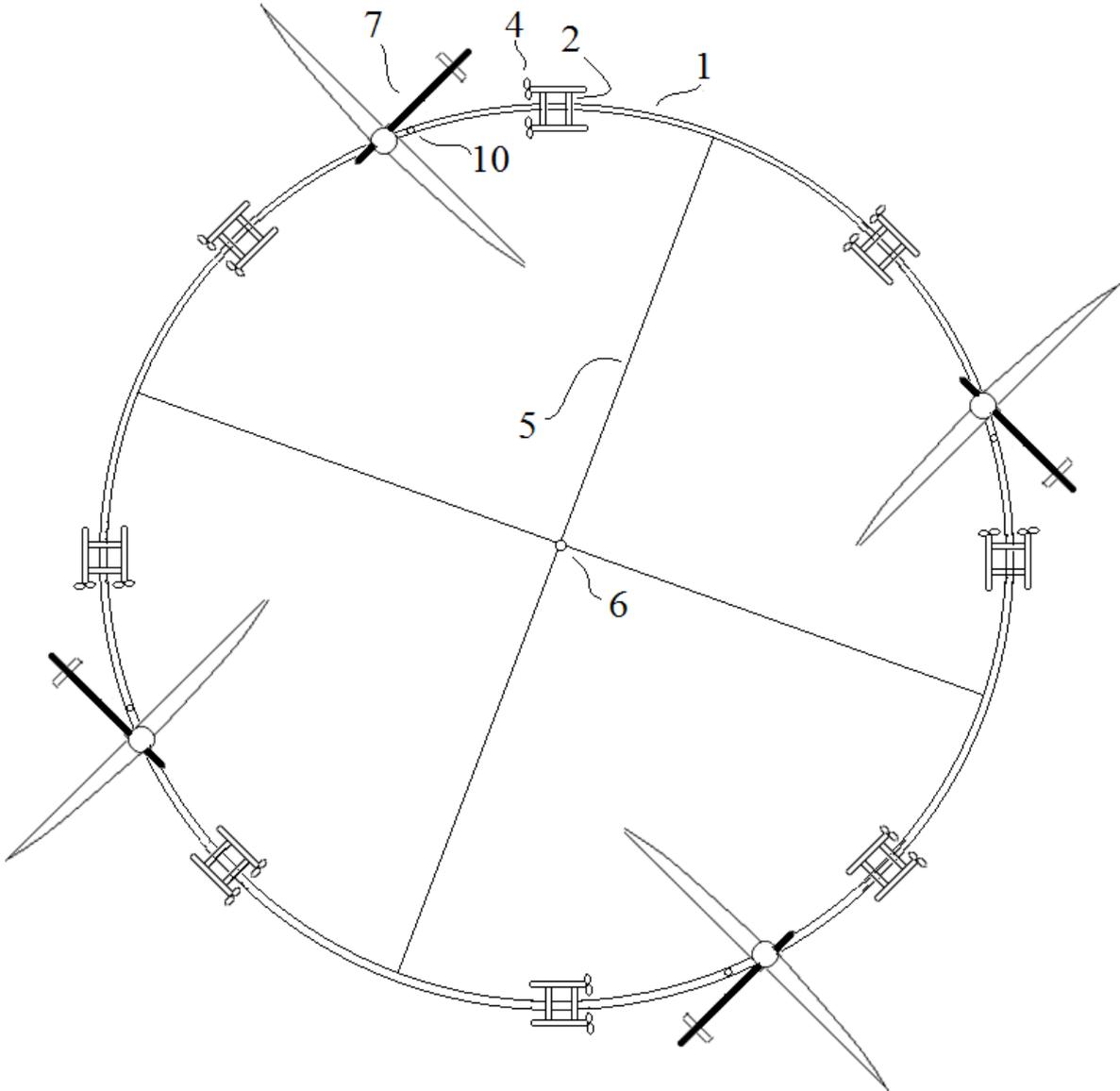
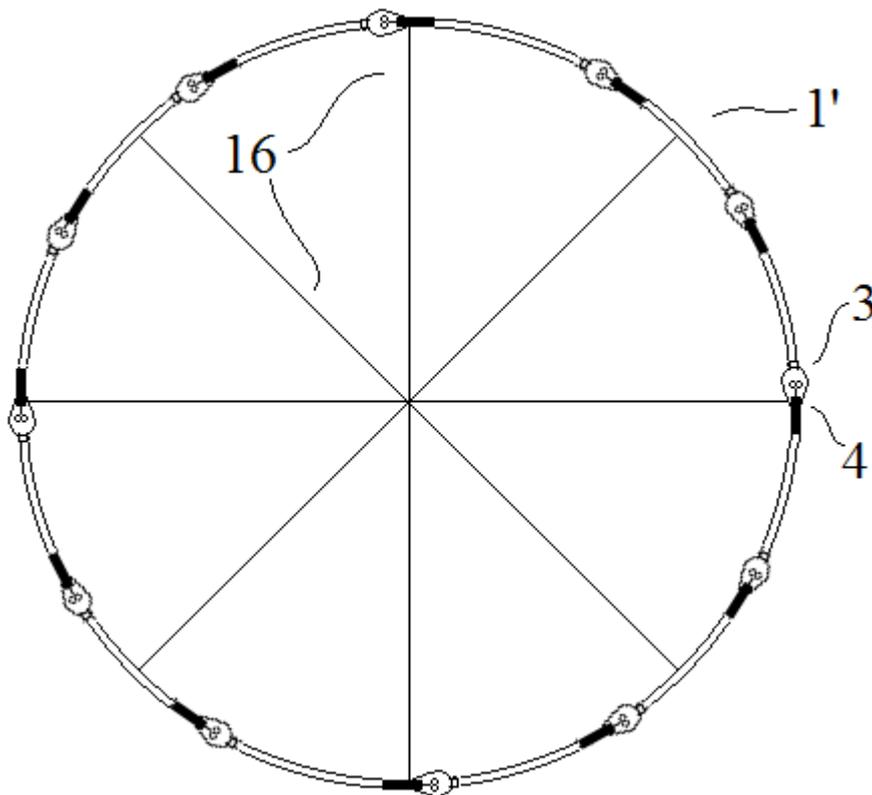


Wind generator at sea including kites pulling a rotating annular structure as a hydro-carousel.

The present invention allows a simplified assembly of the carousel. The rotating annular structure of conversion (1 or 1', 2 or 3 or 17, and 4) of the wind energy consists of at least a circular row of spaced out water turbines (4) fixed to an annular support (1), and constitutes from then on all of the completely rotary carousel thus without fixed part other than the only anchoring (6). Application for a massive production of electricity.



Variant with a tubular annular structure (1', 3, 4). This variant is studied for Roderick Read's Daisy in a tilted version that is parallel to the rotors (12).

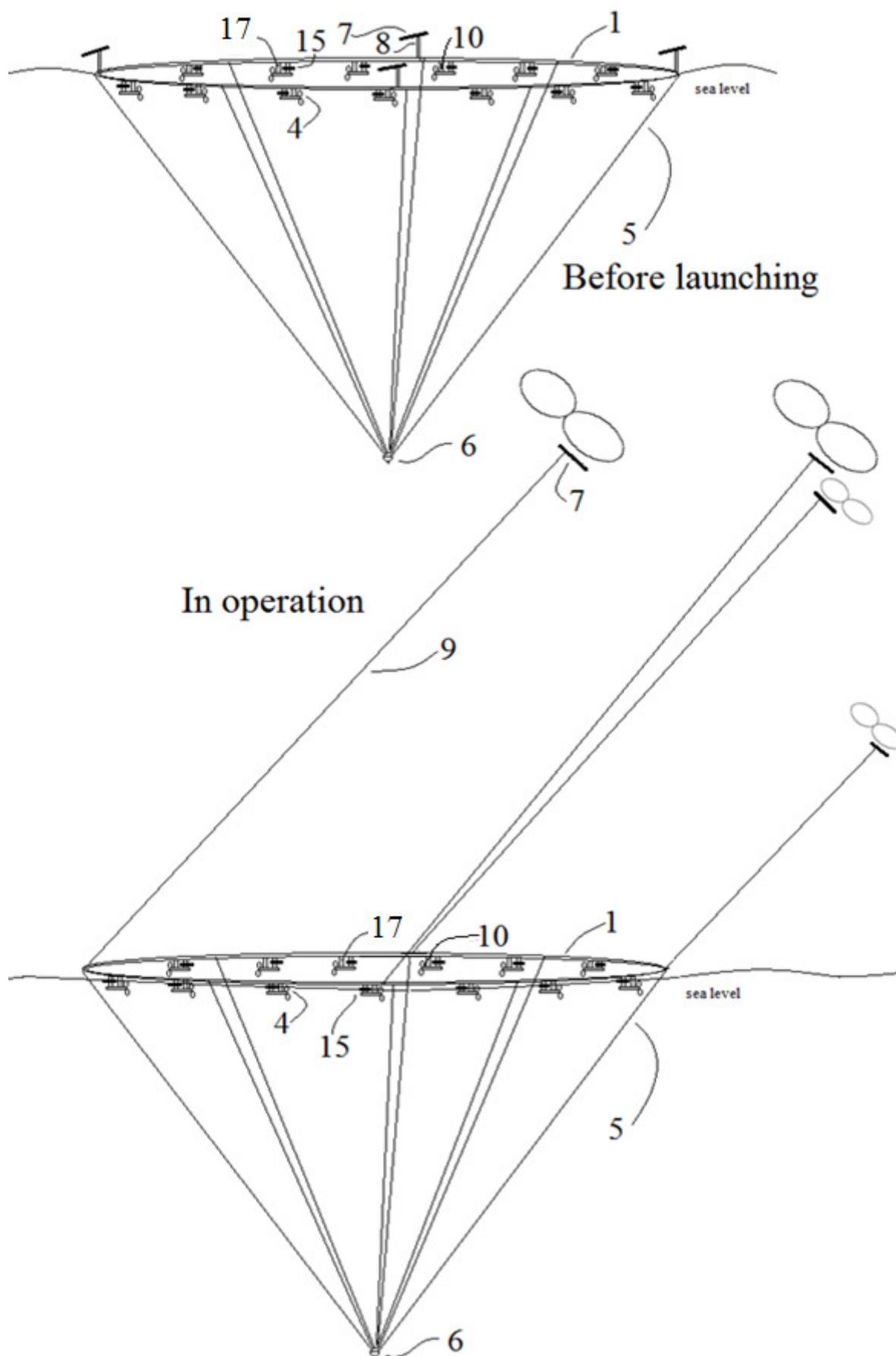


Following another variant of the hydro-carousel system with kites (7) flying by eight-figure with a linear speed far above the rotating annular structure of conversion (1, 17, 4) linear speed, increasing the available torque.

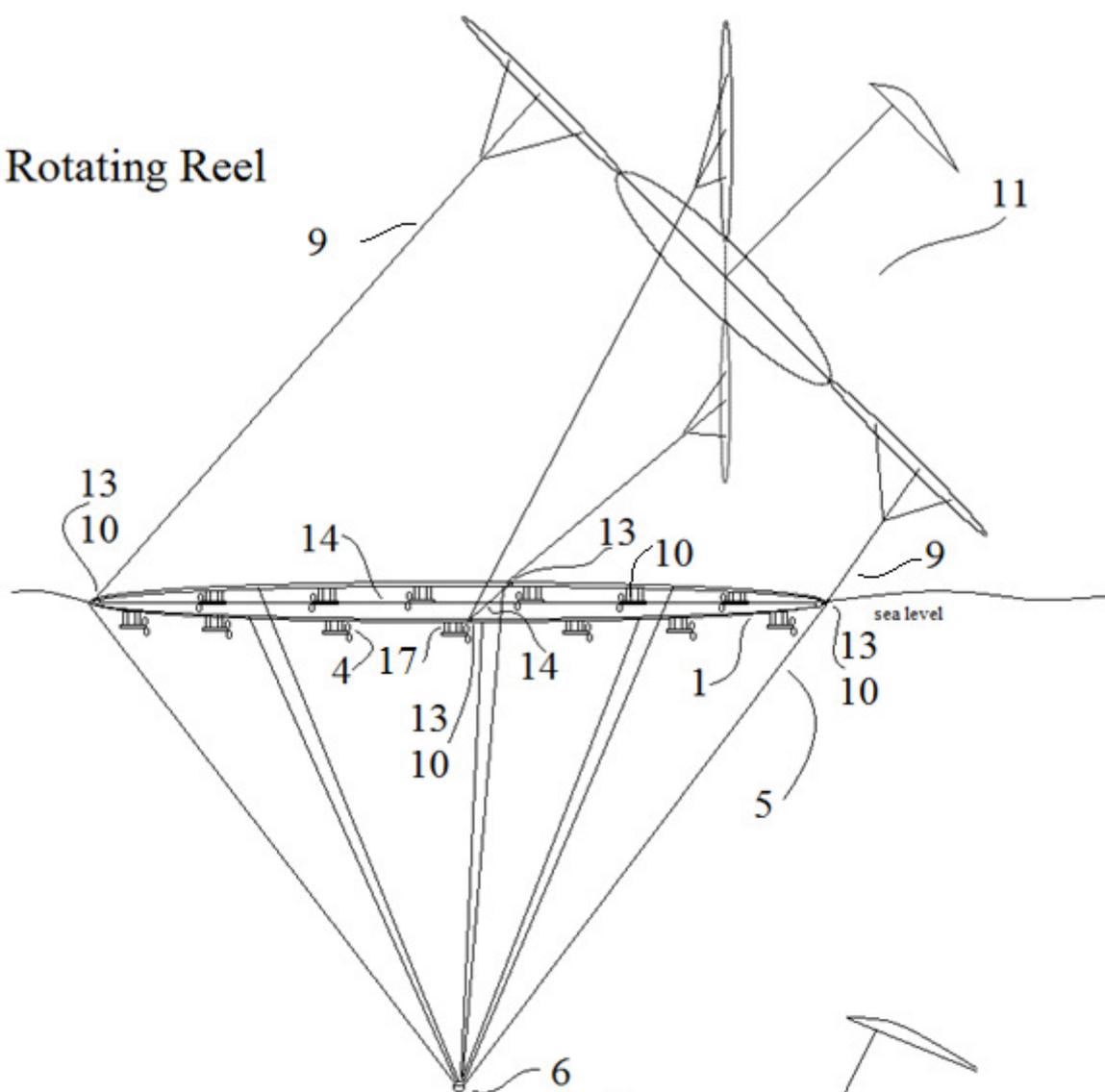
An interesting feature is the foils (15) allowing to decrease the hydrodynamic drag without requiring an implementation of huge amounts (17) in order to settle the annular support (1) above water to avoid hydrodynamic drag. Seeing the difference between the "sea level" "before launching" and "in operation". Some detail: the winches (10) are settled in the amounts (17) that connect the turbines (4) to the annular structure (1).

Following a large rotor (11) or a stack of rotors (12) replacing the kites (7) and flying by the same angular speed as the rotating annular structure of conversion (1 or 1', 2 or 3 or 17, and 4).

All variants contain diametric cables (16) in order to keep the rigidity of the annular structure. These cables (16) are settled in the emerged part of the rotating annular structure, avoiding hydrodynamic drag.



Rotating Reel



Daisy

