

Water Fuel Cell

THERMAL EXPLOSIVE ENERGY

Exposing the expelling "laser-Primed" and "Electrically Charged" combustible gas ions (exiting from Gas Resonant Cavity) to a thermal-spark or heat-zone causes thermal gas-ignition, releasing **thermal explosive energy (gtnt)** beyond the Gas-Flame Stage, as illustrated in Figure 20E as to 20H.

Thermal Atomic interaction (gtnt) is caused when the combustible gas ions (from water) fail to unite or form a **Covalent Link-up or Covalent Bond** between the water molecule atoms, as illustrated in Figure 1-9. The oxygen atom having less than four covalent electrons (Electron Extraction Process) is unable to reach "Stable-State" (six to eight covalent electrons required) when the two hydrogen atoms seek to form the water molecule during thermal gas ignition. The absorbed Laser energy (VaVb, and Vc) weakens the "Electrical Bond" between the orbital electrons and the nucleus of the atoms. And, electrical attraction-force (qq'), being stronger than "Normal" due to the lack of covalent electrons, "Locks Onto" and "Keeps" the hydrogen electrons. These "abnormal" or "unstable" conditions causes the combustible gas This Atomic Thermal-Interaction be-

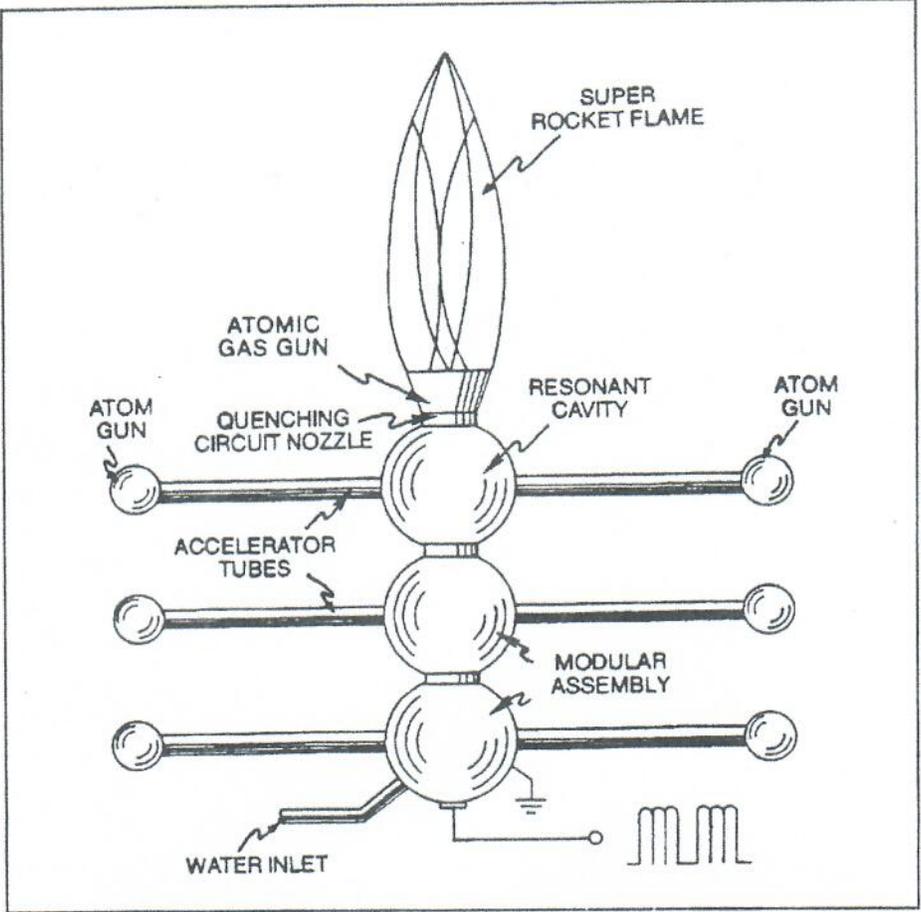


Figure 20: Atom Injecting Resonant-Cavity (Interlocking Modules)

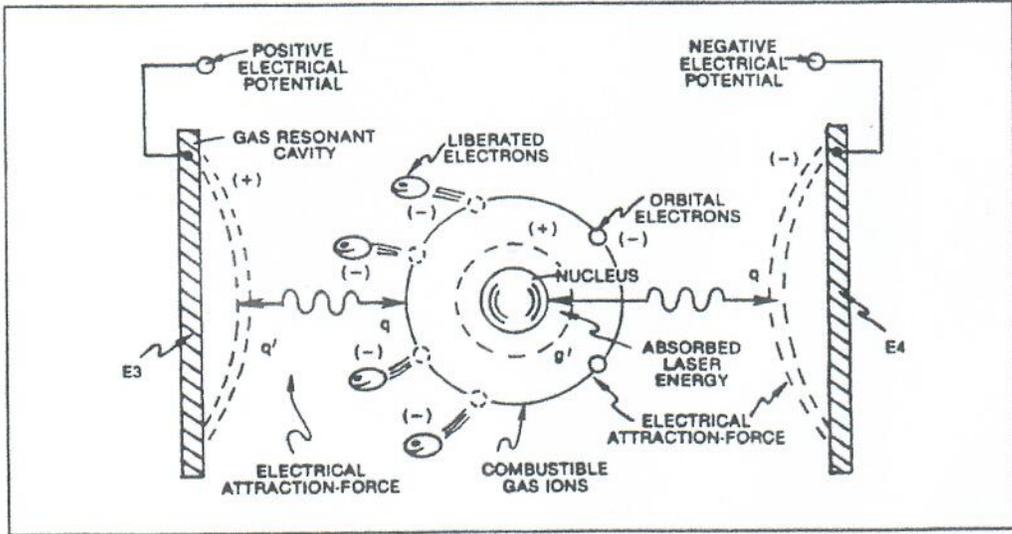


Figure 1-8: Destabilizing Combustible Gas Ion