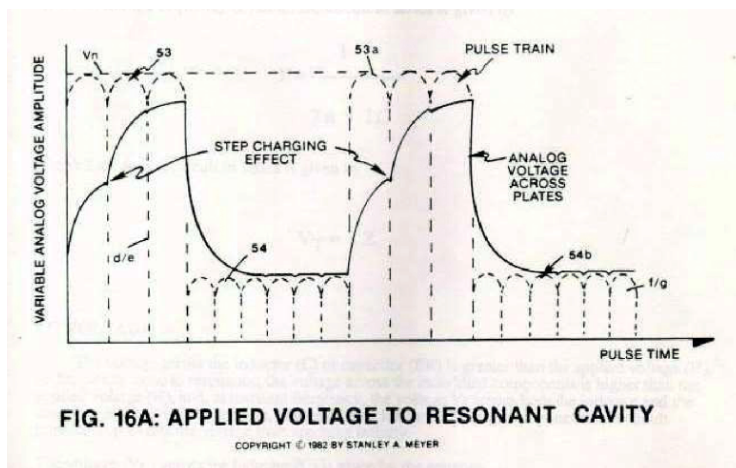


DUAL VOLTAGE RESONANT

"Q"

Electron Flow vs Voltage Amplitude vs Voltage Frequency:

In reference to Voltage Intensifier Circuit 9XA as to dual-voltage schematic 20YA and pulse voltage waveform 16A/20YA Section AA, the following operational parameters exist:



Electronic Interfacing Circuit:

- **Secondary Pickup Winding** (resistive wire coil) (42)
- **Blocking Diode** (14)
- **Resonant Charging Choke** (resistive wire coil) (43)
- **Resonant Cavity Inner Surface** (45) (forming a Positive Electrical Voltage Zone),
- **Resonant Cavity Outer Surface** (44) (forming a Negative Voltage Zone)
 - **Voltage zones surface area** (44/45) form the Capacitance value of said **Resonant Cavity Assembly** (4) of Figure 12. Natural Water inside said **Resonant Cavity Assembly** (44/45) provides the dielectric value between said **voltage zones** (44/45), **resonant charging choke** (47) to electrical ground forms and completes the **Voltage Intensifier Circuit** 9XA as to 20YA.

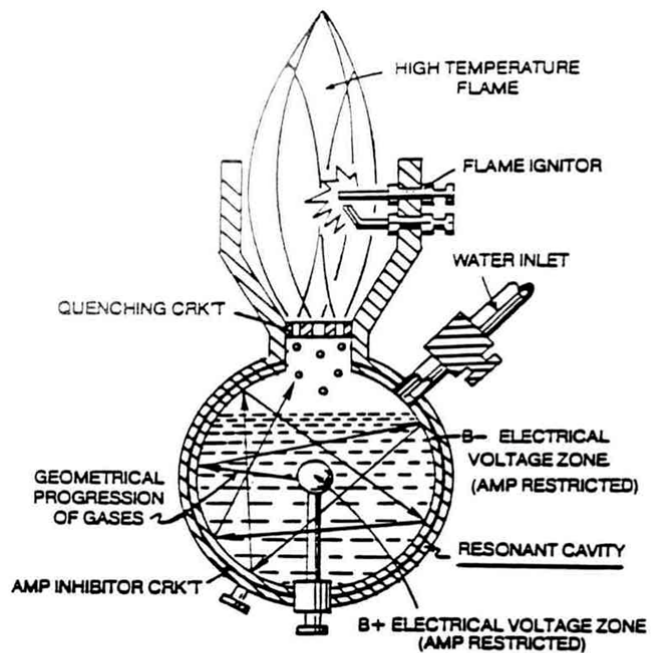
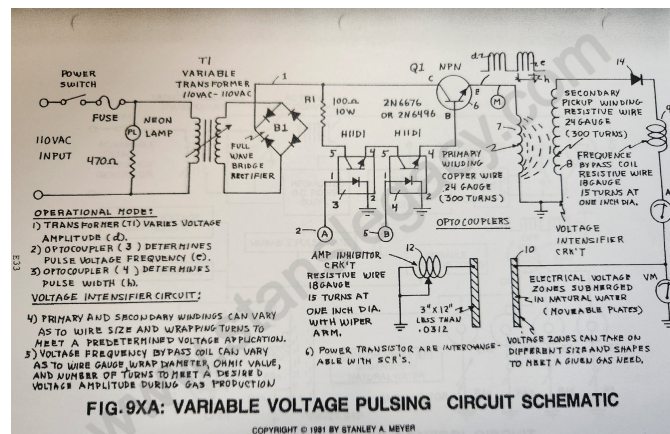


FIG. 12: ELECTRICAL VOLTAGE ZONES (B-/B+) FORMING A RESONANT-CAVITY

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Circuit Operational Parameters:

Purpose:

To form opposite **Electrical Voltage Zones** while restricting amp flow during the **Electrical Polarization Process** (*splitting the water molecule by way of voltage stimulation*).

Secondary Pickup Winding (42)

The **resistive wire-coil** (42) allows a voltage potential (*electromagnetic induction process*) to form across said **pickup-coil** (42), while the resistive value (*Ohm value*) of said coil-wire acts as a resistor which opposes electron flow from said **circuit electrical ground** (48).

Scientific Fact: Since electrons are negatively electrically charged, electron flow (amp flow) always moves toward positive electrical potential... if allowed.

Block Diode (14)

Since **Blocking Diode** (14) conducts electricity in one direction "ONLY" (*direction of schematic arrow*), electron flow or movement toward said **pickup coil** (42) is prevented during said **Positive Voltage Potential** formation.

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