

ENERGY CAPTURE FROM ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY

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Abstract: *The level of electromagnetic pollution and using alternative methods of obtaining electricity led to the search for new methods, one of them being the residual energy of electromagnetic waves capture. It is presented an experimental model.*

Key words: *electromagnetic, energy, electricity, methods.*

GENERALITIES

Electromagnetic pollution has reached so high already that it talks about "electromagnetic smog". In the consequences of electromagnetic radiation on living organisms are sustained two polar opposites:

according to those who build and bring to market systems that in one form or another generates electromagnetic radiation, and who believe that their use is safe and does not affect health and the environment;

opinions of independent researchers from different branches of science, idea according to which electromagnetic pollution is claimed by the multitude and

diversity of specific medical problems which statistically occurs in the same areas in which flux has high levels of electromagnetic radiation.

Capture of atmospheric electricity was first materialized form 4.628299 US Patent entitled "Seismic Warning System Using RF Energy Monitor", starting from the observation that before the occurrence of earthquake intensity increases of atmospheric electricity flux. Therefore, by monitoring atmospheric electricity can occur clues to the possible occurrence of an earthquake.

Energy capture device
Simplified experimental setup, tested, works, and is presented below.

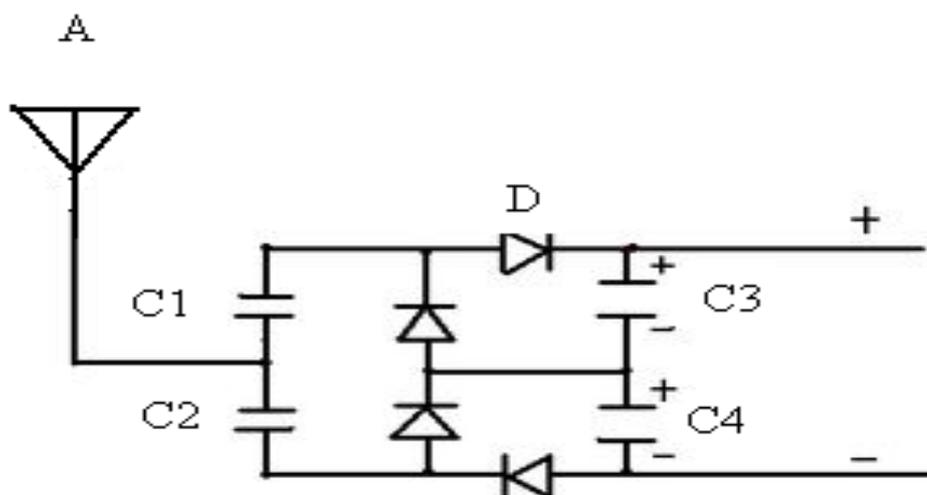


Figure 1

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic representation of the final of which are:

- Two polarized capacitors with $100\mu\text{F}$ value;
- Two capacitors with value $0,2\mu\text{F}$ unpolarized;
- Four type 1N34 germanium diode or equivalent

Fig.1 doubled was built experimentally. The scheme is shown below (Fig.2) and the

attached photos shows the device running. It is observed in the neutral connection socket which is earthed, the other being the antenna cable.

Because ground conditions and antenna were not favorable we obtained a voltage of only 0.6V , but when done correctly the antenna and earth connections we expect a 2V voltage over and over 1mA current with which to be possible to charge a cell phone.

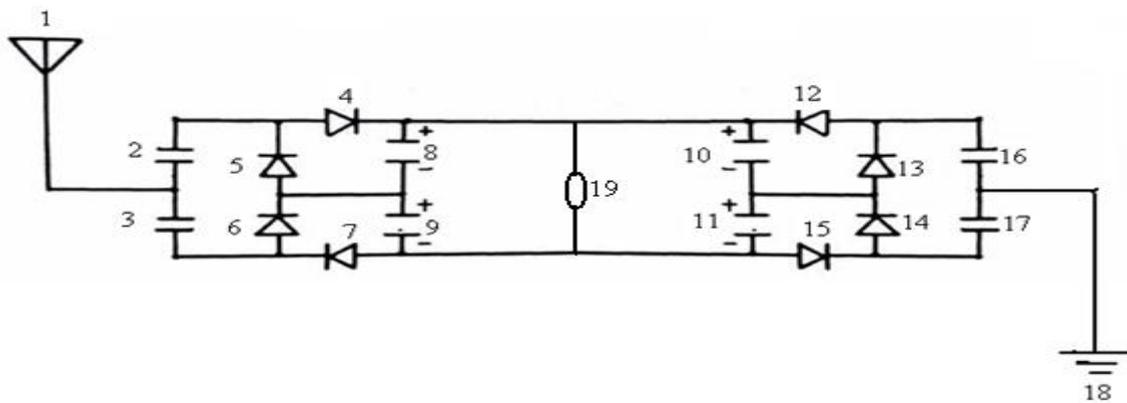
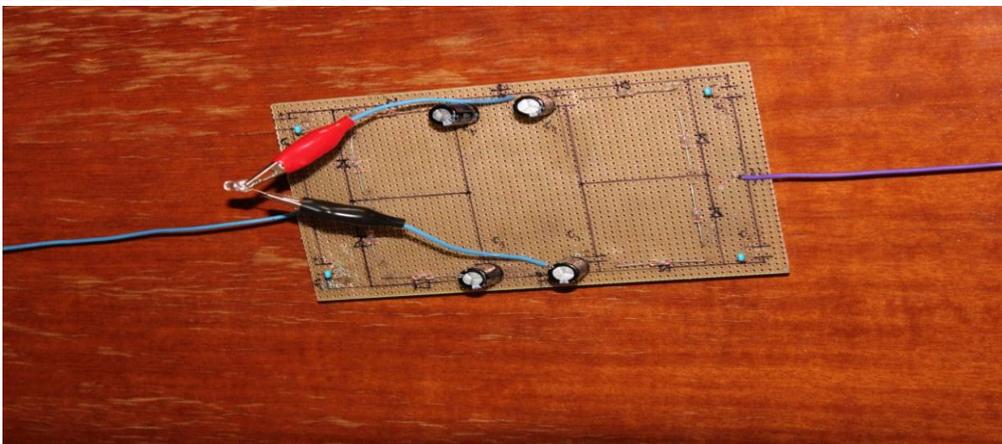
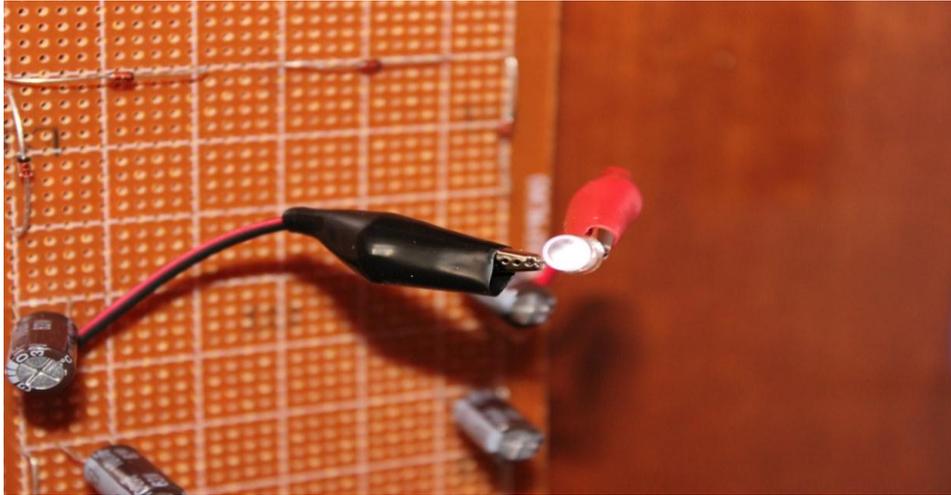


Figure 2

- 1 – antenna
- 2,3 - unpolarized capacitor
- 4, 5, 6, 7 - germanium diode
- 8, 9 - polarized capacitor
- 10, 11 - polarized condenser
- 12, 13, 14, 15 – germanium diode
- 16, 17 - unpolarized capacitor
- 18 – ground
- 19 – LED

ACHIEVEMENT PRACTICE





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