



Diy hydrogen storage

Everyone and their pet hamster probably knows that the most common way to produce hydrogen is via the electrolysis of water, but there are still a number of steps between this elementary knowledge and implementing a (mostly) automated hydrogen generator. Especially if your end goal is to create liquid hydrogen when everything is said and done. This is where [Hyperspace Pirate]'s latest absolutely not dangerous project commences, with the details covered in the recently published video.

Once enough hydrogen gas is produced, a vacuum pump is triggered by a simple pair of electrodes to move the hydrogen gas to a storage container. Due to hydrogen embrittlement concerns, an aluminium tank was used rather than a steel one. Ultimately enough hydrogen gas was collected to fill a lot of party balloons, and with the provided information in the video it should be quite straightforward to reproduce the system.

Where the automation comes into play is with a control system that monitors for example how long the vacuum pump has been running, and triggers a fail safe state if it's more than a set limit. With the control system in place, [Hyperspace Pirate] was able to leave the hydrogen generator running for hours with no concerns. We're hopeful that his upcoming effort to liquify this hydrogen will be as successful, or the human-rated blimp, or whatever all this hydrogen will be used for.

Heavy water is D2O and this is not radioactive. T2O (Tritium-Oxide) is often called super-heavy water. This is radioactive

I like the idea with a DC motor close to a hydrogen source.

We should fill, well, oh an airship, No a Zepplin. and try it!Have a good weekend.

A Zeppelin is an airship

"…the most common way to produce hydrogen is electrolysis" not actually true, it is by the action of gut bacteria, over 8 billion humans do this not to mention other animals. Seriously I'd like to try it as a project (in glass not gut) but I have no idea how to find the right bacteria (other ones in the gut release CO2).

I'd also suggest stripping the hydrogens from a hydrocarbon or ammonia feed stock is in practice much much more common than electrolysis. Electrolysis is however very easy to get started in, something any one of us can set up a primitive generator out of junk quite easily, even more easily if we don't care to exclusively capture only the hydrogen. Where the chemical processes require a bit more knowledge and thought to scale down to a bench top.



Diy hydrogen storage

Microbial hydrogen production is not great, for a variety of reasons depending on how you're trying to do it. The metabolism tends to be inefficient, or the product impure, or it needs difficult to maintain (if you want active cells) conditions. The general feeling is that meaningfully useful microbial hydrogen production isn't going to be possible without some hefty genetic engineering.

Clearly the most common way to produce hydrogen is birthing a universe.

"Cryo says:October 6, 2023 at 6:52 am

Contact us for free full report

Web: https://kary.com.pl/contact-us/ Email: energystorage2000@gmail.com WhatsApp: 8613816583346

