

# Water Fuel Cell

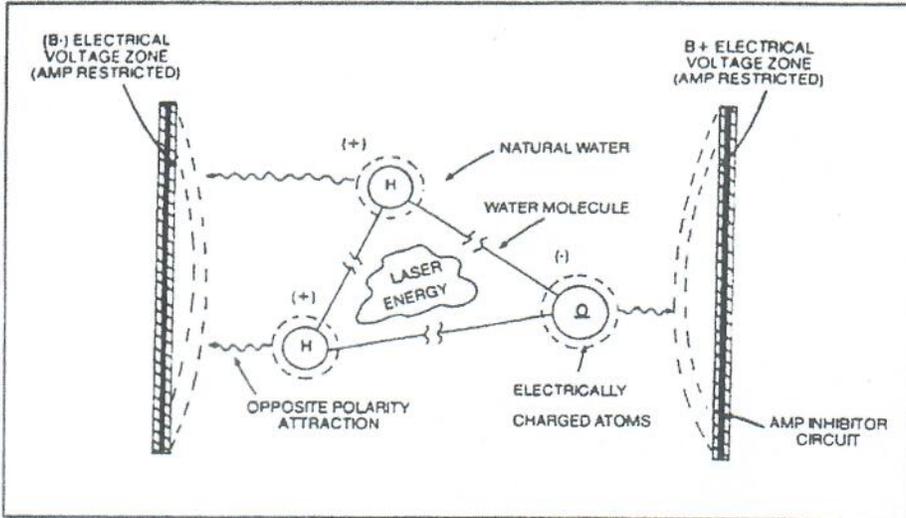


Figure 18: Photon Energy Aids Resonant-Action

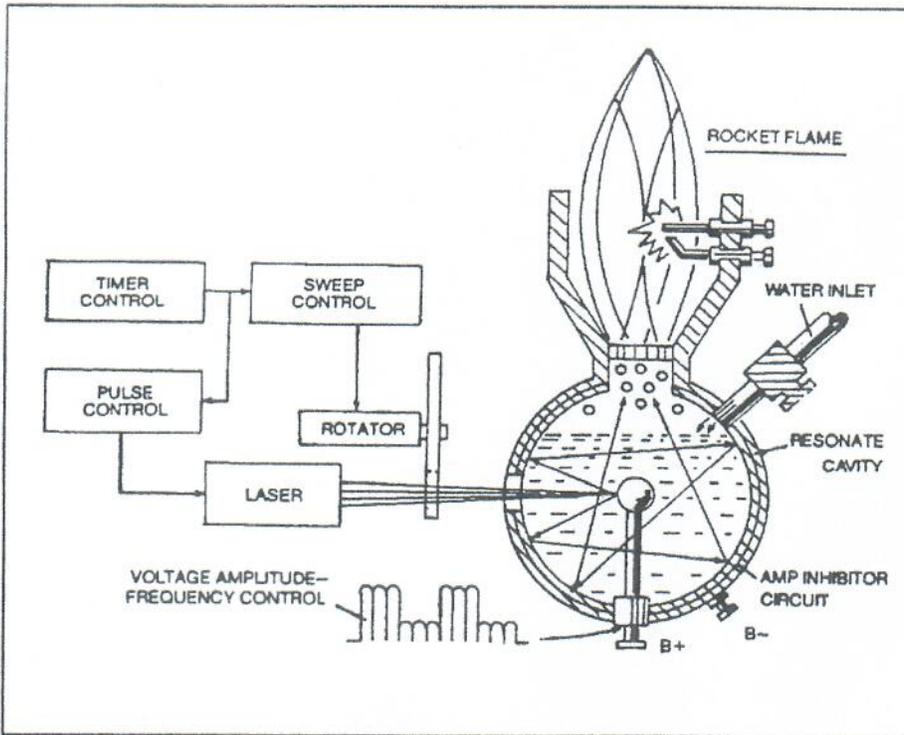


Figure 19: Laser Injected Resonant-Cavity

trically charged electrons to positive voltage zone (E3). While, at the same time, the pulsating negative electrical voltage potential (E4) attracts (qq') the positive electrical charged nucleus. The Positive Electrical Voltage Field (E3) and Negative Electrical Voltage Fields (E4) are triggered "SIMULTANEOUSLY" during the same duty-pulse.

**Electron Extraction Circuit (BB)** of Figure 1-7 removes, captures, and consumes the "dislodged" electrons (from the gas atoms) to cause the gas atoms to go into and reach "Critical-State," forming highly energized combustible gas atoms having missing electrons. Resistive values (R4, R6, R7, and dielectric constant of gas Rg) and isolated electrical ground (W) pre-

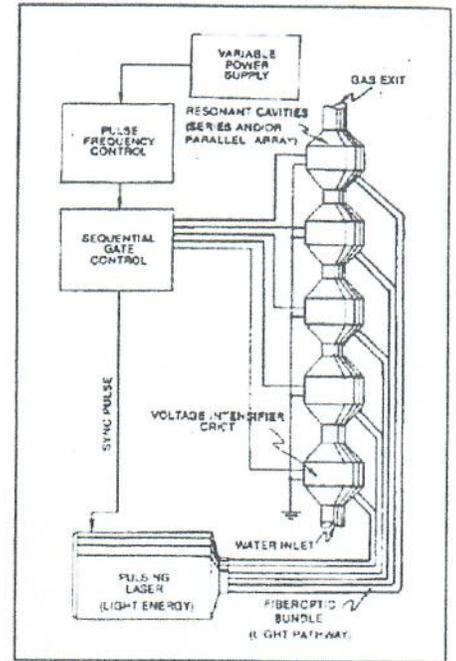


Figure 20D: Power Load Distributor

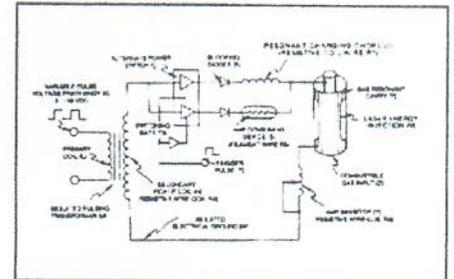


Figure 1-7. Electron Extraction Circuit (BB)

vents "electron-flow" or "electron deflection" from occurring within circuit (BB) during pulsing operations (at resonant frequency) and, therefore, keeps the gas atoms in **critical-state** by "NOT" allowing electron replacement to occur or take place between the moving gas atoms. The "dislodged" negative charged electrons are "destroyed" or "consumed" in the form of "heat" when Amp Consuming Device (S) (such as a light bulb) is positive electrically energized during alternate pulsing operations. Laser activated or laser primed gas ions **repels** the "dislodged" electrons being consumed, as illustrated in Figure 20F as to Figure 20G. The Electron Extraction Process (BB) is, hereinafter, called "**The Hydrogen Gas Gun**" and is placed on top of a **Resonant Cavity Assembly**, as illustrated in Figure 20 JX as to Figure 20H.