

Electrical Crossover Switching Circuit

To reduce the number of **Voltage Intensifier VIC-Circuit** to the use of only one **VIC Coil Assembly** (1003) while encouraging the utilization of using a **Voltage Repelling Force** (W - W') and/or (TT'), **Electrical Crossover Circuit** (1060) of Figure (11-7) is, now, electrically placed between **VIC Coil Assembly** (1003) and both **Differential Voltage Wave-Guilds** (1030A / 1030B), as so illustrated in (1050) of Figure (11-7).

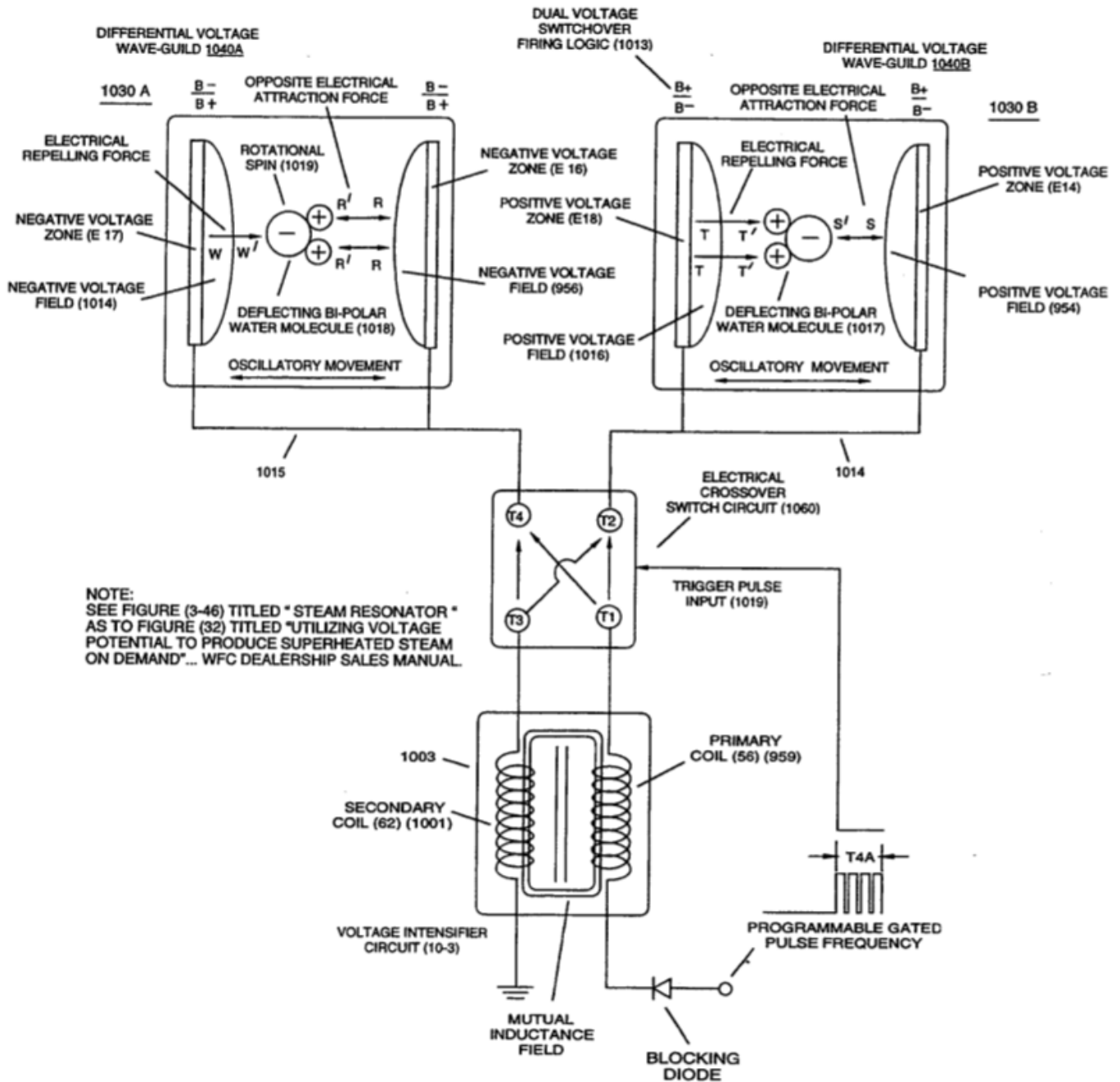


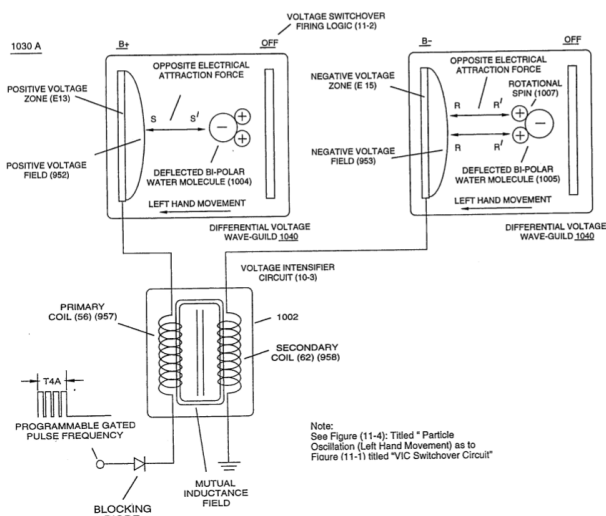
FIGURE 11-7: ELECTRICAL CROSSOVER SWITCHING CIRCUIT

The **Electrical Crossover Switching Circuit** (1060) singularly places either a **Positive Voltage Potential** (1014) across both **Voltage Zones** (E18/E14) and/or a **Negative Voltage Potential** across **Voltage Zones** (E17/E16) or vise versa.

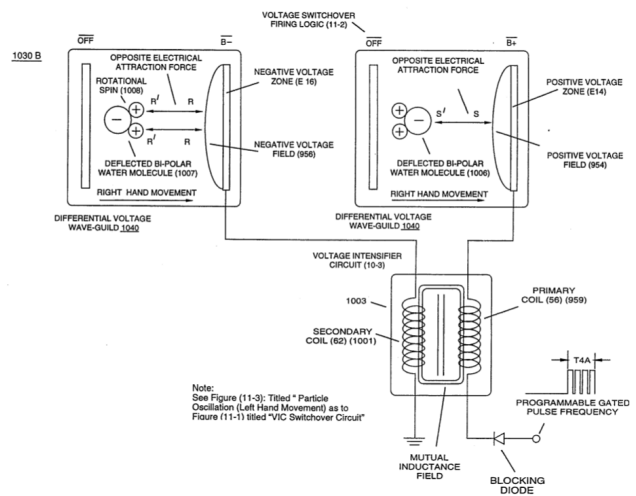
In doing so, **Electrical Repelling Forces** (T-T') and (W-W'), now, exerts a "**Pushing Effect**" onto the already deflecting water molecules (1017/1018) since like electrical forces repel or push away from one another in a strictly physical manner.

In terms of operational parameters, **Electrical Attraction Force** (S-S' / R-R') and **Repelling Forces** (T-T' / W-W') can be **applied simultaneously** or **applied in a time sequence of events** as **Electrical Crossover Switch Circuit** (1060) reverses the voltage polarity from one **Differential Voltage Wave-Guild** (1040B) to another and completely separate **Differential Voltage Wave-Guild** (1040A) of similar or like configuration

Differential Voltage Wave-Guild (1040A)



Differential Voltage Wave-Guild (1040B)



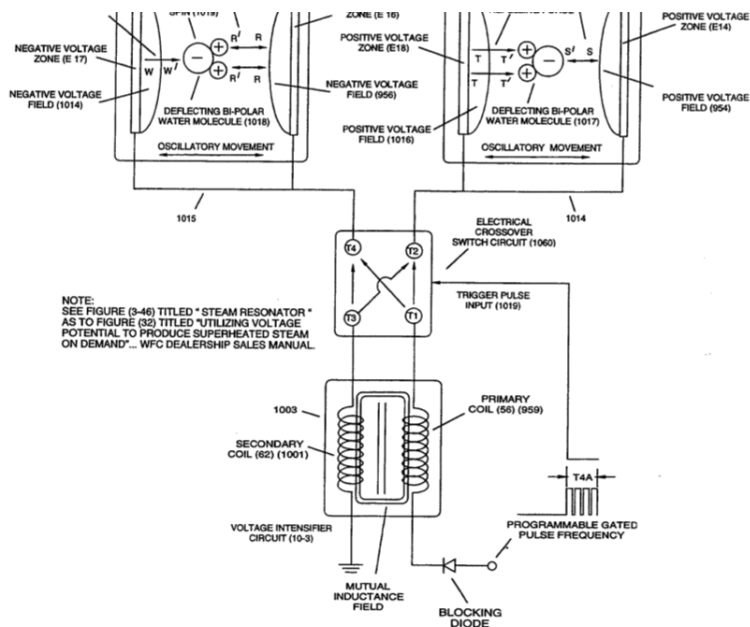


FIGURE 11-7: ELECTRICAL CROSSOVER SWITCHING CIRCUIT

... performing **Voltage Switchover**

Logic Functions (B+/B+ / 1030B - B-/B- / 1030A Switchover B-/B- / 1030B - B+/B+ / 1030A) of Figure (11-7) during each and every sequential voltage pulsing cycle (T4A - T4B - T4A - T4B and so on).

When (B+/B+ - B-/B- / 1030B) switch function is activated, switch terminals (T1/T2 - T3/T4) are closed.

Switch position (T1/T4 - T3/T2) reverses voltage polarity once switch function (T1/T2 - T3/T4) goes to close position after **Switch Logic Function** (1013) becomes an open circuit

... and then vice versa and so on in an repetitive format

... causing "**Particle Oscillation**" as a "**Energy Generator**" by way of "**Physical Stress**" undergoing pulsating "**Electrical Stress**" whenever **pulse switching cycles** (1060) is electrically activated by incoming **trigger pulse frequency** (1019/T4a xxx 1019/T4n), as so illustrated in (1050) of Figure (11-7).

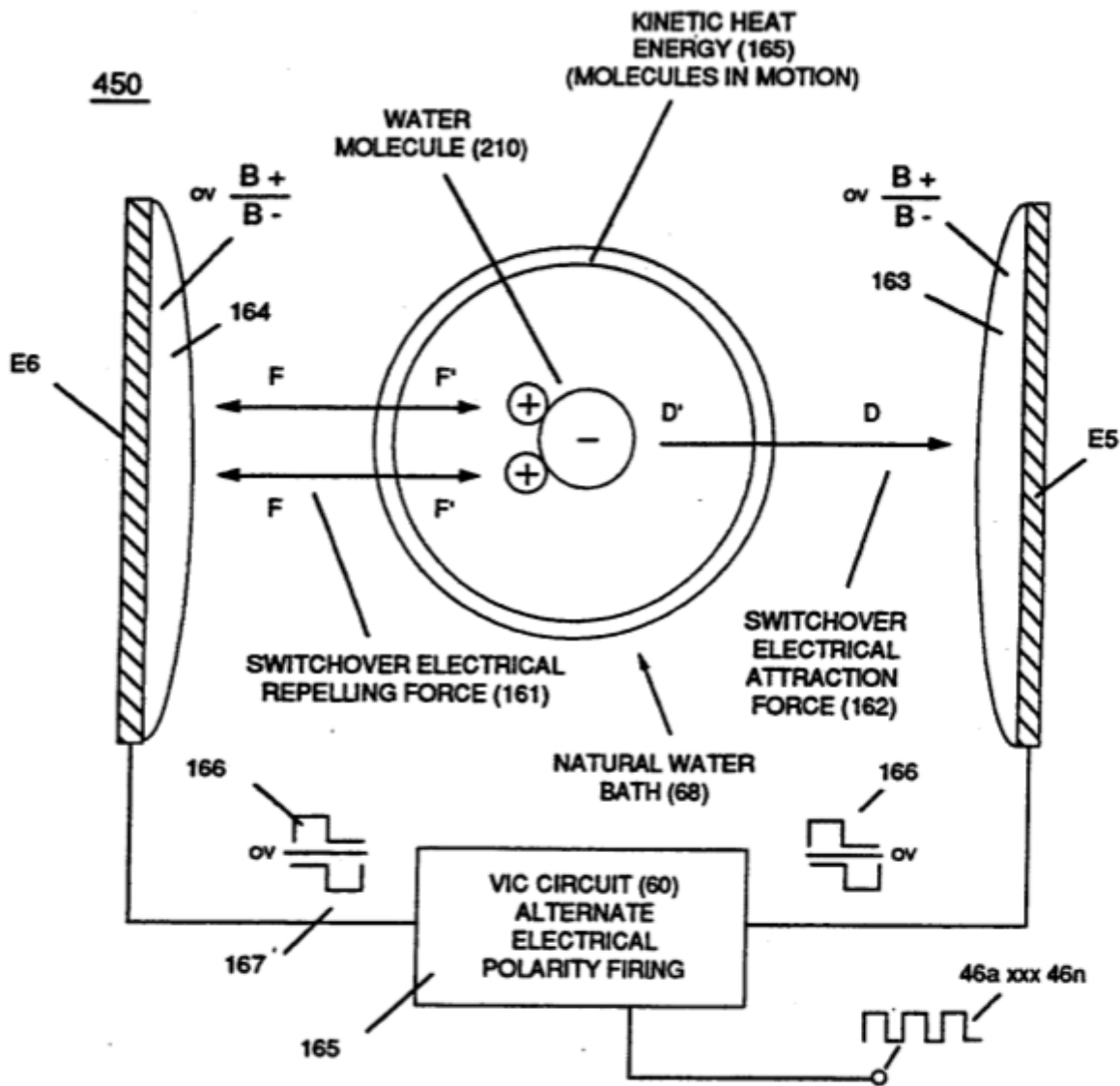


FIGURE 3-46: STEAM RESONATOR

Oscillating the bipolar water molecule by way of **opposite voltage fields** without amp influxing to heat water on demand, hereby, defines the "Mode of Operability" of the **WFC Steam Resonator**.

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