



Dr. Randell L. Mills

London, UK **Roadshow**



Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the company's plans and expectations regarding the development and commercialization of our technology. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. The forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation. The company expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any such statements to reflect any change in the company's expectations or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statements are based.

Brilliant Light Power SunCell® Roadshow



- Introduction to Brilliant Light Power, Inc.
- An Introduction to the SunCell® Power Generator and the Hydrino® reaction based power source
- The SunCell® engineering & product launch plan
- Brilliant Light Power's Go-To-Market plan
- The commercial opportunity for customers & partners
- Q&A with Dr. Mills

Speakers



Dr. Randell L. Mills - Brilliant Light Powers founder, President & CEO. Dr. Mills groundbreaking theoretical work in classical physics to solve the major problems of chemistry and physics over a span of subatomic to cosmological scales lead to the prediction and confirmation of the Hydrino® power source upon which he invented the SunCell® Generator to harness the corresponding enormous clean power.

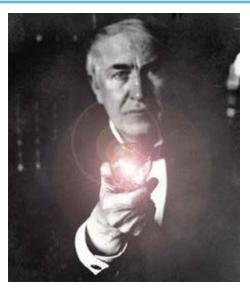


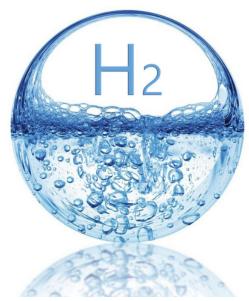
Dominic Jones - Responsible for Business & Corporate Development, Dominic Jones has held key executive positions in product management, strategy and corporate development for large enterprises including Cable&Wireless and Vodafone.



About Brilliant Light Power

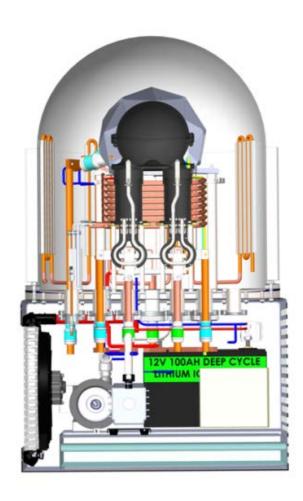
- Reinventing electricity, independence of being completely off grid
- New, sustainable, nonpolluting energy
- Technology and science validated by independent third parties
- Extensive proprietary methods and systems
- Electricity company, sales via lease agreement, no metering
- Partnership & outsource business model
- Transitioning from research to reality
- Profound implications for electric power accessible, affordable, clean







SunCell® - Water Fueled Generator

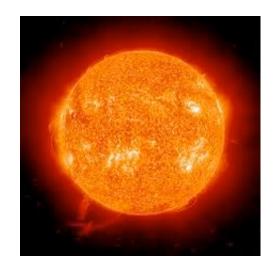


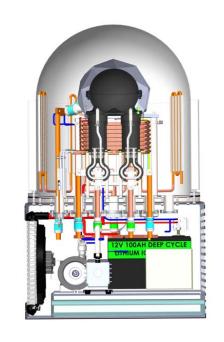
Feature	Est.
Power Output	150 kW DC or AC
DC Voltage	~380 or ~760
AC Inverter for 50/60 Hz	Option
SunCell dimensions (L,W, H)	0.5x0.5x0.5m
Photovoltaic Power Density	2000 Suns
Blackbody Radiator Power Density	5 MW/m2
Weight	100 kg
Warm-up Time	<1 min
Self-consumption power	<3 kW
Response Time (standby to peak)	~100ms
Service Life	15 years
Noise Emission	Sound Proofed
Degree of protection (per IEC 60529)	
Climatic category (per IEC 60721-3-4)	



The Energy Solution: SunCell®

- Continuous power source, developed with proprietary technology
- Non-polluting: by-product is harmless lower energy state of hydrogen called Hydrino®, lighter than air, vents to space
- System is sealed with H₂O fuel injected with nonreactive, recirculated silver, absolutely safe materials and operation
- Capital cost estimated at \$50 to \$100 per kW at production power & scale, versus \$3,463 for solar
- No Metering: Electricity sold at about \$0.05 per kWh via a per diem lease fee.
- Low operating cost, only consumable is minimal amounts of water
- Scalable from 10kW to 10 MWs
- Initially stationary, developing to motive
- Field test in 1H 2017
- Commercial launch in 1H 2018





SunCell Economics



Current Annual Gross Earning Capacity of Any Electrical Generator:

o \$1/W

Capital Cost:

o \$60/kW

Life Span:

o 20 years

Capital Cost Annually:

o \$3/kW

Solar Capital Cost (2013):

o \$3,463/kWa

Maintenance Cost:

o \$1.20/kW

Generation Cost:

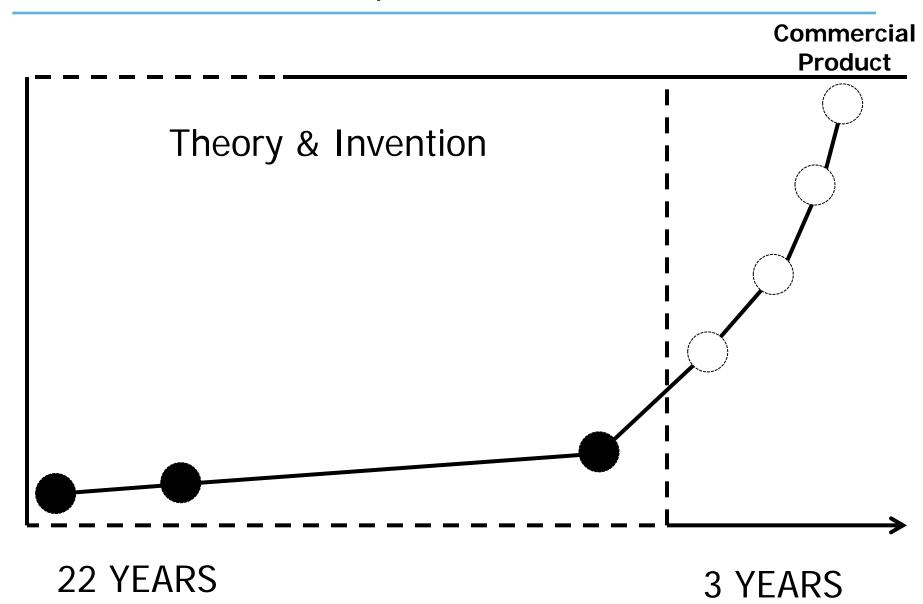
o \$0.001/kWh



ahttp://www.nrel.gov/analysis/tech_lcoe_re_cost_est.html



The SunCell® Development Timeframe



A Long Journey...BUT not a lot of help!



"....it's extremely unlikely that this is real...."

"...there is no state of hydrogen lower than the ground state..."

"If you could fuck around with the hydrogen atom, you could fuck around with the energy process in the sun. You could fuck around with life itself."

Dr Randell L. Mills – World record for pissing-off the largest number of Nobel Laureates

Quantum Mechanics is falling apart since it never

dealt with reality and can't!

ScienceNews

CONTEXT OUANTUM PHYSICS

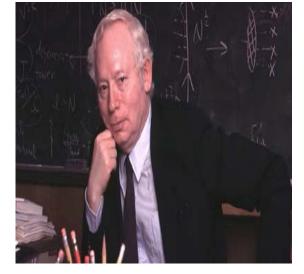
Why quantum mechanics might need an overhaul

Nobel laureate Steven Weinberg says current debates suggest need for new approach to comprehend reality

BY TOM SIEGFRIED 3:37PM, NOVEMBER 4, 2016

wen Maroney worries that physicists have spent the better part of a century engaging in fraud.

Ever since they invented quantum theory in the early 1900s, explains Maroney, who is himself a physicist at the University of Oxford, UK, they have been talking about how strange it is — how it allows particles and atoms to move in many directions at once, for example, or to spin clockwise and anticlockwise simultaneously. But talk is not proof, says Maroney. "If we tell the public that quantum theory is weird, we better go out and test that's actually true," he says. "Otherwise we're not doing science, we're just explaining some funny squiggles on a blackboard."







Is flawed science causing a failure to invent?

ARE WE OUT OF BIG IDEAS?

Dwindling gains in science, technology and medicine are a hidden drag on economic growth

By GREG IP

By all appearances, we're in a golden age of innovation. Every month sees new advances in artificial intelligence, gene therapy, robotics and software apps. Research and development as a share of gross domestic product is near an all-time high. There are more scientists and engineers in the U.S. than ever before.

None of this has translated into meaningful advances in Americans' standard of living.

Economies grow by equipping an expanding workforce with more capital such as equipment, software and buildings, then combining capital and labor more creatively. This last element, called "total factor productivity," captures the

THE INNOVATION PARADOX

There is a yawning chasm between what innovation promises for the economy and what it is delivering. A Wall Street Journal series, running in full online, explains why and looks at ways to reboot.

on.wsj.com/innovationseries

contribution of innovation. Its growth peaked in the 1950s at 3.4% a year as prior breakthroughs such as electricity, aviation and antibiotics reached their maximum impact. It has steadily slowed since and averaged a pathetic 0.5% for the current decade.

Outside of personal technology, im-

provements in everyday life have been incremental, not revolutionary. Houses, appliances and cars look much like they did a generation ago. Airplanes fly no faster than in the 1960s. None of the 20 most-prescribed drugs in the U.S. came to market in the past decade.

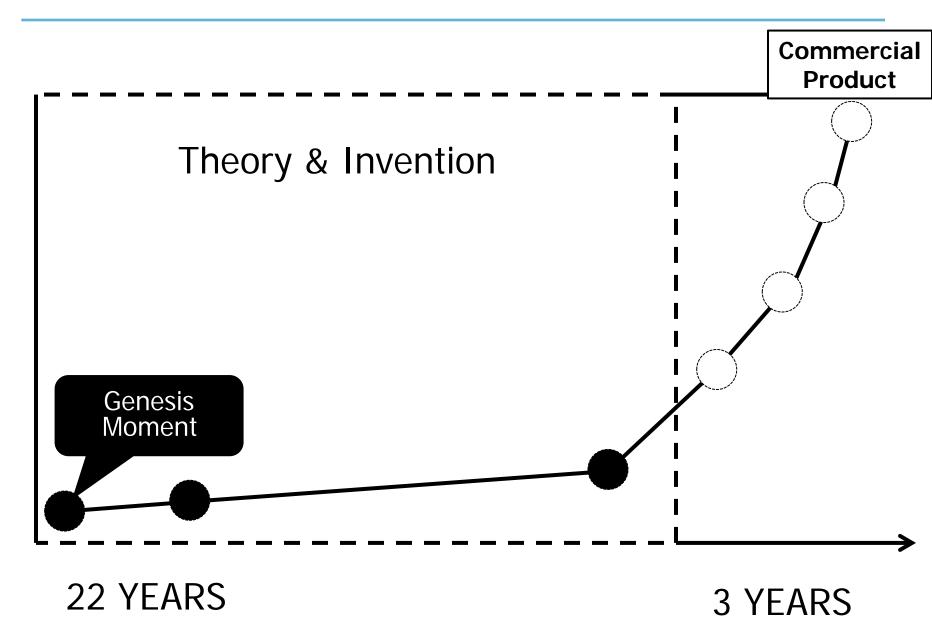
The innovation slump is a key reason the American standards of living have stagnated since 2000. Indeed, absent a turnaround, that stagnation is likely to continue, deepening the malaise that has left the middle class so dissatisfied.

Economists hotly debate the reasons, but there are several clear forces at play. The hurdles for transforming ideas into commercially successful products have grown. The low-hanging fruit in science,

Please see SLUMP page A12

Source: WSJ article - Greg IP





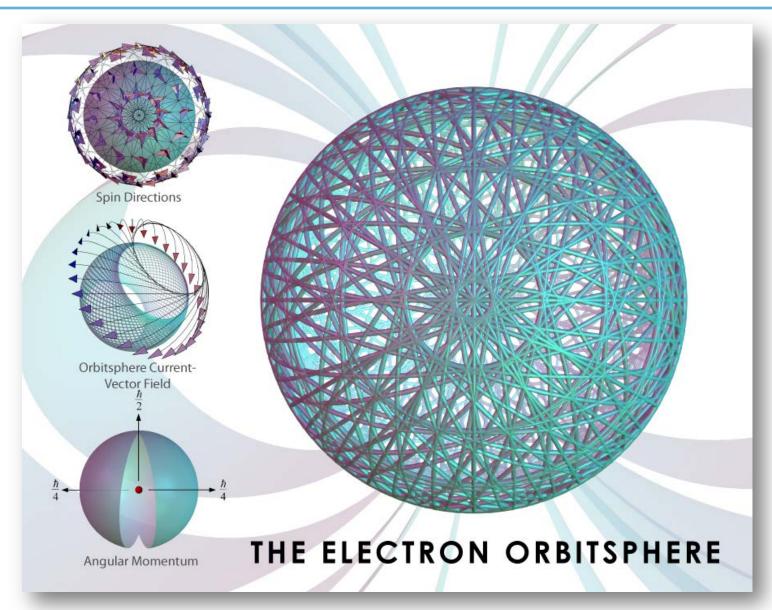
Genesis Moment – Free Electron Lasers





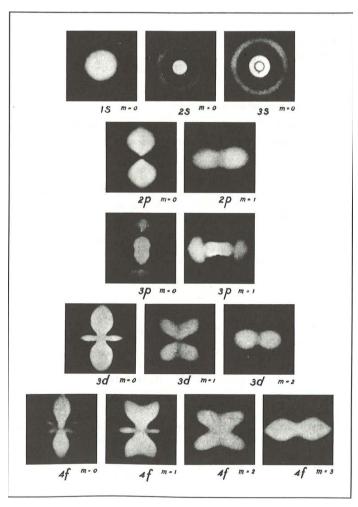
Grand Unified Theory of Classic Physics



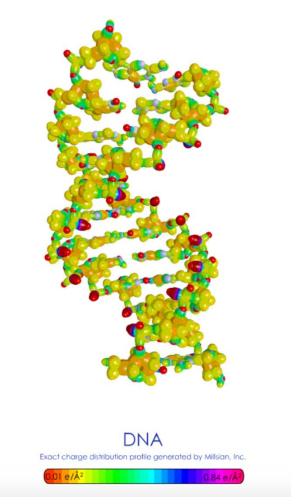


Prediction with incredible accuracy





Quantum illustration of the probability densities in various states of the hydrogen atom



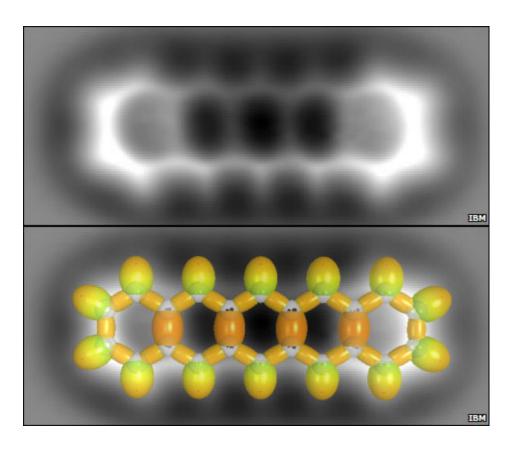
DNA (1DC0) model as generated by Millsian 2.0 Beta, and rendered with POV-ray.

Physical Image Compared to Physical Solution



The polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon pentacene was imaged by atomic force microscopy using a single CO molecule as the probe. The resulting breakthrough in resolution revealed that in contrast to the fuzzy images touted by quantum theoreticians as proof of the cloud model of the electron, the images showed localized bonding MOs and AOs in agreement with the classical solution.

Top, atomic force microscopy image of pentacene by Gross et al. Bottom, the superimposed analytical classical solution that matches the physical structure.

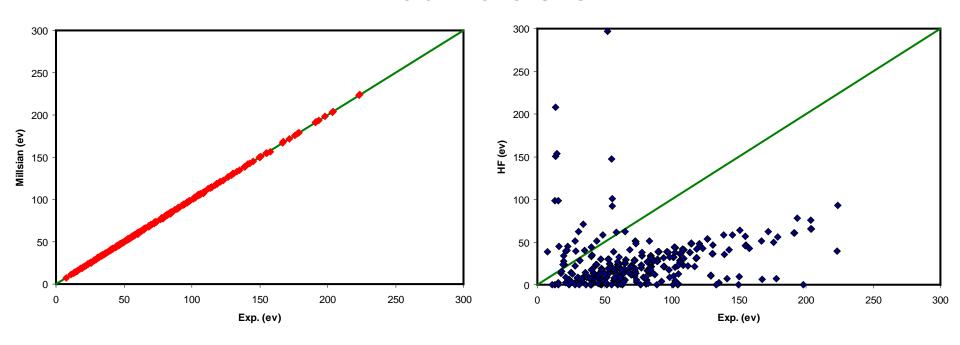


[L. Gross, F. Mohn, N. Moll, P. Liljeroth, G. Meyer, "The chemical structure of a molecule resolved by atomic force microscopy", Science, Vol. 325, (2009), pp. 1110-1114.]

Comparison of Classical to Quantum



Millsian vs. 6-31G*

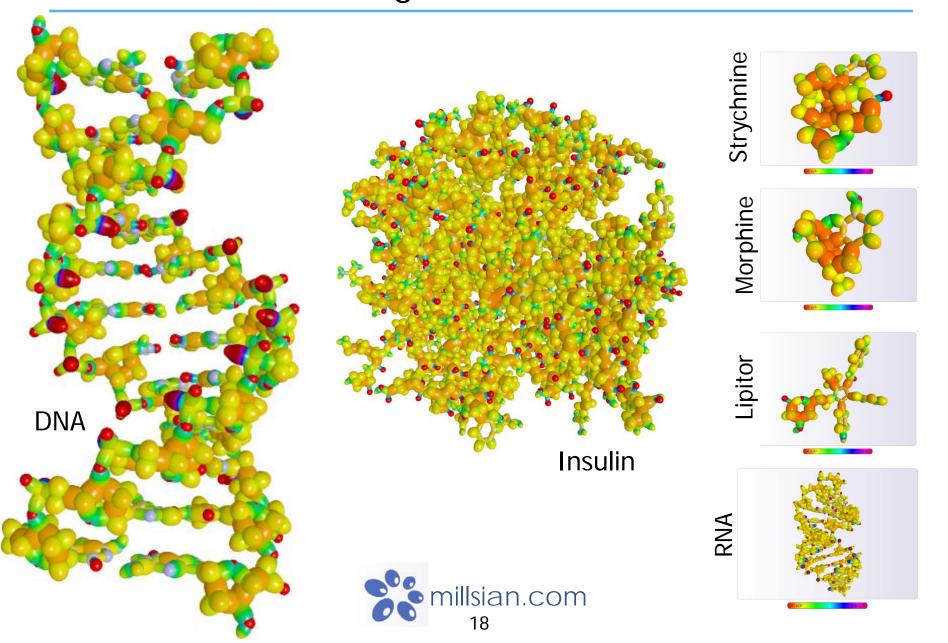


R. L. Mills, B. Holverstott, W. Good, A. Makwana, J. Paulus, "Total Bond Energies of Exact Classical Solutions of Molecules Generated by Millsian 1.0 Compared to Those Computed Using Modern 3-21G and 6-31G* Basis Sets," Phys. Essays 23, 153 (2010); doi: 10.4006/1.3310832

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Millsian 2.0: Modeling Molecules



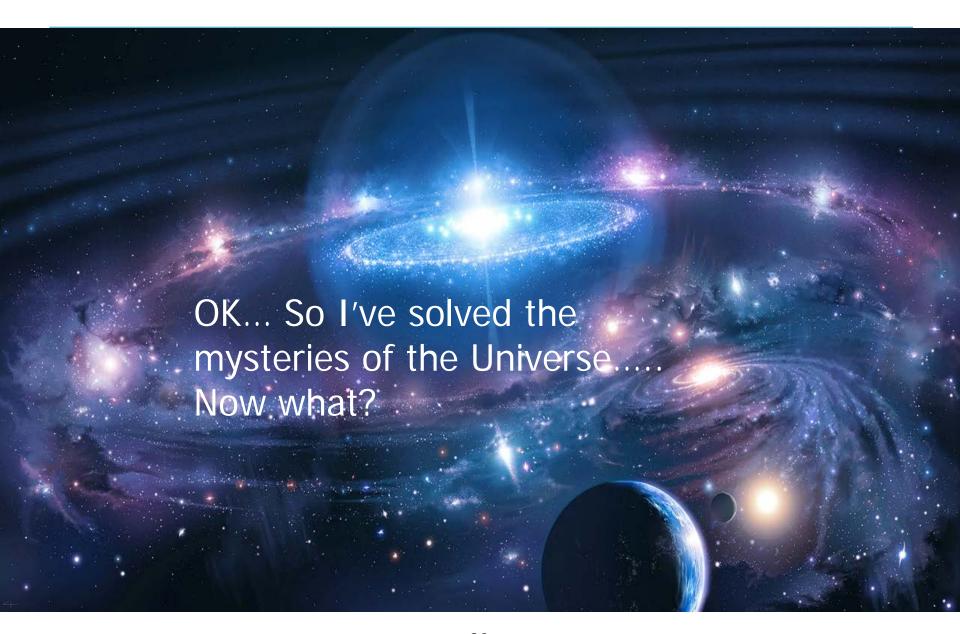


Over 100 peer reviewed publications







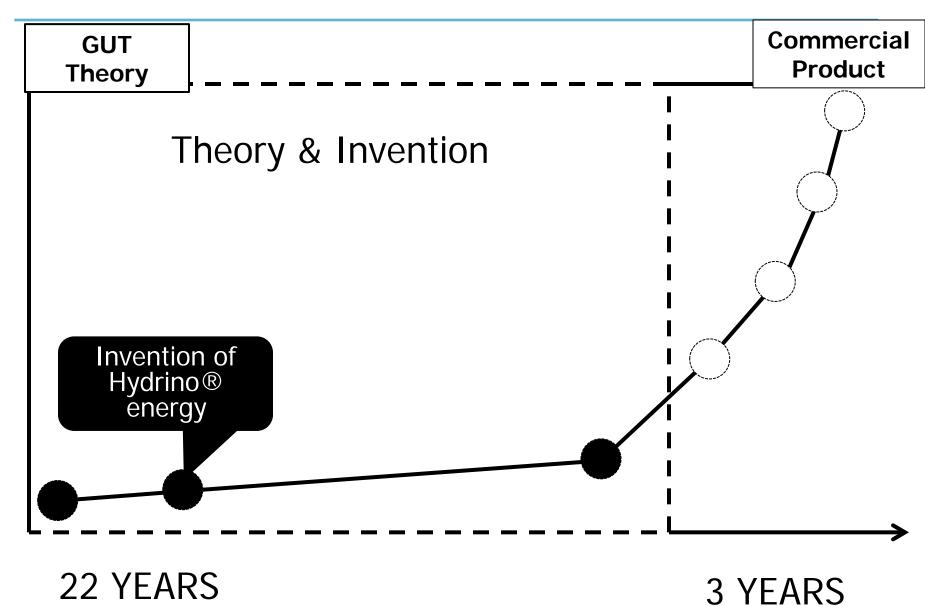


Lets create energy from water....



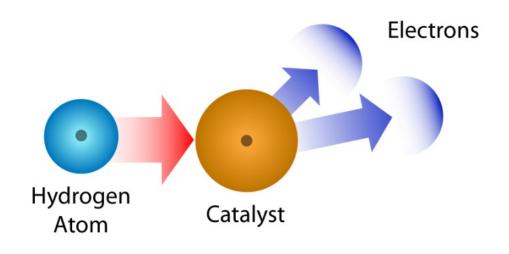


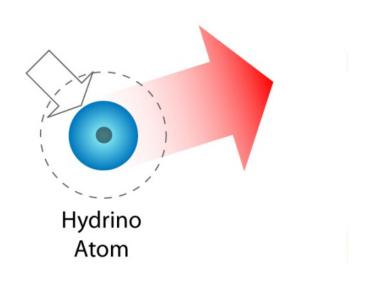






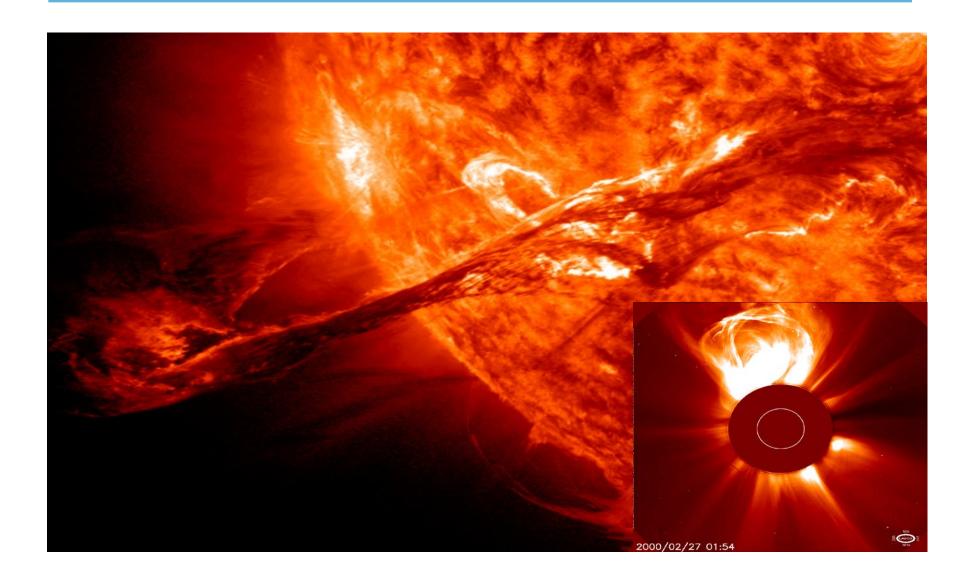
Invention of the Hydrino® energy





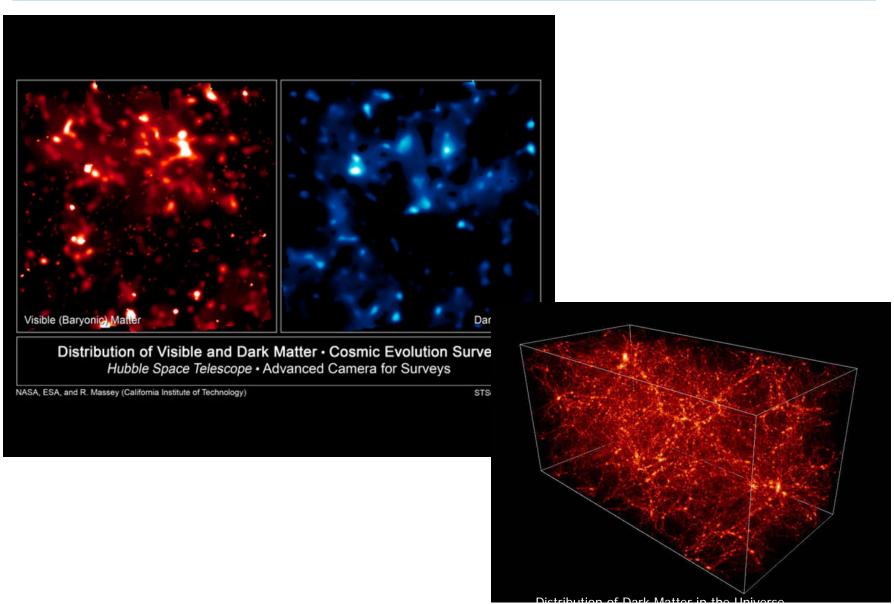


The Hydrino® and the Suns corona





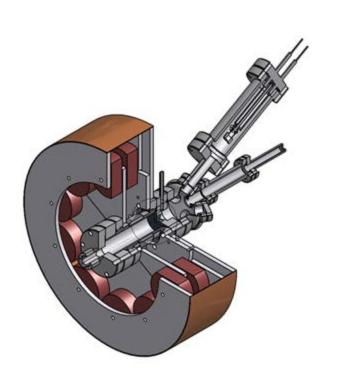
Dark Matter: The Hydrino® observed in nature

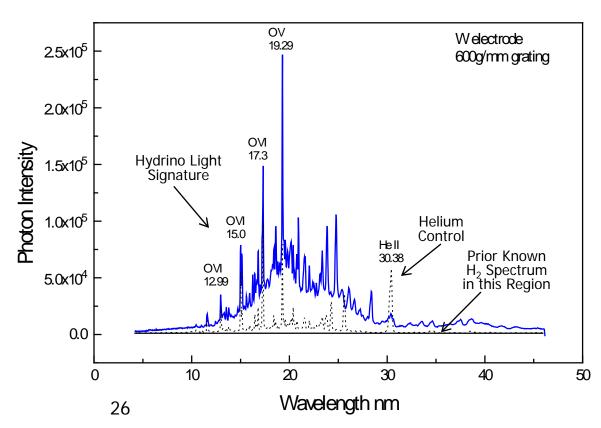


Hydrino Light Signature



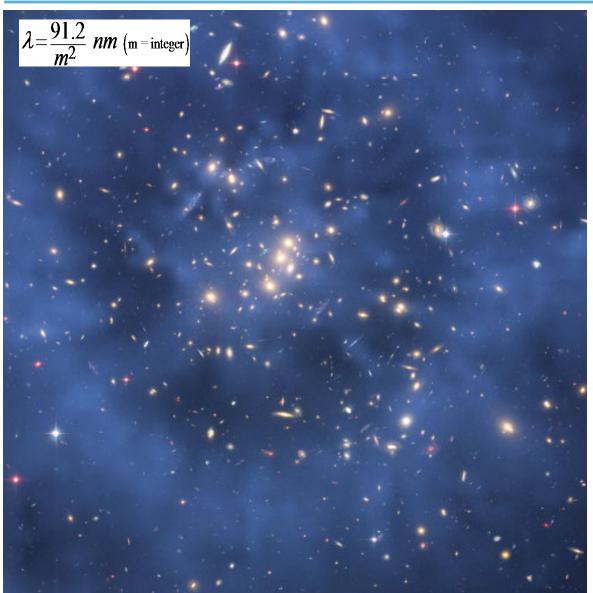
- Experimental Setup for the Observation of the Hydrino Light Signature
 - Light signature from pure hydrogen at much higher energy than deemed possible for this element in any known form
 - Continuum radiation showing H going below the level previously thought to be the "Ground State"

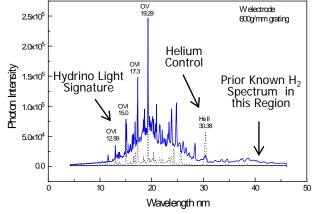






Dark Matter ring in galaxy cluster





Hydrino Identification



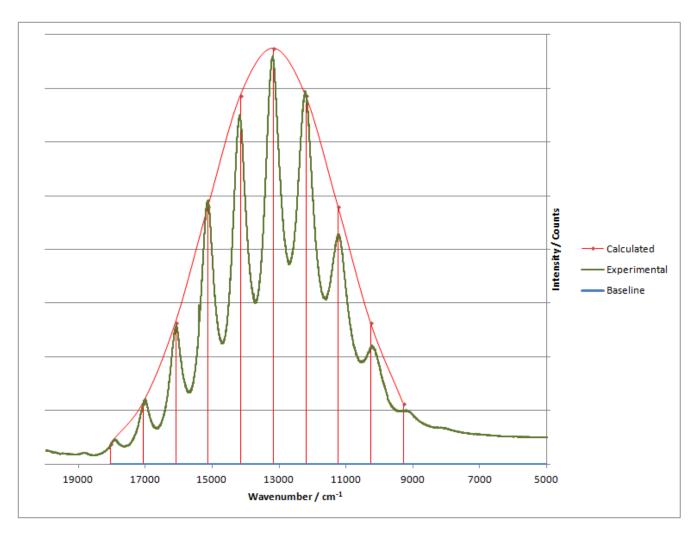
- GUT
- Molecular modeling
- H(1/2) and H(1/4) hydrino transitions observed by continuum radiation
- Astronomy data verifying hydrinos such as H(1/2), H(1/3), and H(1/4) hydrino transitions
- H⁻(1/2) hyperfine structure
- H_2 (1/4) XPS binding energy
- H₂ (1/4) ro-vib spectrum in crystals by e-beam excitation
- H₂ (1/4) FTIR
- H₂ (1/4) Raman
- H₂ (1/4) Photoluminescence spectroscopy

- Fast H in plasma including microwave and rt-plasmas
- Rt-plasma with filament and discharge
- Afterglow
- Highly pumped states
- H inversion
- Power with multiple solid fuels chemistries
- SunCell energetic plasma
- ToF-SIMS and ESI-ToF identification of hydrino hydride compounds
- Solid H NMR
- H (1/4) spin-nuclear hyperfine transition
- Electricity gain over theoretical in CIHT cells

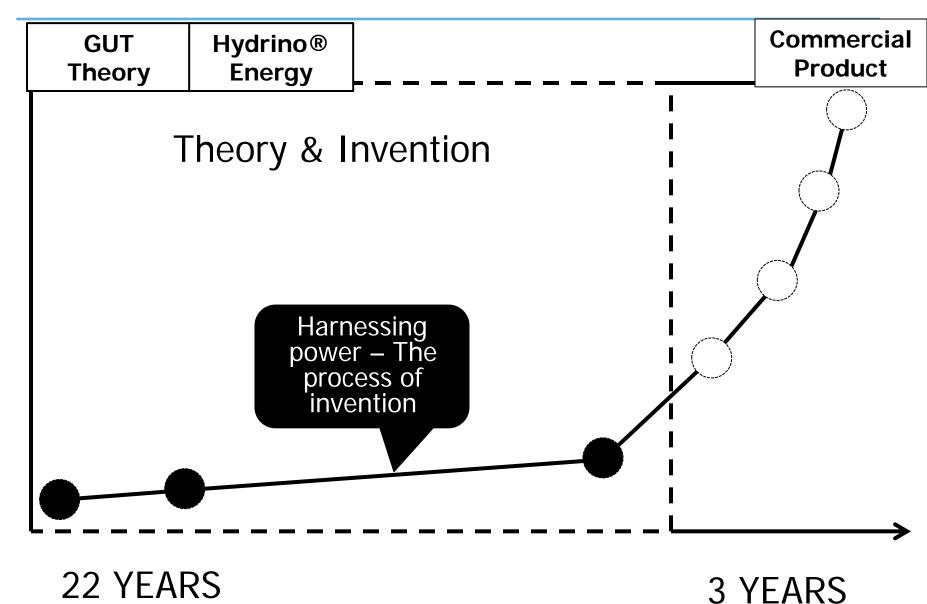


Data Comparison

A plot comparison between the theoretical energies and assignments given on the previous slide with the observed Raman spectrum.













.....some more invention





....and more invention





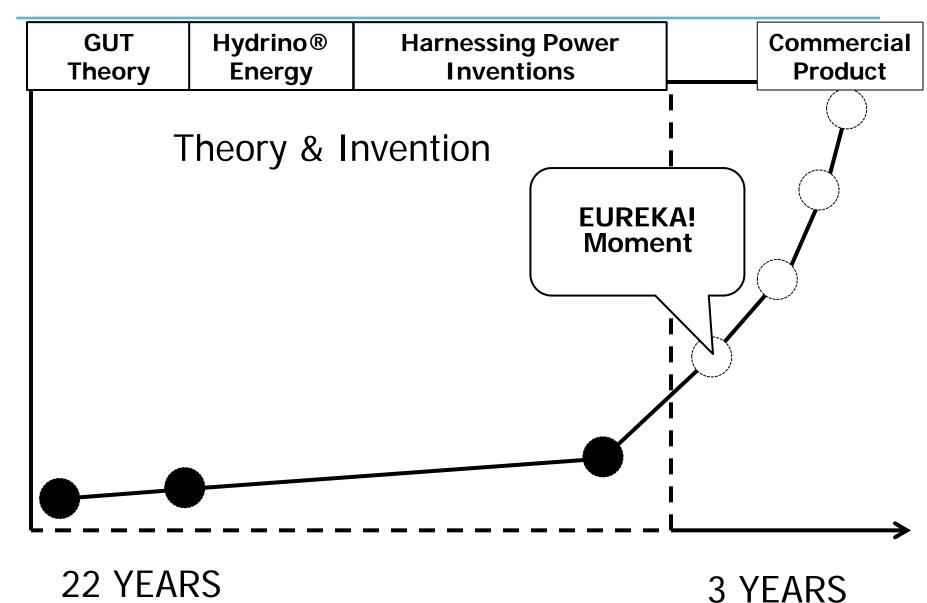
.....and still more invention







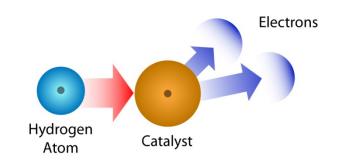


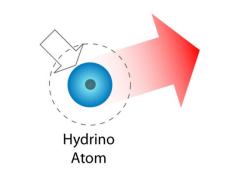




EUREKA! moment – The 3rd step

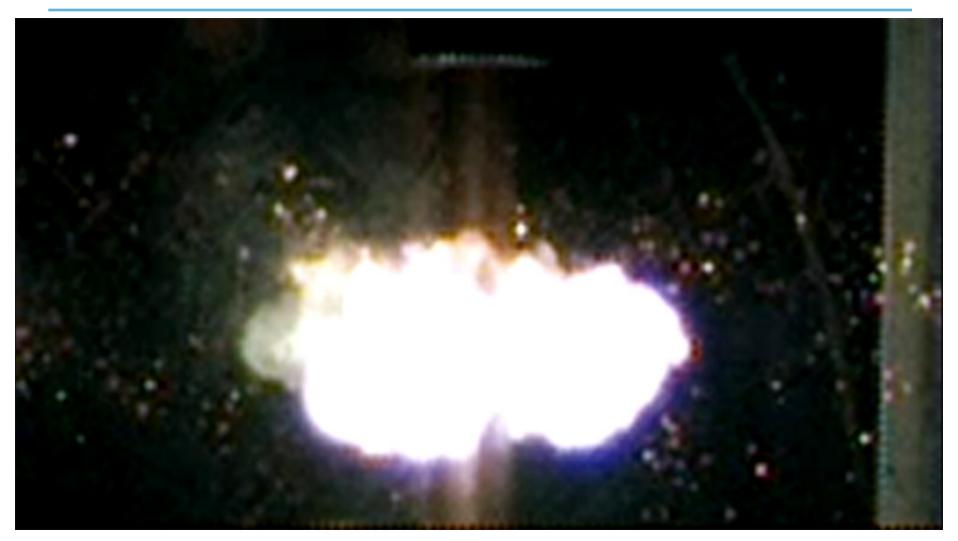
- 1. Atomic hydrogen reacts with an energy acceptor called a catalyst wherein energy is transferred from atomic hydrogen to the catalyst which forms an ion due to accepting the energy
- 2. Then, the negative electron drops to a lower shell closer to the positive proton to form a smaller hydrogen atom called a "hydrino" releasing energy that ultimately is in the form of heat
- 3. The catalyst ion regains its lost electrons to reform the catalyst for another cycle with the release of the initial energy accepted from hydrogen. With the imposition of an arc current condition, the limiting space charge of the ionized electrons is eliminated and the rate becomes massively high.





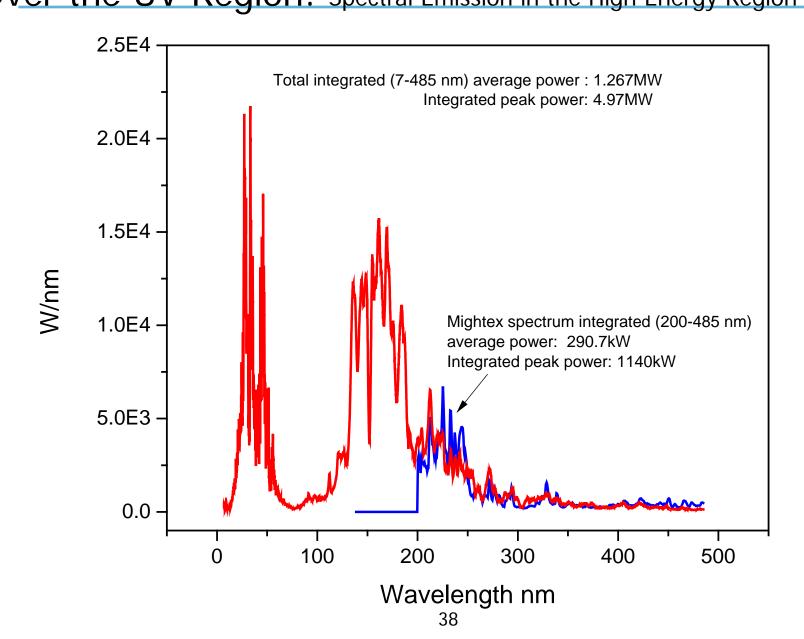


Explosive power

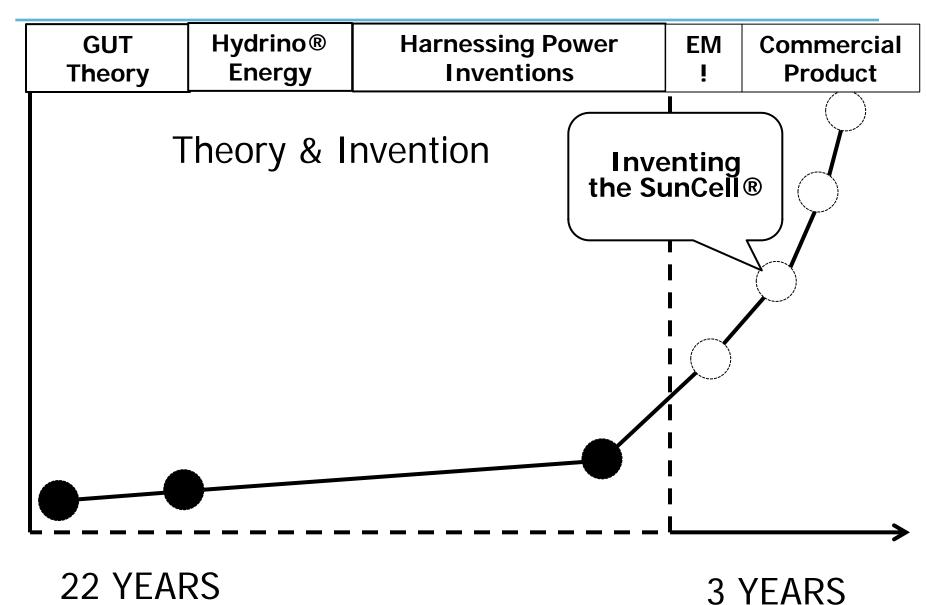


Click the above image to view on YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SDhRvnYZbng

Optical Power Measurement Using NIST Standard Deciliant Over the UV Region: Spectral Emission in the High Energy Region Only

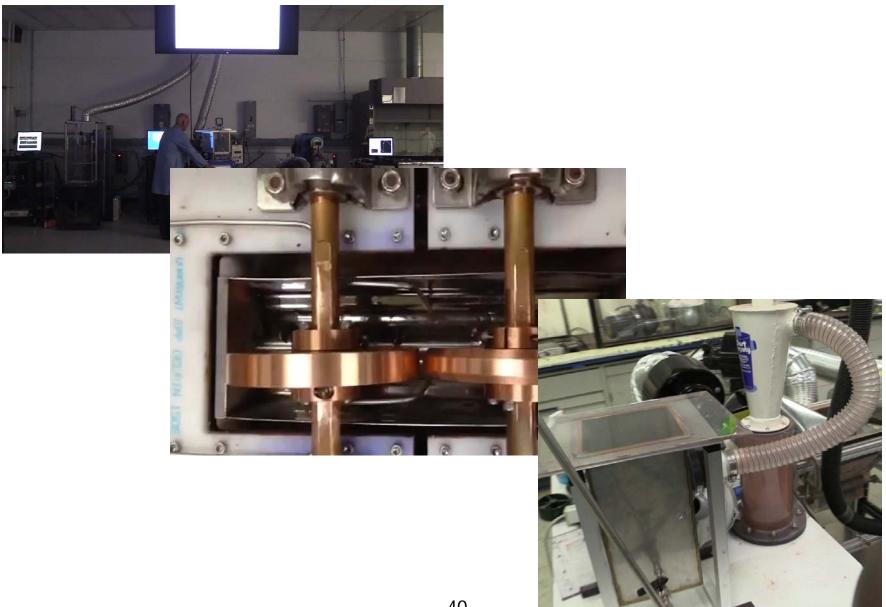






Slurry pumps, Pneumatic injectors & Cyclones





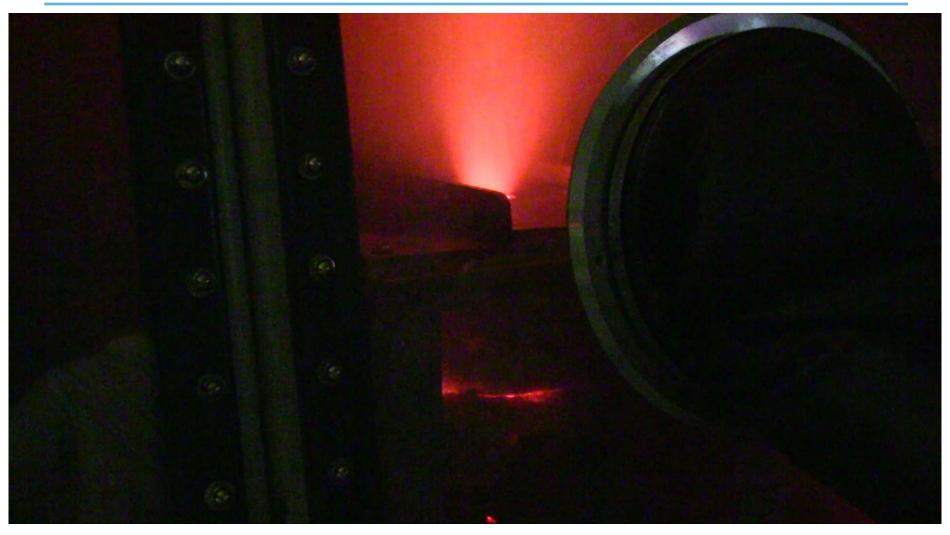


Rollers, Shot Systems & SunCell® Prototypes



A million watts in a teacup

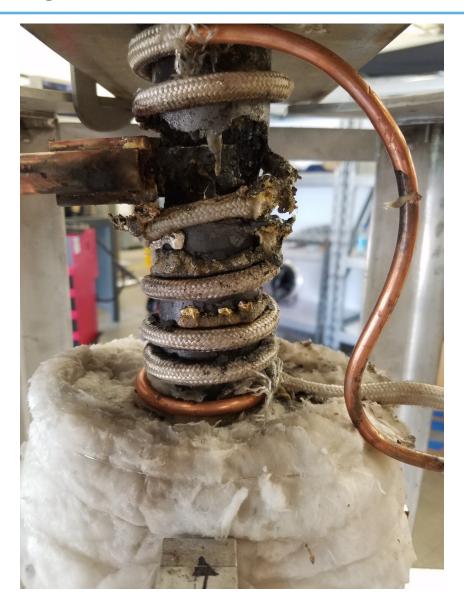




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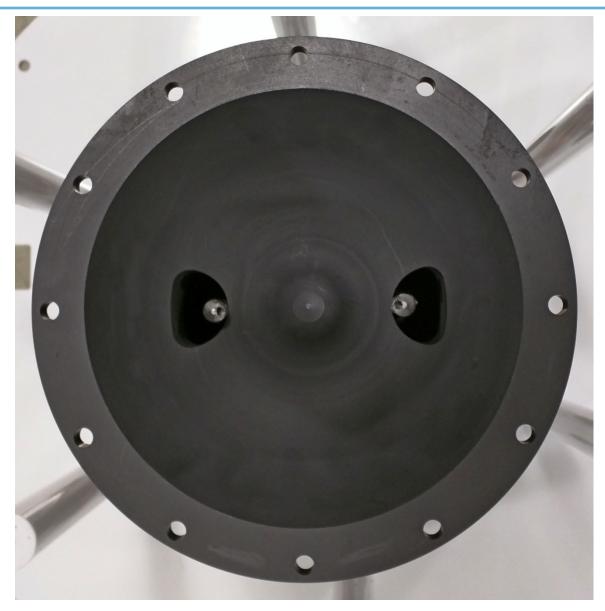
Vaporizing tungsten electrodes





Key invention – Liquid electrode injectors







The SunCell® Commercial Design

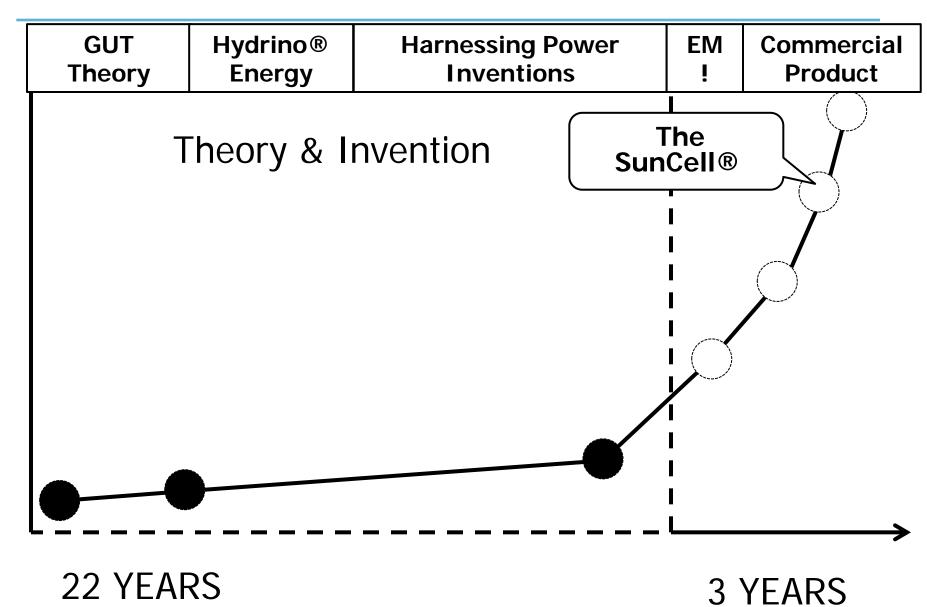
Unveiled on October 25th at the Brilliant Light Power's Industry Day

"This design fixes all of the outstanding engineering challenges required to manufacture the commercial product"

John DeCarlo, CTO of Columbia Tech, BrLP's engineering partner

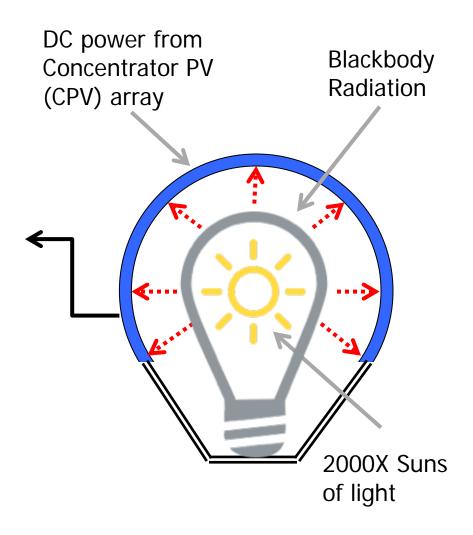




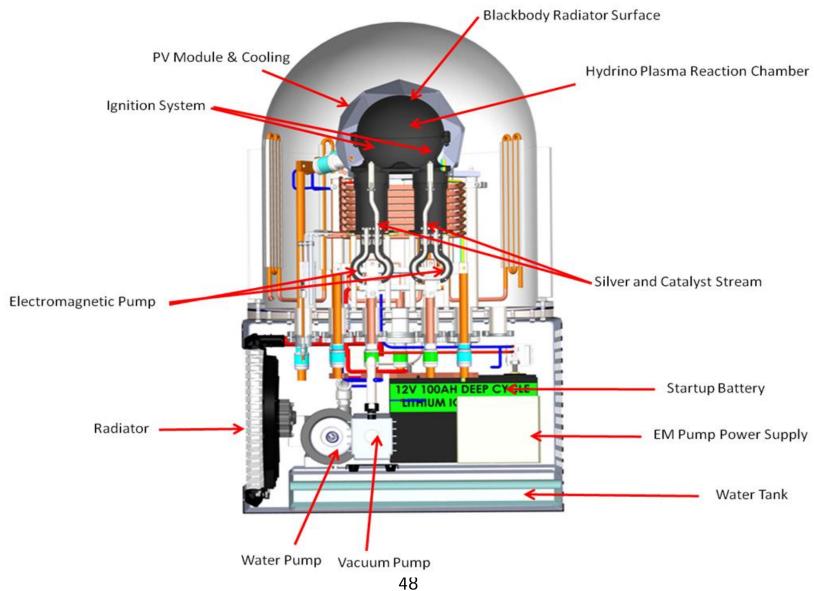


How the SunCell® Works



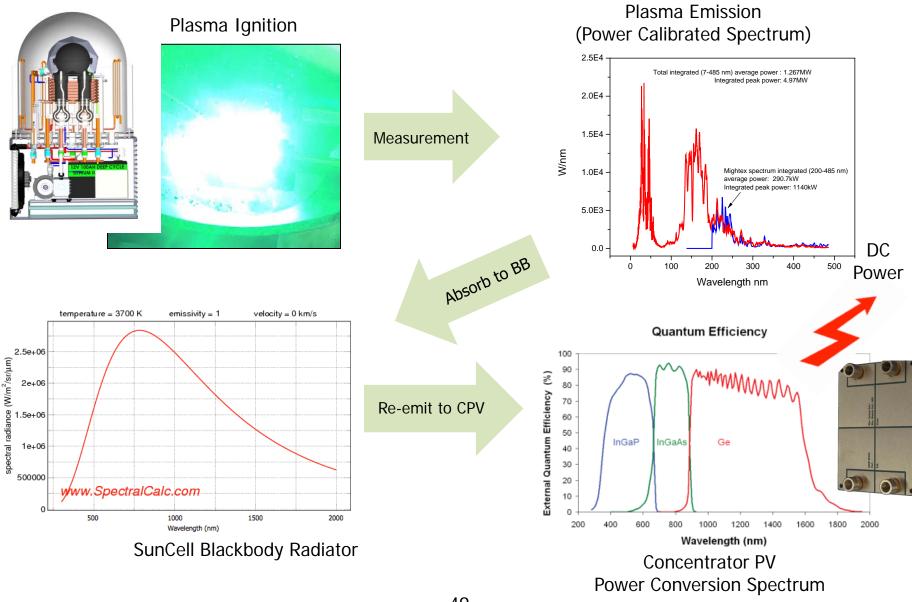






Spectral Emission in the High Energy Region Only





Standard or Concentrated PV Uses the Same Massive Footprint





Due to the same low incident light concentration from the Sun, the typical scale is 100 MW on 250 acres (about 1 million m²)



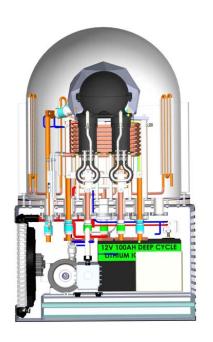
SunCell® vs Solar PV



An autonomous SunCell operating at up to 10,000 Suns requires 75,000 times less area and complexity than a matched conventional solar power station.

SunCell

11 MW



Planta Solar 10, Sevilla, Spain

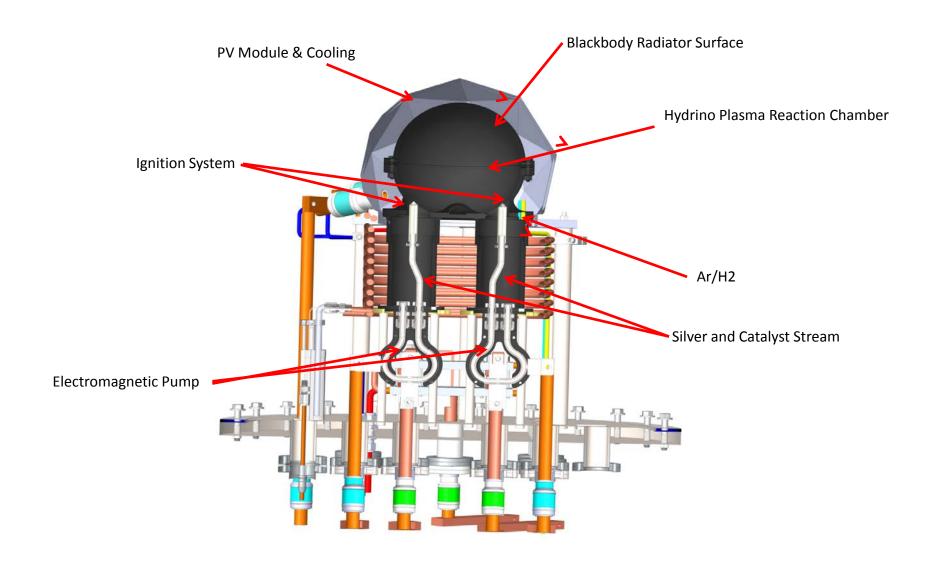
11 MW



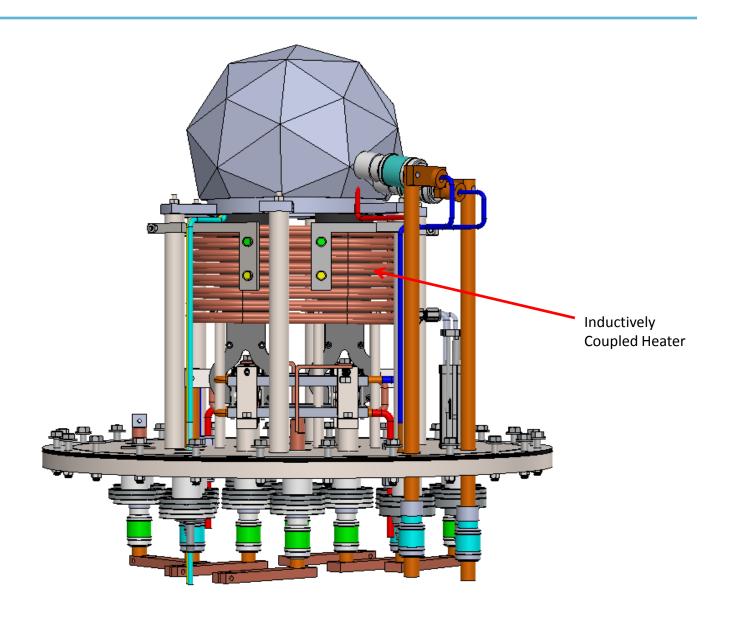
75,000 m² (nrel.gov)

 1 m^2

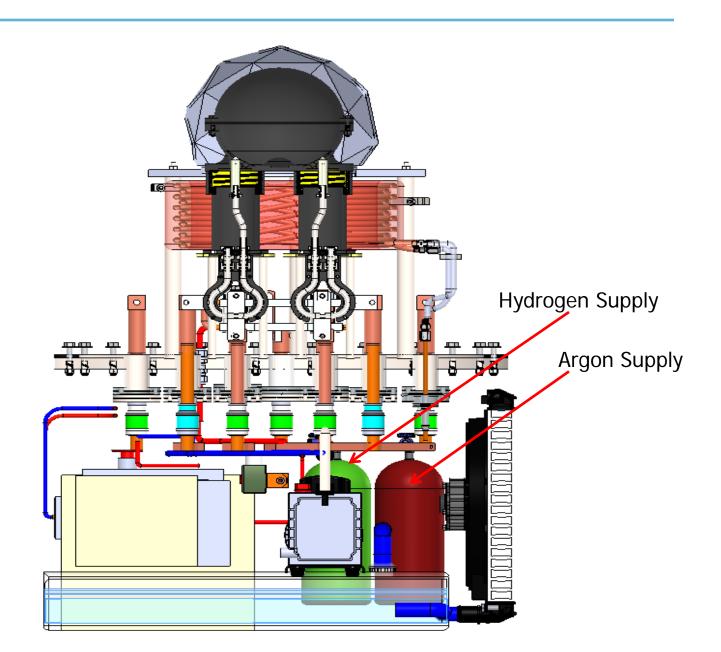




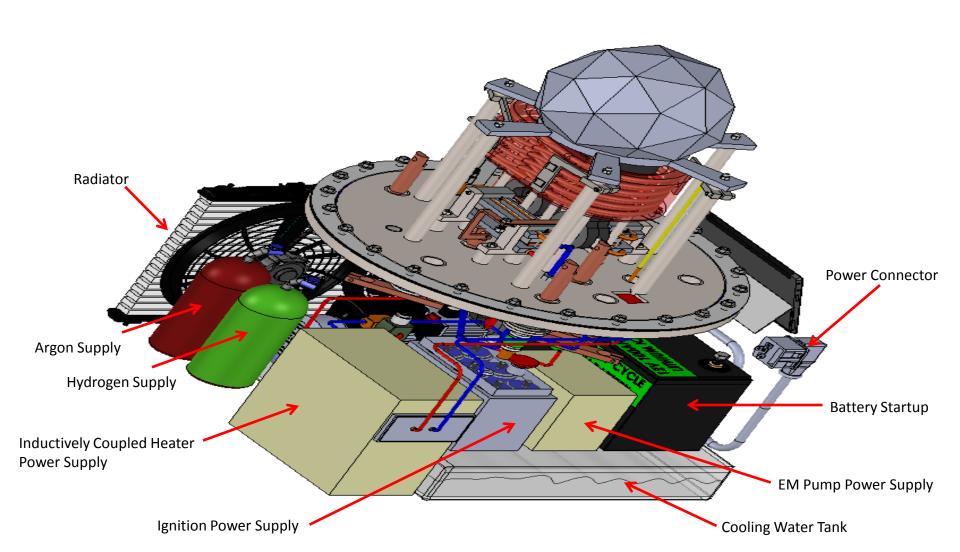


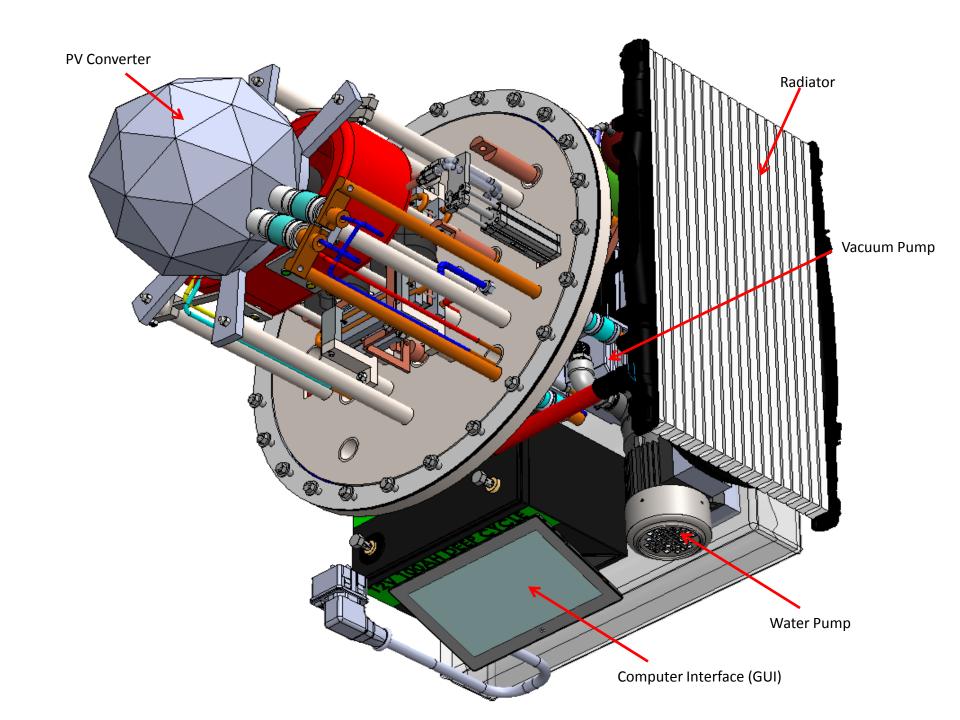




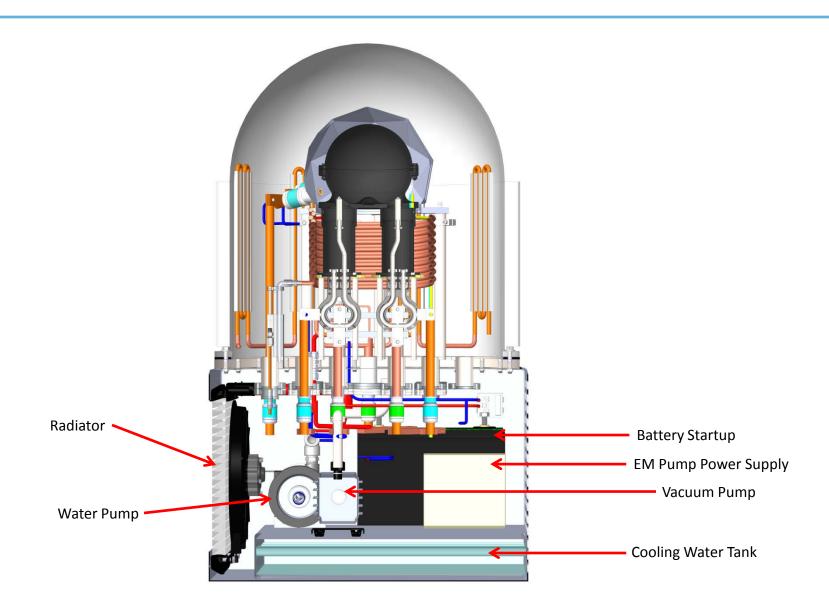




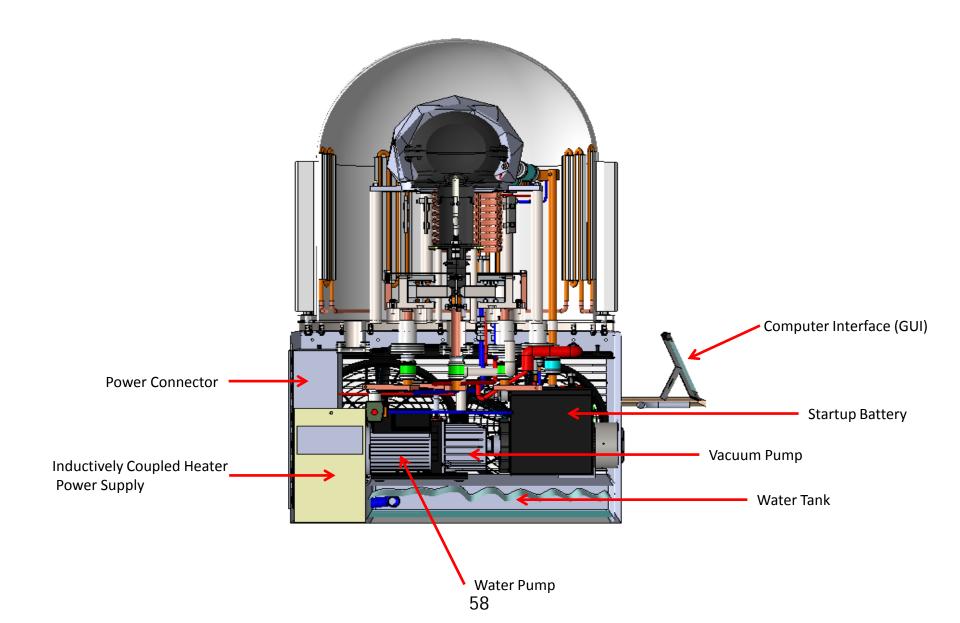






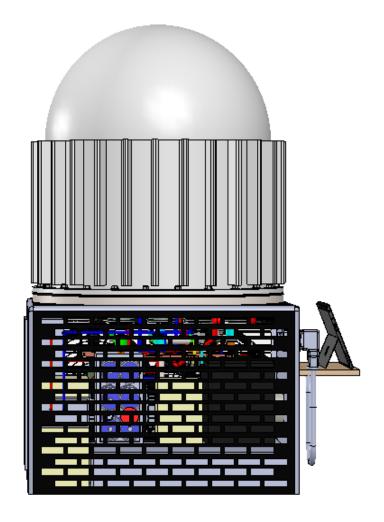






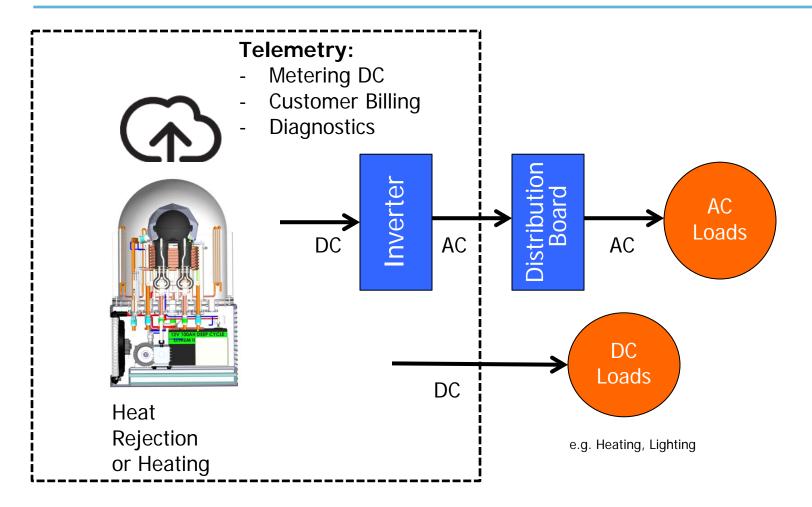








SunCell Turnkey System (Basic)





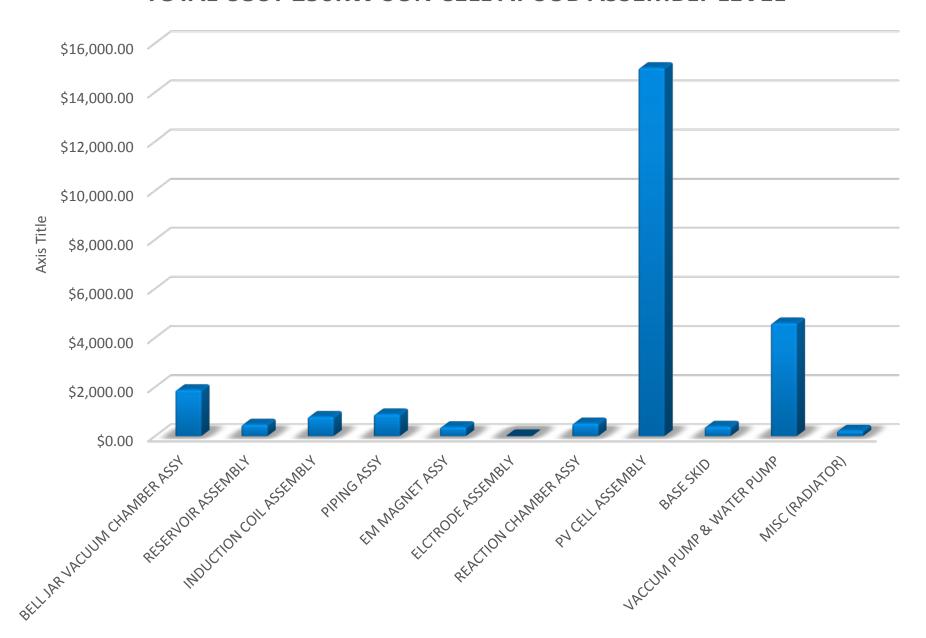
Commercially available parts





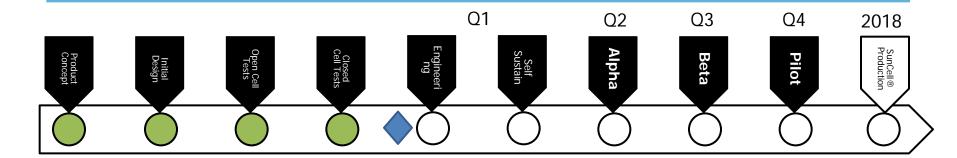
250KW SUN CELL COST ANALYSIS	
DESCRIPTION	TOTAL COST AT SUB ASSY LEVEL
BELL JAR VACUUM CHAMBER ASSY	\$1,891.47
RESERVOIR ASSEMBLY	\$484.17
INDUCTION COIL ASSEMBLY	\$800.00
PIPING ASSY	\$900.00
EM MAGNET ASSY	\$380.00
ELCTRODE ASSEMBLY	\$0.00
REACTION CHAMBER ASSY	\$530.00
PV CELL ASSEMBLY	\$15,000.00
BASE SKID	\$400.00
VACCUM PUMP & WATER PUMP	\$4,600.00
MISC (RADIATOR)	\$236.00
DESCRIPTION	TOTAL COST 250KW
TOTAL COST	\$25,221.64

TOTAL COST 250KW SUN CELL AT SUB ASSEMBLY LEVEL



SunCell® Road to Commercial Launch





Engineering & Self Sustaining Prototype

- a) Engineering prototype demonstrating continuous operation of SunCell® without catalyst & hydrogen
- Self sustaining prototype demonstrating self sustained continuous operation with catalyst & hydrogen

Alpha: Operational Prototype

- a) Enclosed cell with automatic computer control of the reaction.
- b) Operates continuously for hours.
- c) Restart capability
- d) Integrated CPV with heat transfer/cooling
- e) Generates ~30 kW DC net electricity
- f) Operated by BrLP and/or CT personnel only, does not need to have an overall enclosure or easy user interface/software
- g) Includes sensors and data capture to monitor key reaction parameters, inputs and outputs

Beta: Field Test Unit

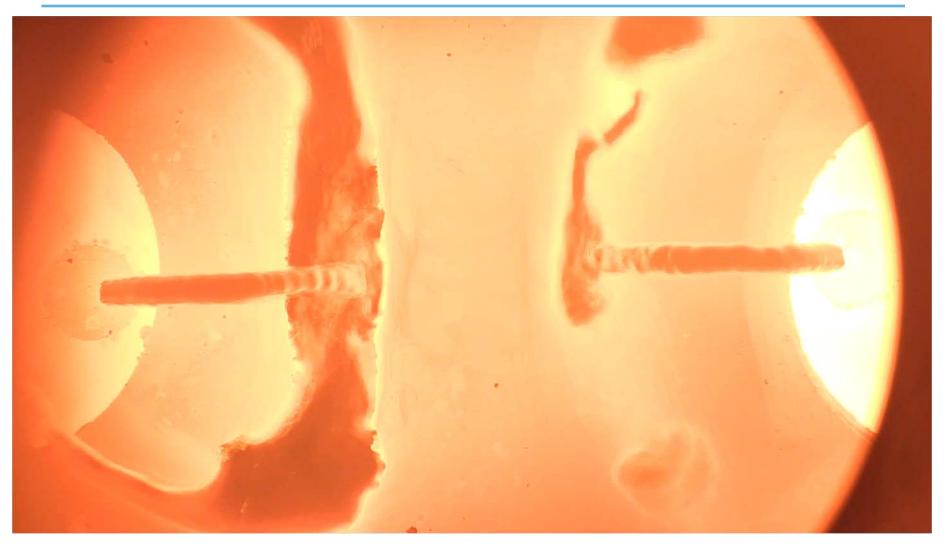
- a) Operates continuously for days
- b) Generates ~60 kW of DC electricity
- c) Can be connected to AC conversion and/or battery storage units
- d) Has a product-like enclosure and safety features
- e) Operated by trained personnel only, user interface not optimized.
- f) Has ability to capture and send data from locations outside BrLP/CT.

Pilot Production Unit

- Meet final product specs for power, reliability, cost, etc
- b) Generates ~100 kW of DC electricity
- c) Built using production-like parts and processes
- final enclosure and software, including user interface and connectivity
- e) Meets safety and other regulations
- f) Can be easily serviced
- g) Capable of being interfaced with an inverter to produce AC power
- h) Capable of running at constant electrical power and rejecting excess power into a resistive load

SunCell® in operation





Click the above image to view the video on YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jUBheBH9eio



