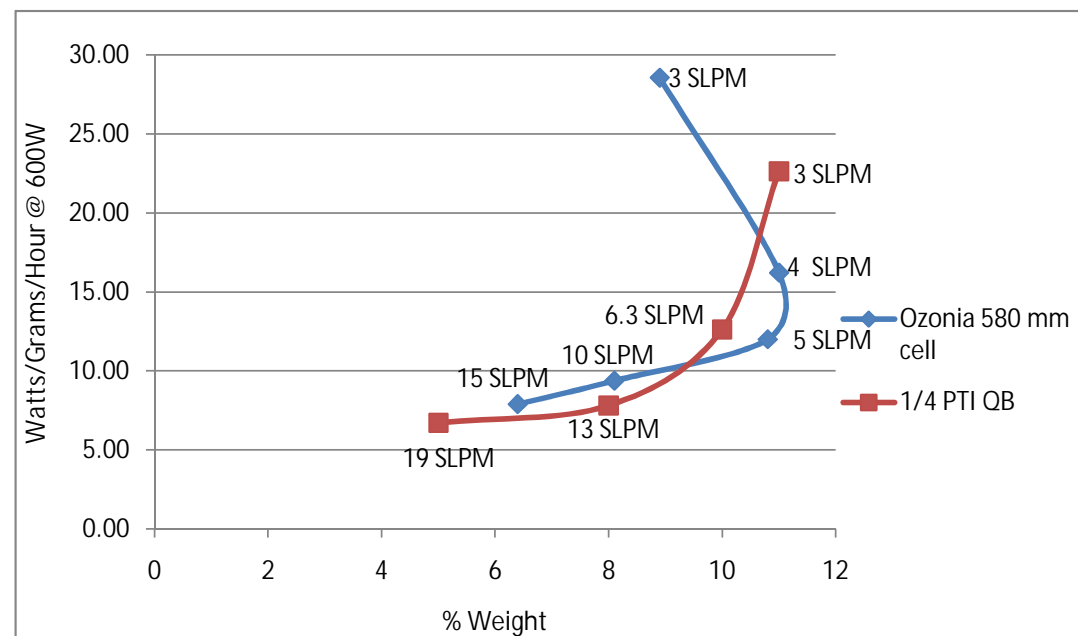


CONCLUSIONS:

- Ozonia performance is critical around 4 to 5 SLPM. Below 4 SLPM ozone production fails.
- At 6% weight, PTI produces 20% more Grams/Hour for the same power.
- At 8% weight the PTI delivers 25% more Grams/Hour for the same power.
- At 10% weight, Ozonia produces 18% more Gr/Hr with the same gas flow due to the much larger surface area.
- At 11% weight the trade off is 25% less Gr/Hr but 25% less gas flow for the PTI. PTI is stable. Ozonia is not stable unless the power is reduced that further decreases its Grams/Hour.



- At 6% weight, PTI is about 12% more efficient.
- At 8% weight, PTI is about 25% more efficient
- At 10% weight PTI and Ozonia have about the same efficiency.
- At 11% weight Ozonia is about 30% more efficient but it is not stable at this power level. PTI is stable.

Notes:

- All of the tests use the PTI inverter and transformer
- The Ozonia cell runs at 1500 Hz in the audible range due to its large plasma gap. PTI is silent at 22 KHz.
- Water temperature is 22 C.