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(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication**  
**Chambers**(10) **Pub. No.: US 2002/0179453 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Dec. 5, 2002**(54) **HYDROGEN PRODUCING APPARATUS**(52) **U.S. Cl. .... 205/628; 205/104; 205/108;**  
205/687(76) **Inventor: Stephen Barrie Chambers, Calgary**  
**(CA)**(57) **ABSTRACT**

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**PORTLAND, OR 97204 (US)**(21) **Appl. No.: 10/183,855**(22) **Filed: Jun. 25, 2002****Related U.S. Application Data**(63) Continuation of application No. 09/608,316, filed on  
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Jun. 26, 1998, now Pat. No. 6,126,794.**Publication Classification**(51) **Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup> ..... C25D 5/18; C30B 7/12;**  
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An apparatus for producing orthohydrogen and/or parahydrogen. The apparatus includes a container holding water and at least one pair of closely-spaced electrodes arranged within the container and submerged in the water. A first power supply provides a particular first pulsed signal to the electrodes. A coil may also be arranged within the container and submerged in the water if the production of parahydrogen is also required. A second power supply provides a second pulsed signal to the coil through a switch to apply energy to the water. When the second power supply is disconnected from the coil by the switch and only the electrodes receive a pulsed signal, then orthohydrogen can be produced. When the second power supply is connected to the coil and both the electrodes and coil receive pulsed signals, then the first and second pulsed signals can be controlled to produce parahydrogen. The container is self-pressurized and the water within the container requires no chemical catalyst to efficiently produce the orthohydrogen and/or parahydrogen. Heat is not generated, and bubbles do not form on the electrodes.

