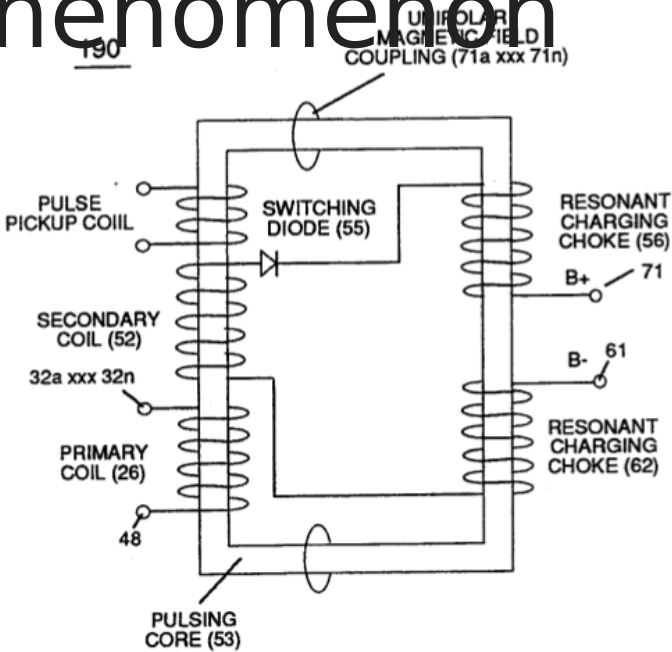# Electron Bounce Phenomenon

FIGURE 3-23 : PULSING CORE CONFIGURATION

High Voltage Potential of Difference

(Vo - Vn) (SS' - 617 -RR') is accomplished when magnetic flux **lines of force** (71a xx 71n) (Rp) emanating away from closed-loop **magnetic pulsing core** (53) of Figure (190) penetrates Inductance coil-windings (52 - 56 - 62) simultaneously during each and every pulse on-time (T1a xxx T1n) as programmable pulse-train (49a xxx 49n T3 - 49a xxx 49n) is adjusted to "Tune - in" to the dielectric property of **Water** (Re)

.... causing **mutual inductance** ($\mu 1$) (*see equations Eq 28 thru Eq 30*) to transform **Distributed Capacitance** (Cda xxx Cdn) of Figure (7-3) of each **inductance coils** (52 - 56 - 62) into a coherent **Voltage Potential** (Yo •..• Vn) equaling the sum of **Voltage Potential** (Vp) developed across each **Pickup Coils** (VpT + Vp1 + Vp2)
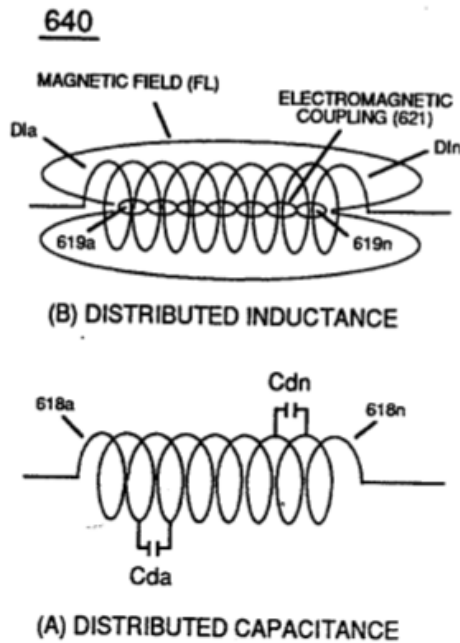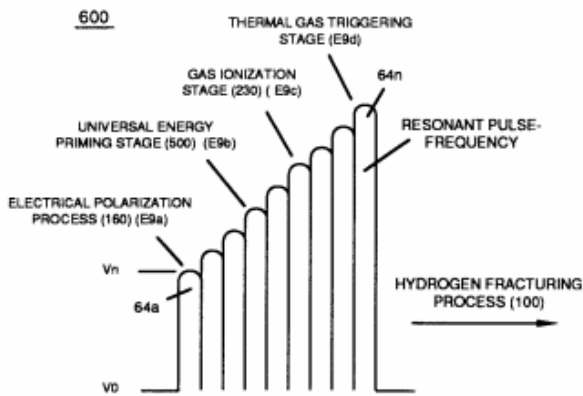
Distributed Capacitance (Cda xxx Cdn) of Figure (7-3)

(B) DISTRIBUTED INDUCTANCE

(A) DISTRIBUTED CAPACITANCE

FIGURE 7-3: COIL INTERACTION

FIGURE 6-3: DYNAMIC VOLTAGE POTENTIAL

equations Eq 28 thru Eq 30

Where, (M) is the **mutual inductance** expressed in the same units as (La), (La) is the total inductance of
Primary coil (26) and **Secondary coil** (52) with fields aiding.

(Eq 28)

$$M = \frac{La}{4}$$

Coupling Inductance (Rp) between the **Primary coil** (26) and **Secondary Coil** (52) is further extrapolated in the following equation: Where, (Lt) is the **total inductance**, (L1) and L2 are the **inductance** of each individual **transformer coils** (26)(52), (M) is the **mutual inductance** of each **transformer coil** (26/52) being in parallel relationship with fields aiding.

(Eq 29)

$$Lt = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{L1+M} + \frac{1}{L2+M}} \quad Transformer$$

Coupling Inductance (Rp1) and (Rp2) in (690) of Figure (7-8) is further expressed in the following equation: Where, (Lt cc) is the total inductance of **Choke Coils** (FL1 - FL2), (L1) and (L2) are the **inductance** of each individual **choke coil** (56)(62) in series with **Secondary Coil** (52) **Electrical Voltage Potential** (700) of Figure (7-9) and being exposed to the same **Voltage Transformer** (26 - 53 - 52) **magnetic field** (Rp) with aiding fields, (M) is the **mutual inductance** of **choke coils** (L1/L2) since **Transformer Magnetic Field** (Rp) is the **excitation External Magnetic Field** (Rp1/Rp2) by way of **Unipolar Pulsing Core** (53).

(Eq 30)

$$Lt_{cc} = L1 + L2 + 2M \quad Choke\ Coils$$

... producing **Dynamic Voltage Potential** (600) of Figure (6-3) during repetitive pulsing (49a xxx 49n - T3 - 49a xxx 49n)

... setting up and performing pulsating **Opposite Electrical Attraction Force** (SS' ~ 617 ~ RR' - T3 - SS' ~ 617 - RR') of Figure (7-4) as to **Voltage Dynamics** (220) of Figure (3-29)

Opposite Electrical Attraction Force (SS' ~ 617 ~ RR' - T3 - SS' ~ 617 - RR') of Figure (7-4)
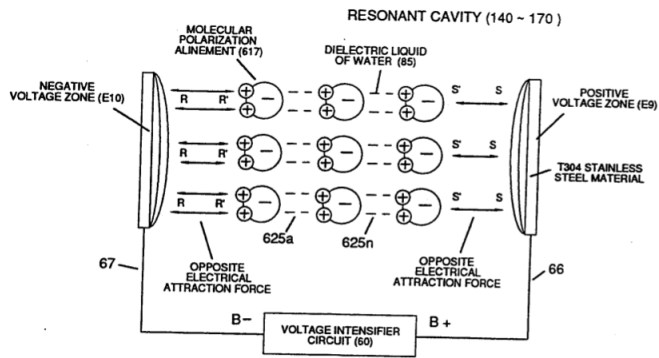
650

RESONANT CAVITY (140 ~ 170)

MOLECULAR POLARIZATION ALINEMENT (617)
DIELECTRIC LIQUID OF WATER (85)

NEGATIVE VOLTAGE ZONE (E10)

POSITIVE VOLTAGE ZONE (E9)

T304 STAINLESS STEEL MATERIAL

625a 625n

67

OPPOSITE ELECTRICAL ATTRACTION FORCE

OPPOSITE ELECTRICAL ATTRACTION FORCE

66

B− VOLTAGE INTENSIFIER CIRCUIT (60) B +

FIGURE 7-4: ELECTRICAL CHARGING EFFECT

Voltage Dynamics (220) of Figure (3-29)

220

ELECTRICAL ATTRACTION FORCE (qq')

REPELLING ELECTRICAL FORCE (ww')

POSITIVE ELECTRICAL FIELD (66) B+

B-

NEGATIVE ELECTRICAL FIELD (67)

NEGATIVE CHARGED ELECTRON (79)
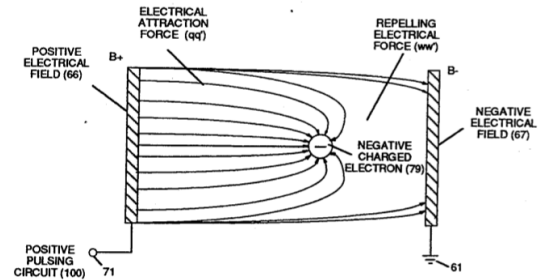
POSITIVE PULSING CIRCUIT (100) 71

61

FIGURE 3-29: VOLTAGE DYNAMICS

... triggering **Hydrogen Fracturing Process** (90) of Figure (5-5) as to (100) of Figure (4-8) ... instantly releasing thermal explosive energy (gtnt) (16) from **Water** (85) on demand, as illustrated in **Taper Resonant Cavity** (590) of Figure (6-2) as to (70) of Figure (4-5).
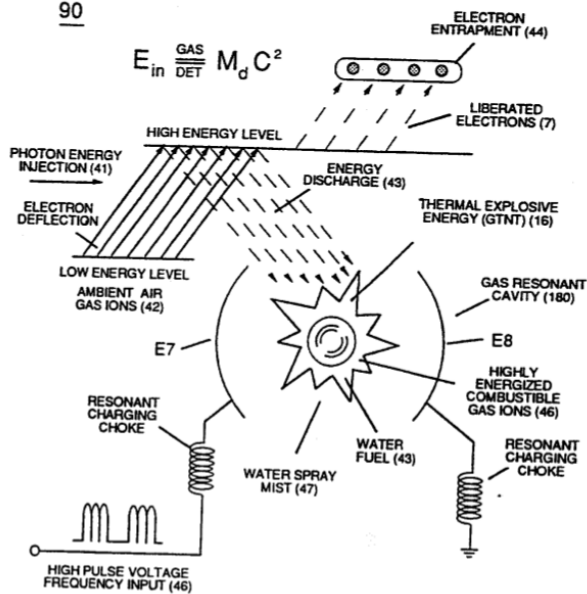
Hydrogen Fracturing Process (90) of Figure (5-5)

90

$$E_{in} \overset{GAS}{\underset{DET}{=\!=\!=}} M_d C^2$$

ELECTRON ENTRAPMENT (44)

LIBERATED ELECTRONS (7)

HIGH ENERGY LEVEL

PHOTON ENERGY INJECTION (41)

ENERGY DISCHARGE (43)

ELECTRON DEFLECTION

THERMAL EXPLOSIVE ENERGY (GTNT) (16)

LOW ENERGY LEVEL
AMBIENT AIR GAS IONS (42)

GAS RESONANT CAVITY (180)

E7

E8

HIGHLY ENERGIZED COMBUSTIBLE GAS IONS (46)

RESONANT CHARGING CHOKE

WATER FUEL (43)

WATER SPRAY MIST (47)

RESONANT CHARGING CHOKE

HIGH PULSE VOLTAGE FREQUENCY INPUT (46)

FIGURE 5-5: VOLTAGE IGNITION

(100) of Figure (4-8)

100

MISSING ELECTRONS (8)

$$E_{in} \overset{GAS}{\underset{DET}{=\!=\!=}} M_d C^2$$

LIBERATED ELECTRONS (7)

WATER FUEL (43)

WATER SPRAY MIST (47)

180

THERMAL EXPLOSIVE ENERGY (gtnt)
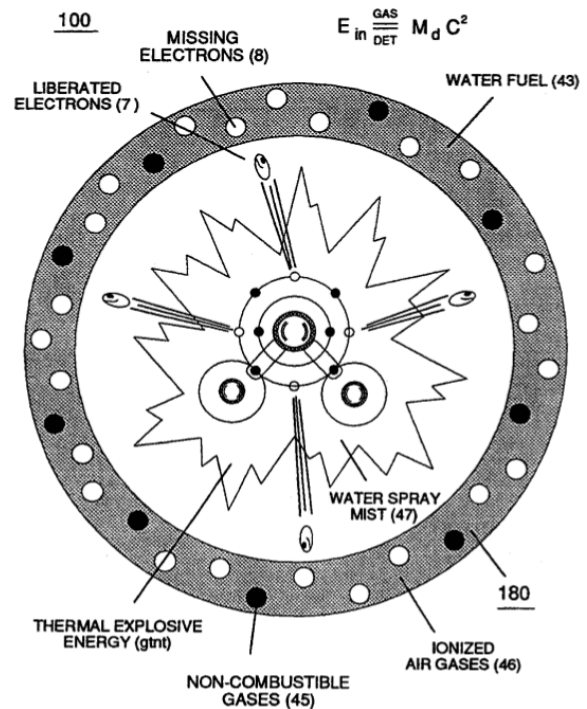
NON-COMBUSTIBLE GASES (45)

IONIZED AIR GASES (46)

FIGURE 4-8: GAS IGNITION STAGE

Taper Resonant Cavity (590) of Figure (6-2)

590

INLET CHECK VALVE

TRAVELING ELECTRICAL VOLTAGE WAVE (57)

VOLTAGE WAVE-GUIDE (570)

(HI) VOLTAGE INSULATION MATERIAL CERAMIC OR QUARTS

NOZZLE PORT (32)

POSITIVE ELECTRICAL VOLTAGE PROBE (66) E9

THERMAL EXPLOSIVE ENERGY (GTNT) (16)

E9a

E9d

E9b E9c

QUENCHING CIRCUIT

RESONANT CAVITY ZONE (35)

ACTIVATION PROCESS (580)

WATER DISTRIBUTION CAVITY

NEGATIVE ELECTRICAL VOLTAGE ZONE (67) E10

WATER FLOW (85)

(70) of Figure (4-5)

70

RESONANT CHARGING CHOKE COIL

B −

* NON-COMBUSTIBLE GASES (45)

* IONIZED GASES (46)

NEGATIVE VOLTAGE FIELD (51)

36

16

* WATER (47)

32

DISTRIBUTION DISC ASS'Y (34)

WATER FUEL (48)

MIXING CHAMBER (35)

33

POSITIVE VOLTAGE FIELD (49)
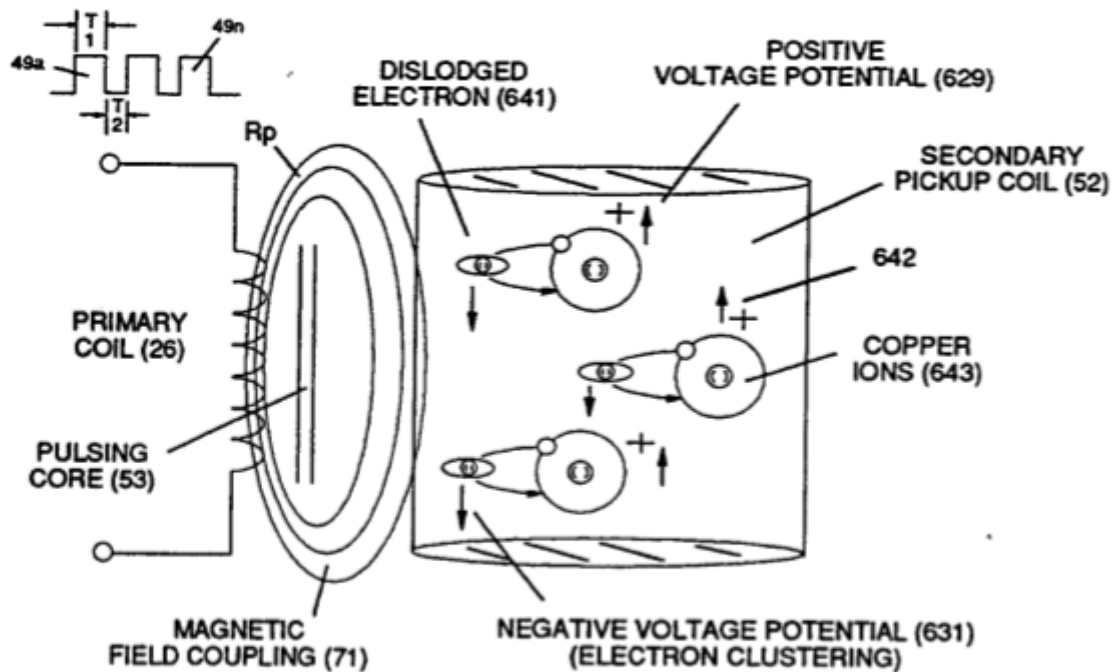
* LASER PRIMED

B +

RESONANT CHARGING CHOKE COIL

FIGURE 4-5: VOLTAGE TRIGGERING
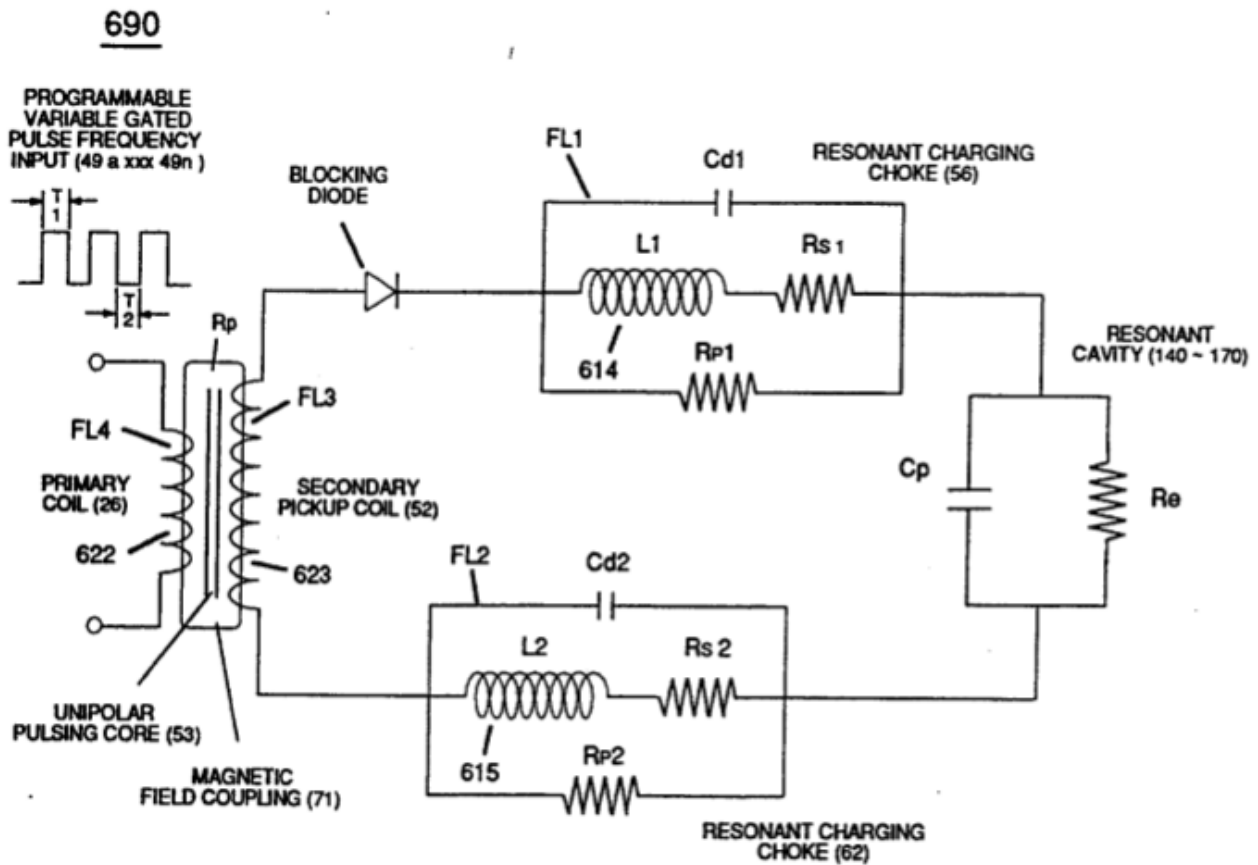
The resultant **Dynamic Voltage Potential of Difference** (opposite electrical attraction force) (SS' - 617 •... RR') is in <u>balance phase of equal electrical intensity</u> (66 = 67) of opposite polarity (<u>positive electrical voltage potential _66 equals negative electrical Voltage potential 66</u> since the **Voltage Coefficient of Inductance** (FL1/FL2), **Voltage Coefficient of Capacitance** (Cd1/Cd2), and V**oltage Coefficient of Resistance** (Rs1/Rs2) across choke coils (L1/L2) are the same values

... allowing, **Voltage Bounce Phenomenon** (700) of Figure (7-9) to be preformed.

700

FIGUREM 7-9: ELECTRON BOUNCE PHENOMENON (EbP)

Magnetic Field Coupling (71) of Figure (7-9) entering into and passing through **Secondary Coil**-winding (52) of Figure (7-8) causes and produces copper ions (643a xxx 643n) (Positive Charged atoms 542a xxx 542n having missing electrons) when moving external electromagnetic field strength (71a xxx 71n) is sufficient enough to dislodge electromagnetically charged electrons (641a xxx 641n) from copper atoms making up copper wire material (52).

FIGURE 7-8: VIC MATRIX CIRCUIT

Collectively, the resultant **positive electrical charged copper ions** (642a xxx 642n) added together produces **Positive Voltage Potential** (629) being electrically applied to **choke-coil** (56);

whereas, the "Liberated" **negative electrical charged electrons** (641a xxx 641n) added together provides **Negative Voltage Potential** (631) to the opposite end of **Secondary Wire** (52) being electrically connected to **choke coil** (62).

Once **Secondary Coil**-winding (52) is de-energized by the removal (collapsing magnetic field during pulse off-time T2 of external **Magnetic Field** (71), the **dislodged electrons** (641a xx 641n) return to **positive charged copper ions** (642a xx 642n)

... terminating and switching off opposite voltage potential (629 - 631) when positive electrical state of the **copper atoms** changes back to net electrical charge of zero.

Sustaining and maintaining the resultant induced **Voltage Potential** (Vo - Vn) without " **Electron Discharged**" (inhibiting electron flow) through **Choke Coil** (62) while, at the same

time, inhibiting (preventing) <u>any additional or other electrons</u> from entering into **Secondary copper wire-zone** (52) by way of **Choke Coil** (56) is herein called "**Electron Bounce Phenomenon**" (EbP), as illustrated in (700) of Figure (7-9).
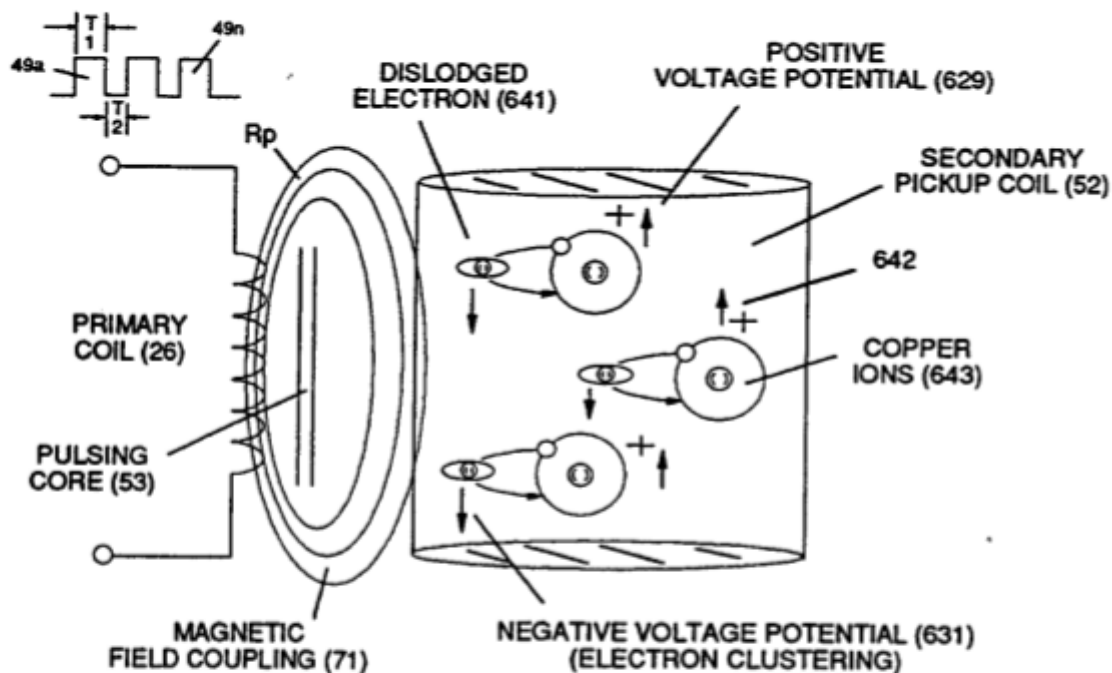
(700) of Figure (7-9)

700

FIGUREM 7-9: ELECTRON BOUNCE PHENOMENON (EbP)

90

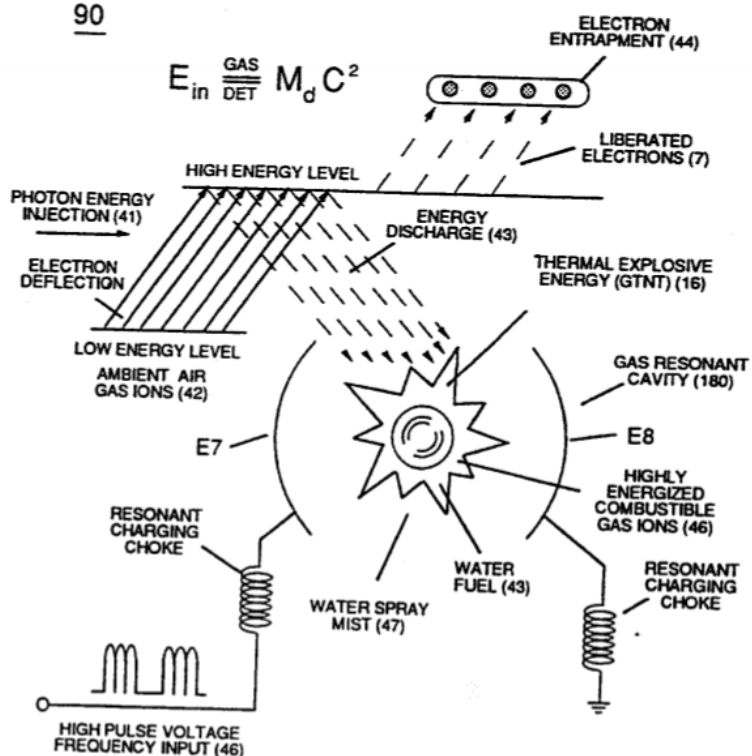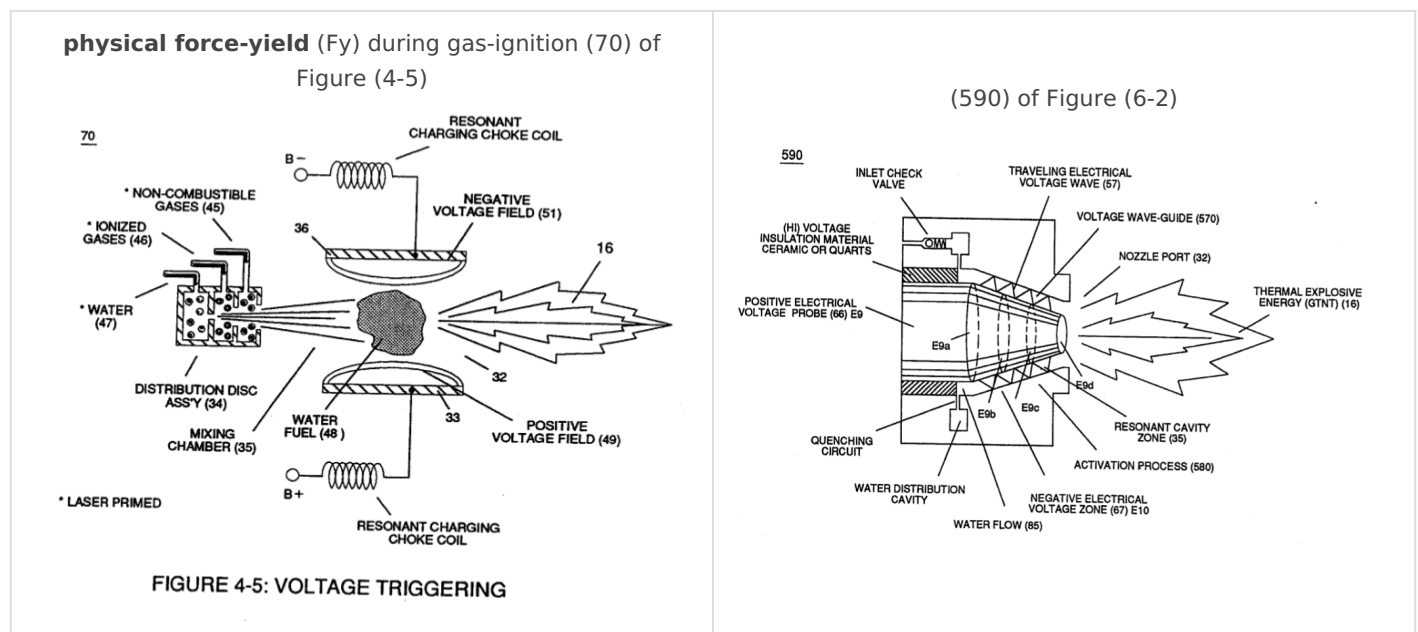$$E_{in} \stackrel{GAS}{\overline{\overline{DET}}} M_d C^2$$

FIGURE 5-5: VOLTAGE IGNITION

together, **Electron Bounce Phenomenon** (EbP), **Voltage Coefficient of Inductance** (F11/F12), **Voltage Coefficient of Capacitance** (Cd1/Cd2), **Voltage Coefficient of Resistance** (Rs1/Rs2), and **Dielectric Coefficient of Water resistance** (Re) allows **Voltage Potential** (Vo - Vn) of opposite electrical polarity to perform work (SS' _ 617 _ RR') without amp influxing, thus, not allowing the introduction of electron flow into **Hydrogen Fracturing Process** (90) of Figure (5-5) during **Voltage Stimulation** (SS' - 617 _ RR')

> ... causing "**electron clustering**" (641a xxx 641n) to take place within **Copper Wire Zone** (52) during pulse on- time (T1)

... inhibiting "electron flow" to maintain opposite voltage potential (66/E9 _ 67/E10) across **Resonant Water Gap** (616) during the process of converting water-fuel (85) into instant thermal explosive energy (gtnt)

... therefore, producing a **physical force-yield** (Fy) during gas-ignition (70) of Figure (4-5) which is directly related to the liquid volume of water (85) per injection cycle and applied **Resonant Voltage Intensity** (Yo -Vn), as illustrated in (590) of Figure (6-2) as to (90) of Figure (5-5).

physical force-yield (Fy) during gas-ignition (70) of Figure (4-5)

FIGURE 4-5: VOLTAGE TRIGGERING

(590) of Figure (6-2)

Of course, in practical terms of component interaction, <u>a minute amount of amp leakage is present and does occur</u> due to **Electronic Component Limitations** <u>but is negligible</u> as to the overall performance of the **Hydrogen Fracturing Process** (590) of Figure (6-2) when being subjected to either one of **Traveling Electrical Voltage Wave**-forms (730 a-b-c) of Figure (7-12), see **Voltage Graph** (750) of Figure (7-14) once again.

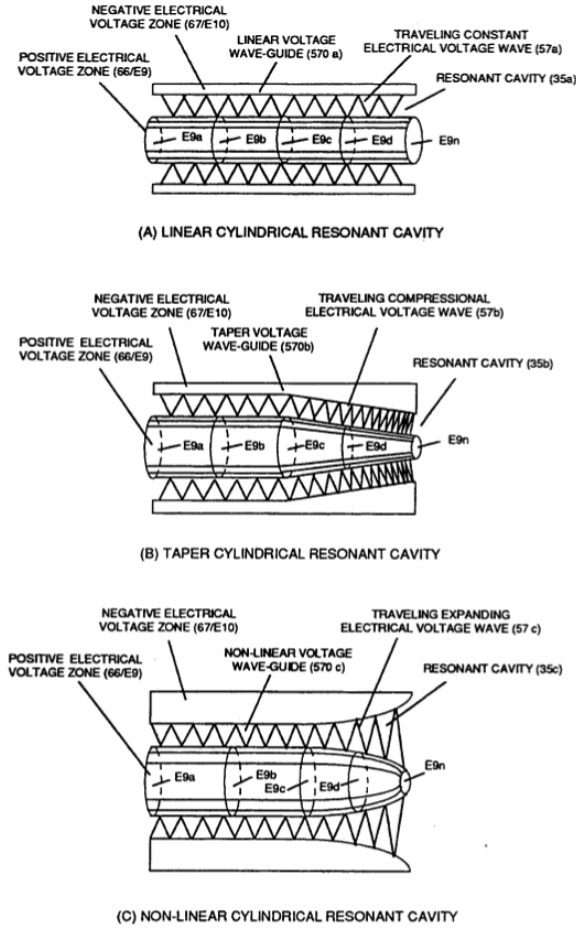## Traveling Electrical Voltage Wave-forms (730a - b - c) of Figure (7-12)

730

(A) LINEAR CYLINDRICAL RESONANT CAVITY

(B) TAPER CYLINDRICAL RESONANT CAVITY

(C) NON-LINEAR CYLINDRICAL RESONANT CAVITY

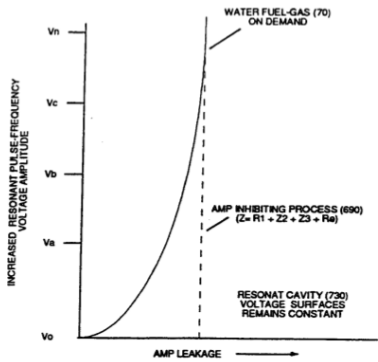FIGURE 7-12: RESONANT CAVITY ELECTRICAL VOLTAGE WAVE

Voltage Graph (750) of Figure (7-14)

750

FIGURE 7-14: RESONANT CAVITY WATER-FUEL INJECTION

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