

Here is an experiment for those who believe in nuclear heat production in the Ni-H system as claimed by Focardi and Piantelli.

1. Begin by establishing operation at the 50W heat production level. This is a stable condition that persists indefinitely with heater input of 80W and Ni temperature of 400C.
2. Slowly wrap thermal insulation around the machine. As insulation is added, the temperature of the Ni will rise unless the heater power is reduced.
3. Maintain the Ni temperature steady at 400C by reducing heater power gradually as insulation continues to be added. This maintains heat production steady at 50W.
4. Continue adding insulation until heater power is reduced to zero. At this point the machine is producing 50W output with no input. It will continue to do so indefinitely.
5. Or you can add more insulation. Now the temperature of the Ni must rise (because there is no heater power to reduce) and the output power will have to rise above 50 W. If the machine is stable, the output power will level off at 60W or whatever level is appropriate for the amount of additional insulation applied. If the machine is unstable, the temperature will rise until the Ni melts or something else happens to disrupt the NAE.
6. This is an easy experiment to do. The prospect of 50W output with zero input is economically compelling. (Ni rods spaced to fill about 5% of the available volume would generate about 1 megawatt per cubic meter.)

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