

How the Electron Exciter Works with the Arc

The Electron Exciter (generator) produces possibly billions of electrons with multiple coils on each side of the rotor and multiple north and south magnets running between the coils at various revolutions per minute using a variable speed motor. Though the magnetic field from the magnets do not produce atoms, the magnetic field excites the electrons in the windings of the coils on both sides, causing electrons to flow to the electrodes, causing the arc. This causes the electrons to pass through the conductors to the arc.

When the arc is formed, the air becomes the conductor. The electrons now attract the electrons of the atoms in the air (nitrogen and oxygen) plus the electrons of different gases used in the arc. Unlike the combustion of an acetylene torch which only ignites oxygen and gas, the arc ignites both the oxygen and nitrogen.

Electrons travel through a conductor at the speed of light, 186,300 miles per second. When the air becomes the conductor, the electrons no doubt are traveling the same speed. The Electron Exciter generates AC current so the electrons are changing direction, let's say 750 times per second, positive and negative. When this happens, the energy from the electrons of the air and the electrons from the gases bombard whatever matter is put into the arc. The material also becomes part of the conductor. When the electrons try to pass through it starts to separate the atomic structure of the material, either melting it or, if it won't melt, causing it to vaporize. So we are heating, melting, or vaporizing anything visible or invisible that has atoms.

The arc is similar to a fire. Fire breaks down the atomic structure of material like wood, paper, or anything that is combustible. The arc from the Electron Exciter utilizes the atoms in the air and gases to create a very powerful force that will break down the atomic structure of anything on the Earth, different than welding arcs that are usually void of air. Plasma cutting arcs utilize air and gases in a different way.

The Electron Exciter and arc are a new power source of energy. It is not hot like a fire, welding arc, or plasma cutter. It is relatively cold compared to fire, welding arc, or plasma cutter, but has a great deal more power. Using the atomic structure of the air and atomic structure of gases, this is a new way of getting the energy out of the most powerful force on this Earth: the air.