What is claimed is:

1. A process for electronically suppressing combustion in a fire, comprising the steps of:

providing an electromagnetic wave transmitter; and

directing a frequency wave pattern generated by the electromagnetic wave transmitter into the fire, wherein the frequency wave pattern comprises two or more electromagnetic waves;

wherein each electromagnetic wave in the frequency wave pattern has a frequency in an ordered progression that is either ascending or descending relative to prior electromagnetic waves in the frequency wave pattern; and

preventing interaction of combustion components in the fire through the frequency wave pattern.

2. The process of claim 1, wherein each electromagnetic wave in the frequency wave pattern has a frequency in the range of 2.5 Hz-128.0 GHz and a power in the range of 0.1 W to 4.0 W for fires up to 1,000 feet distant and wherein the frequency and power of each electromagnetic wave in the frequency wave pattern have an inverse relationship.

3. The process of claim 1, wherein each electromagnetic wave in the frequency wave pattern has a duration in the range of 0.1 sec-10 sec, except for a final electromagnetic wave in the frequency wave pattern, which has a duration until the fire is extinguished.

4. The process of claim 1, wherein the preventing step comprises the steps of:

creating charged particles or charged fields from the combustion components by the frequency wave pattern; and

repelling the combustion components through interaction with the charged particles or charged fields.

5. The process of claim 1, wherein each electromagnetic wave in the frequency wave pattern initiates a harmonic resonance with combustion components in the fire and the frequency wave pattern alters an operating frequency of the fire so as to establish a Natural Harmonic Frequency with the combustion components in the fire.

6. The process of claim 1, wherein the frequency wave pattern comprises:

a first electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 3.573 Hz at a power of 2.98 W and a duration of 2.83 sec;

a second electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 17.632 Hz at a power of 2.75 W and a duration of 3.89 sec; and

a third electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 45.895 Hz at a power of 2.57 W and a continuous duration until the fire is extinguished.

7. The process of claim 1, wherein the frequency wave pattern comprises:

a first electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 4.689 Hz at a power of 2.89 W and a duration of 4.13 sec;

a second electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 9.367 Hz at a power of 2.74 W and a duration of 5.12 sec; and

a third electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 301.482 Hz at a power of 2.25 W and a continuous duration until the fire is extinguished.

8. The process of claim 1, wherein the frequency wave pattern comprises:

a first electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 104.794 KHz at a power of 2.77 W and a duration of 4.92 sec;

a second electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 542.296 MHz at a power of 2.49 W and a duration of 5.79 sec; and

a third electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 66.312 GHz at a power of 1.69 W and a continuous duration until the fire is extinguished.

9. The process of claim 1, wherein the frequency wave pattern comprises:

a first electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 5.135 Hz at a power of 2.99 W and a duration of 1.74 sec;

a second electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 22.135 KHz at a power of 2.59 W and a duration of 2.69 sec;

a third electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 29.513 MHz at a power of 2.29 W and a duration of 6.67 sec; and

a fourth electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 243.543 MHz at a power of 2.11 W and a continuous duration until the fire is extinguished.

10. The process of claim 1, wherein the frequency wave pattern comprises:

a first electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 17.374 Hz at a power of 2.94 W and a duration of 3.93 sec;

a second electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 2.831 KHz at a power of 2.95 W and a duration of 4.91 sec;

a third electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 14.821 GHz at a power of 1.53 W and a duration of 5.31 sec; and

a fourth electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 127.341 GHz at a power of 0.70 W and a continuous duration until the fire is extinguished.

11. The process of claim 1, wherein the frequency wave pattern comprises:

a first electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 9.049 Hz at a power of 2.95 W and a duration of 3.46 sec;

a second electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 1.637 MHz at a power of 2.17 W and a duration of 4.39 sec;

a third electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 2.719 GHz at a power of 1.93 W and a duration of 4.89 sec;

a fourth electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 26.198 GHz at a power of 1.17 W and a duration of 5.56 sec; and

a fifth electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 61.914 GHz at a power of 0.63 W and a continuous duration until the fire is extinguished.

12. The process of claim 1, wherein the frequency wave pattern comprises:

a first electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 259.726 KHz at a power of 2.91 W and a duration of 5.13 sec;

a second electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 803.673 KHz at a power of 2.71 W and a duration of 5.29 sec;

a third electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 26.486 MHz at a power of 1.97 W and a duration of 5.62 sec;

a fourth electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 1.851 GHz at a power of 1.38 W and a duration of 6.84 sec; and

a fifth electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 29.936 GHz at a power of 0.95 W and a continuous duration until the fire is extinguished.

13. An electronic fire suppression device, comprising:

a power supply configured to have a voltage output between 3V-1000V alternating or direct current, and a current output between 100 mAh-1 kAh; and

an electromagnetic wave transmitter electrically connected to the power supply and configured to generate a frequency wave pattern of two or more electromagnetic waves;

wherein each electromagnetic wave in the frequency wave pattern has a frequency in an ordered progression that is either ascending or descending relative to prior electromagnetic waves in the frequency wave pattern.

14. The electronic fire suppression device of claim 13, further comprising:

an electromagnetic wave receiver electrically connected to the power supply and configured to detect an operating frequency of combustion components in a target portion of a fire; and

a receiving frequency analyzer electrically connected to the electromagnetic wave receiver and the electromagnetic wave transmitter, wherein the receiving frequency analyzer is configured to analyze the operating frequency of combustion components in the target portion of the fire and cause the frequency wave pattern generated by the electromagnetic wave transmitter to establish a Natural Harmonic Frequency with the combustion components in the fire.

15. The electronic fire suppression device of claim 14, further comprising a controller electrically connected to the electromagnetic wave transmitter and the receiving frequency analyzer, wherein the controller is configured to regulate the generation of the frequency wave pattern, including the frequency, power and duration of each of the two or more electromagnetic waves.

16. The electronic fire suppression device of claim 15, further comprising a second receiving frequency analyzer, wherein the second receiving frequency analyzer is configured to analyze the effect of the frequency wave pattern on the combustion components in the fire so as to optimize the Natural Harmonic Frequency with the combustion components.

17. The electronic fire suppression device of claim 16, further comprising a second electromagnetic wave receiver, wherein the second electromagnetic wave receiver is configured to detect the operating frequency of combustion components in a second portion of the fire.

18. The electronic fire suppression device of claim 17, further comprising a second controller electrically connected to the electromagnetic wave transmitter and the second receiving frequency analyzer, wherein the second controller is configured to program the electromagnetic wave transmitter to generate a second frequency wave pattern, including the frequency, power and duration of each electromagnetic wave when the fire suppression device is pointed at the target portion of the fire.

19. A process for electronically suppressing combustion in a fire, comprising the steps of:

providing an electromagnetic wave transmitter;

directing a frequency wave pattern generated by the electromagnetic wave transmitter into the fire, wherein the frequency wave pattern comprises two or more electromagnetic waves;

wherein the frequency wave pattern comprises a first electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 3.573 Hz, a second electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 17.632 Hz, and a third electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 45.895 Hz; and

preventing interaction of combustion components in the fire through the frequency wave pattern.