

## Re: Viable hydrogen vehicle by 2010

**Source:** <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.energy.hydrogen/2004-09/0825.html>

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**From:** K. Jones (*shadetree1999\_at\_hotmailNODAMNSPAM.com*)

**Date:** 09/26/04

Date: Sun, 26 Sep 2004 18:30:00 -0400

"Tkalfus1" <tkalfus1@aol.com> wrote in message

news:20040926122131.19211.00001611@mb-m03.aol.com...

> >As long as that tank of gas lasted. What if you were nearly empty?

> >How would you have pumped gas into your car without electricity?

> >

> >

>

> Very Easily, if you think about it. We're talking about a pump which pumps

> hydrogen. Hydrogen which runs fuel cells that provide electricity. One

solution

> is simply to plug the fuel pump into the car's electrical system. Another

> solution is to have the pump have its own fuel cell that runs on its own

> hydrogen supply. A small amount of hydrogen would be consumed to pump the

rest

> into the car.

First of all, I was replying to your past tense, when the power went out last year.

Second, standby generators have been available for a long time. If the business wanted

a gas powered generator, they would have bought one, waaaay cheaper than you suggesting

they go out and buy a fuel cell system to run a gas pump. Grid is very reliable, why would they do that?

If it ain't worth buying a standby generator now, it sure ain't worth buying a fuel cell system now, is it?

You really don't think things through much, do you?

I'm guessing that chess is NOT your game.

So now you want to produce electricity, to produce hydrogen, to ship it to a fueling station, so they can

use the hydrogen in a fuel cell to produce.....electricity? Huh?

Thanks, now my brain hurts.

> >So is gasoline, without the electric grid.

> >Moron.

> >

>

> *There is no reason why you couldn't have a gasoline powered gas pump.*

Gasoline

> *however has limited utility indoors, as it emits carbon-monoxide, hydrogen fuel*

> *cells do not. Hydrogen is safer to work with than methane.*

"Hydrogen is safer to work with than methane"? Where did you pull that out of? Not your hat, I suspect somewhere further south....

Please tell us why hydrogen is safer than methane!

Hydrogen has one of the highest flammability ranges (% in air) that I know of, far, far, far more flammable than methane

Hydrogen has one of the lowest ignition energies of anything I know of.

Hydrogen has an extremely fast flame front, hydrogen can go ddt (deflagration to detonation).

etc, etc.....tell us in what areas methane is "safer", please.

> *Hydrogen tends not*

> *to collect in your house as readily as methane does. You can cook on a hydrogen*

> *stove, if the flame goes out, the hydrogen gas will escape from your house more*

> *easily and not build up as readily as methane does.*

Can you give me a cite for that gem of info please? I only need a 4% mixture in air to get it to ignite, and can still light it with a mix as high as about 75% in air, please explain how this is safer. What is the mechanism that tends to make it "not build up as readily as methane does", please.

> *Methane also smells. One*

> *time I popped a hydrogen balloon, didn't smell anything.*

Comon, now you are pulling my leg, right? Please? Methane smells because mercaptans are \*added\* to it so

you can detect a leak. This makes methane \*safer\* to work with.

One of the problems with Hydrogen, is so far, there is \*NO\* suitable odourant that you can add, so you can detect leaks, this makes for a \*bigger\* hazard!

Do some homework and learn something about the substance you are talking about, especially in a newsgroup dedicated to the subject, before you spout any more nonsense, please! It's obvious you don't have much of a clue about the stuff, it's hazards, what is required to handle it safely, it's energy density, etc.

> *You can have portable*

> *appliances with their own internal hydrogen fuel cells.*

Really? Like what?

How is the hydrogen stored in this portable device?

Can you name me some of these devices?

>How would you like a  
> hydrogen powered refrigerator for instance?

I wouldn't. The electric one works fine. If I didn't have electricity available, I'd buy a propane one.

I'd rather deal with an ammonia leak than a hydrogen one, anytime, thanks.

Besides, I wouldn't want to spend the \$\$ required to operate one.

>You could put it right in your  
> kitchen, or take it camping.

Do you take your refrigerator around with you?

K. Jones

>If the refrigerator has good insulating qualities,  
> it won't have to consume much hydrogen to stay cold. I think that would be  
a  
> good substitute for those ice boxes people carry on trips.