

THUNDER ENERGIES CORPORATION

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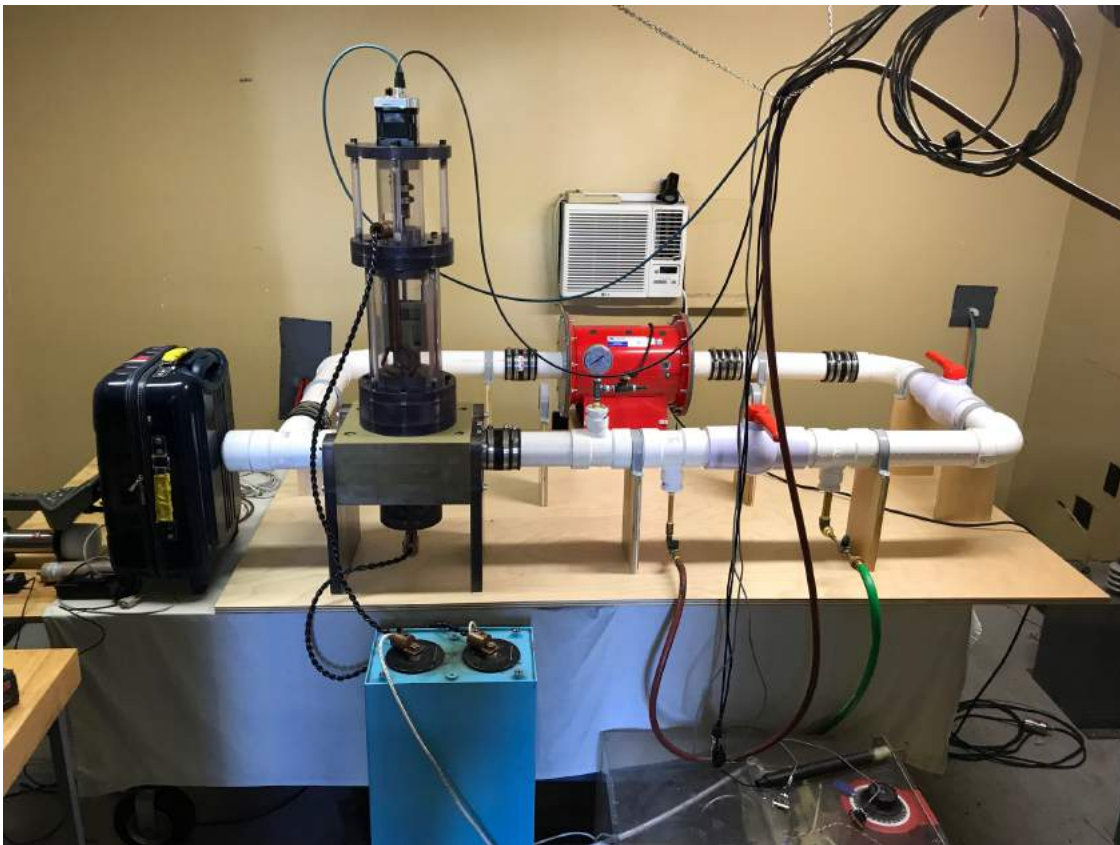
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SPECIFICATIONS OF THE DIRECTIONAL NEUTRON SOURCE

Model: DNS-3b-5

Date: September 12, 2019

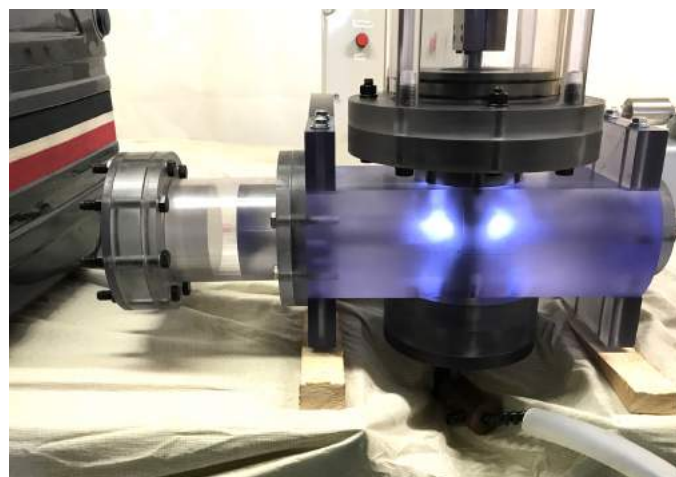


The TEC-DNS-3B-5 produces on demand a flux of neutrons synthesized from a hydrogen in the preferred direction, with energy ranging from 50 eV to 200 eV, and neutrons ranging from 5 CPS to 90 CPS. The directional character of the neutron flux is achieved via the circulation of the hydrogen gas through a special DC discharge synthesizing neutrons (patent pending); the desired neutron energy is achieved by varying the DC power from 5 kW to 12 kW; and the desired neutron CPS are achieved by varying the hydrogen pressure from 5 psi to 20 psi. TEC-DNS-3B-5 is primarily intended for: 1) Use by academic, corporate

or military nuclear physics laboratories; 2) Scanning baggage for possible concealed fissionable material; 3) Scanning large welding in civilian or military naval constructions; and other uses. Due to the general human presence in the vicinity, TEC-DNS-3B-5 has been designed and constructed to have the "minimal" possible neutron energy and counts. However, TEC-DNS with a smaller or bigger neutron energy range and smaller or bigger neutron CPS can be built on request, including DNS with a high energy neutron flux for military applications.



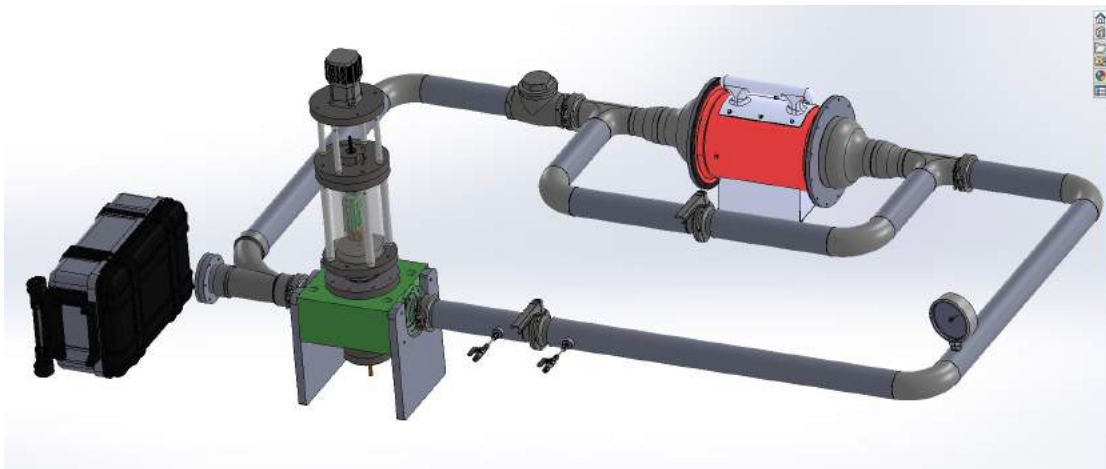
Sample of a Remote Control Station



A view of Santilli Process (international patent pending) synthesizing neutrons from the hydrogen



A View of the General Atomic capacitor on the left, and of the TEC-DC Power Unit on the right



A view of TEC-DNS-3b-5 showing the Arc Control Tower, the stainless steel hydrogen loop, the hydrogen blower and the exit of the neutron flux



A sample of neutron CPS detected by the Ludlum 375 detector in the remote control panel

SPECIFICATIONS

DNS MAIN TOWER
Stainless Steel base Module

Cathode Assembly with adjustable cathode
Heavy duty copper connection
High voltage cable for connection to capacitor
Two heavy duty seals

Anode control tower including:
servomotor for anode control
high voltage cable for connection to capacitor
two heavy duty seal

DNS HYDROGEN LOOP
Stainless steel construction
Valves, inlet and outlet ports
Explosion proof incorporated blower
Final port for neutron flux
Hydrogen pressure gauge

DNS RADIATION SHIELD
2" thick neutron absorbing panel
3 mm. thick metal shield

DNS POWER SYSTEM
12 kW proprietary DC power unit
Variac for remote control of power

100 muF capacitor

DNS REMOTE CONTROL STATION

30 ft away from the shielded DNS

Includes the remote control or monitoring of

Sequential activation switches

Hydrogen pressure detection in loop

Touch screen for arc control

Neutron CPS

Gamma CPS

Variac for power control

Variac for blower control

Switch for rapid disconnect of all functions

DETECTORS

Ludlum 375 neutron and gamma detector

Berkeley Nucleonics 940 neutron and gamma detectors

Two hydrogen alarms

Additional detectors can be purchased by buyer

USER MANUAL WITH PICTURES

SPARE PARTS

Four spare seals

TWO sets of spare electrodes

ATTACHMENT

PDF illustrating the above parts

LIST PRICE

Price on request because it depends on selected accessories such as detectors, capacitors, etc.

TERMS OF SALE

30% at the purchase; 30% upon notification of completion of construction and balance at inspection prior to shipment. All costs are FOB TEC factory in Tarpon Springs, Florida. Packing, shipment and customs to be paid by buyer.

TRAINING

The above sale price includes the training of buyer's technician(s) by TEC technicians. All travel costs of buyer's technicians to be paid by buyer.

DELIVERY TIME

Three months from the date of arrival at TEC bank of the 30% down payment.

WIRE TRANSFER INFORMATION UPON REQUEST

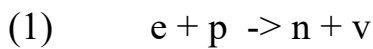
Thunder Energy Corporation signature

IMPORTANT NOTE: TEC DNS are manufactured in the USA for their primary function under Federal regulation, that of ionizing gases. The completion and test of the DNS into neutron producing equipment is performed by our European associates.

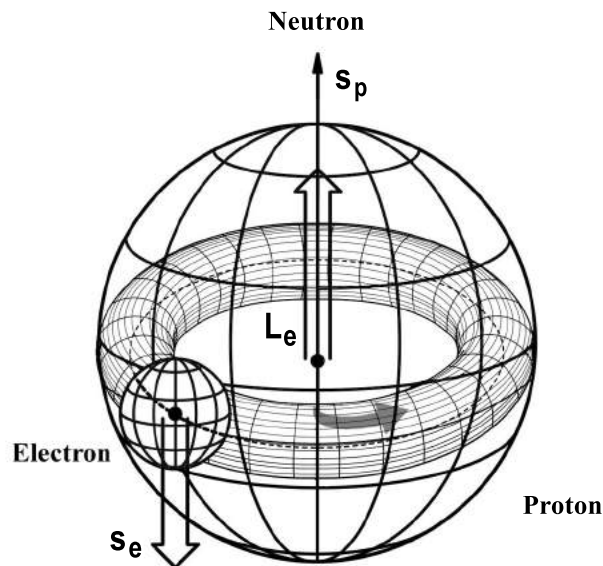
RESEARCH APPLICATIONS

1) THE LABORATORY SYNTHESIS OF THE NEUTRON FROM THE HYDROGEN

TEC-DNS-3B-5 is the first and only equipment capable of the laboratory synthesis of the neutron from a proton (p) and an electron (e) as occurring in the core of stars



with ensuing large number of possible basic research , see the latest experimental collaboration



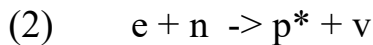
Stars initiate their lives as an aggregate of hydrogen atoms. When the pressure and temperature in their center reaches certain values, the peripheral electron is compressed inside the proton resulting in the synthesis of the neutron. TEC DNS reproduce this synthesis exactly as predicted by Rutherford in 1910.

Richard Norman, Anil A. Bhalekar, Simone Beghella Bartoli,
Brian Buckley, Jeremy Dunning-Davies, Jan Rak, Ruggero M. Santilli
"Experimental Confirmation of the Synthesis of Neutrons and Neutroids from
a Hydrogen Gas", American Journal of Modern Physics, Vol. 6(4-1), page 85-104 (2017)
<http://www.santilli-foundation.org/docs/confirmation-neutron-synthesis-2017.pdf>

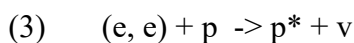
Two minute movie on the operation of the neutron source
<http://thunder-energies.com/docs/MagnaPower.mp4> ;
neutron counts per seconds detected by the Ludlum detector model 375
<http://thunder-energies.com/docs/Ludlum-Alarms.mp4>
confirmation of such detection by the Berkeley Nucleonics SAM 940
<http://thunder-energies.com/docs/Sam-Alarms.mp4>
confirmation of neutron detectors by the Polimaster PM17

2) THE LABORATORY SYNTHESIS OF THE PSEUDOPROTON FOR NUCLEAR TRANSMUTATIONS WITHOUT HARMFUL RADIATION

Following basic reaction (1), TEC-DNS-3B-5 admits the second reaction with evidently a
smaller probability

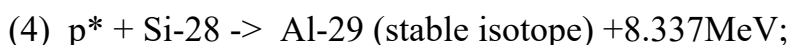


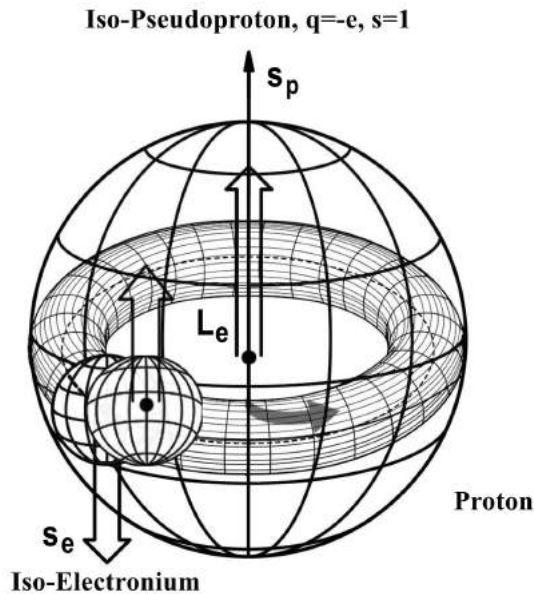
or the synthesis of a valence electron pair (e, e) with null total angular momentum



which produces the first known "negatively charged" strongly interacting "particle" (rather than
known negatively charged "antiparticle") p^* called Santilli pseudoproton.

The importance of the pseudoproton is that, having a meanlife of the order of seconds (like the
neutron), permits industrial applications, such as the first study of nuclear energies without
harmful radiations via the new transmutation of "light natural, stable elements" into "light natural
and stable elements with smaller mass" of the type



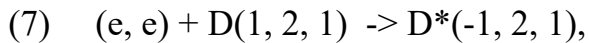


A view of Santilli pseudoproton synthesized via the compression of an electron pair inside the proton.

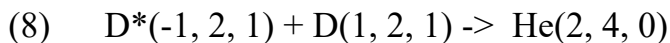
R. M. Santilli, "Apparent Experimental Confirmation of Pseudoprotons and their Application to New Clean Nuclear Energies,"
 International Journal of Applied Physics and Mathematics
 Volume 9, Number 2, April 2019
<http://www.santilli-foundation.org/docs/pseudoproton-verification-2018.pdf>

3) THE SYNTHESIS OF PSEUDODEUTERON FOR A CLEAN HELIUM FUSION

In addition to the the use of hydrogen as feedstock, TEC-DNS-3B-5 can be filled up with deuterium gas resulting in the synthesis of the "negatively charged" pseudo-deuteron



which are "attracted" (rather than repelled) by nuclei, thus permitting the study of their fusion into the helium



where the null final spin is caused by the opposite charges of D-D* coupling, with the production of $0.02560 \text{ amu} = 23.84640 \text{ MeV}$ of clean nuclear energy without any possible harmful radiation (such as neutrons) and without any conceivably possible radioactive nuclear waste.

