

## LaserLine

Posted: Tue Mar 02, 2004 11:46 am Post subject: Dave's Cell

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Files uploaded here:

<http://www.icubenetwork.com/files/watercar/non-commercial/dave/>



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## Simon

Posted: Tue Mar 02, 2004 1:07 pm Post subject:

Looks awesome Dave! What did you use for the see through window? 😊 could you give us some detail's on how you constructed it please.

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## Dave

Posted: Tue Mar 02, 2004 4:15 pm Post subject:

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Hi Simon

I used 304 ss tubes 13 cm length outer tubes 25mm dia  
1mm wall, inner tubes 22 mm dia ,1mm gap spaced with plastic  
tiwraps. They were mounted on a acrylic disc which had holes cut  
to match so the outer tube was a tight fit also set in epoxy.It was  
then mounted on spacers and screwed with ss screws to the screw on base.

Also wrapped a copper wire coil which is hidden by the lower plastic  
coupler to sync the protons and see what effect that has,a bit  
like a proton precession magntometer.

Welded ss cheese cutter wire to bottom of each tube using a care battery,works quite well if you are quick.

The case was made up from two 4 inch dia waste pipe couplers with two screw on end caps I bought from a  
builders merchant for about £7 .The clear 12inch Polycarbonate tube cut to size was £26  
dia to for a tight fit on the inside of the couplers were it butts up  
against a ledge ,and then glued with polyzap to secure.

I need to design a multiplexer switcher next for it and also condition  
each tube before use

Best Regards Dave 😊

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**Gary**

Posted: Wed Mar 03, 2004 1:36 am Post subject:

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Look forward to hearing how well this beastie works - are you sure you're not a "Rocket Scientist" Dave?? 😊

regards, Gary.

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**Anonymous**

Posted: Wed Mar 03, 2004 7:48 am Post subject:

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holy crap!!!!you put some effort into making that thing.....your video looks like it makes a good bit o gas

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**LaserLine**

Posted: Thu Mar 04, 2004 11:47 am Post subject:

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Dave would it be too much to ask if you could make up a diagram (and parts list) for the group of what you have now and what you want to add in the future? Also what sort of challenges/problems have you encountered with your device if any? And lastly, is there any particular reason on why you picked Stainless Steel tubes that are 304 and not 316?

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**Dave**

Posted: Thu Mar 04, 2004 1:00 pm Post subject:

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Hi Laser

Will do. Will put info up in the next day or so.

Best Regards Dave

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**LaserLine**

Posted: Tue Mar 23, 2004 10:36 pm Post subject:

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Does anyone know where I could buy a clear tube like Dave has on the internet. I tried going to Lowes and Home Depot which are major hardware stores out here in the US, but they have NOTHING like it.

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**LaserLine**

Posted: Tue Mar 23, 2004 11:37 pm Post subject:

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the power of eBay... I think I may have just found one. 😊

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**andrewg85**

Posted: Wed Mar 24, 2004 2:03 am Post subject: Power source?

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Hey Dave, what kind of power source are you using to drive that electrolyser? Looks great in that video! 😊  
Are you using the same type of metal for the cathode and anodes? I have heard that dissimilar metals may work better for electrolysis.

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**Dave**

Posted: Wed Mar 24, 2004 11:19 am Post subject:

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**Quote:**

Hey Dave, what kind of power source are you using to drive that electrolyser? Looks great in that video!

Hi Andrew

I am still experimenting with the Test cell and have used many configurations to drive it including Meyer VIC .  
I am beginning to finalise a circuit . To date the one that I am using to drive is so.

2n3055 power transistor in common collector mode.

this is driven from a 555 timer at frequency of 11Khz with a M/S 78%,the timer is buffered with a couple of low power transistors.

The results at the moment and are repeatable are.

The Tubes in the video are stainless ,they are handles from a ss egg whisk and a apple corer.

To get results the tubes have to be conditioned over time,it is a alchemical process,a film is formed on the surface,that is only one of the key processes going on.

GAS = 137cc

CURRENT TRUE RMS = 0.1875 Amps

TIME=21 Min

VOLTS ACROSS CELL TRUE RMS=1.5Volts+2.4 Volts Cell Potential

=3.9 Volts

POWER WATTS =0.73

Compared with Faraday calcs we have 3 times more GAS.

Best Regards Dave 😊[/quote]

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**Dave**

Posted: Wed Mar 24, 2004 11:27 am Post subject:

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**Quote:**

Does anyone know where I could buy a clear tube like Dave has on the internet. I tried going to Lowes and Home Depot which are major hardware stores out here in the US, but they have NOTHING like it.

Hi Laser

Have you tried a Kitchen shop ,one of those tall acrylic pasta jars can get ss handles as well from egg whisks or what ever looks the right size.

Just a thought

Best Regards Dave 😊

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**LaserLine**

Posted: Fri Apr 09, 2004 11:10 pm Post subject:

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Ok I have my acrylic tube now and now I'm trying to find end sto fit on it. For one it needs to be able to screw on and off at least on one end, so if I need to do cleaning or whatnot on it I can. So far I've found this which would work great to serve as both ends [http://www.cornerhardware.com/item\\_224260/Plumbing/Drainpipe-Fittings/ABS-Pipe-Fittings/B-K-4-Abs/dwv-Male-Adapter.html](http://www.cornerhardware.com/item_224260/Plumbing/Drainpipe-Fittings/ABS-Pipe-Fittings/B-K-4-Abs/dwv-Male-Adapter.html) . The only problem is that I can't seem to find a female screw cap end that would work with this. I've done google searches, but have had no luck. Anyone have any ideas? My acrylic tube is 4".

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**andrewg85**

Posted: Sat Apr 10, 2004 12:41 am Post subject: female screw cap

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You could try [www.blackwoods.com.au](http://www.blackwoods.com.au) you may have better luck searching on their site than I. They are like a hardware store but for engineering applications. I will be going there myself on tuesday to get some bits and pieces for my electrolysers so I will ask them at the store.

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**johnh**

Posted: Sat Apr 10, 2004 7:16 am Post subject:

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**LaserLine wrote:**

Ok I have my acrylic tube now and now I'm trying to find ends to fit on it. For one it needs to be able to screw on and off at least on one end, so if I need to do cleaning or whatnot on it I can. So far I've found this which would work great to serve as both ends  
[http://www.cornerhardware.com/item\\_224260/Plumbing/Drainpipe-Fittings/ABS-Pipe-Fittings/B-K-4-Abs/dwv-Male-Adapter.html](http://www.cornerhardware.com/item_224260/Plumbing/Drainpipe-Fittings/ABS-Pipe-Fittings/B-K-4-Abs/dwv-Male-Adapter.html) . The only problem is that I can't seem to find a female screw cap end that would work with this. I've done google searches, but have had no luck. Anyone have any ideas? My acrylic tube is 4".

Hi Eric

Can't find it on the net either Should be called a straight cleanout adaptor with sealed cap. for schedule 40 pressure (not DWV) pipe

Looks exactly like what Dave has on the ends of his tube.

(I know they are available in the states because in my googling all the Spud guns list them as a part 😊)

You will be able to get 4" BSP caps for the fittings you found but they are not available with an O ring seal and the fine threads are a pain in large plastic sizes, and difficult to seal.

The cleanouts are available with and without the O ring seal so be sure to get the sealed one.

They should come in ABS or PVC I dont know which is best to glue to acrylic you will have to ask the experts.

Regards

JohnH

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**Simon**

Posted: Sun Apr 11, 2004 1:57 am Post subject:

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**johnh wrote:**

(I know they are available in the states because in my googling all the Spud guns list them as a part 😊)

good old spud guns!! i've always wanted to try a spud gun with browns gas 😊 [www.spudtech.com](http://www.spudtech.com) is a great site!

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**LaserLine**

Posted: Mon Apr 19, 2004 10:20 pm Post subject:

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**Dave wrote:**

Hi

For those who have tried to replicate the xogen patent this may be of interest.

Here are my test results that show the xogen claims are true.

Time 21 minutes produced 137.5cc GAS.

Current = 0.1875 Amps

Hydrogen=91.3cc

Oxygen=45.7cc

By Faraday calcs for current 0.1875Amps @ 21 minutes =

Hydrogen = 27.7cc

Oxygen = 13.8 cc

Xogen claim 3 times more Gas.

This replication backs that claim up.

Best Regards Dave

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Hi Guys

I will try and answer all the questions.

Voltage across cell DC potential=2.4 volts+True RMS 1.5volts  
=3.9 volts.

Watts = True RMS current =0.1875 Amps X 3.9 volts= .73125 Watts

Waveform across cell squarewave,Frequency=11.33Khz,Duty cycle  
Mark=78% Space=22%.

Measurements made using Tek 547 scope and Hameg 203,  
and a Racal True RMS Voltmeter.Good to 20 Mhz.

My self I don't trust digital instruments.

The cell two tubes coaxial arrangement.

Stainless steel not sure of the grade,they are not magnetic  
most likely 304 or 316.

The tubes were handles from a ss egg whisk and apple corer.

Dimensions are: inner tube OD 22mm, wall.25 mm,length 12.5cm

Outer tube OD 25 mm,wall.5mm,length 12.5mm.

Spaced with pieces plastic tywrap to give 1mm gap.

As regards to xogen patent,that works but I don't like  
the design and have improved the output by using a medium  
pwr transistor BUX87P forming a Darlington pair with the  
2n3055 Transistor but in common collector mode to give  
a low impedance output.

As to the quality of gas at a rough guess I allowed for that,  
but don't have access to a mass/spec at the moment.

I have pics and a vidio of my Test Cell on icube forum if  
you are interested:<http://www.icubenetwork.com/files/watercar/non-commercial/dave/>

Best Regards Dave

Some more info on this unit that Dave posted on the Yahoo watercar group which include his test results.

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**Graeme**

Posted: Thu Apr 22, 2004 10:01 am Post subject:

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Dave have you tried doing this with straight DC, no pulse?  
If not could you try it and compare the results. This would show if the pulsing was having a +ve effect.

Graeme

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**Dave**

Posted: Thu Apr 22, 2004 1:45 pm Post subject:

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**Quote:**

Posted: Thu Apr 22, 2004 6:01 pm

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Dave have you tried doing this with straight DC, no pulse?  
If not could you try it and compare the results. This would show if the pulsing was having a +ve effect.

Graeme

Hi Graeme

I looked at my logbook I did do tests with DC ,I just done another test now for your interest and mine.

Ran test for 480 secs, @ 300 Ma, and 4.2 volts and produced 25cc Gas: By Faraday predicts 16.90 Hydrogen +8.45 oxygen = 25.35 gas. Pulsing appears to increase gas production.

At the moment I am trying to replicate Stanley Meyers System, I get any results positive or negative I will post them.

Best Regards Dave 😊

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**LaserLine**

Posted: Sun Aug 22, 2004 2:50 pm Post subject:

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Dave sent me a new movie of his setup and man look at that gas poor. You can find it here <http://www.icubenetwork.com/files/watercar/non-commercial/dave/videos/> the Wfc.wmv one is the old one and reactor.wmv is the new one

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**Murray**

Posted: Thu Aug 26, 2004 12:36 am Post subject:

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Dave

That's allot of gas production on the new video!

Questions

What circuitry are you using?

pulse frequency, volts, amps etc?

also are you able to explain or direct us to some information on the comparison calculation using faradays law?

I just wont to compare my results for efficiency.I also think that this information should be stored in the watercar faq or watercar links pages. That has been brilliantly compiled, I must add.

keep up the good work

Thanks

Murray

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Imagination is more important than the knowledge.

The knowledge is limited and the imagination is not. (Albert Einstein)

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**Simon**

Posted: Sat Sep 04, 2004 1:04 am Post subject:

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all i can say is holy shit thats a lot of gas!! 😊 im with murray give us some details dave! thats looks so encouraging!!!

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**Dave**

Posted: Mon Sep 06, 2004 1:06 pm Post subject:

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**Simon wrote:**

all i can say is holy shit thats a lot of gas!! 😊 im with murray give us some details dave! thats looks so encouraging!!!

Hi Murry & Simon

Have just got back from camping holiday, will put up more details tomorow ,except to say the reactor has only two tubes runnining out of the six ,its about 10 watts but I need to confirm.

Best Regards Dave 😊

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**qiman13**

Posted: Tue Sep 07, 2004 5:02 pm Post subject: Dave's Reactor Test Setup - Dave's Test Rig 26/07/02

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Hi Dave,

I'm new to the group and am very impressed with your results with the basic reactor and especially with the multicell unit.

On your schematics, you have a 1N4006 blocking diode before the inductor that goes to the positive on the water cell. This seems to be the same concept of what Stanley Meyers had.

My question is this: With the blocking diode, doesn't that prevent resonance?

You also mentioned somewhere that you could tell no difference with the choke or without. Also, if it cannot resonate with the blocking diode, doesn't that mean that you are really pulsing the + on the water cell with longitudinal pulses and that is more important that resonance? Maybe it can resonate with the diode, but I'm not sure how.

With the pulse on, the inductor is charged. When the pulse is shut off, the inductor relaxes and its charge in the same direction towards the + on the cell. So wouldn't the cell + be getting spiked with a frequency double that of the pulse generator? One from the initial spike and one from the inductor when it relaxes? So maybe the effect has nothing to do with resonance really but frequency is definitely important. If not resonance, then a straight longitudinal "wave" pulser? Everything is unidirectional.

I see you understand Heaviside as well, which is amazing.

Anyway, I would love to hear your thoughts on this as well as any input on what setup you used with the multicell unit.

Take care!  
Qiman13

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## **Gary**

Posted: Wed Sep 08, 2004 3:49 am Post subject:

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Hi Dave, I've been off the forum and out of touch for quite a few months due to a death in the family, and I've just remembered the tapes I promised to send you. If you still want them can you email me: [spiralbureau@btopenworld.com](mailto:spiralbureau@btopenworld.com) with your address and I'll get them out to you.

Hope to get back involved again now. Won't be long before I install my wfc in my Land Rover for tests.

My wfc consists of 69 x 6" x 8mm threaded ss bars set in resin at either end and installed in a 4" PVCu soil boss pipe. Used a 40 Amp mains mcb fuse during initial tests with dc from a car battery just to check that there were no shorting problems.

This design is not my first choice, as I much prefer the cylinder arrangement that you use, but I was given these bars so thought I'd make use of them - it will also provide me with a reference for comparison to the cylinder wfc when I get to building it. I intend to use 5 or 6 cylinders that slide inside each other in order to drop a lower voltage between each electrode and so make the most of my available 12V.

Dave, you say you are getting 3x more gas than Faraday by pulsing your dc - sounds good. I dont understand your figures though. What do you mean by 'voltage across the cell 2.4 v + true rms 1.5 volts = 3.9volts' ?? Are you saying you have a standing 2.4volt dc rippled on top with a dc pulse? Can you clarify that when you get time.

Thanks

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regards, Gary.

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## **Dave**

Posted: Wed Sep 08, 2004 2:37 pm Post subject:

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**Quote:**

Dave, you say you are getting 3x more gas than Faraday by pulsing your dc - sounds good. I dont understand your figures though. What do you mean by 'voltage across the cell 2.4 v + true rms 1.5 volts = 3.9volts' ?? Are you saying you have a standing 2.4volt dc rippled on top with a dc pulse? Can you clarify that when you get time.

Hi Gary good to see you back.

The 2.4 volts is the DC charge on the cell like a capacitor,the pulse waveform is offset from that.

Best Regards Dave 😊

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**Dave**

Posted: Wed Sep 08, 2004 2:43 pm Post subject:

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**Quote:**

My question is this: With the blocking diode, doesn't that prevent resonance

Hi Qiman13

Thats what it looks like to me ,I can see the spikes on the scope ,also the step charging as Stan Meyer shows,but that could be interpreted anothe way.

Best Regards Dave 😊

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**Dave**

Posted: Wed Sep 08, 2004 3:02 pm Post subject:

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Hi Guys

The power input to the two tubes is 12.5 watts ,Frequency=  
7.8Khz Mark Space = 50%on 50% off voltage=25v current I=0.5amp

Best Regards Dave 😊

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## **Gary**

Posted: Fri Sep 10, 2004 2:26 am Post subject:

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Dave is the reason you have the 2.4v standing charge on your plates in order that your cell is always above the voltage threshold that is needed for electrolysis to take place?

Are you doing anything about the crap that quickly builds up in the cell? My cell produced lots of brown scum within minutes - tho it didn't seem to affect gas production during my test runs I should imagine it would eventually.

I'm increasing the size of my cell (at present about half the height of yours) in order to provide some kind of bottom trap for the crap.

Thought of using a pump to circulate the water thru a filter, but have found that if I use powerful magnets at the bottom of the cell the water spins. This could be a no external energy way of accumulating the crap. Still playing about with this idea as pulse coils will probably have the same affect.

Toying with the idea of using a step-down transformer to get about 2.5 volts from my 12v supply. Hopefully an increase in efficiency.

I also found that I did not have enough headroom internally above my cell which caused water to be forced out with the gas as a gaseous head (not unlike that on a pint of beer) was formed very quickly.

Furthermore I'm experimenting with the use of a gravity water reservoir that employs a compact toilet water cistern valve to replenish cell water as needed. Again this is to avoid the energy required if using a pumped system.

Dave, do you still want me to send you the tapes or has Murray sent you copies? Email me if you do, address posted above somewhere.

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regards, Gary.

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## **qiman13**

Posted: Fri Sep 10, 2004 1:11 pm Post subject: gunk in water

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Hi Gary, what material is your plates or tubes made from? I use t304 steel tube setup and I get no gunk. The only thing that even appears to corrode are the non ss leads that connect to the positive tubes.

Also, if getting gunk, then most likely you are getting too much regular electrolysis. The idea is to prevent current from doing that. Therefore, no oxygen can go to your positive plates/tubes and oxidize them.

I'm new to the group and would like to tell you that I have a circuit virtually identical to SM's. It was developed by someone that I have learned from over the years. It isn't used to make fuel from water but is used to charge batteries overunity. I can post the schematics soon as appropriate. I also have other info to share if you're interested.

The circuit is not a resonant circuit. The water doesn't go into some magical resonance. The blocking diode should be telling you all something. No resonance. The voltage never drops to negative.

What is the difference between a transverse wave and a longitudinal impulse?

<http://www.gmi.edu/~drussell/Demos/waves/wavemotion.html>

and

<http://www.glenbrook.k12.il.us/gbssci/phys/Class/sound/u1111b.html>

and

<http://www.glenbrook.k12.il.us/gbssci/phys/mmedia/waves/lw.html>

3 very good basic examples. Unidirectional DC pulses are not transverse waves. They are longitudinal impulses. The whole secret is sending TIME IMPULSES to the water.

What the goal is is to pump the water with radiant energy. This is nothing but pure voltage potential with no current. When it is done right, you can create the voltage potentials without ever inducing electrons to flow to begin with. Imagine not having all the problems of having to restrict amps. I will be happy to share this with anyone who is serious.

Let me know what you think.

I'm also looking for copies of the two Stanley Meyer videos and the book. If anyone can get me copies, I would be extremely grateful. Even if nobody can get me these, I'll still share my info with you all.

Take care!

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## **LaserLine**

Posted: Fri Sep 10, 2004 1:22 pm Post subject: Re: gunk in water

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**qiman13 wrote:**

I'm also looking for copies of the two Stanley Meyer videos and the book. If anyone can get me copies, I would be extremely grateful.

Take care!

If someone can give me a copy of these I can bit torrent them for everyone to use.

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## **Gary**

Posted: Fri Sep 10, 2004 3:21 pm Post subject:

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Hi Qiman, firstly as most other folks around here know "resonance" is a pet hate of mine with reference to SM's wfc. I could never see how anything could resonate - and still don't. I think its all come about from the misinterpretation of "resonant" due to the series resonant charging circuit employed by SM, which really actually is known as a "series resonant charging circuit"!

As far as the brown gunk goes, its not oxidation of my ss which is t304 and very inert, but I believe the the impurities in my tap water. I live in a hard water area of the UK.

Curious as to what you mean by "too much regular electrolysis" - what kind of electrolysis are you employing?? I can't in anyway prevent current by electrolysis, regular, pulsed or otherwise as it wouldn't then be electrolysis!

How are you producing your gases??

What do you mean you are using your circuit to charge batteries to overunity??

Far as I know no one has yet proved overunity even possible? Don't follow what you are saying, how can you charge a battery to a greater potential than it can hold?? What powers your circuit, mains or another battery??

Would be interested to see the schematics.

Pumping the water with radiant energy? Are you talking radio waves, ultrasonics, microwaves? How does this split the water molecule?

Please clarify Qiman, you've totally lost me on a number of points here.

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regards, Gary.

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### **qiman13**

Posted: Fri Sep 10, 2004 5:37 pm Post subject: clarifications

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Hi Gary,

The definition of "resonance" that I like is Tesla's definition of resonance and is this resonance that applies to these devices:

The frequency at which the least amount of current is necessary.

Basically, the whole circuit is SYNCHRONIZED for optimal performance. When the circuit is in resonance, everything is synchronized optimally. Has nothing to do with the common idea of a resonant circuit. This includes every single component in the whole device...everything from the initial input to the water cell. Same applies to the battery charging device I'm talking about.

By "regular electrolysis," I meant that it sounds like the gunk is coming from common current electrolysis. Not implying that there is an uncommon electroysis.

The most current test I did..I used a variable ac which has 5 amps max and 150v max. Output thru bridge and pulsed DC through a diode and that straight to my tube setup. This was only to test the cell. Without the

inductor, current of course jumped up to about 3-4 amps at only about 7 volts. When I put the inductor after the diode, I could crank it up to about 25 volts and the amps were only as low as about 400-500 milliamps. Just had to see for myself that this was happening.

Not charge batteries to overunity, but compared to the input joules and the work in joules I get out of the battery after it is charged...it is overunity. Nothing magical about it. It is because it is being charged with voltage potential...virtually no current is leaving the input source..only voltage potential. I can explain more details soon.

The battery can be charged with wall ac or from another battery. Before the input battery dies (which it will at 98% efficiency), you can charge at least several batteries of the same capacity. That is because it isn't taking power from the first battery and putting it into the second batteries. The input battery is ONLY sending a trigger pulse to a transistor that self oscillates at high frequency pulsing an electromagnetic coil that is a 1:1 ratio and the reverse wire catches all the potential spikes (NO CURRENT) and puts it into a capacitor. When the capacitor is up to a high enough voltage potential, it is dumped to a battery needing charging. You charge the battery with all that potential energy and NOT with current. Sound familiar with Meyer's circuit doesn't it? 😊

Imagine this and you can all test it for yourself. Hit a capacitor at high frequency with nothing but the voltage potential spikes and it WILL charge up, however, there is no current moving. Sounds strange but I can go into details later. Just try it and you will see. How can a capacitor charge up without current? That is what you're all trying to do with the water cell. You're charging it with pure voltage potential and NO current. Imagine having an input that is voltage potential spikes as well and no current...very very very efficient!

I will share schematics soon.

I'm talking about pure radiant energy. Radiant energy ARE the voltage spikes you make. Those spikes are radiant energy with NO electrons. There is a small amount of current in these systems and that little bit is just enough to rip the molecules apart and it is pulsed so there is no steady current. On the collapse, all those molecules have access to a sea of potential radiant energy that have been pumped into it.

The radiant energy comes from vacuum energy. The virtual photon flux of the quantum mechanical vacuum. The dipole (battery, etc...) breaks the symmetry of the virtual photons and they move towards the pulse on a battery and flow over the wire. The power to power a lightbulb from a battery does NOT come from the inside of the battery. The electrolytes do ONE thing and ONE thing only. Separate their internal charges to create a high and low potential at the electrodes. It is the vacuum energy from 3d space and time that move toward the electrodes and over the wires. This flow is what induces the electron movement to have current. That flow can be manipulated to move over wires in a way that induces NO electron movement, therefore there is NO current..only voltage potential moving over a circuit! 😊 Very exciting!

Meyer's is an overunity system. If you calculate joules of energy that went into the system..that would be input joules. If you calculate the joules of work that a certain amount of produced gas can perform...it will dwarf the input joules. This is overunity...he isn't going to come out and say it but it should be obvious to everyone.

Hope this helps.

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**qiman13**

Posted: Fri Sep 10, 2004 5:38 pm Post subject: p.s. read water cars & electrolyzers/water fuel secrets

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I added a new thread...check it out..it explains some more.

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## **Murray**

Posted: Fri Sep 10, 2004 5:47 pm Post subject:

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welcome to the group

tad has nearly uploaded all of the hydrogen fracturing process book.....refer below

<http://members.cox.net/h2opowered/preface.pdf>

<http://members.cox.net/h2opowered/section1.pdf>

<http://members.cox.net/h2opowered/section2.pdf>

<http://members.cox.net/h2opowered/section3.pdf>

<http://members.cox.net/h2opowered/section4.pdf>

<http://members.cox.net/h2opowered/section5.pdf>

<http://members.cox.net/h2opowered/section6.pdf>

<http://members.cox.net/h2opowered/section7.pdf>

<http://members.cox.net/h2opowered/section8.pdf>

<http://members.cox.net/h2opowered/section9.pdf>

<http://members.cox.net/h2opowered/section10.pdf>

<http://members.cox.net/h2opowered/section11.pdf>

give us a week or two and I will try to get the video to DVD

also very interested to see any schematics video or other info

thanks for sharing this

Murray

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Imagination is more important than the knowledge.

The knowledge is limited and the imagination is not. (Albert Einstein)

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**mud69bug**

Posted: Fri Sep 10, 2004 6:33 pm Post subject: more info please

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Qiman,  
Please give more info including schematics etc....  
Thanks  
Bobby

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**Gary**

Posted: Sat Sep 11, 2004 1:07 am Post subject:

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Hi again Qiman, some interesting ideas but too be honest I'm struggling to get my head around what you are claiming. Perhaps the schematics will help.

One thing I do know tho' is that when you charge a capacitor with "dc spikes", electrons do flow. Not across the dielectric, but they do flow to one of the plates and away from the other. They are the charge carriers, if they did not flow then no voltage potential would build up across the plates at all!

It is the accumulation of electron charges that create the potential. You only get a potential difference due to a build up of charge. But the charge has to move there from somewhere, so electrons on the plate of a capacitor can only build up by flowing from other points in the circuit.

A Van de Graf generator can build up massive voltage potential, but only because charges are carried too and from the spheres. Electrons don't flow across the gap until enough potential has built up to overcome the air resistance, but charges, hence current, has still flowed to the spheres beforehand.

Can't say I agree with too much of what you are saying, but then it is often new ideas and insights that give way to breakthroughs, so I'm going stay fairly open minded.

As Murray says, good to have you aboard - fresh blood, new ideas, and all that.

You and Murray should get on like a house on fire, as some of his ideas and explanations have (to my mind anyway) being very strange, and he has had me baffled many times before! 😊

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regards, Gary.

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**qiman13**

Posted: Sat Sep 11, 2004 4:17 pm Post subject: thanks for the uplod of the book

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Thanks Murray! That is quite a master of a document. Can't wait to print it out. Would definitely clarify for me more of Meyer's material. I am confident though about the concept of what Meyers' was doing. Pumping radiant potential into the water with no current or at least a bare minimum.

4798661 patent has the schematic that is nearly identical to the one used for battery charging.

The coils I'm using are 1:1 turn. 12 volts in and the collapsed pulses are nothing but pure potential spikes of about 250-300 volts but virtually no amps. Those are going through a bridge to charge a cap. When the cap is charged up, it is discharged into dead batteries. How can that be if the turns are 1:1? 1:1 is the most efficient coil for producing the radiant spikes that are devoid of electrons.

I'm definitely looking forward to the videos. I have a few pics, video clips, etc.. of some of my experiments and I'll post them soon. I will also post schematics of the circuits I refer to.

---

### **qiman13**

Posted: Mon Sep 13, 2004 3:22 pm Post subject: schematic as promised

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I posted schematic #1 in the water fuel explained section. Please check it out.

---

### **Axi**

Posted: Sat Oct 02, 2004 9:30 am Post subject: Wheres Dave?

---

Ok, so where are you dave? Been looking for a new post from you for weeks 😞

I have seen all your videos and schematics and was hoping you'd give us some more information. A bench top video would be great. The gas pouring off your cell is amazing. How about some pictures of your wiring?

Also, on your reactor test setup schematic I noticed the 2nd choke does not have a 1N4006 diode attached to it. Whereas, the choke coming off your ferrite core does (thus forming what Meyer called a 'resonant charging choke'). Is this accurate to your working model and a schematic error? I would assume a diode should be between the ground and choke (is this correct?).

Some more information on your pulse generator settings would be useful too, as well as why you are using the BUZ11 mosfet and 820ohm resistor. (so many questions.. I'm not even sure of which way your gate drain and source is working on that BUZ11, gate to the core right? and drain to ground?).

Anyways, great work and thanks for sharing. I think your design shows the most promise of anything I've seen on icube so far. Really stellar looking stuff. Hope to hear from you soon.

---

Genius is 99% perspiration and 1% inspiration.

---

**Axi**

Posted: Mon Oct 18, 2004 7:28 pm Post subject: talking to myself

---

Well, saw you post in another forum Dave. Wish you'd put some keystrokes down in here tho 😊

So whats wrong with your reactor test up? Saw the vids, looks great.. Whats going on with this?

A few more questions, your variable PSU 0 to 35v.. I'm hoping you'll bear with the question: AC? Or is it DC and the ferrite core and BUZ11 are pulsing it to make it AC? (Toroid coils need to be ac don't they?) And where's the other side of your secondary on the coil? Ground?

I am trying to duplicate this setup, but my lack of electrical skills is obviously holding me back. Learning the long way with a Teach yourself electronics tome.. Was hoping I could get some support from the forums.. But no one is answering!

Gimme a break fellas, post something 😊

---

Genius is 99% perspiration and 1% inspiration.

---

**Dave**

Posted: Sat Oct 23, 2004 2:00 pm Post subject: Circuit

---

**Quote:**

Well, saw you post in another forum Dave. Wish you'd put some keystrokes down in here tho

Hi Axi Have not posted lately as been busy elsewhere but the should be a new circuit soon in my files section,it is the one that I am using with the multi tube reactor.

Best Regards Dave

---

**LaserLine**

Posted: Sat Oct 23, 2004 5:43 pm Post subject:

---

Dave gave this to me today adn I'm assuming a lot of you might be interested in this considering this is the 2nd highest veiwed thread in the forum.



It looks like a 555 timer that pulses DC into the circuit with variable frequency and duty cycle control. Add more or different mosfets, and change the base resistor for different amounts of power.

The cell shown in the diagram - is it of a specific capacitance or just a couple of tubes cut to a size which is not critical of the circuit? It could be useful for tweaking the circuit and to produce more gas out of it 😊

The output of the circuit just by looking at it looks like pulsing DC, you could call it AC as you can use resonant and reactive circuits with square wave AC (pulsing DC). Put the power through a transformer or isolating transformer, and the distortion through the magnetising will turn the waveform more into a sinewave AC.

In short, according to the diagram, this is a very simple circuit to work with 😊

---

### **Simon**

Posted: Sat Oct 23, 2004 9:49 pm Post subject:

---

Atm im making another electrolyser with 30 75mm x 25mm 304 SS plates inside because in NZ we cant get tubes in the a sizes we need. Its going to be made out of plain PVC pressure pipe for simplicity and because they seal really well. I will probably get a mate of mine to build the circuit for me so i can use that to test it with.... how do you ajust it though? with pots or something?

---

### **Vitor**

Posted: Sun Oct 24, 2004 4:52 am Post subject: schematic

---

qiman13 wrote:

I posted schematic #1 in the water fuel explained section. Please check it out.

I don't know where de files are. I would like to have those files to understand better than you said. You can send me those files to [shivatec@bol.com.br](mailto:shivatec@bol.com.br).

Thanks

Vitor/Brasil

---

### **Freedomfuel**

Posted: Sun Oct 24, 2004 12:08 pm Post subject:

---

Dave's comment about having to condition the cell by allowing a film to develop on the electrodes is interesting because this is what the cold fusion guys do with their cells. They sometimes use dual concentric electrodes like Dave's one of which is made of polished aluminium. The electrolyte is Potassium carbonate. A 12 volt Dc supply is connected to the cell with the positive lead going to the aluminium electrode. A very thin, insulating anodic film develops on the aluminium electrode. Then the polarity is reversed so that the aluminium electrode becomes the cathode during the experiment. Since the electric field strength is the gradient of the potential across the anodised film the electric field is strong enough, despite the low voltage, to enhance the production of charge clusters at the cathode. This is visible as a pink glow in the electrolyte and if you look carefully you can see tiny sparks coming off the cathode as the charge clusters leave an ionized trail through the solution.

In a previous post I suggested that you could make the cathode a wire inside a tube for the anode. Due to the much smaller diameter of the cathode compared to the anode the field lines converge towards the cathode giving a high enough potential gradient near the surface of the cathode to facilitate the production of charge clusters. No-one responded to my suggestion so I suppose no-one knew what the hell I was talking about.

---

## **Dave**

Posted: Sun Oct 24, 2004 4:55 pm Post subject: Circuit

---

Hi Simon

The circuit is a 555 as an astable but with steering diodes

so as to create a squarewave output with variable mark space ratio.

The timing capacitor on pin 2 need not be as is. I play with it adding

other caps as I experiment also I use an inductor in the - drive connection on the tube. The inductor used was about 100 turns 26 swg copper wrapped on a 1/2 ferrite core when the frequency is right you have a reactive pulse as the field collapses, this is seen as

a spike. A add on can be another 555 standard astable circuit with its output connected to pin 4 of the 555 so to toggle it on and off.

The 555s can be run from 12v but the mosfet can be 35v.

Best Regards Dave 😊

---

## **Simon**

Posted: Sun Oct 24, 2004 6:42 pm Post subject: Re: Circuit

---

**Dave wrote:**

The inductor used was about 100 turns 26 swg copper wrapped on a 1/2 ferrite core when the frequency is right you have a reactive pulse as the field collapses, this is seen as a spike. A add on can be another 555 standed astable circuit with its output connected to pin 4 of the 555 so to toggle it on and off. The 555 s can be run from 12v but the mosfet can be 35v.

Best Regards Dave 😊

ok this maybe a dumb question but the ferrite core you are talking about... is it the same idea as the hydrostar document or totally different? just trying to get a better understanding 😊

---

### **Simon**

Posted: Sun Oct 24, 2004 10:18 pm Post subject:

---

Also Dave what are the steps involved with conditioning your electrodes?

---

### **Dave**

Posted: Mon Oct 25, 2004 7:54 am Post subject: Conditioning

---

Hi Simon

First step is with new tubes is to clean with a detergent ie washing detergent, this will remove any film which bubbles cling to, it will act as a wetting agent. I then run the reactor in short bursts say 5 to 15 mins, remember you need to vent the gas outside. I have done this over a few days until you build up a polarization on tubes so that it looks like a battery, my tubes have a potential of about 2.2 volts across them that is for two in parallel.

hope this helps Best Regards Dave 😊

---

### **Dave**

Posted: Mon Oct 25, 2004 8:09 am Post subject: ferrite core

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**Quote:**



ok this maybe a dumb question but the ferrite core you are talking about... is it the same idea as the hydrostar document or totally different? just trying to get a better understanding

No nothing to do with the Hydrostar just a choke in series the same as Stan Meyer's method. The Hydrostar ferrite in my opinion is nonsense because the flux will all be contained in the core.

There seems to be a bit of fog about this I think the idea came from proton precession magnetometers ,the angle of the precession of the hydrogen protons can be brought into phase on application of a magnetic pulse.

Best Regards Dave 😊

---

### **chemelec**

Posted: Sat Oct 30, 2004 4:45 am Post subject:

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I'm New here, using the name "chemelec", but my real names is Gary. As there is another Gary here, it wasn't practical to use it.

I any case, I have a Major Interest in Analogue Electronics and some interest in this hydrogen subject.

In the Test Setup Schematic by Dave, I would like to know Why he put an 820 ohm resistor in the Source Lead of the Mosfet. This is not a normal procedure for a Mosfet Circuit and all it does is limit current of the pulses. Since More Current generally Creates More Hydrogen,

WHY?

---

### **Dave**

Posted: Sun Oct 31, 2004 3:19 am Post subject: current

---

#### **Quote:**

In the Test Setup Schematic by Dave, I would like to know Why he put an 820 ohm resistor in the Source Lead of the Mosfet. This is not a normal procedure for a Mosfet Circuit and all it does is limit current of the pulses. Since More Current generally Creates More Hydrogen

Spot on ,I want to limit the current ,less current less heat,then you can have overunity.

Best Regards Dave

---

## **chemelec**

Posted: Sun Oct 31, 2004 7:38 am Post subject:

---

I would like YOUR Definition of what Overunity is?

One definition I saw, seemed like putting more energy into a battery than it was capable of. But I didn't understand What that had to do with Hydrogen Generation?

As to Reducing Current and Less Heat, Just Reduce Pulse Width. That also Reduces Actual Continuous Current and the Resulting Heat.

Sounds like a bunch of Hocus Pocus!

---

Anyone can Email me direct at [chemelec@hotmail.com](mailto:chemelec@hotmail.com)  
But the word "Electronic" MUST appear in the "Subject Line".

---

## **Freedomfuel**

Posted: Mon Nov 01, 2004 12:36 pm Post subject:

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### **chemelec wrote:**

I would like YOUR Definition of what Overunity is?

As to Reducing Current and Less Heat, Just Reduce Pulse Width. That also Reduces Actual Continuous Current and the Resulting Heat.

Sounds like a bunch of Hocus Pocus!

It seems to me Chemelec is right about this current limiting idea being 'hocus pocus'. As he said all you have to do to limit current is reduce the pulse width.

As for definition of overunity I don't want to get into academic arguments with sceptics who are better educated than me except to say that overunity is recognised as a valid objective in engineering if a machine can take energy from the environment as in the example of a heat pump for instance. Overunity in our case is achieved by the production of Browns Gas in our electrolyzers which is known to implode endothermically. That is to say it takes heat from the environment for the reaction to occur. The production of gas in the cell may also be endothermic because the cells are said to run cool.

---

## Freedomfuel

Posted: Mon Nov 01, 2004 12:49 pm Post subject:

---

This requirement for the electrodes in Dave's cell to obtain a film before they function could be crucial for understanding why some people cannot seem to reproduce the results obtained by others. I am suggesting that this film could be necessary to achieve a silent electric discharge inside the cell. If this was happening you may be able to see a slight orange glow inside the cell when it is viewed in darkness.

According to my research extended periods of water electrolysis will cause the build up of an insulating film on the plates which will cause the apparatus to heat up. The film may originate from impurities in the water such as calcium which could explain why Xogen required tap water for their cell to function fully. In a science experiment in which pure water is used the explanation provided is that Hydrogen at the cathode (have I got this right?) could combine with say Nickel in the cathode to make a Hydride compound.

To a newcomer to our forum like Chemelec some of our theories may seem far fetched but you have to understand that there is something VERY unusual going in these cells which cannot be explained by standard water electrolysis theory. This is what makes it all so interesting and challenging.

---

## Vitor

Posted: Tue Nov 02, 2004 9:02 am Post subject:

---

quote

GAS = 137cc  
CURRENT TRUE RMS = 0.1875 Amps  
TIME=21 Min  
VOLTS ACROSS CELL TRUE RMS=1.5Volts+2.4 Volts Cell Potential  
=3.9 Volts  
POWER WATTS =0.73

Compared with Faraday calcs we have 3 times more GAS.

Ok, wath is the area of contact water/ss tubes/

I am accompanying the posts and I think that we have to focus and to unite our researches in one same project, if Daves built the most prosperous system, he could test our ideas.

In my opinion the electronic circuit could be as the one of the "chemelec"

<http://www3.telus.net/chemelec/Projects/Hydrogen/Hydrogen.htm>

because it is a complete PWM, and, based on Stanley Meyer, it is the way, to vary the frequency and the width of the pulses.

After finding the best relationship between frequency and width of pulses, just (only) remains to increase the contact area, that is possible with an arrangement in spiral, with a spiral inside of other and and maintaining the minimum space among them ( 1 - 1,5mm), with the concentrated effort of all and each one contributing with

your knowledge we will get to find the best relationship among the parameters, area, frequency, power....  
What do they think about/  
There are many intelligent people here, let is work.

Best regards, vitor  
[shivatec@bol.com.br](mailto:shivatec@bol.com.br)

---

## **chemelec**

Posted: Tue Nov 02, 2004 7:32 pm Post subject:

---

Hi Vitor, While Varying Frequency and Pulse width is Pretty Good, "Pulse Trains" May even be better.

I Like Helping, But Also Enlightning Peoples Minds.

You Never know what works best, Till you've tried it.

Possibly another Project and Giveaway in the future.

Most Important, Have FUN.  
Even if you Don't Succeed, You Acomplished "Enjoy it".

Take care.....Gary

---

Anyone can Email me direct at [chemelec@hotmail.com](mailto:chemelec@hotmail.com)  
But the word "Electronic" MUST appear in the "Subject Line".

---

## **Dave**

Posted: Wed Nov 03, 2004 4:52 pm Post subject: Hokus Pokus

---

Gary

You sound like a disciple of James Randi !

Yes you can do without a gate resistor ,but but if you do and remove the drive the fet buz350 will stay switched on,in a test circuit I can do without that.And viceversa you can still obtain the same amount of current as without a resistor by increasing the mark pulse .I would have thought some practised in the art would have understood that.

I sugest you try producing Hydrogen ,measuring the power in and the power out from from the combustion of the gas.

You can use two methods,weighing the water or by collecting the gas.

The you will understand overunity. It should be COP 3

You will need a True Rms voltmeter and keep the Mark/Space at 50/50.  
Also why would want to enlighten people? For who ,You?

Best Regard Dave

---

### **chemelec**

Posted: Wed Nov 03, 2004 9:14 pm Post subject:

---



If you use this circuit you do not need that 820 ohm resistor. Likewise, I would have thought some practised in the art would have understood this.

#### **Quote:**

You sound like a disciple of James Randi !

Sorry I Never Heard of Him.

What is Wrong with enlightening people.

It hopefully motivates them do doing Constructive things, rather than just sitting, watching TV and Drinking Beer..

Yes I understand mark space ratio and true RMS, but I am not interested in generating hydrogen. Too many other projects on the go.

---

Anyone can Email me direct at [chemelec@hotmail.com](mailto:chemelec@hotmail.com)  
But the word "Electronic" MUST appear in the "Subject Line".

---

### **Axi**

Posted: Fri Nov 05, 2004 5:17 am Post subject: Been busy

---

I've been really busy with school (midterms) but I have found a place to get that document scanned in. Will have it this weekend. Also, I should have some pics of my water chamber and setup to upload also.

Dave, thanks for the further input.. looks like I'm going to have to go spend some more money, as I am mostly trying to replicate your work (You've cost me close to \$700 so far 😞). Money well spent however.

If I understand some of the numbers I've seen on hydrogen output, Farradays electrolysis principles may need a rewrite..

On overunity: this term is so hazy, but for the most part I'm taking it to mean that: The amount of power required to release energy is less than the energy produced by a device. By this definition, a regular gas engine is an overunity device.

Anyone want to clarify that definition? I'm assuming most people here are working towards this end.

---

Genius is 99% perspiration and 1% inspiration.

---

## **Freedomfuel**

Posted: Fri Nov 05, 2004 6:00 am Post subject:

---

Of course a regular gas engine is overunity in this sense but it has been said that oil is the nearest thing we will ever get to free energy. If we take into account the stored energy from the sun then the conservation of energy principle still applies. However, all those dead dinosaurs are running out fast.

Overunity in the sense that it is usually used excludes energy production from fuels since these are stored energy. A true overunity device takes energy from the environment so it includes solar energy, wind energy etc. If you check out the websites of the overunity guys like Peter Linderman, George Wiseman etc they include these conventional forms of 'free energy' in their scheme of things along with more esoteric systems which may be 'zero point energy' or as I suspect a form of solar energy.

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## **LaserLine**

Posted: Fri Nov 05, 2004 2:00 pm Post subject: Re: Been busy

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### **Axi wrote:**

I've been really busy with school (midterms) but I have found a place to get that document scanned in. Will have it this weekend. Also, I should have some pics of my water chamber and setup to upload also.

you can email them to me or you can host them yourself 😊 ... can't wait to see you pics

---

## **Freedomfuel**

Posted: Wed Nov 24, 2004 12:33 pm Post subject:

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**Dave wrote:**

Also wrapped a copper wire coil which is hidden by the lower plastic coupler to sync the protons and see what effect that has, a bit like a proton precession magnetometer

Can someone explain more what this means? Is this coil the same as the toroid coil in the Xogen patent and does it have the same function? Has Dave tried to run the electrolyser with and without the coil to see what difference it makes?

---

**Gary**

Posted: Sat Jan 01, 2005 1:28 am Post subject:

---

Hi Dave, can you possibly contact me on spiralbureau(at)btopenworld(dot)com with reference to your wfc, it will be in your interest.

Thanks and a Happy New Year

regards, Gary.

---

**Jbat001**

Posted: Sun Jan 02, 2005 11:16 am Post subject: Getting the Electrodes...

---

Allow me to introduce myself - pleased to be on board this discussion BB and getting my chance to evaluate the power-from-water claims. To open up with, I thought I might offer you some assistance. I scoured the internet looking for Stainless Steel pipes for my electrodes, and finally found a useful source. You can get T-304, T316 and a variety of other useful equipment.

Visit:

[www.onlinemetals.com](http://www.onlinemetals.com)

---

**Stanislav**

Posted: Mon Jan 03, 2005 10:33 am Post subject:

---

Hi Dave!

Could you please specify what water do you use in your cell? Either it's usual tap water or some sort of electrolyte (if it's so which)?

---

### **LaserLine**

Posted: Mon Jan 03, 2005 9:54 pm Post subject:

---

#### **Stanislav wrote:**

Hi Dave!

Could you please specify what water do you use in your cell? Either it's usual tap water or some sort of electrolyte (if it's so which)?

I'm pretty sure Dave just uses regular tap water. If not maybe distilled water, but I'm almost positive that he doesn't use an electrolyte. That's the whole beauty behind systems like this.

---

### **hydrotech**

Posted: Thu Jan 27, 2005 4:52 am Post subject: HAVE A LOOK HERE

---

FOR THOSE INTERESTED IN GAS PRODUCTION RATE , HAVE A LOOK AND COME BACK.

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/watercar/files/HYDROTECH/>

REGARDS  
TAUFIQUE A KHAN  
INDIA

SAVE FUEL USE WATER

<http://hydrotech.cjb.cc>

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### **chemelec**

Posted: Thu Jan 27, 2005 7:13 am Post subject:

---



**Quote:**

FOR THOSE INTERESTED IN GAS PRODUCTION RATE , HAVE A LOOK AND COME BACK.

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/watercar/files/HYDROTECH/>

REGARDS  
TAUFIQUE A KHAN  
INDIA

In your description, you mentioned you do Not have the Equipment to measure the "Volume of Gas".

This is Really Easy to do at Very little Cost.

Fill a Plastic bottle of a Known Size with Water. Than Invert it into a Tray of water without losing the water in the Bottle.

Now take a plastic tube from your Generator cell and use it to Bubble the gas into the plastic bottle.

By Knowing the Volume of the plastic bottle and the Time it takes to Displace all the water, you can determine the Exact Volume of gas and do Comparative testing also.

As to your Cell and Gas Production, It is Easy to Generate Hydrogen and run a Vehicle on it. But it is NOT EASY to do it with Low Power levels, Making it Practical.

No where in your article do you say What Current or Voltage you are using. A Direct Comparison between Volume of Gas and Electrical Power used, Is ESSENTIAL to Determine Efficiency and Practically.

Gary

---

Anyone can Email me direct at [chemelec@hotmail.com](mailto:chemelec@hotmail.com)  
But the word "Electronic" MUST appear in the "Subject Line".

---

**hydrotech**

Posted: Thu Jan 27, 2005 9:00 pm Post subject: THANKS

---

HI GARY

THANKS FOR THE INFO.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION AS YOU REQUESTED I AM USING 14.2 V 4 AMP BATTERY CHARGER. AND MY CELL IS UTILISING 7.7 VOLTS . AND I STILL HAVE 6.5 V SPARED AT THE CHARGER SUPPLY END. CELL CONSISTING OF 13 PLATES . SINCE I DIDNT HAVE THE AMP METER I COULDNT MEASURE THE CURRENT USED. STILL IT IS BETTER THAN WHAT IS DAVE USING AS 12 V 10 AMP. AND NOT TO FORGET THE VARIOUS FREQUENCIES HE IS USING 😊 IN MY CASE IT IS SIMPLE PURE 14.2 V 4 AMP POWER SUPPLY FROM THE MAINS THROUGH A BATTERY CHARGER AND NO FREQUENCY CIRCUITS USED.

COMPLIMENTS AND CRITICISM ARE WELCOME.

REGARDS  
TAUFIQUE A KHAN  
HYDROTECH

SAVE FUEL USE WATER  
<http://hydrotech.cjb.cc>

---

**chemelec**

Posted: Fri Jan 28, 2005 6:21 am Post subject:

---

Well now that we Somewhat know the Current, Determine the Volume of gas.

Knowing Both the EXACT power and VOLUME is important for comparison.  
Especially if you want to try and improve on it.

Additionally, a Battery Charger doesn't Actually give DC Power. It gives a Rectified AC Power which Somewhat Resembles DC, but has a lot of AC Ripple in it. Not Very Scientific.

It would be Highly Recommended to put a Battery on the Charger to Eliminate that Ripple and supply pure DC. As Well as a Amp Meter to determine the Real Current Flow to your cell.

Anyone can Email me direct at [chemelec@hotmail.com](mailto:chemelec@hotmail.com)  
But the word "Electronic" MUST appear in the "Subject Line".

---

**hydrotech**

Posted: Fri Jan 28, 2005 7:05 am Post subject:

---

HI MR. GARY

THANKS FOR THE INFO. BUT I HAVE TRIED WITH PURE DC POWER SUPPLY AND I HARDLY NOTICED ANY DIFFERENCE IN GAS PRODUCTION IN MY CELL.

VERY SOON I WILL LET YOU KNOW THE EXACT CURRENT DRAWN BY MY CELL.

I WOULD BE DELIGHTED IF YOU COULD HELP ME IN MAKING ONE CIRCUIT FOR MY EXPERIMENTS. I NEEDED ONE CIRCUIT FOR GENERATING HIGH VOLTAGE FROM 12V 5 AMP BATTERY THROUGH CARS IGNITION COIL.

REGARDS  
HYDROTECH

TAUFIQUE A KHAN

SAVE FUEL USE WATER

<http://hydrotech.cjb.cc>

---

**chemelec**

Posted: Fri Jan 28, 2005 7:45 am Post subject:

---

If you do a Google Search, you will come up with Hundreds of these Ignition coil circuits. Most of them just use a 555 driving a Mosfet.

But if the Purpose of this is to Produce hydrogen through Electrolysis, I suggest you stick with Low Voltage and a PWM Circuit.

Even Though you might have a High Voltage coming out of that Ignition Coil, You will NOT have High Voltage going through the Cell.

The Relatively Low Resistance of the cell, Verses the Very Low Current of that High voltage will Pull the actual voltage down to no more than your voltage is now. Probably even Lower.

"Basic Ohms Law"

**Quote:**

I HARDLY NOTICED ANY DIFFERENCE IN GAS PRODUCTION IN MY CELL.

Visual Perception of Gas Bubbles can be Very Deceiving sometimes.

But Ether way, Visual isn't very Scientific, Especially if you want to Improve on a design.

"Also Consider This": A Large Number of Very Small gains in Hydrogen Production can lead to One Large gain in Output.

Gary

---

Anyone can Email me direct at [chemelec@hotmail.com](mailto:chemelec@hotmail.com)

But the word "Electronic" MUST appear in the "Subject Line".

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**Dave**

Posted: Fri Jan 28, 2005 11:56 am Post subject:

---

Hi Taufique

You say

**Quote:**

STILL IT IS BETTER THAN WHAT IS DAVE USING AS 12 V 10 AMP. AND NOT TO

I don't know where you get the 12v 10AMP from as I am using just over .1 amp on my tests. And producing 3 x more energy out than in.

Best regards Dave

---

## hydrotech

Posted: Fri Jan 28, 2005 6:17 pm Post subject:

---

Hi DAVE and Gary

Thanks for the reply.

Somewhere on the net I read it along with your circuit with mosfet driver and 555 timer. I don't exactly remember.

Even though if I am wrong then I am sorry. And thanks for correcting me.

And congrats for your achievements. I am producing enough gas to run my motorcycle 75% on water through 12v 5 amp battery without any battery or engine problem. I suppose this is what everybody wants, it should serve your purpose without creating much problem. And I can tell you that through your electrolyser also it can be run. Why do people tend to forget to modify their engine parts for the cell to work correctly. I would be further uploading more details regarding the gas production methods.

Thanks for the guidance Mr. Gary. I would love to use your circuit designed for the gas production. According to my plans if I use a circuit like yours along with the present system I don't know how much gas can be produced, but that would really be immense; really enough gas to power a car solely on HYDROXY GAS. Maybe something like what Daniel Dingel is doing. But I couldn't find the parts in the market here to assemble it. I have been frequently visiting your site for a quite long time. I have your circuit downloaded but waiting for the parts. I regret not taking part in the contest, otherwise I had a chance to get it from you. My bad luck.

A question :

If we supply hydrogen directly to the ICE and release the oxygen in the atmosphere; will the engine run ?



Regards  
HYDROTECH  
TAUFIQUE A KHAN

---

SAVE FUEL USE WATER

<http://hydrotech.cjb.cc>

---

## Freedomfuel

Posted: Sun Jan 30, 2005 1:42 pm Post subject:

---

### **chemelec wrote:**

Even Though you might have a High Voltage coming out of that Ignition Coil, You will NOT have High Voltage going through the Cell.

The Relatively Low Resistance of the cell, Verses the Very Low Current of that High voltage will Pull the actual voltage down to no more than your voltage is now. Probably even Lower.

"Basic Ohms Law"

Interesting point. Does that mean that the Meyer high voltage water electrolysis system gave no advantage over the conventional low voltage approach?

---

### **chemelec**

Posted: Sun Jan 30, 2005 4:58 pm Post subject:

---

### **Quote:**

Interesting point. Does that mean that the Meyer high voltage water electrolysis system gave no advantage over the conventional low voltage approach?

I really DOUBT IT.

Take the Output from an Ignition Coil, Place it across even a Small Flashlight bulb. It will NOT Light the Bulb. And if you put a Meter Across it to measure the Voltage it will be Almost Nothing.

The Real Problem in Answering your Question is What water was he Using. Conventional Tap water is Quite Low in Resistance. Distilled water is Higher in Resistance. Water with Baking Soda is Really Low Resistance.

If the water was "Ultra Pure", More than even Just Being Distrilled, than the Voltage could be relatively Higher, but this somewhat depends on Available Current.

How Much Current was Available in that unit? If Enough Current is Available, THAN it is Definately Possible to have that High Voltage actually Arcing in the water. But you would Also be Generating a Lot of Heat.

But as HYDROTECH, TAUFIQUE A KHAN, He First asked about an Ignition Coil. This puts out a Very Low Current in very Short Sharp Pulses. THERE IS NO WAY it will Be High Voltage in the Water.

One Final Note: Very High Frequencies at High Voltages, (Approaching RF Frequencies) Can respond differently in this type of Situation.

\*\*\*\*\*

NOW, My Question/Statement directed to "TAUFIQUE A KHAN" is:

If you are running your motor cycle on only 25% Gas and Using 5 Amps to get the 75% Hydrogen, THAN using about 7 Amps should give you enough hydrogen to Eliminate the Gasoline All Together.

So why don't you do that?

---

Anyone can Email me direct at [chemelec@hotmail.com](mailto:chemelec@hotmail.com)  
But the word "Electronic" MUST appear in the "Subject Line".

---

**Dave**

Posted: Mon Jan 31, 2005 10:20 am Post subject:

---

Hi Gary What you are saying is true.

**Quote:**

The Real Problem in Answering your Question is What water was he Using. Conventional Tap water is Quite Low in Resistance. Distilled water is Higher in Resistance. Water with Baking Soda is Really Low Resistance

But in practice the space is filled with gas bubbles, on switch on the cell will draw a couple of amps, you get a high speed flow of gas. the trick is to back off the current, if you get it right you will see high voltage spikes of a few hundred volts across the cell.

I am building a new cell at the moment so when I get some time I will post some scope pics.

Best Regards Dave 😊

---

**chemelec**

Posted: Mon Jan 31, 2005 1:41 pm Post subject:

---

Yes you are Right, You may see Higher Voltages because of Arcing in the Gas Bubbles, But for the Most Part, that is "Wasted Energy". It does not Produce Electrolysis or any gas from the Bubbles.

One of the Reasons for Pulsing is to give Allowance for the Bubbles to Rise, Allowing for better Conduction in the Solution.

---

Anyone can Email me direct at [chemelec@hotmail.com](mailto:chemelec@hotmail.com)  
But the word "Electronic" MUST appear in the "Subject Line".

---

## **Freedomfuel**

Posted: Sun Feb 06, 2005 12:41 pm Post subject:

---

**chemelec wrote:**

NOW, My Question/Statement directed to "TAUFIQUE A KHAN" is:

If you are running your motor cycle on only 25% Gas and Using 5 Amps to get the 75% Hydrogen, THAN using about 7 Amps should give you enough hydrogen to Eliminate the Gasoline All Together.

So why don't you do that?

The reason that this will not work is that the electrolysis gas is being used as a catalyst to improve the efficiency of combustion of fuel rather than as a fuel substitute. In my 'George Wiseman On Extreme Mileage' thread I put forward the hypothesis that the Browns gas and Hydrogen from electrolysis reduce the energy required from combustion to disassociate atoms in the fuel which is necessary before combustion can occur. The greater heat liberated causes the gases to expand faster and a leaner mixture can be used.

My hypothesis is that at ignition there is a burst of high energy electrons from the Browns Gas which break the fuel molecules down into individual atoms. The phenomenon is rather like a plasma, but without the extreme heat needed for a real plasma.

---

## **Freedomfuel**

Posted: Sun Feb 06, 2005 1:20 pm Post subject:

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**hydrotech wrote:**

Hi DAVE and Gary

And congrats for your achievements. I am producing enough gas to run my motorcycle 75% on water through 12v 5 amp battery without any battery or engine problem. I suppose this is what everybody wants, it should serve your purpose without creating much problem. And i can tell you that through your electrolyser also it can be run . Why do people tend to forget to modify their engines parts for the cell to work correctly. I would be further uploading more details regarding the gas production methods.

According to my plans if i use a circuit like yours along with the present system i dont know how much gas can be produced, but that would really be immense ; really enough gas to power a car solely on HYDROXY GAS Maybe something like what Daniel Dingel is doing

HYDROTECH  
TAUFIQUE A KHAN

Could you tell us how you connected your cell to the engine. Have you experienced erratic running such as the engine suddenly speeding up?

Your claim that you have succeeded in running your motorcycle engine on 75% water may seem incredible to some people but I believe you because JL Naudin has demonstrated a lawnmower engine running perfectly well with 75% water using the GEET fuel processor. This is quite an achievement because some people can never achieve better than 50% water.

You have to accept that it is not possible to run an internal combustion engine purely on the gases from on-board electrolysis if the power source is the engines alternator. If you need convincing try this link where you will see an experiment in a laboratory in which THIRTEEN cells are required to run a small internal combustion engine and it is not even under load:

<http://www.spiritofmaat.com/archive/watercar/h20car2.htm>

The modifications to your engine are important though. From others accounts of their water car it seems you have to downsize your fuel system in stages. First by re-jetting and later using a smaller bore carburettor. Also stainless steel valves are required. Does anyone know where you can obtain S/S valves for motorcycles?

Finally Daniel Dingel is not running his car purely on water. We know that this is so because there have been at least two newspaper articles which have stated that he uses a small amount of fuel and I suppose this information came from Dingel himself. By all means try to increase the output of your cell to the maximum, but accept that because the electrolysis gas acts as a catalyst there will be diminishing returns as you increase electrolysis gas output.

---

**Freedomfuel**

Posted: Sun Feb 06, 2005 1:51 pm Post subject:

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I think that I may have figured out the function of the toroidal coil in Daves cell and which first appeared in the Xogen patent. I never believed that it had anything to do with changing the proportion of Ortho to Parahydrogen. My hypothesis is that the coil acts as an antenna to focus energy from the environment and improve the efficiency of the electrolysis. I reached this conclusion after reading about two 'free energy' scams on the internet which use toroidal coils as antennas for the wireless transmission of electrical energy. These are the links:

[http://www.phact.org/e/z/KipperScam\\_files/6900052Kipper\\_Tricks.htm](http://www.phact.org/e/z/KipperScam_files/6900052Kipper_Tricks.htm)

<http://zpenegy.com/modules.php?name=News&file=article&sid=987>

It was Tesla who first demonstrated the wireless transmission of energy using longitudinal/scalar waves from a spherical antenna. Later in the 1930s a Tesla fan demonstrated an electric car powered from a remote transmitter using the same techniques. T

Any type of coil can be used as antenna if it does not produce an induced emf from a changing magnetic field. This is because these longitudinal/scalar electric waves do not contain a magnetic field vector. Other types of coil you could use are caduceus coils and bifilar wound coils shorted at one end.

It is possible that this arrangement was intended to be a hoax where a 'water-powered' car was really powered by a remote transmitter. As a single cell could never produce enough gas to run a car it is more likely that it is intended to receive a ubiquitous longitudinal/scalar radiation in the environment which could either be of man made or natural origin. Here is an interesting article in which the author suggests that many if not all 'free energy' devices which have no discernable source of energy could be receiving energy from high voltage transmission lines, 80% of which is wasted before it reaches the end users:

[http://www.pureenergysystems.com/news/exclusive/wireless\\_transformer/](http://www.pureenergysystems.com/news/exclusive/wireless_transformer/)

The author points out that many of these devices have reduced output at night and cease to function when they are relocated. He also suggests that the batteries used in these devices act as capacitors in the farad range which together with their coils act as tuned circuits for very low frequency EM waves.

This hypothesis is supported by an article in the INE website about a man in Germany selling 'free energy' devices who was imprisoned after a Cologne utilities company brought a private prosecution against him. It seems that governments and corporations regard 'free energy' as theft. If I am right about this then when the grid eventually dies 'free energy' will die too.

---

**Simon**

Posted: Mon Feb 07, 2005 1:01 am Post subject:

---

thats some awesome stuff there freedomfuel! looks like you really put some effort into your research there 😊  
Tesla was an amazing guy, its a shame most of his stuff never made it out to the world.

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## **chemelec**

Posted: Mon Feb 07, 2005 3:06 pm Post subject:

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Yes a Coil can act as an antenna, But Typically it works best if it Open Ended and at a Resonant point of the Original Frequency.

If a Closed circuit it can Radiate Electromagnetic Energy, basically an Air Core transformer sending it into another coil.

As to your Comments on Free Energy:

What About Solar Cells, Its Definately Free Energy.

There are Billions of them through out the world in small applications. But there are becoming Many House in the USA that have Complete Roofs, Cover with them. In addition to a few cars.

I haven't heard of any one bothering them.

In Fact, Numerous Utilities in the USA, Buy back the Excess Power from those Individuals. I know of a few in Canada and have heard of some other countries as well.

### **Quote:**

I never believed that it had anything to do with changing the proportion of Ortho to Parahydrogen.

I would Really Disagree with that Statement.

In Addition, Yes it is Possible to Transmit Energy, But it is an EXTREMELY Inefficient Process.

If it were Practical the Hydro companies would spend Billions of dollar on Wires and Insulators every year.

---

Anyone can Email me direct at [chemelec@hotmail.com](mailto:chemelec@hotmail.com)

But the word "Electronic" MUST appear in the "Subject Line".

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## **hydrotech**

Posted: Wed Feb 09, 2005 7:03 pm Post subject: PLANS FOR FEEDING HYDROXY GAS IN ICE

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My dear freind Freedomfuel

I respect your curiosity and eagerness to know how i made my connections in my bike. HERE IT IS.

### **PLANS FOR FEEDING HYDROXY GAS IN CARBURATED ICE.**

#### **PLAN 1 . ( FOR TOTALLY RUNNING ON GAS ; NO GASOLINE USED ).**

1. Open your carburator.
2. Remove your floater .
3. Make a temporary plate to fit below the carburator.
3. Make a hole in the plate; for the gas supply.
4. Adjust your Main Jet a little forward for more gas supply.

5. Close the carburetor with the plate . and the bottom cap removed along with the floater.

**PLAN 2. ( USE GAS AS CATALYST TO BOOST THE COMBUSTION PROCESS AND INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY. )**Type 1.

1. You can feed the gas supply directly into the air filter.
2. open your carburetor .
3. Remove your Main jet .
4. Put a thin copper wire inside the hole of the jet and wind it outside the jet so as it does not fall. ( purpose : to make the hole of the jet smaller ; so as gasoline supply is minimum. ) NOTE : YOU HAVE TO ADJUST THE SIZE OF THE HOLE BY THE TYPE OF WIRE YOU ARE USING ; IT TOTALLY DEPENDS ON YOUR GAS SUPPLY. IF YOUR GAS SUPPLY IS IMMENSE THEN KEEP MAKEING THE HOLE OF THE MAIN JET SMALLER BY USING THICKER WIRE. YOU HAVE TO DO LOTS OF TRIAL BEFORE YOU CAN ACHIEV THE RIGHT COMBINATION.

Type 2.

1. You can feed the gas supply just after the carburetor and just before the engine intake manifold.
2. Open your carburetor.
3. Remove your main jet.
4. Put a thin copper wire inside the hole of the jet and wind it outside the jet so as it does not fall. ( purpose : to make the hole of the jet smaller ; so as gasoline supply is minimum. ) NOTE : YOU HAVE TO ADJUST THE SIZE OF THE HOLE BY THE TYPE OF WIRE YOU ARE USING ; IT TOTALLY DEPENDS ON YOUR GAS SUPPLY. IF YOUR GAS SUPPLY IS IMMENSE THEN KEEP MAKEING THE HOLE OF THE MAIN JET SMALLER BY USING THICKER WIRE. YOU HAVE TO DO LOTS OF TRIAL BEFORE YOU CAN ACHIEV THE RIGHT COMBINATION.

If you wish you can see my Yamaha fitted with the kit here.

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/watercar/files/HYDROTECH/>

NOTE : THE ABOVE PLANS ARE FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSE ONLY. ANY ONE TRYING THEM PRACTICALLY ARE DOING SO AT THEIR OWN RISK. I HOLD NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY KIND OF DAMAGES.

SAVE FUEL USE WATER

<http://hydrotech.cjb.cc>

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## **LaserLine**

Posted: Wed Feb 09, 2005 8:43 pm Post subject:

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Just for future reference this is Dave's thread and it would be nice to just keep the subject on Dave's cell. Anything else you can always start a new thread. I'm talking to everyone as a whole not anyone in particular, so don't take anything personally. I'm sure Dave doesn't mind, but after a while I know some people get annoyed with people "hijacking" their thread by putting things completely unrelated to the original intention.

Ok I'm done being mean. 😊

---

## Freedomfuel

Posted: Sun Feb 13, 2005 1:43 pm Post subject:

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### **chemelec wrote:**

Yes a Coil can act as an antenna, But Typically it works best if it Open Ended and at a Resonant point of the Original Frequency.

If a Closed circuit it can Radiate Electromagnetic Energy, basically an Air Core transformer sending it into another coil.

As to your Comments on Free Energy:

What About Solar Cells, Its Definately Free Energy.

There are Billions of them through out the world in small applications. But there are becoming Many House in the USA that have Complete Roofs, Cover with them. In addition to a few cars. I haven't heard of any one bothering them.

In Fact, Numerous Utilities in the USA, Buy back the Excess Power from those Individuals. I know of a few in Canada and have heard of some other countries as well.

### **Quote:**

I never believed that it had anything to do with changing the proportion of Ortho to Parahydrogen.

I would Really Disagree with that Statement.

In Addition, Yes it is Possible to Transmit Energy, But it is an EXTREMELY Inefficient Process. If it were Practical the Hydro companies would spend Billions of dollar on Wires and Insulators every year.

I know that this may appear to be off topic but it does relate to Daves Cell in that it may explain that mysterious torroidal coil he says that it has. There has been much disscussion about the purpose of this coil as it first appeared in the Xogen patent without anyone reaching a conclusion, so I am putting forward a hypothesis based on the wireless transmission of energy.

The way Tesla and his followers were able to achieve the wireless transmission of energy must have no relation to standard theories of EM wave transmission. You must bear in mind that till now scientists and engineers have not recognized the existance of longitudinal/scalar electric waves because they are not predicted by classical electrodynamics. This is odd because it is quite easy to create a mathematical model for the energy emitted from a spherical antenna as a longitudinal electric field wave and a scalar potential wave. This is precisely what Monstein and Wesley have done in their breakthrough paper.

When people claim that governments are opposed to 'free energy' to protect the status quo they always forget that these same governments give grants for solar photovoltaic installations so their opposition to this so called free energy must be either on national security grounds or something else. Let us take the Dingel car for instance. It also has a torroidal coil in the electrolyzer according to the wasserauto site and it is said to be

drawing energy from the aether. If, as I suspect, Dingel is really taking some of the energy that is leaking from the grid I cannot really see anything wrong with that. After all, it only going to be radiated into space. However, if everyone did the same the whole power distribution system would collapse and we would have no electricity. That is why I also believe the US government has made such strenuous efforts to prevent Dennis Lee selling his so called generators.

As for efficiency of wireless transmission of energy, what kind of technology are you thinking of? Microwaves maybe. One of the links I gave above suggests that the British army has also experimented with the wireless transmission of power

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## **Murray**

Posted: Tue Mar 22, 2005 5:53 am Post subject:

---

Dave or anyone?

just wondering if someone could help me, with a few basics.

I like daves circuit .....

<http://www.icubenetwork.com/files/watercar/non-commercial/dave/reactor%20test%20setup.jpg>

My circuit will be very similar. Yours has a variable power supply 0 to 30 volt feeding the transformer. What was the max safe voltage and amperage the transformer could handle ?

I would like to use a variable power supply 0 to 12 volt and step it up to around 240 volt, drawing sometimes a little over 1 amp at times. (this could be revised)

could I still use a ferrite core and same thickness wire (more turns of course).

what would be the max frequency it could handle?

is there some good info you can link me to on designing transformers or a good book. I have a lot to learn I think! Very keen to further my knowledge on transformers.

Is there a manufacture of dc pulse transformers that will meet these parameters?

sorry for all the questions

one last note .. In your diagram reactor test setup you have a inductor/choke on the negative side of the cell, have you tried putting a variable inductor there? (I guess you know why I ask... by my posts on resistance) Another approach would be to use a suitable transistor there and tune it.

cheers

Murray

---

Imagination is more important than the knowledge.  
The knowledge is limited and the imagination is not. (Albert Einstein)

---

**Dave**

Posted: Wed Mar 23, 2005 6:06 am Post subject:

---

Hi Murry

Have given up on that method ,what I found is that a few amps of current is needed to condition the cell . when conditioning

is completed you can back off the current.I saw a good idea somewere of someone using a modified power converter ,if you can

get it off the shelf use it ,I think it was using a pulse width modulator

chip KA3525A Fairchild driving Fets to high frequency transformer.

Thats the way I am going at the moment.The nice thing about this chip is that it has a shut down pin for the relaxation time as in Stan Meyers

circuit..

Only using one choke at the moment ,still exploring other possibilities..

Best Regards Dave



**Dave**

Posted: Thu Mar 24, 2005 2:29 pm Post subject:

---

Hi Murry

I found the link that you might be interested in.

<http://home.earthlink.net/~mariahstory/data/InvertMod.PDF>

Best Regards Dave 😊

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**Murray**

Posted: Thu Mar 24, 2005 4:50 pm Post subject:

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Thanks Dave

I will look over the specs and information, very much appreciated.

Amazon books have a few books on designing transformers I would like to find a book specifically on high frequency, high voltage/power transformer building. Any ideas were I can find it or a link with info?

Murray

---

Imagination is more important than the knowledge.

The knowledge is limited and the imagination is not. (Albert Einstein)

---

**Dave**

Posted: Fri Mar 25, 2005 5:19 am Post subject:

---

Hi Murry

This link will give practical info.

<http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Workshop/advice/coils/>

Best Regards Dave 😊

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**Mel67**

Posted: Sun Mar 27, 2005 9:36 am Post subject: Maybe,Dave & Murray

---

Dave & Murray, have you considered,'building an el-cheap-o' --- REVERSE FUEL CELL---? Using a small portion of the initial gas(during warm-up) to feed it through a Platinum cloth (PEM)proton exchange membrane. This recombines gases into water, giving a residual electrical current. Re-feed the water to the electrolyser,send the produced electricity to the Battery, use a portion of it as an oppositely Timed PULSE TRAIN on the electrodes, to supplement dissociation, while the Primary square wave is on it's off duty cycle.

The Reverse Fuel Cell, electrical output, can be increased simply by "building more" layered PEM's and stacking them.

Maybe?

---

Jesus Christ Is Lord

---

**Dave**

Posted: Sun Mar 27, 2005 11:25 am Post subject:

---

Hi Mel 67

**Quote:**

have you considered,'building an el-cheap-o' --- REVERSE FUEL CELL---

That is a very good point and worth considering in the future.

At the moment I dont want to change horses during the Apocalypse.

Pardon the pun.

Best Regards Dave



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**burnhydroxy**

Posted: Wed Apr 27, 2005 3:34 pm Post subject: dave

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where did dave go?

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**Dave**

Posted: Thu Apr 28, 2005 7:16 am Post subject:

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I am`Here

Just been busy building a new reactor and electronics so will post shortly.

Best Regards Dave 😊

---



## **burnhydroxy**

Posted: Thu Apr 28, 2005 9:05 am Post subject:

---

Dave do you mind giving us a material list for the reactor and electronics so we can duplicate and do some testing?I have had a hard time finding you.Your reactor is the coolest around.Found the video on your first one and have been looking for more over a month now.Yours is the one i wanna duplicate,probably a long with a-lot of other people so i wont bother ya too much 😊 Finally found you and i am very anxious to get started building 🗣️ Just so it doesnt go with out being said, we or I really appreciate the time and generosity you have given.Looking very forward to finally get to do something worth doing 🗣️

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## **LaserLine**

Posted: Sat Apr 30, 2005 7:42 pm Post subject:

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### **burnhydroxy wrote:**

Dave do you mind giving us a material list for the reactor and electronics so we can duplicate and do some testing?I have had a hard time finding you.Your reactor is the coolest around.Found the video on your first one and have been looking for more over a month now.Yours is the one i wanna duplicate,probably a long with a-lot of other people so i wont bother ya too much 😊 Finally found you and i am very anxious to get started building 🗣️ Just so it doesnt go with out being said, we or I really appreciate the time and generosity you have given.Looking very forward to finally get to do something worth doing 🗣️

I'm pretty sure most of it is on this thread. You just have to read it. I'm pretty sure he used egg wisks for the SS Tubes.

---

## **burnhydroxy**

Posted: Sun May 01, 2005 5:30 pm Post subject:

---

i have read most of it ,he said he was building a new one,im sure there are changes.

---

**burnhydroxy**

Posted: Sat May 07, 2005 8:33 am Post subject:

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DAVE, are you still here?

---

**LaserLine**

Posted: Sat May 07, 2005 1:32 pm Post subject:

---

**burnhydroxy wrote:**

DAVE, are you still here?

**Dave wrote:**

I am`Here

Just been busy building a new reactor and electronics so will post shortly.

Best Regards Dave

---

**Dave**

Posted: Tue May 10, 2005 2:15 pm Post subject: Low current electrolysis

---

This may be of interest to Johnh ,Its a test I did last year using Kanarev`s information.

**Hydrogen Water Fuel Cell Results****Using Kanarev`s Data**

Modern Electrolyzers consume 4 .0kWh per cubic meter of this gas.

When one cubic mete of hydrogen is burnt,3.55 kwh of energy is released.

One litre of hydrogen weighs 0.09 gram:One litre of oxygen weighs 1.47 g. It means that it is possible to produce  $111.11/.09=1234.44$  liters of hydrogen and  $888.89/1.47=604.69$  litres of oxygen from one litre of water.One gram of water contains 1.23 litres of hydrogen Energy consumption for the production of 1000 litres of hydrogen is 4 kWh andfor one litre 4Wh .It is possible to produce 1.23 litres of hydrogen from one gram of water, $1.23 \times 4 =4.94$ Wh is spent for hydrogen production from one gram of water.

---

Instruments and Equipment used

Experimental low current wfc. filled with tap water. Stop watch. Scales type Satrue model SB-200 200g 0.1 gram steps Avo Mk 9 Test Meter. Precision Gold model Wgo20 Digital Test Meter. Racal Dana True RMS Voltmeter model 9300. Hameg Oscilloscope model 203-5. Tektronix 547 oscilloscope. The water fuel cell was pulsed at 6 Khz Square wave 50:50 duty cycle.

Duration of test in min. = 60  
RMS Voltage  $V = 7.5$   
Ampmeter  $I$ , amperes = 0.06  
Power  $P$ , watts hour ( $P = V \times I \times \text{min} / 60$ ) = 0.45  
Mass of wfc in grams = 106.9  
Mass change in grams  $m = 0.4$   
Evaporating water mass  $m_e = 0.04$   
Mass of water split into gasses,  $m - m_e = 0.36$   
Existing energy consumption Wh/g water = 4.94  
Released hydrogen quantity  $0.36 \times 1.23 \times 0.09 = 0.03985$   
Energy content of produced hydrogen ( $W = 0.03985 \times 142 / 3.6$ ) = 1.57186  
Energy Efficiency ( $(W \times 100 / P) \%$ ) = 349 %

Energy Efficiency of this WFC is 349 % or overunity

Date of Test : 15 June 2004 Done by D. Lawton

Best Regards Dave 😊

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## Mel67

Posted: Tue May 10, 2005 11:17 pm Post subject: To Nanotechnology or Not, next?

---

### Dave wrote:

Hi Mel 67

have you considered, 'building an el-cheap-o' --- REVERSE FUEL CELL---

Dave, nice to see you again.

Glad to see you're building a new unit-- looking forward to seeing it--.

I'm still kicking the idea around of placing a Small PEM Fuel Cell in my chamber (for humidity) above my electrode tubes, and routing a stream of hydrogen through it, then PWM the "current" ("I"), from the PEM to the tubes. If I can get some thin film from 'MicroFuel Cell' [http://www.mhtx.com/technology/micro\\_fuel\\_cell/](http://www.mhtx.com/technology/micro_fuel_cell/)

Then layer the films to get my approximate required voltages.

I expect my electrolyser, to charge the PEM, so it generates the "current"("I") for the PWM -> Tubes.

I'm hoping the purity level of my gases won't interfere much. I'm just using tap-water now, but decided to "really" bend my learning curve.

I've downloaded a Chemistry Lab <http://modelscience.com> , to aid in constructing an electrolytic solution, I'd like to experiment with in the chamber. I'll structure the solution based upon, <http://millenniumcell.com> and Dow Chemical Co. partnership -30% solution, (or maybe University of Houston Nanotechnology) but address the semi-conductiveness for electrolyzers (which carry a) charge on the solution. The chemical reaction should act like a starter on an I.C.E. system. It's reaction will switch out as the PEM current increases and drives the tubes. (Reducing Battery Supplied Energy)(Maybe once "Started" no battery energy required). The PEM will act like an alternator on an I.C.E. system. Another analogy, the chemical reaction should act like a Pre-Amp to the PEM. The excess hydroxy gases will vacuum to the I.C.E. , the excess current (at switch-off) (which I hope to minimize) will drain to the Battery.

Who knows, maybe it will work.

I welcome any ideas, suggestions.

Thanks for participating and sharing here. Your work has inspired me. Much future success, to all!

---

Jesus Christ Is Lord

---

**LaserLine**

Posted: Wed May 11, 2005 12:04 am Post subject:

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There's the image Dave.

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**jstevens**

Posted: Thu May 19, 2005 9:50 am Post subject: Gas Contents?

---

**Quote:**

Compared with Faraday calcs we have 3 times more GAS.

Hey Dave,

Have you considered that the extra 2/3 of gas is just water molecules suspended in the Hydrogen and Oxygen? It would be nice if there was some way to test this short of using a mass spectrometer.

I love your work by the way.

Jeremy

---

**Dave**

Posted: Thu May 19, 2005 2:21 pm Post subject:

---

Hi Jeremy  
removed the water ,see previous post with Data of test.  
Yes would be nice if could get my hand on a Mass Spec, built one  
many moons ago.

Best Regards Dave



**burnhydroxy**

Posted: Fri May 20, 2005 4:41 pm Post subject: video

---

Hey there Dave ,would love to see some more video of your set up 😊

---

**Nav-Tesla**

Posted: Fri May 27, 2005 6:55 am Post subject: Nice work Dave ! keep it up!!

---

Hi Dave ,

I am really impressed with the kind of efforts that you have put in recreating the Meyer-like set up,  
Keep up the spirit of uncovering the hidden secret.

Regards

Navneet.

---

**hydrotech**

Posted: Wed Jun 08, 2005 10:44 pm Post subject: TO DAVE WITH LOVE FROM TAUFIQUE A KHAN

---

**HI DAVE**

**A SINCERE THANKS TO YOU. WITHOUT YOU I WOULD HAVE NOT SUCCEEDED IN MAKING THIS. PLS. TAKE A LOOK AT THIS LINK. THIS IS TOTALLY DEDICATED TO YOU " DAVE ".**

<http://users.cjb.net/hydrotech/hydroboost%20.jpg>

**REGARDS**

**TAUFIQUE A KHAN**

<http://www.hydrotech.cjb.net>

**E-Mail : [taufique.khan@gmail.com](mailto:taufique.khan@gmail.com)**

**SAVE FUEL USE WATER**

<http://hydrotech.cjb.cc>

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**Simon**

Posted: Mon Jul 11, 2005 12:54 pm Post subject:

---

**LaserLine wrote:**

**burnhydroxy wrote:**

Dave do you mind giving us a material list for the reactor and electronics so we can duplicate and do some testing?I have had a hard time finding you.Your reactor is the coolest around.Found the video on your first one and have been looking for more over a month now.Yours is the one i wanna duplicate,probably a long with a-lot of other people so i wont bother ya too much 😊 Finally found you and i am very anxious to get started building 🚨 Just so it doesnt go with out being said, we or I really appreciate the time and generosity you have given.Looking very forward to finally get to do something worth doing 🚨

I'm pretty sure most of it is on this thread. You just have to read it. I'm pretty sure he used egg wisks for the SS Tubes.

Since Dave has finished his project it would be nice if we could get a full breakdown of his setup inc detailed scematic for all his equipment.... maybe Gary could make a PCB.

---

**Mel67**

Posted: Tue Jul 12, 2005 1:30 am Post subject: I'm Lazy

---

**Simon wrote:**

**LaserLine wrote:**

**burnhydroxy wrote:**

Dave do you mind giving us a material list for the reactor and electronics so we can duplicate and do some testing?I have had a hard time finding you.Your reactor is the coolest around.Found the video on your first one and have been looking for more over a month now.Yours is the one i wanna duplicate,probably a long with a-lot of other people so i wont bother ya too much 😊 Finally found you and i am very anxious to get started building 🚨 Just so it doesnt go with out being said, we or I really appreciate the time and generosity you have given.Looking very forward to finally get to do something worth doing 🚨

I'm pretty sure most of it is on this thread. You just have to read it. I'm pretty sure he used egg wisks for the SS Tubes.

Maybe Dave will manufacture the process, and we can buy it.  
Since Dave has finished his project it would be nice if we could get a full breakdown of his setup inc detailed scematic for all his equipment.... maybe Gary could make a PCB.



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Jesus Christ Is Lord

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**Mel67**

Posted: Tue Jul 12, 2005 1:33 am Post subject: Re: I'm Lazy

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oops! sorry Simon. I meant to post

Maybe Dave will manufacture his process, and we can buy it.

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Jesus Christ Is Lord

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**Simon**

Posted: Tue Jul 12, 2005 12:57 pm Post subject: Re: I'm Lazy

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**Mel67 wrote:**

oops! sorry Simon. I meant to post

Maybe Dave will manufacture his process, and we can buy it.

yeah that would be cool....

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