PAP-LENR Technology Executive Summary

Professor Christos D. Papageorgiou, Electrical Engineer, PhD Imperial College



PAP-LENR Technology

Prof. Christos D. Papageorgiou, Ph.D. of Imperial College and CEO of the newly established LENRPAP P.C. Company, has dedicated a large part of his research activities in NTUA to a phenomenon called wire fragmentation.

After many years, thousands of related experiments and extensive theoretical analysis, he concluded that this phenomenon is probably also related to Low Energy Nuclear Reactions (LENR).

This hypothesis was also supported by relatively recent explosions of Lithium batteries, even when these batteries have expired (Zombie batteries). Expired batteries have negligible residual electricity, however, in some cases they created very large explosions.

Professor Papageorgiou believes that the strong explosions of the Lithium batteries are due to the LENR effects which are probably generated in conductive curves that randomly form in the dendrites of the Lithium batteries.

As he has theoretically demonstrated curved conductive structures can self-ignite due to quantum properties related to their curvature as well.

Professor Papageorgiou, with the support of a team of experts, will continue the research on these phenomena in order to finally build a device that will use LENR phenomena to produce thermal energy without the release of radioactivity. The related technology was named by Professor PAP-LENR.

Professor Papageorgiou believes that the most important thing is to reveal the mechanism by which the PAP-LENR effect is triggered, because if we understand the mechanism, then we can use it in increasingly improved experiments and devices. This mechanism when scientifically and experimentally proven will form the essential part of the company's Intellectual Property (IP) for which it has already received a US provisional patent.





The R&D research and development process is divided into two stages:

1. In the first stage we will construct a safe and suitable laboratory where we will test various small conductive wires or sheets coated with various materials that we suspect from theoretical quantum analysis to be susceptible to creating LENR effects when subjected to high voltage electrical pulses.

Small conductive filaments will of course explode due to wire fragmentation, but we believe that if some of the explosions are very strong, it will be an initial indication that LENR effects have also occurred.

Through these experiments the conducting filaments will be selected where we believe that their burst energy is greater than the electrical energy of the pulse. Therefore, we will have several experimentally selected conductive LENR pellets.

2. In the second stage, we intend to build a PAP-LENR thermal machine that will continuously work by "burning" tested LENR pellets and convert the electrical energy of the electrical pulses into multiple thermal energy, which can also be in the form of superheated steam.

The first LENR heat engine will obviously be a huge step towards solving the energy problem and the greenhouse effect by replacing fossil fuel burning engines with PAP-LENR engines that will probably use Lithium which will transmute into Helium for example.

Thus, using PAP-LENR technology, the replacement of fossil fuels (coal, natural gas and oil) that on the one hand produce destructive greenhouse gases on the other hand are only sufficient for a few tens of years, with PAP LENR technology "fuels" that are abundant for thousand years, is an achievable goal.

The period of the first stage is estimated to be less than two years and the required funds are estimated at 400,000 euros.

To acquire these funds, our company is ready to offer 20% percent of its shares.

Prof. Christos D. Papageorgiou