

Some Notes on Hydrogen Fuel and Real Hydrogen Weapons

There's no need to have your neighbors or the proverbial worry-warts get into a tither over your hydrogen experiments. These projects only demonstrate the potential chemical energy from water. This energy is easily released from ordinary water -- yes, only ordinary water is used to produce these extremely "attention getting results"! Fortunately for all of us, a real thermonuclear bomb derives energy from the nuclear strong forces (as opposed to the much weaker covalent bond forces of the chemical reactions that we're encountering here). This requires massive energy to initiate, usually in the form of a fission bomb. This immense energy is necessary for generating the temperatures required to overcome the intense Coulomb forces encountered in trying to force the hydrogen nuclei to fuse into helium. This is where the strong nuclear forces come into play releasing oodles of giga giga joules. Technically all elements up to but not including iron can fuse under certain conditions of mega-temps releasing giga giga joules of energy...kind of scary when you think about it! (Note that it takes the very brief but very intense gravitational collapse energy of a supernova, much greater than even a fusion bomb, to produce all the elements heavier than iron!)

Our hydrogen-powered projects use the hydrogen and oxygen gases produced by simple electrolysis that "used" to be taught in elementary school. The methods shown in those days were very inefficient and only produced enough material to produce a small orange flame when ignited. Thanks to pioneers like STAN MEYERS and others, ground work has been laid to produce hydrogen faster and more efficiently. Larger amounts produced in a shorter time allow more ease in performing experimental research and other useful functions.

Using hydrogen to fuel automobiles is the objective of major research currently being performed by many companies and individuals. Hydrogen when burnt combines with oxygen producing water, energy, and heat ($2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 1.23\text{eV} + \text{heat}$). The use of nuclear, solar, wind, and hydro power to produce electricity, which in turn would be used to generate hydrogen fuel through electrolysis, could provide a viable method for eliminating the nasty byproducts of fossil fuels.

We now offer the instructions and hardware to construct a small hydrogen fuel generator capable of allowing you to experiment with several amazing and interesting hydrogen powered projects. The reactor cell, power conditioner, and several interesting projects can be found on our site.