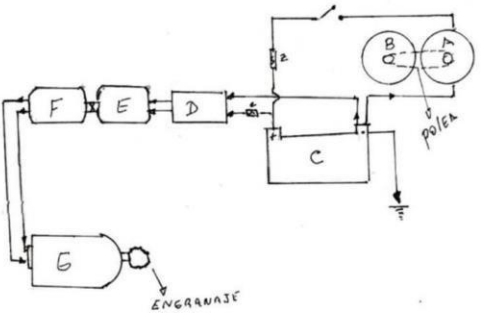
JOSÉ DE JESÚS TEJADA MAURY.

USOS GENERALES Y MODELOS PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL SISTEMA ALTERNATIVO DE GENERACIÓN ELÉCTRICA POR AUTOINDUCCIÓN Y COGENERACIÓN SIMULTÁNEA (SAGEAYCOS).



Modelo matemático para la aplicación en las industrias aeronáuticas, automotriz, comercial, doméstica, naval, y otros.

Second reissue.

General uses and models for the application of Alternative electricity generation system by self-induction and simultaneous cogeneration (Sageaycos)

José of Jesus Tejada Maury

General uses and models for the application of the alternative system of electrical generation by self-induction and simultaneous cogeneration (Sageaycos).

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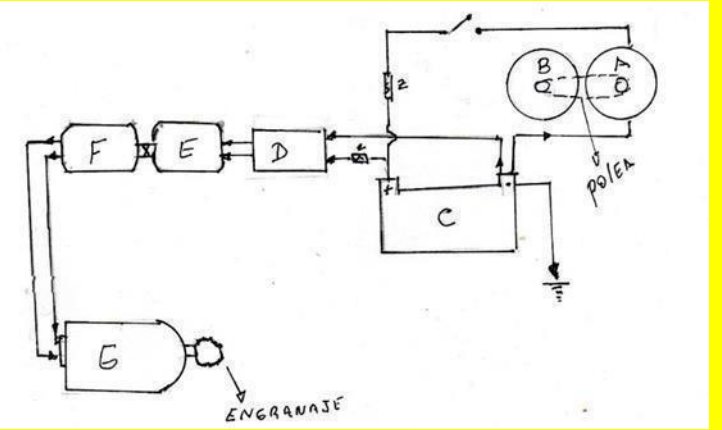

Mathematical model for application in the aeronautical, automotive, commercial,

domestic, naval and other industries.

General uses and models for the application of the alternative system of electricity generation by self-induction and simultaneous cogeneration (Sageaycos).

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This work is a gift to all humanity, so that any country can apply it for the development and growth of their villages.
If we are truly interested in protecting the planet we inhabit, we simply need to implement and execute this all-purpose alternative energy project.

Dedication:

This work is dedicated to planet Earth and all its biodiversity. It is also dedicated to humankind so that we may understand the need to preserve vital resources such as water and food .

Board of content

Only sovereignty and energy independence, with solid and reliable infrastructure, will give us the freedom to develop our people. (José Tejada Maury)

Prologue

Much has been speculated about alternative electricity generation methods, misinformation about the energy sector, the struggle for oil hegemony, and wars over oil, the control of economies through oil.

Energy resources available in nature have been the subject of controversy of all kinds for years. Numerous studies explain and expose the environmental damage caused by the use and management of available energy resources such as oil, coal, natural gas, and more recently, the use of so-called biofuels, which some in the food sector are committed to burning as fuel. But that's not all; the use of hydrogen as an alternative energy source has also been proposed. without to measure the consequences that this would entail over the years.

Nor has it been considered from the perspective of using the countryside for the installation of photocells and wind turbines as palliatives to an energy transition that in the future could become a cause of environmental, visual, predatory pollution and that would be generating a fragile and

contingency infrastructure for its operation.

How many speeches in defense of environmental protection, we only dedicate one day a year to celebrate Earth Day, rhetoric here, rhetoric there, how much euphemism academic and no concrete actions are taken to stop and prevent environmental deterioration .

In the future, the ideal is to develop environmentally compatible systems that are operationally efficient for all kinds of activities involving energy processes, whether for use in automobiles, aircraft and marine vehicles, and even in industry for the transformation of raw materials, in the production of finished products or for domestic use.

Society has become more aware of this issue, and it is necessary to move beyond mere rhetoric and focus on concrete solutions to the problem.

Today, this alternative system of electricity generation by self-induction and simultaneous cogeneration (Sageaycos) is being given to humanity in a simple way, so that it can be applied by people and entities in any country. and This would achieve independence from traditional energy sources, allowing them to grow and develop and preventing further deterioration of ecosystems. world.

This model can be applied as a simple model or as a large-scale project since the The system is unlimited in terms of operation and coverage.

It is stating the obvious to say that oil is irreplaceable on all for the diversity of

products that HE derive of the petrochemical industry.

We need a more humane world, more sensitive to peaceful coexistence between humans and the environment. Animals, plants, and human beings are all living beings, and together we form ecosystems that are also part of our existence. The earth gives us food, water gives us life; today, more than ever, it is necessary to reflect on this.

For those countries that still insist on nuclear energy, this system (Sageaycos) offers them the opportunity to embrace and implement it, reminding them of the suggestions of the pioneers in nuclear energy: it should never be used under any circumstances. Perhaps selfishness and ambition led us to misinterpret these suggestions when wars were considered; how wrong we have been about that. Perhaps the pioneers were referring to leaving it for the last generations of planet Earth, for the time when the sun its activity and the cooling globalization will be visible in every corner of the planet.

The world must necessarily change, global geopolitics it will have a rebirth when start humanizing he economic, political and social model.

There is no more waiting for this to happen; science and academia hand in hand in a process of humanization; science must be at the service of humanity.

Experience has taught us a great lesson, especially when we analyze the situations presented regarding the war in Ukraine and the energy crises in the European Community. A world divided not by a new geopolitics, but a world overwhelmed by the hegemony of energy resources, a game on the global

chessboard to see who controls the productivity, the industrial and automotive apparatus of countries under their domination. of the stronger.

This system (Sageaycos) aims to make each country autonomous and independent in subject of generation electric and mobility so that vital resources such as water and food are not used to meet the energy demand of any country.

Thanks to the creativity of our technicians and specialists, we are able to apply this system for all kinds of uses.

Countries that wish to do so may set up their own power generating plants to meet their domestic demand in the various ways described here, such as dry dams, a name given to power plants that only need a machine room with the suggested components to bring electrical energy to any place or region of their countries without the infrastructure of the dams, about everything that is not HE It needs water to produce and is ideal for any region of the planet. It will be applied in countries that do not have with rivers, However, there is also a call for reflection on the fact that ecosystems are being damaged by the use of hydroelectric dams, since the mere act of diverting any river affects flora and fauna, and this constitutes predation. The same applies if water is used either as a power source to move turbines or as a coolant, as is done in thermonuclear power plants. scientific purposes that, Despite being portrayed as noble, they are a risk. for people, living beings and ecosystems, in addition to dumping their waste into the sea.

This mechanism or system of electricity generation by self-induction and simultaneous

cogeneration has been called Sageaycos because it has been designed so that each person, according to their needs, is able to apply it.

There are in he market all the necessary components and that's why inside of this job HE they explain the different ways of connecting them so that each entity or person in any region of the planet can satisfy their energy needs

geéticas without the complications and contingencies offered by other electrical generation systems.

We are left to consider whether it is more convenient to build a power plant for a country, for each city, or to fill environments, terraces, and sheds with garbage, limiting space for birds and plants that are so necessary for our existence, or to disturb aquatic species with the speed of sound in water, which is 1593 meters per second. We would have to ask ourselves how harmful this is to marine life. damage to the fish and other diverse species that live there, simply by having embedded in the seabed struts to mount wind turbines, likewise the danger of the blades of said wind turbines for flying species, in any case the movement although it may seem harmless, harms the birds and aquatic species and mars the environment.

We will not enter into a debate about cases like those that have been happening in Spain (Macarena) where 52 have been destroyed thousand olive trees for placing solar panels or case The media doesn't report it, but it's happening in some regions of the world where communities are being evicted to install solar panels and wind turbines, as in the case of... In some communities of La Guajira in

Colombia, this is left to the conscience of the respective local administrations and of each country if we are truly talking about an energy transition towards a more sustainable energy source. Clean, free, and reliable, but above all, friendly to humans, the environment, and the habitats of all species that are part of this planet called Earth. the alleged "clean energy" no become the backup plan for biofuels and less of an environmentally predatory factor or a fratricidal war-

acidified by the control of resources such as water to sustain these monopolies.

Currently, there is a strong focus on establishing infrastructure for generating clean energy. However, the justifications for traditional energy sources need to be validated, as science itself should be more objective in describing the phenomenon more precisely and with sound judgment, rather than engaging in mere rhetoric. justifications that leave many questions unanswered, which are not addressed from an academic perspective, but These issues are handled at the level of corporate media and then given a geopolitical spin. For example, when referring to greenhouse gases, the cycles of molecular compounds are unknown, and properties are attributed to compounds that have not even been evaluated by the authorities and entities in charge of the case to establish the facts and document them as should be done with the respective scientific literature .

We cite the case of water, which from the point of view of physical chemistry fulfills a cycle in the nature presenting their corresponding states, but in addition to that, when we analyze the concept of greenhouse gases, we understand that the concept of greenhouse is derived from the word

greenhouse, which means to protect oneself from the cold, and it is the water vapor present in the atmosphere that prevents the ground from cooling down so quickly The sun sets there. denomination.

There is another concept endorsed and accepted by protocols and recognized by academic authorities, which is the concept of calorie, which is defined as the amount of calor that is used to raise a gram of water at the temperature-

a change of one degree Celsius. It is understood that the reference point for the definition of a calorie is the water (steam) and no other type of gases.

The concept of calorie and that of a greenhouse leads us to prop up that really the only greenhouse gas is steam of water, taking into account the concept of specific heat. Therefore, if hydrogen is used as fuel, it is understood that burning it will undoubtedly produce water vapor, that is, more greenhouse gas, since this increases relative humidity and over time It affects the water cycle and also affects the climate.

On the other hand, there is no reference to the carbon dioxide cycle either. in an appropriate manner, since this to be absorbed by the plants in the process of Photosynthesis contributes to the nutrients of these plants, and excess carbon dioxide from the atmosphere is constantly absorbed by the oceans, thus maintaining a relatively constant proportion in the atmosphere. It's important to note that grasses absorb the most carbon dioxide because they grow at ground level.

It is up to each individual to validate, verify, and interpret these concepts so as not to confuse or conflate predatory actions carried out by humans with the benefits that nature

provides us within its biological cycles, and even less to try to misinform or maintain a educational system tailored to the interests of market.

When I decided to analyze the entire framework surrounding this thorny issue, associating it with a genuine environmental policy, the idea arose of seeking a system that truly aims to protect not only the habitat, but also to value ecology. as science, of the hand of growth and development of the peoples of planet Earth.

The truth is that no one but each one of us, out of instinct for self-preservation, out of love for all this beauty planet called Earth, means we have a great responsibility to find appropriate and effective solutions for protect not only human life, but all the planet's biodiversity is at risk. Therefore, solutions are proposed to prevent the use of vital resources—water in any form as a raw material, food, agricultural land, and habitat for birds and aquatic animals—to meet the energy demands of a region or country.

After having approached various local, departmental, national, and international entities seeking support for this cultural and development project, inventiveness and, finding no answer, This text is designed so that any person or country can apply it; technical advice is recommended, and it is clarified that this work is given to all of humanity for this reason. via.

The graphics were personally designed after having pondered, analyzed and concluded that this would be possible, since despite requesting financial support it was not achieved, however, humanity cannot deprive itself of this system that promises great achievements and satisfactions from the point of view for the well-being of humanity and for

the progress of peoples.

Everything was meticulously calculated, and if anyone has a better suggestion or can improve it, it would be appreciated, since no invention comes about overnight and research is a multidisciplinary historical process that, by the time it reaches its peak, has already sown ideas along the way. of the History. An invention is a precedent of many

researchers who were placing their part in this puzzle that is now complete so that it can move on to the application phase .

As shown on the main cover of the second reissue, since it was initially distributed free of charge virtually through internet portals, however, due to the fact that some important details were left out in the variety of applications, it became necessary to expand the explanations.

It is also stated that this project was delivered to various national and international entities in order to develop genuine energy alternatives that are compatible and friendly to both the environment and human beings, but above all seeking to ensure that each country has energy autonomy and sovereignty so that this becomes an incentive for the growth and development of each country and thus promote world peace by neutralizing the greed of trying to impose hegemonies on weak countries for energy reasons.

José de Jesús Tejada Maury

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Where from arises Sageaycos?

Sageaycos is the acronym for Alternative System of Electricity Generation by Self-Induction and Simultaneous Cogeneration.

This project arose from the idea of creating a type of alternative energy different from all those already proposed. All existing forms were consulted, along with their drawbacks, and a possible solution was sought to bring energy to countries that, for whatever reason, lack energy infrastructure such as rivers and fuels. Above all, the aim was to find a type of energy that was easy and low-cost to produce, especially one that did not require large areas or substantial investments in hydroelectric projects. The experience of countries like Colombia was also considered to avoid any justification for linking hydroelectric generation to rainfall patterns and to prevent a repeat of situations like the one that occurred in 1994. Therefore, this project includes dry dams and community-owned generators.

What most encouraged this idea was the urgency to prevent the continued destruction of ecosystems, since there is only talk of a climate crisis and not of the rampant

depletion of natural resources, which ironically are developing electricity generation projects that do not constitute solutions, but rather aggravate the problem since they ultimately compromise vital resources and are predatory.

This system is feasible for use in its various forms, whether in the aeronautical, automotive, commercial, domestic, industrial, naval, etc. industries.

Self-induction is an electromagnetic phenomenon that occurs in certain physical systems, for example, in an electrical circuit with a variable electric current in he time. In these systems, the variation of the current intensity produces a magnetic flux that gives rise to an electromotive force (induced voltage) and an electric current that opposes the flow of the initial inducing current, that is, it has the opposite direction.

In summary, we can state that self-induction is an influence that a physical system exerts on itself through variable electromagnetic fields.

Of course, we understand this simply when we refer to Faraday's law.

Understanding the concept of electricity, energy, and its classification into kinetic and potential allows us to develop alternative electrical generation systems by applying the Law of Faraday, the which verbatim expresses: "The magnitude of the electromotive force (emf) induced in a circuit is equal to the rate of change of the magnetic flux with respect to

time.” to through of the circuit ”, it that to the language simple HE Translate : When we couple the crankshaft of a combustion engine to a generator, a field is generated with the stator and produces electric current; this is the principle for generating electric current, and if we use devices To convert that electrical current into movement, we are transforming it into energy.

Traditionally, we have managed electricity generation to obtain energy through various processes, including hydroelectric power obtained from falling water channeled through enormous dam infrastructures. We have also used steam turbines powered by liquid and gaseous fuels, and even radioactive materials. The most recent developments are the so-called clean energies, which They do not appear to be entirely flattering and promising for a reliable and environmentally protective system.

In our case, the innovative aspect lies in the use of electrical and electronic components and devices to obtain a motive force that sets electrical mechanisms in motion to transform mechanical energy into electrical energy and vice versa, without combustion mechanisms and without the natural resources that are so often used. They need for better coexistence on the planet.

The second step we are taking involves the cogeneration mechanism, which, as its name indicates, will not be done through the standardized concept; it will simply involve combinations of electrical and mechanical energy to meet energy demand. from any country, region, population, etc. And taking advantage of the variations presented in this

text, its application will be extended to diverse and multifaceted uses, including the aeronautical, automotive, naval, commercial, domestic industries and industry in general.

When we refer to simultaneous cogeneration, we are applying simultaneity in timing between the primary self-induction and the energy derived from the secondary generation of the system. Self-induction is carried out with an electric motor powered by specific components and with technical data of the factories

sing, this to To begin operating, it drives an electric generator, which, according to Faraday's Law, produces energy. As the electric motor rotates, it powers the generator, which is coupled to its shaft. The system includes a primary (start-up) stage and a secondary (continuous operation) stage. This is achieved through feedback cogeneration, allowing the motor to continue running after the initial start-up or primary stage has ended. This enables the system to become independent of components like the battery and inverter, instead relying on the interconnection derived from the running generator. These interconnections are made using automatic transfer switches, which open the primary circuit and close it to allow the secondary circuit to operate. This process is programmed using timers. It is at the technicians' discretion, should they have any doubts, to replace the automatic transfer switches with continuous storage units. For this, it is necessary to know the capacity of said units and the coverage of the system and understand that said unit must be loaded in advance. These units have a time 15-hour load capacity minutes and others for an hour of accumulation. However, this unit can be fed back from the generator's output tap.

It's important to keep in mind that the capacity of the motor driving the electric generator is included in the generator's budget. In other words, if we're going to operate a generator with 1800 revolutions per minute, 110 or 220 volts AC, with a capacity of 10 kilowatts with a 2 horsepower electric motor and 1800 revolutions per minute (the revolutions of the electric motor and the generator must be equal) then we must know the capacity in watts of engine electric active-

generator output, in this case it would be approximately 1.5 kilowatts and for a generator like the one described of 10 kilowatts we must take the difference between 10 kilowatts and 1.5 kilowatts and it gives us a difference of availability of 8.5 kilowatts (10kw – 1.5kW). HE suggests that due to the peaks During startup, we must always add 20% to the generator's capacity. For example, If in the previous case the load consumption including the electric motor that activates the generator is 10 kilowatts, then a generator with an additional 20% capacity is required, no longer 10 kilowatts, but of 12 kilowatts. By Therefore, the corresponding calculations must be made for each case.

Measuring efficiency will show the amount of energy introduced as electrical energy, which is a very important part of the operating cost, and The more efficient it is, the cheaper it is to operate, and above all, it doesn't pollute. We can be sure that this system is zero emissions and zero environmental damage. It reduces infrastructure costs, and the savings in pesos are immediately apparent since there's no need to calculate a medium- or long-term figure to establish the difference between savings and consumption, as it's lower than if we used other mechanisms .

generation as the that us promise the “energies "clean as."

With anteriority HE public my article." The energy of the future for a world further human and in peace" in various The system was featured in various media outlets , some digital and others print, and a video was produced about it (Sageaycos). However, due to a lack of components for testing, only the basics were presented. We hope this publication will clear up any doubts that may have existed.

Presentation.

Trying to understand the complexities of the energy market and the different strategies for afford The crises that have arisen in the contemporary world due to the great concern about the supply of energy resources to the obstacles imposed on some gas and oil producing countries such as the European market, and above all anticipating the ravages of the winter wave and the consequences of the cold and with the aim that each country uses an alternative system that will be compatible and friendly to human beings and ecosystems.

Today's society needs each country to be autonomous and independent in energy matters, especially the essential resources for its industries and vehicle fleet, which, as mentioned before, we cannot and should not use resources essential for the survival of living beings.

If each country focuses on production using its comparative advantages and conducts market and exchange relations within legal norms and for mutual benefit without imposing anything by force, the world and society will be more civilized .

Imposition is a thing of the past and a step backward for society. No country can claim the right to impose imposition. to subject another to hardship or scarcity for the simple fact of making democratic decisions and thinking in well-being of their towns.

One of the main goals of this Sageaycos project It is to pretend that each country has its sovereignty and independence.

energy for that contribute to the development and welfare of their people and therefore seek a world more human and in peace.

Another objective that has already been emphasized is to avoid using large spaces. centrals electricity or continue using agriculture, which should be for food production and with greater reason No one is used of the essential elements for life such as water, take it from wherever you want to take it, whether from rivers, lakes, seas or from the atmosphere.

So it's time we took real action to put an end to this rampant destruction, where evasive terms and expressions are used to conceal the true source of the environmental problem. We must stop the destruction, prevent it, and try to rebuild what has been destroyed.

All that's missing is the will of the governments of the different nations of the planet, and this is where we truly must change external debt—not for climate action, but external debt to rebuild what has been destroyed. For example, how do you rebuild one of the mountains of Yanacocha in Peru, a mountain over 4,400 meters high that was leveled to extract gold? The same is true in cities like Barranquilla, Colombia, where gardens and lawns along avenues have been

destroyed to make way for concrete, and where artificial turf has been laid over concrete slabs. predation, by Therefore, we must not misinform with fallacies while no one takes responsibility for the rampant predation; while this responsibility is evaded with a climate crisis and we do not recognize that what exists is predation, we will remain stagnant and regressing with respect to environmental issues and the deterioration of ecosystems.

The concern will continue about insisting on using agriculture to meet energy demand, and now with a new type of biomass energy where hectares of land are used to grow plants and then burn them to obtain "clean energy".

It is clarified that this creative project is delivered not only to Colombia, but to all of humanity; it is extended to all countries of the planet so that each country can have it. and apply it for their use and well-being for the sake of true environmental protection and the conservation of all ecosystems .

The acceptance and implementation of the suggestions in this book are expected.

José of Jesus Tejada Maury.

Components basics and accessories for operation of the System.

Fortunately, nowadays all the components and accessories are readily available. and of various specifications.

The components are the fundamental parts of a system. For the application of these systems, a way has been devised of how adjust and couple the components so in a simpler way to put the model is in operation or the system to be applied.

These components or accessories are readily available on the national or international market.

Alternators: This is also an important device within the Sageaycos system, as its function is to convert mechanical energy into electrical energy with alternating current. The stator and rotor inside the alternator function as magnets and rotate to generate the alternating current. Then the current alternating current (AC) HE transforms in a direct current (CC) that charges the battery. It is important to understand that, According to the suggestions and diagrams of this project, they will be applied to the automotive, naval, and aeronautical systems without the need for

recharging and with self-sufficiency. In the Sageaycos, the alternator is coupled to an electric motor that can be 12V or 24V direct current, whose revolutions match those of the alternator, that is, Yeah he alternator It is 12 volts DC, so a 12VDC (DC) or 24VDC (DC) motor will be used. A motor not powered by the same battery can also be connected; this would depend on whether it is 110 or 220 volts AC from the inverter output, but coupled to the 12 or of 24

DC volts through a pulley. This is decided by the technician according to their knowledge and experience.

It is worth remembering that respective electric turbines will be designed for the aeronautical park.

Batteries of any kind of 12 or 24 volts direct current (DC): are also known as electric accumulators, Typically, these are the batteries used in standard vehicles for the automotive industry. Other types of batteries can also be used for this system. If you need 48 volts, you can connect two 24-volt batteries in series.

Contactors: These are electrical devices that can open or close circuits under load or no load, involving current loads that could cause harm to the operator. For example, they are used in the opening and closing of motor installations.

Voltage boosters and frequency regulators: When designing and building power plants using the Sageaycos system, it is crucial to consider whether a hydroelectric dam will be used as a model. In our case, these are called dry dams because only a powerhouse is needed to generate enough energy to supply an entire city without the need to construct

hydroelectric dams.

If it is a community where it is complicated to install electrical networks on towers, community generators can be installed, as is the case in the Colombian Chocó, and community generators can be set up according to the budget for each residence. or commercial premises.

Fuses: These are small safety devices that are part of of the electrical installations, which are melt cu-

When the current reaches certain excessive values, they protect electrical installations against short circuits and overheating due to overloads.

Electric generators: an electric generator is any device capable of maintaining an electrical potential difference between two of its points by transforming mechanical energy into electrical energy.

Synchronous Generator: This is a rotating alternating current electrical machine whose shaft rotation speed and electrical frequency are synchronized and mutually dependent. It is suggested that these generators be used for the construction and assembly of power plants, such as the so-called dry dams discussed in this text. It is also suggested that Industrial generators of this type have a rotation speed of 1500 revolutions per minute and produce a voltage of 380 volts, which will be used for their industrial processes and power plants will use it for repowering and transport through the networks; the frequency in cycles per second must be considered for the respective cases.

Automatic Transfer Switches (ATS): This device is used to automatically transfer the load from a primary power source to a secondary source in case of a failure or

interruption in the primary source. For Sageaycos, a primary source is considered independent or autonomous when the system is operating with the battery and inverter and is interrupted to switch to the secondary source derived from the generator driven by the same engine. The system is disconnected from the battery and inverter, resulting in simultaneous cogeneration. At this point, the system operates continuously and only by closing the

The flow of current from the generator to the electric motor is what allows the generator to be stopped.

Power inverters: an inverter is a device that changes or transforms a direct current input voltage to a symmetrical output voltage of Alternating current, with the magnitude and frequency desired by the user or designer. It is generally necessary to consider whether the frequency for the respective country is 50 or 60 Hertz. These devices come from the factory; some are sinusoidal (for example, in Colombia, 60 cycles) and have capacities from 200 watts to 15,000 watts. They are available in 12-phase versions. and 24 volts direct current (DC) and for 50 and 60 cycles of frequency. They receive an input of 12 volts. of current direct from a battery and they transform it in
110 volts alternating current. Others have a 24 volt direct current (DC) input and transform it into 220 volts alternating current (AC).

Electric motors: are devices that transform electrical energy into mechanical energy (movement).

Timers or Timer: is a device that Open and close a electrical circuit automatically and during a a specific time. We can say that it allows us to easily program the turning on and

off of different devices .

We can affirm that the system is infallible and we can also replace it with a continuous storage unit (it is understood that it must be charged beforehand), these units accumulate up to one hour and are available in different wattages from 500, 1000, 2000, 5000, 10000 and of With 15,000 watts and those characteristics, we are able to replace the transfer panel or the transfer switch. and even even the wind turbines and the photocells.

Remembering that the motor that drives the maximum generator will consume 3.8 kilowatts (if the peaks are equivalent to 3 times the consumption, we will have a storage unit of 12,000 watts). The unit, now stabilized and in operation, will continue with a load of 3.8 kilowatts and will not have any additional load, except that this will be connected to the current derived from the generator, which is why the wattage of the continuous storage unit is included in the generation budget. The generator must be at least 12 kilowatts, whether for 110 or 220 volts. As soon as the circuit stabilizes through the storage unit, we can begin to connect the load to the generator, which, if it is 12 kilowatts, will draw the... The difference between the electric motor powering the continuous storage unit, i.e., 12,000 watts - 3,800 watts, leaves us with 8,200 watts available. (Remember to allow an additional 20% tolerance for peak demand from other equipment connected to the system. (2,400 additional watts)) This indicates that this system requires 12,000 watts plus an additional 2,400 watts, meaning we need a generator between 14,400 watts or 15000 watts.

Automatic Transfer Switch: This unit is

installed to automatically start the generator immediately upon a power failure. This is necessary for simultaneous cogeneration, as it isolates the engine that drives the generator from its components, such as the battery and inverter, so that the engine is powered by the generator. This is done using a programmed timer, either five or ten minutes after the system has started.

Engine room: For this project, the engine room of the hydroelectric power plant is used as a reference.

This type of power plant requires, in addition to some of the components mentioned above, a synchronous generator, a transformer, and a switchboard. command, of over there A revolution multiplier is not needed since it can be replaced by an electric motor with the same revolutions per minute (RPM) as the generator (1500 RPM) to produce electrical energy. 380 volts of alternating current (AC) are output from its terminal, and this voltage is then stepped up to 13,200 volts via a transformer to facilitate the transmission of the generated electrical power. The control panel is responsible for maintaining a constant frequency of 50 or 60 Hertz, depending on the requirements of the electrical appliances and devices to be used. If a manufacturer can step up the voltage from 220 or 110 volts to 13,500 or 500,000 volts using static machines, there is no problem.

Take into account the explanations on the characteristics of this mechanism for the engine rooms of the so-called dry dams that are set out in the diagrams described below.

Continuous storage unit: in the final part we will refer to this component, which is nothing more than a storage device flow of current to prevent The supply of power to equipment during power outages. Any technician is capable of improving and perfecting this component to adapt it to their requirements.

Model mathematical consumption of energy in kilowatts and how to reduce the value of the bill by co-generating it derived from the official network.

We begin with a simple mathematical model so that each person or entity has an overview of the convenience and effectiveness of this mechanism with figures so that they can make sound decisions without fear of making a mistake.

It is called a dependent or secondary system because we use the official electrical network that feeds the internal distribution box of the various electrical circuits of the establishment .

It begins with the graph of secondary or derived cogeneration, which will necessarily be fed by the traditional electrical grid or the official grid.

It should be noted that for this it is essential to have a technical department or, failing that, to request the professional services of a technician industrial electrician since they will be the ideal person to make the respective connections and the corresponding

installations with systems of protection, These include contactors, fuses, and timers for programming service connection times and automatic interruptions. In other words, if the business owner, merchant, or industrialist wishes to program cogeneration every 12 hours, or for 24 hours... hours, that will be at the option of the interested party.

For our consumption model, we will assume that 5760 kilowatts are consumed monthly and that the energy company charges us $1000 per kilowatt.

If we perform the operations for To find out the total amount to pay for monthly consumption, we will obtain that 5760x1000=$ 5760000 (Five million seven hundred sixty thousand pesos).

The next step we need to know is the number of kilowatts per day that our business establishment consumes; therefore, we proceed to divide the total monthly kilowatts by 30 calendar days. 5760/30 = 192 which gives us a consumption figure of 192 kilowatts per day, which if we multiply it by the value that the energy company charges us will be: 192x1000=$192000.

But it's important to know the hourly consumption to determine the specifications of the components we'll use to cogenerate our energy demand. So, we divide 192/24 = 8 kilowatts per hour. If we do the math, 8 kilowatts/hour will cost 8 x 1000 = $8000. This is the consumption of all the equipment and appliances in our establishment. Two essential components are initially budgeted for this .

1) An 8 kilowatt generator, but we must take into account that the load of the motor that will run it needs to be added to the generator, it is advised that the engine No exceed 5 HP for technical reasons, but in our case a 2

HP motor will be used, which consumes 1.5 kilowatts. If we consume 3.5 kilowatts per hour for a 5 motor HP

The cost of consuming 3.5 x 1000 will be $3500 per hour, and if we use a 2 HP motor, the cost of consumption, depending on the model, will be 1.5 kilowatts x $1000 = $1500 per hour.

Let's compare with a 5 HP motor (3.5 kilowatts/hour), if we cogenerate we would be paying a bill of 3500x24=84000 per day and per month it would be $84000x30=$2520000.

In the case we use a motor to move The 1.5 kilowatt generator costs $1500 per hour, and if we run it for 24 hours it will be: 24 x 1500 = $36,000 pesos daily, which will be: 36000x30=$1080000.

If we make percentage comparisons for the In the first case, where we use a 5 HP motor, we will have 2520000/5760000 = 43.75%. If we subtract from 100%, we get: 100-43.75 = 56.25%, which would be the savings on the bill for the first case.

Let's now consider the second case in which we use an engine to cogenerate 2 HP electric which consume
1.5 kilowatts per hour, then we will have:

1080000/5760000=0.1875 x100=18.75 %.

It would be equivalent to in
saving to the percentage 100-18.75= 81.25% of the saving total of
the bill.

For residences, it is important to keep in mind that no need engine high-capacity electric but It is always important to keep in mind that the revolutions per minute must also be the same

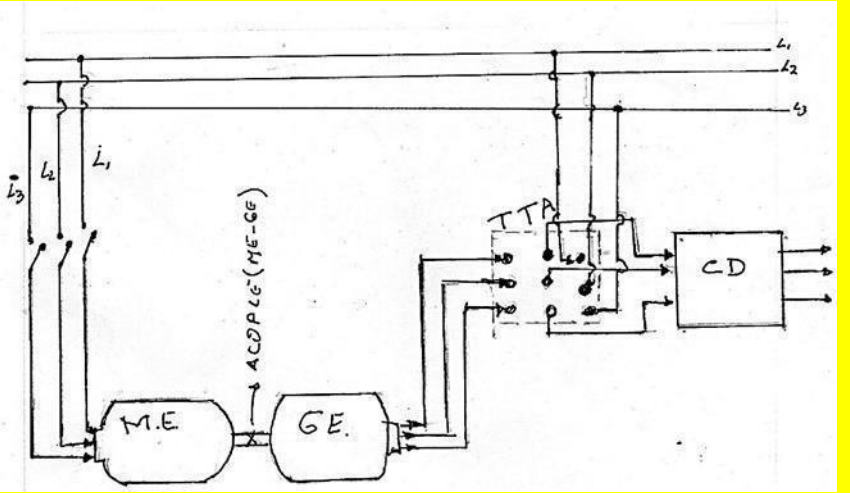
as the generator; there are medium-sized motors. or one horsepower (HP), which consume between 0.368 kilowatts and 0.746 kilowatts. The technician will make the corresponding calculations according to the user's consumption and needs. The advantage is measured by higher hourly consumption of cogeneration.

It is suggested to consult with electrical technicians with knowledge of industrial electricity and also

requires the participation of automotive electrical technicians .

It will be reiterated throughout this text that the participation of the aforementioned technicians, as well as electrical and mechanical engineers, is necessary. In other words, an interdisciplinary team comprised of this group of professionals

System for cogeneration derivative of the grid official



CD: Box of Distribution.

TTA: Double-shot tripolar blade, it is explained here to do it in the most didactic way so that anyone understand how opera he mechanism interconnection between the direct from the official grid and the co-generated energy through the official grid to supply the premises' circuit distribution box. This switch is replaced by an automatic transfer switch (ATS), controlled by timers for its exchange.

GE: An electric generator that can be between 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 50 or more kilowatts to generate 110, 220, 380, 440 volts of alternating current (AC) at a frequency of 60 Hertz. It can be 1800 revolutions per minute.

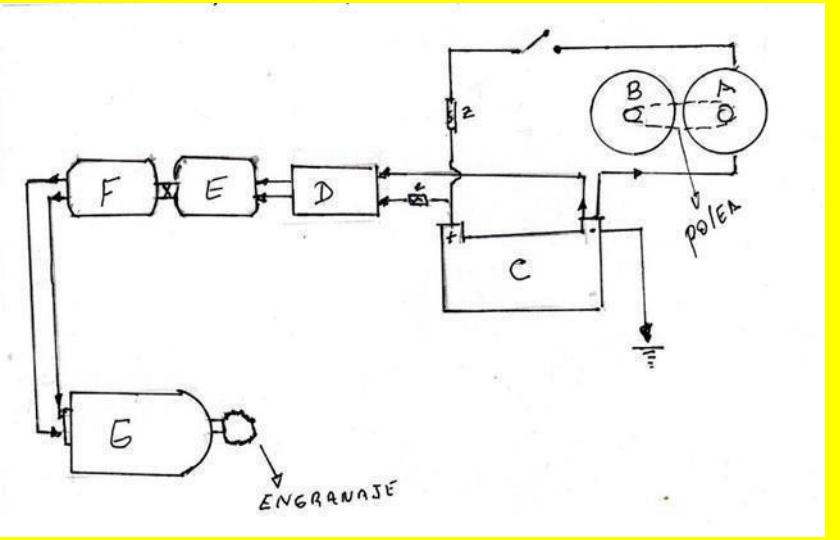
ME: Electric Motor: ½ HP, 1 HP, 1.5 HP, 2 HP, 2.5 HP, 3 HP, 4 HP, 4.5 HP, 5 HP. 1800 revolutions per minute, 110 or 220 volts alternating current.

With this mechanism, any user can cogenerate to reduce the value of their bill; it is understood that consumption Will your premises be the same, or if If you wish to increase it, you must install electric generators with greater capacity and coverage, since the bill will only record the consumption of the electric motor that powers the generator.

Later, the case for the system to function 100% is considered. independent of the official network.

It should be noted that the shaft of the electric motor and the generator are aligned and coupled; bearings can be used .

Diagram Sageaycos for application general: aeronautical, auto- tomotriz, naval.



A : Alternator, can be 12 or 24 volt direct current and 1600 revolutions per minute.

B: 12 or 24 volt DC electric motor operating at 1600 revolutions per minute. It can be powered by the battery and is coupled with a pulley to maintain the battery charge. Unlike traditional mechanical vehicles where the alternator It moves mechanically by action Instead of using pulleys to drive the combustion engine, this system uses electric motors powered by the vehicle's battery or from the output of a power inverter; hence, it's referred to as a direct current (DC) motor. It's

important to ensure that the motor's revolutions per minute (RPM) match those of the alternator.

Alternatively, a 110 or 220 volt AC motor can be used, which is powered by the inverter and coupled by means of a pulley. to the alternator so that This in turn keeps the battery charged.

C: 12 or 24 volt DC battery, can be of any type guy.

D: Investor pure sine wave 12 or 24 volt current continuous for 110 or 220 volts alternating current between 2000 and 15000 watts of power.

E: Electric motor: can be 110 or 220 volts AC, 1600 revolutions per minute. Between 2 and 5 horsepower (HP).

F: Electric generator of 1600 revolutions per minute for 110, 220 or 440 volts of alternating current.

Z: Fuses.

G: Electric motor of 110, 220, 380 or 440 volts alternating current, 1600 revolutions per minute, 100, 120 or 1000 HP

Even though the model diagram is presented, the vehicle's capabilities may vary. It considers a model for 110 and 120 horsepower vehicles; it is understood that the system must use electrical components with that capacity, just as a 10-ton freight train uses a 1000 HP motor (100 horsepower per ton). and

from there through the technicians or engineers can expand the capacity for more charge or multimodal and passenger transport.

For the aeronautical industry, if it works with electric motors... Gear systems can also be used, it my-

And whether turbines will be installed on aircraft for air transport. Engineers will design the turbines for in accordance with aircraft requirements. An industrial blower is a model simple electric turbine Yeah Once perfected, it will be applied to the aeronautical industry. That is, to build high-speed electric air turbines. Power. This is for armed or attack drones, or if you prefer, you can attach propellers for 24/7 surveillance drones; there's no problem with that. Of course, these will be drones the size of small airplanes.

For naval use, the difference lies in the fact that the vehicle has wheels and the motor vessels have a propeller. Therefore, the general model also applies to these cases where the vehicles will operate without any recharging, as they will be self-sufficient.

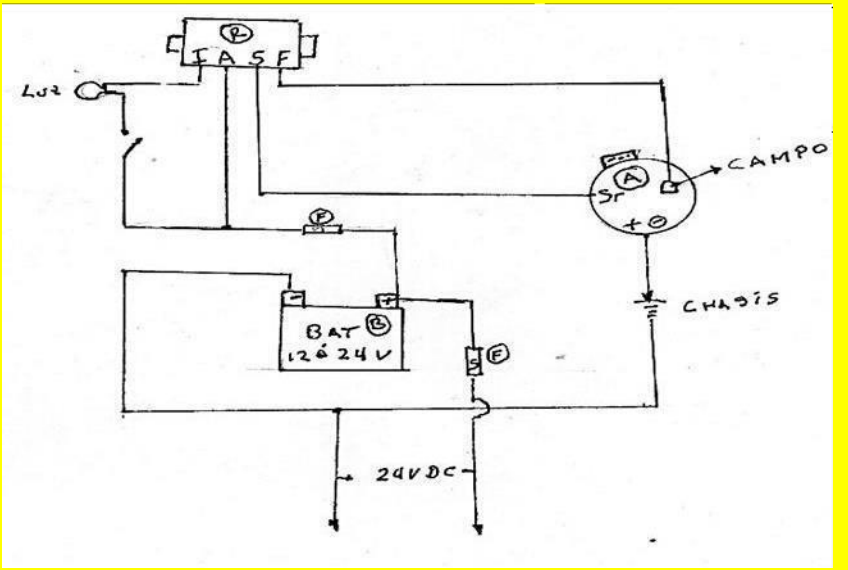
If there is a need for cogeneration in second, third, fourth, fifth, or more stages, there is no problem. This is achieved with excellent, compact, and lightweight boosters for convenience and efficiency. Remember the boosters mentioned in the previous paragraph.

Two-megawatt turbines have recently been developed, and the Sageaycos system can also be used to power them. The advantage of this Sageaycos mechanism is that it can cogenerate two, three, four, five, or more

times to meet the required demand without the complexity and excessive weight and space of batteries. This will modernize aviation with aircraft that operate entirely on electricity, eliminating the need for hybrid SAF (*) and hydrogen turbines.

(*) Sustainable aviation fuel

Connection of Alternator With Regulator of 4 Pins.



A: 12 or 24 Volt DC alternator. 1600 revolutions per minute.

A: Regulator of 4 pins.

B: 12 or 24 volt DC battery. It should be noted that an electric motor, which can be either 12 or 24 volt DC, must also be connected to power the battery. This maintains the battery charge. It is also suggested, if the technician deems it necessary, to install a 110 or 220 volt AC motor, powered by the inverter's output, of course; this will perform the same

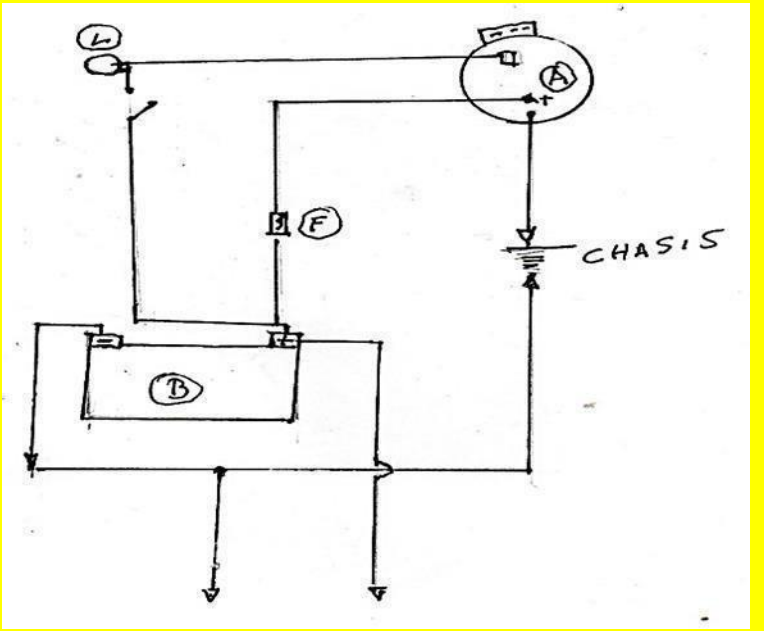
function as the 12 or 24 volt DC motor. This applies in such cases. of not connecting he motor to battery, they can do by

This mechanism. The alternator and the electric motor will be coupled by means of a pulley system, belts, or bearings.

It is important to know that the participation of automotive electrical technicians is also needed for advice on the connections and operation of these components.

Please remember that if the alternator is 1600 revolutions per minute,
It requires a 1600 RPM motor to efficiently charge the battery. Therefore, it's essential to consult with qualified technicians. They will determine the necessary components and their capacity for each specific case. In other words, based on their experience and expertise, they will determine the capacity of each component, specifically whether higher RPM motors are needed to operate the alternator and generators.

Alternator With Regulator Incorporated.



TO : Alternator.

B : Battery.

F : Fuse.

L : Light Pilot.

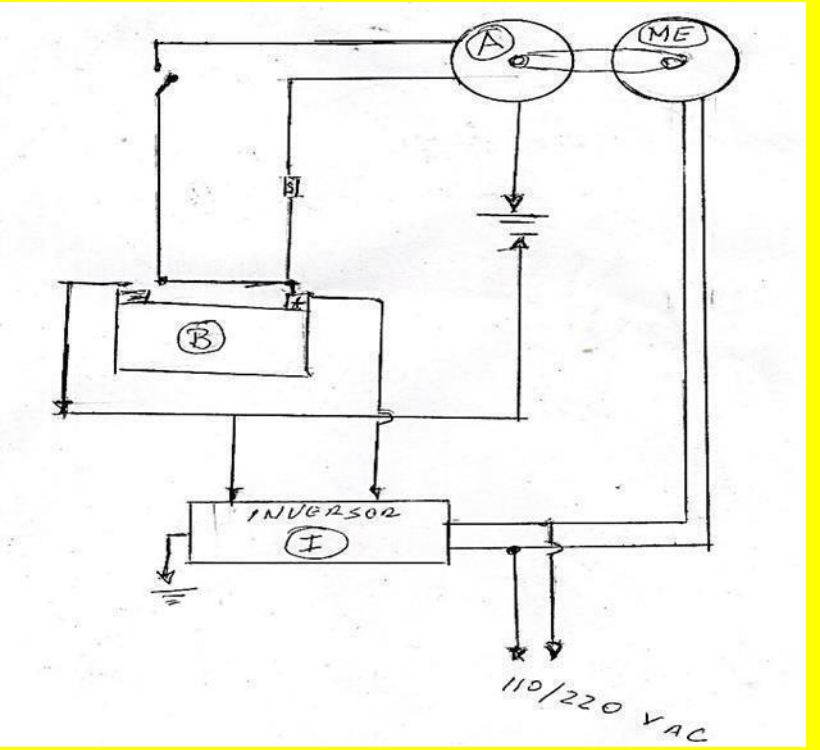
It should also be noted that some alternators have the regulator built in; therefore, it is incorporated. inside and the connection is simpler.

If we consider this mechanism, as it is, it can

be fitted with 5000, 8000, 10000 or 15000 watt pure sine wave inverters for 110 and 220 volts and it also serves to his-

supply energy to our residence or establishment. Please remember to note the energy demand and perform the corresponding calculations. Where the two arrows are located. The inverter is installed downwards and from there it is connected to the distribution box. This means that this model is not only applicable to the aeronautical, automotive, and naval industries, but also has domestic, commercial, etc., uses. This diagram is complemented by the following one, which refers to a basic coupling model between the alternator and the electric motor that will make it work battery with regulator incorporated.

Model basic coupling between alternator and electric motor that will put to work burden of the battery with built-in regulator .



TO: Alternator

ME: Engine Electric.

B: Battery.

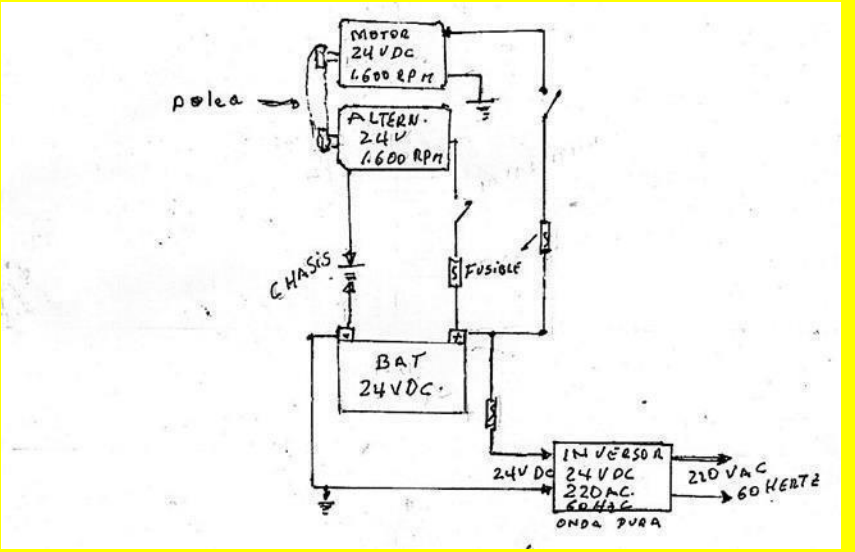
YO: Investor.

It is suggested to analyze diagrams relating to alternator connections for both those that have regulators incorporated and those that do not.

The suggestions from all previous authors are maintained, and it is reiterated that technicians will have the ethical and professional responsibility to make the connections and order the components according to their exact and correct specifications, as suggested within this project. This guide is not necessarily a mandatory straitjacket, but in accordance with the need from the users, The necessary corrections and modifications will have to be made.

Battery charging can be automated with regulators and indicators, activating whenever the system requests it for automatic start of the electric motor coupled to the alternator. Of course that there is no problem with the The motor remains permanently on since it is the charge regulator that controls the battery charge, but with this mechanism the electric motor only works when the battery demands it. charging, or if they program it automatically by charging time, they can also do that.

Basic diagram of the coupling between alternator and electric motor that will put to work the burden of Battery with built-in regulator. This complements the diagram above.

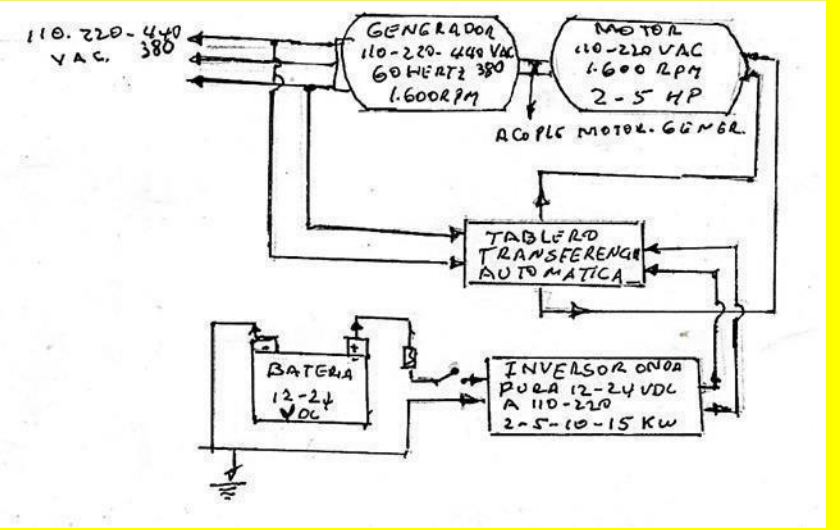


It is suggested to analyze the diagrams relating to battery connections with alternators with built-in regulators and with non-built-in regulators. As we observed in the previous diagram and we compare it with this one, The technician can connect a 12 or 24 volt DC motor with the same revolutions per

minute as the alternator to the battery, or he can connect one 110 or 220 volt alternating current to the inverter.

These options are left to the technicians' discretion. If we derive it from the inverter, the wattage consumption falls within the inverter's available capacity.

Sageaycos diagram of autonomous and independent cogeneration .



This diagram presents the Sageaycos system designed to work autonomously and independently. of The official energy networks. Let's recall the case of derived cogeneration in case of problems with the official energy company; this mechanism guarantees a continuous energy supply to meet our demand according to kilowatt-hour consumption. The component capacity values are clearly displayed on the model.

It should be noted that some generators also produce 12 or 24 volts of alternating current.

This voltage can be used to charge the battery; the technician will have to rectify it using diodes to convert it to direct current and then use a system of

Regular battery charging automation is essential. It is understood that the battery will only be used for the primary start of the system. Once the system is running, the programming, using timers and automatic transfer switches or control panels, will shut off the primary or initial power supply to the generator's engine, allowing the secondary power supply from simultaneous cogeneration to be switched off. This shuts down the battery and inverter. Of course, the battery and inverter should be left running for five to ten minutes to allow the generator and current to stabilize before switching circuits using the automatic programming. At this point, the power supply is continuous and will only be interrupted by shutdown mechanisms and their respective components for maintenance. It is advisable to use state-of-the-art engines and generators with advanced technology, meaning long-lasting components.

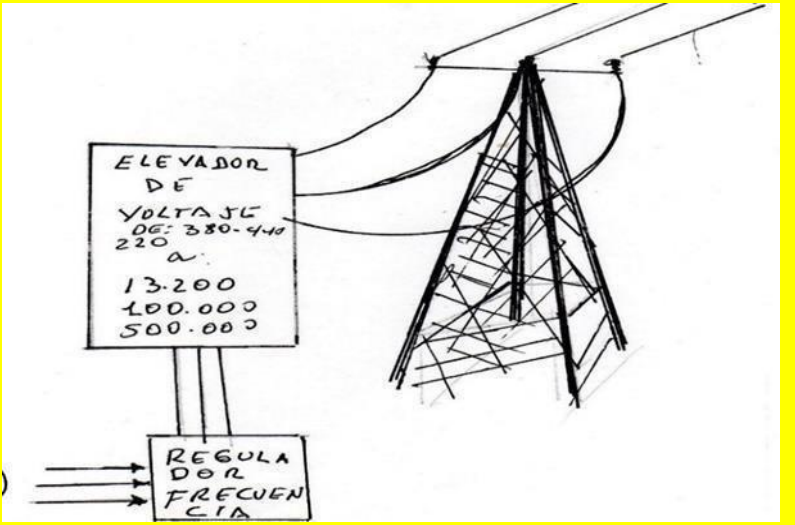
Every company, business, or power plant must Having two or three installed units to guarantee service for any eventuality does not imply unnecessary expenses; therefore, they are easy to obtain and very cheap for the quality of service they will provide.

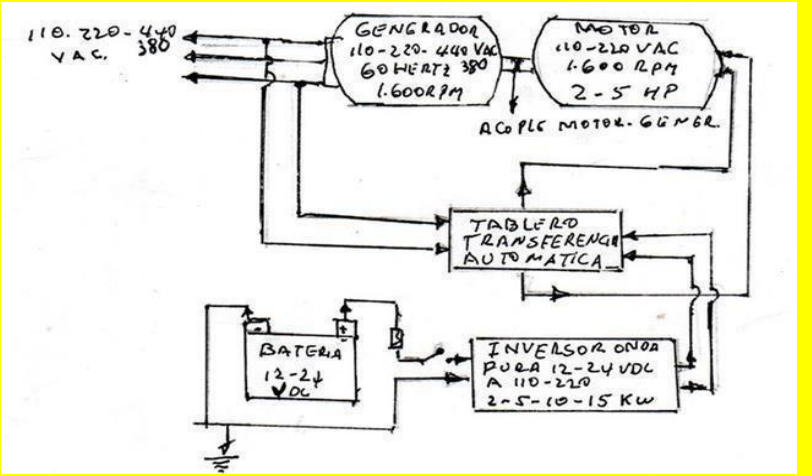
It is worth remembering that the system must include timers, contactors, switches, fuses,

Automatic transfer switches or automatic transfer boards according to the programmed time for the exchange since this will be in charge of disconnecting the initial system, that is; the one that is powered by the battery and the inverter to give way to the simultaneous feedback derived from the generator (secondary).

It should also be have in The budget for electricity generation coverage includes adding 20% of the load, this is for the peaks in the start-up of equipment and appliances connected to the generator.

Room of machines. System of dams in dry to build power plants and community generators.





The engine room complements the previous diagram; that is, the Sageaycos diagram shows primary and independent autonomous cogeneration. (Sageaycos: alternative electrical generation system by self-induction and simultaneous cogeneration).

This machine room has a voltage booster (transformer) and a control and frequency regulation panel for distribution in the electrical networks.

The engine room of a hydroelectric power plant is used as a reference. which undergoes a transformation since turbines and revolution boosters will not be used to reach the necessary speeds to rotate the synchronous generator because for In the case of Sageaycos, this entire mechanism will be replaced, whether it be waterfalls, fuels of any kind, or other primary systems for generation .

For this mechanism, taking into account that the synchronous generator It's 1500 revolutions per minute and generates 380 volts of alternating current, a 5 HP (3.8 kilowatt) electric motor must be coupled, which can be either 220 or 380 volts. In this case, we must consider the alternatives for powering the motor that rotates the generator synchronous. In If we cannot find a power inverter that has an input of 24 or 48 volts of

direct current and an output of 380 volts of alternating current, the following possibilities and their respective solutions are available:

First case: if we have a synchronous generator of 1500 revolutions per minute with a voltage output of 380 alternating current (it can be 50 or 60 cycles per second: we would have to know this technically), we can power the motor that will rotate the generator with a 24 inverter 220 volts direct current and 220 volts alternating current

frequency 60 cycles and 10000 watts and as soon as the generator starts producing 380 volts we can take a branch from the generator to feed back the motor that powers it, but before reaching the motor connection We need to adapt a current transformer to lower it from 380 to 220 volts.

Second case: for greater convenience we can use the 24 or 48 volt DC battery, the 24 or 48 V direct current pure sine wave 10000 watts and raise it to 380 volts alternating current to power the motor that makes rotate the synchronous generator.

Third case: facilitating the process by developing boosters tailored to the components used to facilitate generation. That's why it's important to have skilled technicians in the field.

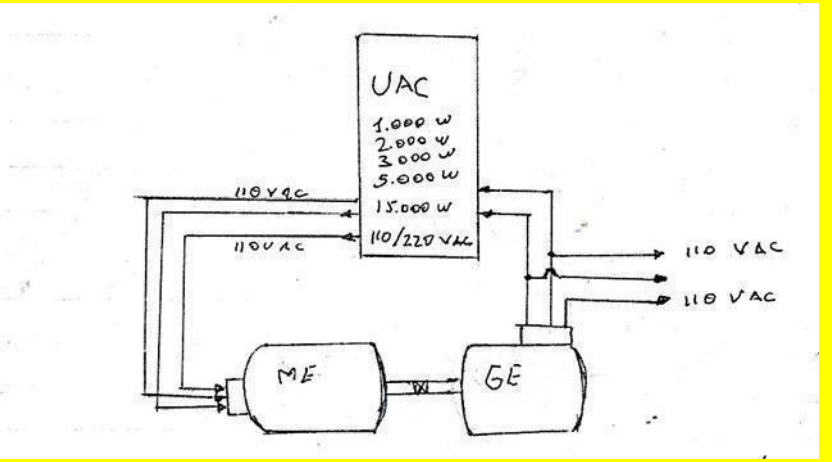
With all this data and situations to consider and apply, we are in a position to be self-generators of our own energy at an industrial level, in the case of industries that use 380 volts of alternating current in their demand and consumption, and therefore we are also capable and in a position to repower it through transformers and set up a power plant.

Throughout the text, it is suggested that they

need to seek advice from technicians or engineers. The participation of industrial electrical technicians, automotive electrical technicians, and also mechanical and electrical engineers is mentioned.

This generation model can be applied to self-sufficient, high-capacity electric locomotives or trains. The same applies to river or sea vessels.

Other systems to activate generation and cogeneration. It replaces wind turbines and photovoltaic cells.



This diagram includes a continuous energy storage unit. These devices are useful when the power supply is interrupted. Through their components, which are also electronic devices and contain an internal battery, they ensure that the flow of energy within the system is not interrupted. They come in various types and with different specifications, designed to accumulate charge in periods between 15 and 60 minutes. They are available in 110 and 220 volts, up to 15,000 watts. This advantage should be used to provide backup power to devices such as

electric motors, connecting them to generators to set them in motion and generate energy. energy.

It is understood that this continuous storage unit must be charged before becoming operational. It is necessary to know the technical specifications of all the components to be used to improve system efficiency.

By connecting an electric motor, the unit is including the load. of the engine, Yeah is of 2 HP his The load is at 1.5 kilowatts, and if it's 5 HP it's 3.8 kilowatts. It is understood that when it starts operating while the coupled motor and Aligned with the electric generator, the source from which the continuous storage unit will be connected will be that derived from the generator. When it starts operating, the unit's storage closes to allow feedback to the generator. Consequently, the unit will no longer be receiving the load from the electric motor, and thus we can take advantage of this mechanism to meet our consumption demand needs. Use it anywhere without the contingencies of other systems.

Conventions:

GE: Generator Electric:

ME: Electric Motor. It can be 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 HP (horsepower). 1600 revolutions per minute of 110 or 220 volts alternating current.

UAC: Continuous Storage Unit. They come in various types, including 110, 220 volt alternating current, 1,000, 2,000, up to 15,000 watts, with an accumulation time of 15 minutes to one hour.

The technicians must be meticulous in their calculations and implementation, and as

mentioned in the title, this storage unit replaces the circuit breaker and automatic transfer switch. It will also be used to replace wind turbines and solar panels.

Although it is a different variety, it is left to the discretion of those interested to decide on the application to meet their energy demand or if they prefer to use any of the other methods.

previous mechanisms, because as you may have noticed, different options of mechanisms to use are left open in order to put into practice alternative systems to obtain clean energy with zero emissions and totally renewable.

If you wish to install this device in your home, with 12 or 24V DC input inverters and 110/220V AC 50 or 60Hz output inverters, you must use a 40-amp UPS (the technician is qualified to install it). Power will be drawn from the UPS to supply a 110/220V transformer with a 40-amp primary winding and a 12 or 24V AC 40-amp output. This AC current will then be rectified, converting it to direct current (12 or 24 volts). This will allow you to power the inverter's inputs, and the outputs will meet the wattage demand required for 110 or 220V AC. The UPS connects to a standard household outlet, and the inverter's output connects to the electrical distribution panel of your home or business. A 40-amp UPS is suggested because it didn't work in testing with a 10-amp UPS, but a 12-volt, 40-amp battery did provide enough power to operate the inverter. However, before making a final decision, you could also test with 20 and 30 amps.

The lack of information provided to the public regarding alternative energy sources, especially the called mined “ energies clean as” and he lack of knowledge from other more environmentally friendly sources and that these

options are presented to us as the only possibility to achieve energy independence and productive sovereignty for any country.

Conclusions:

We have arrived to a final part of this great beginning of a new era that seeks with this work to throw a lifeline to the planet in terms of preventing the continuation of the depredation that currently exists.

We worry about setting deadlines and timelines for technologies, while criticizing them, but we don't take immediate action to propose a solution in the immediate term that fits the complex frameworks of economic and productive models in a comprehensive way without involving geopolitical interests, always seeking to subjugate countries that in some way depend on energy sources from more powerful ones simply because they do not possess such resources in their territories. Environmental summits have become global media stages, when each country should make the firm decision to implement real energy alternatives that, for their operation, do not involve the use of natural resources or resources vital for existence, whatever the pretext.

Europe's recent energy crisis is not due to exhaustion. of these traditional fuels, but rather because of the sanctions imposed on

its largest supplier due to geopolitical interests in the region, should lead us to the reflection that it is necessary for each country to strive for its energy sovereignty without being subject to political, climatic or environmental contingencies.

No there is a pretext to use hectares intended for food production to meet the energy demand of any population or region in any country.

Food production should not be used to make fuels, whether ethanol or biodiesel, justifying it for the same reason.

Recently, there has been talk of using hydrogen as a fuel, without considering the consequences of this misguided approach, because ultimately the raw material is water, no matter how much they try to justify the origin of its production under certain names; in the end, the supplier of raw material for hydrogen fuel will always be the The local aqueduct will be affected, but that won't be the only consequence. There's also the problem of environmental degradation, since burning hydrogen produces water vapor as a result of its combustion. This causes an increase in relative humidity in the atmosphere, and therefore increases the amount of water vapor in the environment. According to physical chemistry, water vapor is a greenhouse gas, mainly due to its specific heat. In the future, this will affect the climate, since the climate depends on the global water cycle.

On the other hand, it provides humanity with a

highly dangerous weapon for the development of thermonuclear bombs and more. the innovation in subject of technology hypersonic With missiles, any country will be able to possess this weapon without any complications or restrictions, leading the entire planet to seek protection and equip itself with thousands of these weapons. each country located about the surface of the planet.

The consequences of this mistake in proposing the use of the hydrogen in the form as It's coming hac-

From a scientific point of view, this is a step backward, not forward, in understanding that water is a vital resource that should not be used as a raw material for vehicle fuel, much less burned, thus affecting the Earth's climate.

Of the side of nuclear energy that appear Its apologists, at a time when the issue of protecting the planet and its resources is being debated, also attempt to attribute nonexistent benefits to it in order to ignore not only the risks but also the dangers that this type of energy represents in terms of manipulation in power plants. History has already demonstrated the cases that occurred in Chernobyl, Fukushima, or the bitter experience of having used it as a weapon of mass destruction, or the new attempts to keep it in suspense. humanity under the arrogance of threatening to use it if it feels attacked by some external factor of countries in contradiction, in hegemonic power or of equal forces.

We only have one option left. of Sageaycos (Alternative System) of electricity generation by self-induction and simultaneous cogeneration) in its various variants as a truly ecological and zero emissions or hazardous waste alternative, which is not predatory

since it does not use vital resources for its operation and does not require much space for its operation.

We call upon all governments of the world, industry, business, commerce, and the academic and scientific community to reflect on this. We have a truly environmentally friendly, ecological, renewable, diverse, and multifaceted option that can be implemented in any country and any corner of the planet. What more are we waiting for?

Let's make the right decisions so that tomorrow we don't have regrets. A more humane world. taken of the hand of the academy for put the science to service to society and for the welfare and development of the peoples.

We left business owners, industrialists, merchants and to All of humanity is a valuable tool for us all to achieve a better, more humane world. further productive, more environmentally friendly, where we can understand that all living species other than hominids are part of this beautiful planet called Earth; we must also protect them, take care of them and give them their respective spaces because they are not in vain in this existence and will be the ones who will continue to preserve life on the planet in case humans end up destroying ourselves.

It is expected to be very useful not only for present generations, but also for future generations.

Until soon!

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Bogotá D.C.

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Señor
JOSE DE JESUS TEJADA MAURY
jotema044@gmail.com

Asunto:

Radicación:	***20-461174- -1***
Trámite:	317
Evento:	0
Actuación:	440
Folios:	1

Respetado Señor:

Reciba un cordial saludo de la Superintendencia de Industria y Comercio. Por medio de la presente acusamos recibo de su comunicación bajo asunto: "*DONACIÓN A INDUSTRIALES, EMPRESARIOS Y COMERCIANTES DE COLOMBIA.*", mediante el cual da a conocer su proyecto sobre energías alternativas para usos industriales, comerciales, domésticos, navales, automotriz y aeronáuticos.

Le agradecemos por darnos la oportunidad de atenderlo y le recordamos que cualquier sugerencia, reclamo o inconformidad con la respuesta dada por esta entidad, se puede enviar a través de nuestra página web www.sic.gov.co , en el enlace "*Presenta tu PQRFS*", o en el siguiente enlace: https://servicioslinea.sic.gov.co/servilinea/PQRSF2/

Si requiere información adicional, pueden comunicasen directamente con nuestro contact center en Bogotá 5920400 de lunes a sábado de 7:00h a 19:00h, o línea gratuita nacional 018000–910165 de lunes a sábado de 7:00h a 19:00h.

De manera alternativa, puede contactarnos a través de cualquiera de los demás canales de atención, a través del enlace https://www.sic.gov.co/atención-al-ciudadano/canales-de-atención e igualmente acceder al chat a través del enlace https://portalos.outsourcing.com.co:8216/webchatlogin.php

Atentamente,

CEIRA MORALES QUICENO
COORDINADORA GRUPO DE TRABAJO DE ATENCIÓN AL CIUDADANO

Elaboró: Sandra Morales
Revisó: Sandra Morales
Aprobó: Ceira Morales

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JOSÉ DE JESÚS TEJADA MAURY

El escritor e investigador José de Jesús Tejada Maury nacido en la ciudad de Barranquilla, Colombia el 3 de febrero de 1959, nos hace entrega de un aporte para la humanidad, justo en momentos cruciales en los que existe gran preocupación por la alerta en que se encuentra nuestra casa llamada planeta Tierra. Nos entrega energías alternativas no depredadoras y cero emisiones, dejando autonomía y soberanía energética a los pueblos del mundo mas amigables y compatibles con el ser humano y su medio ambiente.

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