



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

AKTON INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

20 DEC 1994

Dr. Walter Polansky
Department of Energy
ER-16; F-240
Washington, DC 20585

Dear Dr. Polansky,

Last Friday Bob Smith and I visited Los Alamos. We had a good meeting with Tom Claytor, Thurman Talley, Ronald McFee, Ed Storms, and a couple of other physicists. We exchanged information on our cold fusion work and interests. It became clear to me that a collaborative program vested in Los Alamos was both workable and in the national interest. The projects that Ed Storms and I have independently submitted to you could be administered by LANL and could be part of the larger effort.

To my view, from a national security point of view it is important to maintain a significant level of hands-on research activity at Los Alamos in anticipation of a possible future need to respond to a breakdown in the present relatively peaceful order. I don't believe that the defense-critical Los Alamos skills can live in isolation. The addition of a cold fusion program could be a helpful addition to the program for developing and transferring new technology to industry as a means of increasing national economic strength. This is especially important in view of the national aversion to use of increasing amounts of fission power.

LANL could undertake the cold fusion lead responsibility in a low key manner. The program could be developed around two areas of interest: lattice effects studies, which have been mainly concentrated on tritium production, but have also included heat measurements; and the Los Alamos materials specialties, which could be crucial in the development of engineered materials suitable for cold fusion electrodes. The program could be a common effort including the interests of Tom Claytor, Ed Storms, and myself, and include both plasma and electrolytic methods for creating and maintaining high D concentrations in metals. The micro-cracking and materials selection problems could be specifically addressed. Production of composite material electrodes containing low strain crystals in a deuterium-wicking medium should be part of the effort. The band state ion diffusion barrier problem should also be studied, namely Priorities 5 and 6 of our White Paper. There could also be a separate lattice effects theory program, priority 1 in our White Paper. A broad-based investigation would also include cavitation studies and studies of other processes that seem to have produced excess heat.

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New Energy Times

During my New Mexico trip I made presentations to several other New Mexico groups: the Phillips Lab (Drs. Michael Schuller, Michael Degman and Tom Hussey), the New Mexico Engineering Research Institute (Drs. Delmar Calhoun and Glen Schmidt), and the Institute for Space and Nuclear Power Studies (Dr. Mohamed El Genk). I believe that my explanations of the ion band state theory of cold fusion were generally well received. There would seem to be a possibility of building a fruitful collaboration among these New Mexico groups, tapping non-DOE funds, if we could get something started at LANL.

I'm enclosing a sketch, which I found helpful in explaining what is meant by an ion band state and in explaining why a passivation barrier is needed in electrochemical studies using Pd. Also, we need to talk and get things moving.

Sincerely,



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cys. Dr. Warren Miller, LANL
Dr. Tom Claytor
Dr. Ed Storms

ION BAND STATE OCCUPATION
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