Some Concerns

A person, scientist, and engineer for a company for many years brought to my attention something of which I was not aware. That is, nitrogen, when superheated, can become very toxic putting out nitrogen oxide (NOx). This can be more toxic than carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide from combustion engines. It is a good concern. However, our **Atom Exciter Energy Field** puts out only a few watts of power. A temperature probe placed 2" or less away from the **Atom Exciter Energy Field** at 73° ambient temperature was only between 100° and 110°. Most of this increase in temperature was because of the heat from the electrodes, not the **Atom Exciter Energy Field**. I sometimes call the **Atom Exciter Energy Field** a light.

Remember, our **Atom Exciter Energy Field** is not the same as other means and methods such as welding, oxygen acetylene, combustion of flammable materials, dust, and oxygen fueled combustion engines. Our light or **Atom Exciter Energy Field** is very much different. It excites atoms in a different way than heat. As I said earlier, it is not hot, but when a solid material such as ore, tungsten, graphite, etc. is placed into the **Atom Exciter Energy Field** it will become extremely hot to the point of melting or vaporizing, turning it into energy. Thus far, we don't really know how it will affect the atmosphere by simply exciting the atoms. I have learned why a #12 copper wire is used in homes or factories never wears out if protected with a 20A fuse or breaker. The atoms are excited and give us energy (electricity) to run lights, toaster, fans, etc. The atoms never wear out in the copper as there is not enough power or heat to destroy the wire. It would be the same with fire. Fire needs oxygen, but does not burn up the oxygen. It just utilizes the energy out of the oxygen atoms. It would be the same with nitrogen and oxygen. We just excite the atoms and get the energy out of them, not superheat them and combine or change them to harm our environment.

Similarly, when putting Americium 241 into the **Atom Exciter Energy Field** we can see a burst of energy on video, but can find no trace of radioactivity afterwards. Some say it would still be radioactive in the atoms. We don't know for sure what will happen when the atoms are excited in this way. We do know there is no trace of radioactivity afterwards.

When a new kind of energy is discovered by exciting the atoms in a different way than mankind has previously, I am sure new discoveries will continue to be made and applied to our environment to benefit mankind.

Again, we invite scientists and energy engineers to help study this phenomenon.

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