Undamped Hydraulic Energy Generators HEG

Energy conversion with oscillating fluid columns based on ram pump technology without water losses Mini-HEG with 20 kW

20 kW device EGM-YPHP20SP-B

- V. V. Marukhin also developed a small 20 kW device the size of a Coca-Cola can.
- The license was sold in February, 2016 to a non-civilian group in Europe.
- This very expensive device is not commercially available.



Presentation of the components in Moscow on 18 July, 2016



Presentation of a 20 kW HEG in idle mode

- A year after our meeting in Moscow, where Dr. V. V.
 Marukhin showed us a 20 kW energy generator in disassembled condition, he sent us a video of the device in operation.
- The video recorded on 25 May, 2017 shows two wires connecting the ends of the generator tube to a small black device that converts the high voltage from the device to 220–221 V AC as pictured.
- Recording time: 3:05 minutes.

https://yadi.sk/i/oYSUmlBm3M8vqc



Presentation of a 20 kW HEG in idle mode

- The measuring device used was a UNIT-T M830 B (Amazon).
- The switch was set in the video to 750 V range / alternating current.



The displayed voltage fluctuated in the video between 219 and 221 V. The video was without sound.



https://yadi.sk/i/oYSUmIBm3M8vqc

Presentation of a 20 kW HEG with load https://yadi.sk/i/jISEo51I3MEzb2



Calculation of power and energy

- Duration of the film: 16:04 minutes
- Volume of the can (estimated): 0.1 liters
- Volume of the "voltage inverter": 0.11 liters
- Estimated lamp load: 3 * 100 W = 300 W
- In 16 min. an energy of 300 W*16 min/(60 min/h) = 80 Wh is consumed. For comparison:
- If somebody had the intent to deceive, they could use lithium batteries with 800 Wh/liter, so that a volume of 0.1 liter would store 80 Wh.
- Therefore, a presentation of this kind (with lamps as load) is not convincing to critics.
- However, the following demo(s) showing the heating of water is (are) much more convincing.

Video received from Dr. Marukhin on 21 April, 2018https://yadi.sk/i/rOkbDDmw3UbKU27:57 min.



You can hear very well the crackling of the high voltage discharge, and the water boiling in the kettle.

Video received from Dr. Marukhin on April 21, 2018

- A licensee who purchased a license for a module with a maximum power of 20 kW a few years ago made no secret about it and sent a video showing another test of this device.
- In this demo, the presence of a high voltage at the device becomes obvious from the electric arc visible between the white and red wires.
- The load in this demo was a conventional electric water boiler (kettle) in which about 2 liters of water each were heated to just before boiling point in about 400 seconds.
- The energy drawn from the module was approximately
 1.79 kW (see calculation on the following slide).
- It should be noted that each time after the water was heated, the kettle was emptied and refilled.

Calculation of the power of the water kettle

- The energy to heat 2 kg water from 20 C to 100 C is calculated to be
 E = 2 kg * 4,1897 kJ/(kg*C)
 * 80 C = 670,35 kJ =
 670.35 kWs = 186 Wh
- The water seems to boil after 468 s (about 7.5 min.).
 Therefore, the needed power is P = 670.35 kWs/468 s = 1.43 kW.



- \succ But the efficiency of a water heater normally is around 80%.
- Therefore, we have to invest an electrical power of 1.43 kW/0.8 = 1.79 kW

Calculation of the total converted energy

- The volume of the module is around 2.5 cm * 2.5 cm * 3.14 * 12 cm = 236 cm³ or 0.263 liter.
- If we used a simple battery with a power density of 800 Wh/liter, a maximum of 0.263 liter * 800 Wh = 210 Wh could be stored in this volume.
- But practically, we would need some space inside (20%, perhaps) for the high voltage converter.
- Therefore, with the battery volume reduced to 80%, we could store only about 0.8 * 210 Wh = 168 Wh.



Length of the arc: 2 cm corresponding to 33 kV

But effectively, 186 Wh were converted in the 7.5 minutes.

The video was an excerpt of a 24-hour video

- These 7:57 of video were only a small fraction of a 24-hour long video...
- ...the amount of data for which is 42 GB.
- The operator (licensee) poured room temperature water into the kettle a total of 210 times



and poured the heated water away each time.

- Therefore, a total of 210 * 2 liters of water equaling 3 bathtubs were heated to the boiling point (100 C !).
- Total decoupled energy from the HEG = 210 * 2 kg x 75 degrees x 4.187 kJ = 36.6 kWh (!)

HEG devices of different sizes



AR-500 (EGM-H-P-500-20)

Dimensions:

Height: 300 mm, Diameter: 140 mm Weight: 20 kg Voltage at output: 6 kV **Output power: 500 kW** Max. Angle of inclination: +/- 60 degrees

AR-1000 (EGM-H-P-1000-21)

Dimensions:

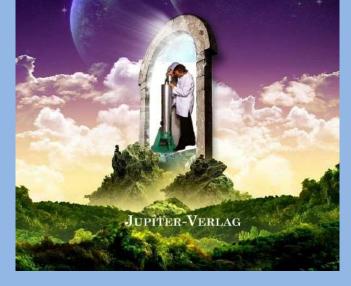
Height: 420 mm, Diameter: 150 mm Weight: 40 kg Voltage at output: 12 kV **Output power: 1000 kW** Max. Angle of inclination: +/- 60 degrees

Books on Hydraulic Energy Generator

Adolf und Inge Schneider

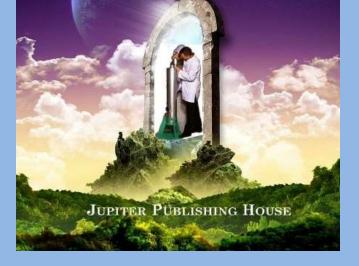
Die Heureka-Maschine

Der Schlüssel von Dr. V.V. Marukhin zur Energiezukunft



Adolf and Inge Schneider The Eureka-Machine

The Key to the Energy Future from Dr. V.V. Marukhin



E-Book version: https://www.amazon.com/dp/B07DQRXLPC Newest scientific paper by Dr. V. V. Marukhin in SCIENCE AND WORLD, International Scientific Journal, № 8 (84), 2020, Vol. I http://scienceph.ru/f/science and world no 8 84 august vol i.pdf pp 33-70

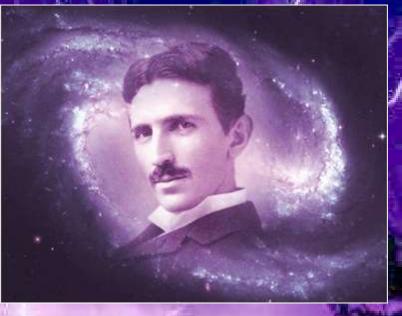
Novel Energies

"This new power for the driving of the world's machinery will be derived from the energy which operates the universe, the cosmic energy, whose central source for the earth is the sun and which is even present in unlimited quantities."

New York American, 1 Nov., 1933



www.borderlands.de/Links/NovelEnergyTechnologies.pdf www.borderlands.de/Links/WCEC031116.pdf



Nikola Tesla (1856-1943)

The Brooklyn Eagle, July 10th, 1932,