



ELECTRIC CAPACITY MULTIPLIER ON THE BASIS OF MGA (MOLECULAR GENERATOR OF ANDRUS)

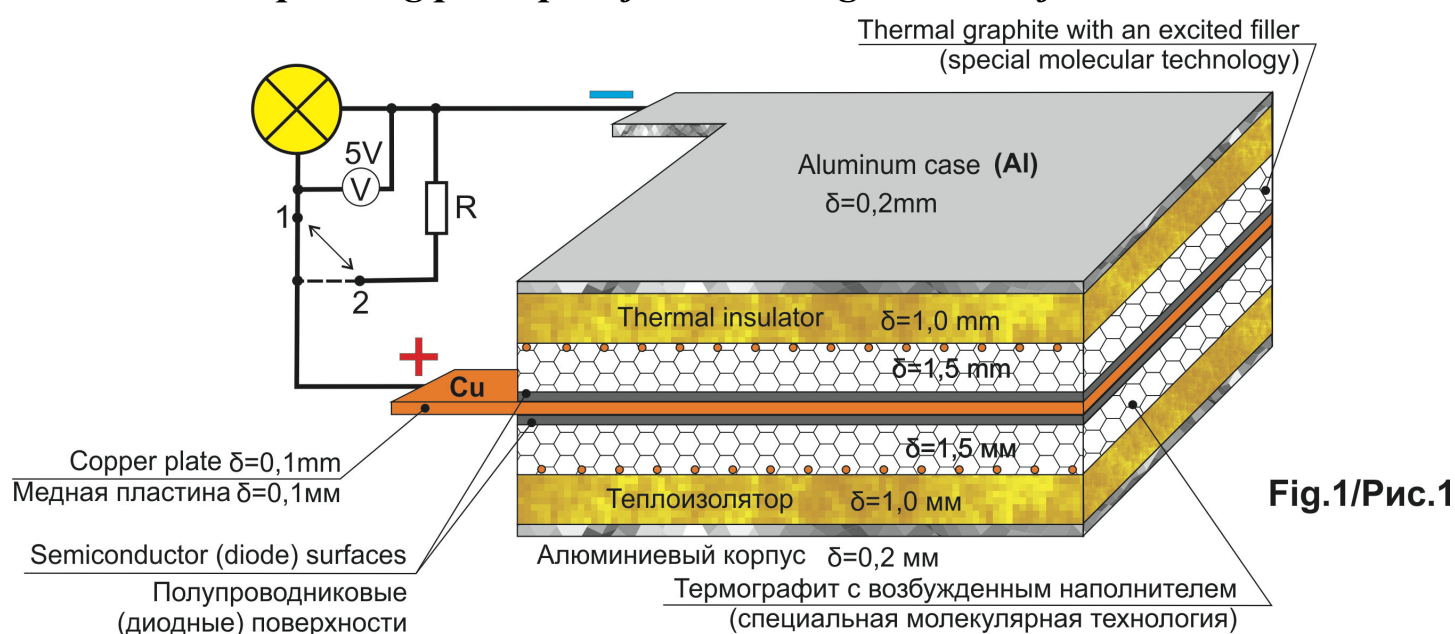
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Hello, dear audience!

Now I will show you a product in which materials produce electricity under the influence of the earth's magnetic field like solar cells (tiles) under the influence of light.

Initially, it was assumed that two tiles would be compared – one in the form of an electric power multiplier based on the molecular generator of Andrus (MGA) (see **Fig.1**) and solar panel tiles with an area of $S = 15.6 \text{ cm} \times 15.6 \text{ cm} = 243 \text{ cm}^2$ of Russian production "ЕД-240", each of which has a capacity of $4W = 0.5 \text{ V} \times 8A$. The areas of tiles should be equal.

Operating principle of molecular generator of Andrus

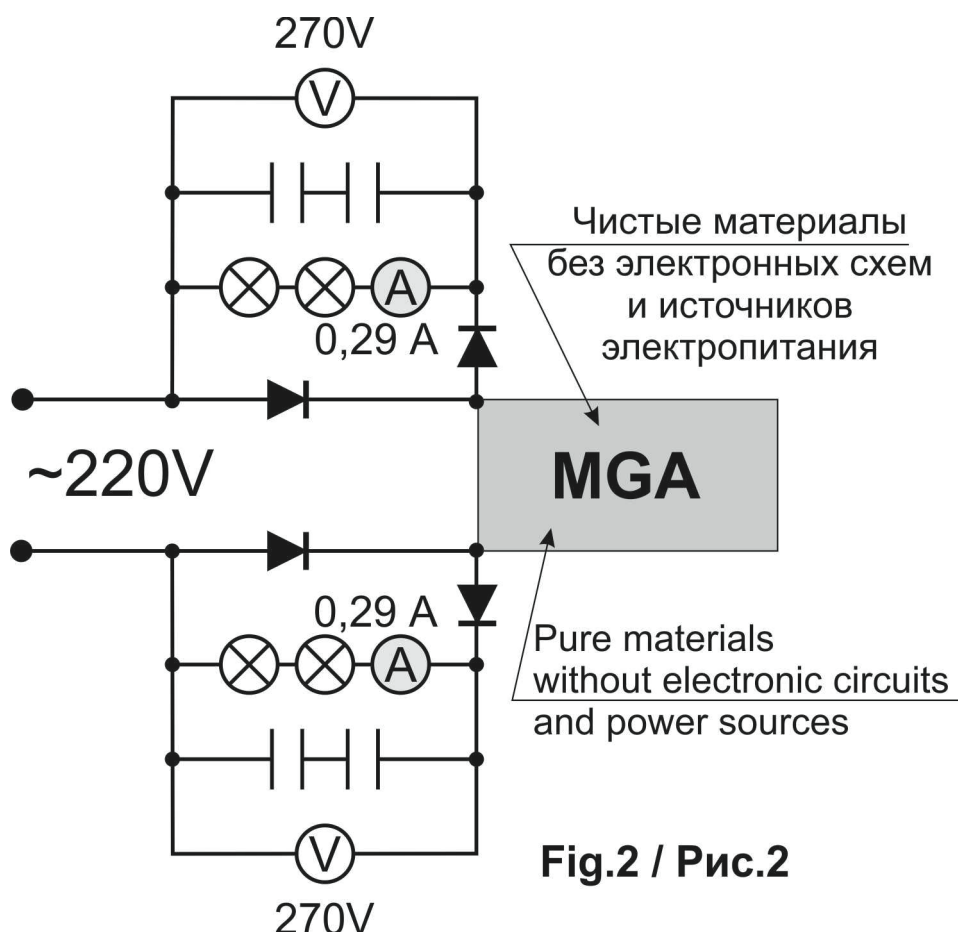


The thickness of the "sandwich»
 $S=2(0.2\text{mm}+1.0\text{mm}+1.5\text{mm})+0.1\text{mm}=5.5\text{mm}$

However, due to the lack of factory equipment and the necessary laboratories MGA in the form of flat tiles could not be made. To demonstrate MGA and attract investment, a simplified version of cylindrical MGA with external electrical excitation was developed, and thus we obtained an electric capacity multiplier (see *Fig.2*).

Attempts to create electric capacity multiplier were made by many scientists and enthusiasts, but, unfortunately, to no avail. Only at the scientific forum in St. Petersburg it was conditionally accepted that the scheme of Andrei Melnichenko gives an increase in power up to 20%, i.e. 1.2 times.

Electricity is such a substance, which after appearing on the tires of the generator immediately begins to dissipate and lose power in the wires, transformers, equipment of electricity consumers, etc.



In order for additional power to appear in an electrical circuit or power system, additional power must be introduced in the form of generators or power stations. There is no other way !!!

For example, in a superunit transformer, the transformer itself will not exceed the efficiency = 1, but the generator any kind based on it of can increase the electrical power. I.e. we have the combination of two different functions – transmission of electricity than actually is engaged in the transformer, and generating, i.e., multiplication of the power.

Let's compare the characteristics of different solar panels.

Solar panel «ED-240" 240 W (Russia)

Type	Multicrystalline
Power, W	240
Voltage, V	29,8
Current, A	8.05
No-load voltage, V	37.4
Short-circuit current, A	8.67
Dimensions, mm	1640 × 990 × 50
Weight, kg	20

Solar panel CHN240-60P (China)

Element type:	silicon polycrystalline solar cells Grade A++ 156x156 mm
Number of elements and connections:	60 (6x10)
Power of one element, W	4.0 (0,5V × 8A)
Efficiency of elements :	16.94%
Maximum power under standard conditions (STC), W:	240
The voltage at the maximum power point (V _{mp}),	30.0
Current at maximum power point (I _{mp}), A:	8.00
The size of the solar module, mm.:	1640 × 990 × 35
Weight, kg:	19.0

Parameters of the electric capacity multiplier on the basis of MGA:

1. Primary power consumption from the electrical network:

$$P_1 = U_1 \cdot I = 220 \text{ V} \cdot 0,29 \text{ A} = 63,8 \text{ W}.$$

2. The power output after the multiplier:

$$P_2 = (U_2 \cdot I) \times 2 = (270 \text{ V} \cdot 0,29 \text{ A}) \times 2 = 156,6 \text{ W}.$$

3. Multiplication factor:

$$K = \frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{156,6 \text{ W}}{63,8 \text{ W}} = 2,45.$$

Note: In the experiments we was obtained K = 6.2. Getting a higher multiplication factor is also possible.

4. Increase in electric power

$$\Delta P = P_2 - P_1 = 156,6 \text{ W} - 63,8 \text{ W} = 92,8 \text{ W}.$$

5. One MGA tile can replace a certain number of solar panel tiles

$$n = \frac{\Delta P}{P_{sol}} = \frac{92,8 \text{ W}}{4 \text{ W}} = 23,2 \text{ sol}$$

Thus, one MGA tile replaces 23 solar panel tiles equal to it in size.

The electric capacity multiplier on the basis of MGA can work around the clock and year-round. Engineering solutions will allow you to make it a stand-alone power source with a set of cells from MGA, for example, from 5÷10 pieces like tiles on a solar panel.

MGA was developed on the basis of new fundamental Neutron Sciences – Neutron Physics, Neutron Chemistry and Neutron Astrophysics, which always work together in any natural phenomena.

You can also get more information on the website <http://neutronscience.com.ua/> in Russian and English. Interested investors are invited to see our business plans for the projects "Molecular generator of Andrus - MGA" and "Electric reactor based on a chain reaction with thermal capacity of 50 MW - ERCR-50" (<http://neutronscience.com.ua/business-plans/> or <http://neutronscience.com.ua/ru/business-plans/>).

Waiting for your suggestions.

Sincerely, V. Andrus,
scientific director.

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