

## MISM49.TXT

### NITROUS OXIDE

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THE PREPARATION FOR NITROUS OXIDE IS SO EASY, THAT MOST READERS WILL PROBABLY NOT BELIEVE ME. NITROUS OXIDE IS A COLORLESS GAS, WHICH IS SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE IN WATER. THE NAME 'LAUGHING GAS' COMES FROM THE FACT THAT IT CAUSES A SLIGHT HYSTERIA IF INHALED. IT IS DENSER THAN AIR, AND HAS ANASTHETIC-LIKE EFFECTS, IN ADDITION TO HYSTERIA. IT WAS USED AS A DENTAL ANASTHETIC FOR A FEW YEARS, BUT COMPOUNDS WERE MADE THAT DID THE SAME JOB, BUT WITHOUT THE SIDE EFFECT. IT IS SOMETIMES USED TO BOOST ENGINES TEMPORARILY, BUT I WOULDN'T KNOW ABOUT THAT TYPE OF THING. I DO KNOW THAT UNLESS YOU KNOW EXACTLY WHAT YOU ARE DOING, THE BOOSTING PROCESS IS EXTREMELY DANGEROUS AND EXTREMELY DAMAGING TO THE ENGINE. . I DO NOT SUGGEST THAT YOU JUST PRESSURIZE THE STUFF, AND SEND BURSTS OF IT TO YOUR ENGINE.

### MATERIALS:

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10 GRAMS OF AMMONIUM NITRATE  
TESTUBE OR ERLENMYER FLASK  
RUBBER STOPPER W/HOLE FOR TUBING  
3 INCH GLASS TUBE  
APPX 24 INCHES RUBBER TUBE  
BOTTLE, LARGE  
FILTER MASK OR GAS MASK(OPTIONAL)  
TWO PIECES OF WOOD, OF A SIZE TO FIT INSIDE THE PAN WITH ABOUT A ONE INCH SPACE IN BETWEEN THE WOOD. APPX1 1/2 TO 1 INCH THICK.  
SOURCE OF FLAME  
CLAMP, FOR TEST TUBE  
TAPE (ELECTRICAL)  
GLASS PLATE AS WIDE AND LONG AS THE MOUTH OF THE BOTTLE

### PROCEDURE:

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1. PLACE THE AMMONIUM NITRATE INSIDE THE TEST TUBE. LEAVE LOOSE, AND MAKE SURE THAT IT WILL NOT BE UNDER SEVERE PRESSURE.
2. NOW, PLACE THE GLASS TUBE ALL THE EAY THROUGH THE STOPPER. IT MUST BE ALL THE WAY THROUGH:

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\*=RUBBER, +=TUBE

THIS IS SO THAT THE RUBBER WILL NOT CLOSE OFF ON THE INSIDE, AND THE RESULTING PRESSURE DOES NOT SHOOT THE TOP OFF!!!!!!

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3. PLACE THE STOPPER INSIDE THE TEST TUBE. PLACE ONE END OF THE RUBBER TUBING ON THE PROJECTING END OF THE GLASS TUBE. TAPE THE CONNECTION TIGHTLY, SO THAT THERE IS NO LEAKAGE.

4. NOW, PLACE THE TWO BOARDS IN THE PAN LIKE SHOWN:

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+=WOOD, \*= PAN RIM.

THE SPACE IN THE CENTER IS WHERE THE RUBBER TUBING WILL GO.

5. FILL THE PAN WITH WATER SO THAT IT RISES APPX. 1/2 INCH ABOVE THE SPACE IN THE CENTER.

6. FILL THE BOTTLE WITH WATER AS CLOSE TO THE TOP AS YOU CAN. PLACE THE GLASS PLATE OVER THE TOP OF THE BOTTLE AND TURN IT UPSIDE DOWN IN THE PAN , SO THAT NO WATER ESCAPES FROM THE BOTTLE. MOVE THE MOUTH OF THE BOTTLE OVER THE SPACE.

7. CLAMP THE TEST TUBE, AT A 30 DEGREE ANGLE, TO SOMETHING, AND PLACE IT ABOUT 1/2 TO 1 INCH ABOVE FLAME OF THE BURNER, OR WHATEVER YOU ARE USING. DO NOT USE A GAS STOVE. AND DO NOT PLACE THE TEST TUBE OVER THE FLAME, YET. ESTIMATE, BY LIGHTING THE BURNER, AND GAUGING THE DISTANCE.

8. PLACE THE PAN CLOSE ENOUGH TO THE TEST TUBE SO THAT THE RUBBER TUBE MAY BE MOVED ANYWHERE WITHIN THE PAN. MAKE SURE, HOWEVER, THAT THE BOTTLE IS NEARER THE FAR END. NITROUS OXIDE IS VERY FLAMMABLE. IN OTHER WORDS, JUST CLOSE ENOUGH TO THE TUBE FOR THE RUBBER TUBING TO BE PLACED IN THE 'NOTCH OR SPACE' UNDER THE MOUTH OF THE BOTTLE. (DON'T PLACE THE TUBE THERE NOW.)

9. NOW, HEAT THE AMMONIUM NITRATE GENTLY. IF IT GETS TOO HOT, IT WILL EXPLODE, AND YOU WILL BE MISSING A FEW IMPORTANT THINGS, LIKE EYES FOR INSTANCE. DO THIS BY MOVING THE BURNER IN AND OUT NEAR THE TEST TUBE KEEP THE END OF THE RUBBER TUBE AS FAR AWAY FROM THE FLAME AS POSSIBLE!!!! THIS STEP IS TO DRIVE THE AIR OUT OF THE TUBE. AFTER ABOUT 1 MINUTE OR SO OF THIS (IT DEPENDS UPON HOW CLOSE YOU HAVE THE FLAME, AND THE INTERVALS OF MOVING THE BURNER CLOSER AND FURTHER), PLACE THE END OF THE RUBBER TUBE IN THE WATER UNDER THE MOUTH OF THE BOTTLE. THE NITROUS OXIDE WILL BUBBLE INTO THE BOTTLE. WHEN BUBBLES BEGIN APPEARING IN THE WATER AROUND THE BOTTLE, SWITCH BOTTLES. AS WITH ALL HOMEMADE CHEMICALS, DO NOT STORE FOR LONG. IF YOU MUST, STORE IT IN A COOL DRY PLACE, MOUTH UP, SEALED WITH TAPE, THEN WAX. DO NOT PREPARE THE WAX NEAR THE NITROUS OXIDE.

NOTES:

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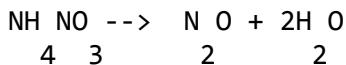
1. YOU WILL WANT TO WEAR A FILTER OR A GAS MASK IF POSSIBLE, AND DO THIS IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA.

2. 10 GRAMS OF AMMONIUM NITRATE, IF COMPLETELY USED, WILL FORM 5+1/2 GRAMS OF NITROUS OXIDE. THIS GAS WOULD OCCUPY 2.8 LITERS OF SPACE AT 0 DEGRESS C AND 160 MM OF MERCURY, BAROMETRIC PRESSURE. SINCE TEMPERATURE WILL BE APPX. 27 DEGREES, YOU WILL PRODUCE FAR MORE THAN 2.8 LITERS. YOU WILL OBVIOUSLY NEED MORE THAN ONE BOTTLE. HOW MUCH YOU MAKE IS UP TO YOU, BUT I WOULDN'T MAKE MORE THAN TWO BOTTLES UNLESS I HAD SOME MEANS OF COMPRESSION. AND SINCE COMPRESSION CAUSES HEAT, IT MAY IGNITE THE NITROUS OXIDE. NOT TO MENTION THAT THE COMPRESSING EQUIPMENT IS VERY EXPENSIVE.

3. THE MATERIAL LEFT INSIDE THE TEST TUBE IS A MIXTURE OF WATER AND AMMONIUM NITRATE, HYDRATED. DISCARD IT.

4. IF NO GAS IS APPEARING, DECREASE THE INTERVALS OF MOVING THE BURNER AWAY FROM THE HEAT SOURCE. IT WILL EXPLODE IF YOU ARE NOT CAREFUL, SO FOLLOW ALL DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY. IT MAY NOT EVENBE NECESSARY TO DO THE MOVING IN AND OUT OF THE BURNER, BUT BETTER SAFE THAN SORRY, (AND IF YOU FUCK UP, YOU WILL INDEED BE VERY SORRY)

5. THE CHEMICAL FORMULA:



6. MAKE SURE THAT THE TEST TUBE IS NO MORE THAT 1/4 FULL. A FLASK MAY WORK JUST AS WELL, ALTHOUGH SOME MODIFICATIONS WILL HAVE TO BE MADE.

7. AMMONIUM NITRATE IS A FERTILIZER, SO CHECK A PLANT STORE, ETC. BEWARE OF TOO MANY IMPURITIES, HOWEVER, AS THIS INCREASE THE SENSITIVITY OF THE A.N.

8. ONE LAST NOTE: 80 GRAMS WILL PRODUCE 1 MOLE OF N2O(44 GRAMS, 22.4 LITERS, AT STANDARD CONDITIONS)

DISCLAIMER: THIS IS RATHER DANGEROUS. IT IS MUCH LIKE PRODUCING OXYGEN FROM POTASSIUM CHLORATE. IF YOU'VE DONE THIS (OXYGEN..) IT SHOULD BE NO PROBLEM FOR YOU. IF NOT, BE EXTREMELY CAREFUL.

I AM NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR USES, ABUSES OR INJURIES AS A RESULT OF THIS FILE.

WRITTEN BY --MILAMBER-  
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Written For P-80 Systems.....