Super High-Power Battery Named Electron Tank
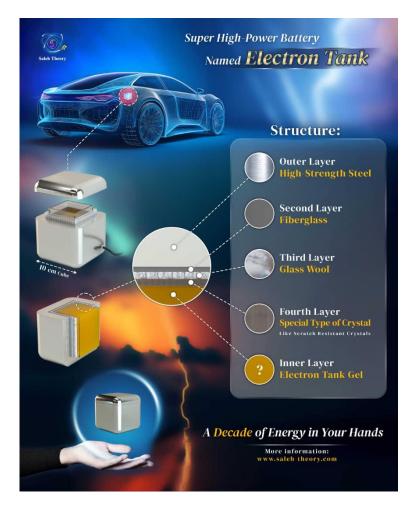
Gh. Saleh

Saleh Research Centre, Netherlands

Considering that conventional batteries used in ordinary vehicles typically have a capacity of around 80 amperes, approximately 10^{27} electrons are stored within them, with the total mass of these electrons being about 0.002 grams. In the largest standard batteries, utilised by major corporations or printing presses, the mass of the stored electrons can reach approximately 1 to 2 grams.

In the new super-batteries introduced in this article, it is possible to store between 100 grams and approximately 20 kilograms of electrons.

$$E = {^1\!/_2}\, mv^2 = {^1\!/_2}\, (100 \times 10^{-3})(3 \times 10^8)^2$$

$$E = 4.5 \times 10^{15}\, J$$

It is evident that, given the 10^{15} j energy generated by this battery could power a vehicle, such as a car, train, airplane, or ship, for several years.

Super High-Power Battery Named **Electron Tank**

Structure:

Outer Layer High-Strength Steel

Second Layer Fiberglass

Third Layer Glass Wool

Fourth Layer Special Type of Crystal Like Scratch Resistant Crystals

Inner Layer Electron Tank Gel

10 cm Cube

A *Decade* of Energy in Your Hands

More information: www.saleh-theory.com

www.saleh-theory.com
postmaster@saleh-theory.com

References:

[1] Saleh, Gh. "Future Energy and Electron Tank." *2nd European Congress on Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development*. 2024.

[2] Saleh, Gh. "Electron tank as the mother of future energy." *7th E-Mobility Power System Integration Symposium (EMOB 2023)*. Vol. 2023. IET, 2023.

[3] Saleh, Gh. "A great revolution in producing affordable, abundant, convenient, clean and… energy so that one kilogram of it, could supply the power of moving a machine for years!." *APS Northwest Section Meeting Abstracts*. Vol. 22. 2022.

www.saleh-theory.com
postmaster@saleh-theory.com