

We claim:

1. A circuit for generating electrical energy, comprising:
a pulse generator for generating a continuous stream of pulses;
a conductor coupled to the pulse generator that is configured to cool in response to the continuous stream of pulses;
a heat source placed adjacent to the conductor; and
an output for receiving an electrical output emitted from the conductor.
2. The circuit of claim 1, wherein the conductor is a tube.
3. The circuit of claim 2, wherein the tube is filled with material having a predetermined permittivity or permeability larger than a vacuum.
4. The circuit of claim 2, further including a pump for pumping fluid through the tube.
5. The circuit of claim 4, wherein the fluid exchanges heat with the tube and the heat source supplies heat to the fluid.
6. The circuit of claim 1, wherein the conductor is a tube having a cavity therein with a semiconductor or metal at least partially filling the cavity.
7. The circuit of claim 1, wherein the heat source receives heat from a photovoltaic surface.
8. The circuit of claim 1, wherein the heat source receives heat from a nuclear reactor pile.
9. A method for generating electrical energy, comprising:
generating a continuous input stream of pulses;
applying the input stream of pulses to a conductor that receives heat from a heat source, wherein the input stream of pulses cools the conductor; and

outputting an electrical signal from the conductor.

10. The method of claim 9, further including transmitting the continuous input stream of pulses through a negative resistance.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the conductor is a tube having a cavity therein.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein the heat source is a photovoltaic surface.

13. The method of claim 9, wherein the heat source is a nuclear reactor pile.

14. The method of claim 9, wherein the continuous stream of pulses is at a first frequency and further including generating a signal at a second frequency greater than the first frequency using an oscillator circuit coupled to the conductor.

15. The method of claim 9, wherein the conductor is a tube, which has fluid pumped therethrough and the fluid receives the heat from the heat source.

16. An apparatus for generating electrical energy, comprising:
a pulse generator to generate a continuous stream of electrical pulses having a first power;
and
a conductor coupled to the pulse generator, the conductor for providing electrical energy to a load, wherein the conductor is configured to receive heat from a heat source, and wherein the conductor is configured to cool in response to the continuous stream of electrical pulses.

17. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the conductor is a tube is configured to receive the heat and convert the heat into electrical energy.

18. The apparatus of claim 17, further including an oscillator coupled in series with the tube, wherein the electrical pulses are at a first frequency and the oscillator generates pulses at a second frequency, greater than the first frequency.

19. The apparatus of claim 18, further including a thyristor coupled in series with the oscillator.

20. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the continuous stream of electrical pulses is at a first frequency and further including generating a signal at a second frequency greater than the first frequency using an oscillator circuit coupled to the conductor.