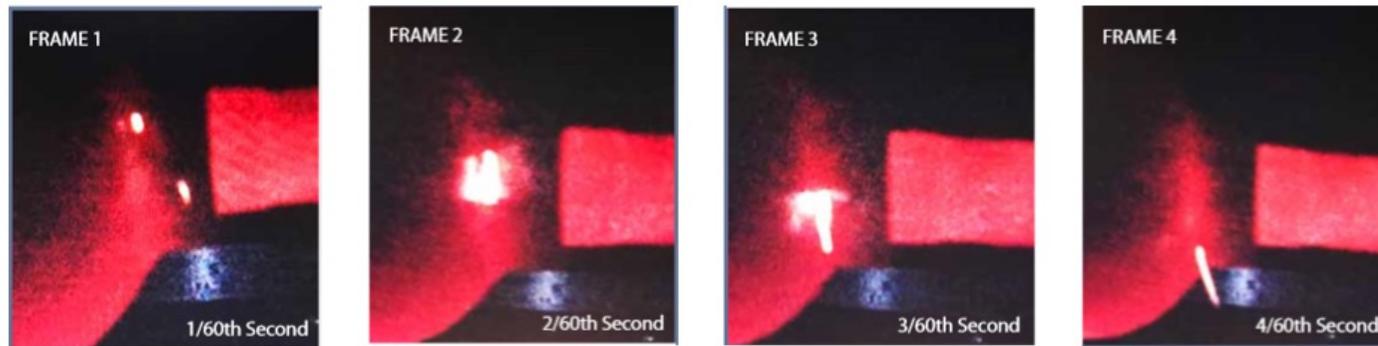


THE 'THUNDERSTORM GENERATOR' - ATOMIC ENERGY FROM WATER PLASMOID PROTIUM POWER



**FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
USING WATER AS AN ATOMIC FUEL**

Inventor - Malcolm Bendall

THE IMPLOSIVE ENERGY REVOLUTION OF THE THUNDERSTORM GENERATOR

Australian Malcolm Bendall has invented a proprietary plasmoid-induced and controlled atomic energy release process which allows water to be used as atomic fuel. When deployed as an engine ('The Bendall Engine'), this innovation is known as the 'Thunderstorm Generator'. Using this novel technology, conventional engines and generators can be retrofitted to run on a combination of water and fossil fuels, producing negligible toxic emissions when compared to current outputs. Existing hydrocarbon fossil fuels, (petrol, diesel & gas), are solely used to achieve the initial operating temperatures and vacuum. This is required to begin the creation, capture and harvesting of the stored atomic fusion energy contained within the plasmoids. Malcolm Bendall has invented a proprietary plasmoid-induced atomic fusion process which allows water to be used as the atomic fuel.

Explosive vs Implosive Technology

- Bendall's proprietary device, when attached to an internal combustion engine generates energy from a combination of HHO, plasma, preconditioned water, the original fossil fuel, the motor's vacuum and the recovered exhaust gases.
- Using current combustion engine technology $\geq 30\%$ of all hydrocarbon fuel is wasted as heat. The Bendall plasmoid energy retrofit utilises this loss, whilst improving efficiency by orders of magnitude.
- Tests performed on a working plasmoid energy engine prototype have proven the utility and efficiency of the engine, heralding the start of a new sustainable industrial revolution.



Malcolm Bendall overseeing construction of the ThunderstormGenerator



Malcolm testing and documenting results

Retrofitting Bendall Engine technology to an existing engine increases the efficiency by $\geq 90\%$. This is because the by-product of burning water as an atomic fuel is water, which is continuously recirculated inside the proprietary closed fuel system.

HOW DOES THE BENDALL ENGINE WORK?

HzO liquid pulled apart

Hydrogen & Oxygen HHO Gas

Burning HHO gas reverts to HzO liquid

CATALYSTS INDUCE DISASSOCIATION OF HzO LIQUID
 Water Vapour, Plasmoids, Iron, Chrome, Platinum, Shockwave, Heat, Exhaust Pulse, Vacuum Plasma Spark

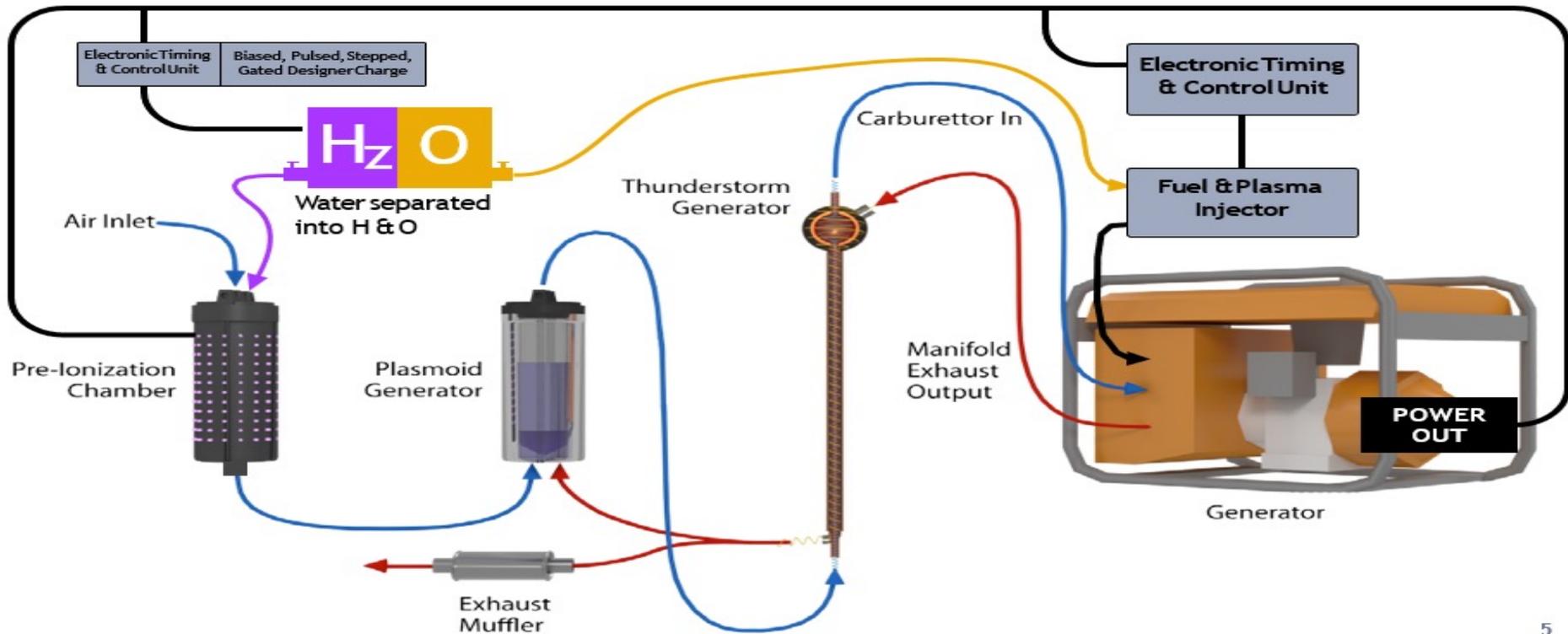
LIQUID TO GAS
 The disassembled water separates into two parts ionised Hydrogen gas and one part Oxygen gas.
 These gases are highly flammable.

GAS TO LIQUID
 When HHO is exposed to a positively charged plasma it ignites and returns to a liquid HzO.

LIQUID

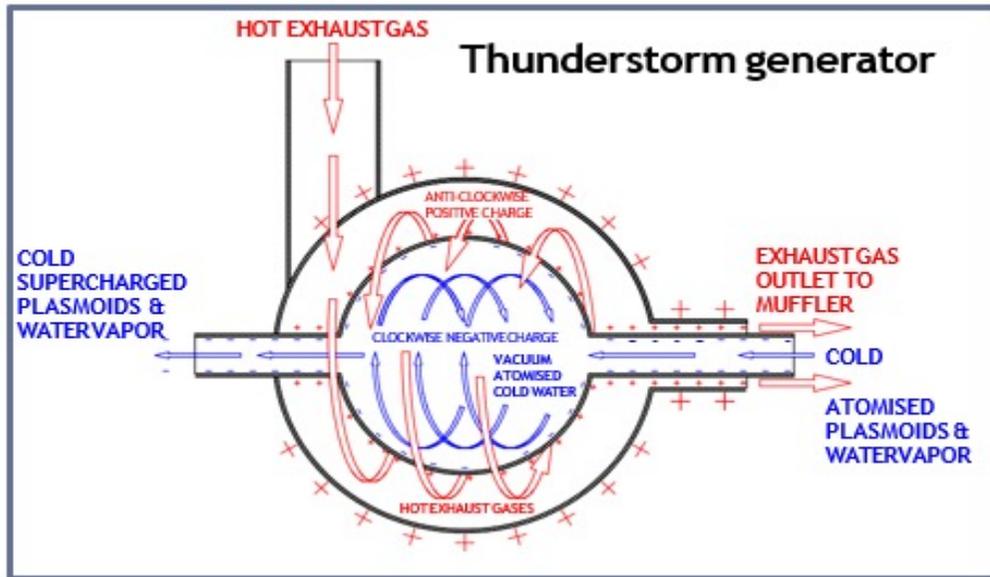
GAS

LIQUID

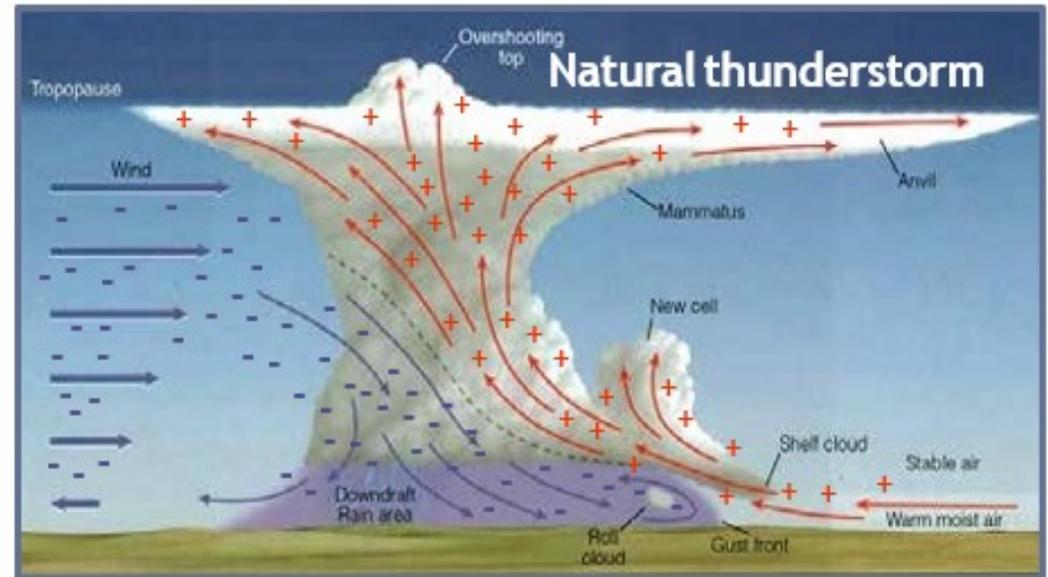


Traditional internal combustion engine efficiency is $\leq 45\%$. Using water as an atomic fuel reduces the engine's consumption of fossil fuels, as the energy consumed is derived from Protium, (an isotope of Hydrogen).

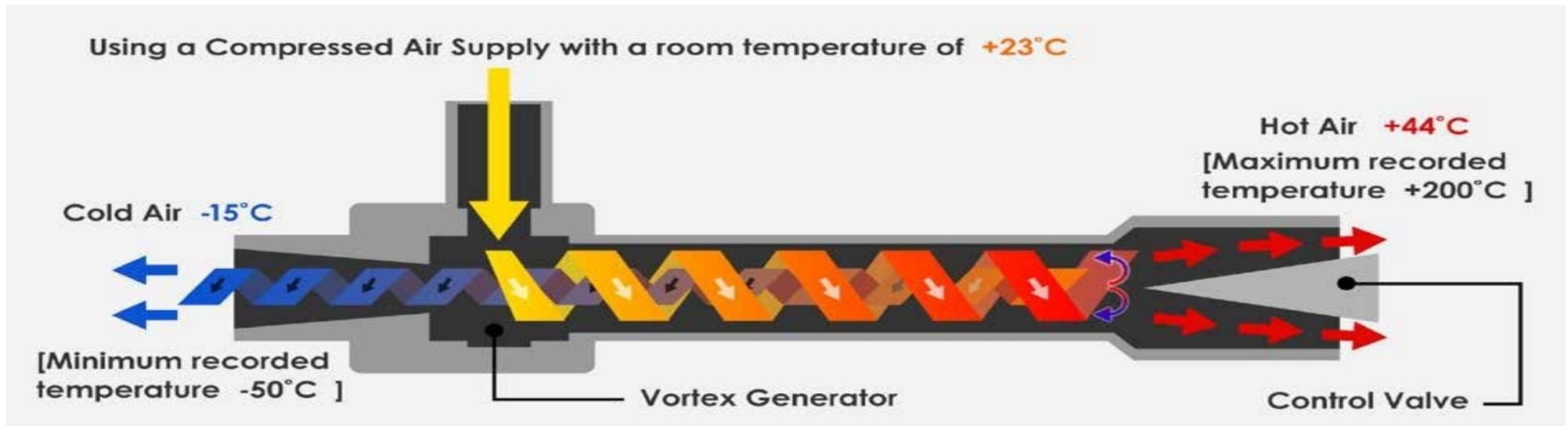
HOW DOES THE THUNDERSTORM GENERATOR WORK?



Exhaust gases are introduced at an angle, first expand anti-clockwise and then contract clockwise as they pass through the cavity between 2 spheres. This creates opposing tornadoes within both the outer and inner spheres.



These expanding and then contracting tornadoes strip electrons and lay a positive charge on the outside surface of the inner sphere.



The vortex tube, also known as the *Ranque-Hilsch vortex tube*, is a mechanical device that separates a compressed gas into hot and cold streams. The gas emerging from the 'hot' end can reach temperatures of 200°C (392°F). Gas emerging from the 'cold end' can reach -50°C (-58°F). There are no moving parts. Pressurised gas is injected tangentially into a swirl chamber and accelerated to a high rate of rotation. Due to the conical nozzle at the end of the tube, only the outer shell of the compressed gas is allowed to escape at that end. The remainder is forced to return in an inner vortex of reduced diameter within the outer vortex.

INJECTOR TECHNOLOGY WITH PLASMOID INLET



Proprietary Fuel, Plasmoid and Plasma Injector vs. Bosch Platinum Fusion standard sparkplug



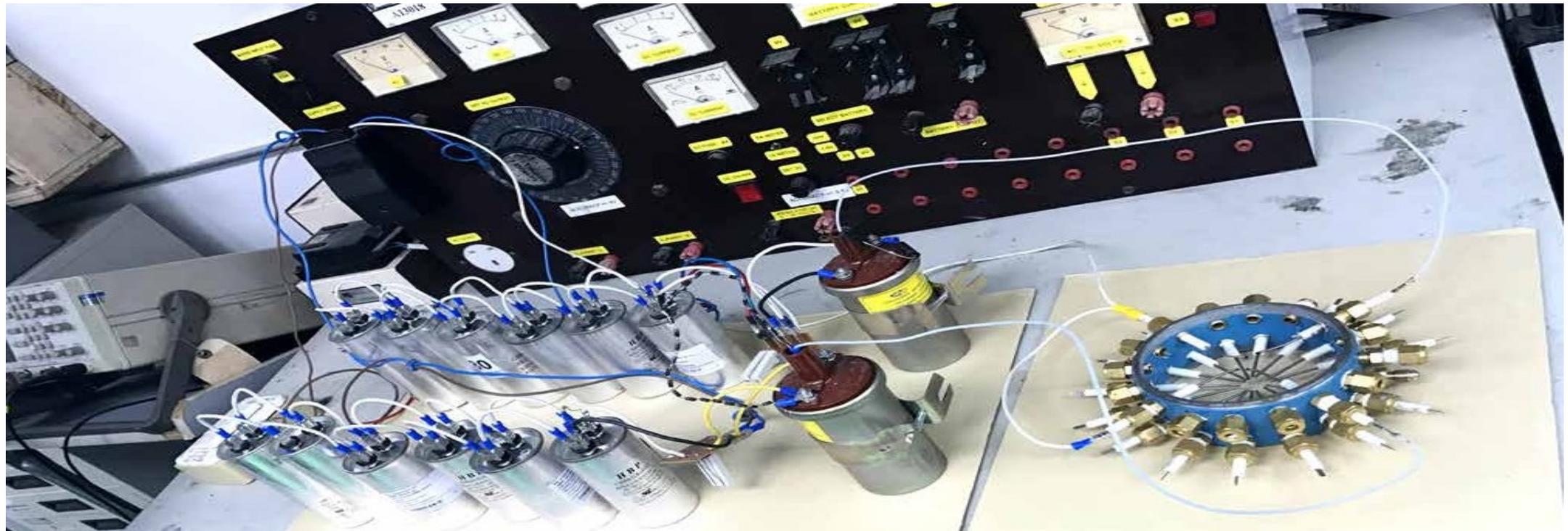
Injector without insulator with fuel and plasmoid inlet



Injector expanded view without insulator with connected fuel and plasmoid inlet



Injector expanded view without insulator or connected fuel and plasmoid inlet



The Test Rig for a standard car coil retrofit conversion from a normal high voltage spark plug igniting petrol to an injected plasma invoking an atomic fusion based plasmoid discharge and the separation of water into hydrogen and oxygen.

THE CENTRAL TUNGSTEN CARBON SPHERE



Implosive cylinder head concentrating force into a central tungsten carbide sphere.



Implosive piston with rings, hydraulic dampener and cylinder head. Cylinder with 4 platinum fusion sparkplugs.



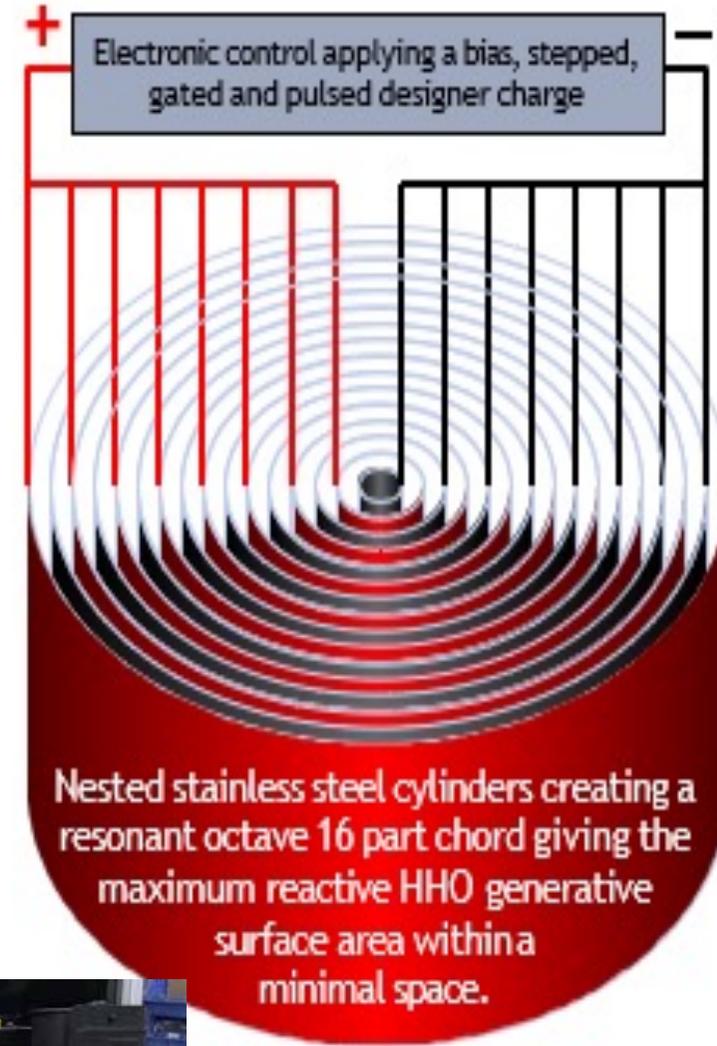
The design for one injector to generate an implosion at the central tungsten carbide sphere.



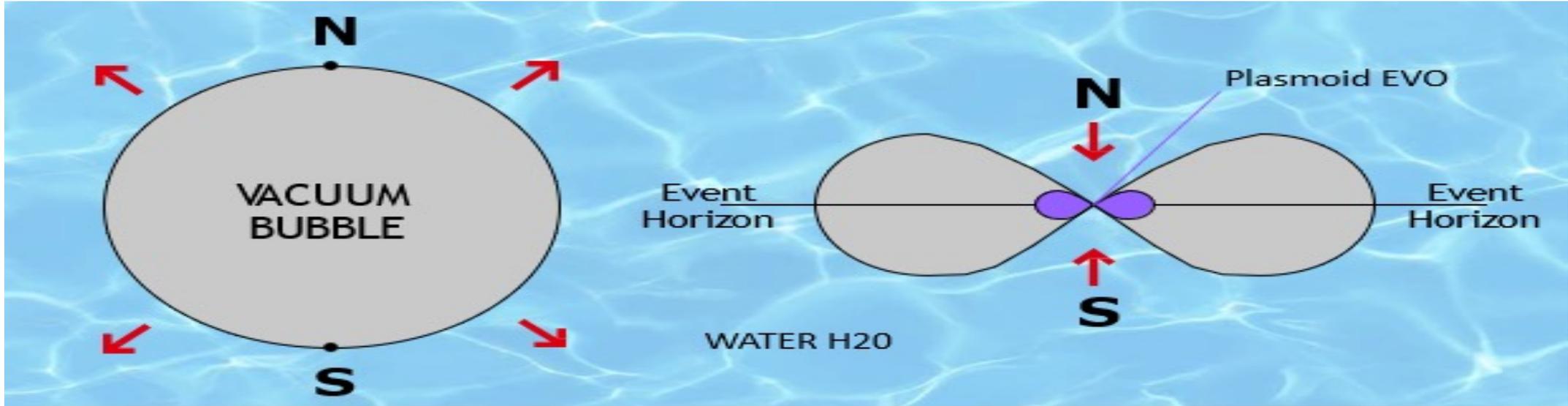
Implosive piston with rings, hydraulic dampener and cylinder head - designed for plasma injector.



HHO Generator distributing H to the air intake ionizer and O to the carburetor intake.



WHAT IS A PLASMOID EVO (*Exotic Vacuum Occurrence*)? HOW IS IT CREATED?

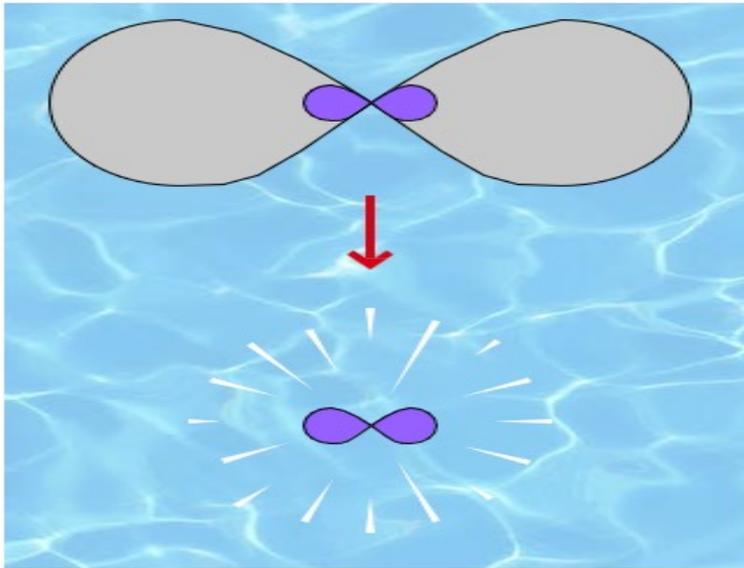


CREATION OF A VACUUM BUBBLE

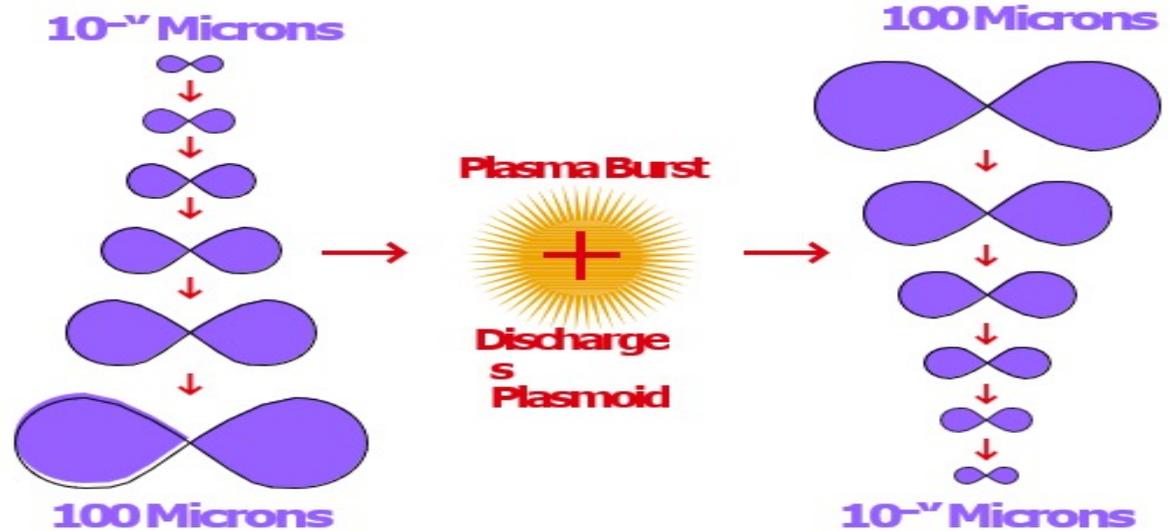
A vacuum applied to a body of water creates bubbles from the dissolved gases within the water itself.

CREATION OF PLASMOID EVO

The core pressure (up to 100,000 psi) and temperature (up to 10 million degrees celsius) creates enough energy to establish the first electron spin on the torus-creating a plasmoid EVO



Plasmoid EVO Withstands Bubble Burst
Bubble bursts leaving a stable plasmoid EVO.

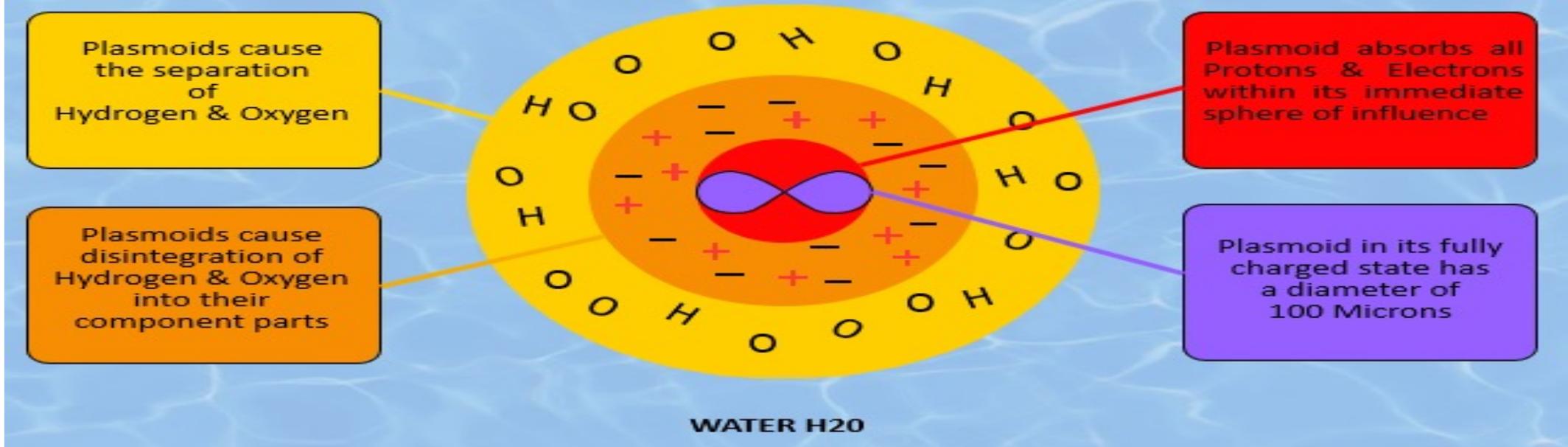


Plasmoid is negatively charged by the Thunderstorm Generator. The Plasmoid grows in size from 10-12 Microns to 100 Microns.

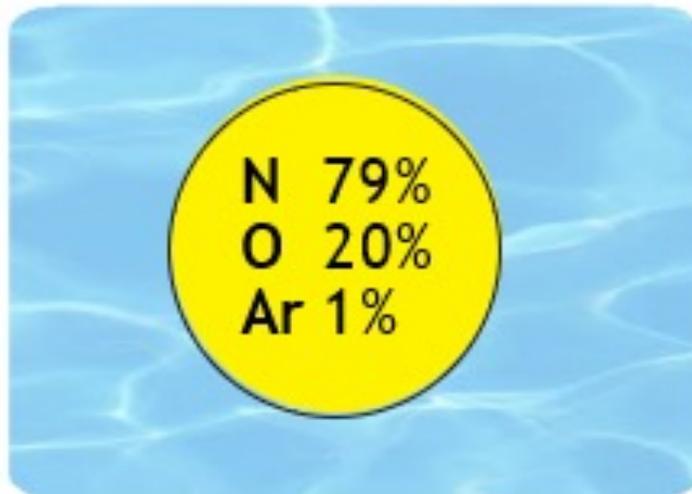
Plasmoid is proportionally discharged by a positively charged plasma. The Plasmoid reduces in size from 100 Microns to 10-12 Microns.

PLASMOID EVO EXTRAORDINARY EFFECT ON WATER

PLASMOID'S EFFECT ON WATER



REGULAR WATER



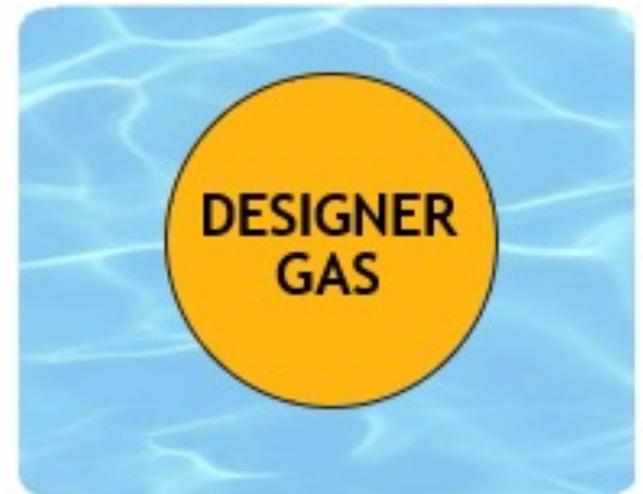
Water contains dissolved gases which through diuision equalize with the atmospheric gases.

DE-GASSED WATER



The dissolved gases are extracted from the water by applying a vacuum increasing the available energy per volume.

DESIGNER GAS ADDED

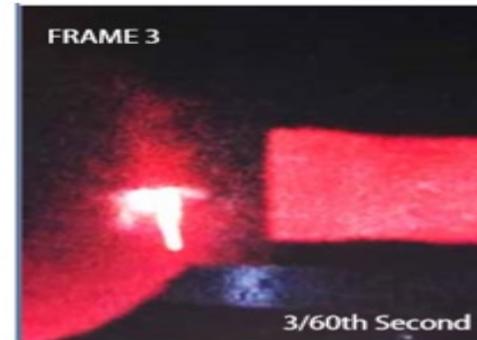


A Hydrogen based gas is introduced to the water further increasing the available energy per volume.

THUNDERSTORM GENERATOR - THE BURNING HEART OF THE BENDALL ENGINE



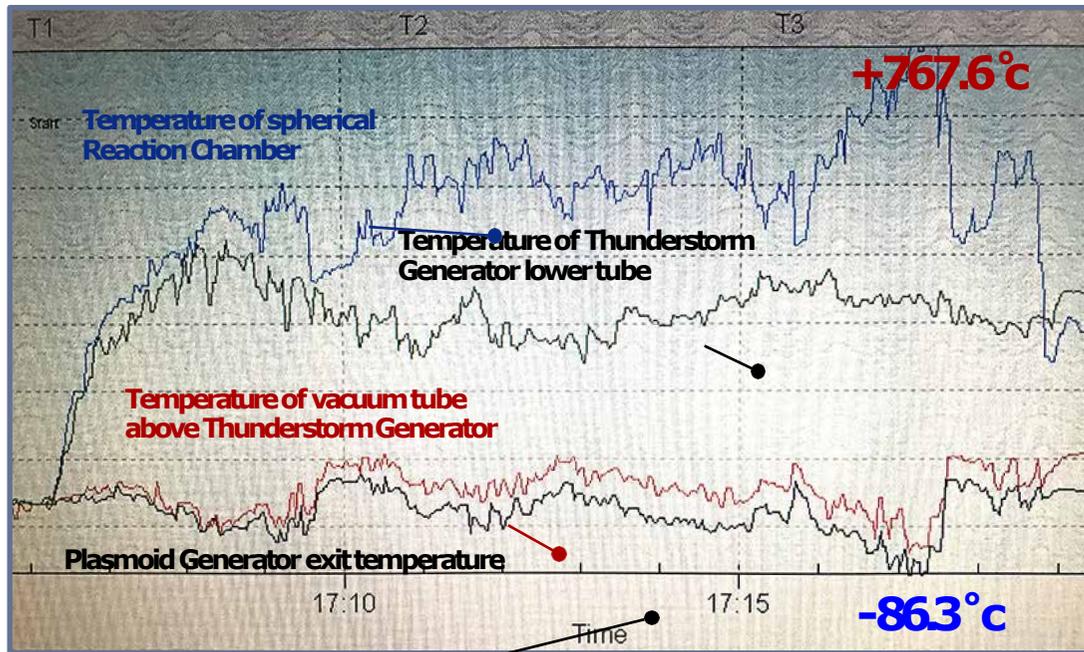
The Bendall engine ignition begins with the use of a fossil fuel in order to heat the Thunderstorm Generator to operational temperatures. Once the Thunderstorm generator has reached its operating temperature (around 300°C) our plasmoid fuel is introduced where it is charged. The hybrid fuel (water vapor and plasmoids) is created when a preconditioned water and ionised air mix is passed through the Plasmoid generator. This generator vaporises water and produces plasmoids from collapsing cavitation bubbles. Stainless steel is used as the catalyst along with the plasmoids to produce hydrogen and oxygen by disassembling the water. A plasmoid is a coherent toroidal structure of plasma confined by magnetic fields. It is a self structuring, self regulating, homeostatic system.



The Thunderstorm generator facilitates an atomic restructuring action that increases the size of the plasmoids by adding electrons and protons to them. The plasmoids harvest the electrons and protons from the protium (H) contained within the water as a result of disassembly caused by the forces applied by the plasmoids.

The energy harvested from the electron enhanced plasmoids significantly increases the engine's energy output, efficiency and thereby reduces the toxicity of the exhaust. The normal operating temperature of the Thunderstorm generator is between 700°C and 1,000°C with a 300°C exhaust gas input.

BENDALL ENGINE - TEST RESULTS



Maximum Exhaust Temperature Measured on the outside sphere was **+767.6 °c**

Minimum Vacuum Temperature Measured on the Plasmoid Generator outlet was **-86.3 °c**

Max Inner Sphere Core Temperature Calculated by the fail-safe allowing melting & deformation of the stainless steel and welds **+1500 °c**

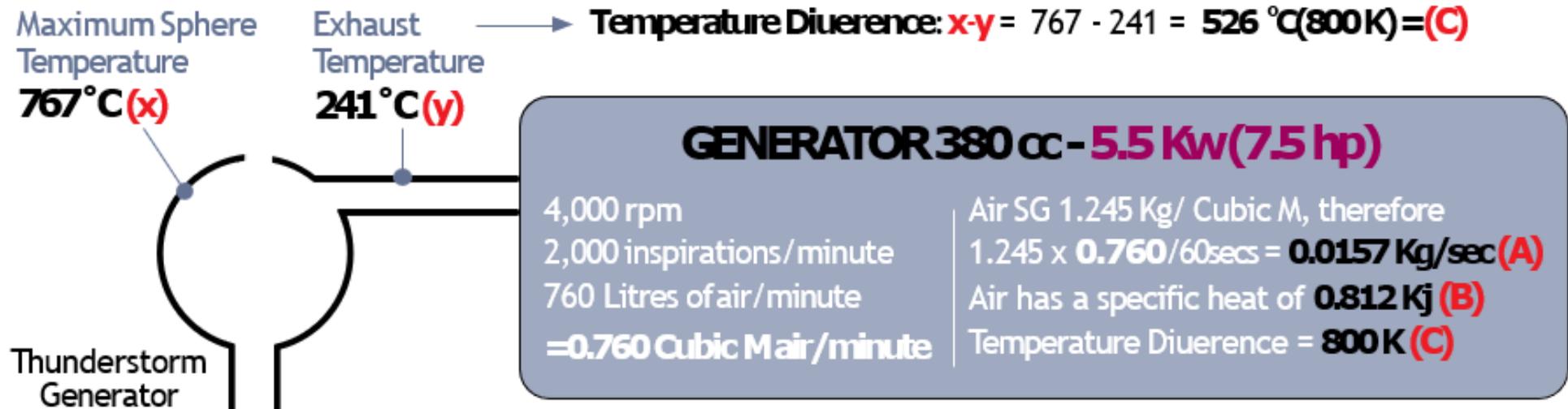
Thermal Equation

By measuring temperatures & exhaust gas volumes we have calculated a 2x increase of the output energy of the engine due to the plasmoid discharge.

Jan Tue 31 2017						Tin
T1 MAX	767.6@31/01/2017 17:17:19	MIN	27.5@31/01/2017 17:05:12	AVG	363.911	
T2 MAX	145.4@31/01/2017 17:20:57	MIN	-40.6@31/01/2017 17:17:07	AVG	63.910	
T3 MAX	76.7@31/01/2017 17:20:29	MIN	-86.3@31/01/2017 17:17:17	AVG	30.984	
T4 MAX	422.2@31/01/2017 17:08:33	MIN	32.3@31/01/2017 17:03:58	AVG	274.531	

BENDALL ENGINE - TEST RESULTS

The energy (in Kwh) in a gas stream = the weight in Kilograms per second (A) multiplied by the specific heat (B) multiplied by the temperature difference (x - y) in Kelvin (C) = Kilo Joules per second (1 Joule per second = 1 watt per second).



Result based on empirical measured temperatures

$$0.0157\text{ kg/sec (A)} \times 0.812\text{ Kj (B)} \times 800\text{ K (C)} = 10.198\text{ Kwh (14 hp)}$$

~ Two times
motor output
(5.5Kw)

Result based on empirical melting point of 304 stainless steel

$$0.0157\text{ kg/sec (A)} \times 0.812\text{ Kj (B)} \times 1726\text{ K (C)} = 22.000\text{ Kwh (30 hp)}$$

~ Four times
motor output
(5.5Kw)

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Economic

Worldwide annual expenditure on generator and motor vehicle fuel is estimated at well over USD one trillion dollars. The new Bendall Plasmoid technology has the potential to save more than USD 400 million a year in fuel costs.

Environmental

The effect on the environment will be dramatic. A primary source of pollution is motor vehicle exhaust gases. There will be significant reduction in carbon emissions from implementing this technology.

Devolution of the discovery

The science behind these inventions will challenge the current thinking. The knowledge of how and why these units work will need to be disseminated to the widest possible global audience.

Energy Security

A significant component of the economic activity in the world relates to energy production. International conflict is often caused by concerns about the security regarding sources of energy - consider the benefits of what could be almost free and storable energy.

HOW IT WORKS -



Electronic control panel with variac, modified car coils and plasma generator.

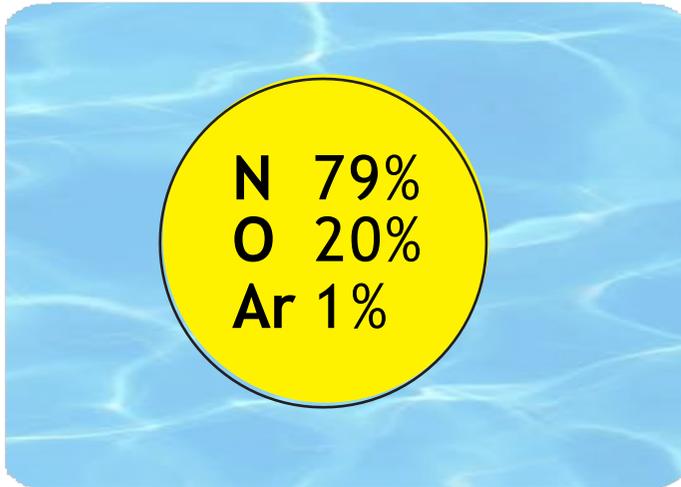


Designer piston, plasma discharge and fuel testing infrastructure.



High voltage distribution panel, also showing massive structural steel components to safely deal with the atomic forces being generated.

REGULAR WATER



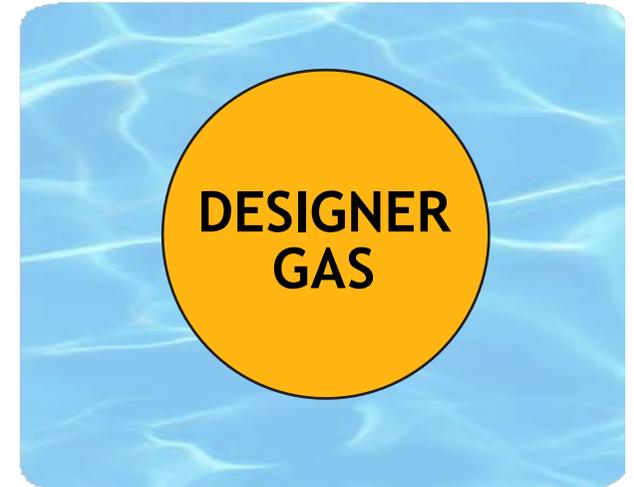
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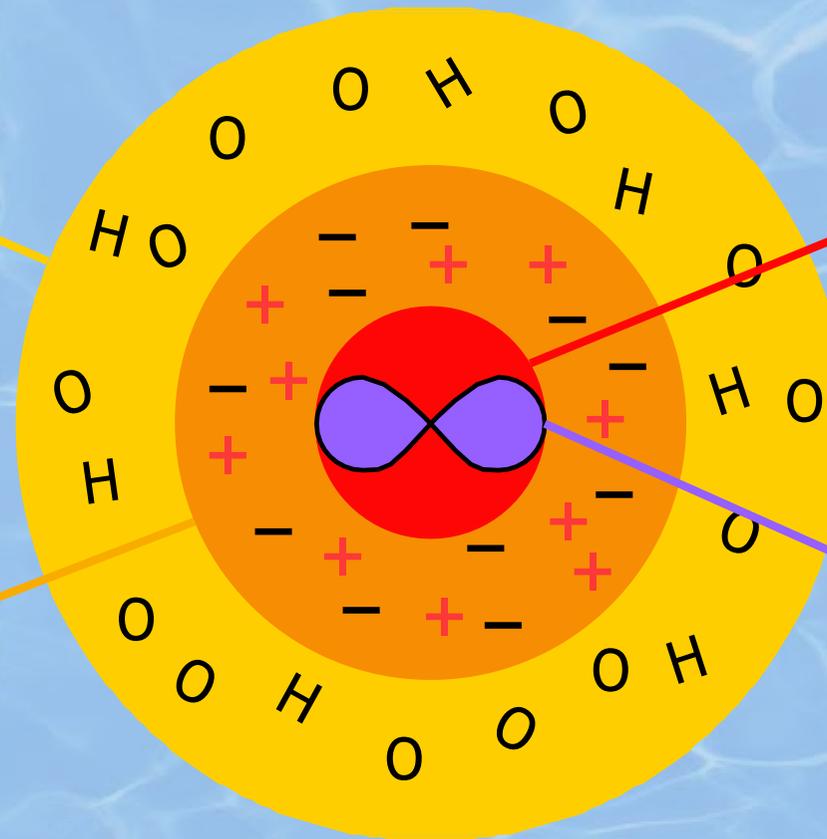
PLASMOID'S EFFECT ON WATER

Plasmoids cause the separation of Hydrogen & Oxygen

Plasmoids cause disintegration of Hydrogen & Oxygen into their component parts

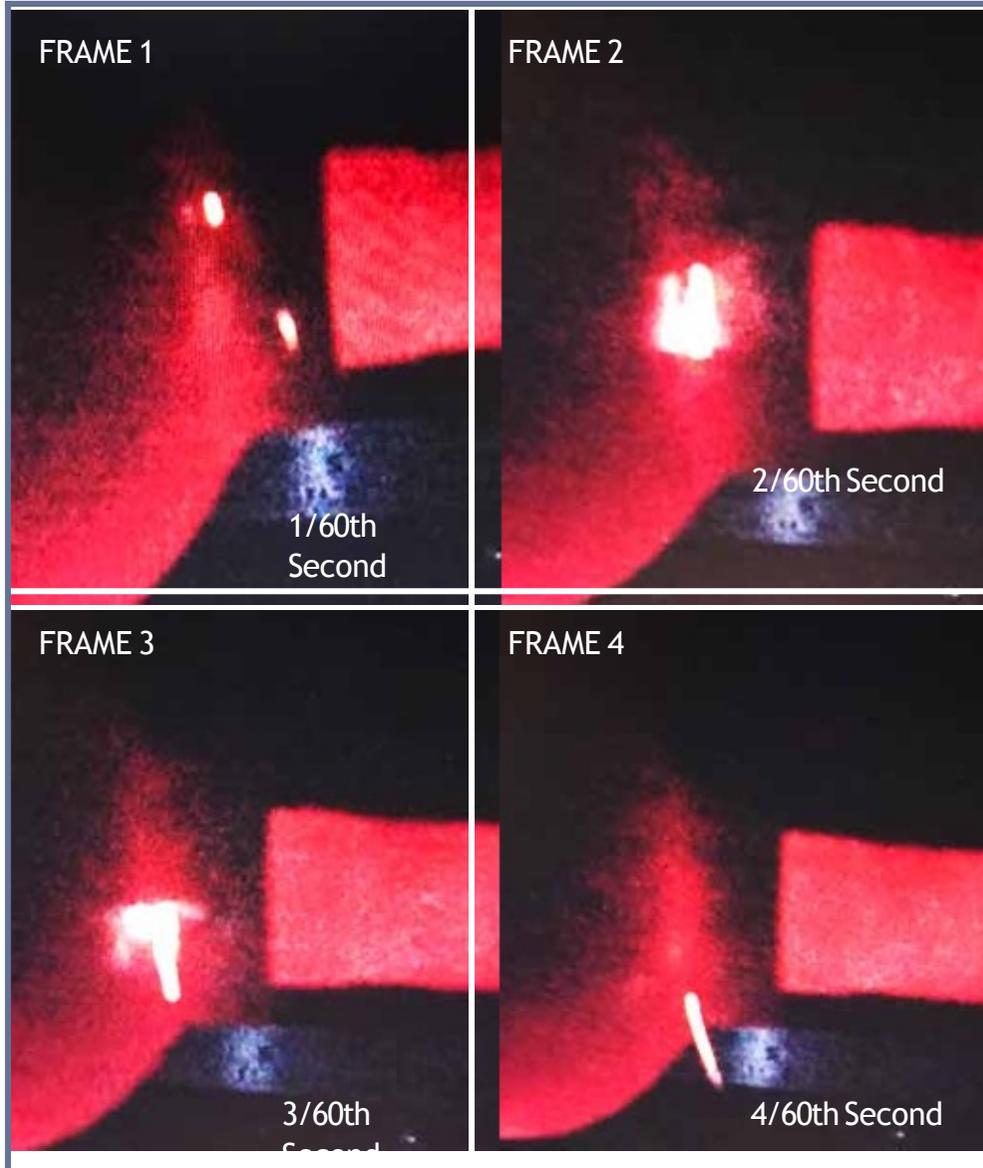
Plasmoid absorbs all Protons & Electrons within its immediate sphere of influence

Plasmoid in its fully charged state has a diameter of 100 Microns

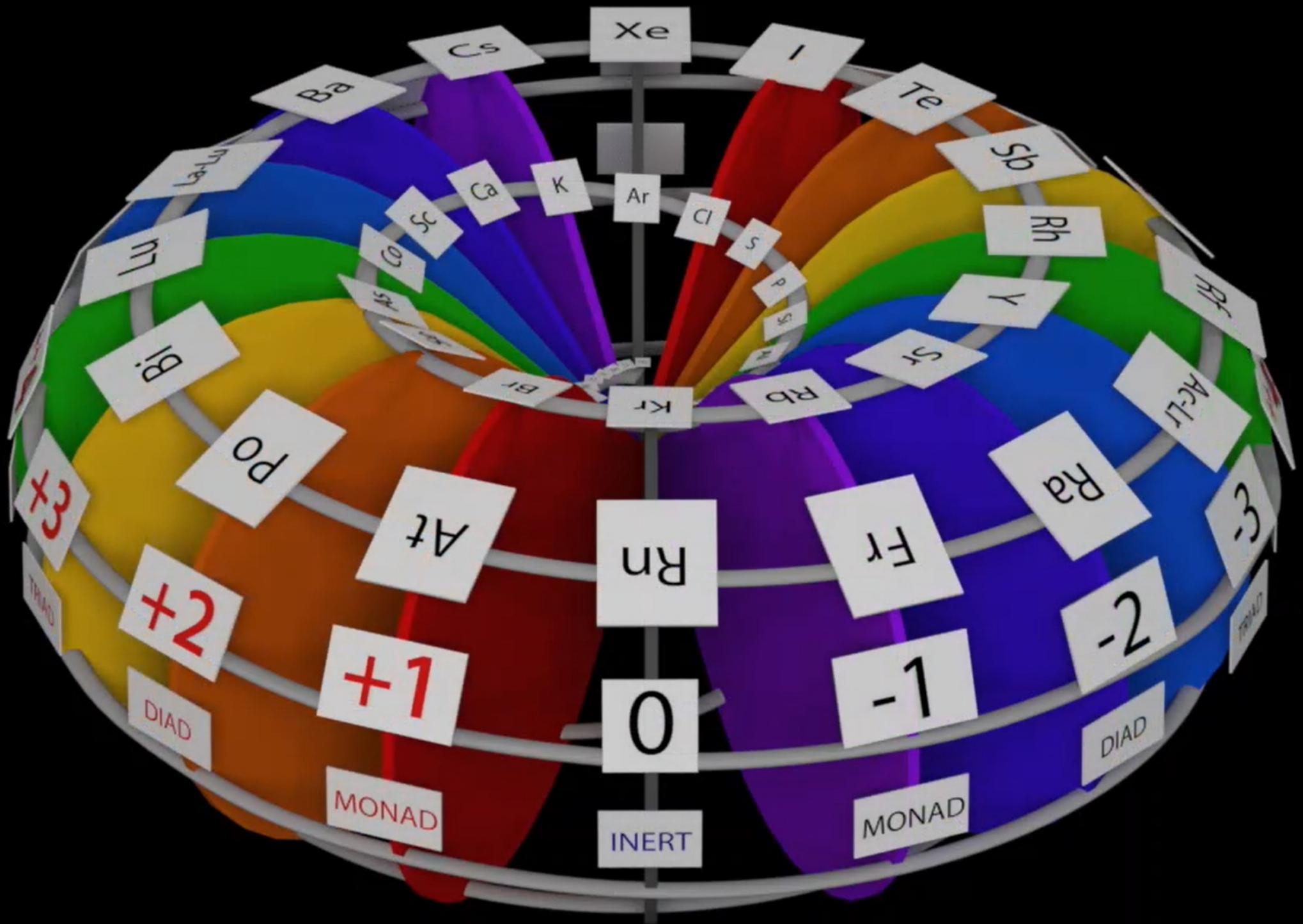


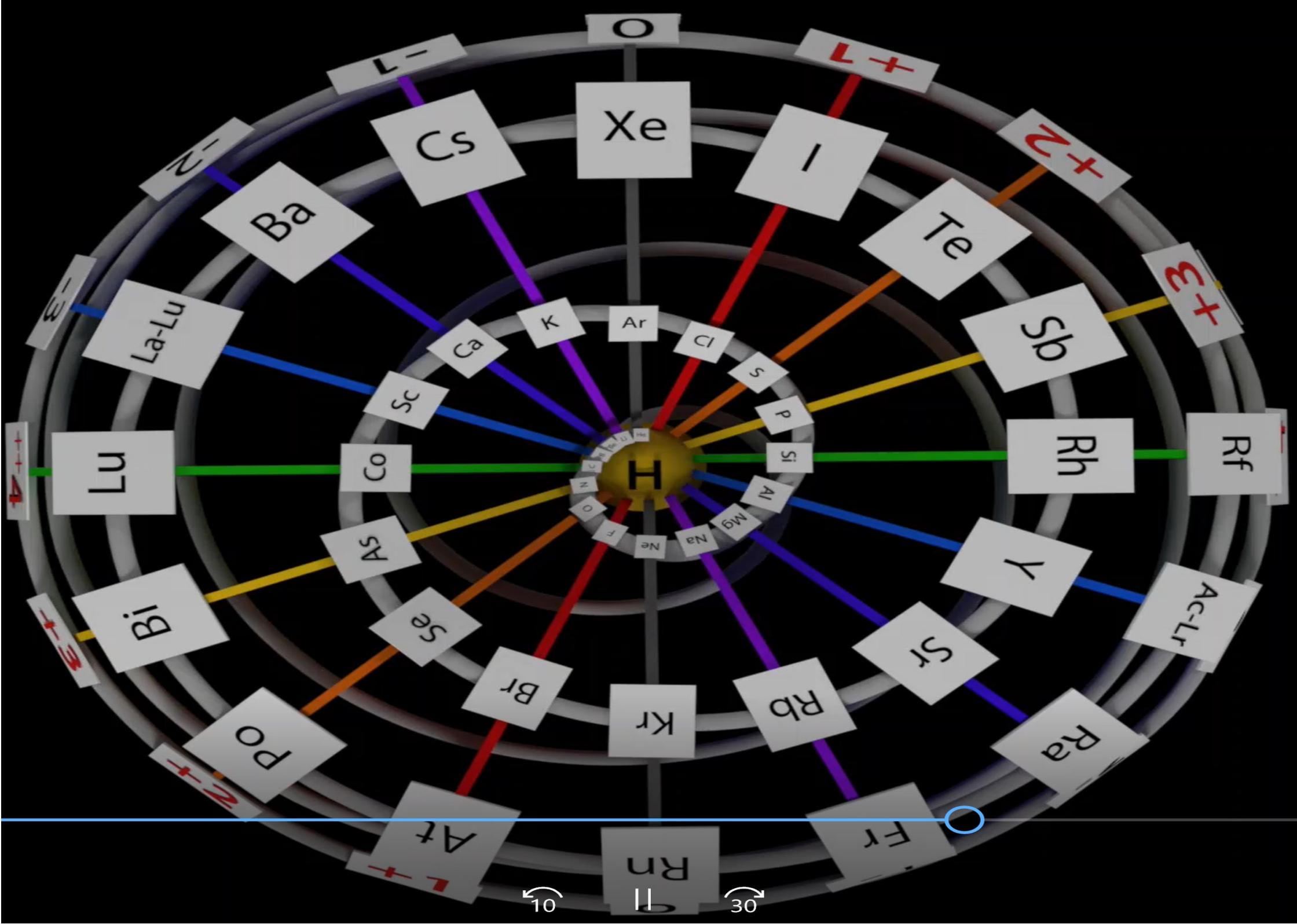
WATER H₂O

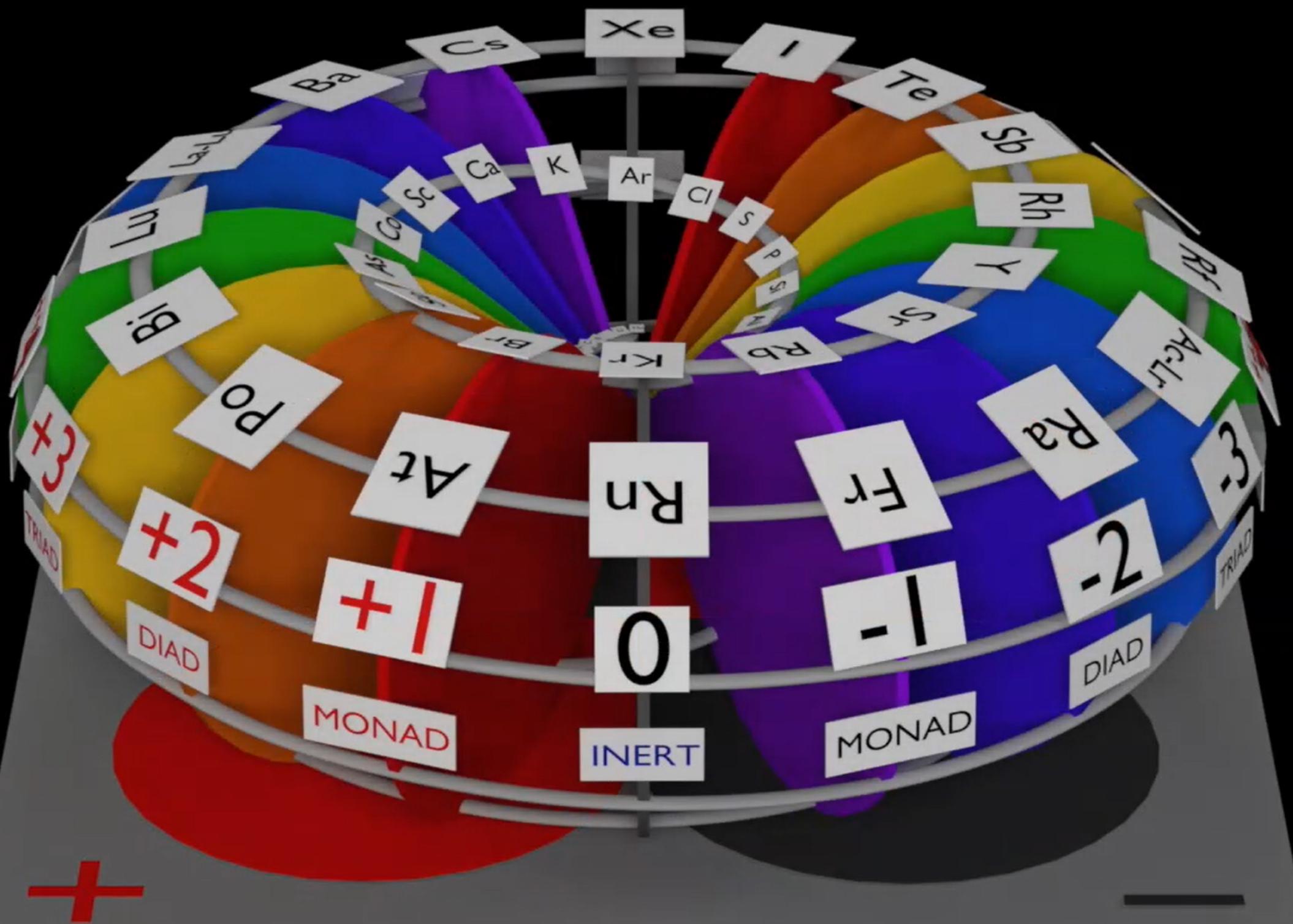
THE THUNDERSTORM GENERATOR IN ACTION?

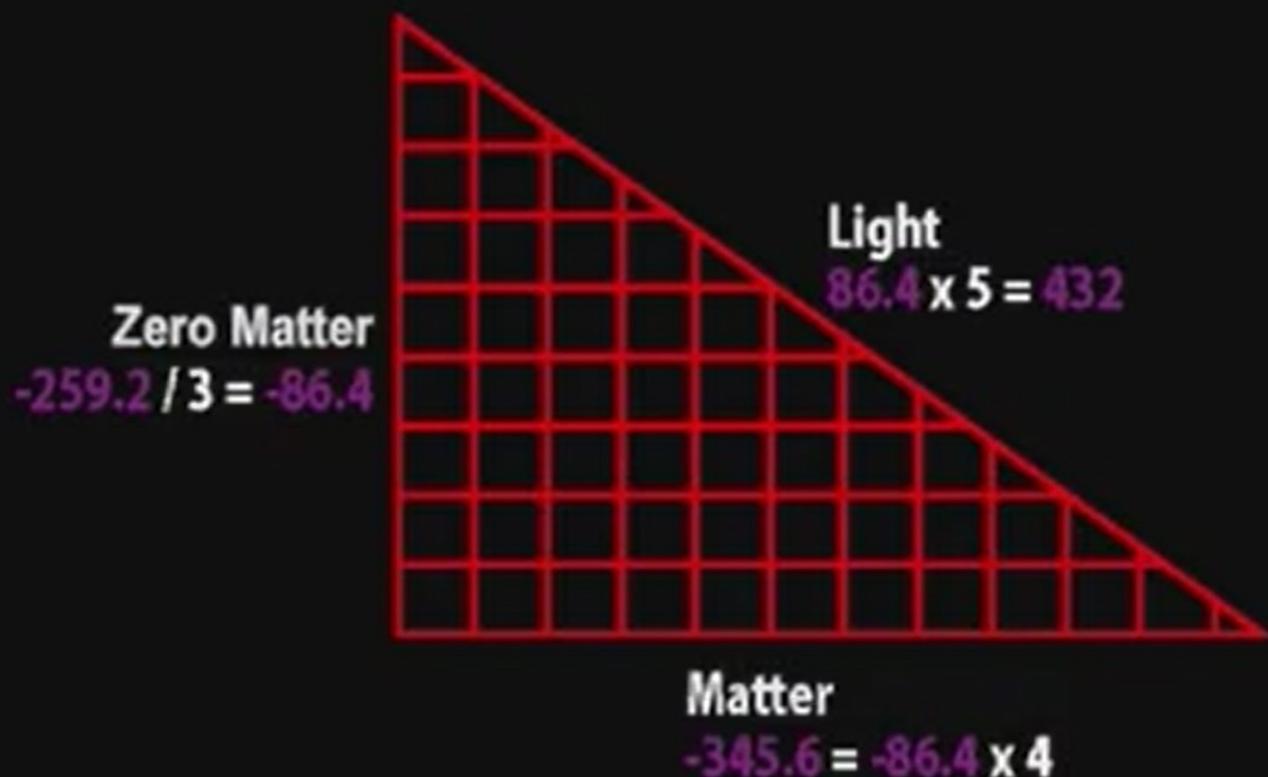


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$$259.2 \times -345.6 = -89,579.5 \text{ (Area of the square)} / 2 = 44,789.76 \text{ (Area of the Right Triangle)}$$

$$44,789.76 / 24 \text{ Hrs} = 1,866.24 \quad 1,866.24 / 60 \text{ Min} = 31.104 \quad 31.104 / 60 \text{ Sec} = 0.5184$$

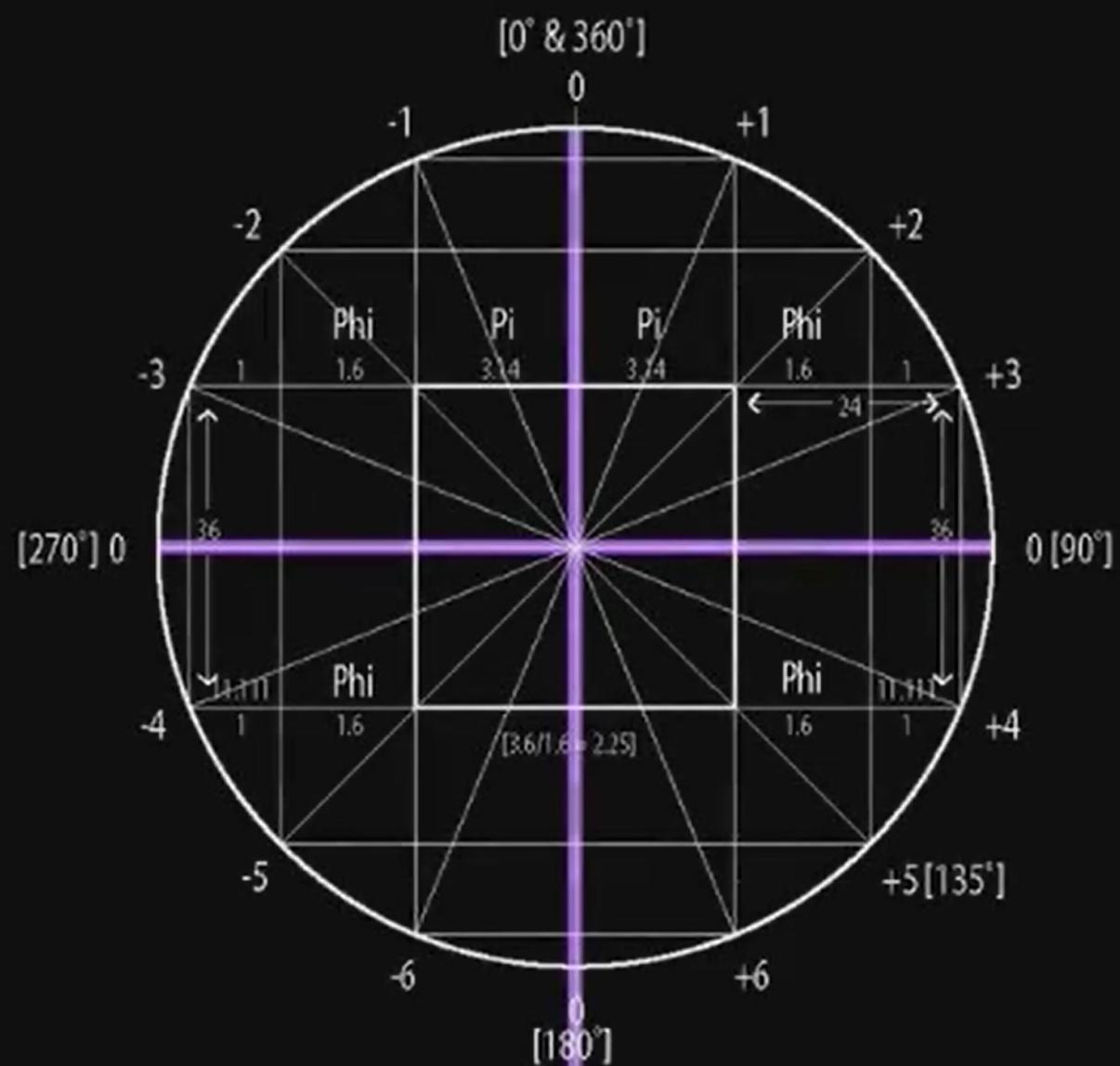
$$0.5184 / 60 \text{ Arc} = 0.00864 \quad 0.00864 / 60 = 0.000144 \quad 0.000144 / 60 = 0.0000024$$

$$0.0000024 / 60 = 0.00000004 \quad 0.00000004 / 24 = 0.000000001666$$

$$0.00000004 / 60 = 0.000000000666 \quad 0.000000000666 / 60 = 0.0000000001111$$

$$0.5184 / 7.5 = 0.06912 / 0.266666 = 0.2592 \times 400 = 103.68 / 16 = 6.48 / 22.5 = 0.288$$

$$0.288 / 0.125 = 2.304 \times 400 = 921.9 / 1.333 = 691.2 / 1.333 = 518.4 / 1.333 = 388.8 / 1.333 = 291.6$$



$$1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 = 720 \quad 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 = 720$$

NOTE: ALL DIAGONALS ADD UP TO 7

$$518,400 / 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 / 6 / 6 / 5 / 4 / 3 / 2 / 1 = 1$$

$$720 \times 720 = 518,400$$

