

Cold Fusion using Organic Acids



ICCF11 Poster Paper

William Collis

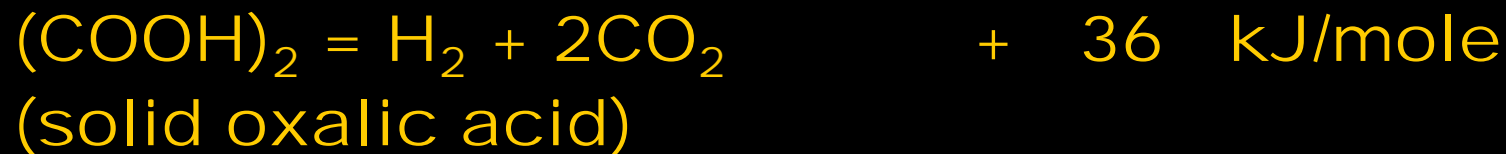
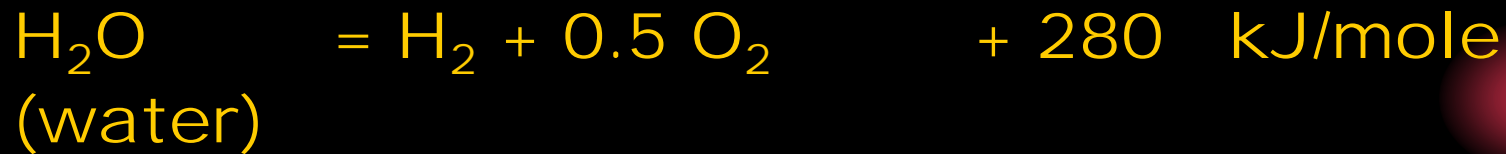
mr.collis@physics.org

What's wrong with aqueous electrolytes?



1. They boil at $\sim 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
2. Modest Excess Heat
3. Recombination is a complication
4. Catalyst can react with electrolyte
5. Oxidation of Anode
6. Alkali dissolves glassware
7. Low protium required
(strong isotope effect at cathode)

Thermodynamics of Electrolysis



Advantages of Formic and Oxalic Acids



1. Low electrical energy required
2. Strong organic acids
3. Hydrogen evolved at both anode and cathode
4. No oxygen evolved
5. No recombination catalyst
6. Cheap electrode materials
7. Low electrical energy required

Advantages of Oxalic Acid (COOH)₂



1. Non volatile strong solid acid
2. Deuterated simply by mixing with D₂O
3. Cheap

The End!



Thank you for your attention.

Funds gratefully accepted
to develop a cheap
demonstration kit using
these ideas!