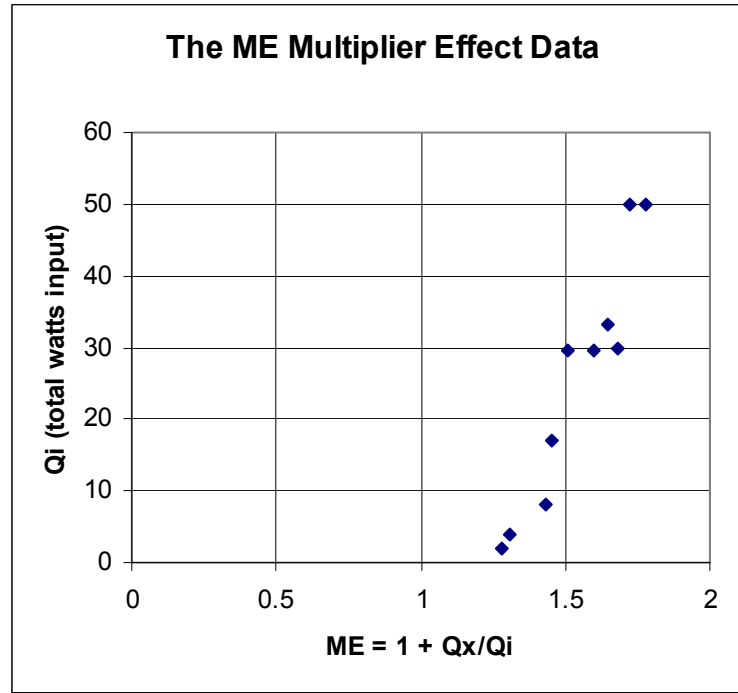


## Errata to Stringham Video Presented at March APS Meeting

### THE 1.6 MHz SONOFUSION REACTOR DATA



The Multiplier Effect is the advantage in cost input energy.  
We use the following terms for our 20 gm reactor

$Q_i$  is the total input to the oscillator and reactor.

$Q_{os}$  is the input to the oscillator.

$Q_a$  is  $Q_i - Q_{os}$  and is the input to the reactor.

$Q_o$  is the total output from the reactor. ( from Tout-Tin)

$Q_x$  is  $Q_o - Q_a$  and is the excess heat from sonofusion.

The pulse mode gives us, at the moment the power is turned off, the TC temperatures that are RF free. Delta T times the water flow rate times 4.184 will give you  $Q_o$  watts. The  $Q_a$  is determined by a separate calorimeter measurement of  $Q_{os}$ .