

Bernoulli Green Energy

BGE Principles of research and innovation. A new application for Bernoulli principle is to save energy in order to reach for a new principle to save work at its minimum with a linked mechanical system. Alternative fuel: Compressed air and the air with its Atmospheric pressure. There are 52 00 000 000 000 000 metric tons of air around us that can be used cleanly to generate green energy. There are tools and much equipment available and cheap to generate compressed air which can filter and purify the air and use it in a clean way and friendly to environment and help to get rid of carbon anywhere in the world which is best located in the most polluted location in the world to generate green energy before releasing it into the atmosphere to stop global warming. The positive and negative properties of compressed air had been studied and researches were made to find an alternative ways to produce the compressed air in various ways. This can be discussed later. There are known physical properties of air including: speed and density, which is considered as force according to Newton, while it is a latent energy as the reaction of the compression process. If utilizing this property to by converting the potential energy into a kinetic energy and then to electrical energy through a mechanical chain that matches the applied Sciences in all parts of the system and environment-friendly and conform to the requirements of public safety. One can capture carbon dioxide successfully and easily in areas suffering from pollution in Bernoulli green projects. Air Force: which is a force defined by "Thrust", it is a force that pushes through it (using an intermediary carrier) or between the air itself to make the negative pressure area and high positive pressure area. This property depends on the size of the space carrying it, which can be harnessed to generate extra pulling power to the air. The Drawbacks of compressed air had been studied in its way of dealing with minerals, and most important of these drawbacks are the vibrations and speed collision of flows. And in the designs, solutions were developed for this problem for easy continuous flow of air and maintaining the system. The process of generating a kinetic energy out of the compressed air is not cost-effective, but the process of recycling the power of compressed air and the air resulted incidentally into twenty-five times as minimum in one system and in an opposite directions to double the energy potential usage.

Wadeea M. Khalaf, Abraj Zayouna, abrajzayouna.com, Amman, Jordan