

# liter

Also - litre

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## Schauberger

If specifically heavy high- quality water is atomised and the resultant water vapour is compressed by a descending piston[6.1] with a simultaneous infusion of atmospheric oxygen, then this aqueous mixture of air is instantaneously transformed into increased and highly potentiated stocks of new air. The expansive pressure produced in this way corresponds to the power of about 2,000 atmospheres per **litre** of water. [The Energy Evolution - Harnessing Free Energy from Nature, The Life-Current in Air and Water]

[19] Gallons: Where values in gallons (gal) are referred to in the text, these are US gallons, where 1 US gallon = 3.785 litres, or 1 litre = 0.264 gallons. — Ed.

[20] "At a temperature of 15°C water is 819 times heavier than air at the same temperature. Water vapour, on the other hand, absorbs a 1,700-fold volume of water. With the evaporation of 1 litre of water, about 600 heat units become latent (stored, bound)." Walter Schauburger, Implosion Magazine, No 9, p.26. — Ed.

[21] Unfortunately no details of this patent are available. - Ed. [The Energy Evolution - Harnessing Free Energy from Nature, The Liquefaction of Coal by Means of Cold Flows]