

Excerpt from Transcript of Lecture by Michael McKubre

Lecture location: Café Scientifique, Silicon Valley

Lecture date: Oct. 11, 2011

Speaker: Michael McKubre

Sponsoring Organization Web site: <http://www.cafescipa.org/>

Video title: Cafe Sci Silicon Valley: What Happened to Cold Fusion? (Pt 6 of 8) Experiments by Italian Scientists

Video url: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N3N3dWIIPUQ>

Transcribed by: Steven B. Krivit

04:52

This is a one megawatt module in a shipping container, ready to be shipped to the United States.

05:36

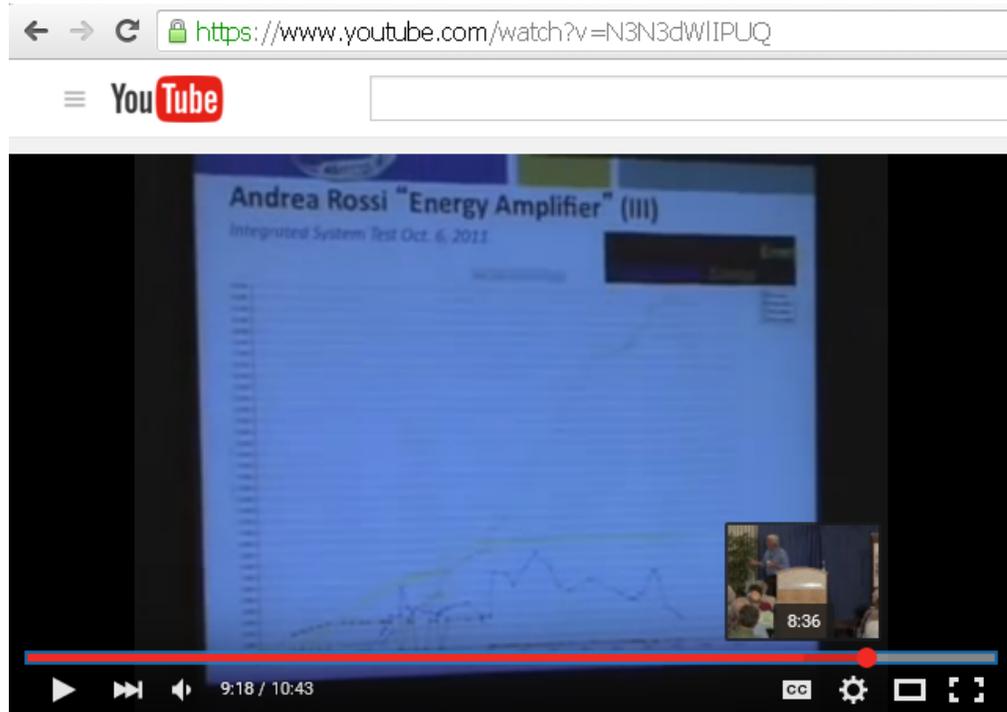
The thing to know about Rossi and everything I say from now on is-I haven't verified any of this – Rossi is a dodgy character he's had trouble with the law, people believe that this could be a scam. I'll preface my remarks with that. However having said that People that I know and trust, have stood in front of Rossi's reactor and come away convinced that it really is doing more or less what Rossi claims. This includes my ex program manager at DARPA [Bob Nowak], a very, very intelligent man a good friend of mine. Ampenergo ran two tests on September 25, 2009 in New Hampshire it was witnessed by good friend of mine, also a very smart guy.

06:37 [Discusses data; power in, power out, and gain]

06:58 If you could do that, really, and sustain it and turn it on and off at will, you could sell a water heater where your water in your home was heated at 1/10 of the electrical cost. So this is starting to sound like technology.

07:18 In Bologna, January 14, 2011, 45 minutes generating steam, so he's certainly not limited to the boiling point of water. Average power in one kilowatt, average power out 12 kilowatts, gained 12.7. This test was criticized fairly and unfairly as is usually the case. Generating steam, there's a lot of energy transitioning from boiling water to steam. That amount of energy is very significant compared to raise the temperature of water to the boiling point. The big question is how much of the liquid-phase had been turned to steam and how much water was coming out in the form of droplets and whatever. "How dry was the steam?" was the question. But the calculations I did, assuming the numbers given to me are given honestly, it doesn't matter how dry the steam was, there is still excess energy and we are quibbling whether it's a gain of 12 or a gain of four or five. Both are kind of interesting.

08:32 In response to the criticism, another test was run in Bologna; 18-hours, single-phase, no boiling. Power in: 1.2 kilowatts for 10 minutes, then he backed it off to 100 watts. Power out, 15 kilowatts; gain of 150. Hydrogen consumption: four grams. That's ordinary hydrogen. This is hot off the press, it's not my calculation. But an integrated system test of one module of that one megawatt unit was tested last Thursday, October 6 and it still accumulating the data ...



Andrea Rossi "Energy Amplifier" (III)
Integrated System Test Oct. 6, 2011

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[NOTE: McKubre displayed a graph of data from the Oct. 6, 2011 Rossi demo. The graph was made by Horace Heffner. Heffner got his data from technology journalist Lewan. Lewan got his data by measuring it himself. By hand.

Heffner posts this notice on his Web site:

Note - everything here is created by an unqualified amateur, and beyond that an amateur prone to making mistakes and having lapses of memory! Also, many of the "new energy" ideas are of course lunatic fringe. Certainly no free energy things are going to be allowed for patents! No reliance should be made on the accuracy or validity of anything on this web site! Information posted here may be highly speculative!.

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On Jan 4, 2012, at 8:50 PM, Steven Krivit wrote:

Horace,

I obtained this graph from McKubre's Oct presentation. Do you know the origin of
a) the graph and b) the data?

Thanks,

Steven

<4f76e34.jpg>

=====

At 10:49 PM 1/4/2012, you wrote:

Yes,

That looks like the first version of Graph 1 from my review of Rossi's 6 Oct 2011
test:

<http://www.mtaonline.net/~hheffner/Rossi6Oct2011Review.pdf>

Here is the data from which it was made:

<http://www.mtaonline.net/%7Ehheffner/Rossi6Oct2011noBias.pdf>

I compiled the source data from Mats Lewan's report:

http://www.nyteknik.se/nyheter/energi_miljo/energi/article3284823.ece

Mats made reference to my review in his articles. That was a quick and easy
Appleworks graph just to get a look at the data.

I should note this data is too high, because I added a 0.8C correction bias for the
thermocouple error. The real data is here:

<http://www.mtaonline.net/%7Ehheffner/Rossi6Oct2011.pdf>

as I state in my review.

Here is the graph as it now is in my review, using an improved graphing utility
DataGraph:

<http://www.mtaonline.net/%7Ehheffner/Graph1.png>

These two graphs portray the input data more accurately:

<http://www.mtaonline.net/~hheffner/Graph2S.png>

<http://www.mtaonline.net/~hheffner/Graph5S.png>

The output in these graphs, however, is from a simulation program.

You may have some difficulty getting me because I have been spending a lot of
time in Anchorage due to a tenant move out. I'll try to respond but there may be
a day or so delay between responses. It was just luck I saw your email. I'll keep
an eye out for your emails.

Horace

Excerpt from Lewan's book:

megawatt plant, was a staffed bar laid out with breakfast in good Italian style—croissants, small pastries, fruit juices and espresso coffee. In Italy, I thought, there is always excellent food, even when going to an industrial building to make measurements on an innovative water kettle, in the midst of all sorts of wires and tubes.

Rossi had asked me to come half an hour before the other invitees and to bring my measuring instruments. I had understood that it was because he wanted to avoid the situation in which all the guests brought their own instruments, since it could have become chaotic. He wanted instead, I believed, to handle matters cleanly and simply, with my instruments in addition to his own. Gradually I began to realize that Rossi was assuming that I would take care of the entire measurement process, something I had not anticipated. Rossi had said that the test itself would be controlled by researchers from the University of Bologna who had sent out the invitation and that they would use their own equipment. Now I realized that they had a passive role and could not even speak, since the planned research collaboration with Rossi had not yet formally started. I had also thought that Rossi would record the important temperature values of the water flowing through the heat exchanger, on a computer or at least electronically in the instruments, for subsequent analysis. Suddenly I realized that the only difference from previous tests was the heat exchanger, and that if values were to be measured and recorded I had to do the work. By hand.

I was disappointed but still hoped that Rossi would someday pull himself together and have proper measurements made. Not this time, I thought, and began to focus on the measurements—I had to roll my sleeves up and get to work. While the guests began to arrive I laid out my tools and prepared as best as I could. The atmosphere was relaxed and quite positive and after an initial presentation by Rossi we started the same procedures as in previous tests—filling hydrogen gas into the device, weighing the hydrogen bottle before and after, and checking all connections. This time, also, the E-Cat was weighed, somewhat amateurishly, with a bathroom scale, as the precision scales could not cope with its over-all weight of over 200 pounds. The idea was to show that it didn't lose weight during the test, so there could not be fuel



Cafe Sci Silicon Valley: What Happened to Cold Fusion? (Pt 6 of 8) Experiments by Italian Scientists

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Uploaded on Nov 15, 2011

SRI's Mike McKubre discusses the role of Italian scientists in his presentation "What Happened to Cold Fusion" at Cafe Scientifique Silicon Valley, 10/11/11 (part six of eight-part video).

Andrea Rossi "Energy Amplifier" (II)

- AmpEnerco Run II
 - September 25, 2009, New Hampshire
 - 64 liters H₂O
 - T_{in} 23°C, T_{out} 46°C, time 4 hours
 - Average P_{in} <40 W, P_{out} ~400 W, Gain ~10
- Bologna II Jan 14, 2011
 - 45 minutes generating steam
 - Average P_{in} ~1 kW, P_{out} 12 kW, Gain 12.7
- Bologna III Feb 14, 2011
 - 18 hours, single phase
 - P_{in} 1.2 kW (10 mins) thermal
 - H₂ consumption 4 g
 - Gain 150



6:06 / 10:43

Cafe Sci Silicon Valley: What Happened to Cold Fusion? (Pt 6 of 8) Experiments by Italian Scientists

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Two Major Parts of the Field Now

- **Electrochemical loading of Deuterons into Palladium**
 - The initial Fleischmann-Pons approach
 - Most work in the field has been in this class
- **Gas loading of Protons into Nickel**
 - Work began by Piantelli in early 1990s
 - Approach used by Rossi in recent years
 - Recent results at SRI

0:11 / 10:57

Cafe Sci Silicon Valley: What Happened to Cold Fusion? (Pt 2 of 8) Major Segments

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