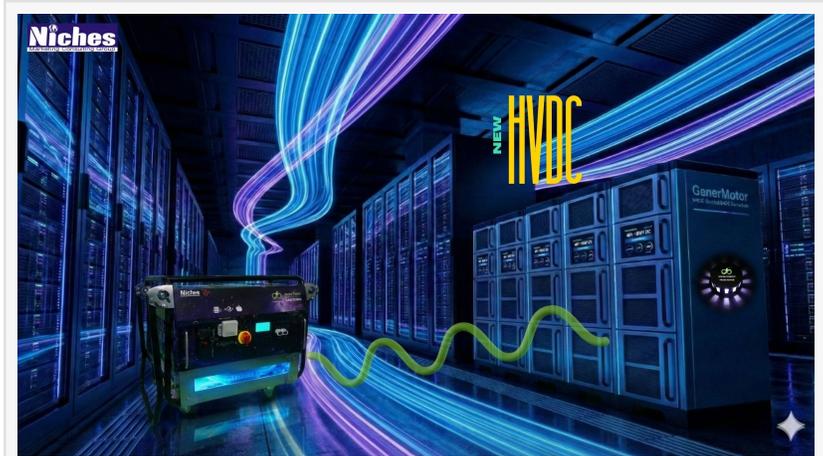


# GenerMotor Unveils Stackable HVDC Generator to Address AI Data Center Power Bottlenecks

*"GenerMotor: The High-Voltage DC (HVDC) 'Power-Generating Battery' — A Breakthrough Solution to AI Data Center Power Bottlenecks"*

TAIPEI, TAIWAN, February 25, 2026 /EINPresswire.com/ -- [GenerMotor](#) Unveils Stackable [HVDC Generator](#) Platform to Help AI Data Centers Bridge the Growing Power Gap Modular “power-generating battery” concept targets 400–800 V HVDC architectures, transformer bottlenecks, and long grid lead times in the United States and worldwide



GenerMotor’s HVDC architecture allows for seamless serial connection, scaling power output to meet high-voltage requirements of modern AI clusters

GenerMotor today announced the international launch of its HVDC-ready, stackable DC generator platform, designed to help AI data centers, cloud operators, and server manufacturers

“

We don’t see it as just a backup it’s a fundamental shift in how data centers consume & manage energy. We’re bridging the gap between rapidly expanding AI needs & the lagging reality of grid upgrades”

*Ricky Hsiung Founder & Managing Director*

confront mounting power constraints, transformer shortages, and high-voltage infrastructure delays. Drawing on a patented multi-stator, flywheel-integrated design, GenerMotor’s architecture turns each stator channel into a DC building block that can be stacked like an EV battery module. The result is a “power-generating battery” that delivers DC-native output from 48 V up to 800 V and beyond, aligning with emerging high-voltage DC (HVDC) standards for AI data centers in North America, Europe, and Asia. “AI growth is measured in quarters, while grid upgrades and transformer projects are measured in years,” said a GenerMotor spokesperson. “Our stackable DC generator is built to scale like compute, not like a traditional power

plant. You can add capacity one module at a time, right next to the racks, instead of waiting five or ten years for a new substation."

### AI Power Demand vs. Grid Reality: A Structural Mismatch

Across the United States, hyperscale and AI-focused data centers are colliding with the realities of utility planning and transmission build-out. Recent reports highlight that:

In several key markets, data center power demand could more than double by 2030, with AI training and inference workloads representing a rapidly growing share.

Large extra-high-voltage transformers now often carry multi-year lead times, driven by global supply chain constraints and limited manufacturing capacity.

New substations, high-voltage lines, and major distribution reinforcements typically require five to ten years from initial planning to commissioning, due to permitting, siting, and construction challenges.

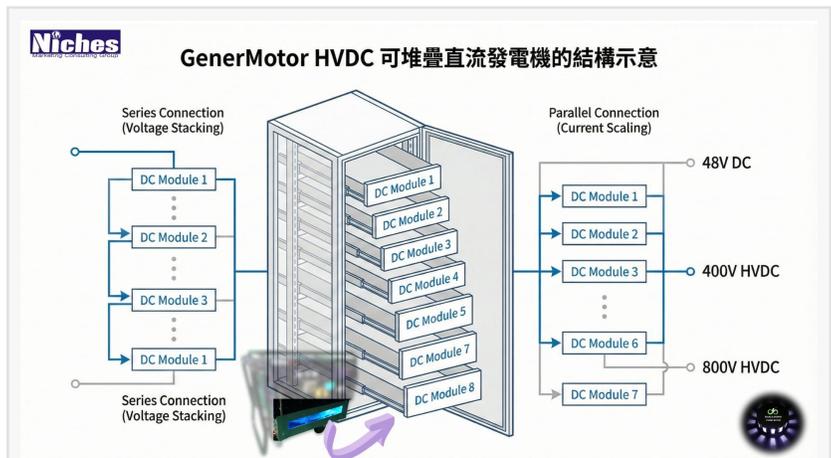
At the same time, AI server generation is moving quickly to higher rack power densities—40 kW to 80 kW today and 100 kW+ in roadmap designs—multiplying the total power draw of each data hall. The result is a structural mismatch: AI and cloud teams can stand up GPU clusters and liquid-cooled racks in months, but utilities cannot deliver new capacity on the same timescale.

GenerMotor's stackable HVDC DC generator is not positioned as a replacement for the grid, but as a modular power layer that can be deployed on-site to bridge this timing gap and provide additional flexibility at the facility level.

### From AC Backup to DC-Native Power-Generating Battery

Conventional data center backup architectures are AC-centric. A large diesel or gas generator produces AC, which is stepped, rectified, inverted, and rectified again before it becomes low-voltage DC at the server board. These legacy chains typically include:

- Generator → medium-voltage or low-voltage AC
- UPS (AC→DC→AC)



GenerMotor DC modular moving from standalone to Stackable in series



"Figure 1: A three-unit modular configuration of the GenerMotor Phase 1 prototype."

Power distribution units (AC)  
 Server power supplies (AC→DC)  
 Each conversion stage introduces efficiency losses—often a few percentage points per step—along with additional equipment cost, footprint, and maintenance burden.

GenerMotor takes a fundamentally different approach by making DC the native product of the generator:

A flywheel-integrated rotor combines mechanical energy storage and magnetic excitation in one rotating mass. The rotor is both a high-inertia flywheel and a permanent-magnet carrier, so the same steel and magnet volume serves dual roles.

Hollow rotor walls with embedded magnets expose magnetic flux on both inner and outer faces, allowing stators to be placed inside and outside each rotor wall and capturing work from the full 360 degrees of flux.

Concentric multi-stator rings surround the shared rotor, each generating AC that is immediately rectified into DC.

Each rectified stator output behaves like a small DC module. By wiring these modules in series and parallel, the system produces configurable DC voltages without relying on a multi-stage AC chain.

### How GenerMotor's Modular DC Architecture Works

At a high level, GenerMotor can be understood in three layers:

#### 1. Physical Layer – Flywheel Rotor and Mechanical Storage

The rotor is engineered as a flywheel: mass concentrated toward the rim, rotating at elevated speeds to store kinetic energy. Because stored energy  $E$  grows with the square of angular velocity  $\omega$ , relatively modest increases in rotor speed yield significant increases in energy storage

Granted Patents & Registrations:

- Taiwan: Patent No. M594308
- Japan: Registration No. 3227431
- Germany: Utility Model No. 20 2019 106 018.0

Pending Applications:

- United States: Application No. 16/676,384
- China: Application No. 201921926070.4

GenerMotor is supported by a comprehensive global IP portfolio, including granted patents in Taiwan (M594308), Japan (3227431), and Germany (00201901060180). Additionally, patent applications are currently pending in the United States 16/676,384 and China 201921926070.4

GenerMotor's technology optimizes magnetic field utilization across a full 360-degree range

per unit mass, subject to material and safety limits. This kinetic reserve can be used to smooth load changes and provide short ride-through capability during transients.

## 2. Electromagnetic Layer – Multi-Layer Rotor Walls and Concentric Stators

Multiple hollow rotor walls are populated with magnets so that flux lines penetrate both inward and outward. Stator rings are placed on both sides, forming multi-layer “stator-rotor-stator” sandwiches. As the rotor spins, each stator ring sees an alternating magnetic field, generating AC. By stacking multiple layers and linking each to its own rectifier, GenerMotor increases the number of coil-flux interactions in a given volume.

## 3. System Layer – Rectified DC Modules and HVDC Buses

Every stator channel is followed by a dedicated rectifier, which converts its AC output into DC. These DC channels behave like independent modules—each at a defined voltage level (for example, in the 48 V range)—that can be connected in series or parallel. By combining modules, the system creates 400 V, 800 V, or higher HVDC buses that can connect directly to AI rack power distribution within modern high-voltage DC architectures.

### Targeting 400–800 V HVDC and Future 1,200 V+ Systems

Multiple vendors and standards efforts are converging on 400–800 V HVDC in the data center as a way to reduce copper usage, cut conversion losses, and improve overall power usage effectiveness (PUE). In these designs:

- Grid AC is converted once to an HVDC level near the point of entry.

- DC buses serve rows or pods of racks.

- Local DC-DC stages near or inside the rack convert HVDC to 48 V or similar voltages for individual servers.

GenerMotor aligns with this trend by providing HVDC-ready DC output:

- 48 V-class modules (from individual stator channels) can be stacked to form 400 V or 800 V buses.

- Designs can be extended to support 1,000–1,200 V and beyond by increasing the number of series modules and adjusting winding and rectifier ratings.

- Because the architecture is modular, raising the target HVDC level does not require a ground-up redesign of the generator—only reconfiguration of modules and incremental component changes.

This gives data center designers the ability to:

- Start with today’s 400–800 V HVDC standards.

- Migrate to higher HVDC levels later, using much of the same underlying hardware.

- Scale capacity by adding more GenerMotor modules as AI capacity grows.

### Power Density and Efficiency: Using Every Degree of Flux

Beyond being DC-native and stackable, GenerMotor’s architecture aims to deliver more usable power from a given physical volume.

Key design principles include:

- Full 360-degree flux utilization

Traditional machines often exploit only a portion of the total magnetic field, due to geometry and stator placement. GenerMotor’s hollow rotor walls and dual stator placement are designed

so that virtually the entire flux circle contributes to energy conversion.

"Unlike traditional generators, GenerMotor fully utilizes a 360-degree magnetic field, maximizing energy conversion efficiency. Its modular architecture allows for a stackable system that delivers high-voltage DC power (400-800V DC) directly to AI clusters, effectively bypassing the constraints of traditional AC power infrastructure."

Multi-layer rotor with shared shaft

Rather than implementing several separate machines, GenerMotor stacks multiple rotor walls along a common shaft and radius, with each layer serving surrounding stators. This concentrates more magnetic and mechanical work into a smaller footprint.

Flywheel energy buffering

By designing the rotor to function as a flywheel, the generator can absorb and release energy over short timescales, helping smooth the DC bus and reduce stress on upstream prime movers and downstream electronics.

These features are particularly relevant for AI workloads, which can produce sharp power transients when large model training jobs start or stop.

Multi-Channel Outputs: One Rotor, Many Power Lanes

In most legacy generators, one rotor feeds one stator and one main output. GenerMotor's concentric multi-stator arrangement changes that equation:

Each stator ring is an independent power channel, with its own AC output and rectifier.

Channels can be allocated to different roles: main HVDC power, storage charging, dedicated backup, or separate voltage tiers.

All channels share a common rotor and mechanical infrastructure, improving asset utilization.

In a data center context, for example:

Outer channels might deliver high-voltage DC to racks.

Inner channels might keep on-site batteries or supercapacitors charged.

A reserved channel could provide power to critical control systems that must remain online even during major events.

This multi-channel capability supports more sophisticated power management strategies within the same physical generator envelope.

Monitoring and Control: BMS and CAN Bus Integration

Modern data centers and microgrids cannot integrate opaque devices. They require equipment that can be observed, controlled, and integrated into existing supervisory frameworks.

GenerMotor embeds battery-management-system-class monitoring and control into its modules:

Sensors track output voltage and current, rotor speed, stator and bearing temperatures, vibration signatures, and estimated state-of-health.

A CAN bus interface provides a robust, real-time communications backbone for module-level telemetry and commands, leveraging protocols already familiar to EV and storage system integrators.

Higher-level systems such as SCADA, DCIM, or custom orchestration platforms can subscribe to module data streams and make decisions about which modules to dispatch, derate, or schedule

for service.

In an AI data center, this allows GenerMotor modules to appear in dashboards not merely as “on/off backup devices,” but as dispatchable power nodes with detailed status, similar to how virtual machines, containers, or GPU nodes are managed today.

#### Physical Deployment: From Generator Room to Rack-Adjacent

Traditional generators are installed in dedicated rooms or outdoor enclosures, often some distance from IT halls. GenerMotor’s modular form factor opens other possibilities:

**Rack-adjacent deployment:** Modules can be packaged to slide into ORV3-style enclosures or be placed in rows alongside racks, minimizing DC cable lengths and allowing power capacity to grow along with IT capacity.

**Pod-level deployment:** Groups of modules can serve specific pods or availability zones within a facility, enabling differentiated service levels and power redundancy schemes.

**Mobile and containerized formats:** The same building blocks can be integrated into mobile power trucks or containerized units for edge, industrial, or emergency deployments.

This flexibility in placement supports a broader set of design patterns than a single, centralized generator.

#### Use Cases Beyond the Data Center

While the primary focus of GenerMotor’s launch is AI data center power, the underlying platform lends itself to other applications where modular, DC-native generation is beneficial.

##### Mobile Power Trucks

In partnership with energy solution providers, GenerMotor modules can be deployed on mobile power trucks that combine:

- GenerMotor HVDC DC generation.

- Battery and supercapacitor storage.

- Inverters and DC/DC converters for local loads.

These vehicles can support:

- Disaster response and field hospitals.

- Temporary AI or communications infrastructure at events or remote sites.

- Industrial or construction operations in areas with weak or no grid access.

With BMS and CAN bus integration, fleet operators can monitor each truck’s remaining energy, module health, and service needs in real time, enabling informed dispatch decisions.

##### Microgrids and Resilient Communities

In microgrids, GenerMotor can complement solar, wind, and battery storage:

- Renewables supply zero-fuel energy when available.

- Batteries handle minutes to hours of load shifting and backup.

GenerMotor provides fast, controllable generation to cover cloudy intervals, wind lulls, or unexpected load spikes.

Because all assets can speak via CAN-based protocols and be supervised by a central energy management system (EMS), GenerMotor can be orchestrated alongside other DERs (distributed energy resources) rather than functioning as an isolated backup unit.

"In strategic collaboration with Speedtech Energy, GenerMotor ensures industrial-grade manufacturing standards and rapid deployment capabilities to meet the urgent needs of the AI infrastructure market"

## Video and Visual Resources

To support US and international audiences, GenerMotor has released an English-language explainer video:

[“HVDC Stackable DC Generator: Solving AI Power Bottlenecks with GenerMotor”](#)

The video provides a concise overview of:

- The stackable DC generation concept.
- How modules build HVDC buses.
- AI data center and microgrid use cases.

Additional visual assets available to media and partners include:

Diagrams comparing traditional AC generator + UPS chains with GenerMotor + HVDC architectures.

Cutaway renderings of the multi-layer rotor and concentric stators.

Rack-level and pod-level deployment examples.

System-level schematics integrating GenerMotor with batteries and renewables.

The explainer is designed for both technical and business audiences and is cleared for media embedding and analyst briefings.

## Patent Position and Collaboration

GenerMotor’s multi-layer rotor and multi-stator architecture is backed by patents granted in Taiwan, Japan, and Germany, with applications filed in the United States and mainland China.

These filings cover aspects of

Flywheel-integrated rotor design.

360-degree flux utilization via hollow rotor walls.

Concentric multi-stator arrangements and multi-channel outputs.

The company is seeking collaboration with:

AI data center developers and colocation providers in the US and abroad.

Hyperscale cloud operators deploying 400–800 V HVDC systems.

Server and power electronics manufacturers looking to co-design HVDC-native rack solutions.

Microgrid integrators and mobile power solution providers exploring DC-native generation.

Pilot projects, reference designs, and joint demonstrations are being planned for 2026–2027.

## About GenerMotor

GenerMotor is a technology initiative focused on next-generation DC-native generator architectures for AI data centers and also is one of invention project of Niches Marketing Consulting Group, mobile power, and resilient microgrids. By integrating flywheel energy storage, multi-stator magnetic design, and HVDC-ready DC outputs into a modular, stackable platform, GenerMotor aims to create a new class of “power-generating battery” that can grow, move, and adapt at the same pace as AI workloads.

Headquartered in Taiwan and supported by an international network of engineering and industry partners, GenerMotor develops solutions that complement existing grid infrastructure and help operators bridge the gap between rapid compute deployment and slower-moving power projects.

#### About Niches Marketing Consulting Group

Niches Marketing Consulting Group introduces the “Sanctuary Strategy,” targeting core hubs in tech industries—such as leading AI code repositories or semiconductor standards communities—that define future standards and trends. Using time-lag diffusion models and AI-driven 4P precision, the firm amplifies ROI with minimal budgets by spreading influence outward from these “sanctuaries.”

GenerMotor exemplifies this approach. Built on Taiwan Patent M594308 and Japan/Germany filings, its shared-rotor multi-stator DC generator delivers flexible DC voltages for AI data centers, distributed green energy, and energy resilience. By fusing GenerMotor’s technology narrative with the Sanctuary Strategy, Niches aims to help AI infrastructure and energy decision-makers turn breakthrough patents into industry benchmarks and real business outcomes.

GenerMotor is a pioneer in high-voltage DC (HVDC) power solutions, specializing in modular, stackable power generation technology designed for the AI and data center era. Collaborating with industry leaders like Speedtech Energy, GenerMotor is committed to providing scalable, efficient, and rapid-deployment power infrastructure worldwide.

This announcement is just the beginning. In upcoming updates, we will unpack the 13 GenerMotor application principles, its two key advantages, and our prepared roadmap toward effectively “unlimited” DC voltage deployment. Stay tuned as we collaborate with you on a full-spectrum AI power solution.

For technical briefings, pilot projects, or partnership inquiries, please contact:

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