

The tube is filled with water and magnetic pistons. The heating element heats the water between - each piston to cause a phase change in the working fluid (steam). The steam drives the pistons a-part, preferrably in a clockwise direction when combined with the forces of gravity. The expansion from the bottom of the heating element applys force around the ring, moving a new cool section of water into the top of the heater, causing another heating cycle. The magnets moving through - the tube, when combined with coils of wire wrapped around the cool side of the tube could be used to generate electricity.