Air Water Generator

AWG

Recycling feedstock

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Air and water generator simple principle for the general public:

1 - A large amount of air is sent to the bottom of tubes that are submerged in a reservoir.
2 - The air is transformed into small bubbles in the tube.
3 - The water, being incompressible, will rise following a path.
4 - This path leads to a chamber where a drum wheel is located.
5 - The wheel turns, driving a generator.
6 - The water returns to the reservoir.
7 - The air is directed to a CO2 filter and then returns to the ambient air, cooled by the water along the way.

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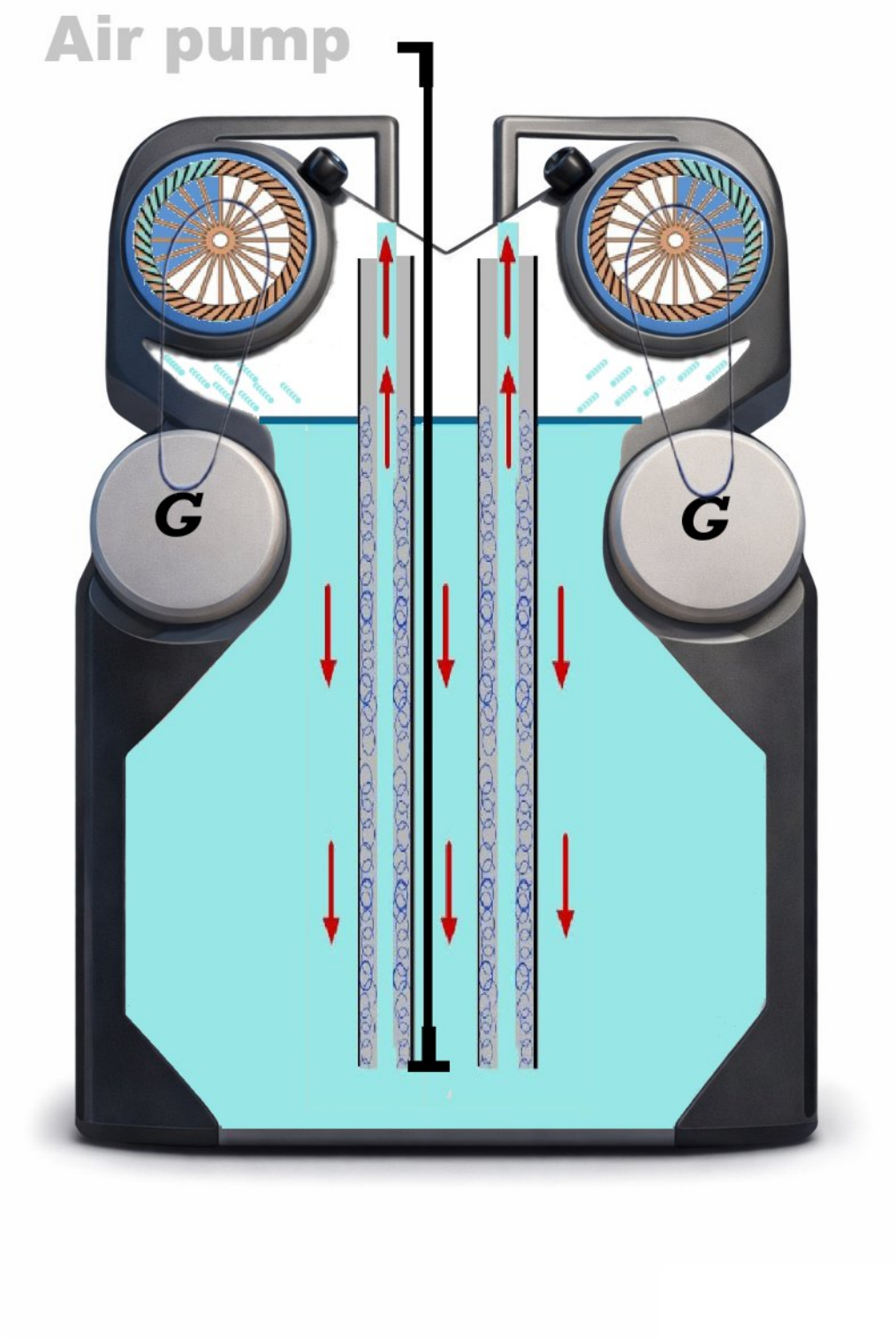
▲We recover the energy from the two generators.

▲The raw material returns to its primary state.

▲Schéma▲



It consists of a reservoir of any type of liquid, (water) with a capacity of 50 L (13.21 gallons) with a water height of 85 cm.

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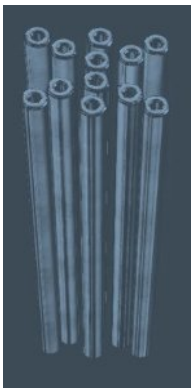
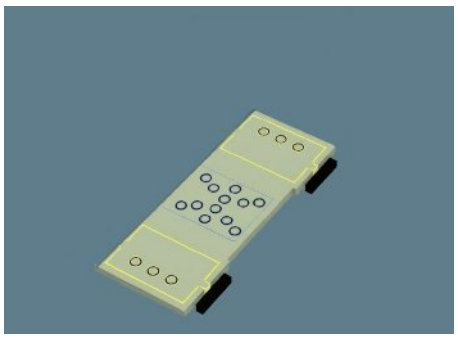
A grouping of 6 internal pump segments will be installed inside this reservoir. Each segment consists of a group of 6 pumps. Knowing that 4 pumps provide about 467 W to 480 W per hour. For the sixth pumps (boost), they can be powered to exceed 480 W.



2 wheels with a plastic recycled drum drive the two generators which can total at least 960 watts per hour. the maximum will be with all 6 pumps in action.



This allows a constant use relative to the electricity produced, production/hour - consumption/hour. This system is controllable; if you reduce the air supply you reduce production. Just a knob to turn.

All segments will be powered by 1 electric pump capable of delivering 540 Liters/Minute.

The high air-processing capacity enables carbon capture.

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A simplest possible usage example: I plug the electric air pump into a socket and redirect the production to the grid.

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For 80 watts/h of consumption, I inject 1 kW/h into the grid.

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Done

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