

Figure (4-9)

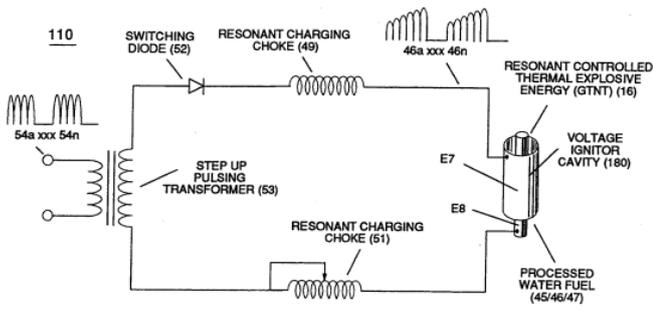


FIGURE 4-9: VOLTAGE INTENSIFIER CIRCUIT

Figure (4-10)

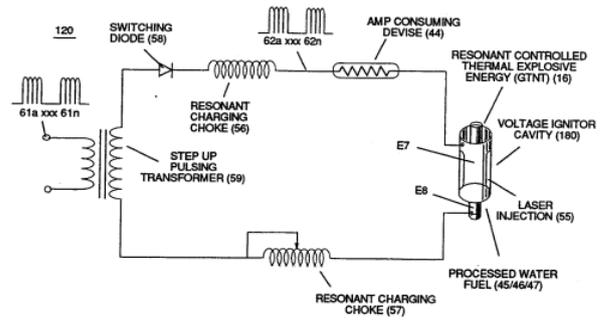


FIGURE 4-10: ELECTRON EXTRACTION CIRCUIT

To lower **Energy-flame** temperature simply increase the amount of **non-combustible gases** (45a xxx) or reduced the **fluid flow rate** (45 / 46 / 47) uniformly while lowering **pulse voltage amplitude** (xxx V0).

To establish a predetermined or given **Energy-flame** temperature adjust **fluid-medium** (45 / 46 / 47) with other to obtain the desired

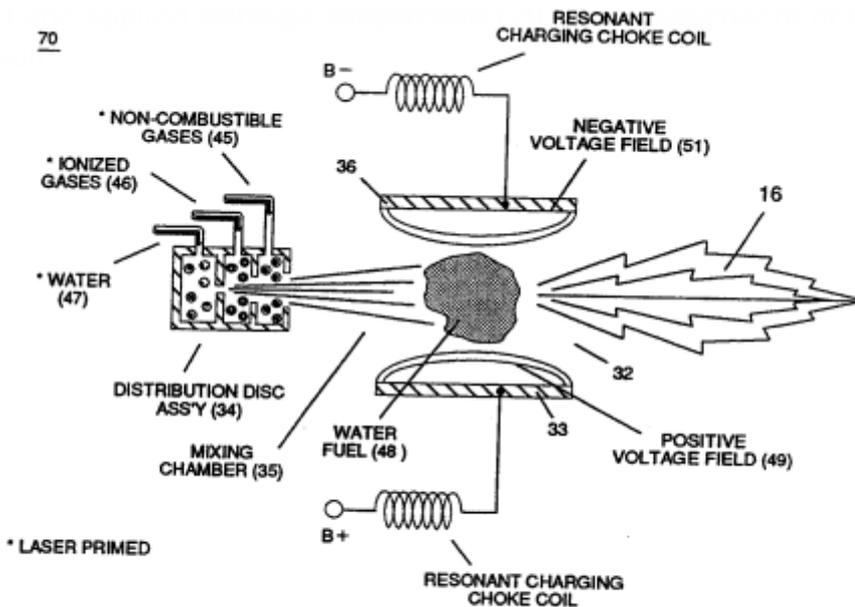


FIGURE 4-5: VOLTAGE TRIGGERING

The resultant **energy-flame**

pattern is further maintained by allowing the ignited, compressed, and moving gases (29) of Figure (4-5) to be projected to, pass through and beyond **nozzle-port** (32) under pressure due to gas expansion caused by thermal gas ignition.

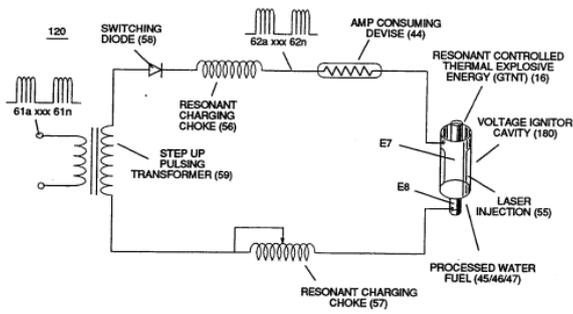


FIGURE 4-10: ELECTRON EXTRACTION CIRCUIT

Voltage Igniter Stage (180) of Figure (4-5) as to **Voltage Intensifier Circuit** (110) Figure (4-9) as to **Extraction Circuit** (10) of Figure (4-10) performs several functions simultaneously to initiate and trigger thermal explosive energy-yield (gtnt) (16) beyond normal gas burning levels:

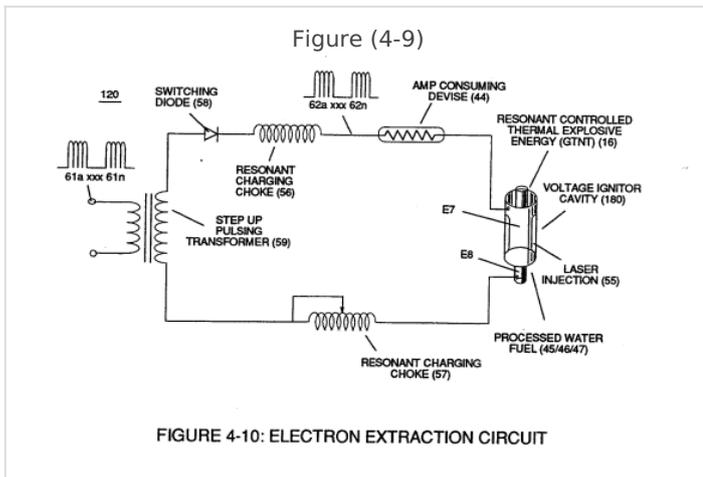


FIGURE 4-10: ELECTRON EXTRACTION CIRCUIT

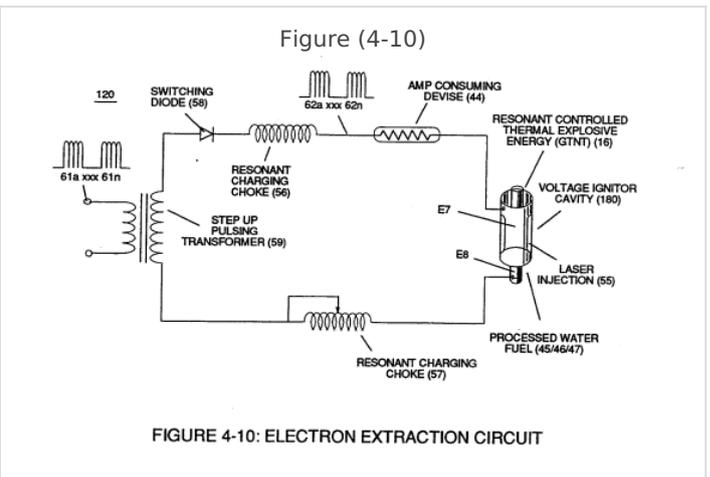


FIGURE 4-10: ELECTRON EXTRACTION CIRCUIT

Water droplets (28a xxx 28n) escaping from **spray-mist** (47) and exposed to high intensity voltage fields of opposite polarity 33/36) are stimulated to undergo **Electrical Polarization Process** (160) of Figure (3-26)

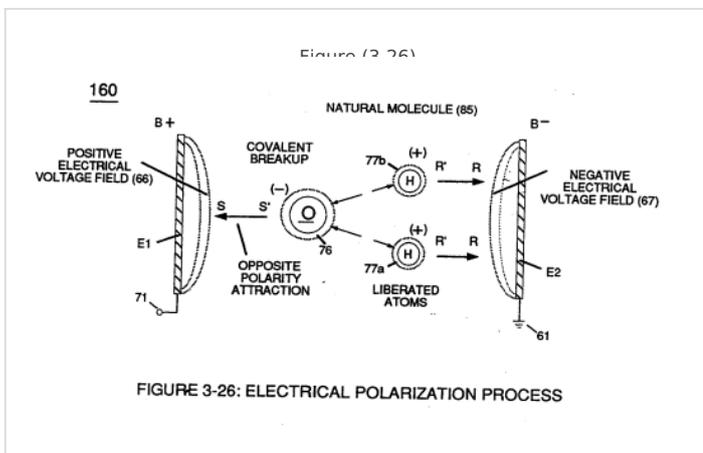


FIGURE 3-26: ELECTRICAL POLARIZATION PROCESS

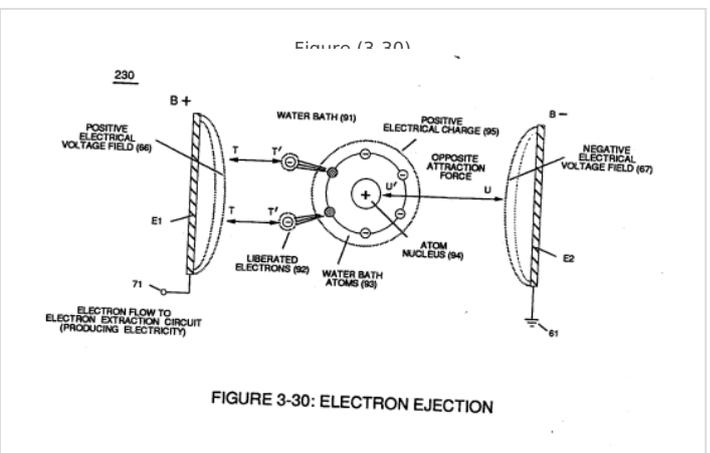
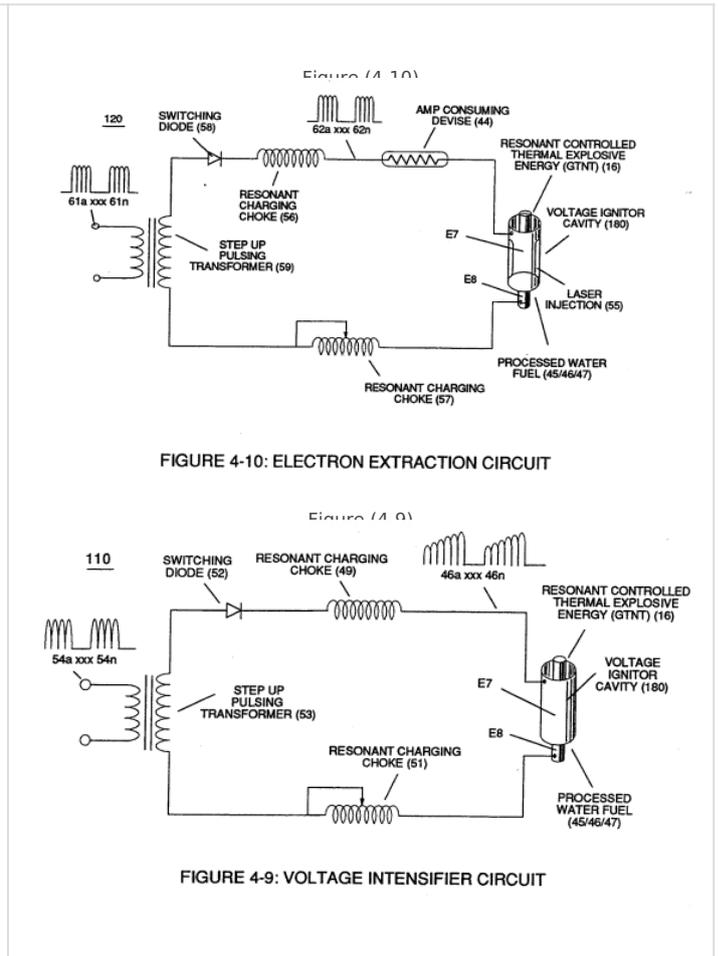
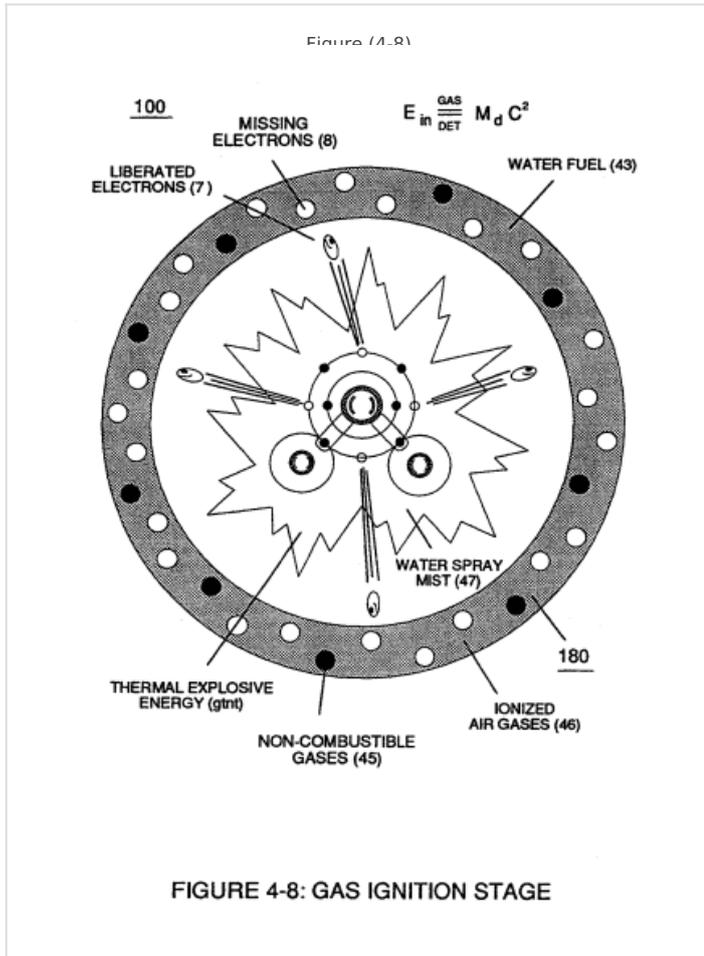


FIGURE 3-30: ELECTRON EJECTION

... which not only separates and splits the unlike atoms of the water molecule but also causes the unlike atoms (hydrogen atoms 77a /77b and oxygen atom 76) to experience **electron ejection** (230) of Figure (3-30) as to (71) of Figure (4-10) since **voltage intensifier circuit** (110) of Figure (4-9) inhibits and prevents electron flow to enter into **gas ignition process** (180), as further illustrated in Figure (4-8).



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