

Resistance (Rs)

In reference to the use of **stainless steel (s/s) coil-wrap** (614/615), resistive wire value (R_{s1}/R_{s2}) of Figure (7-8) (typically 11.6K ohms per coil) is sufficient enough to inhibit current flow oscillation in direct relationship to circuit impedance (Eq. 9) since "current flow" is, also, restricted in the milliampere (s) range due to (s/s) wire material (R_{s1}/R_{s2}) composition ability to oppose electron interaction or electron interchange from one atomic structure to another;

Figure (7-8)

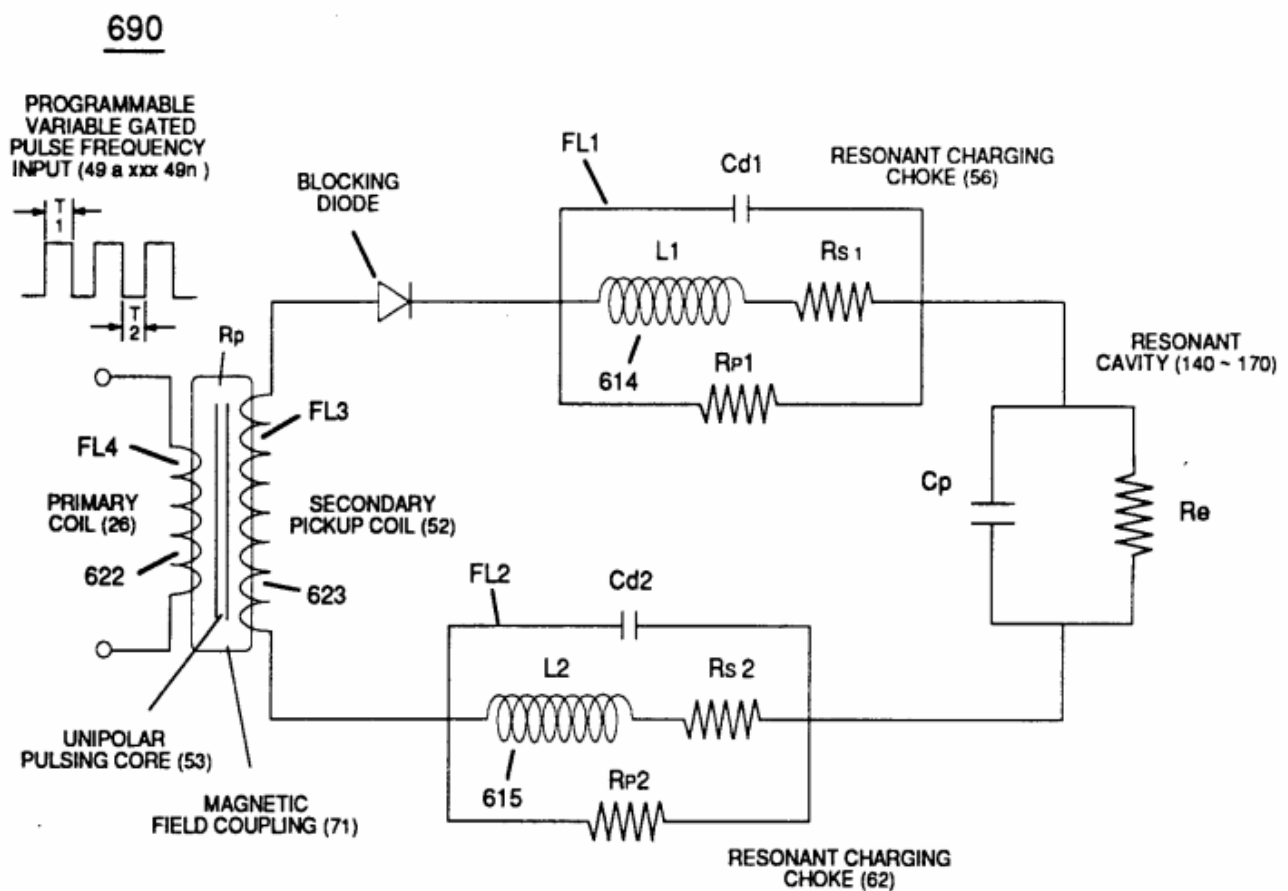


FIGURE 7-8: VIC MATRIX CIRCUIT

while, at the same time, conducting and permitting the transmission of "**Voltage Potential**" across circumference surface area (skin effect) (66/67) of Figure (7-11) as to Figure (590) of Figure (6-2) to bring-on and perform **Voltage Wave-Guide** phenomena (57) of Figure (6-2)

(66/67) of Figure (7-11)

720

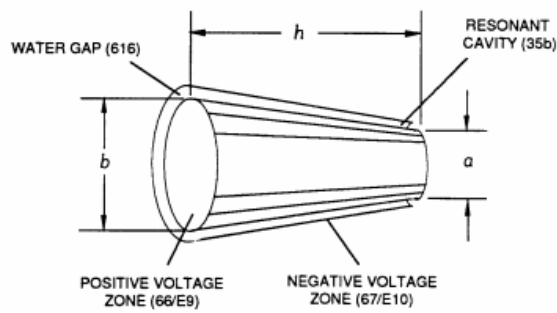
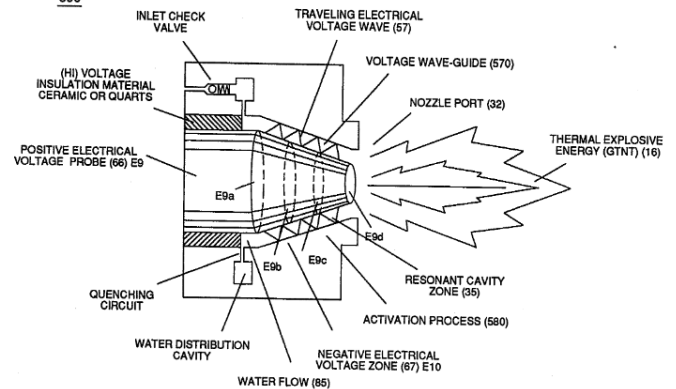


FIGURE 7-11: TAPERED VOLTAGE WAVE-GUIDE

Figure (590 & 57) of Figure (6-2)

590



... causing and allowing the applied **Electrical Stress** of opposite voltage polarity (ST-ST' - RU-RU') to trigger **Hydrogen Fracturing Process** (390) of Figure (3-42) in an instant of time

(390) of Figure (3-42)

390

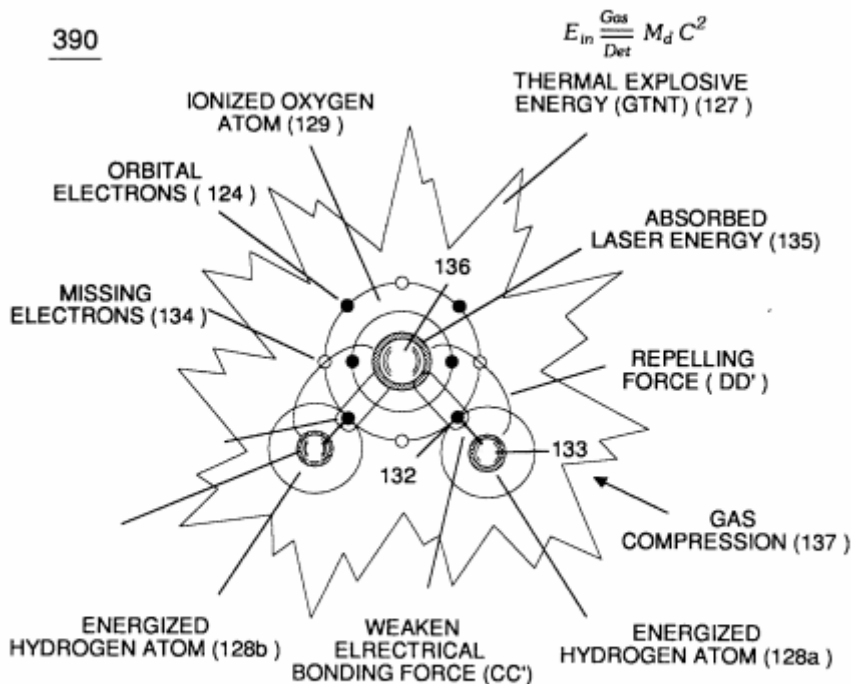


FIGURE 3-42: HYDROGEN FRACTURING PROCESS

... releasing thermal explosive energy (gtnt) (16) of Figure (4-5) on demand from natural water (85) of Figure (3-26) since the dielectric value (Re) of (Eq.9) of **Water Fuel** (85) is further approximated in **Capacitance Equation** (Eq.22), as illustrated in (650) of Figure (7-4) as to **Tapered Voltage Wave-Guide** (720) of Figure (7-11)

$$Z = R_I + Z_2 + Z_3 + R_E$$

Capacitance Equation (Eq.22)

(Eq 22)

$$area (A) = \frac{h}{2} (a + b) \text{ Taper Resonant Cavity}$$

70

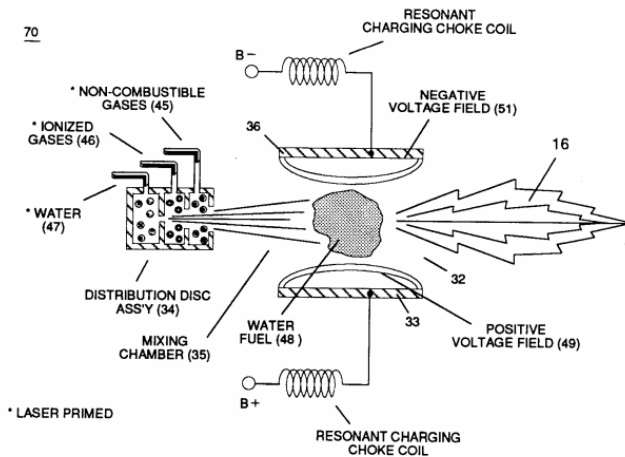


FIGURE 4-5: VOLTAGE TRIGGERING

160

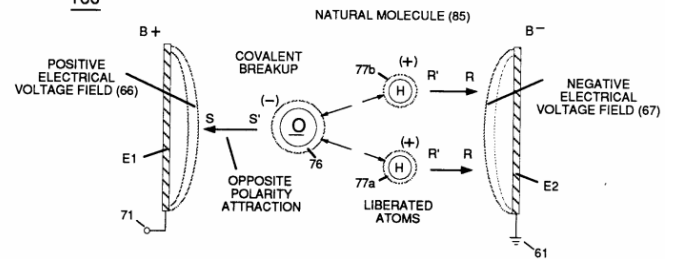


FIGURE 3-26: ELECTRICAL POLARIZATION PROCESS

650

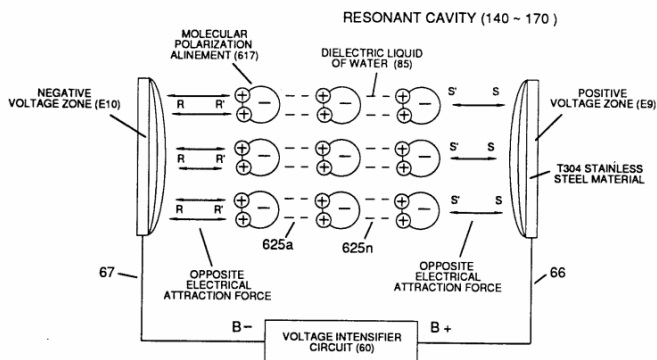


FIGURE 7-4: ELECTRICAL CHARGING EFFECT

... allowing the dielectric value of **Water** (Re) to be a part of **Voltage Intensifier Circuit** (110) of Figure (4-9) capability of restricting amp flow during **Voltage Pulsing Operation** (49a xxx 49n) of (620) of Figure (7-1) as to **VIC Matrix Circuit** (690) of Figure (7-8)

(110) of Figure (4-9)

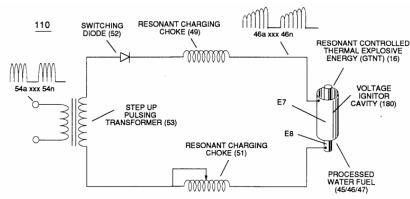


FIGURE 4-9: VOLTAGE INTENSIFIER CIRCUIT

(620) of Figure (7-1)

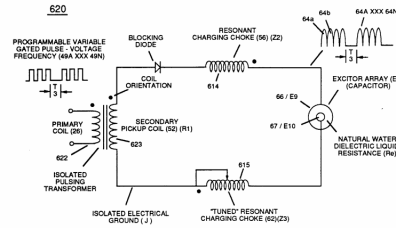


FIGURE 7-1: VIC IMPEDANCE NETWORK

(690) of Figure (7-8)

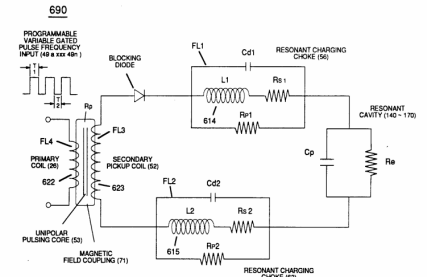


FIGURE 7-8: VIC MATRIX CIRCUIT

... allowing applied opposite Voltage potential (ST-ST' - RU-RU') to perform work without amp "influxing", as systematically depicted in VIC Matrix Circuit (690) below.

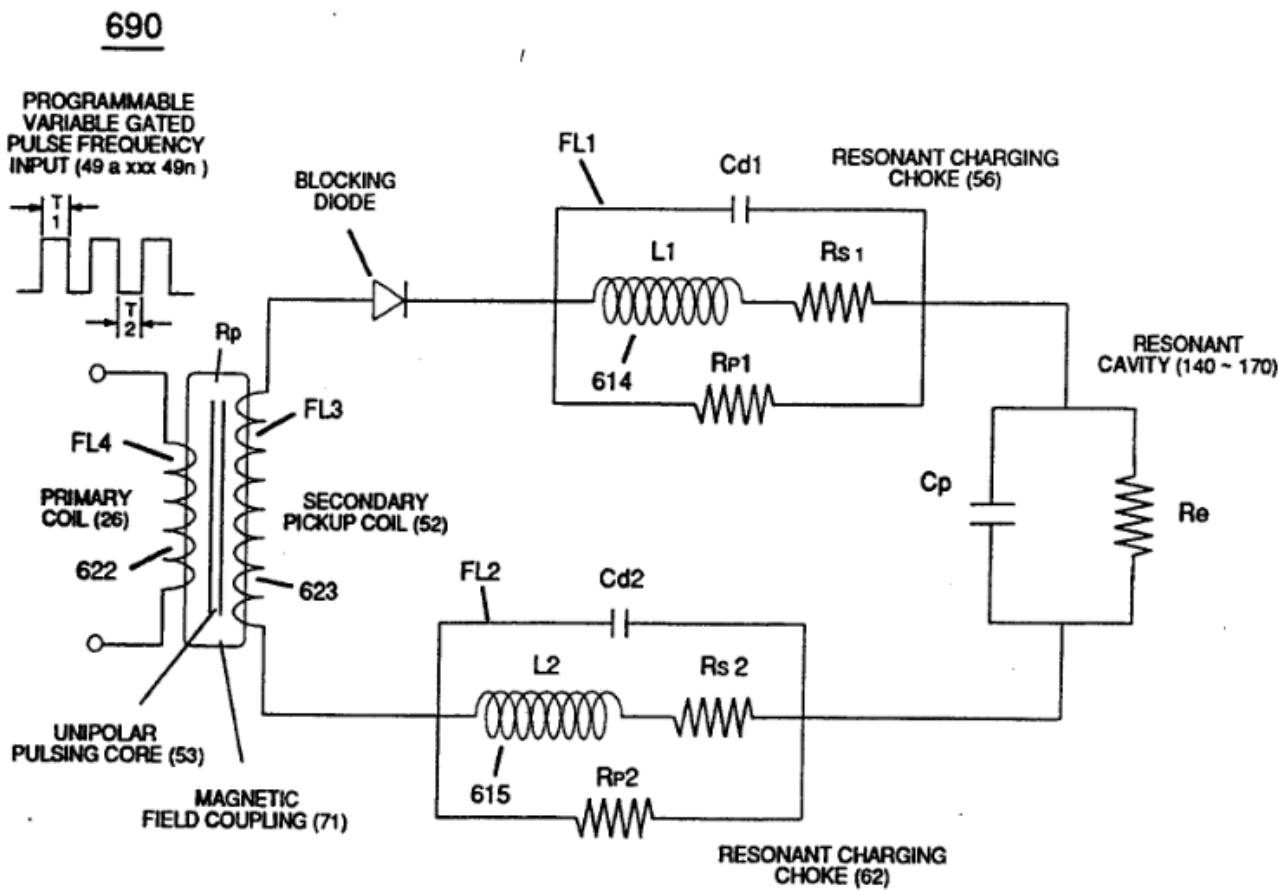


FIGURE 7-8: VIC MATRIX CIRCUIT

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