

What is claimed is:

1. The improved method of converting water into a hydrogen containing fuel comprising:

providing a mist of water in a defined zone determined by conductive members, the surfaces of which define the opposite plates of a capacitive element in a resonant circuit, and

subjecting the water mist in the zone to a unipolar pulsing electrical signal, such that resonance of the circuit is achieved, whereby hydrogen is disassociated from water molecules in the zone as a gas.

2. The method of claim 1 in which the resonant circuit is an electrical circuit including an inductive member.

3. The method of Claim 2 in which the inductive member is in series relationship with the capacitive element.

4. The method of Claim 1 in which non-combustible gases are injected with water into the zone.

5. The method of Claim 1 in which ionized gases are injected with water into the zone.

6. The method of Claim 5 in which the ionized gases are subjected to excitation by photons.

7. The method of Claim 1 or Claim 2 or Claim 3 or Claim 4 or Claim 5 or Claim 6 including the oxidation of the hydrogen gas released to produce thermal energy.

8. The method of Claim 1 or Claim 2 or Claim 3 or Claim 4 or Claim 5 or Claim 6 including the oxidation of the hydrogen gas released to produce an explosive force of combustion.

9. The method of Claim 1 or Claim 2 or Claim 3 or Claim 4 or Claim 5 or Claim 6 in which the media in the zone is subjected in the zone to physical pulsing corresponding to the resonance of the circuit.

10. Apparatus useful in a method for the conversion of water into a hydrogen fuel including:

electrically conductive surfaces that form the opposite surfaces of an electrically capacitive element in a circuit;

means for injecting water as a fine mist into the zone defined by the electrically conductive surfaces; and

means for achieving resonance in the circuit at a frequency determined substantially by the dielectric properties of the water in the zone, whereby hydrogen is disassociated from water molecules in the zone as a gas.

11. Apparatus in accordance with Claim 10 including means for the injection of gases with water into the zone to produce a mixture and in which the resonant frequency is related to the dielectric properties of the mixture.

12. Apparatus in accordance with Claim 10 or Claim 11 including means for causing ignition of the hydrogen gas.

13. Apparatus in accordance with Claim 10 or Claim 11 including further means for subjecting the media in the zone to physical pulsing.