

TOWNSEND BROWN  
ZANESVILLE, OHIO

THE LABORATORY  
15 EIGHTH STREET

Letters Patent to be applied for.

"Method and Means for Controlling Gravitation and for Deriving  
Power Therefrom" Magnetic method.

Specification:

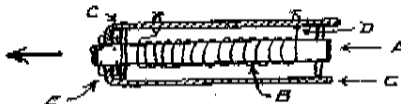
In the drawing the bar A is solid and made of lead or other massive non-magnetic material. An electro-magnetic field is impressed upon the mass of the bar by means of coils of wire wound around said bar. The coils B are energized by current brought in thru the iron case C by means of leads D. The bar A is rigidly fastened to the case C by large nuts<sup>E</sup> as shown or the like. The case C may be made of any magnetic material.

Operation:

When said coils are energized there is immediately set up in their vicinity an electro-magnetic field. This field is especially concentrated within the massive lead core passing laterally thru the coils. Electro-magnetic forces are balanced against the natural gravitational forces within the core resulting in an absolute force being produced as shown by arrow. This resultant force operates in the line of the bar or generally in the line of the North South poles of the impressed electro-magnetic field.

Claims:

Method and means for producing force or motion to an electro-magnetic field and to associated masses comprising the use of a non-magnetic core of massive material, a magnetic case of iron or the like connected magnetically with only one end of said core, electrical windings around said core, means for energizing said coils, leads for conducting said energizing current thru the case from a battery or the like, method of energizing said coils to produce absolute force or motion to said core and thereby to the entire machine.



Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 11 day of  
February, 1929 at Zanesville, Muskingum County, Ohio the inventor  
of the device, Thomas Townsend Brown, undersigned

Ruth Wall  
Notary Public

Thomas Townsend Brown  
Inventor