

About our team.

We are proud of our talented team. Our team members worked for free for five years to bring this amazing technology to life. One of the founders sold two of his homes to finance this project. Our team members have diverse backgrounds in science (PhD degrees), engineering and business but most importantly share a drive to make this world a cleaner place for tomorrow.

What will I gain with the hydrogen generator?

Save up to 95% on transport fuel costs and electricity costs. The generator “fuel” can be used to power any mode of transport or to produce electricity or heat for any application.

The generator produces hydrogen at a very cheap cost. 50 cents per kilogram of hydrogen. 1 kilogram of H₂ is equal to 1 gallon of gas equivalent. A car can travel 60 miles for 50 cents. Toyota Mirai can go for 67 miles on 1 kilogram of hydrogen. If our technology is used at hydrogen gas stations, the hydrogen fuel will be cheaper than gasoline or diesel on a per mile basis. The generator will power any mode of transport. Same with electricity production. Electricity can be produced cheaper using our generator. You will save money and have energy independence.

This technology will make our planet cleaner. You will actually save people’s lives by using this technology. Energy users will save a ton of money (up to 95% on energy costs).

Is the hydrogen generator and hydrogen clean?

Very clean. Hydrogen turns to water when burned. The technology is clean and the hydrogen releases zero greenhouse gases. Fossil fuels kill millions of people annually, pollute air and water and cause climate change. The more the generator is used the cleaner the air and the water will be.

This technology puts the power into people’s hands to eradicate pollution. Green organizations tried to combat the pollution problem top down. Now the pollution problem can be eradicated where it’s coming from, by replacing the sources of pollution. This technology lets the individuals make the world cleaner. All they have to do is use this technology.

Is it safe?

The hydrogen generator runs at temperatures no hotter than 150 degrees Fahrenheit and is completely safe. The physical and chemical processes are completely safe. The electricity used is about the same amount as is used in a light bulb. The generator can be turned on and off in seconds.

Hydrogen gas, which powers buses of a San Francisco Bay Area, is stated to be safer than gasoline or diesel. Please visit AC Transit website for more details: <http://www.actransit.org/environment/the-hyroad/safety/>

Hydrogen turns to water when burned. No pollution. No climate change.

I love what you are doing; can I invest into your company?

Yes. Please write our CEO, Kirill, if you would like to invest. We are looking for investment. Our founder sold two of his houses to finance this project and our team worked for free for five years. We did this because we believe in making a world a cleaner place. Now we need to grow. We are passionate about this.

How does it work?

Large amounts of hydrogen is produced using an electro-hydraulic shock applied to plates of aluminum submerged in water. The electrohydraulic shock continuously removes the oxide film which forms on the surface of aluminum plates. The electro-hydraulic shock burns at a temperature hotter than the surface of the sun and creates an immense pressure of over 100,000 atmospheres. This takes place at a micro level. This shock is applied to the plates of aluminum to continuously destroy the oxide film, allowing for a set of 16 different physical and chemical processes to take place. This simultaneously decomposes the water molecules and eats away at the aluminum plates, releasing the hydrogen. The hydrogen generator runs at temperatures no hotter than 150 degrees Fahrenheit and is completely safe.

A patent has been issued on the key revolutionary processes used to produce hydrogen at incredibly efficient rates.

What are the inputs?

The key inputs are aluminum and water: these inputs drive the generator and also the 16 physical and chemical processes. There is a small amount of a chemical catalyst. The electricity needed is 50 watts to 150 watts (per hour).

Where do the inputs come from?

The generator uses tap water. The 50 to 150 watts of electricity can come from a small solar panel, a mini wind turbine, a wall socket or a self-charging battery similar to those used in cars. The aluminum and chemical catalyst can be changed every few days to every few months. This depends on the size of the generator. A generator used to power a house or a factory would need an aluminum change about every two months while a generator used in car would need aluminum change every 600 miles. The change can be done either by the user or a technician.

What happens to the Aluminum?

Used aluminum can be recycled. This will further reduce the operating cost.

Where can I use the generator?

The generator is a source of fuel. It can be used at the location electricity or fuel is needed. It can be put on a car, bus, truck, ship, boat or train or any other transport. It can also be used in a backyard of a house, on a farm, a roof of a building, or at any industrial site, practically anywhere electricity is needed.

The generator can replace coal, gasoline, diesel, natural gas and nuclear. And save consumer and businesses up to 90% on energy related costs.

How can it be applied to make electricity or fuel?

The generator would power an engine, a turbine, a boiler or a fuel cell. The generator can be used as a source of fuel for any technology which converts hydrogen to power (electricity, heat or motion). This eliminates the need for fuel and electricity extraction and distribution, which is inefficient and dirty.

Fracking soil and water contamination, oil ocean spills and nuclear waste which will remain radioactive hundreds of years.

When will the generator be up for sale?

The generator can be licensed and mass produced very soon. We believe the generator will be available on the market in about 1 to 2 years.

How will you get this technology to a consumer?

We plan to license the technology to a large corporation. Large corporations have existing channels of distribution, established manufacturing facilities world-wide and financing options. Large corporations have technologies that run on hydrogen. Honda, for instance, manufactures micro-CHP units (mini electricity and water heating generators) to power homes, Toyota produces Mirai and these technologies need a source of fuel. Our generators are a source of clean fuel that can be easily combined with an existing "engine" to produce power where it is needed.

We received interest from several large companies and we look forward to put a distribution deal soon.

How much will it cost?

The generators solutions will be much cheaper than solar panels and the payback period would come much sooner. The generator uses simple materials and is very easy to build. The technology uses metal sheets, metal plates, some wiring and some electrical components. Materials used are cheap. The patented methodology that we invented is the incredible part, which is cheap to build.

Sounds great, where can I buy it?

We prefer to license the generators to large companies. These partners will build and distribute the generator. Once mass produced, you will be able to buy it via known distribution channels. For use in cars you would be able to buy the hydrogen cars that use the generator or buy a hydrogen car and fill it up at gas stations which use the generators to produce the affordable hydrogen.

I love what you are doing; can I donate?

Yes. Our supporters donated over \$50 thousand to the development of this technology. Our founder sold two of his houses to finance this project and our team worked for free for five years. Your support will be highly appreciated. Donations will help us with our marketing efforts. Please write us or sign up on our website.