En Nahud, Sudan yesterday

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Bush sees one thing, a simple logic can tell otherwise.

A gas engine is stronger than an electric.

Fuel cell technology is 60 percent efficient, meaning the energy
produced by the electric engine powered by hydrogen fuel cell
(producing electricity out of hydrogen) could be used to generate
60 percent of the hydrogen back.

Clearly elementary school kids can see that a gasoline engine
is more powerful than an electric engine. When hydrogen produces
electricity, the electricity is used for running an electric motor.

But since hydrogen can be used as a replacement to gasoline
as hydrogen gas is highly explosive as oline gas, a burning hydrogen
is expected to produce multiples of energy compared to the power
of an electric engine.

The only reason hydrogen is not used is because its production
in a chemical plant is more expensive that the price of gas
(roughly double).

Simple assumptions:

An engine burning hydrogen gas produces more energy than an
electric engine.

A lot of processes done in a chemical factory (including handling,
the cost to maintain a company, taxes, salaries, packaging,
delivery costs can be avoided if the hydrogen is produced inside
a car by getting it from water using the energy of the hydrogen
powered combustion engine via a powerful electrolysis).

The produced hydrogen gas from the electrolysis fed directly
to the combustion engine (no need to compress and
store the hydrogen as liquid, this too saves cost and energy).

One can calculate the overall energy equivalent to a full tank
of gas.

A full tank of gas is equivalent to 5 times the size (but much lighter) liquid hydrogen gas tank. Liquid hydrogen is measured by the kilogram. The output is clean electric energy. Its cost to fill using current technologies is more than double to gasoline, and the output energy may be sufficiently strong, but has weaker engine in terms of electric horsepower than a gasoline engine. Electric hydrogen fuel cell technology is used in some busses in Chicago.

Simple logic: If hydrogen can be used as a replacement to gasoline and produce the same power, then a combustion engine's power should produce more energy than an electric engine. True or false? True.

Believe in the truth, not in the lie.

So, we have a combustion engine running on hydrogen gas which can produce more energy than the energy of a 'running' fuel−cell engine.

A full tank of gas would burn in roughly the same time if using fuel cell or burning the hydrogen as gas, in both cases the full tank may need to be larger than gasoline tanks for storage.

The energy produced by this engine is clearly not strong enough to reproduce the same amount of hydrogen in a fuel cell−driven electric engine, but I question the same for a much more powerful combustion engine where the hydrogen gas that is highly explosive burns. I am using the power of exploding hydrogen gas, not an electrical or a chemical, but the energy derived from an exploding power of hydrogen gas that runs the engine as the exploding power of gasoline. One uses very little hydrogen gas to produce a powerful explosion that drives the combustion engine at high power.

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