

Dear People

I am writing on behalf of Engineair, a Melbourne company ([www.engineair.com.au](http://www.engineair.com.au)). We have converted or developed all of these applications pictured, to run on compressed air. With so much more power now and in the near future being sourced from renewable sources, we feel that compressed air powered applications which have been overlooked as being unviable, should now be considered viable applications compared with internal combustion and battery powered applications. We even have on our drawing board a means of using our Di Pietro motor to harness atmospheric heat to generate power (external funding needed to get this to working prototype stage).

All of the pictured items are either market ready or nearly so. Not to mention that our stationary motor for industrial or marine use has been available for take up for a number of years.

They produce no pollution in their operation. The compressed air needed to run them can come from home generated solar systems for example or from increasingly greener grid power.

There are no toxic chemicals used as for batteries, the running life is considerably greater than for throw away battery packs for vehicles. Our ranges are similar but our recharge time is a few minutes rather than hours. Our run times can be increased by using some form of heat store to boost compressed air pressures - this can be through on-board solar thermal sources for example.

Compressed air can be made onsite from the surrounding atmosphere, it doesn't need to be explored for, mined, refined and then transported. Carbon wrap air tanks are safe and our compressed air is of course non-combustible.

What makes these applications so viable is that the Di Pietro motor has been very cleverly designed to use far less air compared with other current air motors - our current 9 chamber motor uses nearly 4 times less air than its competitors for the same power output - so far less running of power hungry compressors. Additionally outlay on large capacity compressors can be much less in industrial situations.

It is also a fraction of the weight of similar powered motors and has a small parts count so less resources are used in its manufacture.

One big point raised against compressed air as a motive agent is that it is far less energy dense compared to fossil fuels. One must take into account that when we burn fossil fuels in a motor or at a power station that the efficiency of the process is less than 40%. Our use of compressed air energy is greater than 80% efficient currently. Our test figures support figures often near 90%.

We are a small Rand D company only with mostly only one person Angelo Di Pietro working full time.....we have brilliant technology but we need help to get this to market and start contributing to a greener energy future.

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As an aside it is interesting to note that wind power has often been derided for not being able to be stored. Several companies are seriously investigating the use of wind generators as large air compressors. The air being stored in massive tanks for later release through an air motor such as ours (which would yield the best return on air compressed) to turn a generator for electrical power. If the storage tanks are perhaps heated somewhat by say solar thermal means eg hot water , this effectively increases the storage pressure and gives increased output, and of course it can be released at times of high demand.....often not when the wind is blowing.





AIR CARRIER - BE PRODUCTIVE WITH EASE



