Analog Voltage generator (40)

The generated **digital signal** (19) being electrically transmitted from **accelerated control circuit** (30) of Figure (3-5) is, now, electronically detected, translated, and converted into a **analog voltage signal** (22) which is continuously proportionate to **input signal** (19) by **Analog Voltage Generator Circuit** (40) of Figure (3-5).

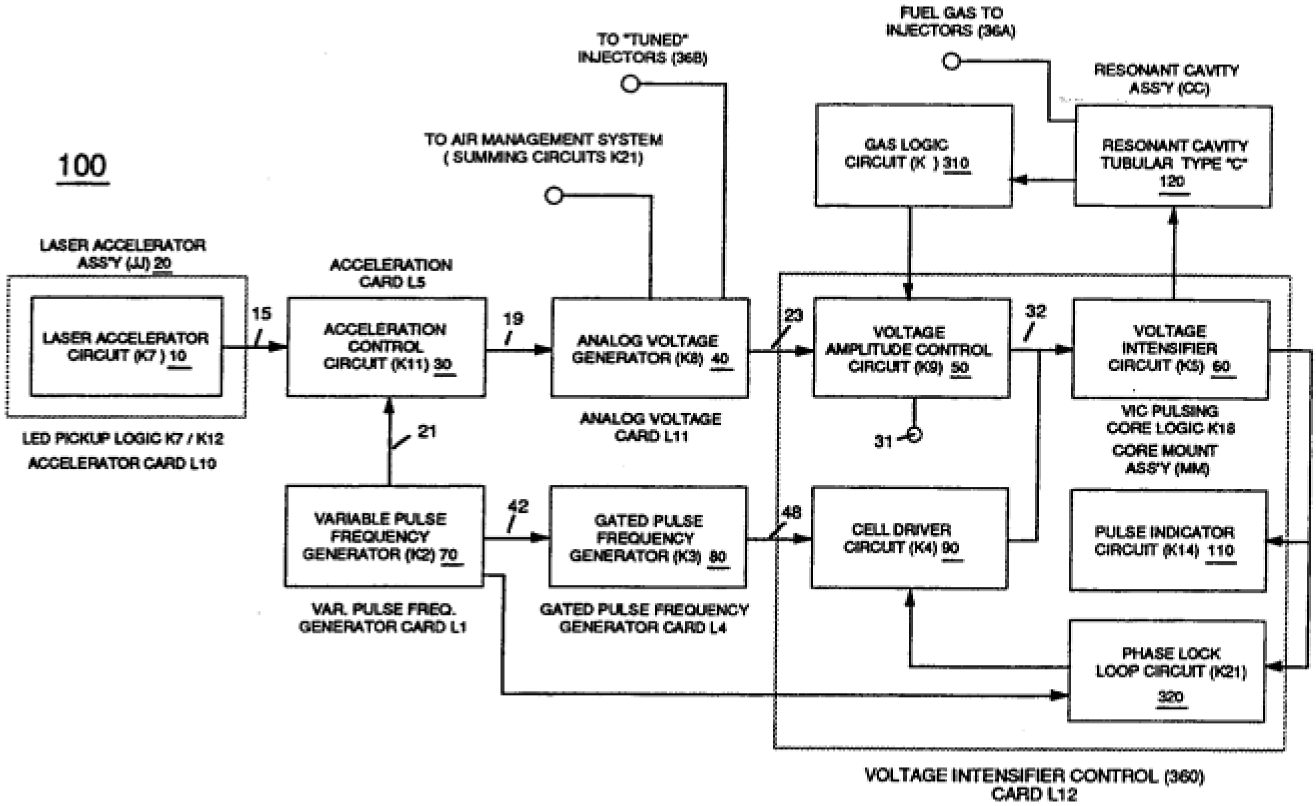

FIGURE 3-5: HYDROGEN GAS CONTROL CIRCUIT

The newly formed **analog signal** (22) of Figure (3-14) is a voltage level signal that varies continuously in both time and amplitude to produce a voltage level which is directly proportional to the physical change in **pulse train** (100 xxx 16n) of Figure (3-13).

Figure (3-13)

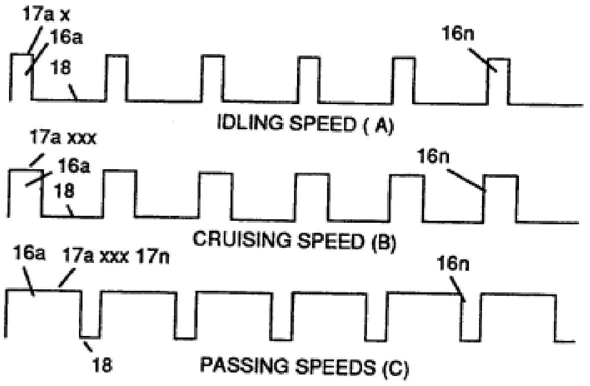

FIGURE 3-13: SPEED CONTROL

Figure (3-14)

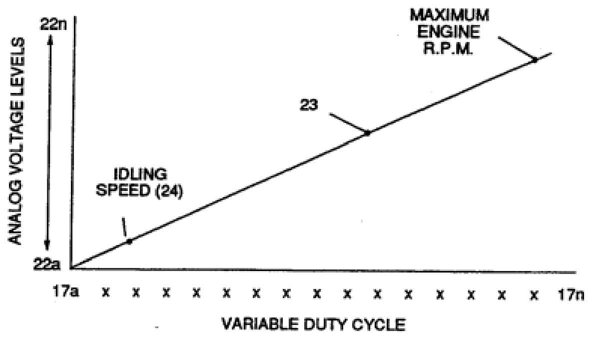

FIGURE 3-14: GAS VOLUME CONTROL

As **pulse width** (17ax) of **signal** (19) changes so does **analog voltage level output** (23) of Figure (3-14).

Widening pulse width to **stop-position** (17a xxxx 17n) of Figure (3-13) causes **analog signal** (22) to increase to higher voltages levels; whereas, **analog voltage level** (22) drops (become lower in value) in voltage level when pulse width decreases to start-position (17a).

> The resultant and varied **voltage level** (22a xx) varies smoothly over a continuous range of **voltage valves** (22a xxx 22n) *rather than in discrete steps*, as illustrated in linear graph (23) of Figure (3-14).

> In terms of functional-ability and purpose, **analog circuit** (40) of Figure (3-5) provides a variable (controlled) **voltage output** (23) in direct relationship to light gate (9) displacement which, in turns, sets up and controls **Resonant Action** (160) of Figure (3-23) that produces **Fuel Gases** on demand.

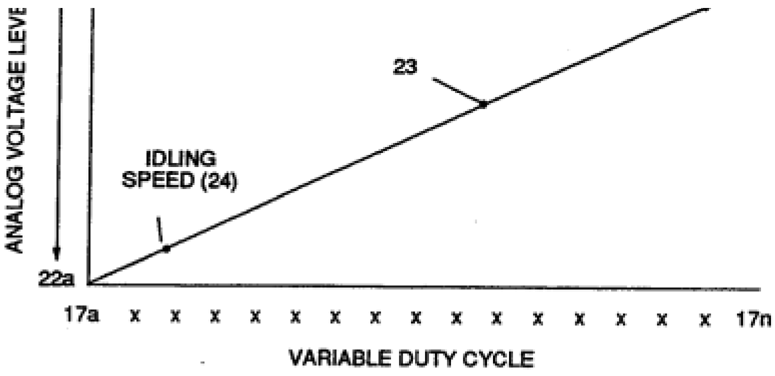

FIGURE 3-14: GAS VOLUME CONTROL

Analog circuit (40) also

calibrates both **engine idling speed** (22ax) and **maximum engine R.P.M.** (22a xxx 22n) by adjusting and maintaining a predetermined or given **low** (24) and **high** voltage levels respectively, as further illustrated in Figure (3-14).

> **Voltage valves** or **levels** (22a xxx 22n) simply controls the applied voltage potential across **Resonant Cavity Assembly** (120) of Figure (3-22) through **voltage amplitude control circuit** (50) of Figure (3-5) which is is electrically linked to **primary coil** (26) of Figure (3-22) of **Voltage Intensifier Circuit** (60) of Figure (3-5).

Figure (3-22)

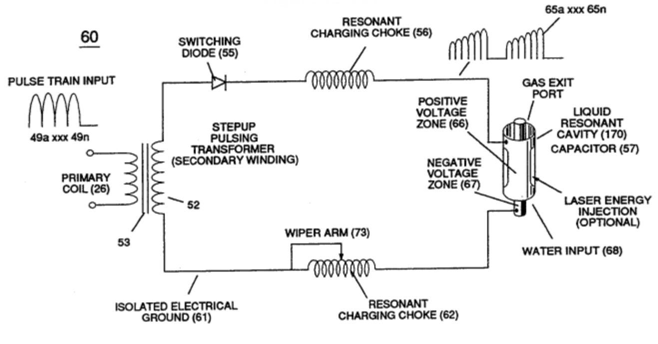

FIGURE 3-22: VOLTAGE INTENSIFIER CIRCUIT

Figure (3-5)

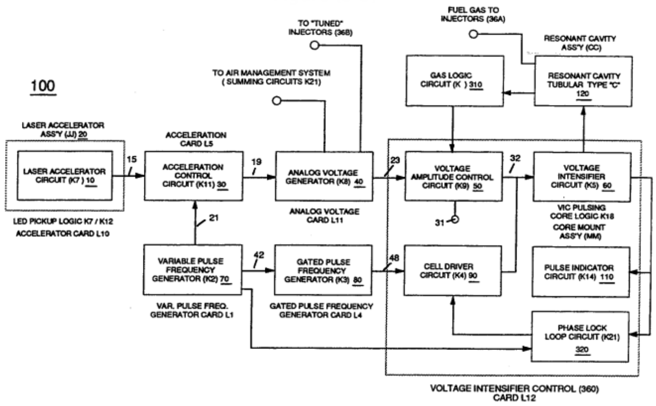

FIGURE 3-5: HYDROGEN GAS CONTROL CIRCUIT

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