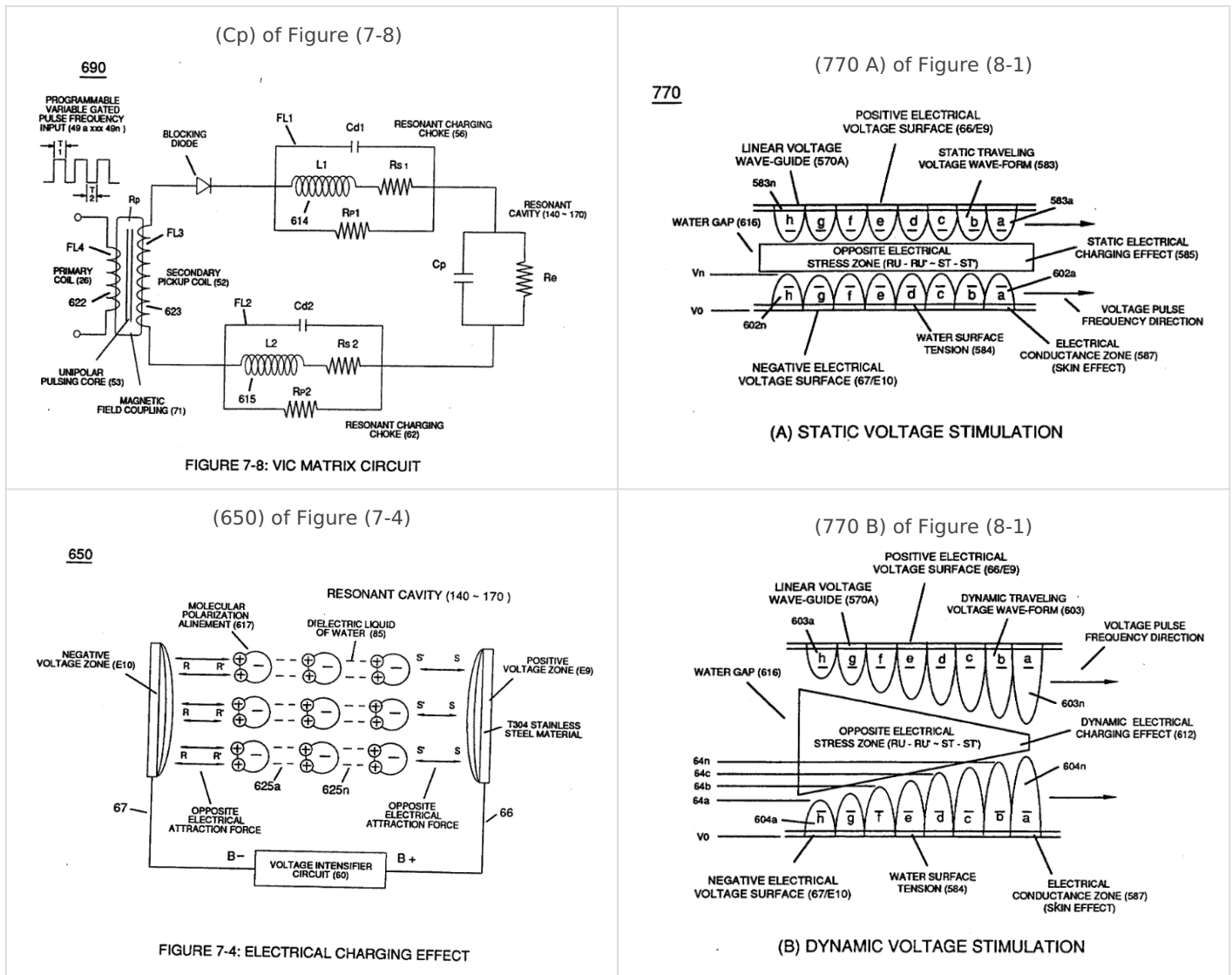


# 8-4 - State Space (Sp)

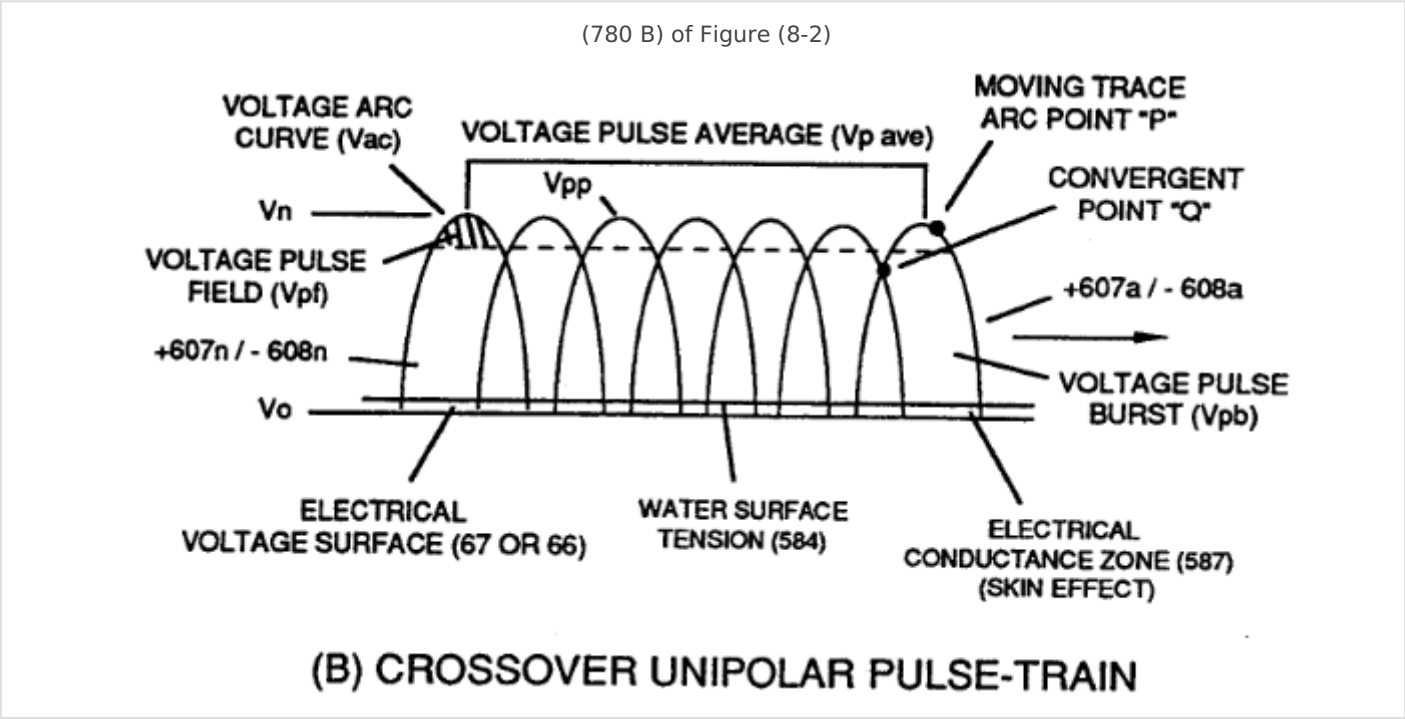
During the electrical-formation (66- Vpa/Vpb - 67- Vpa/Vpb) of each opposite **Electrical Voltage-Wave** (66-583 - 67-602), opposite electrical attraction force (RR' - SS') of Figure (7-4) is produced across water cap (Cp) of Figure (7-8) which, now, sets up and defines the conditions of "**State Space**," as illustrated in (770 A/B) of Figure (8-1) as to (650) of Figure (7-4).



The newly formed **Opposite Electrical Attraction Force** (RR' - SS') intensity is directly related to the applied **Voltage Amplitude Burst-Time** (Vpa - Vn -Vpb) as to the **Voltage Burst-Frequency** (49a xxx 49n) as to **Voltage Peak Excursion Point "P"** at the height of **Unipolar Voltage Pulse Wave** (583/602) which, in turns, determines maximum **Voltage Peak-Potential (Vpp)** at any given time during each **Voltage Pulsing Cycle (Vpa/Vpb)**.

Electrical Attraction Force intensity (RR' - SS' as to RU/RU' - ST/ST' as to 550 of Figure 5-8) at **Peak Voltage Potential (Vpp)** is either increasing or decreasing or remaining constant as to **Voltage**

**Peak Excursion Point "P"** trace-position which scans the exact **Pulse Wave-Form** (66- 583/67-602) being produced, as illustrated in (780B) of Figure (8-2).

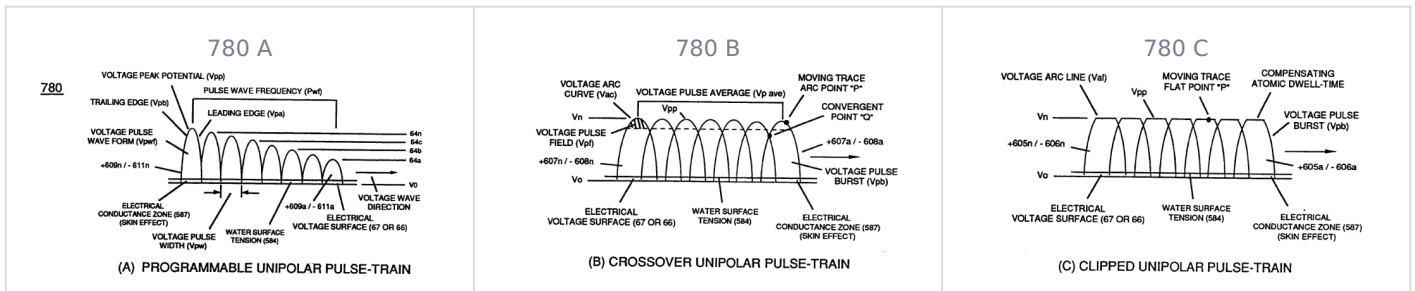


Equalizing **Voltage Pulse-Scan** (Bps) from start of one **Voltage Pulse-Field** ( $V_{pf}$ ) to the start of next **Voltage Pulse-Field** ( $V_{pfa} + V_{pfb} + V_{pfc} + V_{pfn}$ ) is determined by the total average of the number of applied **Voltage-Pulses** ( $V_{p\text{ ave.}}$ ) making up opposite **Voltage Pulse Train** (583/602a xxx 583/602n) in synchronous movement.

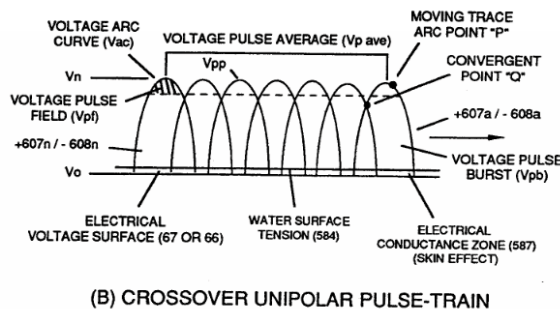
Generally speaking, **Arc Curve** ( $V_{ac}$ ) changing/varying to **Arc-Line** ( $V_{al}$ ) of **Unipolar Voltage Pulse Wave-form** ( $V_{pwf}$ ) defines **Voltage Pulse Field** ( $V_{pf}$ ) scan profile ( $V_{sp}$ ) by which **Trace-point "P"** determines the type of "State Space" being used to propagate "**Voltage Tickling**" of water molecule (85) undergoing "Electrical Stress" under different fluid-pressures.

Whenever, **Voltage Excursion Point "P"** is always changing in a given space-time, "**State Space**" is referred to as "**Dynamic State Space**;" whereas, "**Static State Space**" exists when Voltage Excursion Point "P" remains constant during a precise period of space-time at **Peak Voltage Potential** ( $V_{pp}$ ) forming **clipped Voltage Pulse Wave-form** ( $V_{cwf}$ ) during **Voltage Pulse Shaping** by way of **Programmable Pulsing Circuit** (*WFC project 422DA/423DA*) electrically interfaced with **VIC Matrix Circuit** (690), as illustrated in (780) of Figure (8-2).

(780 A/B/C) of Figure (8-2)  
FIGURE 8-2: PROGRAMMABLE VOLTAGE PULSE-WAVE

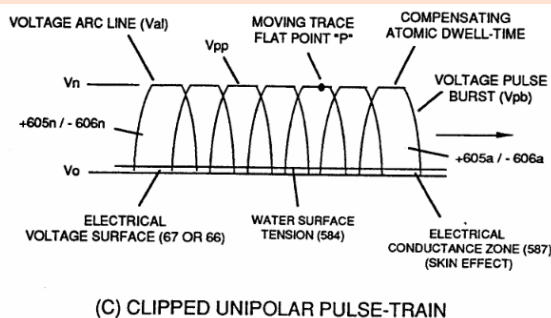


**Dynamic State Space** causes **Opposite Electrical Attraction Force** ( $RR' - SS'$ ) to continually vary in electrical intensity ( $RR' SS'$  cei) as to formation of **Voltage Peak Curve (Vpc)**; wherein, Static State Space allows **Opposite Attraction Force** ( $RR' - SS'$ ) to remain at constant electrical intensity ( $RR' - SS'$  cei) when **Peak Voltage Potential (Vpp)** is clipped in forming **Arc-Line (Val)**, as illustrated in (780C) of Figure (8-2).



**Crossover Unipolar Pulse Train (780B)** is

used when particle oscillation of the water molecule atom (s) is/are to be continually electrical stressed ( $RR' - SS'$  vei) under changing conditions of higher magnitude ( **Compressing Voltage Pulse Wave-form**) than the use of **Planar Unipolar Pulse Train (780A)**.



**Clipped Unipolar Pulse Train (780C)** is

used to encourage further increase in atomic dwell-time capable of raising **Atomic Energy Level (AEI)** of the **Water Atoms** to even a higher energy-state before **Snapping-Action** occurs when **Unipolar Pulse Wave (Upw)** returns to ground state ( $V_o$ ) after voltage propagation ( $V_{pa}/V_{pb}$ ).

Of course, the repetition-rate of "**Atomic Snapping Action**" (**Asa**) (*the number of Voltage Pulse Fields  $V_{pf}$  occurring per unit of space-time*) directly determines the resultant energy level of **Static Electrical Charging Effect (585)** of Figure (8-1) since "**Particle Oscillation**" is being used as a "

**Energy Generator" (EGpo)**, as so subscribed in memo (424) titled **Atomic Energy Balance of Water** as to the functional parameters associated with **Dynamic Voltage Potential Wave-form** (600) of Figure (6-3) which uses Voltage Pulse Potential of opposite electrical polarity of attraction (RR' - SS' as to RU/RU' - ST/DST') to perform work in the following sequence of events in an instant of time: **Electrical Polarization Process** (160) (elongating the water molecule

... changing the **time share rate** of the covalent electrons

... switching off the covalent bond by attenuating the electromagnetic fields of the electrical stressed atoms undergoing molecule separation;

**Universal Energy Priming Stage** (500) (particle oscillation as a energy generator by deflecting atomic particles under changing electrical stress);

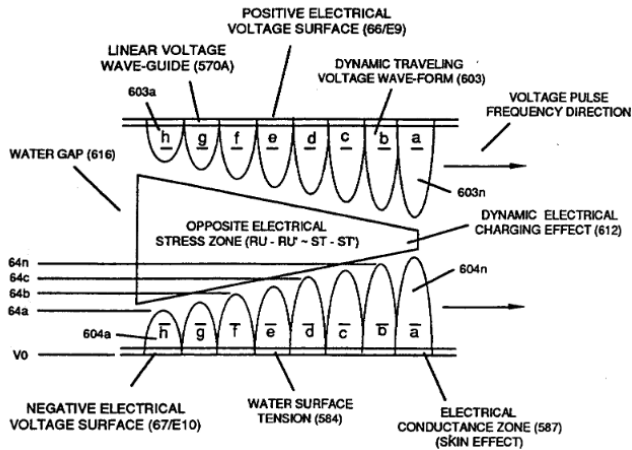
**Liquid to Gas Ionization Stage** (230) (ejecting electrons from the atomic structure under divergent electrical stress); and

**Thermal Gas Triggering Stage** (E9d) (gas igniting the electrically stress combustible gas atoms farthest from the state of electrical equilibrium)

... triggering **Hydrogen Fracturing Process** (90) (subcritical-state combustible gases being spark-ignited under **Electrical Resonance of Stress**).

In terms of **Particle Oscillation (Poe)** as a **Energy-Generator (EGpo)**, if **Voltage Arc Line (Val)** length is extended while **Voltage Amplitude** (xx 64a - 64b - 64c - Vn) is adjusted to higher **Voltage Peak-Potential (Vpp)** then greater atomic interaction (585) of Figure (8-1) (see *WFC memo 424 titled Atomic Energy Balance of Water, once again*) occurs when particle oscillation (Poe) of deflection of atomic mass (see 550 of Figure 5-8) (**atom elongation**) is electrically stressed farthest from the point of state of atomic-equilibrium by way of **opposite Voltage Electrical Attraction Force** (RR' - SS' as to RU/RU' - ST/ST'), as further illustrated in (500) of Figure (5-1) as to (510) of Figure (5-2).

(585) of Figure (8-1)



(B) DYNAMIC VOLTAGE STIMULATION

(550 of Figure 5-8)

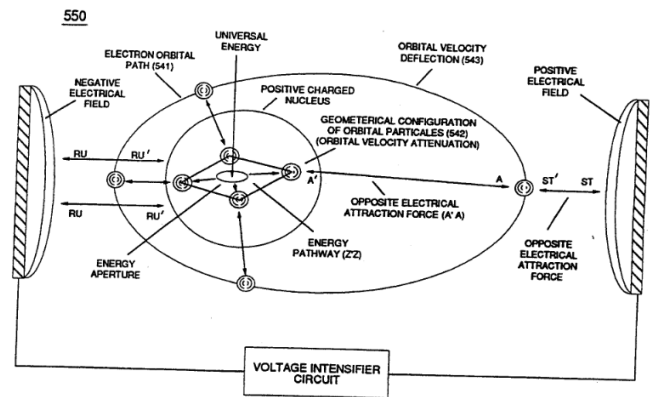


FIGURE 5-8: COVALENT SWITCH-OFF

(500) of Figure (5-1)

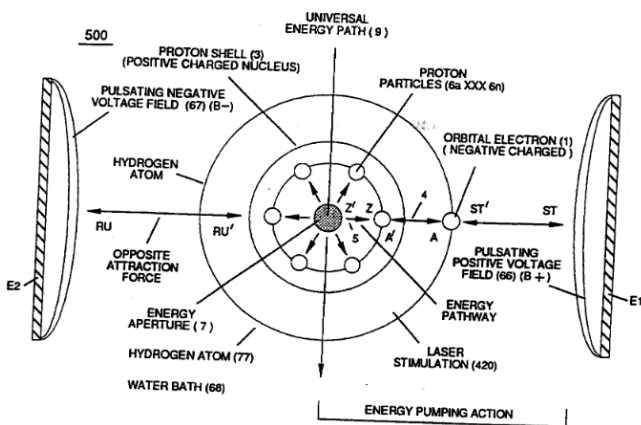


FIGURE 5-1: HYDROGEN ENERGY BALANCE

(510) of Figure (5-2)

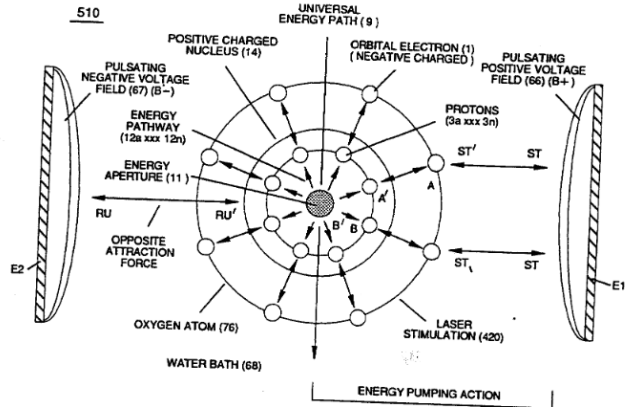


FIGURE 5-2: OXYGEN ENERGY BALANCE

**Voltage Tickling of State Space** under "**Resonant Electrical Stress**" without amp influxing while "Tuning-In" to the dielectric properties of water is herein referred to in this WFC Tech-manual as "**Resonant Action**," as illustrated graphically in Figure (5-4 A,B,C) as to **Resonant Cavity** (170) of Figure (3-25) as to Figure (1-13).

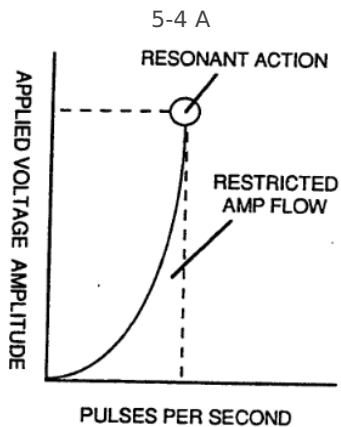


FIG. 5-4A: TRIGGERING RESONANCE

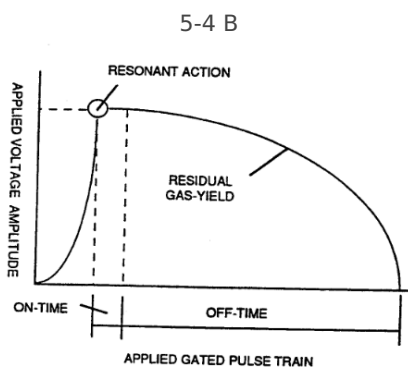


FIG. 5-4B: SUSTAINING RESONANCE

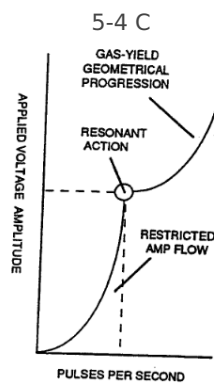
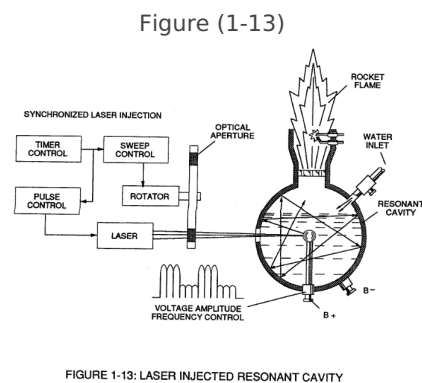
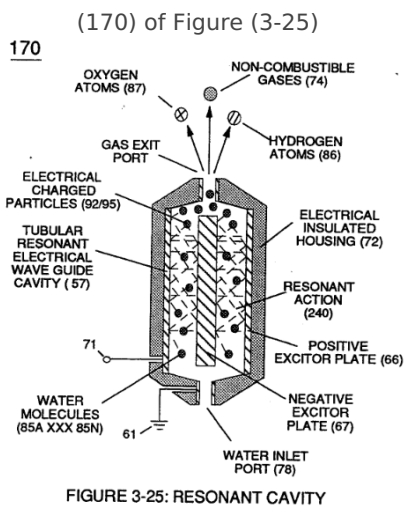


FIGURE 5-4C: RESONANT PROPAGATION



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