

The Gas Voltage Control Circuit

(Under Construction)

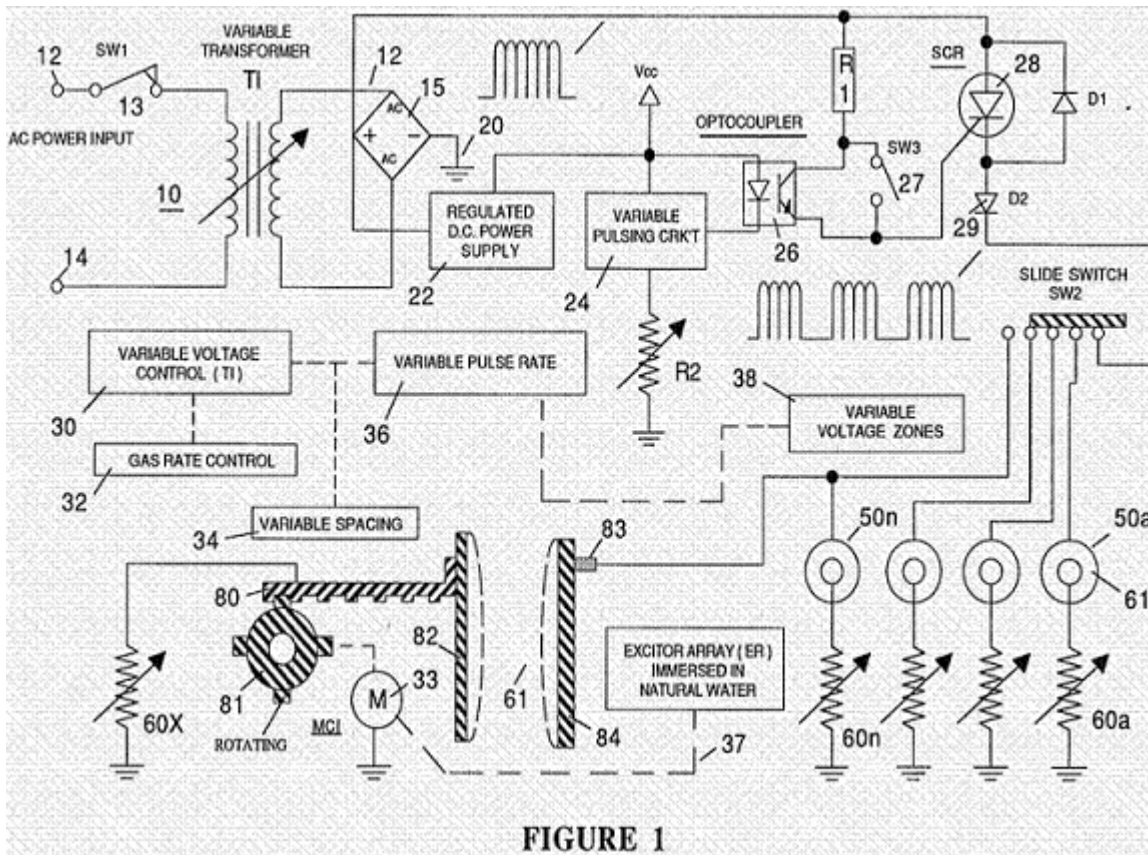
After reading Stanley Meyers Patents I feel that if we follow the "Gas Voltage Control Circuit" (patent no. 4,798,661) will be the simplest to initially see results.

The electric circuit diagrams and graph below will help explain in essence a structured experimental path to follow in achieving results.

The stages that I will show you will give us specific steps or flag points of small discoveries that should lead us to producing the gas on demand.

The technology will slowly begin to reveal itself.....it's sought of like a treasure hunt. Patents don't reveal all of the information.....really it's just the principle working to ensure the technology is protected and is definitely not a blue print. The detail that Stanley Meyer had to go into to be awarded his patents are in great detail and I believe they offer many clues.

A researcher that I am currently corresponding with is currently designing a circuit. This pulsing circuit will offer the same and more waveform variation offered by the circuit below.



This graph below gives us a road map of where to start and where we finish.

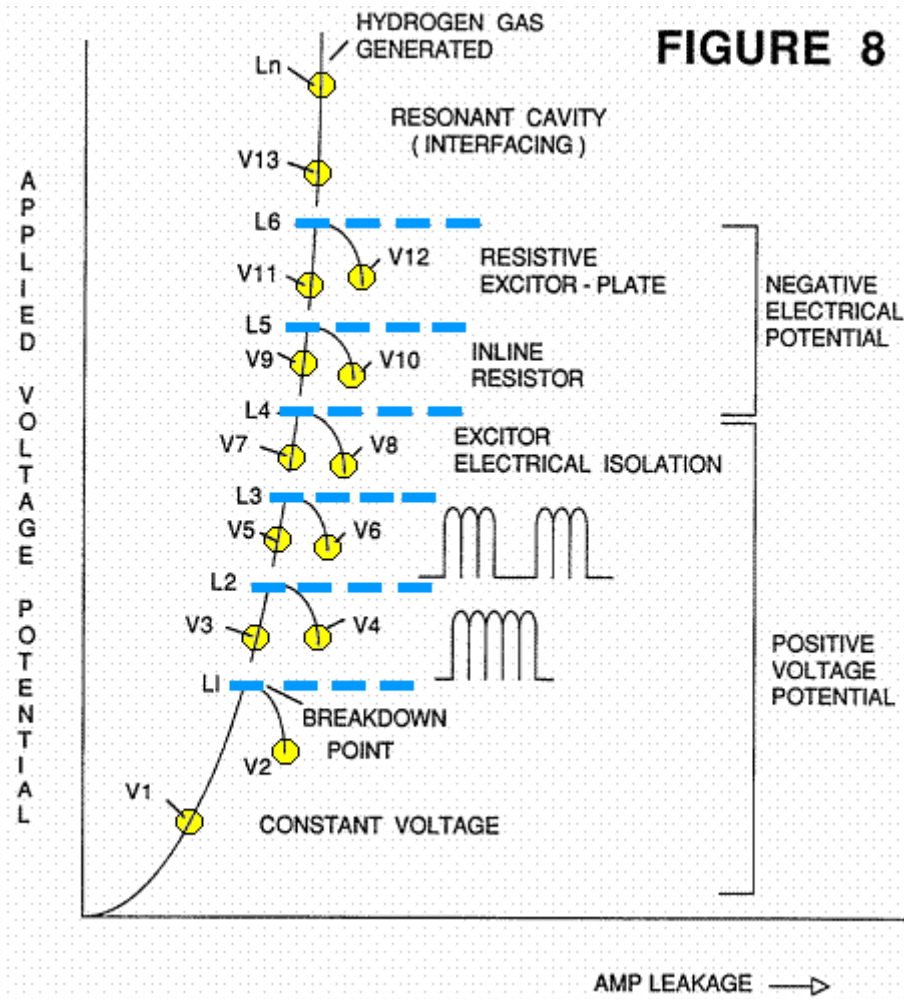


FIGURE 8

Let's examine the graph above.

What we have is.....

- Voltage levels..... 1 to 13
- Levels of..... 1 to 6
- and another level..... Ln

The graph basically shows us how to stop electron leakage and use the primarily voltage potential to pull apart the water molecule.

If you have your cell set up for the first time, this should give you some guidance when trying to tune into this amazing phenomena.

Note: Use distilled water (See patent)

VERY IMPORTANT NOTE

In each level "**gas is generated but with no electron leakage**", electron leakage only shows itself if you don't change something when trying to enter the next voltage level.

Each voltage level indicates a **breakdown point** where electron leakage has occurred. If you don't follow these steps you will be in **Faraday's world**, where you will be governed by his rules! **We want to use voltage to breakdown the water molecule (Potential Energy).**

Reaching Voltage Level One 1

Important note !!!

There are two ways we can approach this. They are with a oscilloscope or without one.

If you have a oscilloscope I suggest scrolling straight down to the section below called resonant action and keep that waveform across your cell through each voltage level below. Otherwise if you want to attack this without a oscilloscope it will be more difficult but I will explain below.....read on

As we know the minimum voltage for electrolysis is 1.24 volts.

Stanley starts of by explaining in other words.....it is possible to raise voltage above 1.24 volts **and create gas without electron leakage** at this low voltage level on the graph! Don't get excited. The gas will be very minimal, but this still proves the point.

My advice:

1. Start at 1.24volts
2. Measure current (electron flow).....you don't want to see any!
3. Keep a set frequency (don't vary it)
4. **If you have any gas production above 1.24 volts and no electron flow you have achieved this level!!!!**

Increase voltage until electron flow occurs and then you have reached Level 2.



Check list for level 1

1. voltage above level 1.24volts ✓

2. no electron leakage



3. gas generated



- increase voltage level until such time as it starts to draw current (breakdown Point) then you have marked the next voltage level.....that will be voltage level 2

Your qualifiedmove to next level

Reaching Voltage Level Two

Level two relies on adjusting the frequency.....This will keep us busy indeed, hope you have the patience.

Remember there will be probably very minimal gas production, but just wait until we get to the top of the graph!



Remember we need to produce gas during all levels without electron flow!!!!

Check list for level 2

1. voltage above level 1 ✓
 2. no electron leakage ✓
 3. gas generated ✓
-
- increase voltage level until such time as it starts to draw current (breakdown Point) then you have discovered the next voltage level.....that will be voltage level 3

Your qualifiedmove to next level

Reaching Voltage Level Three

This is when we need the duty cycle pulse. It is initially switched off and on in equal time periods of time.

After completing this voltage level you should have noticed throughout each voltage level you have a slight rise in gas production!!!! Notice the trends as you are now using electrostatic force to pull the water molecule apart with no current!!!



Check list for level 3

- voltage above level 2 ✓
- no electron leakage ✓
- gas generated ✓

- increase voltage level until such time as it starts to draw current (breakdown Point) then you have marked the next voltage level.....that will be voltage **level 4**

Your qualifiedmove to next level

Reaching Voltage Level Four

To raise voltage and gas generation to the next level without electron flow, Stanley Meyer explores the option of putting the cells in series.

This is not a Stanley Meyers preferred option (parallel cell configuration is the best). He just used this example to demonstrate the principle. You may want to try cells in series for the exercise or you can proceed to voltage level 5 if you desire. It's up to you.

Check list for level 4

1. voltage above level 3 ✓
2. no electron leakage ✓
3. gas generated ✓

- increase voltage level until such time as it starts to draw current (breakdown Point) then you have discovered the next voltage level.....that will be voltage level 4

Your qualified move..... to next level

Reaching Voltage Level Five

We are getting to the most important part of the process!!to get to level five we have run out of options with adjusting frequency, duty cycle, pulses, etc.

Now we need to bring in the big guns: THE CURRENT INHIBITOR RESISTOR. It is basically a simple resistor of commercial type according to Stanley.

The resistor is connected in-between the inner tube and ground. This restricts electron flow.

Chose a resister value and raise voltage.

Check list

1. voltage above level 4 ✓
 2. no electron leakage ✓
 3. gas generated ✓
-
- increase voltage level until such time as it starts to draw current (breakdown Point) then you have discovered the next voltage level.....that will be voltage level 5

Your qualified.....move to next level

Reaching Voltage Level Six and LN

You will be happy to know that all the voltage level breakdowns, but we need to add one more component; one of the most important.

It's time to include the **ELECTRON INHIBITOR**. This is a series of plates of poor conductive material to further stop electron leakage, so we can raise the voltage without electron leakage occurring.

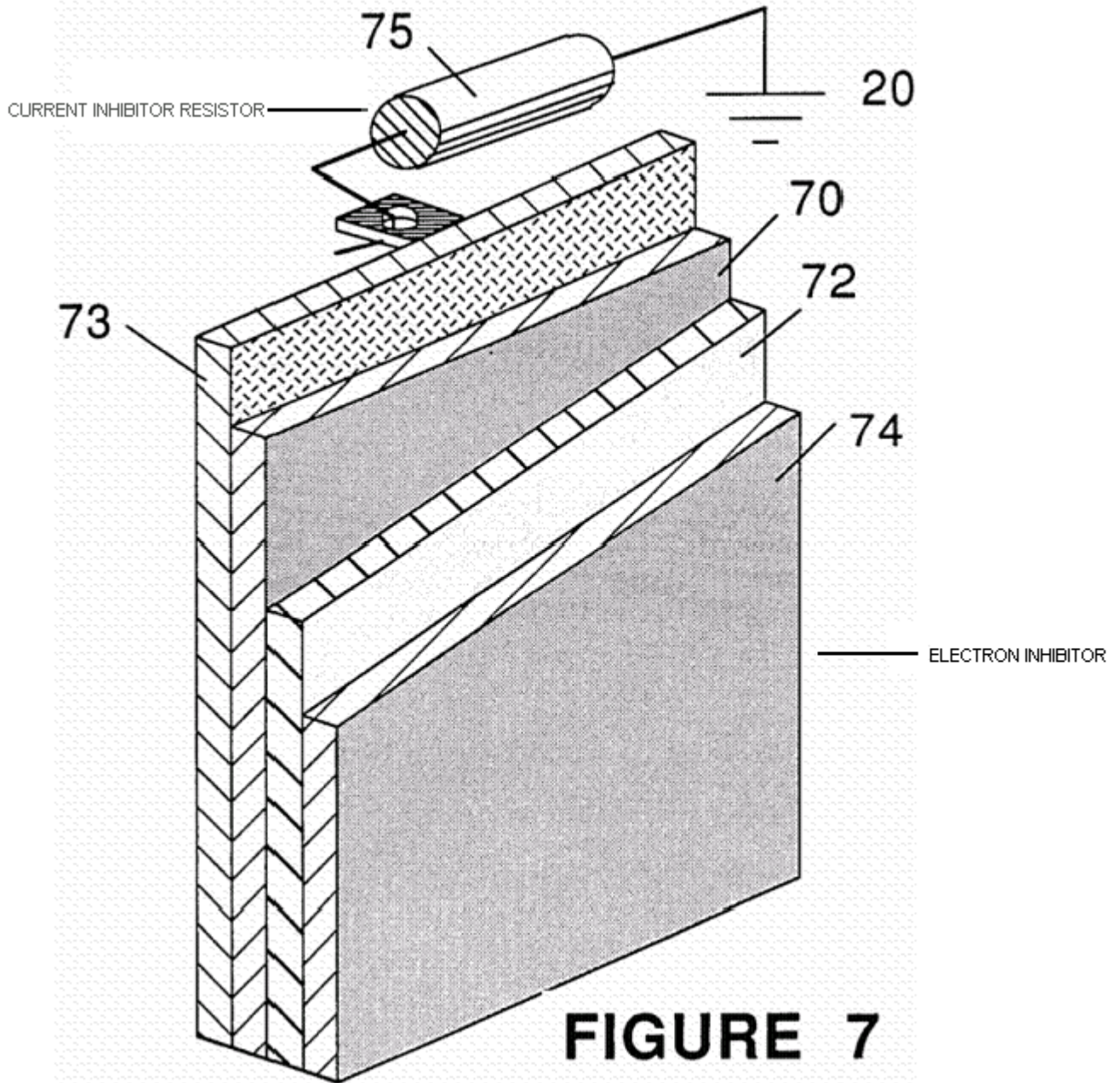


FIGURE 7

RESONANT ACTION

It's time to tune **RESONANT ACTION**. for more information see [here](#) and [here](#)

Keep a eye on the cell with a oscilloscope for this waveform

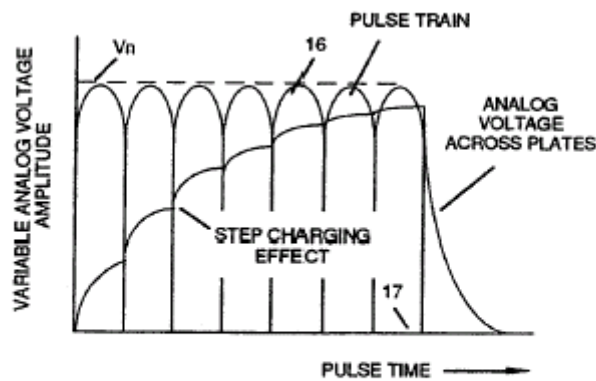


FIGURE 1-3: APPLIED VOLTAGE TO PLATES

The gate time pulse might have to be changed so that the pulse does not go to zero volts but is adjusted in voltage amplitude to match resonant gas production. See graph below.

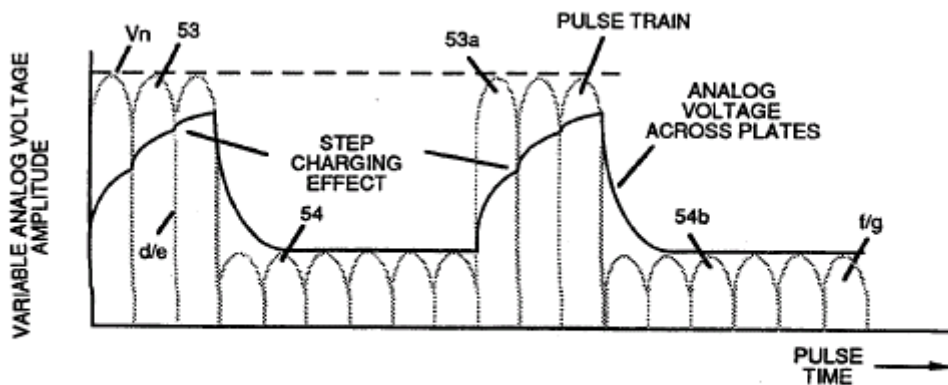


FIGURE 1-4: APPLIED VOLTAGE TO RESONANT CAVITY

1. Adjust the voltage pulse frequency and gate time.
2. Keep raising the amplitude
3. Adjust resistance
4. Measure gas flow

This is all I can offer at the moment, but also take note of this quote from the patent:

Quote

To attain the optimum gas generation with minimum electron leakage, is determined empirically with a gas flow meter and an ammeter. The variables are interrelated but not necessarily having the effect on either gas production or electron leakage. Practical training reduces the tune-up period.

end

You may also see within the patent that he refers to specific voltage levels e.g. 2.5 volts 5.5 volts etc....this in the input to the primary of the transformers this is not the secondary output the voltages. Stanley makes a reference to 200volts, so it could easily exceed this.

I would really appreciate any input either positive or negative about this subject. There may be flaws in my logic. Please try to give me a reference or other factual evidence to back up your thoughts.

Good luck to you,

Murray

P.S.

I will also do a similar report on the Voltage intensifier circuit "Method of the production of Fuel gases" patent number 4,936,961 .The fundamental principles of voltage across the water fuel cell would still be the same with this patent, it is just different circuitry and is more advanced and efficient.

I would really appreciate if you could [contact me](#) concerning any positive or negative feedback on this topic. There may be flaws in my logic. Please try to give me a reference or other factual evidence to back up your thoughts.