A Few Comments About
The "Cold Fusion"
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I) Is Fleischmann's energy
really "nuclear origin"?

In Fleischmann's exp., the
enthalpy generation can exceed
10 watts/cm² in the Pd electrode for
a D₂O solution e.g. In principle,
it could be enhanced by a factor
of 10²-10³, if a mixture of D₂O
+ T₂O is used. The question
is: does this large amount of

energy are really of "Nuclear Origin"?

II) A strong contradiction!

It should be noticed that there are strong conflicts between

Fleishmann & Jones Exp.

Fleishmann       Jones

neutrons          3 times
emitted          over the ~
backround         the cosmic

Energy
released
10 Watts/cm^2
of Pd

10^{13} Watts

These two differ by a factor
A 10^4! Why?
II) A "conservative" point of view

As a nuclear physicist, what we know about the even series is that

\[ \overset{20}{\text{Fe}} \]

\( \overset{19}{\text{K}} \) (will neutron emitted) \( \overset{18}{\text{Ar}} \) (will change to one neutron)

This is a result from Coulomb barrier. So that, if this big amount of energy are really of nuclear origin, it should be accompanied by large amount of neutrinos!

Since Einstein showed the
The production of neutrons is just a little bit over the background line. If we start from "traditional" point of view, it is highly improbable that kind of energy is of "Nuclear Origin"!

IV) A Crucial Point

What I want to emphasize is that in Strassmann's exp., one should do the "same exp." with the H2O instead of D2O! I believe it will be "crucial" before we draw final conclusion about the Nuclear Fusion at Bitterfeld.