

A mole of CO₂ occupies a volume of 22,4 litres and weighs 44 grams.

Then, we write the proportion:

$$1\text{kg}:V_x=0,44\text{Kg}:22,4\text{l}$$

$$V_x=(1 \times 22,4)/0,44$$

$$V_x=50,9\text{litres}$$

Therefore, 1Kg of CO₂ occupies a cube'sphere that the side measures about 80cm.

On the contrary, if it had the shape of a sphere, it would have a Ray approximately:

$$R^3 = 3/(4 \pi) v = 0,22$$

$$R = 50\text{cm.}$$

That is to say one metre of diameter!

The “ dynamo” of a bike produces a power of 3 watts when it turns at 6000 number of rotation per minute/ r.p.m.

The relation between the diameter of the wheel and the dynamo is about 52,2. It means to spin to the frequency it is necessary to reach 20 Km /h.

Producing 6 volt to 0,5 Ampere could charge the cellphone considering that a battery charges works 5,3 volts.

However to reach 1 KWH of energy it should ride for about 333 hours (14 days) or ride together 333 cyclists for an hour!