Imaging of an Active LANR Quantum Electronic Component by CR-39

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CR-39 has been used by gas and aqueous codeposition LANR systems [1]. This effort examined the impact of ZrO_2-PdNiD CF/LANR quantum electronic devices capable of significant energy gain [2] upon CR-39. Chips were used at different distances, and one was placed directly over the NANOR during the irradiation sequence over several days. Examination of the processed CR-39 chips was done by sectioning each chip into 24 pixels, and a count was done by conventional optical microscopy with side imaging which separates out surface noise from deeper pits.

There was a fall-off in pit count with increasing distance from the operating system. Most interestingly, the CR39 over the device essentially imaged the active CF/LANR device at very low resolution. The scalar counts of the largest and paired pits over the pixels, as we have done previously with positron emission tomography of tumors [3], reveal an "image" of the LANR/CF device elicited only after etching the CR-39 to derive the information "written" thereon. The conclusion is that LANR is a nuclear process, and for this system at this power level, the quantitative amount is measurable, can give a spatial image, and is biologically insignificant. In addition, integrating emission-sensitive elements can be used to image the active site of LANR systems.

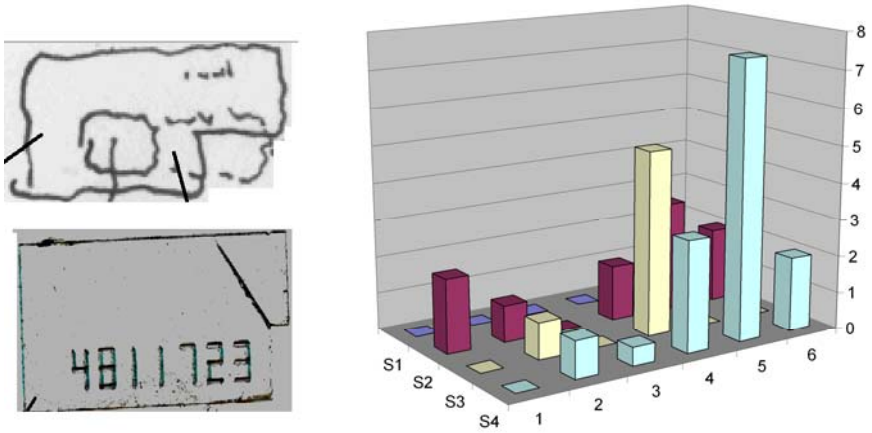

Fig. (left, top) The NANOR is shown below the chip in a notebook drawing., with the solid region believed to be the active area at the time. (left, bottom) The actual CR-39 chip which was placed above the NANOR. (right) Histogram of large pits on CR39 vicinal to NANOR-type LANR component pixel by pixel. A count was made over the left hand rectangular area of the chip, up to where the width changes.

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[2]. Swartz. M., G.Verner, J.Tolleson, "Energy Gain From Preloaded ZrO_2-PdNi-D Nanostructured CF/LANR Quantum Electronic Components, ICCF17 (2012); Swartz. M., P.L.Hagelstein, Demonstration of Energy Gain From A Preloaded ZrO_2-PdD Nanostructured CF/LANR Quantum Electronic Device At MIT, ICCF17 (2012).

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