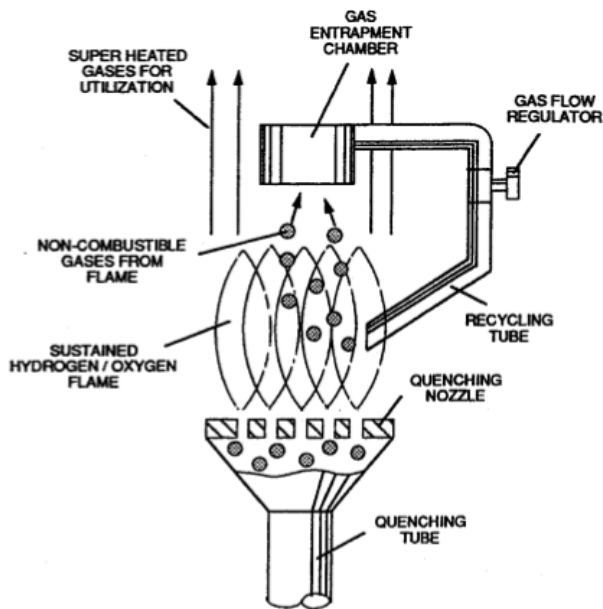


# Flame Temperature Adjustment

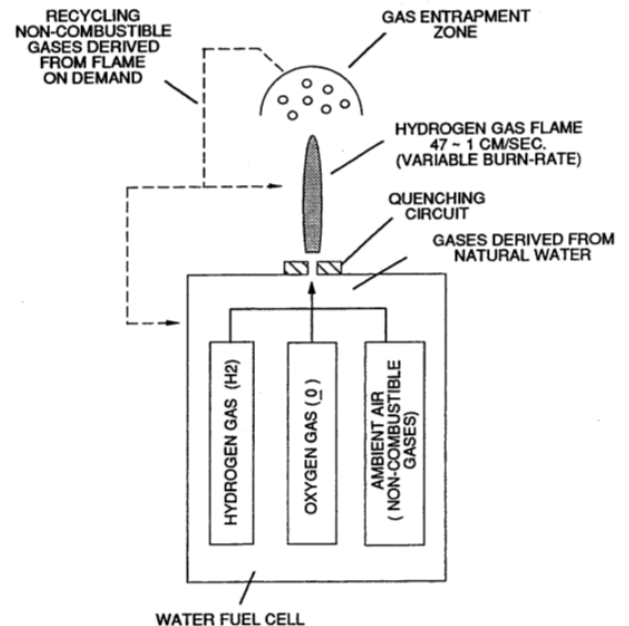
By capturing and recycling the expelled non-combustible gas (D) (derived from and supplied by the water bath) back into the sustained hydrogen gas-flame or **Fuel-Cell** causes the gas-flame temperature to be "changed" or "altered" by way of the **Gas Retarding Process**, as illustrated in Figure (2-4) as to Figure (2-3).

**Gas Retarding Process**, as illustrated in Figure (2-4)



**FIGURE 2-4: ADJUSTING FLAME TEMPERATURE**

Figure (2-3)



**FIGURE 2-3: GAS MIXING REGULATOR**

The recycling gases (D) controlled by an **Gas Flow Regulator** allows the gas flame-temperature to be "adjusted" or "calibrated" to any gas burning level (S), as so illustrated in Figure (2-2).

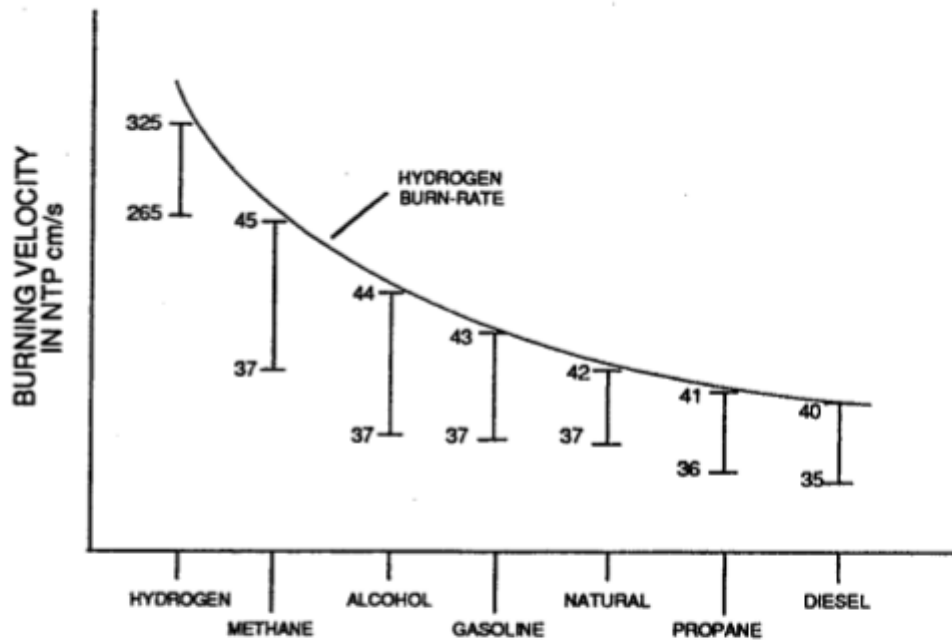


FIGURE 2-2: HYDROGEN BURN RATE

The "newly" formed and established gas flame-temperature remains constant regardless of the gas flow-rate of the Fuel-Cell.

Continual feedback of non-combustible gases (D) is, hereinafter, called "**The Gas Combustion Stabilization Process**".

Automatically, the **Gas Combustion Stabilization Process** changes the "**Burn-Rate**" of the **Fuel Cell** gases (B/D) when obtaining the desired gas-flame temperature.

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