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**SUPPLEMENTARY
EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT**

0 333 854

Application Number

EP 89 90 0379

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl.4)
A	US-A-4 569 737 (SAKATA) * Abstract * ---	1	F 02 B 43/10 B 01 J 8/02
A	DE-A-2 440 618 (RADWAINSKI) * Page 2, paragraphs 2-4 * -----	1	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl.4)
			F 02 B F 02 M B 01 J
The supplementary search report has been drawn up for the claims attached hereto.			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 28-09-1989	Examiner WASSENAAR G.
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

EPO FORM 1503 03.82 (P0404)

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of obtaining the release of energy from a gas mixture including hydrogen and oxygen consisting of:
 - (A) providing a first gas mixture including at least a portion of hydrogen and oxygen gases;
 - (B) subjecting the gas mixture to a pulsating, polar electric field whereby electrons of the gas atoms are distended in their orbital fields by reason of their subjection to electrical polar forces, at a frequency such that the pulsating electric field induces a resonance with respect to an electron of the gas atom;
 - (C) cascading said gas atoms with respect to the pulsating electric field such that the energy level of the resonant electron is increased in cascading incremental steps;
 - (D) ionizing said gas atoms;
 - (E) subjecting the ionized gas atoms to electromagnetic wave energy having a predetermined frequency to induce a further electron resonance in the ion, whereby the energy level of the electron is successively increased;
 - (F) extracting further electrons from the resonating ions while such ions are in an increased energy state to destabilize the nuclear and electron configuration of said ions; and
 - (G) subjecting the destabilized ions to thermal ignition.

2. An apparatus for obtaining the release of energy from a gas mixture including hydrogen and oxygen consisting of successively interconnected:

- (A) first means for providing a first gas mixture including at least a portion of hydrogen and oxygen gas;
- (B) second means for providing a pulsating, polar electric field to the gas mixture, whereby electrons of the gas atoms are distended in their orbital fields by reason of their subjection to electrical polar forces, at a frequency such that the pulsating electric field induces a resonance with respect to an electron of the gas atom; and the energy level of the resonant electron is increased in cascading, incremental steps;
- (C) third means for providing a further electric field to ionize said gas atoms;
- (D) an electromagnetic wave energy source for subjecting the ionized gas atoms to wave energy of a predetermined frequency to induce a further election resonance in the ion, whereby the energy level of the electron is further successively increased;
- (E) an electron sink for extracting electrons from the resonating ions while such ions are in an increased energy state to destabilize the nuclear and electron configuration of said ions; [and]
- (F) fourth means for directing particle flow in a continuous manner through the electric fields, wave energy source and electron sink to a final orifice at which the destabilized ions are thermally ignited; and
- (G) a final orifice at which the mixture initially provided by the first means, after having passed through and been processed by the preceding means of the apparatus, is thermally ignited.