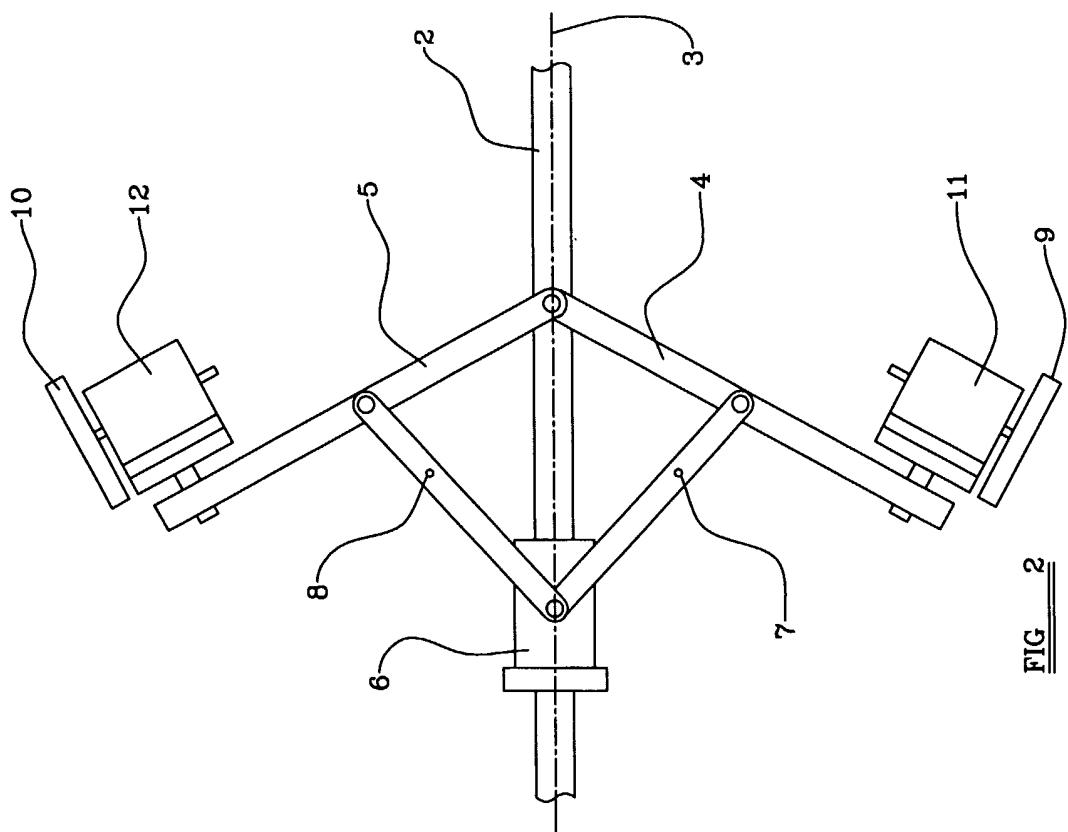
15. A method according to Claim 13 or 14, comprising the step of providing a pair of gyroscopic elements.

16. A method according to any one of Claims 13 to 15, wherein the step of providing a gyroscopic element constrained to rotate around a central axis comprises the step of mounting the gyroscopic element on an arm that is constrained to rotate about the central axis.

17. A method according to Claim 16, wherein the step of positioning the gyroscopic element in a first position comprises the step of positioning the arm substantially at right angles to the central axis of the shaft.

18. A method according to any one of Claims 13 to 17, further comprising the step of providing a central shaft, the central axis substantially comprising the longitudinal axis of the central shaft.
19. A method according to any one of Claims 13 to 18, further comprising the step of adding additional weight on or around one or more moving parts of the device in order to increase the momentum thereof during each cycle of motion.
20. A method of operating a mechanical device, comprising repeating the steps of any one of Claims 13 to 19.
21. A mechanical device substantially as hereinbefore described, with reference to the accompanying drawings.
22. A method substantially as hereinbefore described, with reference to the accompanying drawings.

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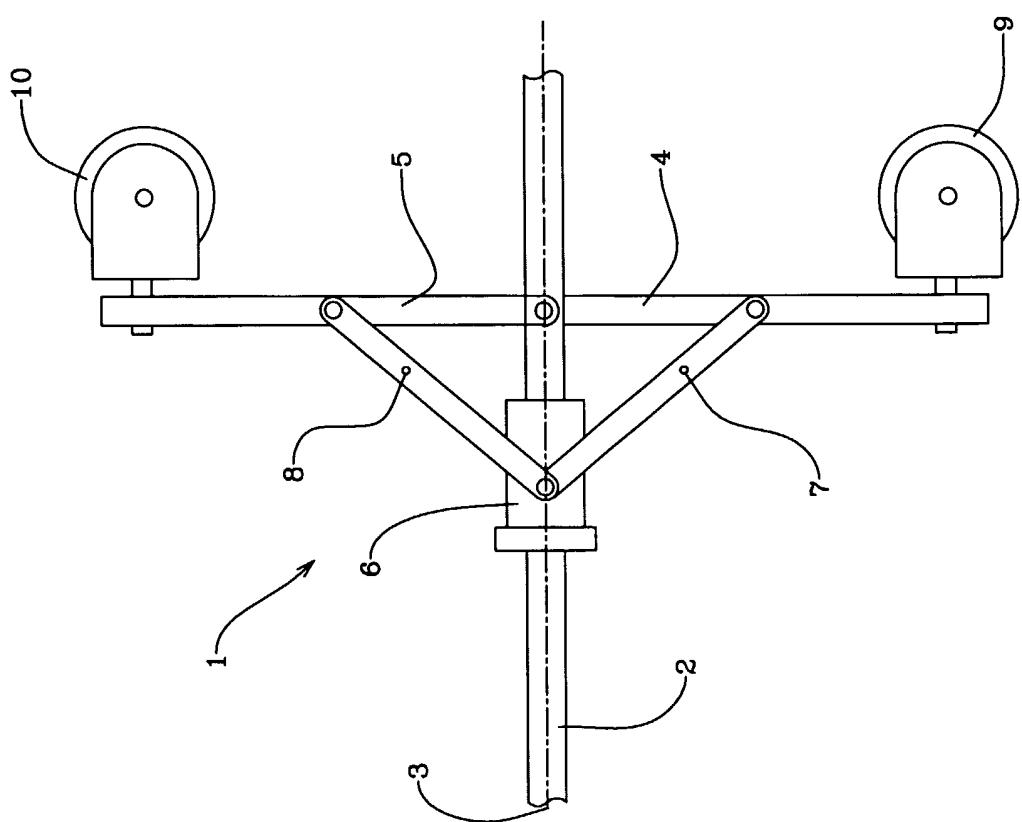


FIG 4

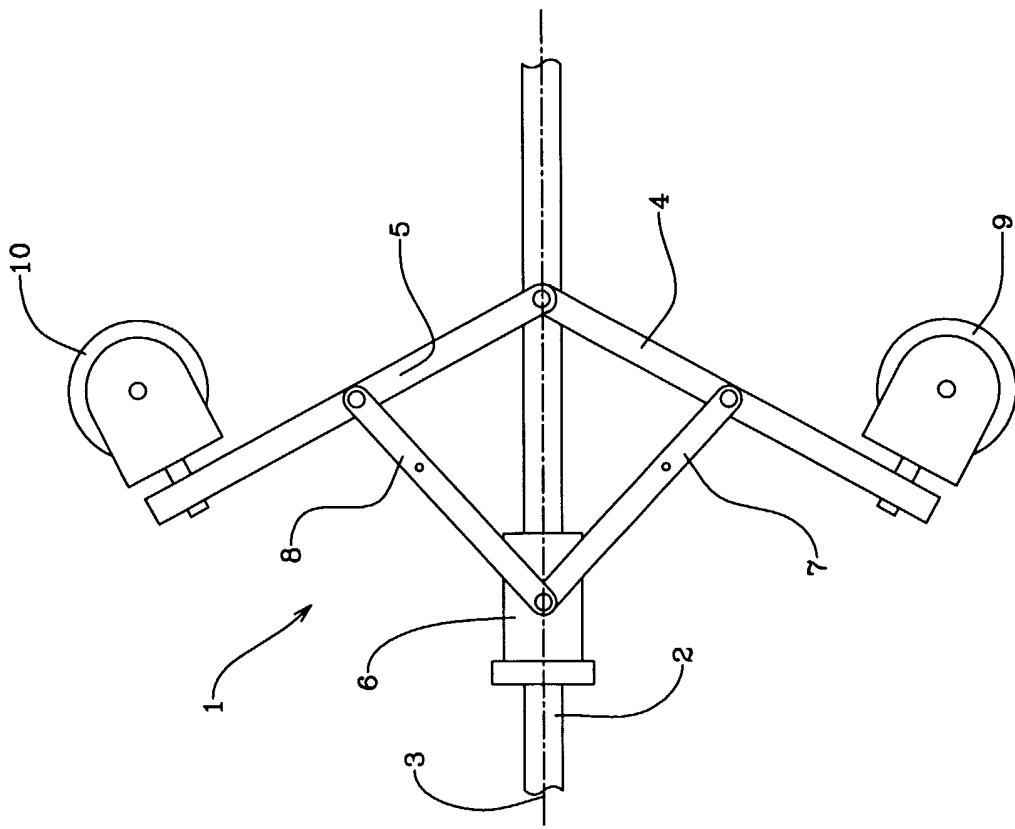
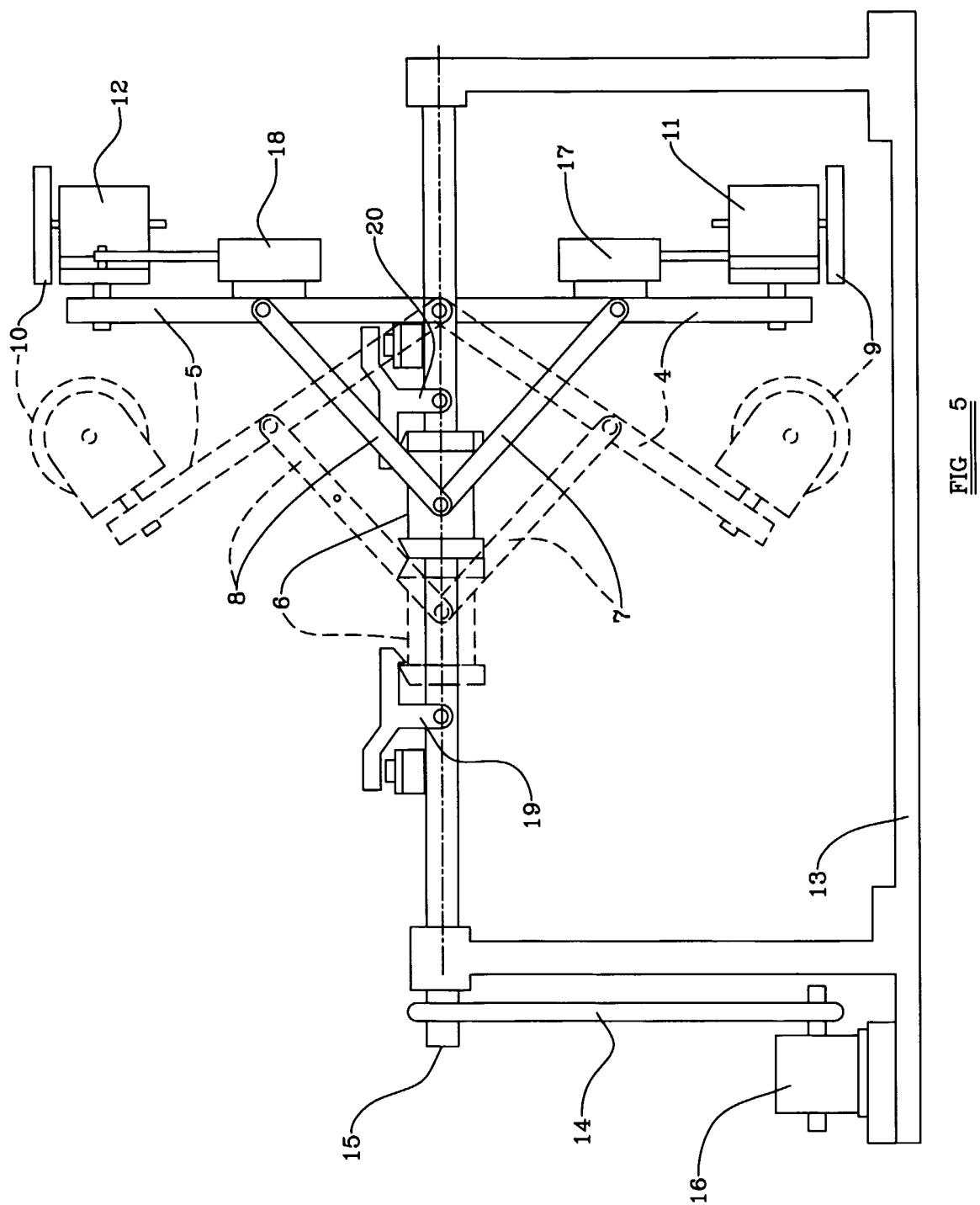


FIG 3

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/GB 02/03822

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 F03G3/08

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 7 F03G

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 3 653 269 A (FOSTER RICHARD E) 4 April 1972 (1972-04-04) the whole document ---	1-4, 11-17
X	WO 01 53721 A (DAVIS ULYSSES JR) 26 July 2001 (2001-07-26) page 13, line 12 -page 14, line 14 figures 11,12,15 ---	1-4, 11-14
X	US 5 024 112 A (KIDD ALEXANDER D) 18 June 1991 (1991-06-18) column 3, line 46 -column 4, line 29 figures 1-3 ---	1-4,11, 12
A	WO 86 05852 A (LAITHWAITE ERIC ROBERTS) 9 October 1986 (1986-10-09) the whole document ---	1,12 -/-

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

° Special categories of cited documents :

- *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
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X document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

23 October 2002

Date of mailing of the international search report

06/11/2002

Name and mailing address of the ISA

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/GB 02/03822

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 5 090 260 A (DELROY MORTIMER S) 25 February 1992 (1992-02-25) the whole document ---	1,12
A	DE 23 41 245 A (JONES ALEX CHARLES) 22 May 1975 (1975-05-22) page 9, line 6 - line 25 figure 12 -----	1,5,11, 12

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Information on patent family members

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