

Free Electricity source from trees

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Abstract-This paper aims in explaining the entirely new source of electricity from the means which is readily available in our surroundings i.e “Trees”. It is a form of energy which can be converted in a usable form and if further researched can be utilized into more sophisticated use. Actually this is an introduction to the research paper which is still under progress. My motive is just to represent the current research in a more innovative manner.

I. INTRODUCTION

As we know that our world is facing a severe crisis of everything. Whether it is food, water or energy resources. It is said that next world war would be fought for water! Moreover almost all the conventional energy sources will get extinguished if the current level of consumption continues in future. That’s why world countries have started to concentrate on other sources of energy which are termed as

“**Renewable Sources of energy**”. Till now many renewable energy sources have been discovered and various means have been invented to harness these sources to convert into usable electricity form. For example: electricity from solar power, wind power, geothermal energy, bio gas and even more. However these are really innovative sources but still these sources contribute to mere 2% of the energy sources consumption and thus even today conventional sources of energy like: coal and petroleum continues to be

the sources of energy. The main reason for the limited use of these sources are the non-availability at all the places and these sources are quite costly. Hence it is not possible for common man to install such means to harness energy as there in the case of solar power. Now my project deals with absolutely new source of electricity which can also be called **Green Electricity** which means that electricity can be harnessed from the tree itself. Lots of researches are going on which have demonstrated that with the help of a recently developed electric power generating system energy can be drawn from living non-animal organisms like trees. However through the series of test it is confirmed that this phenomenon is not electrochemically based, but rather some natural energy source whose origin is yet to be identified. Not only this but a company named MagCap Engineering, LLC, USA claims to develop such a circuitry that converts the energy into useable continuous DC power capable of charging and maintaining a battery at full charge. In this paper I would like to discuss all the undergoing research in this topic. If such a kind of source really exists then it could act as a cheap and abundant source of electricity and also people will thus make an effort for more forestation. This will definitely make a positive impact on the society.

II. BASIC CONCEPT

Now I would like to discuss the basic concept of this project. Recently a concept is given in the field of green

electricity that by a proper circuitry voltage up to 0.78 to 2 volts can be harnessed from the standing trees which we view in our surroundings. According to the claim done by a company Magcapp Engineering, LLC, through a series of tests, demonstrated that a recently developed alternative electric power generating system that draws energy from living non-animal organisms may not be electrochemically based, but rather some natural source whose origin is yet to be identified. As a basic principle by a simple procedure voltage can be noted down.

III. SIMPLE EXPERIMENT

If we drive a copper tube into the ground, far enough away from a tree, so that we do not touch its roots. Then drive a nail (any metal) approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ inches into a tree. By attaching voltmeter to each and we will be able to measure the voltage. This is simple experiment to prove the concept. However the company Magcap has developed a system which includes a metal electrode embedded in the tree, a grounding rod driven into the ground, and the connecting circuitry, which filters and boosts the power output sufficient to charge a battery. According to them in its current experimental configuration, the demonstration system can produce 2.1 volts, enough to continuously maintain a full charge in a nickel cadmium battery attached to an LED light utilizing MagCap prototype 2 charging circuit. Although this theory has its own contradictions. It is expected that the source of this energy is electrochemical reactions. To prove the validity of free source the number of tests were performed. Mainly six types of tests as given below:

1- Aluminium and Aluminium:

In this test both the conductors inserted in the tree and in the ground are made of Aluminium. The two conductors are connected by volt meter leads. According to the company the two identical conductors produced a surprisingly large 0.68 DV volts and current of 1.3 mA DC.

In this category two aluminium conductors of 1/16" diameter are used via four media namely tree, earth or ground, potato and lemon. The

maximum voltage and current obtained are 0.68V DC voltage, 0.80VAC voltage and 1.3 mADC where conductor 1 (Al) media was tree and conductor2 (Al) media was ground.

2- Copper and Steel:

Similar procedure as given above was repeated and a set of readings were taken. Here tests are done in the following categories:

a)- With both the conductors as Copper rod:

Media1- Tree & Media2 –Earth
 Maximum Voltage= 0.5V DC
 = 0.60VAC

Maximum Current= 10.00 mADC

b)- With conductor1 as Roofing Nail and

conductor2 as Copper Conductor:
 Maximum Voltage= 0.72V DC
 = 0.80V AC

Maximum Current= 30 mADC

c)- With both the conductors as Roofing Nail:

Maximum Voltage= 0.46V DC
 = 0.50V AC

Maximum Current= 1.0 mADC

3- Multiple ground rods:

This test was done to demonstrate the increase in the system's ability to increase electrical current with multiple grounding points to raise the flow of electrons proportionately. In the result it came out that the current increased some what proportionately to the number of conductors/ ground rods used.

In this test conductor1 was Roofing Nail

Conductor2 was Copper Rod.

Maximum Voltage= 1V DC

= 1.2 V AC (Remains
Constant)

Maximum Current= 57 mADC (for 2
Roofing Nails and 6 Copper Rods)

4- LED Testing:

This test was done to demonstrate the new system's ability to generate enough power to light an LED or we can say that to create useable power. In the result it was seen that four conductors produced four times the amperage and shortened the lighting process by approximately forty percent.

In this test LED flashing interval is minimum 4 minutes for conductor1 as Roofing Nail (Media as Tree) and conductor2 as Copper Rod (Media as earth).

5- Series Testing:

This test was done to discard the theory of electrochemical reaction behind this electricity source. As we know that battery can work in series. Hence if it is an electrochemical reaction then surely the trees connected together should have produced more voltage. But this didn't occurred and hence it was proved that the source is not electrochemical reaction.

In this test there was no voltage and current due to electro chemical reaction as both in potato and lemon as media showed zero AC voltage and DC current. Where as considering tree as media showed 0.8 V DC, 0.6 V AC and 9.8 mADC voltage and current.

6- Potted Tree testing:

This test was also done to prove the free electricity source behind this theory. In this test maximum voltage 0.6 V DC and 0.20 V AC and maximum current 22 μ ADC were obtained at the earth level. This is done to show that even

when the tree is kept in a plastic pot then also the readings are obtained.

IV. CONCLUSION

In the conclusion I would like to say that this is really an interesting and innovative approach if explored completely. Although MIT is carrying out research in this field. In fact MIT has published some papers relevant to this concept.

References

- [1] Magcap Engg.,LLC website, papers published by the company.
- [2] Paper published by MIT
- [3] Email contacts with the people indulged in this research.