Traditional heat transfer techniques have become inadequate for many applications today and innovation of new technologies has become an urgent necessity. From another angle, securing electrical power remote areas in unconventional ways is receiving widespread attention. In this study, we present a new technique to dissipate heat, which is suitable in narrow and slanted places, as well as, generate electricity. The system consists of a permanent magnet (PM) and a spring where they act as opposing forces on a ferromagnetic disk moving in a specific space. Above the Curie temperature (Tc) of the ferromagnet, spring force (F_{spring}) overcomes the strength of the PM due to loss the magnetic susceptibility of the ferromagnet. PM's force is gradually increasing and overcomes the F_{spring} due to the cooling of the ferromagnetic. Thermally, the system consists of high and low temperature zones and the ferromagnetic works as an active heat carrier. The opposing forces of the PM and the spring make the ferromagnetic moves in two opposite directions. COMSOL Multiphysics 5.2a software is used to get the simulation results in this study. This technique is suitable for many applications especially when heat transfer is required in the horizontal or oblique direction. This technique provides clean energy using only a waste heat from anywhere as a source.