



Department of Energy

Office of Scientific and Technical Information
Post Office Box 62
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831

August 10, 2016

Re: OSTI-2016-01064-F

Dear Mr. Ravnitzky:

This is in final response to the request for information you sent to the Department of Energy (DOE), Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI) under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552 on June 22, 2016.

You requested a "copy of records, electronic, or otherwise, of each letter TO and FROM universities, companies, and organizations, from the OSTI 'cold fusion' documents collection." On July 11, 2016, you were emailed an interim response letter informing you of the need for OSTI to obtain release authorization from the Department of Energy. OSTI received notification to release the letters to you in their entirety on August 8, 2016. As a result, OSTI is releasing 72 cold fusion letters in this mailing on a CD-ROM because of the volume and file size of the PDFs.

In addition, there are approximately 13 letters that are currently being reviewed by the DOE's General Counsel Office (GC) for release or redaction. Upon receipt of guidance from GC, OSTI will release in whole or in part.

This decision, as well as the adequacy of the search, may be appealed within **90** calendar days from your receipt of this letter pursuant to 10 C.F.R. § 1004.8. Appeals should be addressed to Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals, HG-1, L'Enfant Plaza, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585-1615. The written appeal, including the envelope, must clearly indicate that a FOIA appeal is being made. You may also submit your appeal to OHA.filings@hq.doe.gov, including the phrase "Freedom of Information Appeal" in the subject line. The appeal must contain all of the elements required by 10 C.F.R. § 1004.8, including a copy of the determination letter. Thereafter, judicial review will be available to you in the Federal District Court either: 1) in the district where you reside; 2) where you have your principal place of business; 3) where DOE's records are situated; or 4) in the District of Columbia.

You may contact OSTI's FOIA Public Liaison, Charlene Luther, Office of Preservation and Technology at 865.576.1138 or by mail at the Department of Energy, Office of Scientific and Technical Information, 1 Science.gov Way, Oak Ridge, TN 37830 for any further assistance and to discuss any aspect of your request. Additionally, you may contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at the National Archives and Records Administration to inquire about the FOIA mediation services they offer.

The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769.

If you have any questions about the processing of the request or about this letter, please contact Madelyn M. Wilson at

Sincerely,



Madelyn M. Wilson
FOIA Officer
DOE OSTI
1 Science.gov Way
Oak Ridge, TN 37830

Call Mr. Hansen



W. J. SCHAFER ASSOCIATES, INC. • 6140 STONERIDGE MALL ROAD • SUITE 385 • PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94566 • (415) 463-1108

9 June 1989
WHH-SF89-147

Dr. Ryszard Gajewski
Department of Energy
Office of Basic Energy Sciences
Director of Advanced Energy Projects
Bldg. GTN / Room G-347
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Dr. Gajewski:

We have watched the cold fusion progress and controversy with great interest and would like to propose a simple experiment in which the fusion reaction rate should be dramatically increased. Before writing a proposal to the Office of Basic Energy Sciences, however, we wanted to see if the concept was of any interest.

As we understand it, the reaction rate is a very strong function of the inter-molecular separation distance. The success of muon catalyzed fusion, for example, is due to the reduction of the internuclear distance of a DD or DT molecule by the same factor as the muon to electron mass ratio (~ 200). Researchers have shown that doubling the DD density can double the number of fusion reactions catalyzed before the muon is lost. Why not pursue this idea for cold fusion?

We propose to compress a properly prepared, small palladium sample, saturated with deuterium under high pressure in a diamond anvil. Similar samples could be prepared with hydrogen as a control. Diamond anvil pressures as high as 250 GPa (2.5 MBars) have been reported. (*Science* Vol. 232, pp 1419-1420)

WJSA proposes to work closely with a facility such as that at the University of California, Berkeley, which has existing diamond anvil experience and equipment. A small experiment should provide sufficient data to determine the potential efficacy of the cold fusion process at high pressures.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact me at the address above or by phone at (415) 463-1108 or fax at (415) 463-1308.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'W. Hansen', with a stylized flourish at the end.

William Hansen
Physicist

cc: Michael Monsler

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Idea not new - cf. Jones' "piezo-fusion"

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New Energy Times