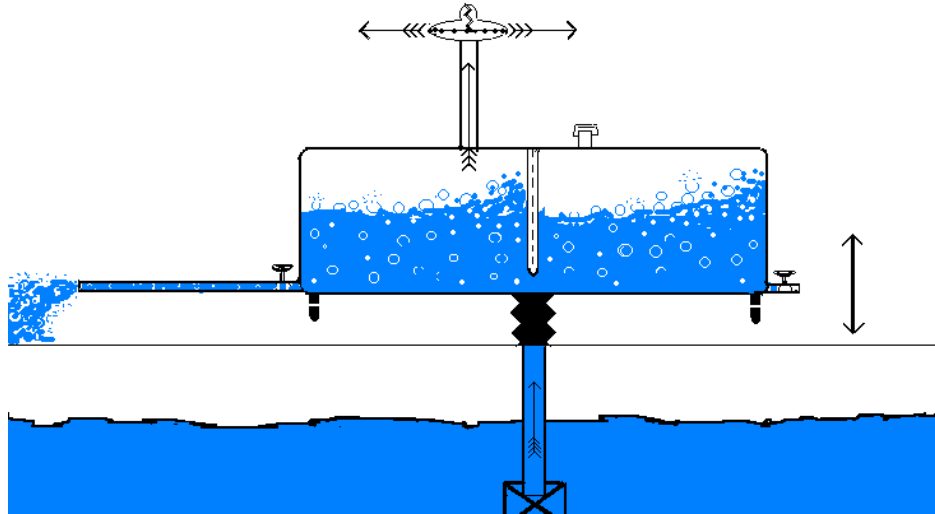


**WR. 7-04**  
**The Writings of Prof. Bailey**  
**Repulsion Energy,**  
**2004**

**LETTER 7/04 "Texas Rocking Water Pump"**  
**See Sketch jjb13**

**Pg. 01**



Kim, this is my updated version of the Texas rocking water pump.

It was seen by our Bulldozer mechanic in Channelview, Texas.

He watched the owner place a bucket of cold water into the right side, using the small fill cap.

This primed the water pump.

The tank was a 200 GAL. Butane tank converted into a water pump.

It had a rubber torque boot at its bottom center that allowed the tank to rock back and forth on its fulcrum.

There are four rubber feet at the ends of the tank about 5 inches off the ground when tilted to one side.

The owner then opened the left side water valve on the long centrifugal action pipe.

The pipe began to dump water onto the ground and soon the tank began to rock.

The centrifugal action pipe began to pump large jets of water onto the pavement around it.

The water continued to pour out of the centrifugal action pipe which would rapidly rise and fall as the tank rocked up and down on its rubber feet. Think of a conductor waving his baton to an orchestra.

After 30 seconds had gone by, the large B.P.S. valve on the long pipe on the left top side of the tank "BLEW".

A large quantity of air would be blown out!!!

This made the tank rock even faster!

Soon the water being thrown out of the centrifugal action pipe would slow and the B.P.S. valve would blow out air once again.

This oscillation continued as long as our mechanic watched the tank rock up and down. It looks the same as two people going up and down on a teeter-totter.

The power source is not difficult to understand.

"COLD GROUND WATER" contains dissolved air. Keep in mind it is a shallow well, about 5 feet deep.

When the B.P.S. valve blows through its long exhaust pipe a "PARTIAL VACUUM" is created inside the tank.

The two halves of the tank are separated by a large central baffle plate.

The left half of the tank is now evacuated and the right half air bubble pushes down on the water and drives it to the left side. This sudden redistribution of water is what makes the tank rock when ever the B.P.S. valve vents.

New water is drawn up from the shallow well until the internal pressure is equalized. A foot valve at the bottom of the well prevents water from going back down into the well.

Dissolved air comes out of solution and fills the tank. The external air heats the tank and the internal air pressurizes.

This heating bubble of cold air trapped in the tank pushes the water out of the centrifugal action pipe.

Soon the B.P.S. valve vents from the air pressure build up inside the tank.

Remember there is a geothermal difference between the cold ground water and above ground air tank that sits in the hot summer air and sunlight. That is enough thermal energy to drive the water pump.

It would be nice to locate the Channelview man.

The mechanic who described this wonderful pump to me has since died.

**THE PUMP MUST STILL EXIST SOMEWHERE IN CHANNELVIEW, TEXAS!**

I have no idea if the man ever tried to patent it.

The principle is simple. The long pipe going to the spring loaded B.P.S. valve acts like the tail pipe of a pulse jet engine.

When the valve vents a partial vacuum forms in the tank and water is drawn from the shallow well.

Cold air then comes out of solution and is heated by the external summer air temperature. The ground water can be as cold as 60 degrees, the outside air 110!

The dissolved air forms a pressure bubble as it heats up and this forces water out of the centrifugal action pipe.

Finally the dissolved air is hot enough to vent the preset B.P.S. valve and purge the tank.

This action will continue indefinitely as long as there is water to pump from the well.

I need to refine my design. I believe a small demonstration model can be made for a physics class.

There is some question as to how small the tank can be made and still function as a water pump.

A 200 GAL. Butane tank is out of the reach of most people!

If it could be done with a 10 GAL. tank it would be easy to take to a demonstration hall.

It would still be of great value if the original inventor would simply step forward and describe exactly how he constructed his water pump!

This is the best information I have on the water pump. I have tested all of its parts. It can be made to work.

I have so many other projects on my plate at this time it is hard to finish everything.

If I work on one project another will go un-finished.

That is why I release information to others! Someone may have all the parts just sitting around.

I did not invent this water pump. I really wish we could let the Channelview man explain it himself.

If he never comes forward, then this is all the information we will have on the pump.

P.S. There are many secrets to be learned about cold air physics from this pump. Heat cold airs in a large tank and you have a never ending power source! The problem is how to get the cold air into the tank...

END