

Brasps's Discovery

There are many discoveries that we have to find if we are going to be successfully in reproducing the Water Fuel Cell. I believe a researcher named Brasps has found a clue to understanding the Voltage Intensifier Circuit (VIC), but much more work needs to be done.

Please refresh yourself with some background information on the VIC, see the section on this website....[The Voltage Intensifier Circuit](#).

Important note

It is assumed that there is a stepped up voltage and a oscillation occurring in the VIC circuit. This increases the voltage on the anode side of the cell.

See this link on [DC Resonate Charging](#) it explains how voltage is increased by introducing a inductor into a circuit. The circuit shown has some of the same component parts to that of the VIC (diode inductor and capacitor being pulsed with dc pulses)one thing to also note is the oscillation continues back and forth after the power is switched off.

That is the only thing to note from that link, the circuit on that link is used for something else so do not build it..... stick to the VIC.

We need as many people as possible working on the VIC to make more discoveries to help unlock the mysteries and progress to the next level..... good luck to everyone!!!

Brasps forum post to the Radiant Energy Group

Dear members of the group. I've posted some pictures of my lab, test WFC, protoboard and scope images. Meyer has proposed in his patents 4798661 and 4936961 two different kinds of resonance. The resonance explained on patent 4798661 relies on the relation of the distance between plates and wavelength. Well, to achieve that kind of resonance, with a distance between plates of 1.5 millimeters, would be necessary a frequency of 200 gigahertz! For sure the apparatus showed in the same patent cannot achieve this high frequency. That's not all, at 200GHz there would be heat creation... Yes, microwaves in the range comprised between 1GHz and 1000GHz produce heat. Most microwave ovens work with frequencies around 2.45GHz. Maybe the explanation is indeed a misleading information. The resonance proposed on patent 4936961 is the one some

members are
using to achieve results.
Based on patent 4936961 I've reassembled Meyer's setup
as explained.
Well, not exactly, my toroidal transformer has a
different ratio.
Anyway, at a certain frequency, while pulsing 12VDC in
the toroidal
primary, I've found a voltage of around 240 volts after
the "blocking diode". What looks strange is that the
voltage is AC,
not DC... I've posted a scope image of the readings.
At any other frequency I could find any larger voltage,
so I assume
that's the resonance voltage of the circuit.
I'm not mentioning the frequency because it's not
relevant. It
depends of many factors as the inductance (including
that of the
transformer secondary), WFC capacitance, circuit
resistance and the
gated pulse frequency.
The point is, at that specific frequency I've noticed
not only the
larger potential, but also a reduction on the overall
current
consumption.
I could see some gas production, but not as much as I
would like to.
Maybe I need to create a larger voltage potential, I
would
appreciate some advice..
I also would like to know if some one tried voltage
multipliers.
The possibilities on using Bedini's circuit are going to
be seen on
a next step... I must confess I would like to have more
time to put on
my experiences, but it's not that easy.

Hope you like the pictures (at BRASPS folder, under
photos),
See you.

Photos and Construction

(Click on images to enlarge them)

Brasps's Lab Equipment

The Cell

- WFC - It's capacitance was not obtainable by using capacimeters, I did calculated it - aprox. 1850pF; stainless steel plates with 10cm x 4cm (I'm not using tubes only because of the ease on construction, but think they are better when looking for no "border effect"); gap = 1.5mm

The Circuit

schematic soon

The Inductor and Transformer

Transformer: Ferrite toroidal core (my tests and calculations shows it must have a permeability around 3000), 1:5 ratio (I don't think this is important and will reduce this ratio looking for a better wave shape - I insist this transformer is primarily used for insulation purposes), wires of gauges 24 and 31;

The toroidal transformer is "homemade". I've used a toroidal core removed from a old burned amplifier and rewired it.

I've used wire 26 for the primary and 31 for the secondary.

It can be wired in any desired ratio, but it's a really boring task.

I've designed a special tool for doing it. It has an H elongated shape and all the wire needed is firstly wired in this tool and later passed to the toroid.

Actually I'm using old flybacks cores - MUCH EASIER TO WIRE and work great.

- Inductor - Ferrite core, 4.7mH;

The inductor connected to the positive of the WFC has an inductance of 4,42mH. It was bought ready, but it can be easily done at home.

The inductor on the negative side was made at home. It has an iron core of 1 inch and 100 turns of 26 cooper wire. Since it has a small inductance, resonance is achievable with or without it with small change in frequency.

The Pulse Entering The VIC



The pulsed DC on the scope is a gated pulse train, as explained in Meyer's patents. It has variable amplitude (0-15VDC). The image was obtained of the pulse generator without the transformer connected to it. It only shows the gated pulse train with 5 pulses ON and 2 pulses OFF (It's configurable).

Step charging Oscillation

while pulsing 12VDC in the toroidal primary, I've found a voltage of around 240 volts after the "blocking diode". What looks strange is that the voltage is AC

He is currently still working on the water fuel cell project so stay tuned!

Murray