

Ravi's Meyer Replication - Tap Water to H2



OUPower.com

Forum Index:

<http://www.oupower.com/phpBB2/index.php>

Direct Link:

<http://www.oupower.com/phpBB2/viewtopic.php?t=1602&start=0&postdays=0&postorder=asc&highlight=>

OverUnity.com

Forum Index:

<http://www.overunity.com/index.php>

Direct Link:

<http://www.overunity.com/index.php/topic,3079.0/topicseen.html>

Energetic Forum

Forum Index:

<http://www.energeticforum.com/renewable-energy>

Direct Link:

<http://www.energeticforum.com/renewable-energy/198-radiant-h2o-water-gas-voltage-potential.html>

Details along with various helpful links can be found [here](#) ,thanks to Ravi for all his efforts and to Gheller J for compiling the information.

Posted: Sat Aug 11, 2007 7:57 am Post subject: Ravi's Meyer Replication- Tap Water to H2

The input to the Water Fuel Cell (WFC) was 0.51 Amps only. Just made the videos and uploaded. Its totally Pulse Voltage and Frequency based...

Video 1:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2vzTzqpp-Uk>

This video shows the innards of the WFC without water.

Video 2:

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

This video shows Freshly filled Tap Water. No other impurities (Read no Salts or Acids or anything at all...just plain tap water and not distilled water) added.

Video 3:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-1lScTsHBkQ>

This video is after the top is sealed and with an input of 0.5 Amps from the Frequency Generator.

NOW THE OUTPUTS:

Presently the approximate volumetric gas discharge by an inverted measuring flask is given below:

INPUT--H2+O2 cc/sec---H2 only cc/sec---H2 Lit/hr

0.5 A	7.00	4.66	16.776
1.0 A	8.66	5.78	20.808
1.5 A	11.66	7.78	28.008
2.0 A	14.00	9.33	33.588
3.0 A	16.36	10.91	39.276
4.0 A	18.00	12.00	43.200

*H2+O2 was calculated on an average basis for collection time of 30 secs. I'm not very sure of H2 and O2 volumes as I've calculated H2 as

2/3rd the volume of the total and O2 as 1/3rd the volume. In case im wrong please do let me know how to calculate these.

Posted: Mon Aug 13, 2007 6:31 am Post subject: Hi again
For Kumaran:

I'm not very sure if you are well versed with Stanley Meyer Technology.

I would be for one thing very impressed if you could generate anywhere close to the outputs mentioned with pulsed 12 Volts and HALF an AMP!!

Please donot confuse this with the regular high ampage electrolysis. This is low ampage high voltage pulsed electrolysis!! wherein you use the voltage potential to break down the covalent bonds and by the way the water doesnt heat up as in the regular electrolysis. The temperature rise is at the most 3 - 4 deg above ambient after about half hour of working!!

If you take a closer look at the third video you would see large bubbles of the range of 4mm to 10mm+leaving the tubes, so dont go by the more visible slow moving smaller bubbles.

To SeaMonkey and MarkinAustralia :

I initially started off with Dave's circuit.....was in touch with him to sort out a few issues with the circuits the went on to make a few improvements. You could say that Dave's circuit was the skeleton where i started off but had to make some changes. Of the original circuit i had a few burnt/blown out components and low gas generation as my setup is with 9 tubes of 9 inch lengths and his was 6 tubes of 5 inch lengths so the exposed surface areas are comparitively higher. From what I presumed Stan used tubes of 18 inches so I went for half his length but the same number as in his video.

Material used is 316L seamless pipes. Annealed for 3 hours in inert amosphere of Argon to remove all residual magnetism and cold work stresses before they are assemled. Leads used are 316L 1.2mm dia wires to all 18 pipes individually spot welded. The inner pipe is 1/2 inch longer than the outer at the bottom for the setup for connections.

You need to be very patient with the conditioning of the pipes.....it took me months to get the generation you see.

Volts x Amps = Watts

12 x 0.51 = 6.12 watts the generation is around 7 cc/sec

which coverts to 16.776 Lits / hour

16.776 x 2.4 watts (Faraday/lit/hour generation) = 40.262 Watts

Well I seem to be generating the equivalent of 40.2 watts as per Faraday with just 6.12 Watts.....I hope this answers Kumaran's question aswell.

I dont know if im right but I seem to be generating 550% excess

as the above works out to $40.2/6.12 \times 100 = 656.86\%$

$656.86 - 100$ (Faraday) = 556.86% OU !!

Correct me if im wrong with the calculations.

Alright now to the crux of the situ... I dont know how long i'll be allowed to post this stuff over the net as initialy when I was in touch with Dave I had sent some pics to him and my place was raided within a few hours after the mail to him. I was kind of helped out during this time by Dave and Patrick Kelly. Though ive had success a few months ago I had not come out in the open but now Ashtweth of Panaces Bocaf has convinced me to go public as this could save me any more future harassment.....Im taking a huge chance by posting this right now.... you can see more details of the problem at

<http://www.panacea-bocaf.org/EngineerinIndia.htm>

The above writeup is on a few other sites aswell. This had happened some time in Jan this year.

I'll try and post a few more videos using 12 Volts 1 amp 1.5 amp.... at the earliest and post the links. Try and save the vids incase theyre removed.

Mon Aug 13, 2007 6:36 am Post subject:

Generation of H₂ + O₂ was 7CC per sec

the H₂ generation was 4.66 CC/sec and this works out to 16.776 lits of H₂/hr

Mon Aug 13, 2007 9:20 am Post subject: Hi again

Posted new video a while ago.

Its almost 1 amp and look at the way the leads to the WFC get heated up and burn the protective tubing. The tubing is in place so that the leads dont get shorted out. I have individual leads coming out of the WFC for each of the pipes.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fyfwWuA9gA>

A closeup video of the burnt out leads.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nto66FTfdTg>

I have no clue as yet why this is happening. The setup probably needs more pipes I guess.

I'll post info if I figure out something.

Big-bubbles:

The conditioning would take time...just keep lugging and you would end up with bubbles like the ones I get.

The lights are pulse timing circuit visual indicators.

Mon Aug 13, 2007 11:09 am Post subject:
For Markin:

I think the surface area for higher amps needs to be increased to get similar outputs as that of 0.5 Amps.....so more number of pipe sets should increase the efficiency at higher amperages. Its a presumption but could be given a try in the future....any more ideas on increasing eff. at higher amps??

Tue Aug 14, 2007 1:35 am Post subject:

I would firstly advice you to go through all of stan's patents to have better understanding of the process.

There is a lot of important stuff in the US and International patents wherein in one of the patents he mentions higher efficiency of a tube setup compared to a plate setup for his process (so I just didnt want to experiment with the plate setup on his process but I guess it works better with Bob's process). This answers your question Simon.

I could just give you everything but it could work for some and not work for some as the voltages and frequencies vary as per the WFC build and the impurities in tap water. I'm saying this coz till I made the changes when the components blew up on Dave's circuit i didnt get the right combo. The exposed surface area of my setup is much larger as compared to Dave's. He has 6 tubes of 5" lengths and mine is 9 tubes of 9" length so there had to be variations and the thickness of his pipes is different from mine...I have a gap of 1 mm between the pipes the outer tube thickness varies this gap. The gap used by stan meyer was 1.587mm (1/16".. As per stan the lesser the gap higher the efficiency.

Incase you are thinking of this gap youll have to use use three spacers of flexible foam on either end at 120 degree angles in the gap.I say flexible because you would not want any vibrations induced to be restricted as these vibrations help dissipate the bubbles from the surface. If you are not that well versed with mechanical skills, I would advice you to go for a higher gap as the space is very restricted and you might end up shorting the pipes. In longer lengths you should look for slight bends in the pipes as the pipes may get shorted. 1.5mm or 2mm gaps are also OK.

Points to note:

Check the new update of D14.pdf...theres an inductor added inbetween...its a must.

Patents show a variable resistor on the -ve side in between the WFC and the freq generator which everyone seems to have missed out (incl dave) in the '996 patent. This I had asked Dave about and he said it restricts the current going to the WFC.

My setup compared to Dave's has individual connections going to each of the 18 pipes.

Conditioning of the tubes takes a long time....SeaMonkey's explanatin stands good. Once you stop forming the brown muck you know you've conditioned the pipes and the gas generation increases at this point.

Kumaran I had subtracted 100% Faraday efficiency from the total and what you get then is the OU %. Your figure is for total efficiency of the WFC.

Kevin...Instead of trying to convert this to a plasma electrolysis reactor there is this Japanese Hokkaido University experiment which achieved some mind boggling results and was also replicated by JL Naudin...

These guys went OU with the generation of Hydrogen. Their experiment and results link

<http://lenr-canr.org/acrobat/MizunoTgeneration.pdf>

As per their conclusions: 'current efficiency' is 8000% to the input!!!

I'm nowhere close to where they are!!

Tue Aug 14, 2007 1:39 am Post subject:

You could always build Dave's setup without making any changes including the pipe thickness, height and diameters and achieve the same results as Dave did. His circuit should work for his WFC build size. Conditioning is the key to his generation.

Tue Aug 14, 2007 2:49 am Post subject:

DONOT USE 316L AS LEAD WIRE THEY HAVE TOO HIGH A SPECIFIC RESISTANCE TO BE USED AS LEADS

approximately 46.8 times that of copper...incase you want to introduce a resistance you could always used a wire wound variable reistance.

This seems to have been the problem of leads heating up.

Specific Resistances:

Copper : 1.63 MICROHM-cm

316 : 75 MICROHM-cm

Tue Aug 14, 2007 7:33 am Post subject:

I'm realy sorry about the patent number.

its 4,798,661 and the variable resistance I was talking about is in Figure 1 with numbers 60a...to....60n on the inner tube.

I dont use a blocking diode. No there no dramatic increase when you vary upuntil you condition the tubes.

When I initially started off I could hardly see any bubbles emerging. But as the conditioning proceeds over a period of time you see the gas generation gradually increase. At a point where i was generating a lot of small bubbles I thought I reached the peak but I just wanted to see what would happen if I condition a little more and what I ended up with was making these large 10mm sized bubbles. Its not that the small bubbles accumulate to a bigger bubble but the moment the gen is switched on the large bubbles come rushing out, you can see this in the vids. I wonder if I condition some more I might endup with large bubbles only. Lets see how it goes.

The key to the whole process in my point of view is conditioning and this should go on for a while even after you stop making the brown muck and you end up with large bubbles like mine. It will take time but at the end of the day its worth it!

The dramatic gas increase happens in the range of 0.1 to 0.2 Amps in my WFC but above that you just need to keep checking as to where you get the highest efficiency for that particular WFC and it would be less than an Amp in any case. Look at my outputs the efficiency decreases as you increase the ampearage to the freq generator.

Tue Aug 14, 2007 9:46 am Post subject: CONDITIONING OF TUBES!!!!!!
Alright guys make a note of this and save it some place

The conditioning process below was given to me by Dave Lawton and its what I followed religiously for months to reach the outputs. Consider this as the holy grail like I did and still do...

1. Donot use any resistance on the negative side when conditioning the pipes.
2. Start at 0.5 Amps on freq gen and switch off after 25 mins for 30 mins
3. Goto 1.0 Amps for 20 min and stop for 30 min
4. Goto 1.5 Amps for 15 min and stop for 20 min
5. Goto 2.0 Amps for 10 min and stop for 20 min
6. Goto 2.5 Amps for 5 min and stop for 15 min
7. Goto 3.0 Amps for 120 to 150 secs. need to check if WFC getting hot...if it does you need to reduce the time.

AFTER THE 7 STEPS ABOVE LET THE WFC STAND FOR ATLEAST AN HOUR BEFORE YOU START ALL OVER AGAIN. I used tap water for conditioning and no vinegar or any additives.... I donot know if adding something might work or not.

You would hardly see any gas generation at the beginning but it makes a lot of brown muck.....change the water after every cycle initially. DONOT touch the tubes with bare hands if the tube ends need to be cleaned of muck use a brush but donot touch!! As per my experience the brown muck if left in water for the next cycle heats up the water and you need to avoid this.

Then you see the reduction in generation of the brown stuff over a period of time and at a point the pipes dont make any brown stuff atall. You would have had very good generation of gas by now. You get a whitish powdery coat on the surfaces. Never touch the pipes with bare hands once this comes on.

DO THE CONDITIONING IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA OR PREFERRABLY CLOSE THE TOP AND VENT THE GAS OUT IN THE OPEN.

AS THE WFC IS LEFT ON FOR QUITE SOMETIME EVEN SMALL AMOUNT OF GENERATION CAN GET ACCUMULATED IN A CONSTRICTED SPACE AND COULD BE A HAZARD.

The above process to be done after annealing the pipes....see to it that no oxide formation is left on the pipes...use a detergent to wash off the pipes and rinse them thoroughly with fresh water.....assemble the setup including the leads and base.....finally flush the pipes with lots of fresh water.....donot touch the pipes with bare hands after this.....

Good Luck and happy conditioning.....RAVI

I'll be away for a day or two....will get to more explaining after that.

Tue Aug 14, 2007 10:57 am Post subject:

Thanks Bob been an avid silent follower of your work for a long time now....you have a great thing going keep up the good work!!

Bob its time we did something about the environmental mess the world is in.....its accelerating by the year and it wouldnt be long before that the powers be would realize that most of these changes are irreversibleVanishing Glaciers.....melting polar caps.....Europe has seen the hottest summers in living memory.....and now Asia is going through the worst floods in the living memory.....we are heading for a disaster and have already reached a point of no return with the fossil fuel addiction.....time we make ourselves count....by helping others to make this technology feasible and easy to replicate.....whatever small contribution.....no matter how much ever small to improve the air we breathe would go a long way for our childrens future.....

We need people to know this side of science before its too late.....look at the change in the environment in the last 100 years.....in the garb of development were ruining the world we live in for the future generations and we are shown a picture of development as prosperity.....actual fact being more the prosperity more we ruin the environment for our creature comforts.....its a vicious cycle....we could introduce the alternate science at places where its hurting the environment the most atleast in a small way....

Bob lets see how they take this experiment and what they make of it...I wouldnt be surprised if some hooter comes onto the forum and starts rubbishing the work to make atleast a few people stay away from experimenting this setup....

I'm just hoping that the risk im taking in teaching people how to make this expt work wouldnt be for nothing!! I've been through some harassment before and can go through some more if its for the greater good.

Its time!! like you said Bob!

Wed Aug 15, 2007 7:19 am Post subject:

A lot of people have been asking me for the circuit I used on the youtube mails.

The link to the circuit is below:

<http://panaceauniversity.org/D14.pdf>

The circuit given on page 7 with the inductors is what gives the highest efficiencies. The inductor on both positive and negative is a must.

Once youve built the circuit...it would be best to make the WFC as per the pipe sizes mentioned in D14 to avoid any setbacks.

Posted: Wed Aug 15, 2007 8:18 am Post subject:

Hi Weggl,

I know about the passivation of stainless steels.

Like I said before I dont know if it would work for this process.....even if it does I dont know if you could get the same efficiencies.

Its a short time process so you need to passivate the pipes once they are assembled so that you dont disturb the layer formed which is usually less than a micron thick. If this doesnt work you could always revert back to the regular conditioning process but you will have to disassemble the whole setup and sand paper the outside of the inner tube and the inside of the outer tube to get rid of the passivated surface and expose a fresh surface then reassemble and start.

Let me know if this works.

PLEASE NOTE THAT POLISHED TUBES ARE NOT TO BE USED IN MAKING THE WFC

If they are the only ones you can find make sure they are not Nickel plated or Hard Chrome plated pipes and if they are Plain SS 304L or 316L but polished you could always use a sand paper.

You can use most of the 300 series Nickel-Chromium Steels but 316L would be the most preferable and next would be 304L.....never go for 310 as this has the highest resistivity among the 300 series. Avoid Inconel grade pipes aswell.

Use ONLY SEAMLESS PIPES and not seam welded.

Posted: Thu Aug 16, 2007 2:02 am Post subject:

I remember watching on one of Stan Meyer Videos where they mention the Output to be over 1700% faradays....I guess there's more work needed to be done in this direction.

Dave's unit was 250% OU mine looks a little higher....one of the reasons I think is because my unit is comparitively bigger 9" length 9 tubes compared to Dave's 5" length 6 tubes. Stans was 18"length 9 tubes...double the size of my WFC.

Is there a possibility that some thing like the Joe's Cell aether stuff is happening here?? Even Joe's cell takes a long time to condition and even that produces brown muck and doesnt do so after a while.....both have concentric tubes.. Needs very low amps...there are similarities....

Is there a possibility that the extra work is being done by Aether?

Is joe's cell conditioning similar to the one mentioned above??

Posted: Thu Aug 16, 2007 3:53 am Post subject:

There is another difference that needs to be noted compared to Dave's Replication. I didnt remember the exact gap between the pipes till patrick just asked me what were the differences between my setup....sat down and calculated....

The gap in between the pipes was:

Outer Pipe OD : 25.317 mm
Thickness : 14 SWG or 2.032 mm

Outer Pipe ID : $25.317 - (2.032 \times 2) = 21.253\text{mm}$

Inner Pipe OD : 19.930 mm
Thickness : 14 SWG or 2.032 mm

Gap is 1.323mm (21.253 - 19.930)

and this adjusted to both the sides as the inside pipe is centered is

$1.323/2 = 0.6615$ mm on either sides of the inner tube.

So effectively the gap between the pipes is less than 0.670 mm

I went for a lesser gap by increasing the thickness of the outer tube. If you go through Stans Canadian Patent he mentions that the lesser the gap between the pipes more the efficiency

I had a lot of difficulty in the alignment of pipe as they were shorting. Had to get them straightened on pipe alignment machine. Wouldnt advice people without engineering skills to go for this small a gap.

The higher output of my setup could be due to the smaller gap aswell.

Posted: Thu Aug 16, 2007 11:32 am Post subject:
Hi everyone

Sometime ago Patick Kelley had suggested on shortening the 316L leads to the WFC so im onto it.....i've already changed about 6 leads and now two of them have started to leak water from the WFC.....need to change the rest of them and see how many of them start leaking.....seal them up and test the WFC.....should take me a few days for this whole process.....will keep you all updated.

I havent seen any postings about people saying that they are replicating this...or anything of the sort...

c'mon guys.....even I need some feedback if someone is trying to do something with my postings....or theres no point in going through all this for no reason but just for the archives sake....I need some pepping aswell...

Posted: Fri Aug 17, 2007 2:12 am Post subject:
Hi Kevin :

As per the videos of Stan's WFC his pipes were around 18 inches long.....as per his patents the optimum spacing was 1/16th of an inch or 1.587 mm...so I thought whynot try a closer gap than that and see what happens...I dont know if thats what caused the increase in efficiency or the pipe lengths or both. When i ordered the pipes I was looking at 1mm spacing but the pipes I got brought down thw spacing even more....so it wasnt by intension that I was looking at 0.670mm spacing.

If you havent worked on this process before I would advice you to take a step at a time....go for the proven D14 setup...it works.

watkykjy ha s answered the reason for a closer spacing so if you have the mechanical skills go for it but be careful if the pipes get shorted its a mess....and theres every chance of this happening when you go for a closer spacing...it took me over four weeks to sort out these hassles...do the shorting test before you spot weld the wires.

Hi Somon:

Atleast you have the intension of making this whenever you can...thats half the job done.
Good luck

Hi Maintenceman:

<http://panaceauniversity.org/D14.pdf>

The circuit given on page 7 with the inductors is what gives the highest efficiencies. The inductor on both positive and negative is a must. Why would you want to build one with the alternator? from what I can remember the page 7 circuit doesnt have an alternator and you can power the circuit with a DC 10A coverter like I did or use a plain heavy duty battery for getting the output. If you want to experiment with the other circuits in the document then its ok.... Good luck!!

Posted: Fri Aug 17, 2007 2:44 am Post subject:
I,ve posted the video of the changes of the leads im doing right now.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BqSyTiPu8VI>

Posted: Fri Aug 17, 2007 7:04 am Post subject:
Hi watkykky & glenn_aircooled :

I havent spoken to Dave about the variations concerning the inductors....as for me I've made it on a Ferrite rod of 25 mm length 100 turns of Double Enamelled Electrolytic Copper (99.99%) of 22 SWG (0.711mm dia) which was what Dave suggested.

You could try the above till you are successful to an extent and then start experimenting with the variations and let everyone know if youre getting better outputs.

Ravi

Posted: Sat Aug 18, 2007 12:05 am Post subject:
Bob any suggestions on the inductor variations that could be tried?

Posted: Sat Aug 18, 2007 5:21 am Post subject:
I dont know what the inductance was/is.

Yes i did use the BUZ 350.

Are you running your pipes on Dave's circuit? In the D14 3/4 inch is the outer dia of the inner tube....what is the outer dia of the outer tube and the thickness....with this you get the gap exactly (see my calculations on top for this)....If the gap is correct you should see a lot of bubbles once the conditioning process progresses....one tube with the inductors and 4 Amp pulsed should cloud the water cell completely.

Do you still get the brown muck? If yes then go on conditioning the pipes you'll get there!!

Good luck.....Ravi

Posted: Sat Aug 18, 2007 9:06 am Post subject:
Which tubes have you ordered?

316 or 316L.....the L stands for low carbon...which supposedly works better.....this is the surgical grade SS they use for implants.

O rings are a definite no no!! you will end up trapping some of the gas within the tubes if you restrict the outflow....effectively this would end up reducing the exposed tube surfaces to water in between the pipes and when you cut slots youre again reducing the surface area !! small flexible foam cut to a length of 5 to 6 mm and a width of 3mm.....insert the length inside the tube so the 3mm width is what you see from the top...this way you can increase the gap for the gases to leave the pipe end.

insert three foam pieces at 120 degree angles on both ends.

Ravi

Posted: Sat Aug 18, 2007 10:42 am Post subject:
No way they'd work.....you would have brown much forever.....galvanized are basically zinc dipped or plated! over iron core to avoid corrosion....they'll start rusting in no time.

You'll need some nickel and chromium alloyed to iron to resist corrosion not zinc and become non-magnetic.

You could try it but I feel it would be a waste of time.

Posted: Mon Aug 20, 2007 1:19 am Post subject:
Hi Kevin,

The sonic plugs are for IC engine use.....im not sure if they can actually fire under water inside the WFC....you would have to connect the to a coil.....The sonic plugs are for the proper mixing and reduction of fuel droplets to smaller sizes.

Just wondering how and where would you connect the plugs?

Posted: Mon Aug 20, 2007 1:39 am Post subject:
Hydrocars:

I do remember Dave mentioning something about coils in the icubenetwork but when I asked him he said it was one of the variations he tried after the cell went O.U. to increase the output....his inductors update was much after the coil thing....if it had worked it would have been on the update. Coils were being used in other patents as well to make parahydrogen

Try to find BUZ350...it works for me

DEK:

I had my tubes annealed to get rid the crystal lattice imperfections due to cold work.....and any traces of magnetism. They have to be in bright finish only you dont want oxidesof nickel / chromium or iron on the surface.

Nova:

I havent built the VIC yet....I'll probably do that next....will post the results once done.

Hydrocars:

You need to get the tubes annealed once there cut and finished to legths befor being assembled. Its done in a separate inert amosphere funace of N2 or Argon. You have people who do heat treatment for metals....they'll give you the procedure if you tell them the grade youre using.

Posted: Tue Aug 21, 2007 3:23 am Post subject:
Hi everyone,

Panacea-Bocaf is in the process of independently replicating what Dave and I have replicated with our inputs.

Will keep you posted on this.

The intention being to simplify and get a better understanding of the whole process for everyone to easily replicate the system.

Ravi

Kevin pl. keep us posted of any interesting developments on the sonic plugs.

Posted: Wed Aug 22, 2007 3:12 am Post subject:
There seems to be someone else who's replicated Dave's setup....

I saved the video from youtube or google recently.....I dont remember who this was or where I found the video but he seems to be tuning the Freq Gen with an AM radio sound. Please do let me know if you find the original poster of this video....converted and saved the video and finally got time to watch it last night.

His method seems to work!! and he's connected it to his car aswell.....he claims to have gotten an increase from 28 miles/gal to 45 miles/gal!! Thats an increase of 17 miles to a gallon!!

Check the video on how he tunes his WFC and his claims.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9fFp3CJZMTw>

Hydrocars:

The purple arcing seems to be showing in the flash converted videos on youtube....my original video on the cell phone shows a black mark around the place...looks like a shadow of the lead wires in the transparent plastic pipes. I checked the card board on which the WFC was placed and looks like it has a small tear around that place.....actually theres nothing there other than the leads....these are the ones that got burnt. So probably there was some discoloration on the plastic pipes from previous heating which I didnt notice at that time.

You were asking me about the resistance on the inside tube sometime ago.....as per stans Patent each inside tube is connected to an individual variable resistance.....you cant make those connections with two leads coming out of the WFC. I have 18 leads (9 +ve and 9 -ve) coming out of the WFC. This way you can do all sorts of variations you need without opening the WFC.

The transformer thing you're talking about are diode heat sinks of previous WFC trials and experiments....but the diode setup is defunctim using the connectors at the bottom of that setup which connects to the WFC there.....most of them are all old wirings from previous trials....I was trying a lot of combinations and almost all of them failed except the one recently posted....its all a mess up there.....Dont look too much into it hydro....its as simple as it was in the updated D14.....conditioning is what helped me get higher efficiencies and now check the link on top as to how this guy tunes it and he talks about the white powdery coat he has!!.....this comes only after conditioning!!

Ravi

Posted: Wed Aug 22, 2007 6:39 am Post subject:
I should thank Aaron for posting the video on conditioning of tubes....

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qXRMVZWrgSk>

I had followed his postings and videos for a long time now....actually he's been one of the inspiring factors for me to build my system....thanks again Aaron.

He goes by the names Aaron Murakami / a1c3m / Qiman13 on the net

He has his forum postings on the WFC:

<http://www.energeticforum.com/renewable-energy>

If youre looking for the exact technical language and the process...he's the man!!

Regards,
Ravi

Posted: Wed Aug 22, 2007 7:19 am Post subject:
hydrocars

Have you removed your videos from youtube?

I saw one of them early today but cant access it anymore....it says 'removed by user'

Ravi

Posted: Wed Aug 22, 2007 8:46 am Post subject: Important conditioning info
Another thing I remembered after watching Aaron's conditioning video was,

when the power is switched on you see bubble formation on the external surfaces of the outer tubes just like in the video.....this happens all along during the conditioning process.

I remember Dave saying that you know the tubes are conditioned when these bubbles stop forming on the external tube surfaces and you see a white powdery coat on the tubes.

I went on conditioning even after that and ended up with larger bubbles.

Ravi

Posted: Fri Aug 17, 2007 2:12 am Post subject:
Hi Kevin :

As per the videos of Stan's WFC his pipes were around 18 inches long.....as per his patents the optimum spacing was 1/16th of an inch or 1.587 mm...so I thought whynot try a closer gap than that and see what happens...I dont know if thats what caused the increase in efficiency or the pipe lengths or both. When i ordered the pipes I was looking at 1mm spacing but the pipes I got brought down thw spacing even more....so it wasnt by intension that I was looking at 0.670mm spacing.

If you havent worked on this process before I would advice you to take a step at a time....go for the proven D14 setup...it works.

watkykjy ha s answered the reason for a closer spacing so if you have the mechanical skills go for it but be careful if the pipes get shorted its a mess....and theres every chance of this happening when you go for a closer spacing...it took me over four weeks to sort out these hassles...do the shorting test before you spot weld the wires.

Hi Somon:

Atleast you have the intension of making this whenever you can...thats half the job done.
Good luck

Hi Maintenceman:

<http://panaceauniversity.org/D14.pdf>

The circuit given on page 7 with the inductors is what gives the highest efficiencies. The inductor on both positive and negative is a must. Why would you want to build one with the alternator? from what I can remember the page 7 circuit doesnt have an alternator and you can power the circuit with a DC 10A coverter like I did or use a plain heavy duty battery for getting the output. If you want to experiment with the other circuits in the document then its ok.... Good luck!!

Posted: Fri Aug 17, 2007 2:44 am Post subject:
I,ve posted the video of the changes of the leads im doing right now.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BqSyTiPu8VI>

Posted: Fri Aug 17, 2007 7:04 am Post subject:
Hi watkykjy & glenn_ aircooled :

I havent spoken to Dave about the variations concerning the inductors....as for me I've made it on a Ferrite rod of 25 mm length 100 turns of Double Enamelled Electrolytic Copper (99.99%) of 22 SWG (0.711mm dia) which was what Dave suggested.

You could try the above till you are successful to an extent and then start experimenting with the variations and let everyone know if youre getting better outputs.

Ravi

Posted: Sat Aug 18, 2007 12:05 am Post subject:
Bob any suggestions on the inductor variations that could be tried?

Posted: Sat Aug 18, 2007 5:21 am Post subject:
I dont know what the inductance was/is.

Yes i did use the BUZ 350.

Are you running your pipes on Dave's circuit? In the D14 3/4 inch is the outer dia of the inner tube....what is the outer dia of the outer tube and the thickness....with this you get the gap exactly (see my calculations on top for this)....If the gap is correct you should see a lot of bubbles once the conditioning process progresses....one tube with the inductors and 4 Amp pulsed should cloud the water cell completely.

Do you still get the brown muck? If yes then go on conditioning the pipes you'll get there!!

Good luck.....Ravi

Posted: Sat Aug 18, 2007 9:06 am Post subject:
Which tubes have you ordered?

316 or 316L.....the L stands for low carbon...which supposedly works better.....this is the surgical grade SS they use for implants.

O rings are a definite no no!! you will end up trapping some of the gas within the tubes if you restrict the outflow....effectively this would end up reducing the exposed tube surfaces to water in between the pipes and when you cut slots youre again reducing the surface area !! small flexible foam cut to a length of 5 to 6 mm and a width of 3mm.....insert the length inside the tube so the 3mm width is what you see from the top...this way you can increase the gap for the gases to leave the pipe end.

insert three foam pieces at 120 degree angles on both ends.

Ravi

Posted: Sat Aug 18, 2007 10:42 am Post subject:
No way they'd work.....you would have brown much forever.....galvanized are basically zinc dipped or plated! over iron core to avoid corosion....they'll start rusting in no time.

You'll need some nickel and chromium alloyed to iron to resist corrosion not zinc and become non-magnetic.

You could try it but I feel it would be a waste of time.

Posted: Mon Aug 20, 2007 1:19 am Post subject:
Hi Kevin,

The sonic plugs are for IC engine use.....im not sure if they can actually fire under water inside the WFC....you would have to connect the to a coil.....The sonic plugs are for the proper mixing and reduction of fuel droplets to smaller sizes.

Just wondering how and where would you connect the plugs?

Posted: Mon Aug 20, 2007 1:39 am Post subject:
Hydrocars:

I do remember Dave mentioning something about coils in the icubenetwork but when I asked him he said it was one of the variations he tried after the cell went OU to increase the output....his inductors update was much after the coil thing....if it had worked it would have been on the update. Coils were being used in other patents as well to make parahydrogen

Try to find BUZ350...it works for me

DEK:

I had my tubes annealed to get rid the crystal lattice imperfections due to cold work.....and any traces of magnetism. They have to be in bright finish only you dont want oxidesof nickel / chromium or iron on the surface.

Nova:

I havent built the VIC yet....I'll probably do that next....will post the results once done.

Hydrocars:

You need to get the tubes annealed once there cut and fininshed to legths befor being assembled. Its done in a separate inert amosphere funace of N2 or Argon. You have people who do heat treatment for metals....they'll give you the procedure if you tell them the grade youre using.

Posted: Tue Aug 21, 2007 3:23 am Post subject:
Hi everyone,

Panacea-Bocaf is in the process of independently replicating what Dave and I have replicated with our inputs.

Will keep you posted on this.

The intention being to simplify and get a better understanding of the whole process for everyone to easily replicate the system.

Ravi

Kevin pl. keep us posted of any interesting developments on the sonic plugs.

Posted: Wed Aug 22, 2007 3:12 am Post subject:
There seems to be someone else who's replicated Dave's setup....

I saved the video from youtube or google recently.....I dont remember who this was or where I found the video but he seems to be tuning the Freq Gen with an AM radio sound. Please do let me know if you find the original poster of this video....converted and saved the video and finally got time to watch it last night.

His method seems to work!! and he's connected it to his car aswell.....he claims to have gotten an increase from 28 miles/gal to 45 miles/gal!! Thats an increase of 17 miles to a gallon!!

Check the video on how he tunes his WFC and his claims.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9fFp3CJZMTw>

Hydrocars:

The purple arcing seems to be showing in the flash converted videos on youtube....my original video on the cell phone shows a black mark around the place...looks like a shadow of the lead wires in the transparent plastic pipes. I checked the card board on which the WFC was placed and looks like it has a small tear around that place.....actually theres nothing there other than the leads....these are the ones that got burnt. So probably there was some discoloration on the plastic pipes from previous heating which I didnt notice at that time.

You were asking me about the resistance on the inside tube sometime ago.....as per stans Patent each inside tube is connected to an individual variable resistance.....you cant make those connections with two leads coming out of the WFC. I have 18 leads (9 +ve and 9 -ve) coming out of the WFC. This way you can do all sorts of variations you need without opening the WFC.

The transformer thing you're talking about are diode heat sinks of previous WFC trials and experiments....but the diode setup is defunctim using the connectors at the bottom of that setup which connects to the WFC there.....most of them are all old wirings from previous trials....I was trying a lot of combinations and almost all of them failed except the one recently posted....its all a mess up there.....Dont look too much into it hydro....its as simple as it was in the updated D14.....conditioning is what helped me get higher efficiencies and now check the link on top as to how this guy tunes it and he talks about the white powdery coat he has!!.....this comes only after conditioning!!

Ravi

Posted: Wed Aug 22, 2007 6:39 am Post subject:
I should thank Aaron for posting the video on conditioning of tubes....

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qXRMVZWrgSk>

I had followed his postings and videos for a long time now....actually he's been one of the inspiring factors for me to build my system....thanks again Aaron.

He goes by the names Aaron Murakami / a1c3m / Qiman13 on the net

He has his forum postings on the WFC:

<http://www.energeticforum.com/renewable-energy>

If youre looking for the exact technical language and the process...he's the man!!

Regards,
Ravi

osted: Wed Aug 22, 2007 7:19 am Post subject:
hydrocars

Have you removed your videos from youtube?

I saw one of them early today but cant access it anymore....it sayes 'removed by user'

Ravi

Posted: Wed Aug 22, 2007 8:46 am Post subject: Important conditioning info
Another thing I remembered after watching Aaron's conditioning video was,

when the power is switched on you see bubble formation on the external surfaces of the outer tubes just like in the video.....this happens all along during the conditioning process.

I remember Dave saying that you know the tubes are conditioned when these bubbles stop forming on the external tube surfaces and you see a white powdery coat on the tubes.

I went on conditioning even after that and ended up with larger bubbles.

Ravi

Posted: Wed Aug 22, 2007 11:23 pm Post subject:
Hi Kevin,

You could use the inner tube as a neutral electrode...by not connecting it with anything at all and connect the inner rod to the negative and the outer most pipe to the positive. From what i've read and seen neutral electrodes work...Joe's cell is a prime example of this.

Has anyone seen someone using neutral electrodes with voltage potential? well I havent.... looks like you have a new idea Kevin.... Definitely worth a try.

Ravi

Posted: Thu Aug 23, 2007 12:02 am Post subject:
Hi Hydrocars,

Well youre almost spot on! the resistance wire restricts the current draw into the WFC. Try it before the inductor and after the inductor...see which gives the highest output. You dont need the resistance wire during the conditioning of the tubes its only for reducing the current draw.

Even I didnt know what this was for.....Dave told me that it would reduce the current draw when used.

Tell them that you need a bright anneal in nitrogen or argon atmosphere. Annealing is done after every cold work operation and at the finishing stage to reset the lattice structure. As we are cutting the pipes and slightly finishing the surfaces with sand paper to remove any imbedded impurities during tube drawing....its all cold working....so you need to relieve these

induces stresses in the lattice through annealing. Im a metallurgist Hydro so you can stay assured about this. Its normal manufacturing procedure.

Which grade of SS are you using?
What are thicknesses of the tubes?
Are they seam welded or seamless pipes?

Ravi

Posted: Thu Aug 23, 2007 12:21 am Post subject:
Let me mention this again:

The best grade of SS to use is 316L

Next preference is 316,304L and 304.

L stands for Low Carbon in the SS alloy.

316L composition: %

Carbon : 0.03
Manganese: 2.0
Phosphorous : <0.45
Sulphur : 0.03 max
Silicon : 1.0
Chromium : 16 to 18
Nickel : 12 to 14
Molybdenum : 2.0 to 3.0

316 SS nickel range is 10 to 14% and carbon being 0.08%

304 SS has lesser % of Nickel and Chromium and doesn't have Molybdenum at all.

so judge for yourself which grade you would want to use.

Posted: Thu Aug 23, 2007 5:34 am Post subject:
Hi Hydro,

If you had told them to anneal in inert / nitrogen / Argon atmosphere it would be a bright finish.

Well if bright finish wasn't a criteria you could just use a gas torch to heat it up till red hot and let it cool off slowly...but you would end up with a blackish bluish discoloration. This is due to the oxide layer formation on the surfaces. I dont know if oxidised pipes work better but

they do have high corrosion resistance. For all we know you might end up getting better outputs than any of us or the other way round but definitely worth a try.

If it doesnt work that well you could disassemble the pipes and use sand paper to remove the oxidised layers. They are usually a few microns thick.

Your spacing would be 1.585mm or almost 1/16 inch (1.5875mm).

Ravi

Posted: Fri Aug 24, 2007 1:07 am Post subject:
Hydrocars:

If you had told him that it was to be annealed in one of those gases then you would get a bright finish on the annealed pipes.

Chemelec:

Every metal or alloy when cold formed or cold worked has to go through a heat treatment process to relieve the internal stresses. Its finished and supplied in annealed form. I have my own industry and we work on stainless steels, inconels, cupronickels,..... and precious metals like gold aswell for the semiconductor industry and we need to anneal not just at the finishing stage but in the intermediate stages as well for further cold work. Annealing is a compulsory procedure in every metal working process unless you require high temper and uneven stresses within the work piece. By the way High Carbon Steels go through another heat treatment process called patenting....these are high tensile strength steels and widely used in spring making.

Please stay assured that we do anneal Stainless Steels at our plant. If you didnt know even the copper wires you use everywhere are annealed....this is done on the wire drawing machines itself.

Kevin:

I'm sorry I didnt notice that you had mentioned Stephen F. Meyer's 2005 patent application..... i have gone through this some time ago.

I think its definitely worth a try. I'll see if I can do something aswell....thanks for reminding me..

Ravi

Posted: Fri Aug 24, 2007 3:03 am Post subject:
Hi everyone,

I've uploaded two more videos with the new leads connected up until the bottom of the WFC.

A lot of small bubble generation this time around. WFC gets fogged up. Need to check if there's any improvement in the outputs. The leads dont get hot....but need to check with prolonged use.

WFC leaking...so cant do the gas output test right now. This thing will take time I guess.

1. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-WsKODxLIJU>

2. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u9XrLOudwRw>

Let me know if anything else need to be done.

Ravi

Posted: Fri Aug 24, 2007 3:12 am Post subject:

I,ve switched on and switched off the Freq. Gen twice in the second video to clear up any doubts some might have that there could be a another source than the freq gen input.

Ravi

Posted: Fri Aug 24, 2007 5:45 am Post subject:

A few people might be confused why im posting the below...actually its a respose to hydrocars mail on youtube

Dont worry about anything Hydro once you get your tubes i'll guide you through. The higher output is all to do with the inductors in the D14 circuit and conditioning mainly and slightly through the resistance wire to reduce the current draw. Even without the resistance you can get the same output but another 0.3 to 0.6 amps extra but I feel this could be offset by making a bigger inductor. Just go on conditioning and keep reducing the Amp draw to the WFC gradually and the generation would kind of remain the same even at very low Amps. Once you condition the tubes your generation will dramatically increase and the current required will fall by leaps....this took me almost 3 months approximately to reach these outputs.

Incase any one tries to stop me its point less as everything I did and I know ive already posted on this forum. Its just following them and you'll be successful!! I want as many people possible to replicate what I did.....this truly belongs to the world!!!

I'll see if I can post pictures of how much I was generating when I was conditioning...I had videos as well.. let me check...I think i'll post them as soon as I find them...this might help.

Ravi

Posted: Fri Aug 24, 2007 6:20 am Post subject:
I'm Posting the video of Dave's aswell.....this was the new updated WFC with inductors added to the old D14. This is to remove any misconceptions that his D14.pdf doesnt work that well.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jjxiwgVTy88>

Ravi

Posted: Fri Aug 24, 2007 6:42 am Post subject:
I've tried posting Dave's video twice but both the times it got corrupted. So I just searched an alternate posting link.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OiA4z_Kpgg4

Ravi

Posted: Fri Aug 24, 2007 9:38 am Post subject:
Hi Everyone,

I've posted a few pictures taken some months ago when I was conditioning the WFC. You'll be able to see the kind of generation I was getting and the amount of brown muck being produced. Couldn't find the videos...but the pics tell you the whole story.

<http://www.overunity.com/index.php/topic,3079.0.html>

I had to post the pics on www.overunity.com as I couldn't in this forum. There's a parallel forum running on the same topic there. the above link is direct to the topic page. Incase that doesn't work please goto the link below and the topic there is 'Stanley Meyer Replication with low input power'

<http://www.overunity.com/index.php/board,8.0.html>

Ravi

Posted: Fri Aug 24, 2007 11:08 am Post subject:
Hi Chris / Kevin / Bob,

Someone has posted a few pics of what looks like Meyer setup in the projects under the name Dave.

This person seems to have used three tubes for each pipe set. This was the neutral plate setup I was talking about a few posts ago.

Can someone dig some info on this. The link is

<http://oupower.com/index.php?dir= Other Peoples Projects/DAVE>

Ravi

Posted: Sat Aug 25, 2007 5:21 am Post subject:

I havent been able to connect to oupower for the last few hours...is something happening??

I've posted a few pictures of WFC under construction and the progress thereon progress.... on overunity com....these were old pictures some in Oct / Nov '06.... incase it helps...

<http://www.overunity.com/index.php/topic,3079.30/topicseen.html>

This could keep you engrossed for a while Hydro..

Ravi

Posted: Sat Aug 25, 2007 7:53 am Post subject:

I use the 555....never checked if it was heating up!

Your spacing would be the same as Dave's and Stan's.... i.e., 1.5875mm or 1/16 ".

My outer tube thickness was 14 SWG or 2.032mm so thats the reason why the spacing was lesser. The inner tube should've been 19.05mm but you can see in the pics that its 19.930mm.

Goto page 3 of this thread i've posted the calculations for the spacing.

You need to make changes as per the updated D14! the older one doesnt work that well !

EVERYONE PLEASE USE THE UPDATED D14 CIRCUITS ONLY NOT THE PREVIOUS VERSIONS.

Patrick had updated these on June 2nd 2007.

Incuse you have doubts please got to the following link and carify to the page 7 circuit:

<http://panaceauniversity.org/D14.pdf>

Hydro, if you are going for a bigger setup than Dave's. Then,

Change the 100 ohm 0.25 watt resistors to 0.5 / 1.0 watt resistors depending on the increase in exposed surface area. I use 1 watt.

Rav

Alright people there's something really weird happening in the WFC.

Dave had mentioned some time ago that there's some glow in the dark.

I just checked it in pitch dark..... theres some kind of orange glow coming from the bottom of the WFC but cant make out exactly from where... tried taking pics but didnt work they got all pixulated.

Any idea what this could be??

Will get back in a day or two.

Ravi

Posted: Mon Aug 27, 2007 1:02 am Post subject:
Rich SAS:

I have no idea what it was. It was an orangish glow and comes intermittently for two or three secs then goes off for a while, you cant see any glow on top of the tubes but only at the bottom....cant be the leads as theyre enclosed in plastic piping and the point where the wires are spot welded is also covered with silicone sealant....you can see this in the pics I posted. Could be Radiant Ener but thats what was happening....this couldve been happening all along but I never noticed it as I was always concentrating on the generation at the top of the tubes.

There's a theory that they could be HV discharges....possible

Chemelec says it could be contamination...possible...as its plain tap water and not filtered for particulates aswell.

Any other possibilities?

You're the man Kevin!! Do let us know if it works.

Hydro:

I havent changed the resistances at all but only increased the wattages of the ones which got burnt out.....

Being a Mechanical Engineer I dont know too much about electronics. i got my circuit made by somebody and when ever there were problems I got them rectified by the same person and kept track of what changes he made and I've told you what the changes were.

I'll check if the circuit is generating any heat. I havent till now.

I think you should mail your variations to Patrick at

engpjk@yahoo.co.uk

he could discuss these with Dave and get back to you.

Ravi

Posted: Mon Aug 27, 2007 1:08 am Post subject:

Check this post for the same thread in overunity.comthis could be of help!! Im pasting it here for reference:

Ravi,

Do you know the approximate frequency at which you are applying the square wave pulses to your WFC?

The reason why is related to some research I did with a well known 'water as a fuel' research group.....

Here was the crux of my interesting finding:

The findings are based on this youtube video from Dave Lawton:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=miwbvsya3Ek> , WATCH IT!

[4/1/2007 3:40:25 PM] Tao says:

Just doing a simple calculation a tube in plain fresh water, the equation from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acoustic_resonance shows $f=(n*v)/(2*L)$ where n corresponds to the harmonic, v is the speed of sound in the water, and L is the length of the tube....

So, lets simplify this equation, n can be always 1, v is 1435 m/s in fresh water according to Wikipedia.

So, $f = (1*1435)/(2*L) = 717.5 / L = f$, Just for fun, lets take the frequency Dave was producing Hydroxy at in his latest video on Youtube: 3425.781Hz

So, $3425.781 = 717.5 / L$, $L = 717.5 / 3425.781 = 0.21$ meters , So that would be 8.27 inches long.... So, how long in inches are Dave's tubes? Just curious.....

[4/2/2007 11:26:20 PM] Tao says:

So, I asked how long Dave's tubes were, well, I looked up how long they were from an old post Dave did on the original forum back in 2004...

[4/2/2007 11:26:44 PM] Tao says:
Dave said that his tubes were about 12.5-13cm (which is about 5 inches long)

[4/2/2007 11:27:39 PM] Tao says:
so, calculating that into the equation: $717.5 / L = f$, we have $717.5 / 0.1275 = f$, so $f =$ about 5650Hz

[4/2/2007 11:28:21 PM] Tao says:
So, based on what it says at the END of that video on youtube, it says that the hydroxy was being produced at 3425.78Hz

[4/2/2007 11:29:00 PM] Tao says:
BUT, they acoustic frequency came out to be 5650Hz, so I said, 'oh, too bad' seems there isn't much of a connection, I guess I need to do more research'

[4/2/2007 11:29:10 PM] Tao says:
UNTIL, I just watched that video again.....

[4/2/2007 11:29:50 PM] Tao says:
Look at what Dave was pulsing his DC at in the video: 5714Hz!!!!
At 1:11 in the video you can see what he was pulsing at.....

[4/2/2007 11:30:58 PM] Tao says:
Based on the equation for acoustic resonance, Dave was pulsing his tubes at the EXACT frequency at which those tubes will resonate ACOUSTICALLY in FRESH WATER...

So, my finding was basically this:

Dave found the BEST gas production at the VERY SAME frequency that just so happens to be where his tubes resonate ACOUSTICALLY IN WATER... HMMM...

Maybe it is nothing at all but a coincidence, but maybe there is just something to it.....

« Last Edit: August 26, 2007, 09:02:47 PM by tao »

Posted: Mon Aug 27, 2007 11:57 am Post subject:
Alright People some have been very skeptical about the volumes I mentioned....so this video is for especially for them!!

Sorry about the bad quality....the natural light wasnt there like in the videos 7 & 8.....so you need to adjust with this till I make a fresh one with better lighting.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mMSUe76PZLQ>

Well Hydro looks like you were right the WFC seems to be producing more!!
1.31min into the video the gas collection was started and stopped at 1.51min of the video.....20 secs to be exact.

The gas collected was over 150CC could be 160 / 165CC....
As some might say that there could be Steam / Vapour / Mist.....lets just take the output as 150CC in 20 Secs.

This comes to 7.5CC of HHO/Sec at 0.48A - 0.50A.

Last I checked with the old leads was 7.0 CC HHO without any thing removed from the generation.

I'll catch up in a day.

Ravi

Posted: Tue Aug 28, 2007 1:37 am Post subject:
Hi

I've posted another video showing the Input voltage....the input current on both analogue and digital meters.

I've switched off the left part of the circuit with the switch on the pin 3 of the 555 and you can see that the current draw increases over fourfold and you cant see any pulsing on the right LED. The left LED is connected before the switch on pin 3.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=taFrw3xxDow>

Please check the posting on
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=taFrw3xxDow>
aswell as there might be something I answered on that thread that might not be here.

Ravi

Posted: Tue Aug 28, 2007 1:53 am Post subject:
The thread link mentioned above is

<http://www.overunity.com/index.php/topic,3079.0.html>

Ravi

Posted: Tue Aug 28, 2007 2:21 am Post subject:
RadiantEnrG:

Evrything needed for the replication is already in both the threads....including some pics of WFC under construction and conditioning and the muck generation.

Dave's circuit works fine for the pipe sizes he mentions in the D14 with the same spacing!

Eric:

Maybe try on a single tube and see if it works....the space is a major constraint....its around 0.670mm.....i'll see if something can be done.

Opmeyer:

The resistance depends on the impurities in the water and my leads are 316L...so even they give you a resistance....but it looks like the generation has increased when I reduced the length of the leads both +ve and -ve.

Uneven lengths are fine when the variations are in mm. See to it that the outer pipe is shorter than the inner for the circulation.

Conditioning is the most important aspect of the whole build. See the pics of my conditioning I posted in overunity.com....I was hardly generating any gas....but it keeps increasing as you progress.

There are exposed 316L leads outside the WFC in the red insulation tape. If they heat up the tapes would burnup before it gets hot inside the WFC with water in it. If the wires got hot inside the WFC the water should have been boiling! or it should atleast warm up like the regular electrolysis. It doesnt.

Ravi

Posted: Tue Aug 28, 2007 3:37 am Post subject:
I dont think i can post anymore.

Please be careful about what you say on the forums

Good luck

Water Fuel Cell File Downloads:

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