

Impurity Extraction Process

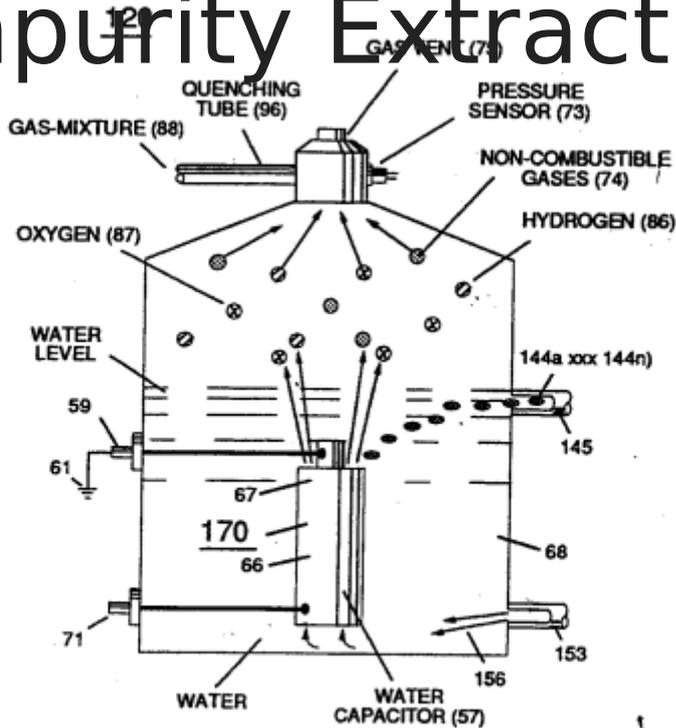


FIGURE 3-24: FUEL CELL

Suspended and dissolved **water**

contaminates (144a xxx 144n) (typically 20 ppm to 40 ppm in natural water) of Figure (3-24) being uniformly released from and superimposed onto remaining **water bath** (68) during **Resonant Action** (170) are directed to and passes through **water inlet line** (145)

... causing liberated, moving, and free-floating **micro-sized contaminants** (144a xxx 144n) to be deposited inside **Electrostatic Filter Assembly** (440) and subsequently exposed to **opposite electrical voltage fields** (148/152), as so illustrated in Figure (3-45).

Negative electrically charged contaminants (157a xxx 157n) migrates to and entrapped by positive electrical voltage post (147); while, simultaneously, **positive electrical charged contaminants** (158a xxx 158n) are attracted to and entrapped by negative electrical voltage post (151)

... thereby, extracting **contaminates** (144a xxx 144n) from **water bath** (68)

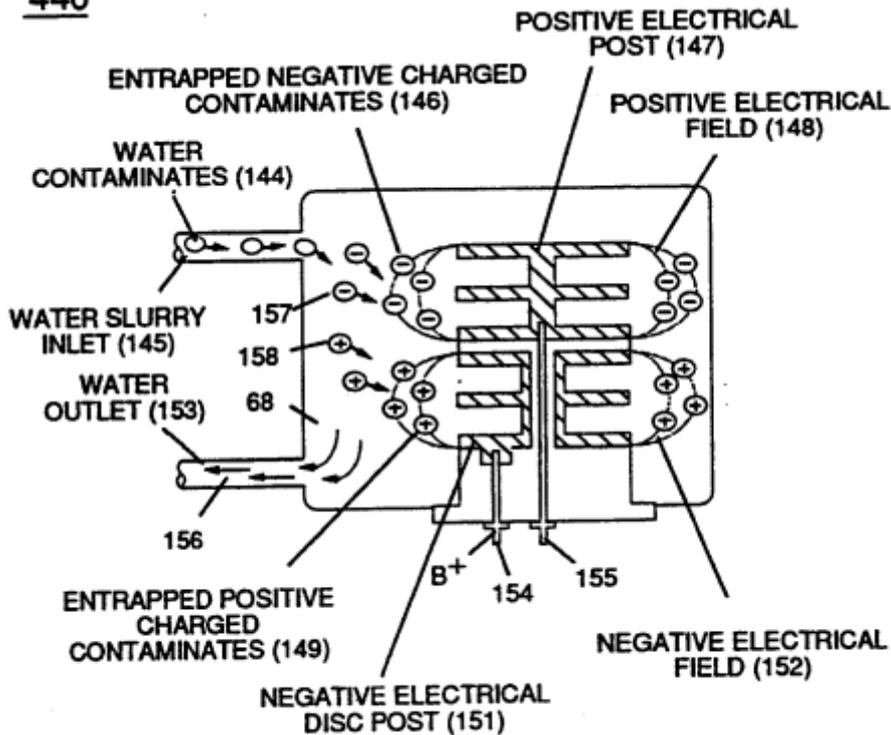


FIGURE 3-45: ELECTROSTATIC FILTER ASS'Y

... producing **purified water bath (156)** which is recycled back into **Fuel Cell (120)** of Figure (3-24) since **Resonant Action (170)** also function as and performs as a **water-pump (Gas rising)**.

Exposing **water contaminates (144a xxx 144n)** to **applied voltage fields (E1/E2)** not only produces **electrical charged contaminates (157/158)**; but, also, kills bacteria that might be present in **water bath (68)**.

Periodically **back-flushing** (rinsing out) is all that is required to ensure and sustain **Electrostatic Filter Process (440)**.

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