

Abstract Submitted
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Framework for Understanding LENR Processes, Using Ordinary Condensed Matter Physics SCOTT CHUBB, Research Systems, Inc., 9822 Pebble Weigh Ct., Burke, VA 22015-3378 — As I have emphasized¹, in discussions of Low Energy Nuclear Reactions(LENRs), mainstream many-body physics ideas have been largely ignored. A key point is that in condensed matter, delocalized, wave-like effects can allow large amounts of momentum to be transferred instantly to distant locations, without any particular particle (or particles) acquiring high velocity through a Broken Gauge Symmetry. Explicit features in the electronic structure explain how this can occur¹ in finite size PdD crystals, with real boundaries. The essential physics¹ can be related to standard many-body techniques². In the paper, I examine this relationship, the relationship of the theory¹ to other LENR theories, and the importance of certain features (for example, boundaries¹) that are not included in the other LENR theories.

¹S.R. Chubb, Proc. ICCF10 (in press). Also, <http://www.lenr-canr.org/acrobat/ChubbSRnutsandbol.pdf>, S.R. Chubb, Trans. Amer. Nuc. Soc. 88 , 618 (2003).

²Burke,P.G. and K.A. Berrington, Atomic and Molecular Processes:an R matrix Approach (Bristol: IOP Publishing, 1993).

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