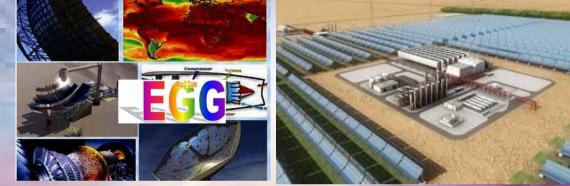
# Transportation Recharging Packages & Benefits

RED SUN

# Mag Power

# RED SUN Onboard Self-Charging Thermal-Electrical Platform:

-Brown's Gas HHO & MHHO & Energy Storage:



-CHEFS Catalyst HHO Emulsion Fuel Systems
-CHEFS Plasma Langmuir Torch
-CHEFS 1600°+C Carbon Fiber Heat Collector
-RNG2 Heat Exchangers & Thermal Air Conditioning
-RED SUN & POWERSOURCE Thermal Batteries
-Tesla Turbine 300 kW
-Axial Generators to 350 kW for turbine/diesel gensets
- Injectors Elements charging with electron flow and argon and 4th state H20

Www.fibonaccimotors.com

www.theraphi.net



# Cost of Usable Energy \$88 per Nautical Mile:

Brown's Gas HHO & Energy Storage = 0.67 cents/kWh – 1.3 cents/mile
Hydrogen = 10.3 cents/kWh -Tesla Semi – 2 kWh/mile = 20.6 cents/mile
So your generator is using 5.174 GJ of thermal energy to produce 1.8 GJ of electrical energy and a lot of waste heat (that's why engines have cooling systems.) So, this is an electrical conversion efficiency of 1.8/5.174 = 34.8%
BioDiesel - 1 gallon = 133.1 megajoules x 1 kWh/3.6 MJ = 37 kWh/gal x 0.34
=12.9kWh/gal- with a gallon costing \$5 USD = \$5/12.9 kWh = 0.38 cents/kWh
Diesel 36.4 MJ/liter, 1 liter €1.18 = 1.18/35.4 MJ \*3.6 MJ/kWh = 12.9/0.34=
34.5 cents/kWh to run your generator on Petrol Diesel – CARGO SHIP: Let's say voyage across the Pacific of 8000nm between Japan and Seattle. Plus- 5% a bad weather allowance of 4 days consumption. Our speed is around 15knots (nm/hr)

It's going to take us 8000/15 (nm/nm per hour) = 533hrs or 22 days

Our fuel consumption is therefore going to be 75.5 x (22 + 4) = 1,965.6 tons

Add the 5% unpumpables total fuel consumption is 1965.6 x 1.05 = 2063.88t

Now multiply that by the cost of bunkers in Japan (around \$340/t) and we get the total cost of heavy oil bunkers of 2063.88 x 340

.= \$701,719.2 which is your answer = \$702K/8000nm = \$88 per Nautical Mile.

# Mag Power Onboard Self-Charging Thermal Platform: Brown's Gas HHO & MHHO & Energy Storage- MOH:

MOH MHHO Gas is a Modified Stoichiometric Oxygen-Hydrogen Gas Mixture (HHO, Brown's Gas), produced by our original, modified, high-effective (0.8Wh/L HHO, 1.3Wh/L Hydrogen) Water Electrolysis method, using special cell, equipped with a low-frequency ultrasound transducer, UV-LED-photo activation, PWM and PSM current-modifiers, and more. MHHO gas is the ideal universal Fuel and Energy Storage - 100% clean and renewable, cheap, dense, compact, lightweight, powerful, easy and safe for production and operation.

MHHO can be safely compressed over 200 bar and more, liquefied at -178deg.C/1bar, filled in CNG/LNG bottles/tanks, stored for years and combusted as a single fuel, or mixed with pure hydrogen (produced by the same gas-generator) in various ratios for higher fuel energy performance, in all the existing gasoline/diesel engines, gas turbines, jet/rocket engines and burners.

Unlike the pure hydrogen and the regular HHO, MHHO is safe for storing. No leakages, diffusion and embrittlement issues have been observed. It is very low-explosive, cannot be ignited by a spark at regular pressure/temperature conditions.

MOH cold-plasma flame can heat, melt and boil-up UHTC materials up to unique ultrahigh temperatures over 5,500 deg.C and more, which enormous heat can be used in welding machines, ovens, furnaces, boilers, heaters, waste/toxic/nuclear incinerators, water purifiers, distillers, desalinators, de-ionizers, etc...

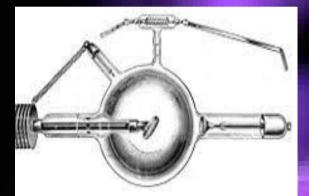






MAG POWER Hybrid Plasma Injection in proprietary Langmuir-Toruch plasma reactor with emulsion of Ammonium Di Hydrogen Phosphate -a Piezo-electric electron donor to implode CHEFS Emulsified fuel with plasma torch heating carbon fiber heat collector at 1600+°C to recharge PowerSource -RED SUN

B.) Fluorescence, causes the glass to glow, usually yellow-green



### **13.56 mhz (Kanzius Frequency)**

called 'palladium sputtering frequency' with palladium being of the most conjugate atomic lattice 13.56 mhz is universal standard for lab heating turns out to be precisely kanzius hydrogen frequency fractalfield.com/hydrogen AND - PRECISELY planck ^ integer N fractalfield.com/physics -meaning somebody who saw efficient heat transfer (decided on 13.56 mhz

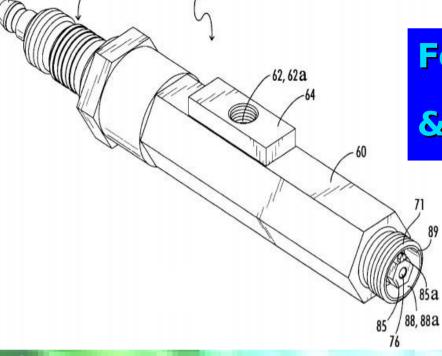
MEANING that perfected heat transfer

## Plasma

# **Plasma Reactor-electrical discharge tube**

#### **Using Phospholumenescent paint on inside or reactor & Microwaves**

13.56 mhz -B.) Fluorescence, causes the glass to glow, usually yellow-green. The electrons themselves are invisible, but the glow reveals where the beam of electrons strikes the glass. Later on, researchers painted the inside back wall of the tube with a phosphor, a fluorescent chemical such as zinc sulfide, in order to make the glow more visible. After striking the wall, the electrons eventually make their way to the anode, flow through the anode wire, the power supply, and back to the cathode • Microwaves are electromagnetic waves in the frequency range from 300 GHz to 300 MHz. The corresponding wavelengths range from 1 mm to 1 m. Industrially used microwave frequencies are 0.915 GHz with wavelength  $\lambda$ ~ 32 cm (mobile phone, food processing), and 2.45 GHz with  $\lambda$ ~12 cm (kitchen microwave, microwave sterilization). Inorganics 2014, 2 470



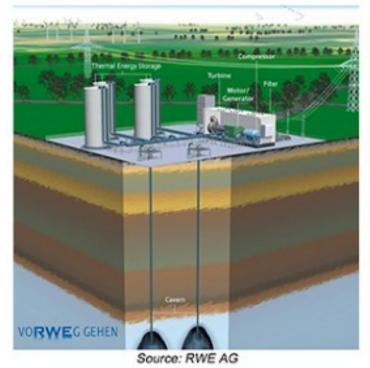
# For Retrofitting Gas Engines: & Alternate Plasma Injector

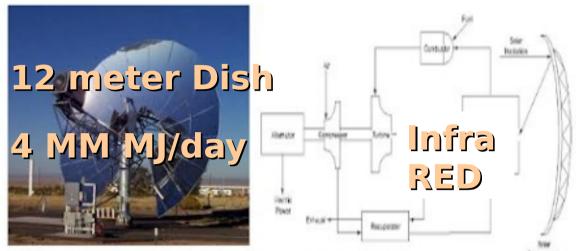
Herman P. Anderson Plasma Spark Plug Laminates ambient air with hydrogen in vortex through the center to dampen Explosiveness of hydrogen in cylinder

The internal combustion engine fuel system described includes a structure for mixing the alternative fuel, preferably hydrogen, with oxygen in ambient air to stratify the fuel. The system includes an adapter, and the adapter includes a housing mounted between spark plugand cylinder of the internal combustion engine. A plug is placed within the housing. The plug has ridges or grooves on its outer surface that act as mixing structures. Thus, when hydrogen is introduced into the adapter housing it is mixed with ambient oxygen within the chamber as it flows over the plug. The mixing structures in the housing create a vortexing action as the hydrogen flows over the plug towards the cylinder. The electrode is preferably platinum and generates the necessary spark to create combustion of the hydrogen/air mixture adjacent to the cylinder to thereby power the cylinder in the engine. A platinum electrode is preferably used because it enhances a catalytic conversion of combustion by-products to more environmentally



### **Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES)**





**RED SUN Dishes provide 4 MM MJ** per day to heat exit compressed gas to run 5 MW GE Jenbacher Cogen unit

Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES) plants are largely equivalent to pumped-hydro power plants in terms of their applications, output and storage capacity. But, instead of pumping water from a lower to an upper pond during periods of excess power, in a CAES plant, ambient air is compressed and stored under pressure in an underground cavern. When electricity is required, the pressurized air is heated and expanded in an expansion turbine driving a generator for power production.. RED SUN Infrared Dishes 3kW rooftop to-12 meters -4 MM MJ/day & Large 300 kW – 22.6 me<mark>ter Infrared</mark> Dishes

## **RED SUN INFRARED 3 KW/**



**RED SUN 22 m INFRARED DISH:** 

300 kW 💐

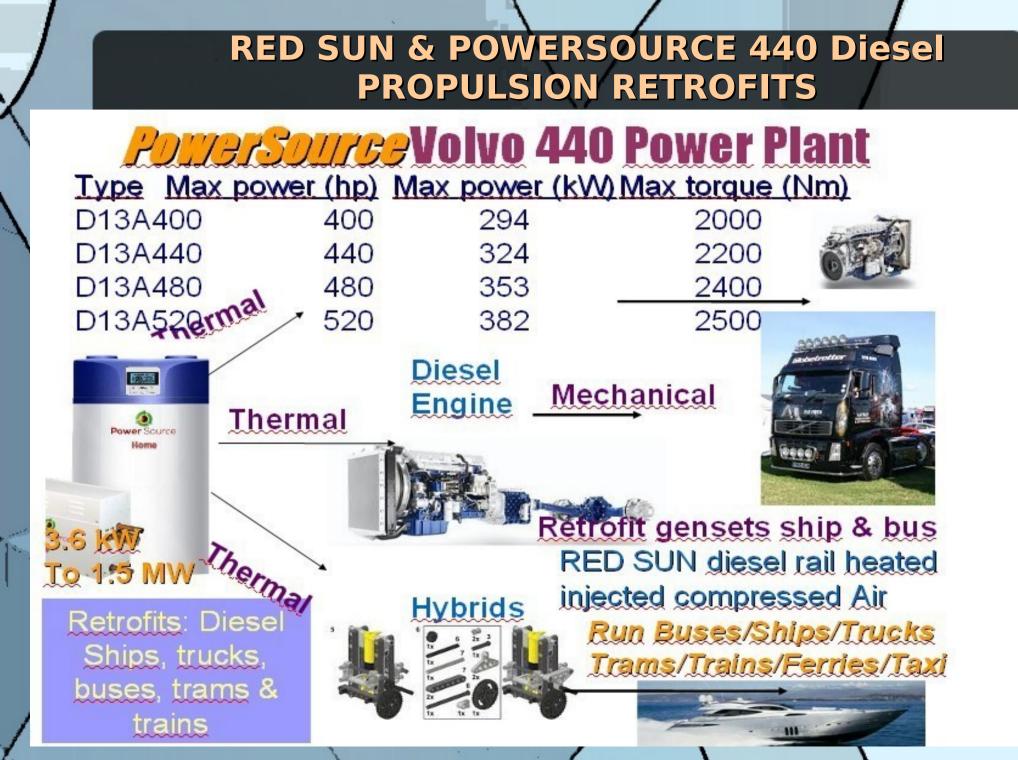
12 m DISH:

RED SUN 12 m Infrared Dish 4 MM MJ/day

**REP SUN** 

nfrared Dish

RED SUN 22.6 meter Dish – 600 Suns – 1650°C runs Jenbacher/LM2500/Turbines



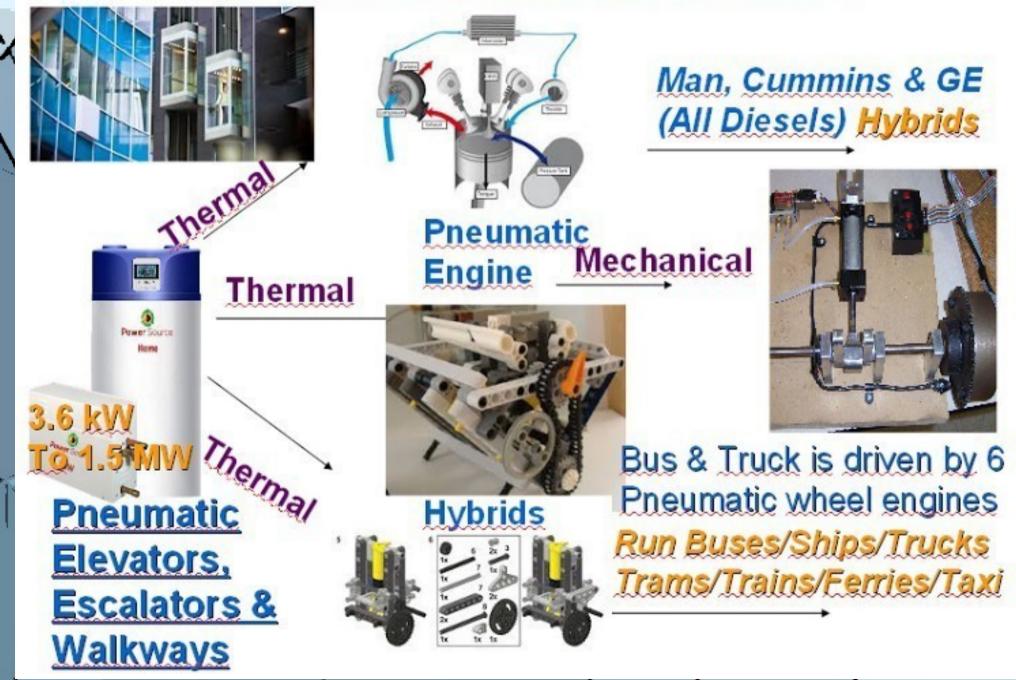
## **EGG Direct drive Pneumatic Buses & Trucks**



- 3. Front air bellows
- Solenoid valve for level control 4.
- 6. Rear level valves
- 7. Rear air bellows



# **PolyerSource** Energy Systems



# **Rotary Positive Displacement Air Engine**



Unlike other rotary engines, EGG Thermal Pneumaric engines use a simple cylindrical rotary piston (shaft driver) which rolls, with next to no friction at all!" RED SUN PRIME MOVER PROGRAM FOR TERTIARY GENSETS

### Tesla Turbine



50 KW Tasia Alternativ

### Runs 300 kW Axial Generator to run inductortherm charge up system for PowerSource and

DED CLIM Batteries

### Nikola Tesla's Greatest Discovery

Was as easing NEW KIND OF BLECTRICITY

He called it Radiant Matter

ATTENTION. TUBLE AT POINT

aka di-electricity radioni entrys ingenite electricity longitudina' works

Why was it so anazing? His superiments revealed the existence of the ARTHIER.

Be over present field their connects off blings. The non-physical Force behind all physical phenomena



it was not his poly phase AC rector.

CLU NEWS! ST'S AFTINK Directory TAD!

Det ?

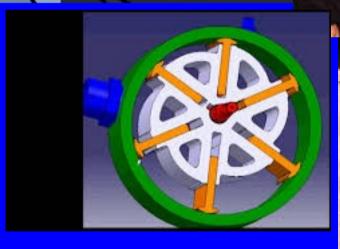
Infinite energy by within every lock of the AFTREE

The societ technologie were all based to the AETHER

The future emolyes around our study of AUTHOR

#### **ÆTHER**FORC

RED SUN PRIME MOVER PROGRAM FOR TERTIARY GENSETS

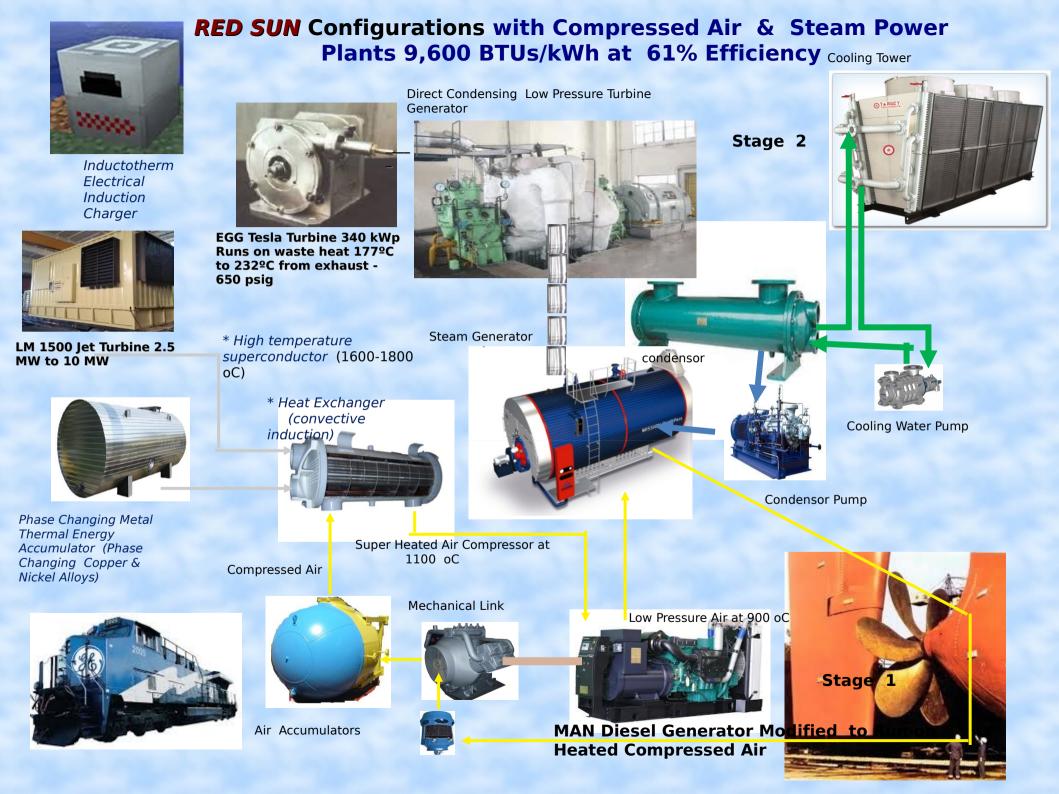




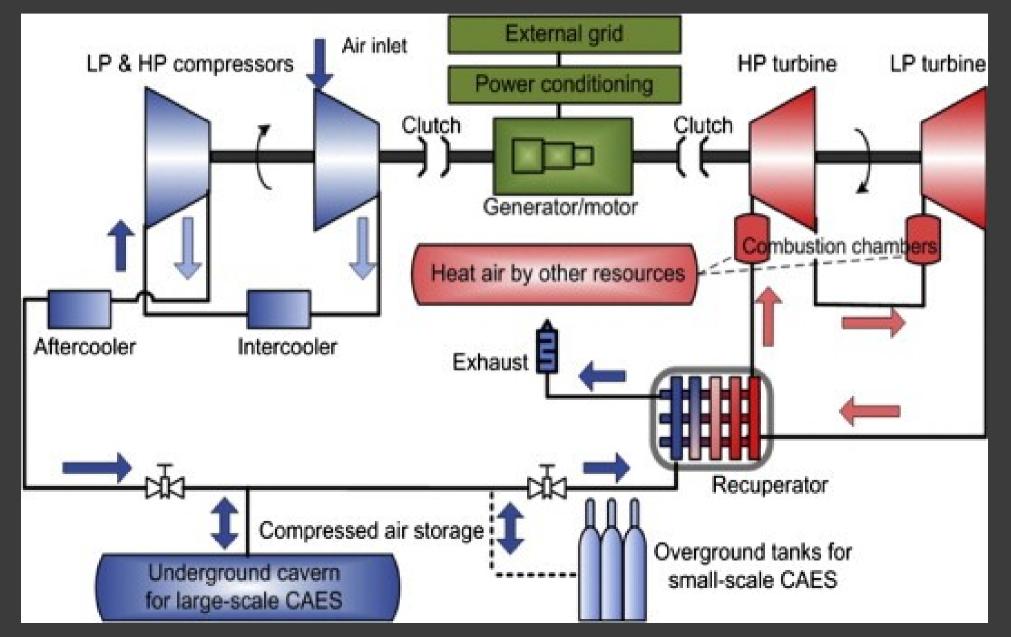


Fibonacci Engines





# Compressed Air Energy System (CAES)



## Mag Power Mini-Hybrid-Charging Yacht-Cargo-Ferry-Tug:

### PowerSource 1.2 MW Small -Med Yacht- Cargo-Ferry-tugboat fit 600kW x2 -Keel ballast & in Luggage Compartments (1 ton ea.)

	PDITA	<u>KSDIIKE</u>	-Volvo 44	IO Power F	<b>Plant</b>
	Type Max r	ower (hp)	Max power (k	W) Max torque	(Nm)
	D13A400	400	294	2000	
	D13A440	440	324	2200	652
	D13A480	480	353	2400	
	D13A5200	520	382	2500	
		<u>Thermal</u>		echanical	
	3.6 KW To 1:5 MW	ermal	R	trofit gensets ED SUN diese	I rail heated
E	Retrofits: Die	sel .	Hybrids <sup>ir</sup>	ijected compre Run Buses/SI	
	Ships, truck buses, trams	The second s		Trams/Trains	
	trains		ŭ ŭŭ		

RED SUN Mini-Hybrid Yacht -Med Ship Fuel Use: A 71 Meter Yacht or medium cargo ship uses 500 Liters per hour x \$1/Liter giving .\$2,000 per day of fuel use. Ferries have a fuel burn rate of 81 gallons/hr=800 gal/d

RED SUN Mini-Hybrid Yacht -Med Ship Savings: Yacht: 250 d/yr gives \$500,000 per year fuel expense Ferry: 300 d/yr gives -300 x 800 x \$3 = \$720k Savings/yr So- If- you save the client 45% of that after expenses = \$225,000 per year savings And; Efficiency Contract fee could be \$225.000 per year- paying-off in 2 years

Mini Hybrid Yacht – Cargo – Ferry Retrofit Budget:

#### RED SUN Med. Ship Tier III Thermal Pneumatic RETROF Budget: - \$395, RED SUN 1.2 MW battery costs \$200,000-0.6 MW x 2 with 1 charging 24/7

NG2 Implosion Heat exchanger- Bus - \$20,000 Aux AC/ heat transfer - \$5,000 Inductortherm Induction units - \$50,000 Axial Generators + Electronics – monitoring- \$20,000 Thermal Pneumatic N2 sys + Cryogenic tanks x 2 = \$40,000 Tesla Turbine - \$40,000 Installation \$15,000 From 0.5 MW -to 5 MW Power



Entire Capex of Efficiency Contract pays off in 2 years with 100% clean-up of emissions

### Tier III- Micro-Hybrid-Charging Bus, Tram, Small- Med Yacht & Jets:

# A): PowerSource 0.6 MW to 1.6 MW Bus - Truck- Small Yacht fit two on a Keel as ballast – &/or, one in Luggage Compartment



A commuter service in Santa Barbara, California, USA, found average diesel bus efficiency of 6.0 mpg-US (39 L/100 km;, and goes an average of 300 km per day is 117 L/d x \$1/L= \$117 USD per day ave for normal Bus.

RED SUN MicroHybrid BUS-Truck-Yacht Savings: You would save approximately \$117 per day (\$234/d with Tram) x 316 day/yr=\$36,972 per year fuel savings on bus

So- If- you save the client 45% of that after expenses = \$16,637 per year savings And; Efficiency Contract fee could be \$16,637 per year- paying-off in 12 years; RED Microany \$73 @0.5utramings/achtarettofit Bucaget:

### RED SUN BUS-TRAM Tier III RETROFIT Total Budget: - \$190,000

RED SUN 0.6 MW battery costs \$75,000 (0.6 MW- 1 charging during braking)

NG2 Implosion Heat exchanger- Bus - \$10,000 Aux AC/ heat transfer - \$5,000 + Nitrogen Cryogenic tank -\$20,000 Inductortherm Induction units - \$40,000 Installation \$15,000 Axial Generators + Electronics – monitoring- \$20,000

From 275 Hp – 12 L upto 1 MW Power





**RED SUN BUS/Tram & Ship** 

Total Fuel Savings per year = \$36,972 Bus upto \$125,000 fuel savings for trams/year

Entire Capex of Efficiency Contract pays off in six years with 100% clean-up of emissions

## Mag Power - Self-Charging- Medium- Ship, D9, or big mining equip:

A): Mag Power 1.5 MW to 3.2 MW for Train:
B.) 30 MW RED SUN or two flat ones no higher than 135 cm, fit two on a rail car lengthwise - The real battery car.



At full power it burns something over 200 gallons per hour. So you need to make some guesses about how much time it's spending idling and how much at full power, and how fast it's covering the miles. 3000 gals x \$3/gal = \$9000 USD per day ave for train with 37 cars

Self-Charging Train Savings: You would save approximately \$8100 per day x 360 = \$2,916,000 per year savings.

So- If- you save the client 45% of that after expenses = \$1.31 million per year savings And; Efficiency Contract fee could be \$1.3 million per year- paying-off in 1 year!

TRAIN or Ship RED SUN RETROFIT Budget: \$1.1 million RED SUN 30 MW battery costs \$300,000NG2 Implosion Heat exchanger- Train -CHIEFS System - \$125,000Aux. heat transfer - \$75,000 Self-Charging Train Retro RED SUN AIR CONDITIONERS:  $5 \times - \$250,000$ (on retrofit-. we go without Induction Steam Generator) Inductortherm Induction unit - \$300,000Installation \$125,000Axial Generator(s) - \$25,000-\$30,000From 2 MW to 10 MW Power

tire Capex of Efficiency Contract pays off in one year with 100% clean up of emissions

## Mag Power -Large-Self-Charging Cruise or Cargo Ship:

A): Mag Power 1.5 MW to 3.2 MW for Ship:
B.) 30 MW RED SUN or two flat ones no higher than 135 cm, fit two on a Keel as ballast - The real battery Keel is here!



At full power it burns something over 4100 liters per hour. So you need to make some guesses about how much time it's spending idling and how much at full power, and how fast it's covering the miles. 4100 x15hrx \$0.8/L= \$49,200 USD per day ave for normal cruise ship.

Self-Charging Cruise Ship Savings: You would save approximately \$49,200 per day x 250d/y = \$12,300,000 per year savings.

So- If- you save the client 45% of that after expenses = \$1.31 million per year savings And; Efficiency Contract fee could be \$5,35 million per year- paying-off in 1 year! Self-Charging Cruise or Cargo Retrofit Budget:

Cruise or Cargo Ship RED SUN RETROFIT Total Budget: • \$4.8 million RED SUN 30 MW battery costs \$1.5 million (5 of them- 2 charging 24/7) NG2 Implosion Heat exchanger- Ship - \$750,000 2 x CHIEFS Systems - \$250,000 Aux. heat transfer - \$275,000 RED SUN AC/Compressors/Tertiary eng+ Nitrogen Cryogenic tank -\$1 m Inductortherm Induction units - \$600,000 Installation \$450,000 Axial Generators + Electronics – monitoring- \$250,000 From 10 MW to 120 MW Propulsion & Separate Genset + Elec Thrusters

Self-Charging Norwed Cruise Ship: Total Fuel Savings per year = \$12.3 mln

Entire Capex of Efficiency Contract pays offrin one year with 100% clean up of emissions

# **Brown's Gas Production Feasibility**

## Eagle Research Unit-1000 L/hr, that is 16.7 liters per minute!

So, just counting the hydrogen part of HHO = 16.7 Literper mute HHO under STP x 279 Wh/L = 4.6 kWh per minute in energy courvalency. This is more than enough gas to run a torch that will be mixed with gases or the tat 1600°C to charge-up PowerSOurce and RED SUN Batteries the uch address the collection system and wick into core of RED SUN/POWERSOURCE thermal Battery. Even at 30% efficiency- that is 1.5 kWh per minute- more than enough to drive be g rig, train, tram or 90 kW electric motor ... Definitely will run a HHO torch 1600°C and, make the RX-8 Mazda genset converted with plasma sing!

As for the corner, I usually direct people to the normal hydrogen:oxygen charts: Hydrogen = 280 BTU/F3 = 10 BTU/liter = 278.9 (Wh/L = 2.89) Btu/lb = 53,776

Energy released by combustion of H2 = 242 kJ/mole. This is the energy released in the reaction H2 + 1/2 O2 → H2O (steam) + heat. In a fuel cell, part of this energy is electrical, part is heat. Compare natural gas (800 kJ/mole) and gasoline (5500 kJ/mole). Per kilogram, H2 stores more energy because a mole of H2 weighs so much less. But 242 kJ of H2 takes up the same volume (= 22.4 liters, stp) as 800 kJ of natural gas. Gasoline, because it is a liquid, is much more dense- 22.4 liters of gasoline is roughly 160 moles, containing 900,000 kJ of energy!

# Brown's Gas vs H2 Energy Costs



Brown's Gas Energy Density: per kg- you have 42 kWh vs

Hydrogen Energy Denisty: Hydrgen at 33.3 kWh/kg

Hydrogen Costs per kg: The DOE lists Hydrogen costs at \$3.43 per kg

VS.

Brown's Gas is 15.4 x's Cheaper

Brown's Gas Cost: http://amasci.com/weird/bgf1.html 1 kWh produces 340 liters of Brown's gas:

22.4 liters = 1 mole HHO = 18-gm 340/22.4 L x 18 gm = 15.2 x 18 gm = 273 gm & it takes approximately 4 kWh to make 1 kg HHO

4 x \$0.07 USD = \$0.28 USD per kg vs \$3.43 per kg for hydrogen according to the *DOE* 

\$3.43/\$0.28 = 12 x's more expensive/kg for hydrogen production vs HHO! ++Plus- 1 kg of HHO = 42 kWh vs 1 kg hydrogen only gives 33.3 kWh! Brown's Gas= \$0.28/42 kWh = 0.67 cents/kWh vs H2 = \$3.4/33.3kWh= 10.3cents/kWl

# Cost of Usable Energy \$88 per Nautical Mile:

Brown's Gas HHO & Energy Storage = 0.67 cents/kWh – 1.3 cents/mile
Hydrogen = 10.3 cents/kWh -Tesla Semi – 2 kWh/mile = 20.6 cents/mile
So your generator is using 5.174 GJ of thermal energy to produce 1.8 GJ of electrical energy and a lot of waste heat (that's why engines have cooling systems.) So, this is an electrical conversion efficiency of 1.8/5.174 = 34.8%
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=12.9kWh/gal- with a gallon costing \$5 USD = \$5/12.9 kWh = 0.38 cents/kWh
Diesel 36.4 MJ/liter, 1 liter €1.18 = 1.18/35.4 MJ \*3.6 MJ/kWh = 12.9/0.34=
34.5 cents/kWh to run your generator on Petrol Diesel – CARGO SHIP: Let's say voyage across the Pacific of 8000nm between Japan and Seattle. Plus- 5% a bad weather allowance of 4 days consumption. Our speed is around 15knots (nm/hr)

It's going to take us 8000/15 (nm/nm per hour) = 533hrs or 22 days

Our fuel consumption is therefore going to be 75.6 x (22 + 4) = 1,965.6 tons

Add the 5% unpumpables total fuel consumption is 1965.6 x 1.05 = 2063.88t

Now multiply that by the cost of bunkers in Japan (around \$340/t) and we get the total cost of heavy oil bunkers of 2063.88 x 340

.= \$701,719.2 which is your answer = \$702K/8000nm = \$88 per Nautical Mile.

# Cost of Transport Energy

Take the current price of fuel and divide it by your vehicles miles per gallon (e.g., \$3.20 per gallon ÷ 30.3 miles per gallon = \$0.105 or 10.5 cents per mile) = \$0.105/mile Truck:

Tesla Semi – 2 kWh/mile = 10.3 cents/kWh H2 x 2 \$0.21/mile Cargo Ship: \$701,000/ 8000 nm = \$0.88 per Nautical Mile

Auto:

Rail: Metrolink UK averages 2.7 gallons per train-mile and budgets \$3.75 per gallon, which represents \$10.125 per mile. Electric Train: consumes 30 kWh per train-mile at 12¢ per a fuel cost of only \$3.60 per train-mile and average less.

# **Coming Soon! - HHO Motorcycles:**

-Brazilian Ricardo Azevedo of San Paulo, a civil servant with a background in mechanics, claimed to have invented a waterpowered motorcycle engine he calls Moto Power H2O. According to Azevedo, the motorcycle covers 310 miles (500 km) on one liter of water, or 1,171 miles per gallon!



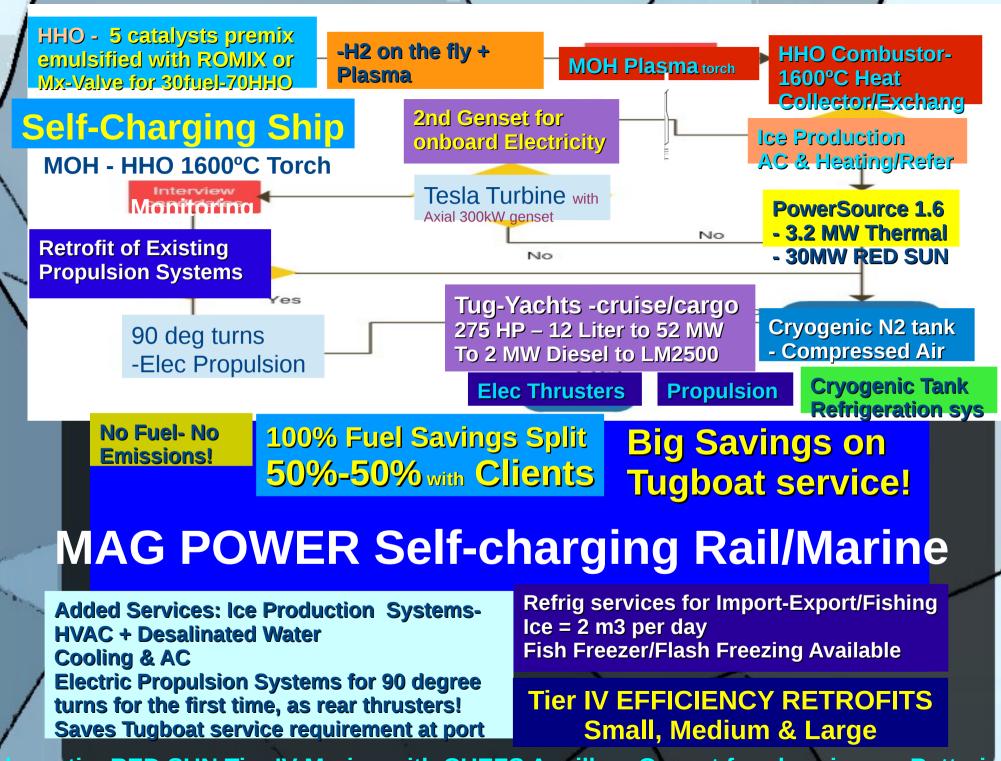




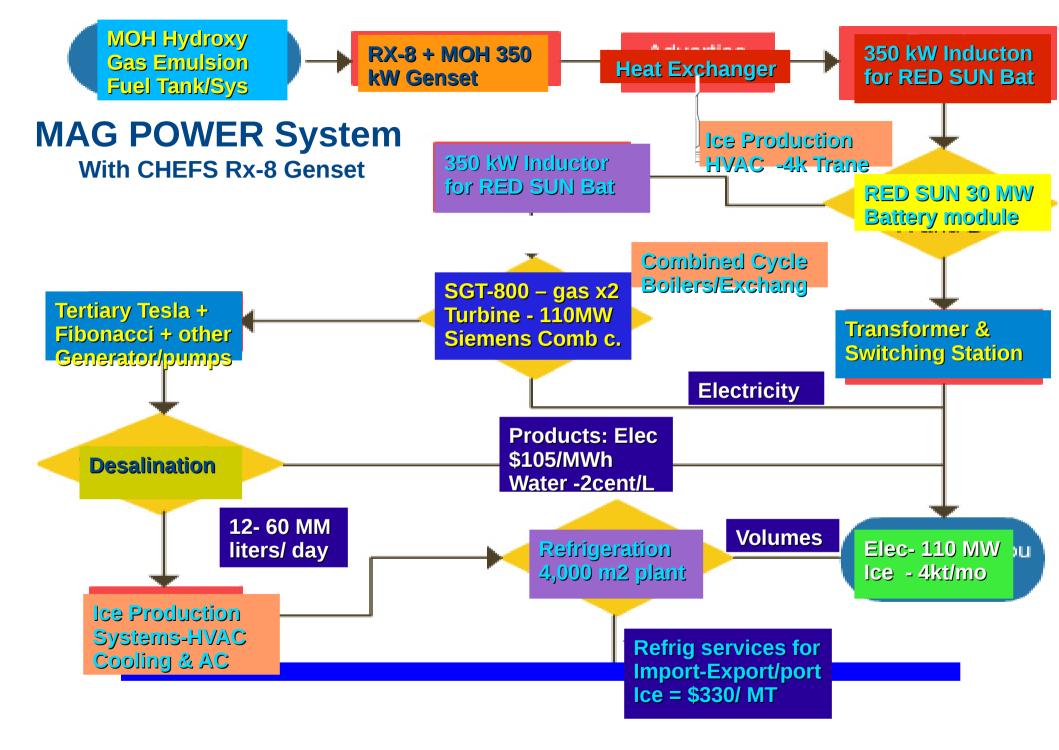
Mini-Moda







tic: RED SUN Tier IV Marine with CHEFS Auxillary Genset for charging-up Batteries



Schematic:MAG POWER System with CHEFS Auxillary Genset for charging-up Batteries

## **Engineering Team**

**Dan Winter – Chief Electrical Eng Daniel Winter – Chief EE** Www.fractalfield.com Www.theimploder.com Paul Harris- Electrical Engineer Jay Dubinsky – Managing Eng Www.theraphi.net Mert Pekrul – Chief Mech Engineer & Dr Andrejs Zagars – Trainer Engine/turbine Manufacturing chief Www.fibonaccimotors.com Marketing Dr Jack Wong – Prof. Civil Engineer Mark Rohrbough – Electronics Eng **Dr Andrejs Zagars** – Prof. of Chemistr Elizabeth Donavan – Chemical Engineer Jay Dubinsky – Bio Engineer & CEO Virgil Perryman – Inventor RED SUN

## MAG POWER Thermal Electric Platform Small, Medium & Large



Administration



Marine & Rail Retrofits for Replacing Fuel RED SUN FRANCHISE – Retrofit Platforms for all tran Charge-Up systems – 24 Hr Race Car Yacht, Train & Ship Retrofit Power System Power Plants – Desalination & HVAC Tel: +34-652-274-123 ~ USA: 310-651-8123 drredsun4@gmail.com Skype: danwinter