

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS

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*International Progress Review on
Anomalous Nuclear Effects in
Deuterium/Solid Systems*

Provo, Utah

October 24, 1990

Cold Fusion

EPR/INPD

EXCESS HEAT RESULTS

AS OF JAN '90

High Levels

Specific Power: $>20 \text{ W/cm}^3$
 Power Gain: 2 - 7
 Duration: Minutes to days
 Number: 5 labs, >12 cells

Low Levels

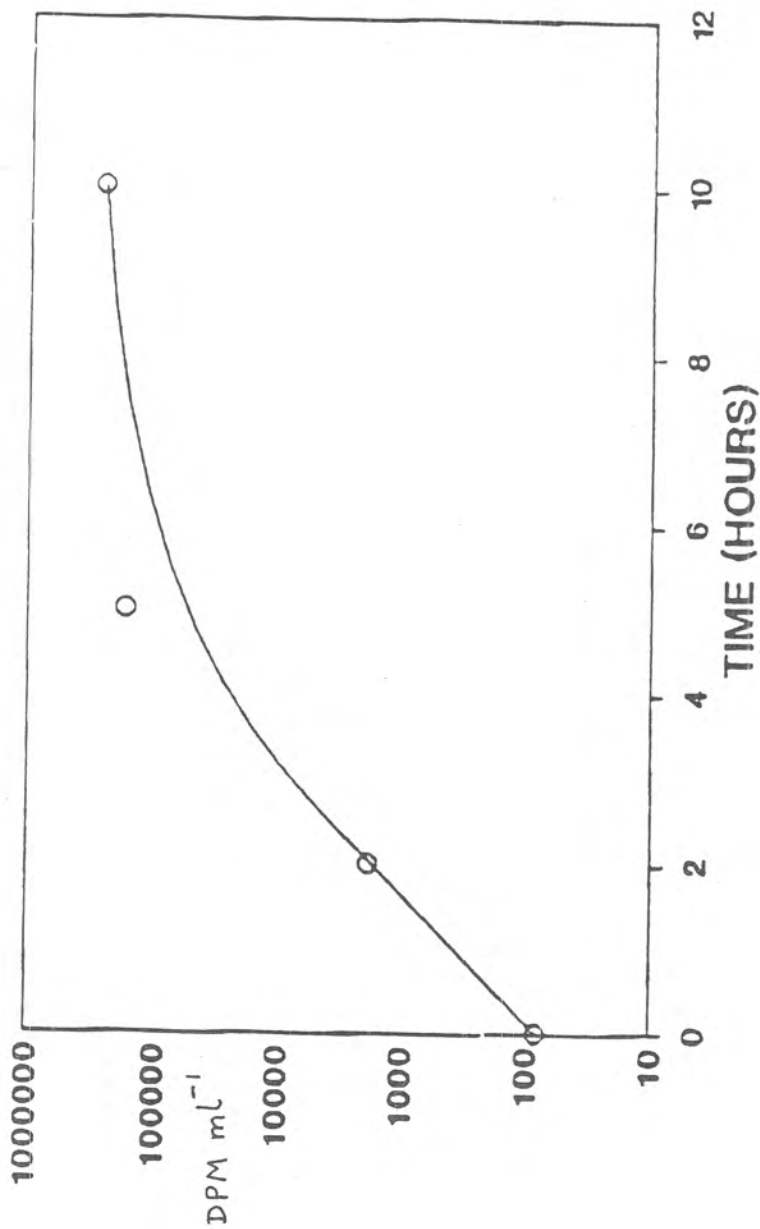
Specific Power: $\leq 20 \text{ W/cm}^3$
 Power Gain: Typically 1.15
 Duration: Days
 Number: 11 labs, >40 cells

MANY, MANY, NEGATIVE RESULTS

COLD FUSION

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TRITIUM TIME PROFILE FROM CELL C [Bockris]



EPRI/NPD

TRITIUM RESULTS

AS OF JAN '90

High Levels

Experimental Count: 10^4 - 10^8 dpm/ml
 Sample/background: 10^2 - 10^6
 Duration: Hours to days?
 Number: 7 labs, >22 cells

Low Levels

Experimental Count: 10^2 - 10^4
 Sample/background: 3 - 100
 Duration: Hours to days?
 Number: 8 labs, >13 cells

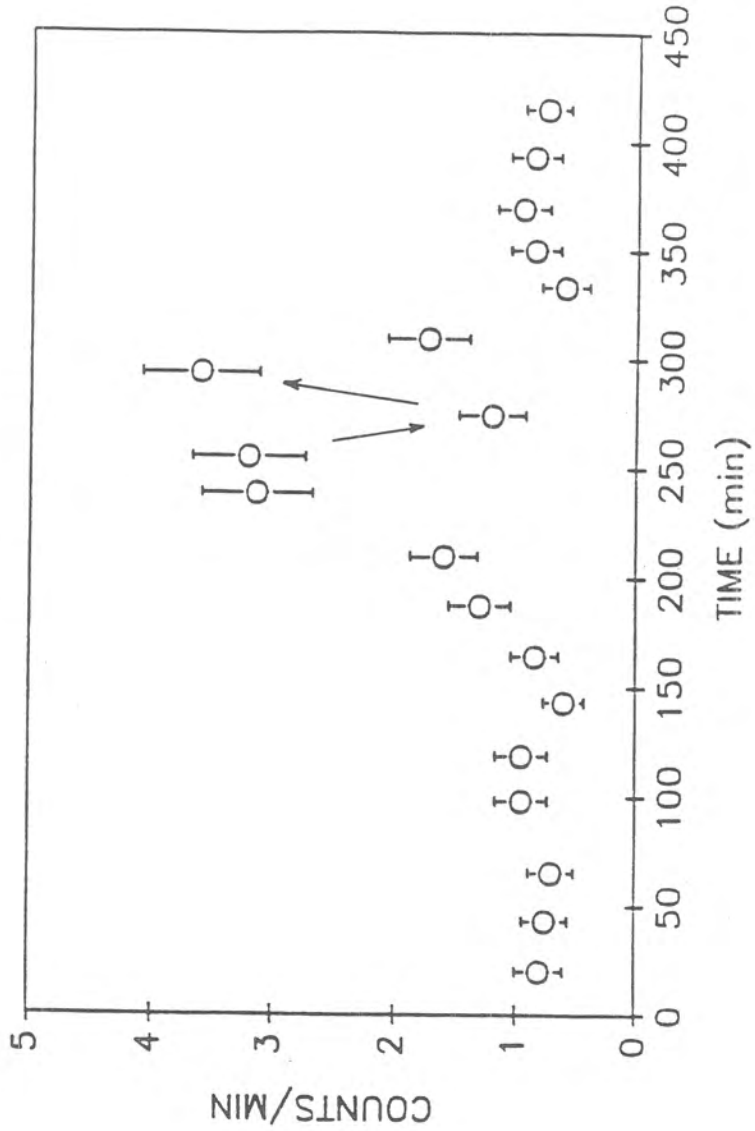
MANY, MANY, NEGATIVE RESULTS

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NEUTRON YIELD [WOLF]

JBA5-2 (4/27/89)



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NEUTRON RESULTS

AS OF JAN '90

Random

Experiment/background: 3 - 1,000
 Minutes - hours
 Duration: 3 labs, 11 cells
 Number:

Bursts

Neutrons/burst: 20 - 300
 Burst length: ~120 μ sec
 Duration of bursts: 1 hours

MANY, MANY, NEGATIVE RESULTS

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TRITIUM ν S HEAT ν S NEUTRONS

- Usually heat without tritium
- Tritium* <0.1% of heat when concurrent (Bockris)
- Neutrons* $\leq 10^{-12}$ of excess heat
- Neutron to tritium ratio:

Wolf	Texas A & M	7×10^9
Krishnan	BARC A1	5×10^{-9}
Nayar	BARC A2	1×10^{-9}
Claytor	LANL	1×10^{-9}
		1×10^{-9}

* assumes 4 MeV/event

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Summary (March 1990)

- Tritium
 - Strong signal
 - Contamination ?
 - Extremely non-reproducible

- Neutrons
 - Close to background
 - Cosmic ray interference ?
 - Becoming reproducible

- Heat
 - Few % power excess
 - Chemical source not identified
 - Not reproducible

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031C/P1/W/ch 2

EPR/INPD

EPRI Strategy

- Seek existence or write-off proof with nuclear diagnostics
- Improve quality/reproducibility in nuclear experiments
 - Search for tritium contamination
 - Control experiments in electrolysis for tritium
 - Lower cosmic ray, solar and other neutron background (Jones, Wolf, Menlove)
 - ^4He assay on Pons Pd
 - ^4He assay on University of Hawaii Pd
 - $^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$ assay on sub-ocean lava - University of Hawaii
 - $\Delta E/E$ particle identification (Cecil)
- Study the excess heat and associated physical circumstances
- Promote collaboration, integration of experiments and results

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EPR/NPD

Little Changed from January 1990

- Pd/electrolytic and Ti/gas load predominate
- Positive and negative findings continue (fewer negatives?)
- Vast differences in quality; improving
- Tritium unreplicable; small amounts common
- Neutron random rates
- Low repeatability of high multiplicity neutrons
- Timing and triggering of neutron spikes
- Few X, γ or He observations

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EPR/INPD

Areas Changed Since January 1990

- Improved reproducibility of
 - low multiplicity neutron spikes
 - random neutrons
- Neutron observations survive changes in detectors, environments, research groups
- New charged particle observations
- Tentative identification of particles as tritons
- Metallurgical influences and batch to batch variations
- D/T behavior in Pd becoming **clearer**; tritium contamination puzzles

BETTER
KNOWN

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Tritium Contamination

- Wolf (Texas A&M) found low levels (~20 times b/g) in stock Pd
 - 2 positive out of 100 samples
 - 1 positive from H₂O cell cathode run for 2 months with no T in electrolyte (had been annealed)
- Wolf extrapolates to all tritium findings (even 10⁶ X b/g at Texas A&M and BARC)
- No credible contamination route for higher levels?
- Foul play unlikely (Los Alamos spiking tests)

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New Nuclear Claims

- Hubler (NRL) claims charged particle (5MeV tritons?) from $T_i D_x$ - non reproducible
- Cecil (CSM) observed ~40 bursts of charged particles, 50% reproducible from TiD_x (\approx 5MeV tritons)
- Arzhannikov (INP. Novsibirsk) observed random N from chemical reactions (Redox) involving Pd and Pt - tentatively supported by Wolf and Jones (Pd)

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Reproducibility = Confidence

- Many occurrences
- > 50% success rate
- Time correlation with experimental parameter(s)
- Concurrent measurement of background
- Adequate number of blank controls
- Adequate number of hydrogen controls
- Change to detector of same type
- Improve signal to noise ratio
- Change laboratory/environment esp. electric noise, humidity
- Change to diverse detector type
- Concurrent, diverse detectors correlate
- More than one research group confirm results

Plus

- Systematic and random errors
- Appropriate expertise

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EPR/MPD

Pd Electrolysis

- How can low T contamination exit cathode sometimes, not others?
- Low T contamination in 3 cells
- Deliberate T in Pd goes to gas experimental T in electrolyte
- Some T early in electrolysis, some delayed
- Low random N early or with Δi
- N spikes correlate with cell transient?
- Random N energy ~ 2.5 MeV (one Ti) - also 6-7MeV?
- $N : T = 10^{-8 \pm 1}$
- Large random N bursts in some experiments
- Low random N not caused by cosmic rays
- MANY CASES OF NEUTRON SPIKES AND RANDOM EMISSION

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Ti/Gas Loading

- N spikes \rightarrow temp transient
- N spikes \nrightarrow cosmics
- Virtually no E_n for spikes (Pd spikes too)
- Random n from Ti ? ?
- Charged particles $E \lesssim 15$ KeV (Pdel)
- Charged particles $E \lesssim 15$ KeV AND 5MeV major constraint to theory
- Early Taniguchi particles could not have been 5 MeV T; unlikely as d+d protons

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Tailored Collaboration 10/31/90 1

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Other

- High D loading and/or disequilibrium
- Random N from specific pieces of Pd, nothing from others
- N spike reproducibility lower for some Ti batches than others
- Cold work enhances N spike reproducibility?
- External and internal surface? No simple volume relation

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Steps Needed

- Better tritium/Pd models including porosity/crack formation
- Ti/gas - N spike experiments need diverse detectors, preferably concurrent
- Random electrolytic N need lower background
- Ti/gas - tritium measurements plus controls
- Ti/gas - particles need $\Delta E/E$ identification and track recording
- Electrolysis with thin Pd cathode wall repeated with $\Delta E/E$
- Continue ^4He assays on Pd, perform on Ti

LOOK IN THE GAS

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Conclusions

- Not normal d+d
- Very little guidance yet to theory
- Many experiments are greatly improving in quality
- Many rather different experiments giving similar pattern of results
- Very clear there is extremely good scientific work being done (also this was a "scientific" meeting)
- Funding Agencies: This is a legitimate field that needs support

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