

Non-Thermal Near-IR Emission Linked with Excess Power Gain in High Impedance and Codeposition Phusors

Mitchell Swartz, Gayle Verner, Alan Weinberg
 JET Energy, Inc. © M. Swartz

Non-thermal near-infrared (NT-NIR) light emission has been detected from loaded, active nickel and palladium Phusors, by in situ monitoring. It is linked, and specific, to Phusor devices' excess heat production, and not their physical temperature. This NT-NIR output has been observed for a variety of Phusor systems [e.g. Pd high impedance, codeposition, Ni with light water]. One important implication of the NT-NIR output is that it may be an important confirmation of the hypothesis that analyzed Bremsstrahlung under low temperatures, where there is a shift from penetrating ionizing radiation to skin-depth-locked infra-red radiation. The hypothesis is consistent with this experimental data in several systems during excess heat production.

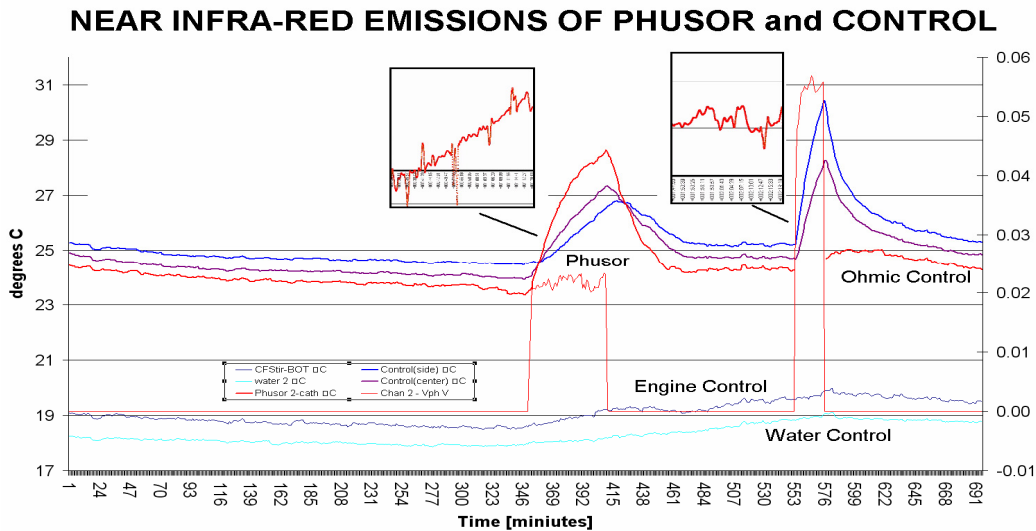


Figure 1 – Non-thermal Near-IR Emission from DAP Phusor

The two inserts show the near-IR outputs of the Phusor and the control over time during each electrical input pulse to each. Below the two insets are some of the thermometry of the DAP codeposition Phusor and an ohmic thermal control. Excess energy was produced in the pulse on the left side of the figure, electrical energy delivered to the DAP Phusor. The pulse on the right side represents electrical energy delivered to a calibrated ohmic thermal control. Both thermal and near-IR outputs of the DAP Phusor can be seen during its excess energy phase. By contrast, for the thermal control, despite a higher temperature, there was not an equivalent rising emission observed in the near infrared.

1. Swartz. M., G. Verner, Proceedings of ICCF-10, ISBN 981-256-564-6, Pages 29-44; 45-54, and 213-226 (2006).

2. Swartz, M, G. Verner, "Bremsstrahlung in Hot and Cold Fusion", J New Energy, 3, 4, 90-101 (1999)

Abstract - The 14th International Conference on Condensed Matter Nuclear Science