

Charged Water Gas Electrolyzers

Moray B. King



Cluster Map of Web Hits



Google: water fuel

http://www.waterforfuel.com

http://www.panacea-bocaf.org

http://www.waterfuelconverters.com

http://www.h2earth.org

http://www.waterfuelcell.org

http://peswiki.com



YouTube: HHO



Home	Videos	Shows	Channels	Community	нно

"HHO" results 1 - 20 of about 12,400

AΠ Channels **Playlists** Sort by: Relevance ▼ Uploaded: Anytime ▼

Also try: hho generator hho gas hydrogen fuel cell oscilloscope brown gas hho **fuel** hho car



HHO Mythbusters Explained

This video explains why the Mythbusters failed at their attempt to run a car on water. hhoh2o.org

★★★★★ 1 yearago 144,014 views mikeyidh



HHO SWISS INOX 4 SPIRAL CELL + GAS PRODUCTION TESTS

New spiral cell + test of all cells. The spiral is handmade and absorbs about 32 amps (12 volts) and when I have the casing active it goes to 44 ...

★★★★★ 1 yearago 117,180 views ammanninox

Playlist Results for **HHO**



Zero's VSPB **HHO** Cell Tutorial (play all)

#54 tall HHO bubbler construction details (6:59)

#55 HHO bubbler final assly (5:48)

#92 EM Hybrid VSPB HHO cell (3:28)

26 videos ZeroFossilFuel



Water as Fuel (via ZPE) Sterling Allan



<u>Play</u>

http://peswiki.com/index.php/Video:Water_as_Fuel_(via_ZPE)



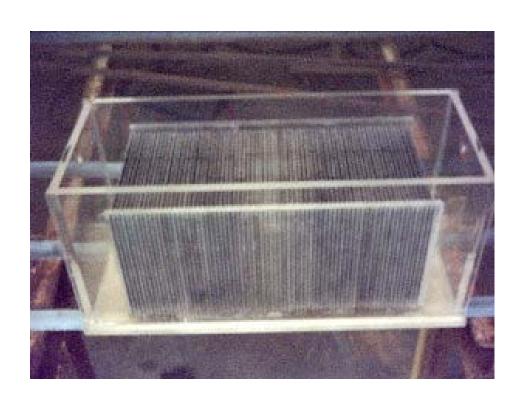
Names for the Gas

- Brown's Gas
- Stoichiometric Mixture H₂ and O₂
- HHO Gas (Atomic hydrogen, oxygen)
- Hydroxy
- "Electrically Expanded" Water
- Charged Water Gas Clusters

Wide open for other names...

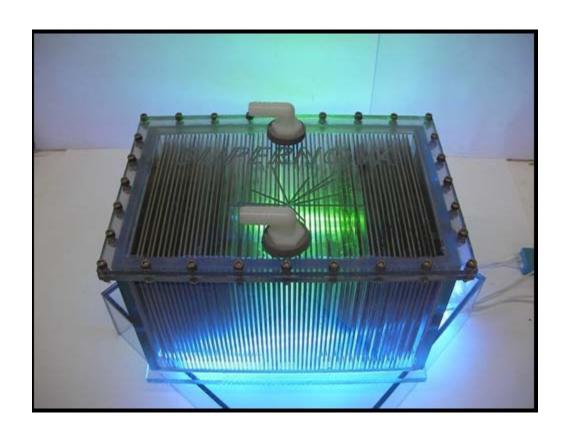


Parallel Plate Electrolyzer





March Labs



25 LPM, 110 V, 18 A

http://www.marchlabs.com



B.E.S.T. Korea Co., LTD



http://www.browngas.com/eng_bestkorea/main_eng.htm



Denny Klein in the News



<u>Play</u>

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6Rb_rDkwGnU



Nearly Everyone Believes

The Energy is from Hydrogen



Energy Not from Hydrogen

Big Anomalies:

- Cool Flame that Vaporizes Tungsten
- Alters Radioactivity

Laboratory Analysis Find

- Little Hydrogen
- Gaseous Charged Water Clusters



Source: Zero-Point Energy

- Charged Water Gas Clusters
- Similar to Plasma Charge Clusters
- Microscopic Ball Lightning Ken Shoulders
 - EV (Electrum Validum)
 - EVO (Exotic Vacuum Object)

Cavity Quantum Electrodynamics (QED)



Net Energy Gain

- Condition Electrode Surface
 - Rough, sharp, pointy
 - White powdery layer (oxide?)
- Small gap between electrodes (< 1mm)
- No Electrolyte
- Low Current
- Pulsing Voltage



Huge Energy Gain

- Explosive Emission Mixture
 - Water Mist
 - Ionized Air
 - Inert Gas

Stan Meyer Water Injector Plug



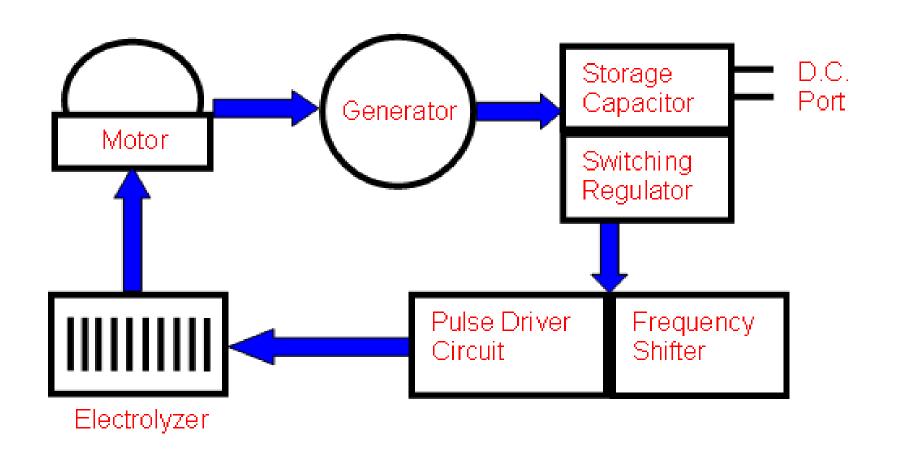
Goal

Minimize input power

Maximize gas production



Closed Loop System



Self Running



Featured Researchers

- Yull Brown
- Ken Shoulders
- George Wiseman
- Chris Eckman
- T.V. Prevenslik
- Horace Heffner

- Bob Boyce
- Stan Meyer
- Stephen Chambers
- Paul Zigouras
- Dave Lawton
- Ravi Raju
- Patrick Kelly



Patrick J. Kelly Practical Guide to Free-Energy Devices

- Free e-book online
- Well written
- Technical details
- 1700 pages
- 20 MB download
- Chapter 10 Vehicle Systems

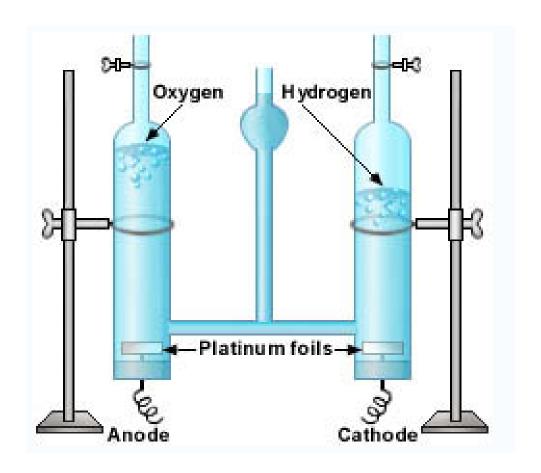


Energy Gain is Not

From Hydrogen



Electrolysis



Cannot Yield Excess Energy



Violates Thermodynamics

Electrolysis:

$$H_2O + E_1 \rightarrow H_2 + O_2$$

Combustion:

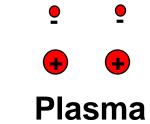
$$H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow H_2O + E_2$$

Energy:

$$E_1 > E_2$$



Energy State







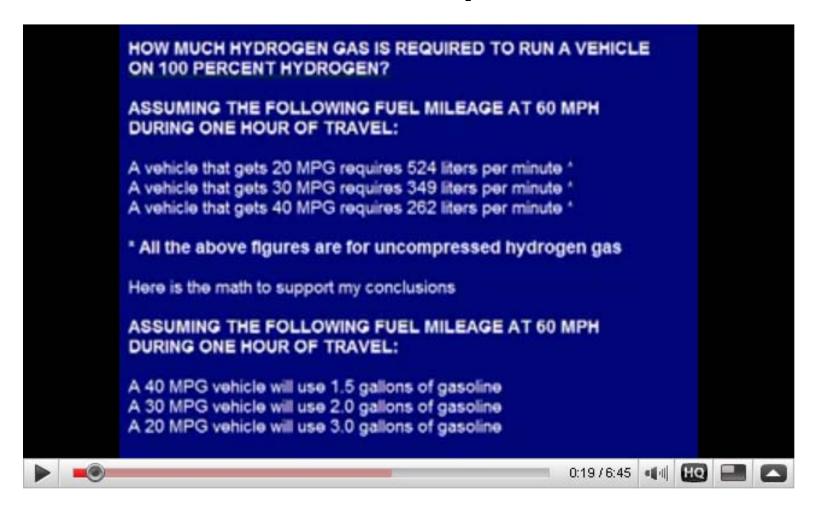


 H_2O



Run Car on Hydrogen

300 to 500 liters per minute



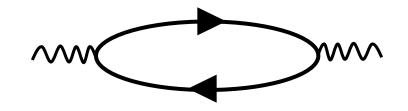


What is the energy source?



Energetic Vacuum

$$\triangle E \triangle t > \hbar$$



Uncertainty Principle

Pair Production



Zero-Point Energy: Basis

Quantum Effects – Boyer, *Phys. Rev. D* 11(4), 2832 (1975).

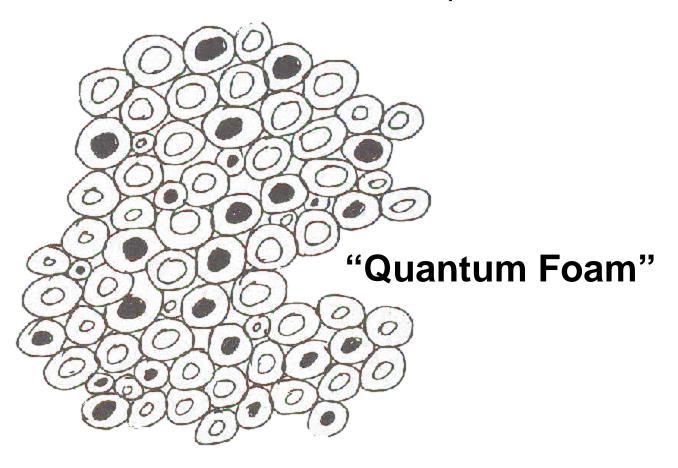
Hydrogen Atom – Puthoff, *Phys. Rev. D* 35(10), 3266 (1987).

Energy Source – Cole, Puthoff, *Phys. Rev. E* 48(2), 1562 (1993).

Gravity – Puthoff, *Phys. Rev. A* 39(5), 2333 (1989).

Inertia – Haisch, Puthoff, Rueda, *Phys. Rev. A* 49(2), 678 (1994).

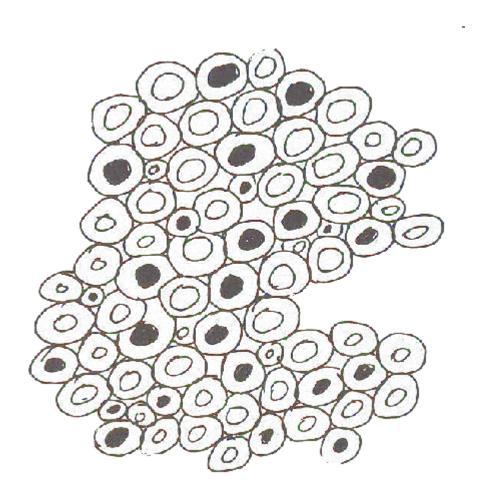
The Zero-Point Energy is a Turbulent Virtual Plasma



Electric flux enters and leaves our 3D space through mini virtual particles that constantly appear and disappear.



Can Self-Organization be Triggered in the Quantum Foam?





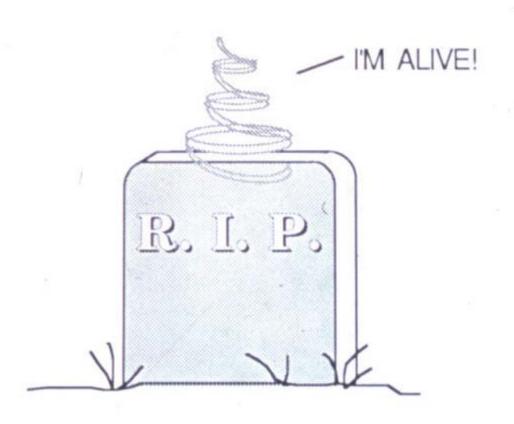
Entropy Everything decays to randomness





Ilya Prigogine

Under certain conditions self-organization may occur.





System Self-Organization

Nonlinear

Far From Equilibrium

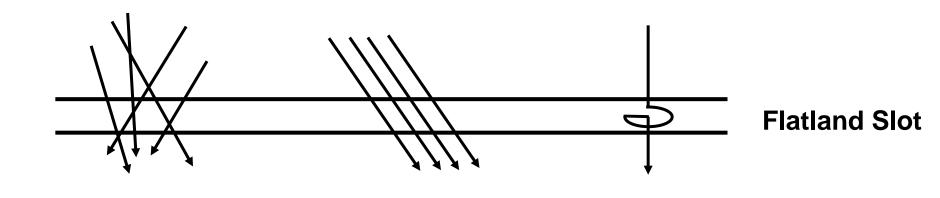
Energy Flux



Incoherent

Fluctuations

ZPE from Hyperspace Flux

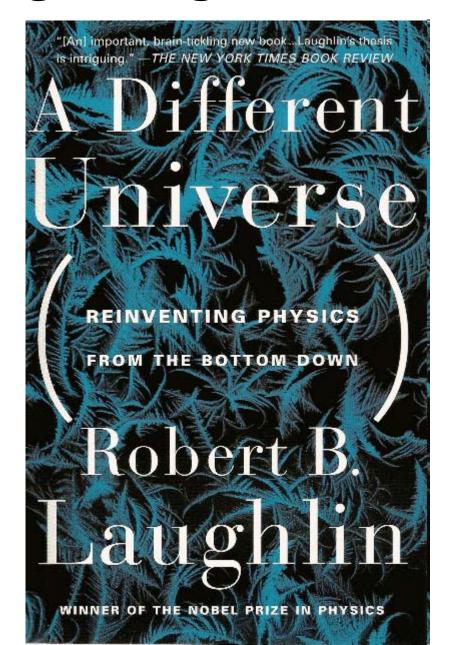


Elementary Particle

Polarized Vacuum



Everything Emerges from Collectives





Principles for Cohering The Zero-Point Energy

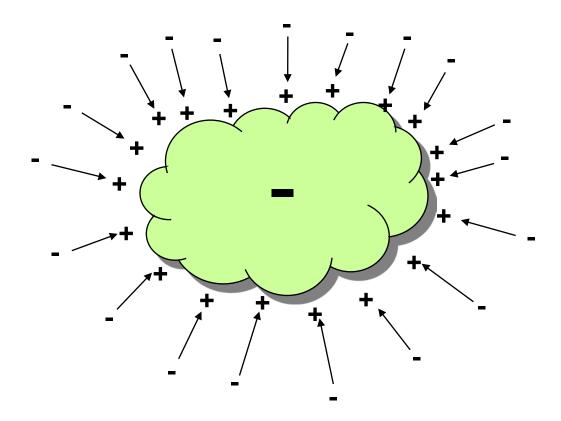
Highly Nonlinear System

Abruptly Drive Far From Equilibrium

- Maximize ZPE Interaction Using
 - lons
 - Vortex Forms

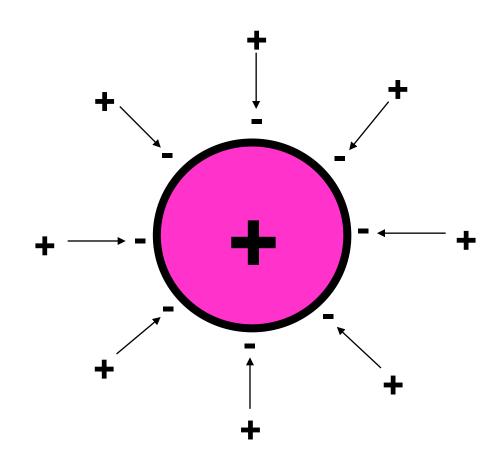


Vacuum Polarization Conduction Electron Cloud



In equilibrium with ZPE

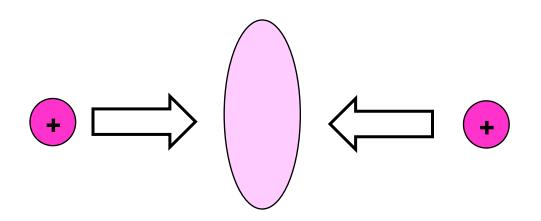
Vacuum Polarization of Nucleus



Can trigger self-organization in ZPE



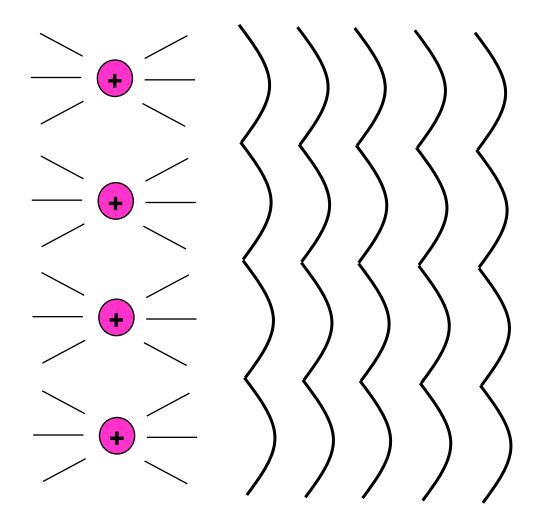
Exotic, Coherent Vacuum States in Quantum Electrodynamics arise from heavy ion collisions



Calenza, et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 57(1), 55 (1986)



Plasma Ion Acoustic Oscillations



Manifest Energetic Anomalies



Ion Acoustic Activity Triggers Plasma Self-Organizational Modes

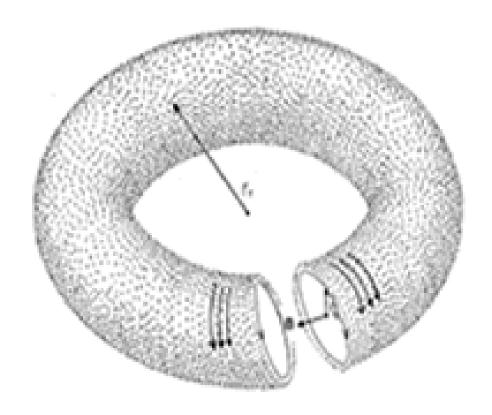
- Large radiant energy absorption
- High frequency spikes
- Runaway electrons
- Anomalous plasma heating

Watanabe, et al., "Self-organization and dynamo responses in toroidal confinement plasmas" (2005)

http://www.icpig2005.nl/cd/D:/pdf/14-253.pdf



Ball Lightning Plasmoid

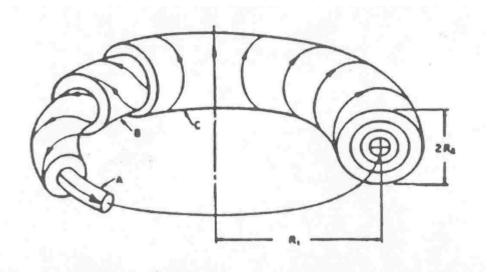


Electron Spiral Toroid

http://www.electronpowersystems.com/Technology.htm



Helical Flow in Plasmoid Vortex Ring Filament

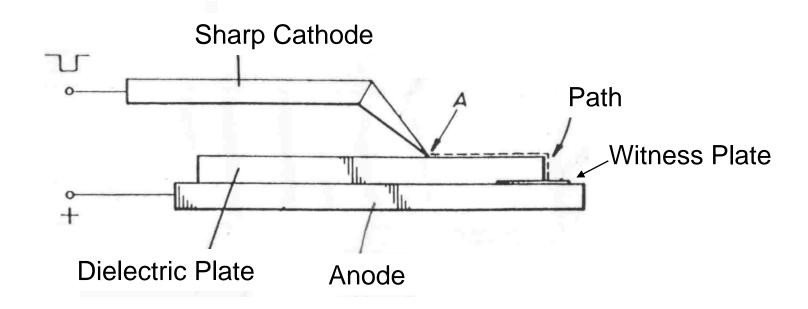


Force Free Vortex Yields Natural Stability

Alex, Radar, *Fusion Tech. 27*, 271 (1995)



Ken Shoulders Launching Charge Cluster



U.S. Patent 5,018,180 (1991)

http://www.svn.net/krscfs



Electrum Validum (EV) Exotic Vacuum Object (EVO)

10¹¹ Electrons

10⁶ lons

e/m Ratio like electron

Contains excessive energy

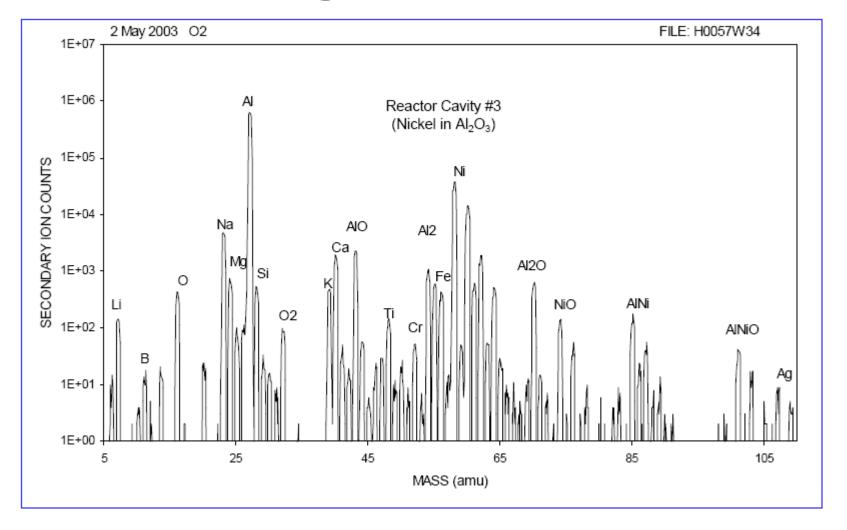


Charge Cluster Anomalies

- Adhere to dielectrics
- Many can clump into "necklace" formation
- Bore holes in ceramics (aluminum oxide)
- Disruption of electron bonds appears like melting
- Element Transmutation
- Radioactivity Reduction

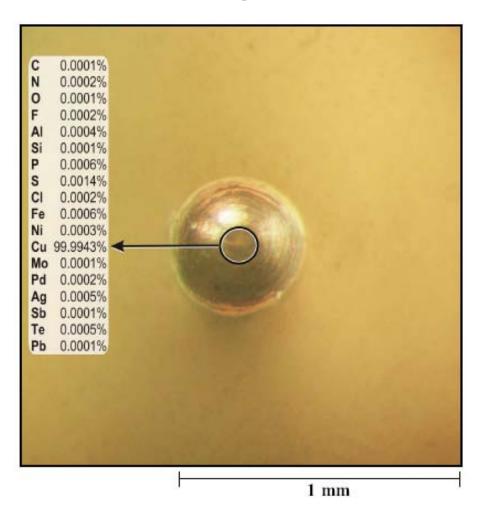


Low Voltage Transmutation





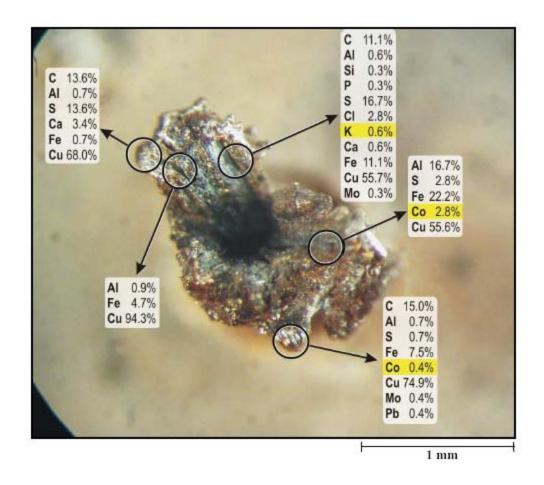
Nucleosynthesis



http://www.proton21.com.ua/articles/Booklet_en.pdf



Nucleosynthesis





Charged Water Gas Clusters

Can Also Cause

Element Transmutation



George Wiseman



<u>Play</u>

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E-dca5fVLTM&feature=related



Brown's Gas Information



http://eagle-research.com



Cool Flame



130 deg F

<u>Play</u>

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4wYY1V46YDQ



Does Not Boil Water



<u>Play</u>

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wK85QQPAuiU



Vaporizes Tungsten



<u>Play</u>

Melt 6192 deg F

Sublimate 10031 deg F

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NQ0yQKI6M-Q



Temperatures

Tungsten

Melt	6192 F	3422 C
Vaporize	10031 F	5555 C

Browns Gas	130 F	54 C
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Torches

Acetylene	5972 F	3300 C
Hydrogen arc	7232 F	4000 C
Cyanogen	8477 F	4525 C
Dicyanacetylene	9009 F	4987 C



Brown's Gas Anomalies

- Adheres to matter (electrically polarized)
- Electric shock
- Implodes instead of explodes
- Cool flame
- Sublimates tungsten
- Cuts cleanly through wood, metal, ceramics
- Claims of neutralizing radioactive waste
- Claims of element transmutation

Todd Knudston, http://www.amasci.com/freenrg/hydroxy.html
George Wiseman, http://eagle-research.com



Brown's Gas Measurements Chris Eckman

Electron Density (EDMA)

- Not Diatomic Hydrogen
- Not Monoatomic Hydrogen
- Gaseous Water with Excess Electrons

Thermal Imaging (InfraCAM SD)

• Flame Temperature 130 F (54 C)

Extraordinary Technology, vol. 2(6), pp 15-25, 2008



SG Gas

New Isomer of Water O--HH



Ted Suartt Rob Gourley



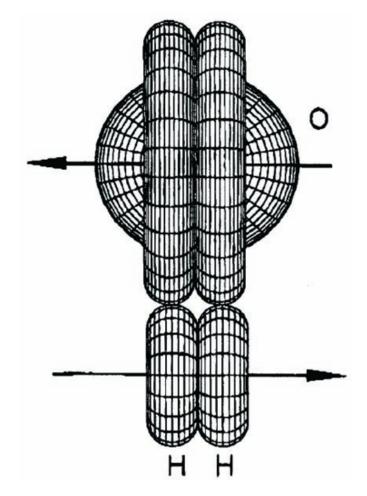
Ice Infused with SG Gas

Rhodes and Brown's gas are "dirty cocktails" with mixtures of gases including H₂ or O₂

http://www.wateriontechnologies.com



Water Gas Magnecule



R. Santilli, "A New Gaseous and Combustible Form of Water," *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy* **31** (9), 1113 (2006)

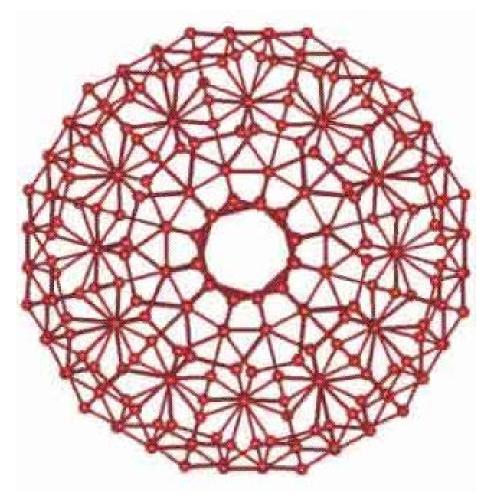


Water Clusters



Water Cluster Architecture

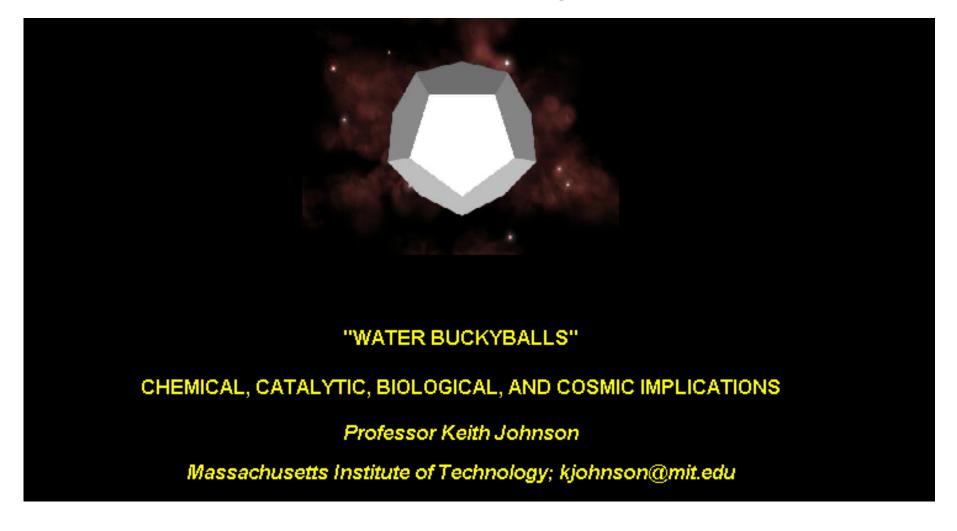
Based on Gas Clathrates



Prof. Martin Chaplain, London South Bank University http://www.lsbu_ac.uk/water/clathrate.html



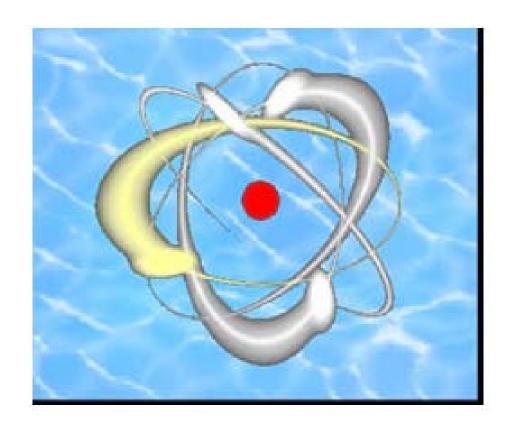
Water Buckyballs



http://www.watercluster.com/



Hydrated Electrons Negatively Charged Water Clusters

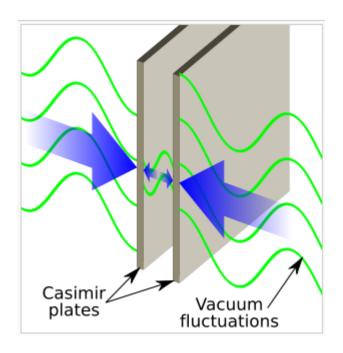


Aggregates between liquid water and steam



Coupling Zero-Point Energy into Water Clusters

Cavity Quantum Electrodynamics QED



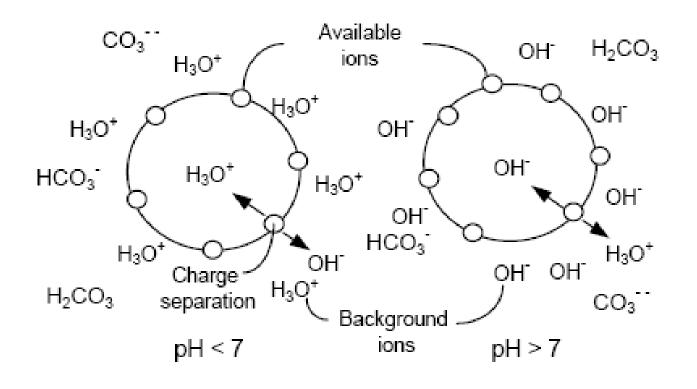


T.V. Prevenslik Bubbles and Steam Electricity

- Steam Electricity
- Waterfall Ionization
- Thunder Cloud Charge Separation
- Sonoluminescence



Water Bubble, Cavity QED Model Coheres ZPE



Charge Separation: Hydronium + Hydroxyl -

http://www.esdjournal.com/techpapr/prevens/previndx.htm



Bubble Cavity Quantum Electrodynamics

- Zero-point energy activated
- Bubble wall collapse
- Continuously increases resonant frequency
- Acts like ultraviolet to x-ray laser
- Coincides with dissociation frequency of water molecule bonds

T.V. Prevenslik

http://www.esdjournal.com/techpapr/prevens/previndx.htm



Sonoluminescence

- Bluish light
- Ultrasonic excitation, water + argon
- Shock Waves: Bubble wall collapse
- Cavity QED resonance couples in ZPE
- Creates excimers: Ar*OH
- Emits photons when excimers decompose during rarefaction

T.V. Prevenslik



"Water Fuel" Projects

Boosters – Improve gas mileage

Pure – Run completely on water

Pure self-running — Disconnect battery

Prove It!

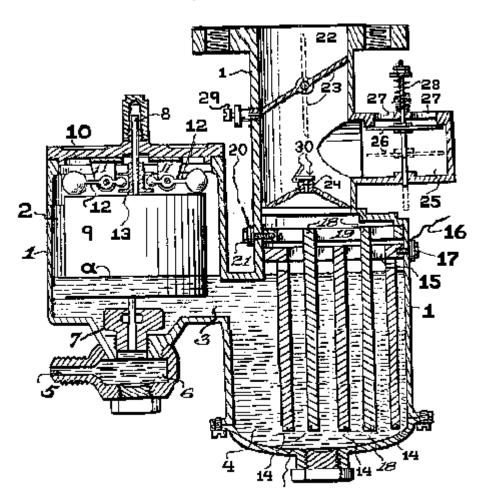


Pure "Water Fuel" Projects

Run Completely on Water

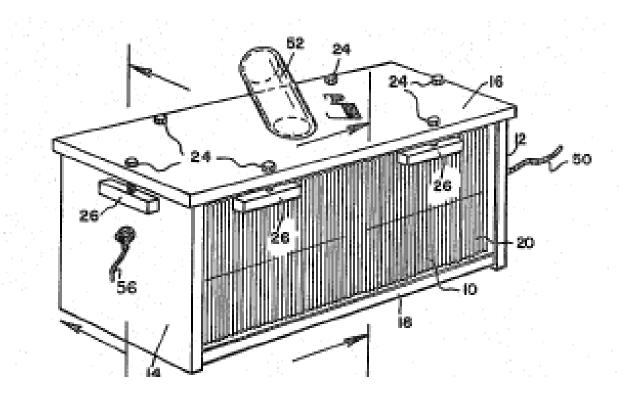
History

Charles Garrett Electrolytic Carburetor



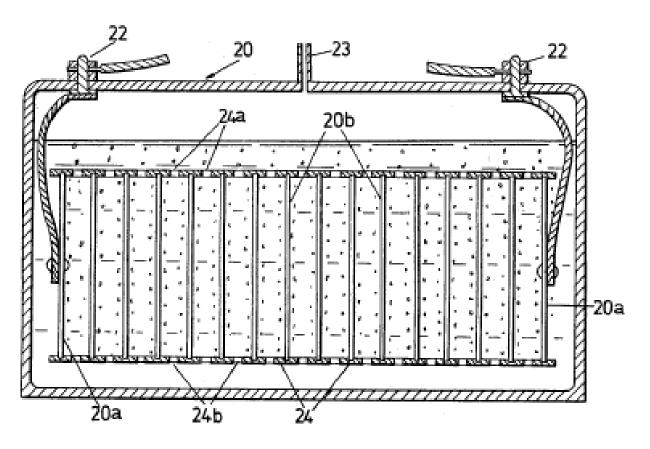
U.S. Patent 2,006,676 (1935)

William Rhoads Multicell Oxyhydrogen Generator



U.S. Patent 3,310,483 (1967)

Yull Brown Welding



U.S. Patent 4,014,777 (1977)



Bob Boyce







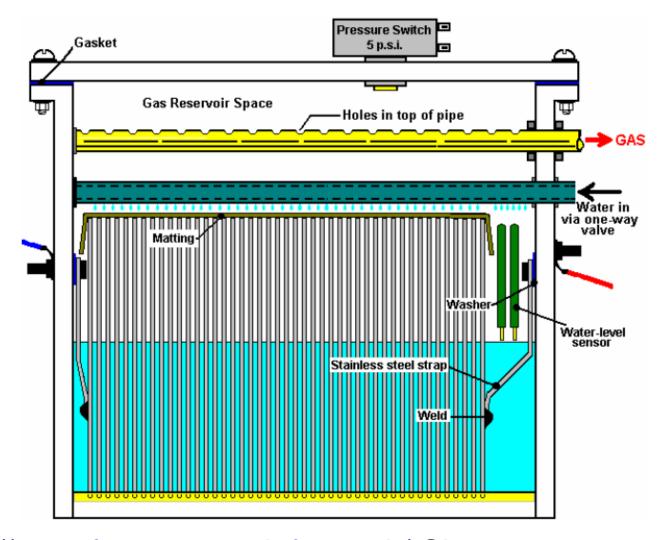


http://www.bobboyce.org/

http://peswiki.com/index.php/OS:Bob_Boyce_Electrolyzer_Plans



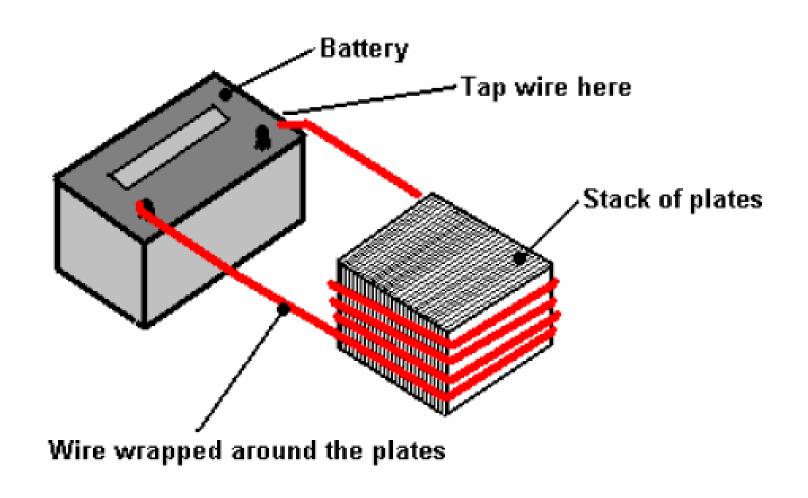
Boyce Electrolyzer



70 – 101 plates3 mm gapKOH electrolyte



Magnetic Alignment





Bob Boyce



10 Videos

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hfk0yPBVoLk



Stanley Meyer







Documentary "It Runs on Water" Narrated by Arthur C. Clark

http://waterpoweredcar.com/stanmeyer.html



Stanley Meyer



Play

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nOGAkRkCWfA



Water Fuel Injector Plug

Stanley Meyer - Water Fuel Injector



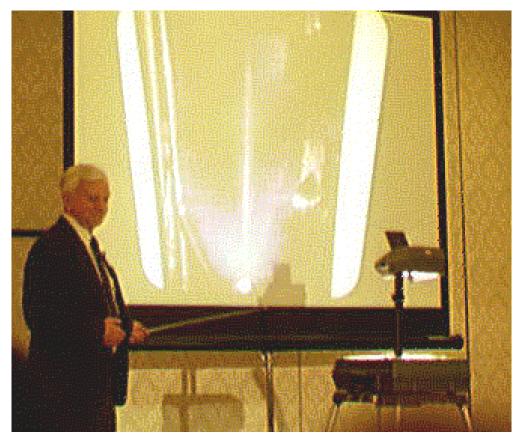
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D7BAODqqcpQ



Explosive Water Discharge



Water Arc Explosions

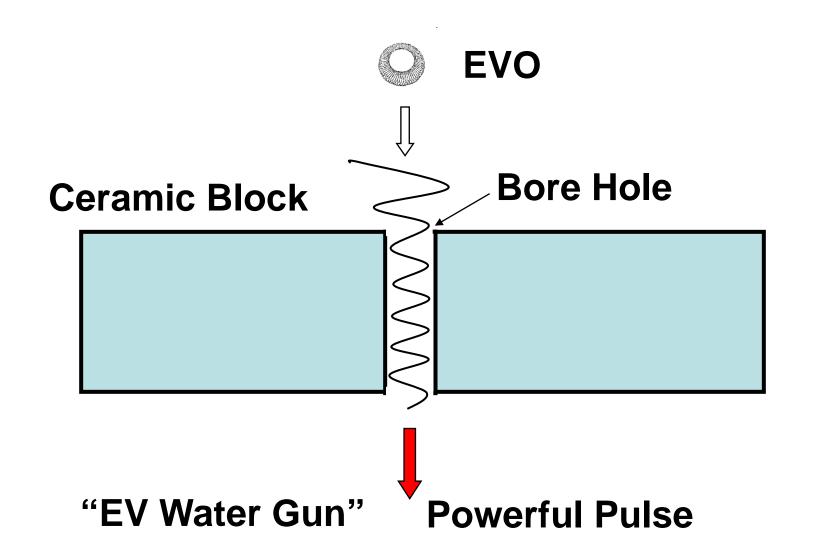


Peter Graneau photographed plasmoid

Frank Znidarsic, Ball Lightning http://www.angelfire.com/scifi2/zpt/chapter2.html



Shoot EV Into Water Vortex





Stanley Meyer



<u>Play</u>

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QH32STcxveo



Stanley Meyer Murdered

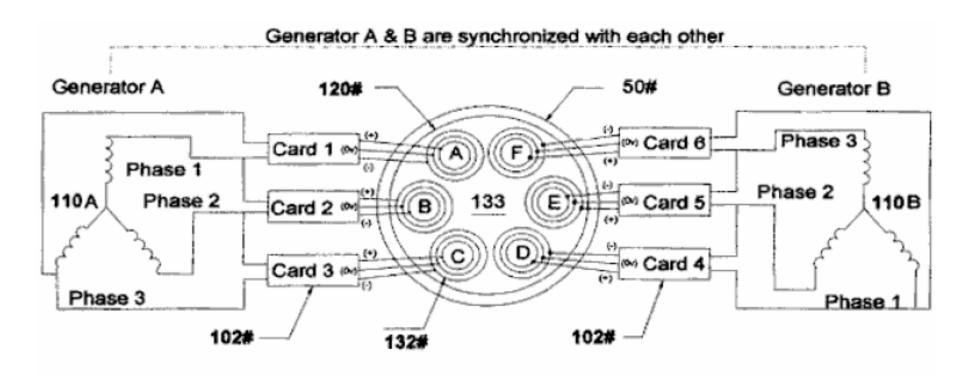
- March 20, 1998
- Poisoned at restaurant
- Two Belgian "investors"
- Audio tape interviews of dozen witnesses
- Audio tapes of two Belgians missing

Dean Narciso, "The car that ran on water," July 8, 2007

Google: Columbus Dispatch "Stanley Meyer"



Stephen Meyer



Configuration of Hydroxyl gas producting appartuses

MLS-Hydroxyl Filling Station

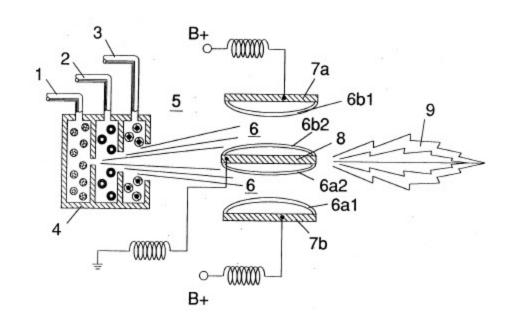
US Patent Application 20050246059 (2005)

http://www.panaceauniversity.org/ Patent 46



Meyer Water Injector

- 1 Water
- 2 Ionized Air
- 3 Rare Gas (argon)

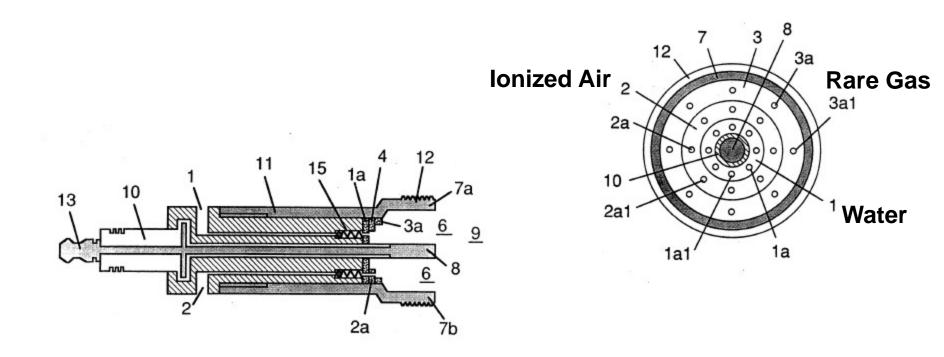


Canada Patent # 2,067,735

1991, 1992, 1998 (May 15)



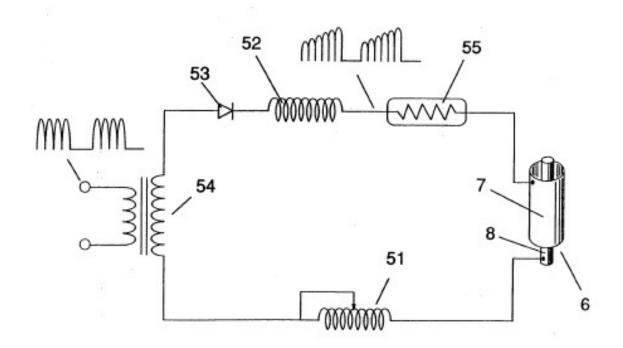
Meyer Water Injector



Canada Patent # 2,067,735



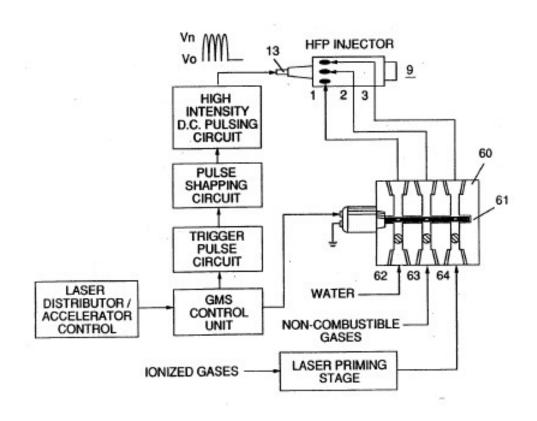
Circuit for Injector



Canada Patent # 2,067,735



Meyer Water Injector



Canada Patent # 2,067,735



Xogen Power, Inc. Xogen Technologies, Inc.





Stephen Barrie Chambers

(12) United States Patent

Chambers

(10) Patent No.: US 6,790,324 B2 (45) Date of Patent: Sep. 14, 2004

(54)	HYDROGEN PRODUCING APPARATUS					
(25)	Inventor:	Stephen Barrie Chambers, Calgary (CA)				
(73)	Assignee:	Xogen Power Inc., Calgary (CA)				
(*)	Notice:	Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 207 days.				
(21)	Appl. No.: 10/183/855					
(22)	Filed:	Jun. 25, 2002				
(65)		Prior Publication Data				
	US 2002/0179453 A1 Dec. 5, 2002					

Related U.S. Application Data

- (52) U.S. C.L. 294/242; 204/207; 204/272; 204/278; 204/293; 204/278; (58) Field of Search 204/293, 234/242, 267, 204/293, 278, 272, 278.1; 206/028-032

(56)

References Cited U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,511,059	-		20,12460	NUMBER AND STREET	-122013
3,054,502	A	*	5/1976	Horwith	204.029.
4,107,008	A	*	8/1978	Horvath	205.33
			1/1980	lease	20412
4,306,787				Thens	
4,394,230	A		7/1983	Polorick	205.34

4,590,155						
5,336,421	A.	٠	8/1994	Abe et al.		204/514
FO	RE	IG.	N PATE	NT DOC	IMENTS.	

	9071886	3(1997)	 C2/B/1/94
T.	2 048 689 CL	11/1995	
0	9809000	3/1998	 C2/B/1/94

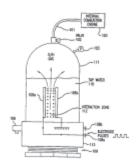
* oited by examiner

Primary Examinar—Donald R. Valentine (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Stoel Rives LLP

7) ABSTRACT

An apparetus for producing ortholystrogen and/or parabydrogen. The apparatus includes a container holding water and at least one pair of closely-spaced electrodes arranged within the container and submerged in the water. A first power supply provides a particular first pulsed signal to the electrodes. A coil may also be arranged within the container and submerged in the water if the production of parabydrogen is also required. A second power supply provides a second pulsed signal to the coil through a switch to apply energy to the water. When the second power supply is discremented from the coil by the switch and only the electrodes receive a pulsed signal, then outhobydrogen can be produced. When the second power supply is connected to the coil and both the electrodes and coil require maked signals, then the first and second pulsed signals can be controlled to produce purplydrogen. The container is selfpressurized and the water within the container requires no chemical catalyst to efficiently produce the ortholydrogen and/or punitydrogen. Heat is not generated, and bubbles do not form on the electrodes

16 Claims, 10 Drawing Shoots



U.S. Patents:

6,126,794 (2000)

6,419,815 (2002)

6,790,324 (2004)

Xogen Power Inc.



Chambers Patents

- Up to 40 stainless steel electrodes
- 1 mm spacing, no electrolyte
- 10 250 KHz square wave
- 90% duty cycle
- 12 V, 0.3 amps (3.6 watts)
- Produces 1 psi of gas per minute
- Ran 1 KW Honda Generator



Paul Zigouras



Electrolyzer

http://www.panacea-bocaf.org/paulzigouras.htm

■

Paul Zigouras

- Water Car: 1998 Ford Crown Victoria
- 3 mpg city, 6 mpg highway
- Top speed 47 mph
- eBay auction electrolyzer circuit
- Suppression story:

http://www.stmarystoday.com/News/Jarboe_031807.html

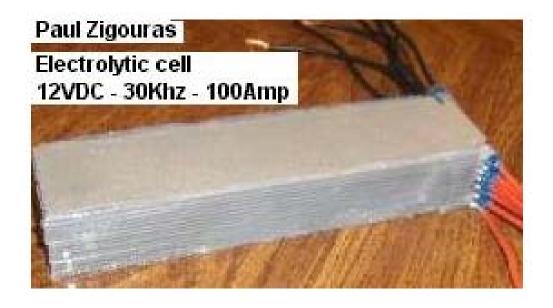
Company:

Old: http://www.zigourasracing.com

New: http://zigourasengineering.com



Zigouras Electrodes



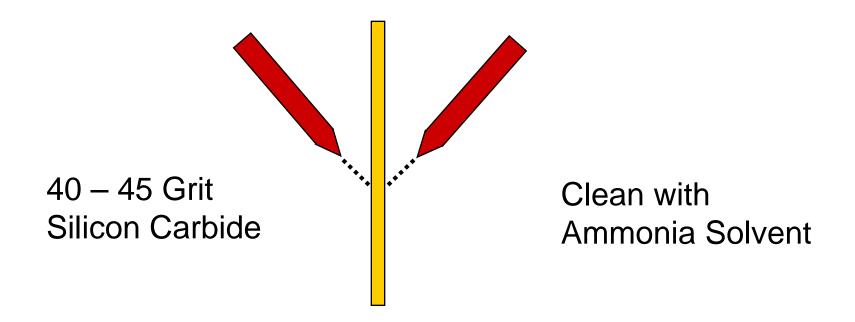
316 Stainless Steel Plates
Spacing 0.6 mm

http://essenceciel.tk.free.fr/phpBB2/viewtopic.php?t=420



Zigouras Sand Blasting

45 Degree Angle



316L Stainless Steel Plate

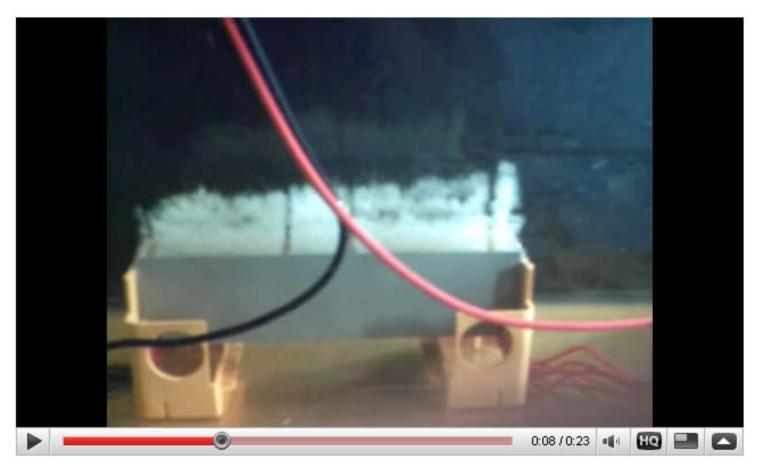


Zigouras Media Blaster





Zigouras Engineering



Play

12 V DC

90 Amp Tap Water 16 plates

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JosdqBMg_mk

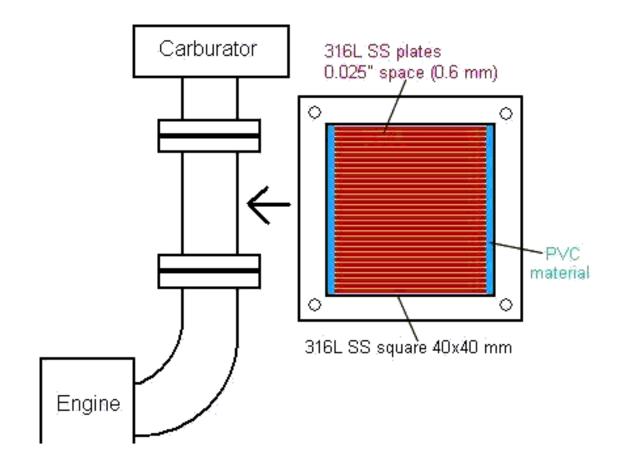


Zigouras Electrolyzer

- Stainless steel 316L (nickel alloy)
- Sand blasted
- 32 parallel plates, spaced 0.6 mm
- 40 KHz square wave, 12 volts
- Frequency modulation: +1 to -3 KHz
- 3 second period
- Converted 2 gallons per minute



Vacuum of Venturi Feed



http://essenceciel.tk.free.fr/phpBB2/viewtopic.php?t=420

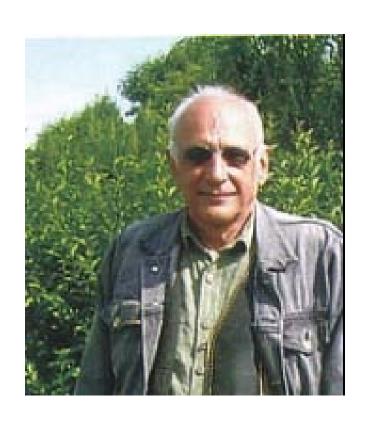


Successful Replications

Sharing of Details



Dave Lawton





Replicated Stan Meyer's Electrolyzer



Dave Lawton





<u>Play</u>



Lawton Concentric Cylinder Electrodes

316L Stainless Steel

Height 5 in

Diameters 1 in

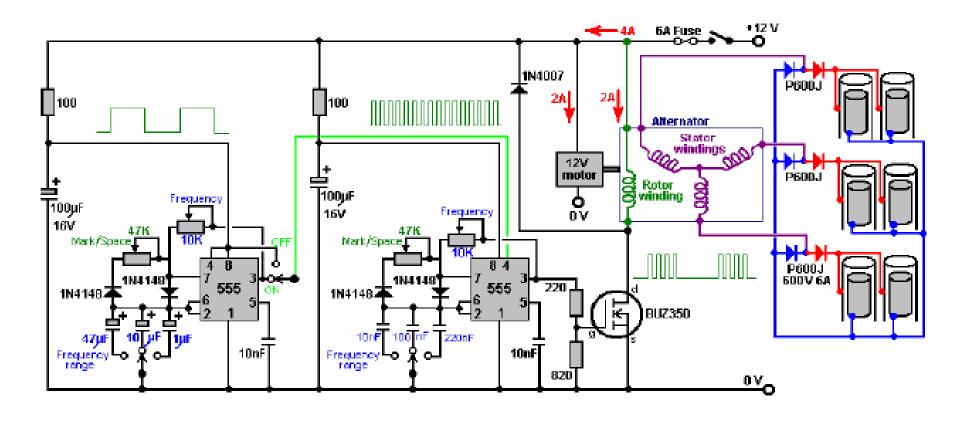
3/4 in

Gap 1/16 in (1.59 mm)



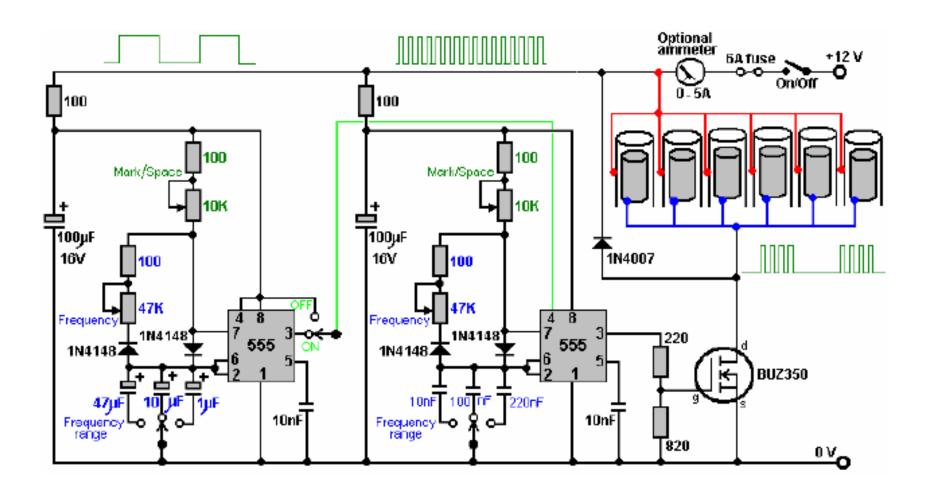


Lawton Original Driver Circuit



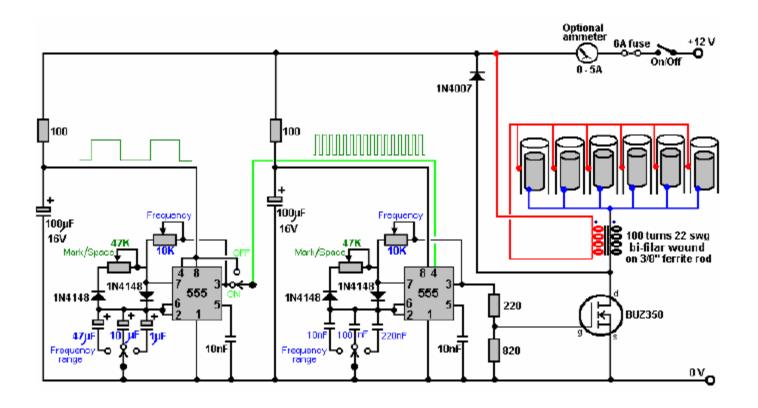


Lawton Simplified Driver Circuit





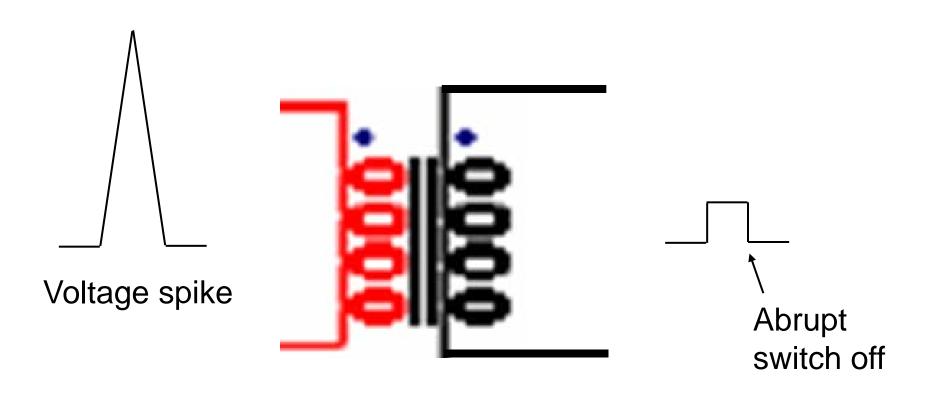
Lawton Driver Circuit Bifilar Ferrite Coil



Switching induces sharp, 1200 volt spikes



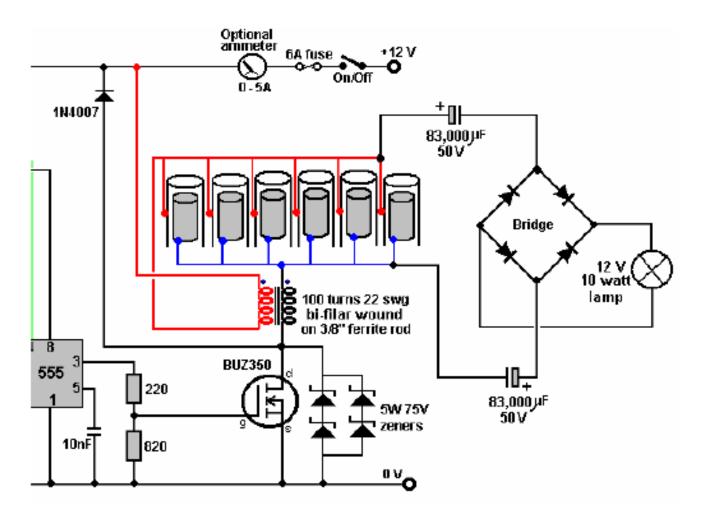
Inductive "Kick"



$$V = L \frac{di}{dt}$$



Lawton Driver with Coil and Load



Patrick Kelly, http://www.free-energy-info.co.uk/ Chap 10, p132



Ravi Raju



Conditioning Electrodes

http://www.hotlinkfiles.com/browse/srawofni/33693



Ravi Raju



Conditioning Electrodes

http://www.hotlinkfiles.com/browse/srawofni/33693



Conditioned Surface is White

Chromium Oxide? Nickel Oxide?



<u>Play</u>

http://www.panaceauniversity.org/Ravi+Cell.pdf



Conditioning in Tap Water

0.5 A	25 minutes	Stop 30 minutes
1 A	20 minutes	Stop 30 minutes
1.5 A	15 minutes	Stop 20 minutes
2 A	10 minutes	Stop 20 minutes
2.5 A	5 minutes	Stop 15 minutes
3 A	2 minutes	Air dry 1 hour

Change water, repeat cycle

1 Month

http://www.panaceauniversity.org/Ravi+Cell.pdf



Ravi Success



<u>Play</u>

12 Volts 0.51 Amps Pulsed

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-1IScTsHBkQ

http://www.panaceauniversity.org/Ravi+Cell.pdf



Conditioning with Electrolyte

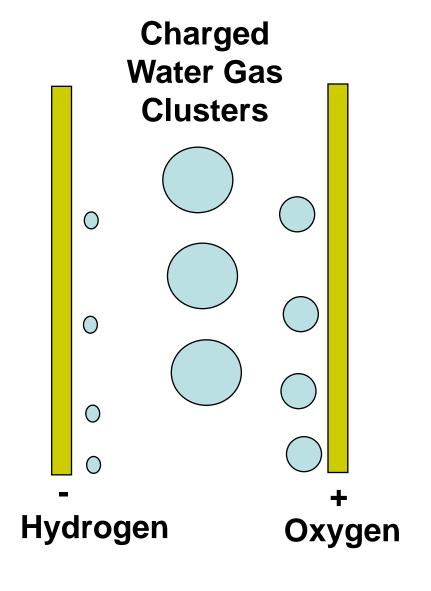
- Sandpaper 60 80 grit, cross hatch pattern
- Potassium hydroxide 5-10% solution
- Repeat until free of crud:
 - D.C. Voltage, 4 amps, several hours
 - Rinse with distilled water
 - Remove brownish residue from water
- 3 Days
- Steel exhibits rough, white surface
- After conditioning, electrolyte not needed



Emitting Surface



Three Types of Bubbles



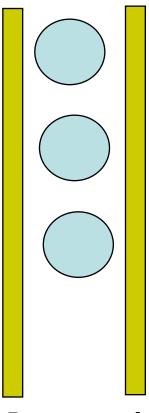


Tight Gap < 1 mm

Charged Water Gas Clusters

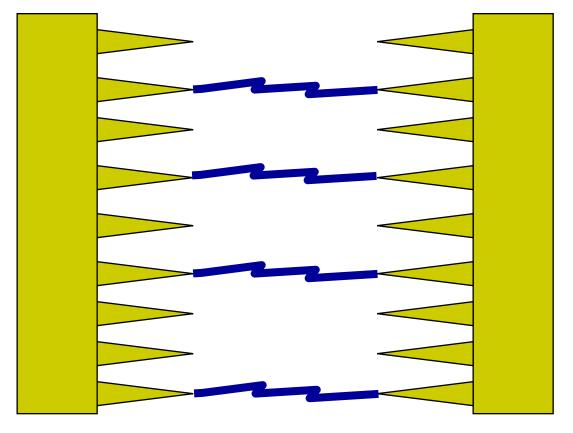
Hydrogen Atoms
&
Oxygen Atoms

Join the cluster





Microscopic Sharp Pointed Surface

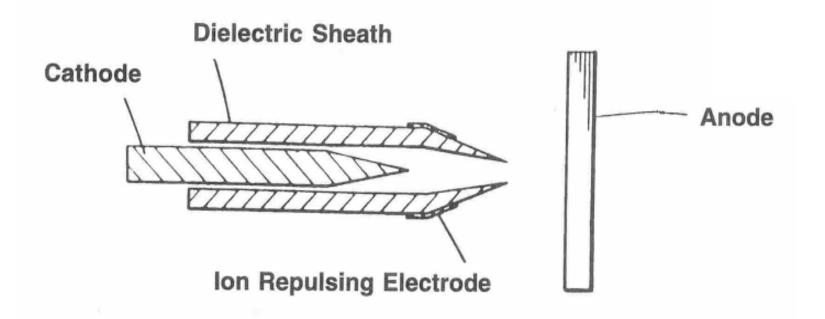


Would launch sparks in air at low pressure



Pure EV Launcher

(Cross Section of Cylinder)

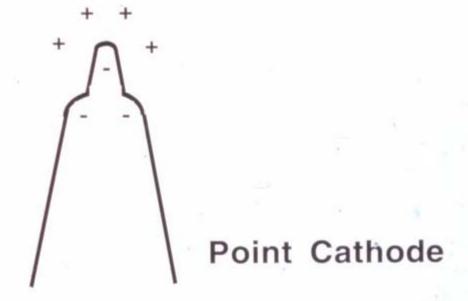


Shoulders, U.S. Patent # 5,018,180 (1991)



Liquid Metal Protuberance

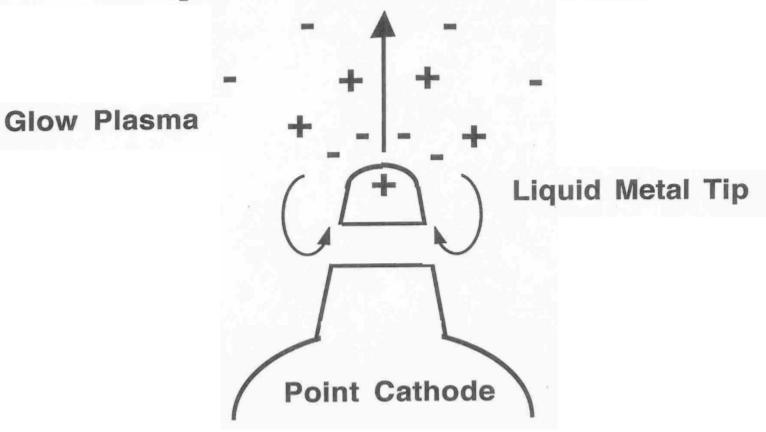
Glow Plasma



Mesyats, Proc. 17th Int. Sym. on Discharges and Electrical Insulation in Vacuum, 720 (1996)

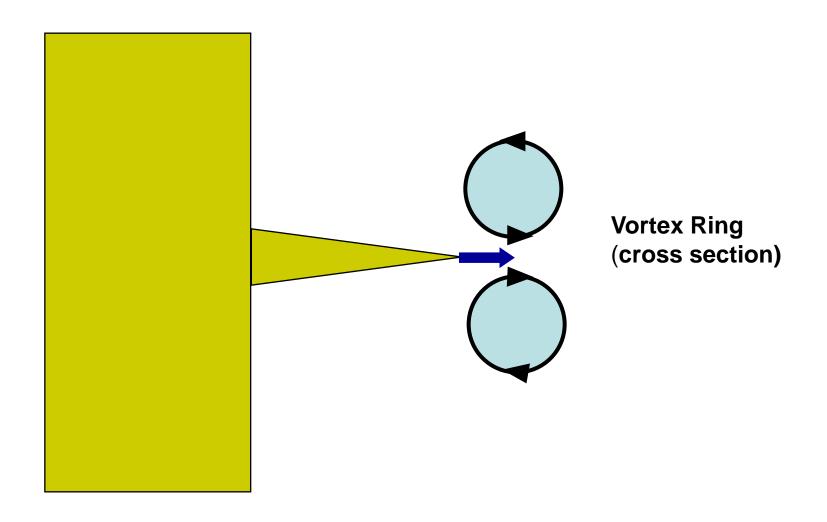


Explosive Emission





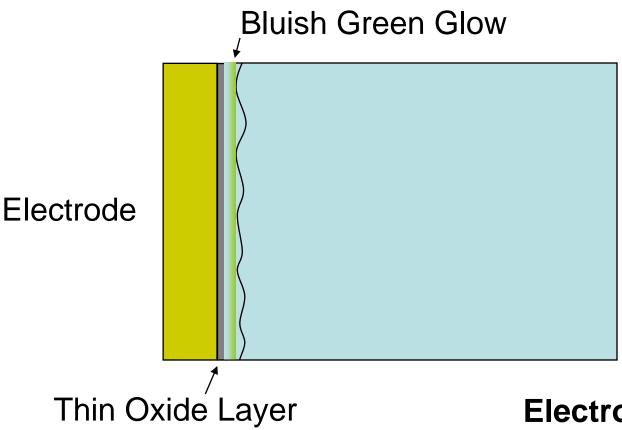
Sharp Pointed Surface



Launch vortex ring water clusters?



Huge Electric Field Across Thin Dielectric Layer



Electron Tunneling Proton Acceleration

Horace Heffner

http://www.mtaonline.net/~hheffner/GlowExper.pdf



Huge Electric Field Across Thin Dielectric Layer

- Semi Conductor Diode Behavior
- Polarization Stress
- Micro Dielectric Breakdown
- Abrupt Discharge Events
- Fractoemmission
- EVO Formation
- Charged Water Cluster Formation



Two Hypothesis for the Electrode Surface

Rough, Sharp and Pointy

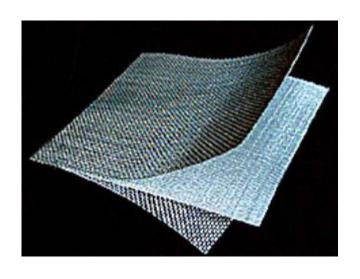
Thin Dielectric Layer

What is the whitish material?



Sintered Stainless Steel





1 to 140 micron mesh

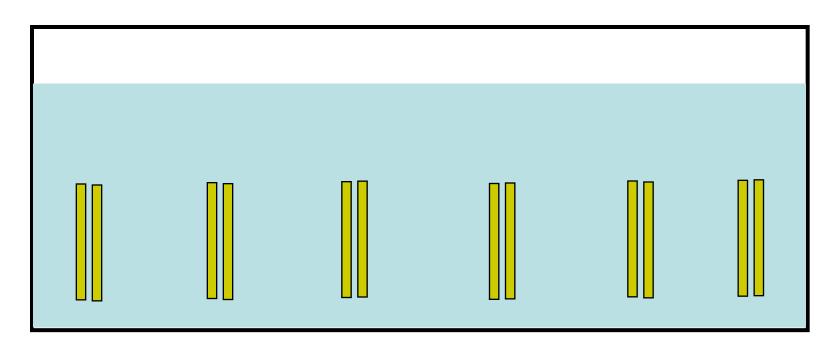
\$8 swatch (1 x 1 inch)

http://www.twpinc.com



Study Electrode Pairs

316L Stainless Steel



Sintered 10 micron Sintered

Sintered

KOH 50 micron 100 micron Conditioned

Sand **Blasted**

etc...



Electrode Competition:

Properly Conditioned

Versus

Poorly Conditioned



Zigouras Electrodes



<u>Play</u>

Walter McNichols

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dkT9TpdIVzs



Myth Busters



Play

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ydEkV-E0mP8



Summary



Summary

- Pulsing electrolyzers make charge water gas clusters
- They exhibit anomalies similar to plasma charge clusters

- Energy Not from Hydrogen
- ZPE coupling occurs via Cavity QED

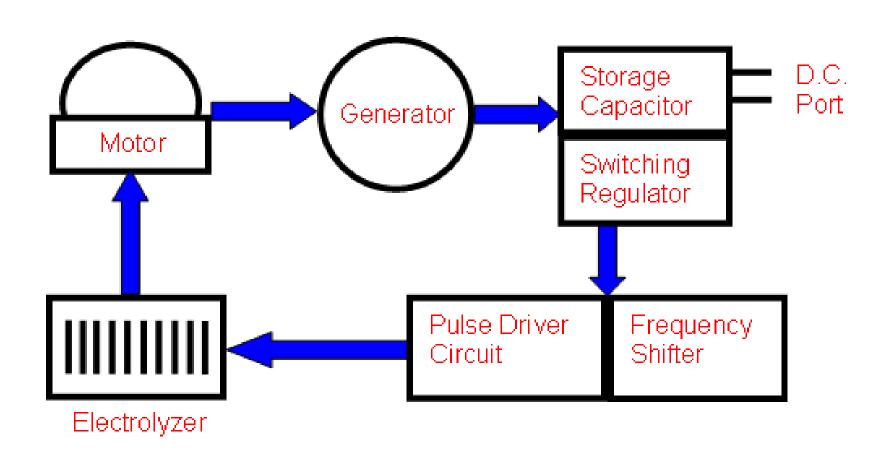


Simplest Electrolyzer

- Stainless steel electrodes (316L)
 - Rough, pointy surface
 - Clean, conditioned
- Small gap < 1 mm
- Electrical Drive: Large voltage spikes, minimize current
- Wobble frequency around 40 KHz
- Optimize gas output



Make Closed Loop System



Self Running



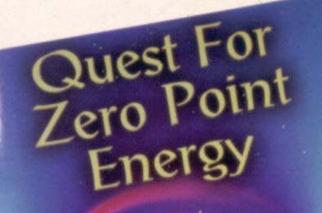
Change the World

- Create a self-running system
- Simplify it
- Post information on web

http://www.panacea-bocaf.org

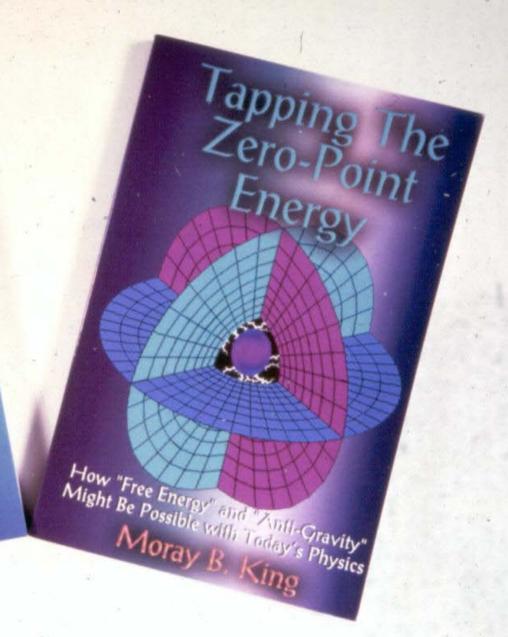
http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/watercar/

http://peswiki.com



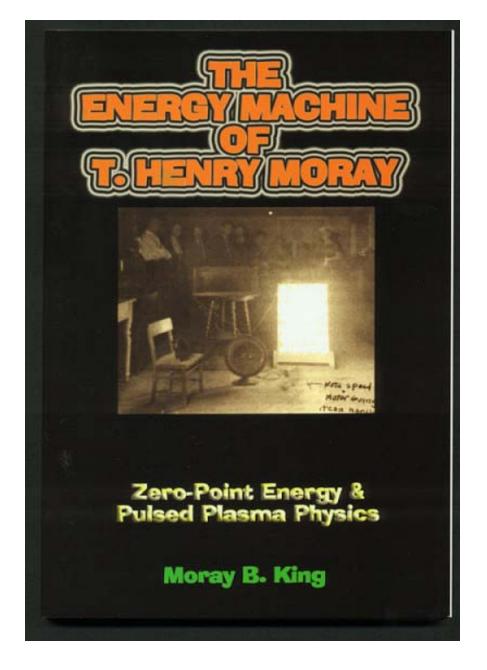
Engineering Principles For "Free Energy"

Moray B. King



www.AdventuresUnlimitedPress.com





http://www.AdventuresUnlimitedPress.com



Questions?

Download this presentation from

http://peswiki.com/index.php/Video:Water_as_Fuel_(via_ZPE)