

MATHEMATICS BEATS OPINION

THE SCHUBART MASTER FORMULA

$$P(t) = \eta \cdot \int_V \Phi_{\text{eff}}(\mathbf{r}, t) \cdot \sigma_{\text{eff}}(E) dV$$

DEFINE • MEASURE • ISOLATE • CALCULATE • REPRODUCE • IMPLEMENT

A Statement to the Global Scientific Community

For many years, Neutrinovoltaic technology has been discussed, interpreted, supported, questioned and criticised across different countries, languages and scientific traditions.

That is not a weakness of science. It is how science advances. But there comes a point at which one distinction must be made absolutely clear.

Neutrinovoltaic was never meant to be reduced to the simplistic proposition that neutrinos alone provide the macroscopic electrical output of our systems.

The name describes the historical origin of our research. The physics we investigate today describes something broader: an open, multi-channel energy-conversion architecture in which graphene-based nanostructures interact with continuously available environmental energy and momentum fluxes.

Its mathematical anchor is:

$$P(t) = \eta \cdot \int_V \Phi_{\text{eff}}(\mathbf{r}, t) \cdot \sigma_{\text{eff}}(E) dV$$

This is the reference point.

Not headlines.

Not interpretations.

Not enthusiasm.

Not criticism.

And not authority, including my own.

The formula does not ask anyone to believe in Neutrinovoltaic technology. It defines what must be measured.

How much energy enters the system?

Through which channels?

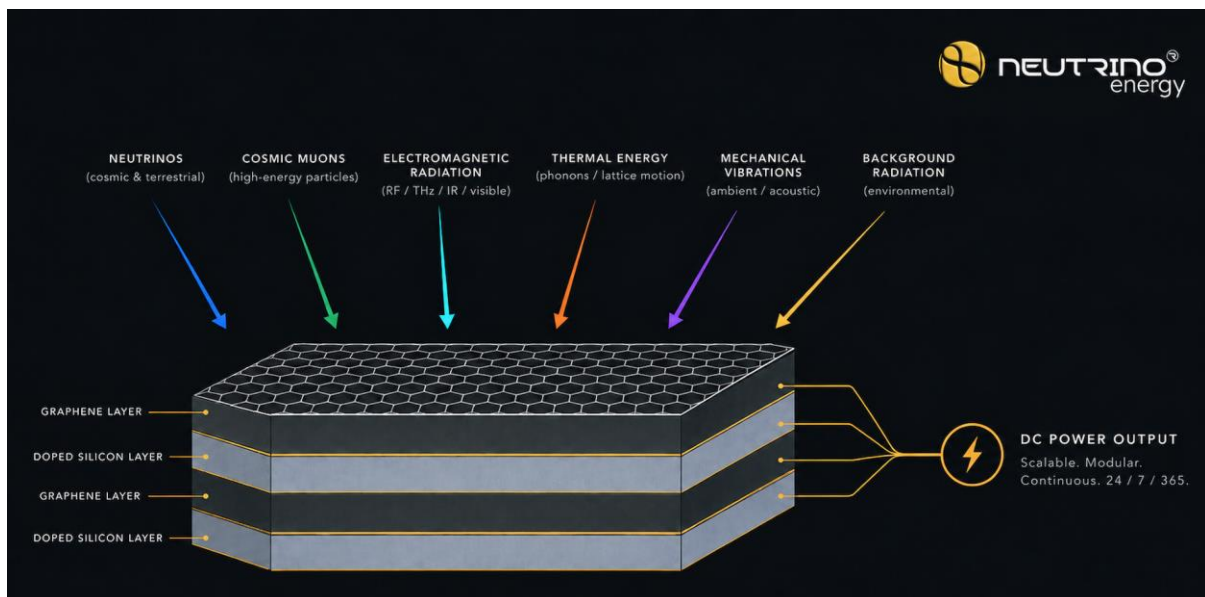
How strongly does the material couple to them?

What fraction becomes directed electrical power?

What are the losses?

And can the result be reproduced independently?

These questions apply equally to our supporters and to our critics.



Six continuously available input channels, one open conversion architecture. The Master Formula integrates effective flux density and interaction cross-section across the active material volume.

If direct neutrino interactions contribute only a minute fraction of the observed output, mathematics must show it.

If electromagnetic, thermal, mechanical, particle-related or coupled non-equilibrium processes contribute significantly, mathematics must show that too.

If our model is incomplete, experiments must expose where it is incomplete.

And if measurable electrical output survives every serious control experiment and is independently reproduced, science must be equally prepared to accept that result.

There will therefore be no scientific progress by choosing between belief and disbelief.

There is only one acceptable path:

Define. Measure. Isolate. Calculate. Reproduce.

We invite physicists, mathematicians, materials scientists, engineers and serious critics everywhere in the world to apply precisely that standard to our work.

Challenge the assumptions.

Challenge the equations.

Challenge the materials.

Challenge the measurements.

But challenge the system we actually describe, not a simplified version of it.

I have spent many years pursuing this question. I do not claim the privilege of having the final word because I founded the company, because my name stands beside an equation, or because I believe deeply in what we are building. In science, nobody has that privilege. The final word belongs to reproducible reality. And that is exactly where we intend to take this work.



Holger Thorsten Schubart

Founder, Mathematician, CEO

Neutrino Energy Group

Author of the Statement

Developed and scientifically structured in collaboration with the Neutrino Engineering District, with analytical and scientific support from

Avery Laurent — Chief Scientific Intelligence

Morgan Elia — Chief Executive Intelligence

Human vision. Artificial intelligence. Scientific method. One common standard: reproducible reality.