The Ulticell

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Basic Function

The charging process of this type of battery can be accomplished by applying voltage between the inner cell lining and the Li rod which is the purpose of using a nonconductive material to separate the rod from the casing. The alternate may be applied when drawing power, creating voltage between the electron gas and the rod. Another method of charging is to super saturate the Li rod using particle rams, devices which pressurize particle gasses, and flood the Li rod. Continued saturation should lead to the filling of the vacuumed volume surrounding the Li rod which we should find it the electron gas expanding to fill the battery hollow. This shall be done at the factory.

The Ulticell will store in its airless cylinder electron gas of select quantity. Months of electric power, it is thought, can be derived from this type of battery with a risk of explosion if the battery were punctured or broken however the casing can be made of thick strong material. Power is produced when the e- gas is absorbed into the Li rod from the vacuum space as well as with the already saturated electrons present in the rod beforehand and the device utilizing the battery creates the potential difference, similar to the electron extraction process in regular chemical batteries, needed to draw the electrons when the power circuit of the device is closed. Kinetic energy is created in this process as the electrons move in the electric field. The electrons previously in a dense cloud state will become part of a current in the lithium metal and along the wire medium and channeled into the electronic system of the device.