

# New Energy Technologies

## Neutrino Group in India



**Yildiz' magnetic motor:** engineers measurement concept  
**Greeny+Garden:** Insolvency of Greeny Germany  
**Rossi's SKLeps:** 1 mio would have been reached long ago!  
**Open source:** Free energy concept circuit for all  
**New book:** Testatika and other free energy devices  
**UFOs:** Ex-US President Barack Obama makes film

Neutrino Group in India:

## Neutrinovoltaic - the Ecological Revolution

Adolf Schneider, graduate engineer

Over the course of time, we have repeatedly reported on the Neutrino Group and its CEO Holger T. Schubart. Since we are constantly in contact with him because of joint projects, we were also informed by him that he would be in India from mid-January to mid-February to advance the cooperation with the researchers there to build the Pi car. He was accompanied by Dr Thorsten Ludwig, President of the German Association for Space Energy, who is also a member of the Neutrino Group's research advisory board and acts as Chief Technical Officer (CTO) in this project. Holger T. Schubart then also kept us informed via Telegram from India about the results and also sent articles that had appeared in Indian newspapers about the project. This is therefore a first-hand report.

Already in the "NET Journal", No. 5/6 2021<sup>1</sup>, we reported on the then decided collaboration of the Neutrino Group with Indian scientists. A budget of 2.3 billion USD was estimated for the implementation of the project. But German scientists are also recognising the signs of the times.

### Abundance instead of deficiency

In times of impending shortages of conventional forms of energy and increasing use of renewable, but not base-load capable energy sources, research is being conducted worldwide into other decentralised energy sources. This also includes concepts with which energy from the environment can be converted into electricity. An overview of this is provided in the book "Energy Harvesting" by the editors and Achmed Khammas, which also describes the development of neutrinovoltaic<sup>2</sup>.

Neutrino technology is suitable for decentralised energy supply, but



In the Pi car, the neutrinovoltaic technology is embedded in the carbon body in up to 100 layers, and cavities are filled with this special metamaterial. At an outside temperature of approx. 20 °C, the electricity generated in this way in one hour is sufficient for a driving distance of approx. 80-100 km. Compared to previous electric cars, the total battery pack can be smaller, saving space and costs.

also for "on board" supply of electric cars (Pi car). This makes centralised power supply via high-voltage lines less important, and at the same time increases the security of energy supply through decentralised offerings.

### Call by Prof. Dr Jochem Unger

The greatest challenge of the near future is to make electricity grids and electrical consumers more efficient and at the same time to expand offerings for decentralised energy supply. This is exactly what Prof. Dr. Jochem Unger, member of the scientific advisory board of the Neutrino® Energy Group, calls for in an interview with the Neutrino Group<sup>3</sup>. He is convinced that neutrinovoltaics will be better than photovoltaics because it uses all possible radiation from the cosmos, the earth and the environment so that electricity can be generated independently of the sun at any time of day or night.

Prof. Dr. Jochem Unger from the TU Darmstadt also believes it is possible that neutrino technology can be used to charge electric cars while driving. This is done using

special laminated foils made of graphene layers that cover the car and can collect and convert a broad spectrum of electromagnetic waves and other unknown rays, including neutrino energies - see also the text in the box on page 6. Nowadays, such processes are called Wireless Electricity (WiTricity) or Energy Harvesting. In the future, such technologies will be massively expanded through the increased use of nanotechnologies.

He vehemently expresses the view that neutrinovoltaics is suitable for replacing currently established destructive technologies with a holistic approach to the cosmos and to human beings.



Prof. Dr. Jochem Unger (79) is a physicist and mechanical engineer, studied aircraft construction and aerospace, among other things, taught heat, control and environmental technology at the University of Applied Sciences Darmstadt (FHD), has been an honorary professor in the field of mechanics/physics at the TU Darmstadt since 1991 and has written numerous books such as "Alternative Energy Technology".

## Agreement with C-MET Pune for the development of the Pi-Car

As reported in the NET Journal<sup>1</sup>, an investment of 2.3 billion euros has been set aside for the development of the Pi car in India. The Neutrino Group has now entered into an agreement with C-MET Pune, a leading government laboratory under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeiTY).

The agreement covers research and development of critical materials, such as essential components needed for the new Neutrinovoltaic Power



Dr. Rajendrakumar Sharma, Director at Spel Technologies Pvt. Ltd. at LfdFerguson College in Pune, Maharashtra,

Cubes: autonomous energy generators for 5-6 kW. The C-MET group, led by Director General Dr Bharat Kale, is known for its expertise in advanced materials science.

### Further agreements

In addition, Neutrino® Energy Group announced an investment agreement with SPEL Technologies Pvt. Ltd. to manufacture the energy storage devices, integrate them into the Power Cubes, the Pi-Car and other applications. SPEL is India's first and only manufacturer of supercapacitors and their enhanced versions. SPEL is also an industrial partner in CoERBT, an initiative of MeitY-CMET.



Dr Vijay Bhatkar is known as the "father of Indian super-computers".

To accelerate the development of the Pi car in India, Surya Sharma, operations manager of Neutrino in India, intends to use the expertise from this synergy for the Atma Nirbhar Bharat mission. This



Representatives of the Neutrino Energy Group: from left: Dr Rajendrakumar Sharma, Holger T. Schubart (CEO and President), Dipl.-Phys. Dr Thorsten Ludwig (CTO) and an employee in front of the Ministry of Electronic Industry and Information Technology in India (10.2.2023).



Neutrino foil to touch.

project, launched by Indian Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 12 May 2020, is a comprehensive special economic package worth INR 20 billion (€270 million) - equivalent to 10% of India's GDP.

This mission aims to make India and its citizens independent and self-reliant in every way<sup>4</sup>. Neutrino technology can contribute significantly to this.

The Pi-Auto project is also supported by Dr Vijay Bhatkar, Chancellor of Nalanda University. He is also part of the scientific advisory board of the Neutrino® Energy Group. Dr Bhatkar's expertise and advice will be of great benefit to the development of the Pi car and to India's vision and commitment to reducing its carbon footprint.

The Pi car project marks a significant step forward in the development of clean and sustainable energy sources. It will not only reduce dependence on fossil fuels and resultant carbon emissions, but will also create jobs and help grow the Indian

**Attention: Holger T. Schubart at the congress on 17/18 June in Stuttgart-Fellbach!**

Holger T. Schubart will inform about the status of the neutrino projects! See congress programme from page 13!

economy. Neutrino® Energy Group has committed to launching the Pi car within the next three years. Holger T. Schubart, along with Prof. Dr. Rajendrakumar Sharma, gave a statement on the entire project at a press conference at C-MET in Pune. The report shows that Dr Thorsten Ludwig and Surya Sharma (Director of Operations of Neutrino in India and BK Karunabha) were also present.

### Literature:

- 1 [http://www.borderlands.de/net\\_pdf/NET0521S28-30.pdf](http://www.borderlands.de/net_pdf/NET0521S28-30.pdf)
- 2 Schneider, Adolf und Inge Schneider/ Khammas, Achmed: Energy Harvesting, Jupiter- Verlag 2019.
- 3 atmanirbhar-bharat-abhiyaan
- 4 <https://www.presetext.com/news/-neutrinovoltaik-ist-zukunftsmusik-aber-man-muss-heute-damit-beginnen-html>
- 5 <https://www.investindia.gov.in/>

## Energy Harvesting with ghost particles

Scientists often refer to the neutrino as a "ghost particle". Neutrinos were one of the most abundant particles in the formation of the universe and remain so today<sup>1</sup>. Fusion reactions in the Sun produce huge amounts of neutrinos that fall to Earth every day. Trillions of them pass through our bodies every second and fly through the Earth as if it were not there.

### On the question of neutrino conversion

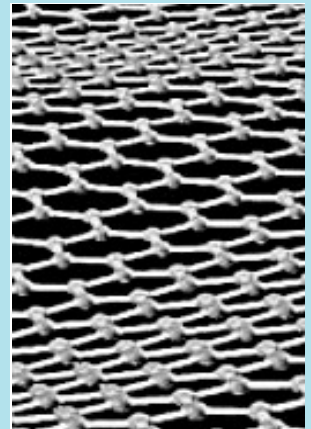
US nuclear physicist Alessandro Lovato at the Argonne National Laboratory of the US Department of Energy (DOE) has constructed a model to solve one of the many mysteries about neutrinos - how they interact with atomic nuclei and why neutrinos magically transform from one to another of three possible types or "flavours" as they travel through space or matter. Lovato's neutrino interactions research team has developed a nuclear physics model that most accurately describes neutrino interactions involving a single nucleon and a pair of neutrinos<sup>2</sup>.

### On the question of energy coupling

The big question of how neutrino interactions can be used energetically has been investigated by a group of physicists at the University of Manchester led by Paul Thibado. They discovered that graphene layers with the thickness of atoms can vibrate in the third dimension. Thibado postulated that such graphene waves, also called phonons, can be used to extract energy from the environment. This includes all electromagnetic rays and also neutrino pulses.

Scientists from the University of Vienna, the Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (AIST) in Japan, JEOL and La Sapienza University in Rome have developed a technique to measure all phonons present in nanostructured materials. They succeeded in detecting the local expansion of different vibrational modes in the graphene nanofibres. On the other hand, scientists from the MIT (Massachusetts Institute of Technology) have discovered that current flows in graphene layers without resistance, i.e. it becomes superconducting<sup>3</sup>.

Image: Graphene waves in the 3rd dimension



### On the question of energy decoupling

Scientists from the German-American company Neutrino Energy Group have discovered that energy decoupling from three-layer, ultra-thin graphene material can be achieved particularly easily if a resonance situation is created. It then becomes possible to use penetrating radiation of artificial and natural origin, including cosmic neutrinos, and to convert minimal amounts of kinetic energy into electric current. To achieve the desired effect on a substrate made of metal foil, this is applied in several layers of graphene and alloyed silicon, and when the radiation passes through this combination of silicon and graphene layers, a harmonic resonance process is started, which is then picked up by an electrical transducer. The covered side of the metal substrate is the positive pole, while the uncovered side is the negative pole<sup>4</sup>.

As research shows, the atoms of the graphene crystals vibrate in tandem. They are 100 times stronger than those of silicon atoms and amplify the superposition of frequencies of incident electromagnetic radiation - including the effect of neutrinos - on the frequencies of graphene wave vibrations. The atomic oscillations in resonance multiply the electron emission on contact with the doped silicon alloy<sup>5</sup>.

### On the question of usable power

In order to evaluate the contribution of space neutrinos to the overall generation of direct electrical current, the Neutrino<sup>®</sup> Energy Group had an independent test of neutrino photovoltaic technology carried out by a Swiss institute<sup>6</sup>. This showed that the scientists had already achieved stable results. An A-4 foil sheet coated with a dense layer of doped nanoparticles, placed in a "Faraday cage" and 30 m underground to avoid electrosmog, delivered a stable electrical output of 2.5-3.0 W under laboratory conditions.

### Literature:

- 1 <https://phys.org/news/2020-09-ghost-particle-interactions.html>
- 2 <https://phys.org/news/2020-09-ghost-particle-interactions.html>
- 3 <https://niros.ru/tehnologii/neutrinovoltaic-novaya-tehnologiya-polucheniya-elektroenergii-princzip-raboty.html>
- 4 Krause, Günter: Das ewige Licht, Weltbuch 2020, S. 122ff.
- 5 <https://gaia-energy.org/neutrino-gruppe-startet-serienproduktion-eines-neuartigen-batterietyps/>
- 6 <https://neutrino-wiki.de/wie-funktioniert-neutrino-energie>