

THE OXGAI

THE CARBON DIOXIDE'S MIDDLE LINE

PROBLEMS WE FACE WITH

WELCOME TO OUR PRESENTATION

- Dioxide line rise
- The little bacteria's 20% producing the oxygen in all biosphere
- The needs to keep up the greenhouse gas in one place
- The stopping for a mile of the researching in Mars
- A lot of organizations and no use of most of them



SOLUTION ¶

THE AI TREE

- Which can produce more than 120 kilograms of oxygen (rather than simple tree)
- Producing water by its self, via keeping the CO₂ in one place
- Flexibility of AI to climate and remote controlling

The greeners as 'buildings'

MARKET SIZE

ABOUT OUR SPREAD

Because of they can replace to 56% of simple trees; AI trees be:

1. Markets
2. Streets
3. Business centers
4. Apartments
5. Playgrounds
6. Parks
7. Stations
8. Stores
9. Metro stations
10. Mosques, Churches
11. Rest places
12. Online budget (shop)

Shortly, will be placed to everywhere, where crowded by people





“ ”

***The greenhouse gas and oxygen
position must be maintained in
order to protect the survival of life
in the future.***



MARKET VALIDATION

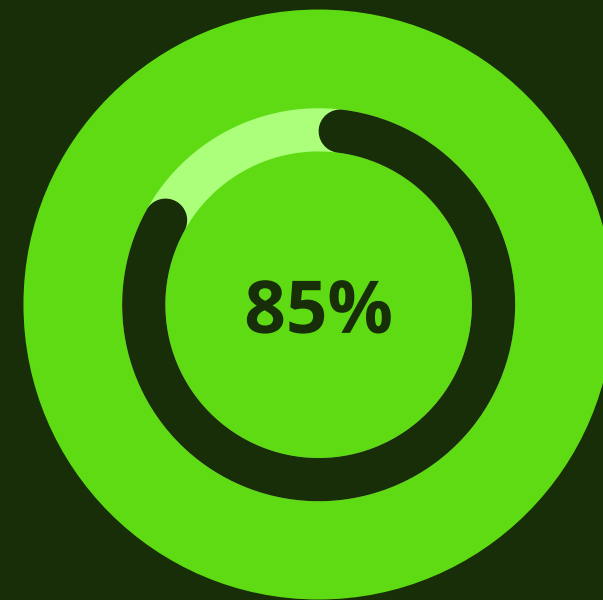
OUR VISION

--environmentalscience.org more than 1,1k+

--sciencedirect.com 1,5k+

--esa.org 1k+

--Ted talks which gain more than 250k views



PRODUCT

OUR MISSION

Mission 001

The only way to prevent the destruction of *villages*, to prevent the cutting down of *trees*, to **replace** previously cut, extinct, *red-listed plants*, to increase **oxygen**, to reduce the amount of **CO2** in the earth

Mission 002

By increasing *fuel* efficiency and developing an industry that is currently underdeveloped for this reason, contributing to the safe launch of *rockets* as well as to the **construction** of life on Mars.

REALIZATION

REPAIRING THE AI TREES

78%

In 2022
(till the
ending)

1. To *attract* a strong IT company, to work together, to strengthen AI, it is necessary to be able to distinguish and signal even when people throw sugar paper in front of them.

2. *Teaching* people on such innovations

3. Review listings, booking, buying processes

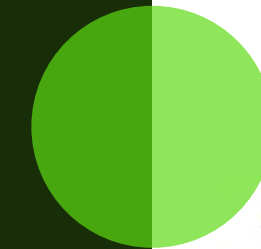
4. Organizations, Funds, Grants

88%

In 2023
(in the
beginning)

97%

In 2022
(at the end)



THE CARBON DIOXIDE'S MIDDLE LINE

DIFFERENCES

Our trees are also remotely controlled, which is so simple that it is taken to technical markets.
Our trees mainly collect carbon dioxide in one place, the AI in the place where it is added adds natural hydrogen acid to it and thus releases moisture.—42

The easy way of developing

Easy of use

Ecological point of the world to the market

-checkpoints/ambassadors/

NFT projects

The difference from a normal tree is that it absorbs exactly 3 times more dioxide and produces 2 times more oxygen. This means it will be 1420-1704g / day, not 710-852g / day. 31sekund

MEET OUR VOLUNTEER TEAM



Komila Anvarjanova

Design, Ideist, Co-founder Komi
books, Volunteer Oltin Qanot



Ozodakhon Muminova

Founder of the idea, Project
Manager since a year, Co-
founder+Programmer with
python



Feruza Abdurashidova

Conservation Volunteer,
Marketing, PR manager, postings
on social medias



Saydakram Saydametov

Technical works, video edditing,
makes videos for 2+ years

#beapirate2022

SAVE ENVIRONMENT

The CO_2 and H_2 conversion and product selectivity's were calculated from the following relationships:

$$\text{CO}_2 \text{ conversion} = \frac{\text{CO}_{2, \text{ inlet}} - \frac{N_{2, \text{ out}}}{N_{2, \text{ in}}} \times \text{CO}_{2, \text{ outlet}}}{\text{CO}_{2, \text{ inlet}}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{H}_2 \text{ conversion} = \frac{\text{H}_{2, \text{ inlet}} - \frac{N_{2, \text{ out}}}{N_{2, \text{ in}}} \times \text{H}_{2, \text{ outlet}}}{\text{H}_{2, \text{ inlet}}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{CO yield} = \frac{\frac{N_{2, \text{ out}}}{N_{2, \text{ in}}} \times \text{CO}_{\text{outlet}}}{\text{CO}_{2, \text{ inlet}}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{CO selectivity} = \frac{\text{CO yield}}{\text{CO}_2 \text{ conversion}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{C}_n\text{H}_m \text{ yield} = \frac{n \times \frac{N_{2, \text{ out}}}{N_{2, \text{ in}}} \times \text{C}_n\text{H}_m \text{ outlet}}{\text{CO}_{2, \text{ inlet}}} \times 100\% \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, 4)$$

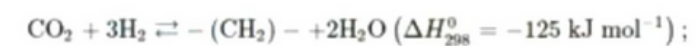
$$\text{C}_{1-4} \text{ yield} = \left(\text{CO}_2 \text{ conversion} - \text{CO yield} - \sum_{n=1}^4 \text{C}_n\text{H}_m \text{ yield} \right) \times 100\%$$

$$\text{selectivity in hydrocarbons} = \frac{\text{C}_{1-4} \text{ yield}}{\text{CO}_2 \text{ conversion} \times (1 - \text{CO selectivity})} \times 100\%$$

The selectivity of oxygenates (mainly alcohols) was not further considered in this study as it was below 1.0%.

The relevant chemical reactions for hydrocarbon fuel production are:

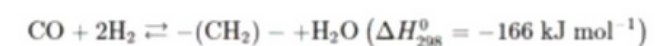
Hydrogenation of CO_2 :



The RWGS reaction:



The FTS reaction:



125

100

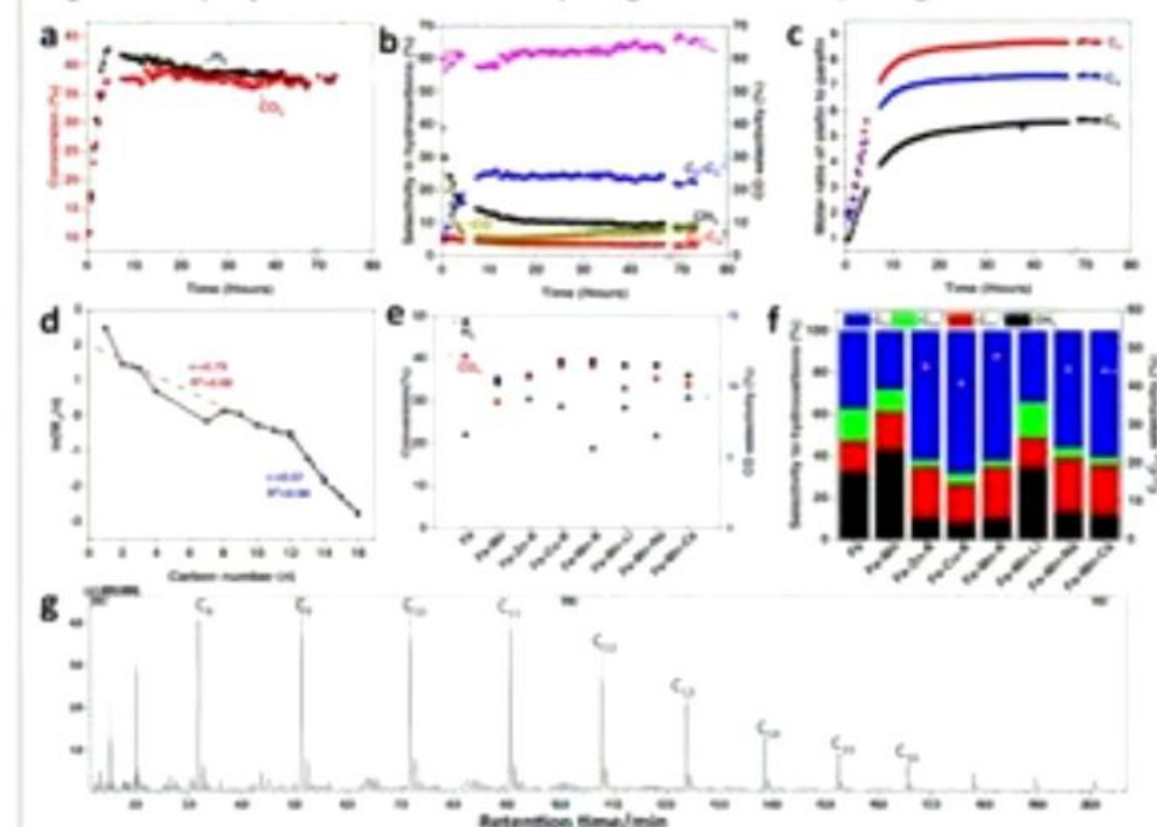
75

50

25

0

Fig. 1: Catalyst performance for the hydrogenation of CO_2 using a Fe-Mn-K catalyst.



2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

Here are some of our studies on exactly how to get water using a catalyst in a simple vase, as well as how to make fuel, and talk to researchers studying at the same well-known top university , we also managed to find out



THINK ABOUT OTHERS

OUR CONTACT



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The nuclear power's middle line

THANK YOU

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