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Nuclear Fusion in Solid

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Abstract:

Spontaneous neutron emissions were intermittently detected from activated palladium rods well soaked with deuterium gas in a closed glass bulb. By the stimulation of the palladium rods with a high voltage discharge between the rods, a burst of neutron flux 2×104 times larger than background was detected. Atoms or molecules of mass number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 were found in the residual gas. Nuclear fusion in solid is interpreted in terms of the supersaturation of the solid solution of deuterium.

Keywords:

nuclear fusion / spontaneous emission / burst emission / deuterium gas / reaction bulb / activation / bombardment / solid solution / supersaturation / mass spectrum