

THE NEW ELECTRICITY

A method for zero fuel generation of a reliable, base load electricity supply. Economically viable and attractive, it eliminates fuel cost, emissions and lowers equipment cost while matching or improving reliability over existing methods.

DESCRIPTION Direct current output without moving parts, using natural Earth magnetism to produce a small electrical current. A capacitor creates a much larger electrical potential which supplies a crystal. When discharged, the pulse is amplified and produces a burst of light sufficiently strong to energize photovoltaic panels.

SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLE Research uncovered amplification properties of light from electricity, using a known crystal, with inherent optical properties already understood. The crystal occurs naturally and can be made from a commonly found material. Its molecular structure converts electricity into visible light, similar to the way a laser (Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation, L-A-S-E-R) beam is produced; light photons are pulses of electromagnetic energy.

Lasers require input electricity or light to produce focused beams. Unlike lasers, this method amplifies input electricity, produces light and generates electricity

Research & experimentation with its reflectivity, gain, shape and amplification uncovered the capability to create large quantities of powerful light from small amounts of electricity input.

SOURCE ENERGY Earth is surrounded by a magnetic field, which also flows at the surface; e.g. what operates a compass. This magnetic field is "tapped" to generate the source electricity for this device.

COMPONENTS The device employs 4 (four) components:

- 1) Copper coil
- 2) Capacitor
- 3) Crystal
- 4) Photovoltaic panels

ASSEMBLY The components are configured in series, in the above order. The coil set just below grade (ground surface) to generate a small, steady current. This is fed into a capacitor, where a charge is built and stored until it discharges the electrical pulse into the crystal, which creates light and amplifies it. A burst of intense light is produced. Unlike a light beam, this device's purpose is to make electricity.

UNIQUE COMPONENT Key component #3 uses properties of conductivity and transparency enhanced by a unique shape. The crystal material's molecular structure is conductive and creates light from electrical energy. Good transparency allows the light to travel; a unique shape causes reflection and continuous amplification until saturation. Detail disclosure will be done once patent protection is granted.

PROGRESS-TO-DATE & DESIGN To construct an example that demonstrates commercial viability, a larger crystal is required; all other components are straightforward, even simple.

The prototype will be approximately two meters in length, the copper wire coil approximately 45cm long to supply the capacitor of approximately 200 microfarads. The crystal will be mounted inside a photovoltaic panel lined enclosure.

DEVELOPMENT When formed into the correct shape, naturally formed crystals are too small to develop useful output. to demonstrate applicability to general use will require a larger crystal, which must be produced from solution. It will be approximately 12 in/30cm in size.

APPLICATION The technology adapts existing use through conversion from its direct current (DC) output into alternating current (AC).

Output is determined by the size & number of devices; Earth's magnetic field is unlimited. The device can be designed with multiple configurations of both size and number of components, to enhance output.

A key, additional advantage is baseline reliability; Earth's magnetism is permanent, the device has no moving parts.

DEVELOPMENT Manufacturing will not be pursued. Permission to use the patent will be available to any person or entity.

DISTRIBUTION Once patent protection is obtained, the technology will be available to any person or organization interested in acquiring it. The patent is being pursued to prevent the technology from being blocked, monopolized or stored. All power grid operators & regulators and public utility commissions will be informed; consumer preferences will drive use.