ECOLOGICAL NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR THE HOME

Translated and edited by Bruce A. Perreault on 11-20-2006

I have forced myself to write this article to shape my practical experiences that I have made about nuclear energy to the order of many people whom have requested for me to make references of the case.

Nuclear energy is a subject that has been badly focused and badly used from the beginning of the times, from the discovery of the radiations and the experiments performed by the Curies, the Uranium and all that derived from it in a technology at the moment is very complex, of high cost, dangerous and generates polluting by-products. What makes this single energy possible is that it is available only to the countries that can pay for such expenses. Furthermore, never can this form of energy be used to take to the home or to use it to impel automobiles or to feed a generator for our houses for the same reason before mentioned, but we watch around us the enormous amount of processes of disintegration and nuclear reactions that surround us everywhere on the Earth we see here that IF a system can be made nuclear simple, ecological and very cheap.

Common occurrences such as electrical discharges, lightning, etc…, produce nuclear reactions, which also includes processes that simply happen in electrical circuits. If we can design an electrical circuit that produces a nuclear reaction within itself in stable form and controlled, everything is certain.

We do not need to look for difficult things and dangerous things like Uranium, Plutonium, etc… if we watch the spontaneous nuclear reactions that happen in our planet we will see that the radioactive elements participate more in the same way as the one that is perhaps one of most abundant of the planet and that is CARBON, and pure coal is something very easy to obtain, the more typical nuclear reaction we see in nature involves carbon. When carbon is bombarded by electrons in a process of nuclear fusion electrons are attracted to the nuclei of carbon atoms to form Boron in the following reaction:

$$^{12}_{6}C + ^{0}_{-1}e = ^{12}_{5}B \quad \textbf{(1)}$$

When carbon transforms into boron the electron must appear with energy within the rank of thousands of electron-volts, once the Boron is formed, the boron atom is seen that it is an unstable isotope and therefore is disintegrated again to transform itself back into the stable Carbon atom of the principle of this reaction:

$$^{12}_{5}B = ^{12}_{6}C + ^{0}_{-1}\beta \quad \textbf{(2)}$$

The electron is emitted or given back. Now, I illustrate through the symbol of the beta particle because the energy whereupon leaves with the electron from the

nucleus which is initially much greater, no longer is it thousands of electron-volts, the exit energy is extreme, now in the 13 million electron-volt range, that is to say, an energy thousands of times to initiate the reaction, it is feasible to capture these beta rays of great energy, for example, in a toroid and thus to obtain immediate electrical energy of the nuclear process with no need of an intermediate process.

Reactions 1 and 2 are reversible reactions because the carbon once transformed into Boron returns to be reconstituted to initiate indefinite cycles, the later giving off more energy than the former but does not break any law of power conservation because the excess of energy corresponds to the stored internal energy in the atoms resulting in the conversion of matter into energy, this can be illustrated.

For the person who does not understand; as if we went to a zoo and we threw a peanut to an elephant, then the elephant takes the peanut and returns it to the thrower with the power of his trunk with many times greater energy, this is the same. In addition to this fact, one knows that of each 100,000 carbon atoms that are bombarded with electrons only 1 enters the reversible reaction that it gives us. I calculate that 8KW of power is available per gram of transformed carbon. It is not necessary to resupply the system with coal because the system regenerates, but after a certain time it is advisable to change the coal source which is subject to wearing down. Not only is light and heat generated from all nuclear reactions but electrons are also freed.

***Practical implementation*:**

How then we can accelerate electrons and shoot them into coal so that it will catch electrons in the form of beta radiation? Very simply, we obtain a pure coal bar and discharge a condenser into it, depends on the capacity of the condenser and of the voltage of the energy of discharge required for the reaction in equation 1 will be reached. All we know that when we discharge a condenser, especially in a short circuit through a coal bar, very high currents will take place that guarantee a high electron flow to favor greater collisions, and it is that simple, nothing of nuclear reactors, systems of cooling, pumps of high vacuum, only a simple electrical circuit will transform the nuclear energy released directly into electricity since the same emitted beta radiation is captured and stopped to feed an electrical load, which makes it more efficient than a nuclear system of a power station. For example; in which the reactor warms up the water for in the end with the pressure of that steam moving a turbine and generating electricity, we did not need any intermediate process here, because the nuclear energy becomes directly processed into electricity.

The following figure shows the system and the process in general form that I have actually used:

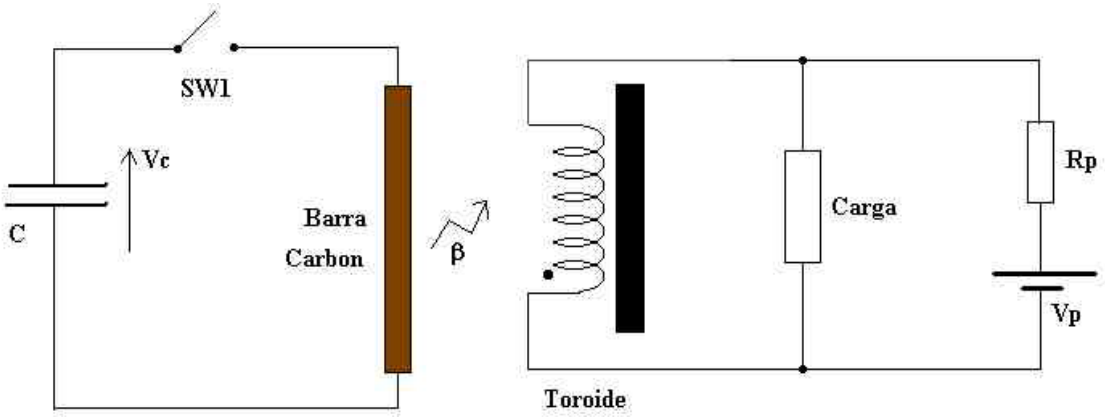

Fig 1. Practical system of direct transformation of nuclear energy to electrical

In the figure a condenser *C* is loaded initially to a Voltage *Vc* and is discharged when closing the switch SW1, said switch can actually be a FET of high current, in conjunction with a pure coal bar the awaited nuclear reaction will take place and it will free to the desired beta rays which are captured by the illustrated toroidal coil, as a simple coil catches the radiation, said toroid acts as a transformer of current for the current circulates through the coal bar but in addition to that the toroid is polarized initially with a continuous source composed by the Vp battery and the Rp resistance makes a low current circulate around the toroid, in order to guarantee beta rays they do not go through the toroid but are turned aside onto itself and thus to capture most of the released possible energy.

The practical results I have obtained are remarkable, to begin with it is appreciated that the effect of the polarization of current around the toroid hugs the coal bar, when not polarized the collected energy varies until it is at a factor of 3, and with a small system of a bar-toroid, with a maximum dimension of 15 cm, I easily managed to obtain 6KW with the load by all means placed in the output of the toroid, and as the power output of the system is much greater than the input simply refed in the tests and the initial starting battery was removed, this is justified by the enormous energy available because it is like the calculations before referred to which we have 8 KW of useful power per each gram of transformed carbon.

It is possible to finally emphasize that although the beta radiation is the practical fuel of the system here it is used completely being transformed into useful energy, unlike the conventional technology where the radiations are a dangerous by-product, in any case in the process of the safety of this system we are due to follow strict safety measures oriented to prevent damages to the health to the builder of this system by radiation exposure either through burns or repeated exposure to the medium or long term exposure, that is to say, during the tests to use suitable sealing, suitable shields that are of lead, concrete or another material and a radioactivity

indicator, leaving until the emission level during the tests is at a tolerable level, and by all means for the end assembly of the generating unit sealed, isolated to guarantee during its life utility that there is never is going to exist a radiation leak, even if in case of faults or accidents since this it is a passive system, if the bar is not excited its radioactivity will no longer be present, it is enough to disconnect the feeding without the problem of an explosion, critical mass or a chain reaction, only to take our own precautions to work with radiations with people who activate the circuit, the users only use these calibrated activated systems and they don't mention it and do not have to worry.

***Conclusion*:**

The fact that conventional nuclear technology is so complex, expensive, dangerous and damages ecological systems seems to be something more than an accident of history, that is to say, all we know that from a sample of history that such technology wanted to be used to make a nuclear pump and all the pursuit oriented to that without fully accounting for the expenses involved and it moved forward as rapidly as possible, it is very probable the scientists who worked in those projects knew of all this but given the circumstances to make something possible or to pressures they received and the idea that anyone could simultaneously develop the technology that we today now call nuclear energy, I do not want to propose that people who use this technology are mistaken or making expenses at the cost of others, I only want to show the light of this evidence that anyone can verify on their own that nuclear technology could be today in our houses, impelling our automobiles, airplanes and spaceships without the contamination fear or damage to the ecology when anyone can have a system of these for their own use, coal abounds in our planet and is an inexhaustible and limitless source of energy.

If you have serious doubts or desire consultations about this brief and a clearer explanation send your e-mail to:

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