

Hydrogen Fracturing Process

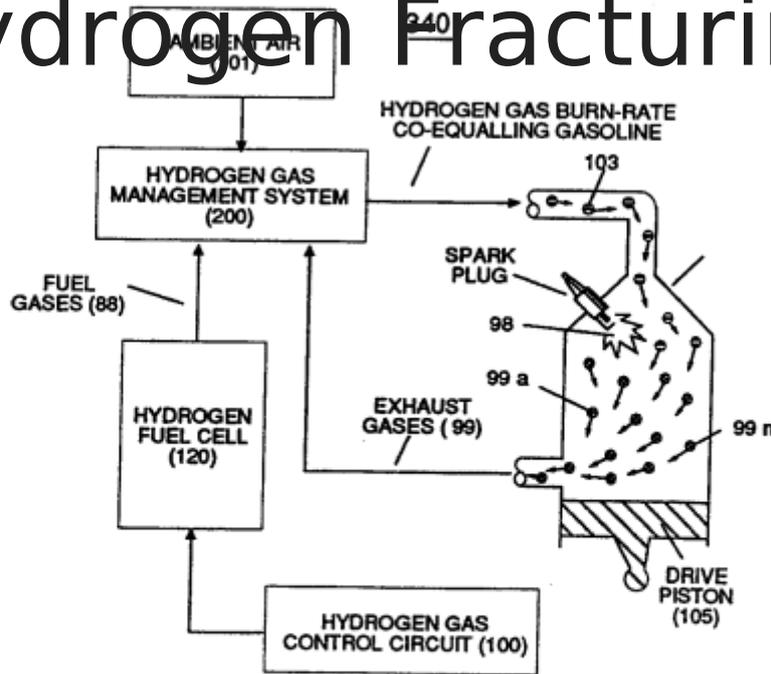


FIGURE 3-38: RETROFIT ENERGY SYSTEM

Incoming processed **hydrogen**

fuel gas (103) is, now, exposed to **thermal spark ignition process** (98) which triggers **thermal explosive energy-yield** (gtnt) (127) that causes **piston-action** (105) of Figure (3-38) to exceed normal gas combustion process associated with hydrogen to air mixture of gases in stable state.

Thermal atomic interaction (127) is caused when **sub-critical gas ions** (104a xxx 104n) (*derived from both water bath ~ and ambient air gases*) fails to unite with or covalently link up or covalent bond with **highly energized** (*laser primed*) **hydrogen atom** (128).

Sub-critical Oxygen atom (129) having less than the normal amount of **covalent electrons** (orbital electrons) is unable to reach "stable-state" (*six to eight covalent electrons required*) when the two **hydrogen atoms** (128 a/b) seek to form the water molecule during thermal gas ignition.

Absorbed laser energy (131) of **hydrogen gas atom nucleus** (133) weakens "**electrical bonding**" force (CC') between **hydrogen atom electron** (132) and **hydrogen atom nucleus** (133);

while, at the same time, **absorbed laser energy** (135) prevents **oxygen atom** (129) from reaching "stable state" when **electrical attraction force** (BB') (opposite electrical attraction force being equivalent to the number of missing electrons) locks onto and pulls away **hydrogen atom electron** (132) while **repelling force** (DD') keeps the two **positive charged nucleus's** (133/136) apart.

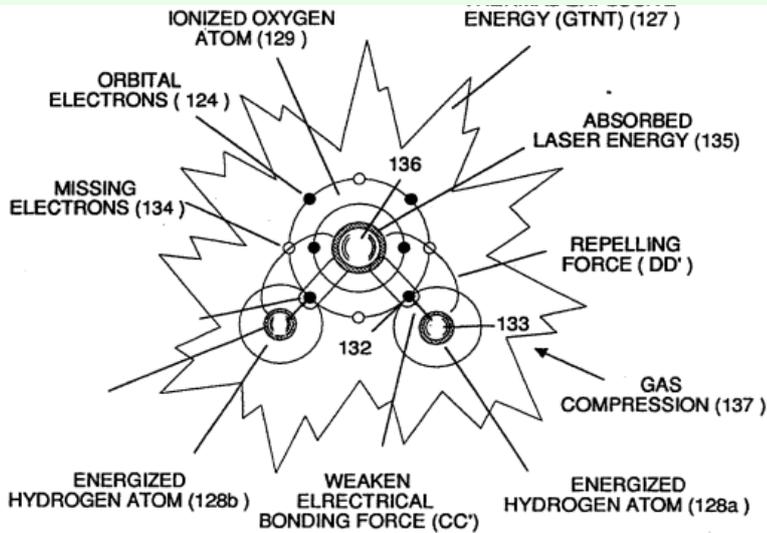


FIGURE 3-42: HYDROGEN FRACTURING PROCESS

These "**abnormal**" and "**unstable**"

conditions coupled with **thermal interaction** (gas ignition) under **gas compression** (137) of Figure (3-42) as to Figure (3-38) (*fuel-gas 88 being compressed via piston-action 105*) causes **combustible gas atoms** (129 and 128a/b) to decay ... releasing **thermal explosive energy** (gtnt) (127) under control means.

This atomic thermal-interaction between sub-critical **combustible gas atoms** (127 and 128a/b) is, now, herein after called "**The Hydrogen fracturing Process.**"

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