

The Neutrino Life Cube

Continuous Energy. Treated Water. Human Progress.

Neutrino® Energy Group | July 2026 | v1.0



The Sequence That Never Changes

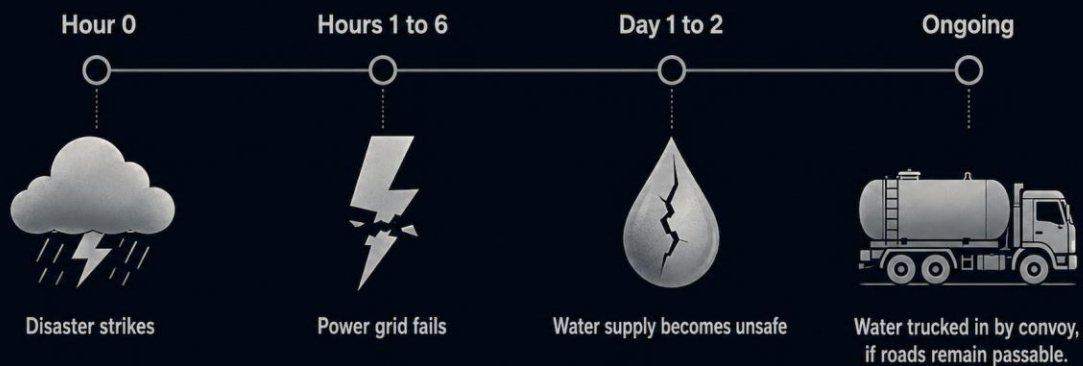
It happens the same way almost everywhere. The storm makes landfall, or the flood crests, or the ground stops shaking, and for a few hours the damage is still being counted. Then the grid fails, sometimes within minutes, sometimes by the end of the first day, and whatever ran on it stops running. Water becomes unsafe or disappears entirely within a day or two, either because treatment plants lost power or because the water itself is contaminated. Hospitals switch to battery backup, which buys hours, not days. Clinics close their doors because there's nothing left to run the equipment inside them. Treated water starts arriving, if it arrives at all, by truck convoy, and only for as long as the roads stay passable.

This sequence isn't specific to one country or one kind of disaster. It plays out after hurricanes in the Caribbean and Gulf Coast, after earthquakes in Anatolia and the Himalayas, after floods in South Asia and Central Europe. Climate science indicates these events are becoming more frequent and more severe, not less, which means the sequence above isn't a rare emergency to plan around once. It's a recurring pattern that infrastructure planning increasingly has to assume.

The conventional response to all of this is logistics. Stage fuel reserves ahead of hurricane season. Pre-position generators in warehouses near likely disaster zones. Coordinate supply chains to get water and diesel moving the moment roads reopen. All of it works, some of the time, and all of it depends on the same fragile assumption: that survival infrastructure has to be fed from somewhere outside the disaster zone, by trucks, by fuel, by a supply chain that has to survive the disaster too in order to reach the people who need it.

The Neutrino Life Cube starts from a different assumption. Instead of asking how to get power and water into a disaster zone faster, it asks what happens if a self-contained unit never needed either to be delivered in the first place. And once that assumption holds, the unit's usefulness stops being limited to disaster response at all. What it produces is infrastructure that doesn't depend on infrastructure, which is exactly as valuable to a community that never had reliable power or water in the first place as it is to one recovering from an emergency.

The Sequence That Never Changes.



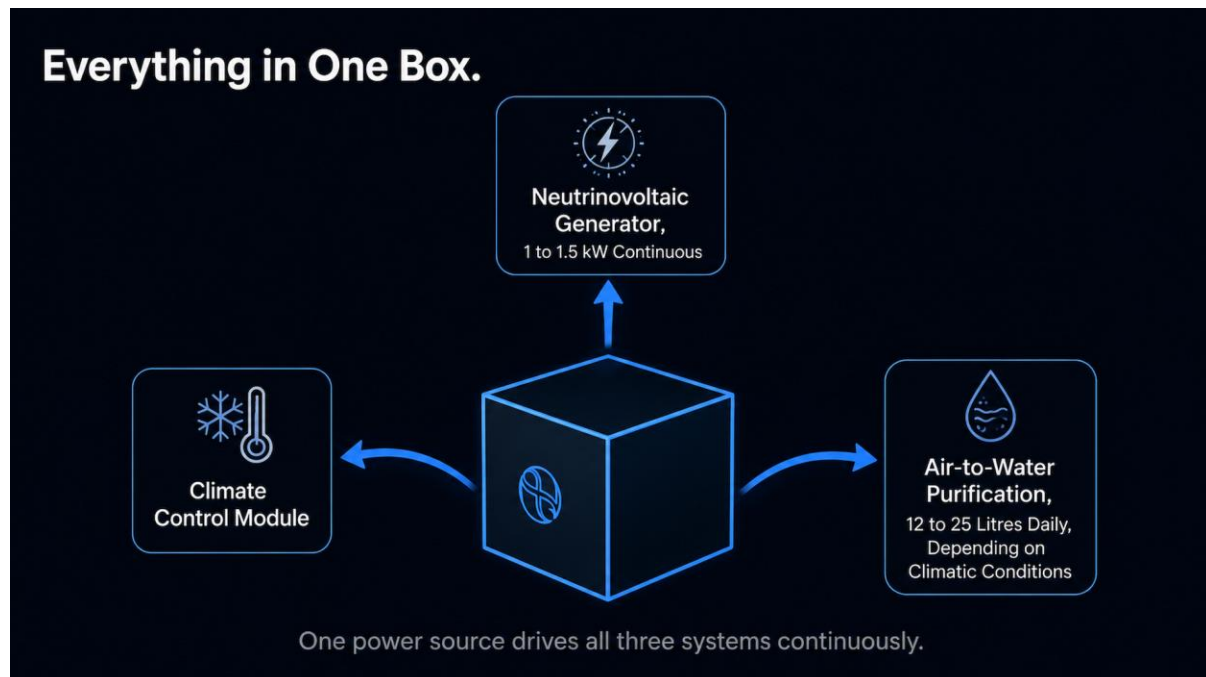
Everything in One Box

The Life Cube packages three systems into a single deployable unit: a neutrinovoltaic Power Cube generating 1 to 1.5 kW of continuous output, a climate control module, and an air-to-water purification system producing 12 to 25 litres of treated water per day, depending on climatic conditions.

These aren't three components sharing a housing out of convenience. They're integrated so that the generator's output directly and continuously drives the water and climate functions, without a battery that needs external recharging and without fuel that needs replenishing. Whatever the generator produces, the unit uses, continuously, for as long as it's running.

Atmospheric water generation, pulling water out of ambient air, isn't a new idea. It's been technically possible for years. What's kept it from working at meaningful scale in disaster and off-grid contexts has never really been the extraction technology itself, it's been the energy requirement. Running a purification and condensation system continuously takes a steady power source, and steady power is exactly what disaster zones and remote regions don't reliably have. The Life Cube addresses that constraint at the root, by making the power source as self-sufficient as the water extraction it feeds. There's no separate problem

of keeping the generator fueled while also keeping the purifier running. It's one integrated system, solving both problems with the same continuous input.



The Physics of Self-Sufficiency

The neutrinovoltaic generator at the core of the Life Cube uses multilayer graphene and doped-silicon stacks engineered to couple with a multi-channel ambient flux, particle momentum transfers, cosmic muon flux, electromagnetic fluctuations, and thermal gradients, converting these into stable electrical output. There's no fuel involved and no dependency on sunlight. The generator itself contains no moving parts, which is what allows it to run without the wear and mechanical maintenance that conventional generators require.

The comparison worth making plainly is with the two most familiar off-grid power sources. A solar panel goes dark at night and underperforms sharply under cloud cover, smoke, or dust, exactly the conditions disaster zones often produce. A wind turbine stops generating in a dead calm and can be damaged by the extreme winds a storm itself brings. The neutrinovoltaic generator's inputs aren't atmospheric in that sense, they aren't interrupted by surface weather events the way sunlight and wind are. This is a structural advantage in

the specific contexts the Life Cube is built for, not a claim that the technology is immune to every possible failure mode. No power system is.

"The real transformation begins when we replace the fear of scarcity with an understanding of abundance." — Holger Thorsten Schubart

The Physics of Self-Sufficiency.

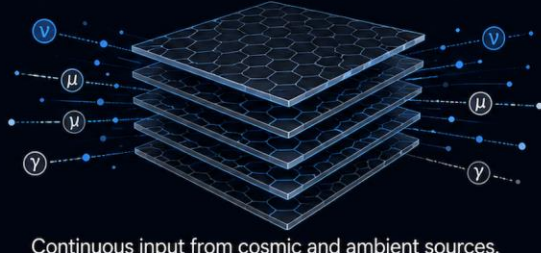
Weather-Dependent Sources



Dark without sunlight

Stops in a dead calm

Neutrinovoltaic Generation



Continuous input from cosmic and ambient sources.

"The real transformation begins when we replace the fear of scarcity with an understanding of abundance."

— Holger Thorsten Schubart

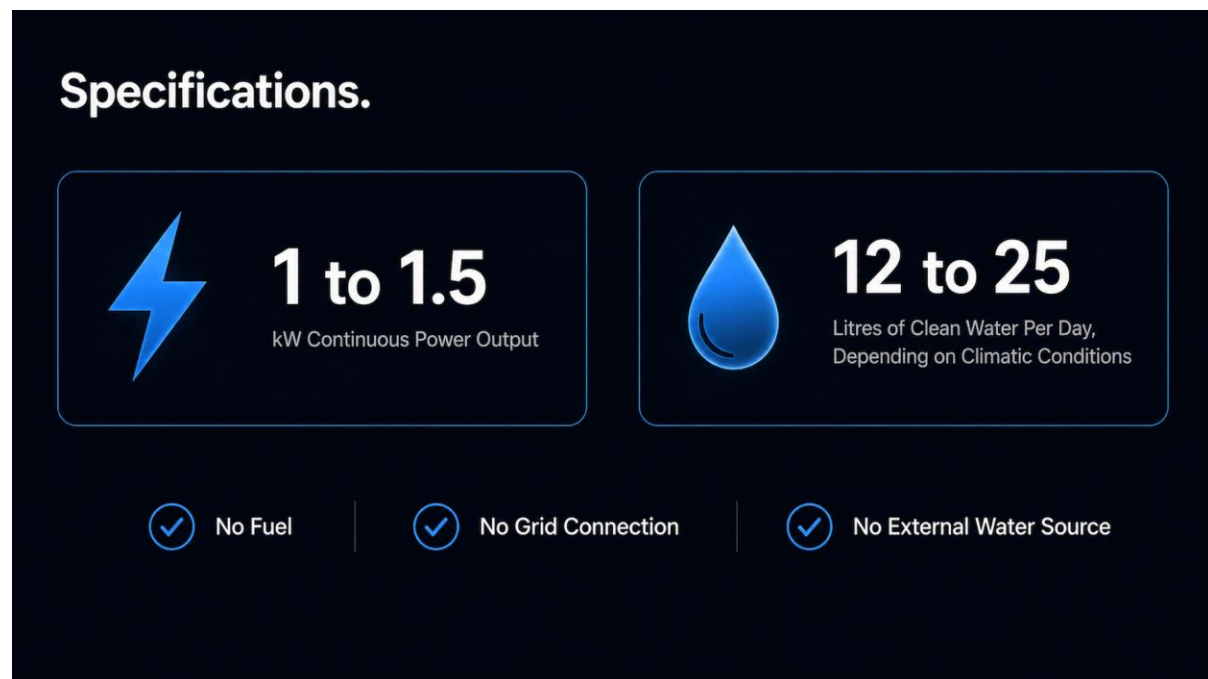
Specifications

Two figures reflect current engineering specifications, and they're the ones that matter most: continuous power output of 1 to 1.5 kW, and treated water production of 12 to 25 litres per day, depending on climatic conditions.

Beyond those two numbers, the Life Cube is best described qualitatively rather than with invented precision. It's compact, self-contained, and freestanding, roughly the footprint and presence of a piece of furniture rather than industrial equipment, designed to be placed and operated without construction or installation work.

Because the neutrinovoltaic generator at its core is solid-state and contains no moving parts, it runs without the mechanical noise or maintenance that conventional generators require, even though the surrounding climate control and water purification systems do include components such as fans and a condensate pump, as any such system would. Two

form factors are currently under design consideration: a slim vertical unit suited to smaller living spaces, and a broader, more compact cube suited to field and disaster-relief deployment where a lower center of gravity matters more than a small floor plan. Further physical specifications, weight, exact dimensions, operating temperature range, and any smart monitoring or connectivity features, will be published as they're finalized through ongoing development, rather than estimated here.



Where It Goes, Across Three Scales of Time

The Life Cube isn't designed for a single use case. Its role changes depending on how much time has passed since the infrastructure it's replacing stopped working, and that range, from the first hours after a disaster to permanent deployment years later, is part of what makes it useful across such different contexts.

In the acute phase, it's an emergency response tool. Picture a field hospital set up within a day of an earthquake, in a town where the grid won't come back for weeks and the roads into the area are too damaged for a reliable fuel convoy. A Life Cube deployed there starts generating power and producing water immediately, without waiting on either. Its climate control function matters more than it might first appear: stabilizing internal temperature reduces physiological stress on patients already dealing with injury and shock, and it

reduces the contamination risk for medical supplies and vaccines that depend on a controlled environment to remain usable. None of that requires anyone to have pre-positioned fuel or predicted exactly where the next disaster would strike.

In the medium term, the same unit takes on a different role: powering a community health post in a region where the grid was damaged badly enough, or was sparse enough to begin with, that rebuilding it was never realistically scheduled. Here the Life Cube isn't a stopgap measure, it's the infrastructure, running month after month without needing a fuel delivery schedule or grid extension project that may never materialize.

Over the long term, in permanently arid communities where groundwater has been depleted and rainfall has become too unreliable to depend on, the Life Cube stops looking like emergency equipment at all. It becomes permanent infrastructure in the fullest sense, a continuous source of both power and water for a community that has no other realistic path to either, indefinitely, not just for the duration of a crisis. That's really the point this section has been building toward: the acute, medium, and long-term cases aren't three different products doing three different jobs. They're the same unit, doing the same thing, for as long as it's needed.



Aligned with a Global Mission

In 2023, the Neutrino® Energy Group was invited to contribute its technology to the SDG Cities Program, a global initiative implemented by UNASDG, an intergovernmental organization, in coordination with United Nations bodies to advance the UN Sustainable Development Goals, a framework defined by the UN and adopted by 193 member states.

That invitation connects directly to what the Life Cube actually does. Two of the seventeen Sustainable Development Goals map onto its function with particular precision: SDG 6, Clean Water and Sanitation, and SDG 7, Affordable and Clean Energy. The Life Cube doesn't address these goals abstractly, as a company statement or a mission line might. It addresses them mechanically, by producing both treated water and continuous power from a single self-contained unit, in exactly the underserved contexts those two goals were written to describe.



Who Is Behind It

The Neutrino® Energy Group is a global innovation ecosystem working at the intersection of advanced physics, materials science, and large-scale energy system integration.

It's built around an international team of scientists and engineers working across multiple disciplines, rather than a single conventional corporate research division.

Holger Thorsten Schubart, a mathematician, leads the organization and developed the theoretical framework underpinning neutrino voltaic conversion, the physical principle that makes the Life Cube's generator possible. The point of this section isn't to sell the organization, it's to answer the question a serious reader reasonably asks before trusting any new technology with something as consequential as a hospital's water supply: who built this, and do they know what they're doing. A credentialed, internationally staffed research group with a named theoretical foundation is the honest answer.

Who Is Behind It.



NEUTRINO[®]
— ENERGY GROUP —

	International team of physicists and materials engineers
	Global innovation ecosystem spanning multiple scientific disciplines
	Theoretical framework developed under Holger Thorsten Schubart

The Vision

There are two familiar categories for describing technology like this, and the Life Cube doesn't fit either one particularly well. Emergency relief implies something temporary, a bridge until the real infrastructure gets rebuilt by someone else. Off-grid living implies a chosen lifestyle in an otherwise stable environment, independence as a preference rather than a necessity.

The Life Cube is a third thing, and it's worth naming plainly rather than leaving it implied: it is not emergency equipment. It is autonomous infrastructure for human life, self-contained and continuously powered, designed to sustain power, water, and climate stability specifically where conventional infrastructure has failed, was never built, or may never be built at all. Whether that condition lasts a week or persists indefinitely, the Life Cube doesn't change what it does. It simply keeps doing it.

"The true measure of progress is not what we build, but what we no longer need to take."

— Holger Thorsten Schubart

The Life Cube is infrastructure that remains when infrastructure disappears.

“

The true measure of progress is not what we build,
but what we no longer need to take.

— Holger Thorsten Schubart

Climate-Adaptive Life Support.

Attribution and Document Details

Prepared by an interdisciplinary working group within the Neutrino® Energy Group, drawing on specialists in energy systems engineering, materials science, atmospheric water generation, and humanitarian deployment logistics.

This document describes the Neutrino Life Cube's current engineering specifications, continuous power output of 1 to 1.5 kW and treated water production of 12 to 25 litres per day depending on climatic conditions, alongside its design architecture as currently

developed. Additional physical specifications, including weight, dimensions, and operating temperature range, will be published as they are confirmed through ongoing development and should not be assumed from anything stated or implied in this document.

The reference to the SDG Cities Program describes the Neutrino® Energy Group's 2023 invitation to contribute its technology to that program, a global initiative implemented by UNASDG in coordination with United Nations bodies. It should not be read or represented as a direct partnership with the United Nations.

Coordination

Field deployment inquiries, institutional partnerships, and press requests are handled through Technology Assessment, Humanitarian and Institutional Relations, Strategic Communications, and Editorial Review.

Version: v1.0

Neutrino® Energy Group

Publication date: July 2026

Website: neutrino-energy.com

E-mail: office@neutrino-energy.com