



Hydrogen Bond Explosions

Input Energy, Hydraulic oil Pump, velocity of water 1,710 Meters a Second

Electric oil pump at 3,000 psi requires 9.27 Btu per lb; the amplifier piston has a 5 to 1 psi injections ratio using 47 Btu per lb of water with the 15,000 psi injections in this test.

Test Set Up:

1. Pressure inside the impact chamber is atmospheric pressure (14.3 psi)
2. Pre-heat impact chamber to 375 degrees F
3. Feed water is 160 degrees F

Test Results in 2 seconds:

1. The temperature has increased to 575 degrees F inside the impact chamber
2. The steam is 575 degrees F
3. The pressure is 1,340 psi
4. The standard energy conversion for 1 lb of liquid water into superheated steam under normal conditions, exceeds 1100 Btu.

Impact Heating and Conservation of Energy:

IMPACT HEATING AND CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

1. Our energy input (EI) comes from an Electric Hydraulic Pump which consumes 47 Btu of energy per 1 lb. of liquid water. Our feed water used 80 Btu per lb. of liquid water, making the total energy input 127 Btu per each pound.
2. Our energy output is 575 degrees F superheated steam, which is equivalent to 1,100 Btu according to the International Steam Tables.
3. Our chamber was only at 375 degrees F, so it contributed no energy to the superheated steam.
4. At first glance, our system seems to violate the laws of energy conservation .
5. However, no laws are violated because we are simply releasing the Hydrogen Bond Energy (HBE).
6. This “new source of energy” actually was discovered in 1923 by Gilbert Lewis when he liberated HBE in water turbines: but it was hardly harnessed and impossible to control.
7. We liberate the same hydrogen bond energy by hyper high speed molecular impact.
8. Unlike Gilbert Lewis, we are able to control our liberation of HBE.
9. Our test used 4.2 grams (1/108 lb.) of liquid water. Dividing 127 Btu by 108, we used 1.1759 Btu as our input energy to produce (1,100 Btu /108) 10.185 Btu of energy.
10. The excess energy (10.185 – 1.1759 = 9.0091 Btu) comes from the Hydrogen Bond Energy.
11. The Hydrogen Bond Energy release comes from the Hyper Speed High Impact in our system.
- 12 Just as a lit match releases the energy contained in gasoline, our hyper speed impact releases the energy contained in Hydrogen Bonds.