

## Brown Gas the mechanism of the obscurity-V2

2013/6/30, 7/1, 7/8

☞:the former version should be abandoned and was **vastly revised at this time.**

Brown gas **implosion** by burning become a **catalyzer field** to reduce electrical field in those enviroment, which become equivalent to cause higher temperature for metal melting.

A **particle**(whether it has **unipolar charge**,or **neutral**)**density increasing**(by implosion in Brown gas) can cause charge implosion effect in general.**Charge Implosion** means **reducing coulomb force** for chemical bonding to cause free particle(high temperature).

This view could explain **the obscure features of Brown gas**.The key concept are **gas implosion, charge implosion**,and **charge density wave(CDW)**.

(1)**What is Brown Gas ?!**

See **APPENDIX\_1**.

(2)**The initial motive for the hypothesis.**

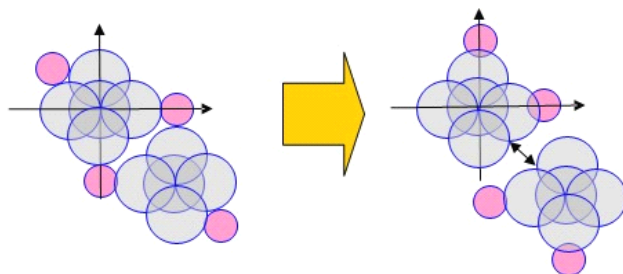
Brown gas is composed form {**hydrogen=2, oxygen=1,water=1**}(Japanese).

<http://www14.plala.or.jp/mrchild/browngas.htm>

Brown gas is not **di-atomic{H<sub>2</sub>,O<sub>2</sub>}**,but **mono-atomic{H<sup>+</sup>,O<sub>-2</sub>}**.

<http://www.eagle-research.com/browngas/whatisbg/whatis.php>

From above informations from USA & Japan,author guessed Brown Gas as follows.



quntuma chemistry  
(orbital theory)implies  
**Rugby Ball Model with  
almost charge neutral  
density.**

~~~~~  
Circle blue is **O**'s orbital(2d<sub>x</sub>,2d<sub>y</sub>,2d<sub>z</sub>),red cycle means **H**'s 1s orbital.Blue mean 2O,red means 4H. Above arrow is H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> **burning implosion reaction** to 2H<sub>2</sub>O(water).This is authors guessing. Is this really all right ??,the answer should be asked chemists please !!.

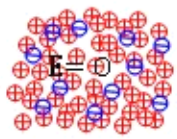
Charge neutral might be favorable for gas burning implosion,because of less potential barrier by surface electron clouds **acting for repulsive force in the same (negative) charges**. The most key concept in this report is **implosion causing rapid increasing of particle density which decreases electric field intensty in the field(charge implosion)**.

Author alredy had gotten strong varidity causing **charge implosion by gas implosion**,then, remarkable features for Brown Gas become to be explained by **standard physics!**

<http://www.777true.net/Real-Image-of-quantum-Chemical-Reaction.pdf>

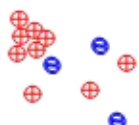
This proves **particle density increasing** in many charged body system could cause **less electric field intensity** and **free particle-nization** by potential barrier decreasing. Then it is **particle density** only that causes **charge implosion**, but not what charge particle has.

(3) **higher particle density causes less electric intensity !!!(charge implosion).**



High crowded

Lets imagine crowded people, where the density tend to be more monotonous as more crowded. Electric intensity **E** is caused form **charge density gradient**. Without gradient,  $E = 0$ . This is equivalent to charge vanishing (**charge implosion**). This is rather a paradox !!!.



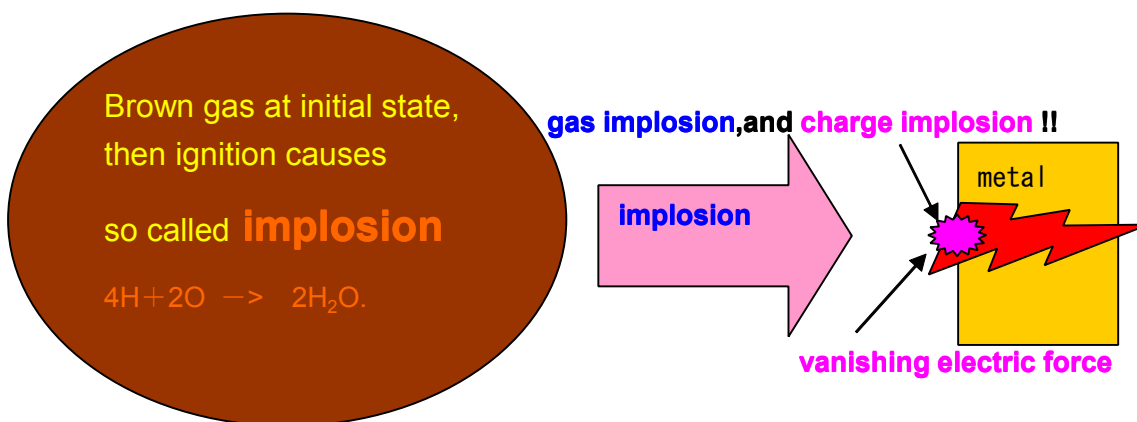
Low crowded

High charge density with monotonous distribution ( $\text{grad } \rho \sim 0$ ) causes less weak electrical field =  $E \sim 0$ .

$$\square \Phi = -\rho / \epsilon \rightarrow \square \mathbf{E} = \text{grad } \rho / \epsilon = 0 \rightarrow \mathbf{E} = 0$$

This is also cause of making free particle by **CDW**(charge density wave)

(4) **Curious temperature dependency of Brown gas burner** for various matter field is due to **burning implosion** which is simultaneously nothing, but **charge implosion**.



It is **instantaneous volume shrinking** to a spot, 1moll Brown gas( $\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ ) may be **22.4 litter** volume, then it becomes water of 36g(**36cc**). The shrinkign is nothing, but **particle density explosive increasing**. Which is generating **less electrical field** around implosion field and is also so called **Coulomb Implosion** to destruct chemical bonding(**solid metal melting by quasi-higher temperature**).

\*Definition of thermodynamic temperature.

$$dS = dE/T: \text{entropy definition with temperature } T. \rightarrow dS/dE = 1/T.$$

**Higher temperature**( $1/T \rightleftharpoons 0$ ) means **less entropy increasing** by increment of unit energy **E**. That is, dynamical state has almost nothing freedom to **be more chaotic**. It may be hot gas and plasma **state with less chemical bonding**(almost free particles state).

(5) Charge implosion may be effective for **metal surface** covered rather dense electron density. While such as skin surface without charge density may be less effective.

(6) **Dense Charge Density Field could cause Room Temperature Nuclear Fusion !.**

<http://www.777true.net/img0010-General-Analysis-on-Room-Temperature-Nuclear-Fusion.pdf>

Many report that Brown Gas is effective also to **neutralize radio active contaminants.**

Those might be caused from **nuclear fusion to stable state ??**, or **quick transition** of radiation active state to absolute stable ground one with no radiation ability ??.

If real, It is unexpected good news for who **dispose radiation active contaminants.**

\*Difficulty of **nuclear reaction** is strong electron cloud barrier around nuclei and strong charge of nuclei-itself which **intercept exterior interaction** to nuclei, thereby, once such **barriers** were vanished by **charge implosion** by Brown Gas, nuclear reaction could go.

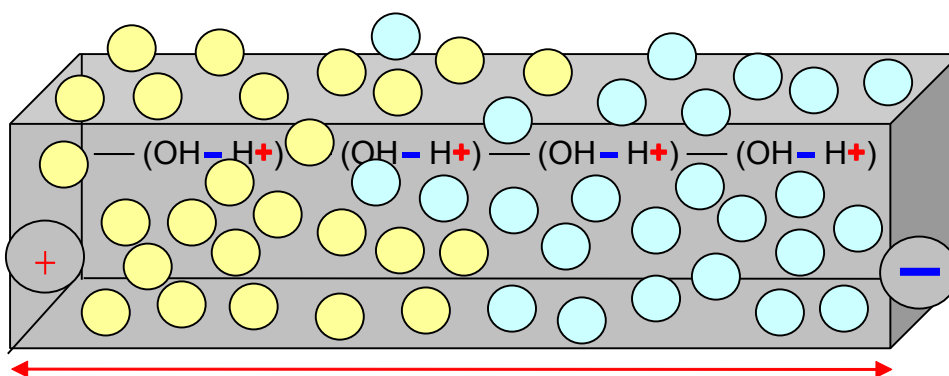
(7) **How to make Brown Gas with higher efficiency ?!**

\*Note author now is a bit learned for Brown Gas, so report at this time is coarse guessing.

It seems impossible to generate Brown Gas by merely adding  $2\text{H}_2$  and  $\text{O}_2$  gas with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

Because those seems not to react into  $\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ , but except strong stirring and mixing those.

Non-ionized  $\text{H}_2$ , and  $\text{O}_2$  gas are non favorable, but ionized  $\text{OH}^-$  and  $\text{H}^+$  may be good to generate  $\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ . **Many told it good to stir electrolysis water by bubbling.**



Maybe it would be effective that **the length** between cathode and anode becomes shorter in order to mix and stir  $\{2\text{H}^+$  and  $2\text{HO}^-\}$  by bubbling to form  $\text{H}_4\text{O}_2^+$ .

(8) **water cluster: the overview.**

<http://www.lsbu.ac.uk/water/abstrct.html>

Water is not such a ball of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , but very complicated clusters with many modes.

(9) **STRONG PETITION to new energy inventors for "FREE PATENT"**.

Especially as for **new energy engineering**, the high cost is fatal to popularize !!!  
 We must emergently accomplish transition to non-carbon energy, or we would be  
 extincted by **Global Climate Collapse Hell** in few decades. Therefore, author strongly  
 wish **free patent**. Now is not time to compete, but collaborate !!. Larger popularization would  
 cause good benefit to all. Don't you think so ?

**APPENDIX\_1: What is Brown Gas (=BG)?**

There are too many sites of BG to find comprehensible one. But none seems to explain the  
 mechanism. BG might can be alternative with oil as so called "**free energy**".

<http://www.nottaughtinschools.com/Yull-Brown/>

<http://brownsgas.com/>

<http://www.eagle-research.com/browngas/whatisbg/whatis.php>

**APPENDIX\_2: Energy state levels in water components.**

$E(H) = \text{kinetic energy} + \text{potential energy} = mv^2/2 - \phi$  (Coulomb force between particles)

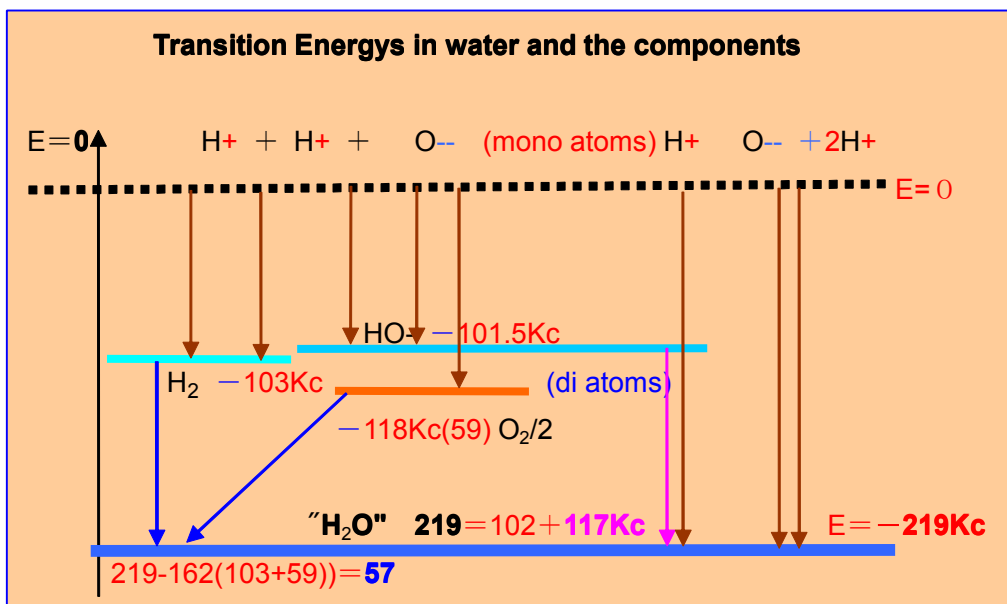
$\phi = (\text{coulomb force between charge } (Q_N Q_e) \text{ particles}) = -Q_N Q_e / 4 \pi r$ .

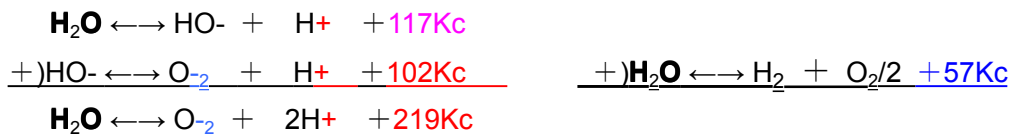
$H \Psi = E \Psi$  . . . (quantum state equation with energy eigen value = E).

**Energy level definition**  $\equiv E(\phi) (-|\text{chemical deassociation energy}|)$ .

*Citation: H.B. Gray, Electron and Chemical Bonding, W.A. Benjamin, NY, USA, 1965.*

\* **bonding deassociation energy.**





"Burning into H<sub>2</sub>O from mono atom is 219Kc, while from di-atoms is 57Kc

They report that  $219/57 = 3.8$  times larger !!!!". [However over 100% efficiency never can be explained in this scheme !.](#)

### APPENDIX\_3: Brief Summary on CDW (Charge Density Wave).

<http://www.777true.net/BWG.pdf>

(Following are picked citations from above site).

(1) An **electrical polarization** could generate both positive and negative charge and energy respectively and simultaneously. Let's suppose **sudden appearing charge dot** generating **electrical field**  $= E$  and causing **polarization** in dielectric matter (including vacuum space).

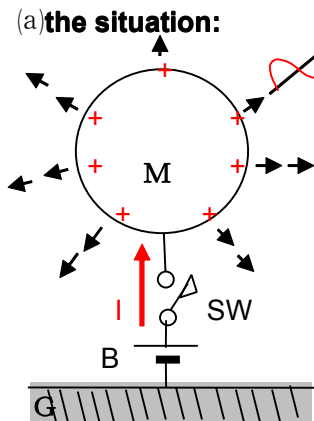
\* (nothing)  $\rightarrow \bullet +Q \rightarrow E = Q/4\pi\epsilon r^2$ . (electrical field generation and propagation).

$$\begin{array}{c} -q \leftarrow * \rightarrow +q \quad E \\ \leftarrow \quad \rightarrow \end{array}$$

$0 = -q + q$  (**electrical polarization**) with attraction force (negative energy) appears between the charges. While charge  $\{-q, q\}$  themselves generate positive energy. This polarization become **propagation as a wave** (this is **charge density wave**).

### (2) Monopole capacitor and the propagation of polarization domino:

(a) **the situation:**



G is earth of voltage  $= 0$ . B is battery connecting to monopole antenna M through switch SW. M is a sphere of conducting surface. Making SW on causes M equi-voltage of B by flowing charge (current) on M.

The collective charge is to **induce polarization around M**.

Then  $\rightarrow$  means forming dipole ( $- \sim +$ ). Then outer side of also are induced as  $\rightarrow$ . Thus this induction is to propagate toward outer side of M. This is longitudinal electro potential wave or charge density one or B wave.

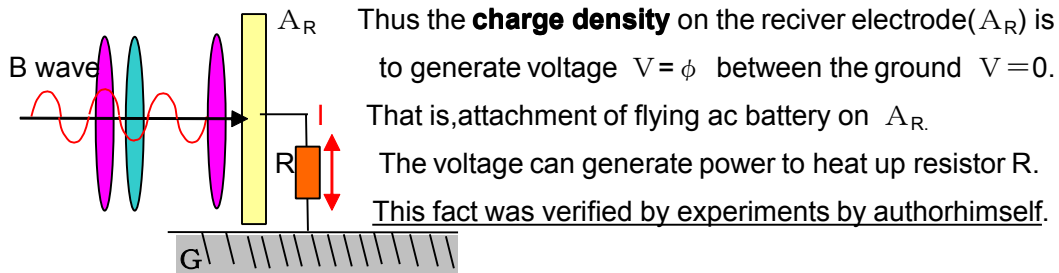
In above situation, only the positive charge density of propagation head surface is to propagate with decreasing its intensity as propagate goes on, and following wave are nothing. Therefore accomplishing stationary propagation,

DC battery should be exchange to ac generator. B wave has nothing magnetic one.

(b) The propagation is described by QED (and also in classical one (CED)).

(3) Monopole antenna M is capacitor consuming nothing energy and also the radiated **B wave** becomes so to say "**a flying ac battery with positive energy**".

- (a) As was mentioned in (2)(a), the propagation head surface is charge density  $\rho$ , which has positive definite field energy density  $\rho \phi > 0$ , where  $\phi$  is the voltage (measured from the earth  $V=0$ ) formed by the charge density  $\rho$  themselves.
- (b) As the consequence, B wave becomes **a flying ac battery with positive energy**.



☞ : Note that the measurement must be sufficient distance between M and  $A_R$  of so called "in wavenized distance", but not "in static one".

☞ : Note charging action itself **consuming positive input power**, while discharging could **return the energy**. This is fundamental action of capacitor.

(4) From where the energy come ?! **It comes from the biggest hearted Gravity Bank I.**  $E=mc^2$  is the famous Einstein's formula on energy and mass. The mass generates gravity field with the negative field energy  $-E$  cancelling  $+E$  in the universe.

By unifying general gauge field theory <R.Utiyama, 1956> and the quantization one <L.D.Faddeev-V.N.Popov, 1967> had established **quantum gravitational field theory** (1995), which (QGD) is to disclose the details. Because a EM field is mere a derivative of QGD field.

(5) **Energy Conservation in {B, phi} Longitudinal Wave Propagation** : <advanced course>

$$\text{Therefore } \mathcal{H}_S = -(\epsilon/2c^2)(\partial_t \phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{E}_1 \mathbf{D}_1 + \rho^B \phi = 0.$$

**— Energy conservation law in {B, phi} Longitudinal Wave Propagation —**

$$\mathcal{H}_S = \{ -(\epsilon/2c^2)(\partial_t \phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{E}_1 \mathbf{D}_1 \} + \{ \rho^B \phi \} = 0.$$

$$0 = - \mathbf{E}$$

Negative energy density of attraction force generated in dielectric dipole field.

$$+ \mathbf{E}.$$

positive energy density generated by accumulating same charge in same points.

Note electrical force is also a derivative of quantum gravitational field, so the energy is unified in the QGD field (macroscopic longitudinal gravity field) at last.

(6) **CDW could generate H<sub>2</sub> gas by over 100% efficiency(water fuel by S.Meyer).**

<http://www.777true.net/Water-Electrolysis-by-Charge-Density-Wave-could-Create-Energy.pdf>

This is different from Brown gas, however **H<sub>2</sub> gas** could be alternative with **oil**.

Author himself consider this method as alternative energy and don't know how to make and use Brown gas as energy by over 100% efficiency. However it is not deny the possibility.