

# Sokeway HHO dry cell generator fuel saver for truck and car run your car on water



**WELCOME TO FREE ENERGY!**

**First of all,** Congratulations! You have chosen to own and operate a water-to-energy converter. **Sokeway** is one of the most PRACTICAL “free-energy” devices, marked by extraordinary simplicity and effectiveness. This technology is from the 19th century - as old as 1884 or earlier!

You cannot get anything, anywhere near this good, for several times the price.

Sokeway electrolyze (HHO device). Some call it "Hydrogen Generator" but it does not produce Hydrogen! It produces "HHO" - it separates two water particles (molecules) into a different arrangement: 2 atoms of Hydrogen, plus one Oxygen pair, or in other words two "H" (Hydrogen) for each "O" (Oxygen). This combination, in its gaseous state, is called HHO. Also called Rhodes' Gas or Brown's Gas after its famous researchers, William A Rhodes and Professor Yull Brown. HHO burns beautifully and provides TONS of energy. The device uses little electricity and very little water...

this technology does not mean we're running on water, but introducing HHO simply and effectively creates the effect of using the same bad gasoline in a more economical way. It supplements and actually CORRECT the behavior of gasoline. Free energy does exist, but it has to be triggered by something. In this case, the interaction between water and gasoline is how it happens.

The specific effect of the device for you to present:

1. High-fuel-efficient value: fuel savings as high as 35% or more or more;
2. Power to upgrade: To get more power and a smoother driving experience;
3. To increase fuel efficiency: to achieve higher mileage;
4. To protect the environment: to reduce carbon monoxide emissions to help keep the green earth;
5. Clean engine, clean the engine of carbon inside the sediment to make the engine live longer;
6. Easy to install: only need a little space can be installed;
7. Security and Stability: Do not store combustible gases without explosion risks;
8. Low Cost: Just add a little water on a regular basis you can continue to work;
9. Easy to operate: light and easy to facilitate care.

The device you see is meant to be installed as a gas saving device and pollution preventer, between other benefits, on vehicles with all types of internal combustion engines. This includes hybrids, diesels and other types.

## 1、 the principle and structure

HHO system, some people call it "Hydrogen Generator" but it does not produce hydrogen! It produces "HHO", breaking it down into another two water molecules form two hydrogen atoms, plus one oxygen atom, or in other words as the two "H" with an "O" of this combination in gas state, is called HHO gas, also known as Luo Deshi gas, or Brown's gas, HHO combustion is perfect, but also provides tons of energy, and this device is only a small amount of electricity and little water.

This system uses the Faraday Principle of electrolytic HHO gas produced by the HHO host, security, water separation devices, pipelines, power controller and the instrument display

and other components, the individual models need with a dedicated electronic control unit. The safety isolating device and the pipeline will supply HHO gas delivery to the engine cylinder combustion acting simultaneously with other fuels, thereby adding a new car gas energy. HHO "additive" to join, can make the vehicles: 1. Save fuel and reduce harmful gas emissions substantially; 2. Clean car coke, longer engine life; 3. The same conditions of fuel, power increased significantly improved acceleration ; 4. the vehicle easier to launch; 5. exhaust temperature is significantly reduced, the engine cooling water temperature is also lower;

## 1.1 The fuel consumption savings

Since HHO input to the original engine fuel burn more fully, improve fuel efficiency. The hydrogen is an environmentally friendly high-energy fuel (the space shuttle. Rocket launchers is the use of hydrogen fuel), combustion of diesel fuel are higher thermal energy than gasoline, is 3 times the heat combustion of gasoline, hydrogen fuel injection is increased, with the added instead of reducing the supply of hydrogen fuel. So as to achieve the purpose of fuel economy. This product is significant fuel efficiency, fuel economy as high as 20% -50%.

## 1.2 reduce harmful gas emissions

After adding hydrogen and oxygen mixed gas engine, you can make the original carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons and acting full combustion, and hydrogen combustion is water, zero emissions, zero pollution, saving at the same time so you can effectively reduce vehicle emissions in toxic and hazardous substances, to achieve energy saving purposes. Reduction of more than 65% of toxic and hazardous substances (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Hydrocarbons and suspended particulate matter).

## 1.3 increase in power

Based on the same principle, adding HHO gas, the fuel combustion is equivalent to an increase of the full amount of fuel, and hydrogen combustion heat is added to gasoline three times, burning speed is 5 times of gasoline, high heat and burn faster speed and reduces the thermal energy conversion (heat engines is to convert kinetic energy) in the process of loss and to improve the conversion rate, so the fuel input in the same circumstances, can effectively increase the vehicle's horsepower and torque, the vehicle is more strong, reflected in the quick start, climbing ability. The real test, to increase power output of more than 20% of vehicles.

## 1.4 Protection of the engine

Vehicles in the long run process, due to inadequate combustion to form carbon and other reasons, adding HHO gas can achieve full combustion, reducing the probability of coke production, and adding hydrogen, the ignition energy of hydrogen is 0.02, only gasoline ignition energy one-tenth. The propagation velocity of the ignition of hydrogen is 4.85 m / s, faster than 5 times the ignition of gasoline. Hydrogen flame, especially the gap is only 0.06 seconds, only one-third of gasoline. The smaller the gap can turn off the flame spread to any corner of the cylinder, even to the piston within the gap, so that the original carbon is

removed in a short time, but also a new deposition does not occur, can effectively protect the engine, reduce the number of oil changes, longer engine life. It is estimated that about 30% extended engine life.

The specific effect of the device can present you: 1. High fuel value: Save up to 25% or more of fuel or more; 2. Power upgrade: get more power and smooth driving feel; 3. To improve fuel efficiency: higher mileage; 4. to protect the environment: reducing carbon monoxide emissions to help keep the green earth; 5. clean engine, clean the carbon deposits inside the engine so the engine live longer; 6. Easy installation: can be installed only need a little space; 7. Security and Stability: Do not store flammable gas did not explode risks; 8. cost: just add a little water on a regular basis to continue to work; 9. easy to use: lightweight and convenient to facilitate care.

The **HHO dry cell (or hydrogen fuel cell)** is an important innovation that is getting the attention of vehicle owners everywhere who are interested in reducing the cost of fueling their vehicles. A hydrogen fuel cell can be created in many ways. Our design uses electricity from your vehicle's battery to split water (H<sub>2</sub>O) into its component gases, hydrogen and oxygen. This typically occurs in a 2:1 atomic ratio of 2 H<sub>2</sub> + O<sub>2</sub> which is the same proportion as water. The resulting gas oxyhydrogen is referred to as **HHO** or **Brown's gas** (named after the famed Bulgarian scientist, Yull Brown). This gas is three times more powerful than normal gasoline, yet it burns with the chemical stability of water. All of this takes place under controlled conditions in the combustion chamber. Other than improved fuel economy, many drivers have also reported an increase in horsepower along with a smoother, quieter engine operation. Important to keeping our planet *green*, vehicles using this technology also produce cleaner emissions.

Oxyhydrogen will combust when brought to its auto-igniting temperature. For a stoichiometric mixture at normal atmospheric pressure, auto-ignition occurs at about 570 °C (1065 °F). The minimum energy required to ignite such a mixture with a spark is about 0.02 millijoules. At normal temperature and pressure, oxyhydrogen can burn when it is between about 4% and 94% hydrogen by volume.

When ignited, the gas mixture converts to water vapor and releases energy, which sustains the reaction: 241.8 kJ of energy (LHV) for every mole of H<sub>2</sub> burned. The amount of heat energy evolved is independent of the mode of combustion, but the temperature of the flame varies. The maximum temperature of about 2800 °C is achieved with a pure stoichiometric mixture, about 700 degrees hotter than a hydrogen flame in air. When either of the gases is mixed in excess of this ratio, or when mixed with an inert gas, like nitrogen, the heat must spread throughout a greater quantity of matter and the temperature will be lower.

HHO dry cell systems can be configured to produce **HHO gas** on-demand either (a) through an on/off switch or (b) for as long as your vehicle's engine is running. The HHO produced is then channeled through the intake manifold into the combustion chamber to mix with gasoline. In doing so the combustion rate of gasoline is greatly enhanced, burning completely and cleaner.

***To get more information or help, you can email or telephone, we will give you time to reply!***

