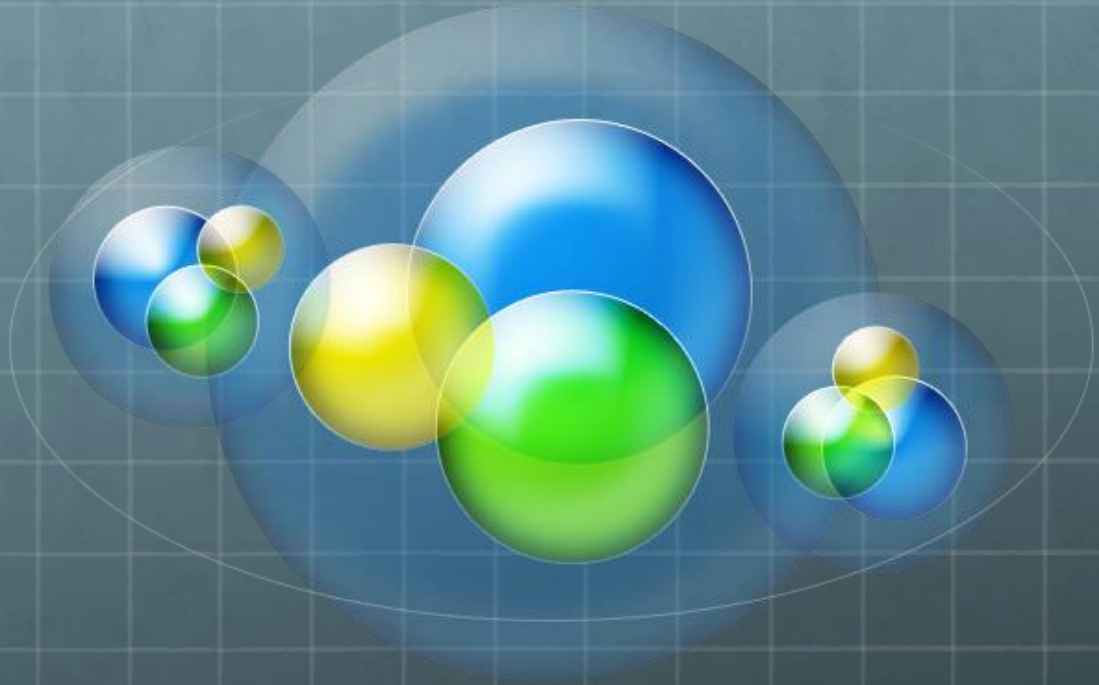
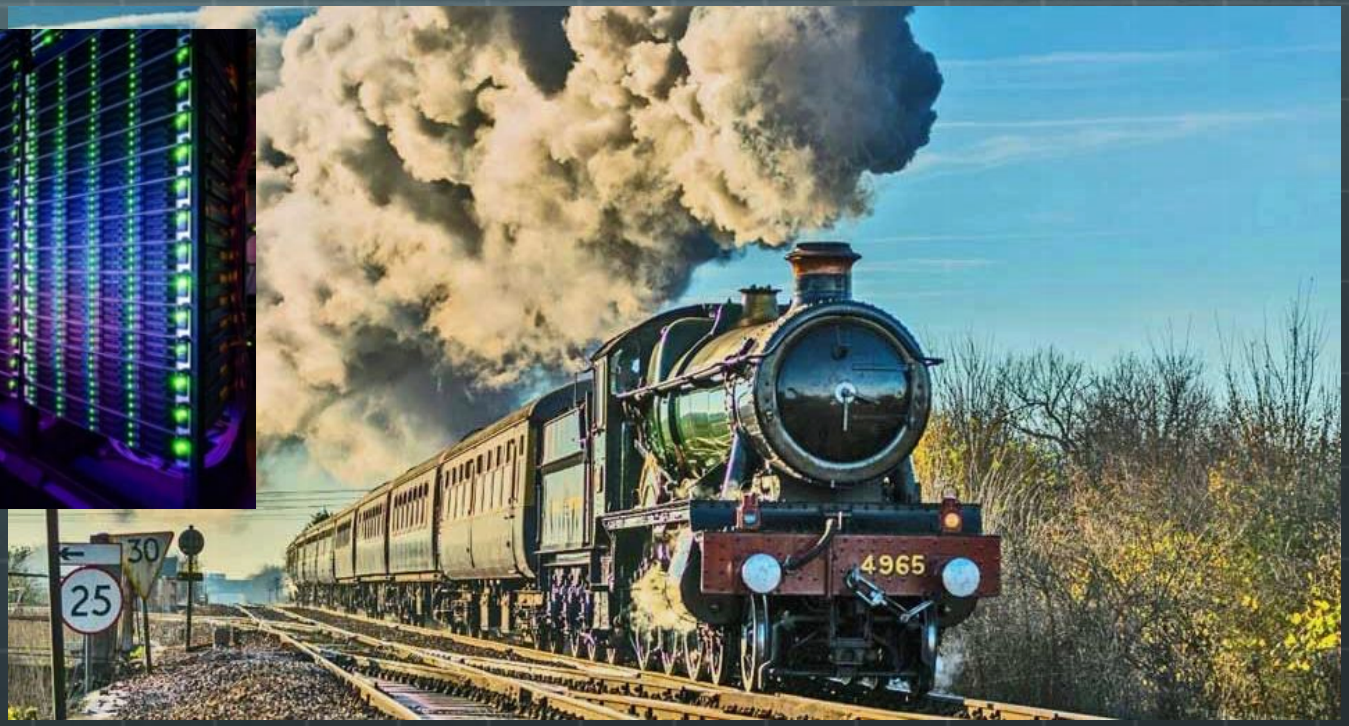


Cold fusion

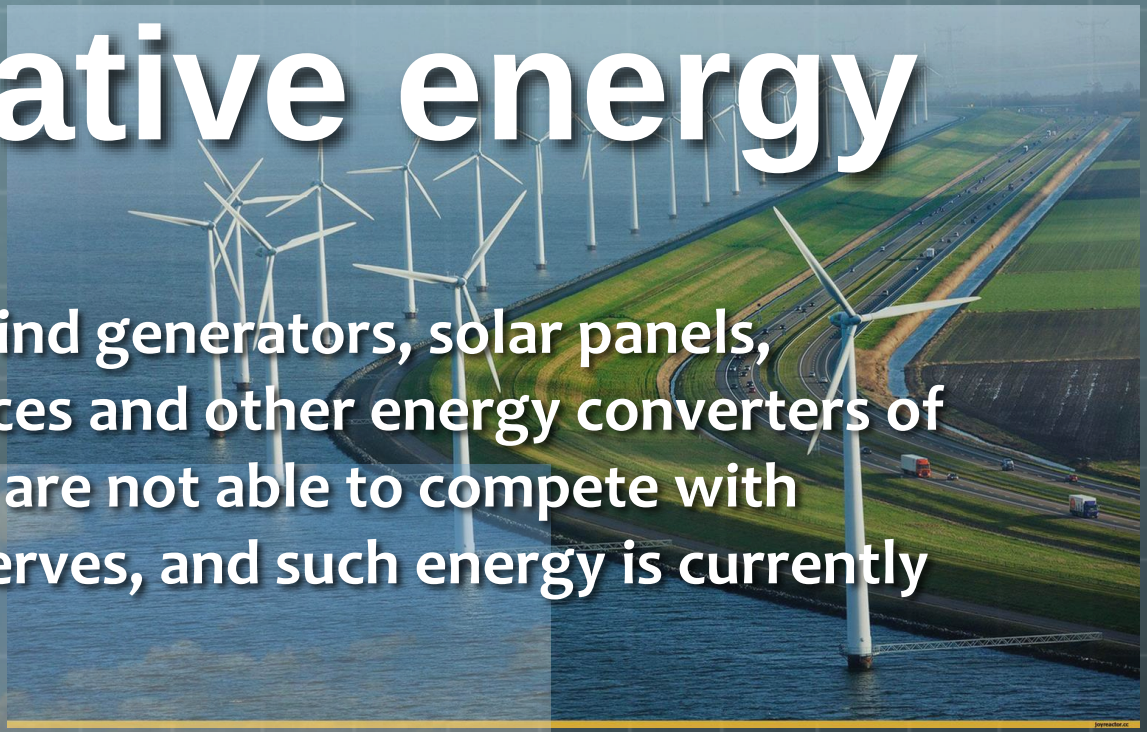
Creation of power and heat generators based on low - threshold nuclear transformations. Cheap and safe energy.

Strange imbalance

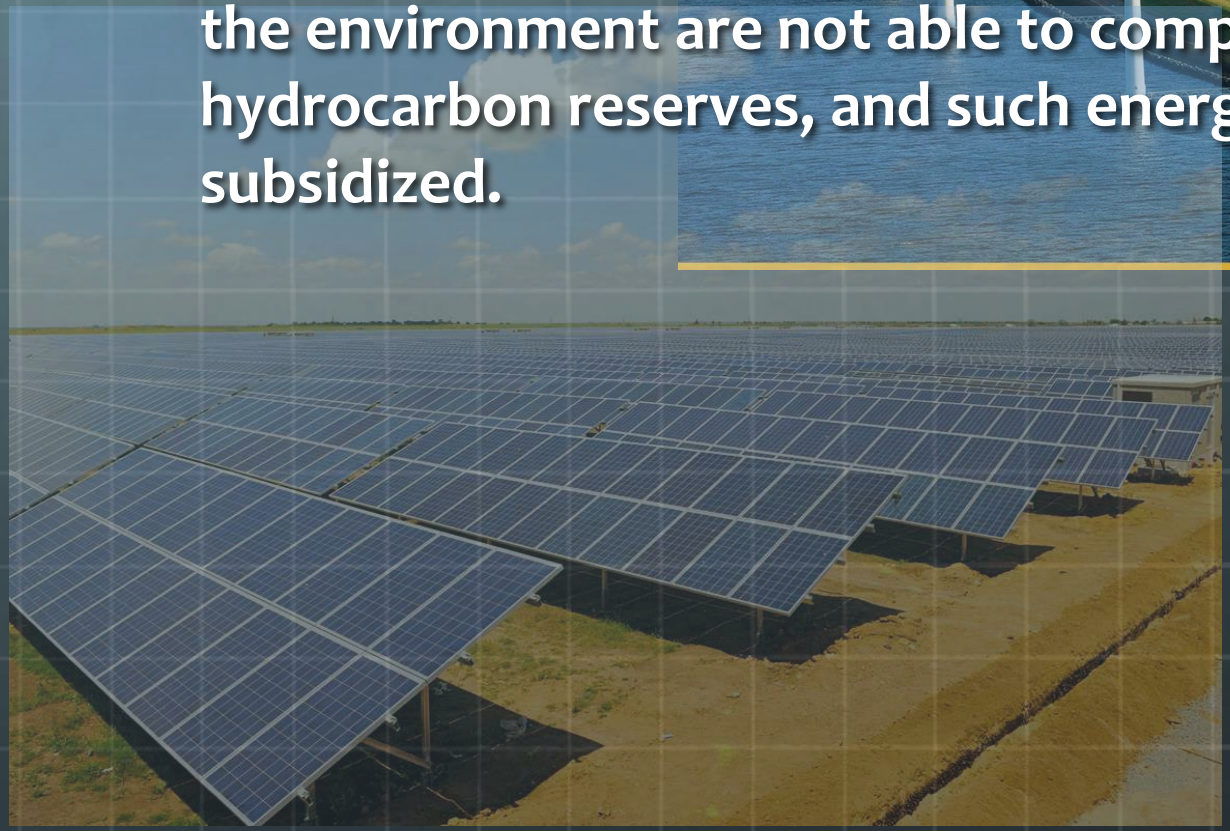
Have you ever wondered for yourself:
Why information technology in such a short time has achieved fantastic results, while for energy we, in the vast majority of cases, continue to burn fossil fuels, and the power plants of our machines (including nuclear reactors) are not fundamentally different from the first steam boilers?



Alternative energy

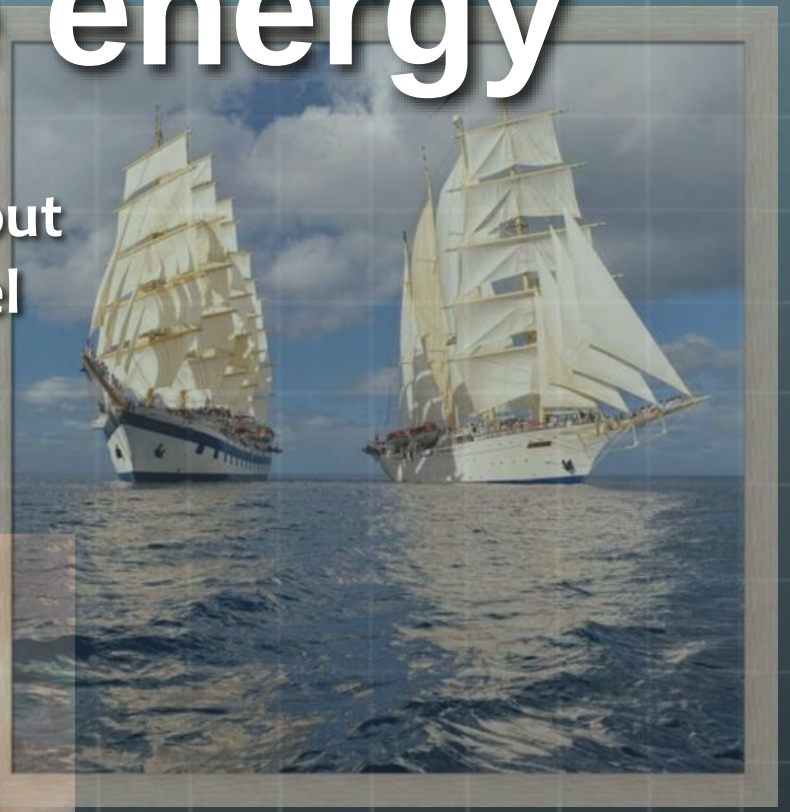


- Unfortunately, wind generators, solar panels, geothermal sources and other energy converters of the environment are not able to compete with hydrocarbon reserves, and such energy is currently subsidized.

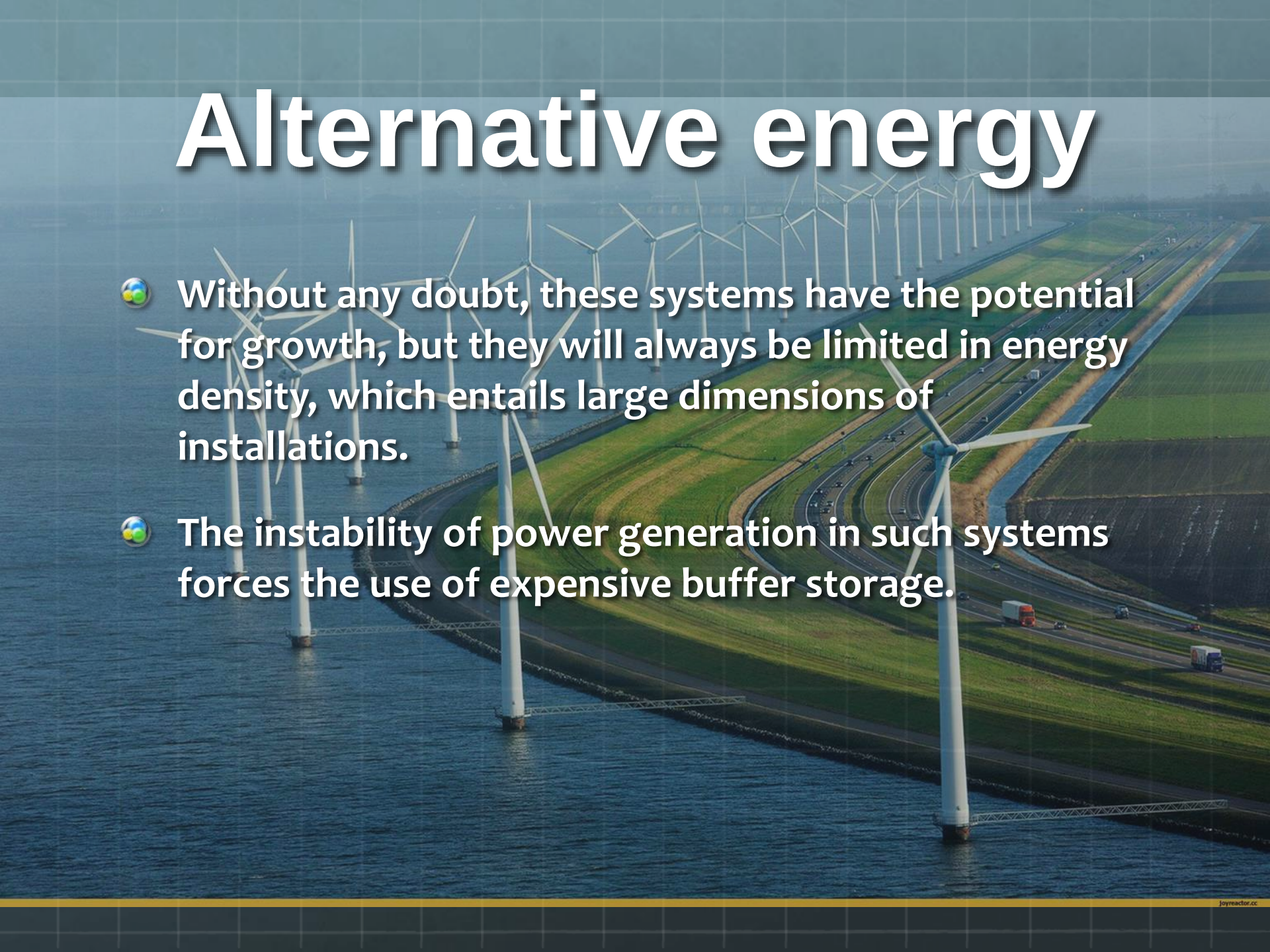


Alternative energy

- Of course, we are not talking about any novelty-all this, as well as fuel plants - modified and improved technologies of our ancestors.

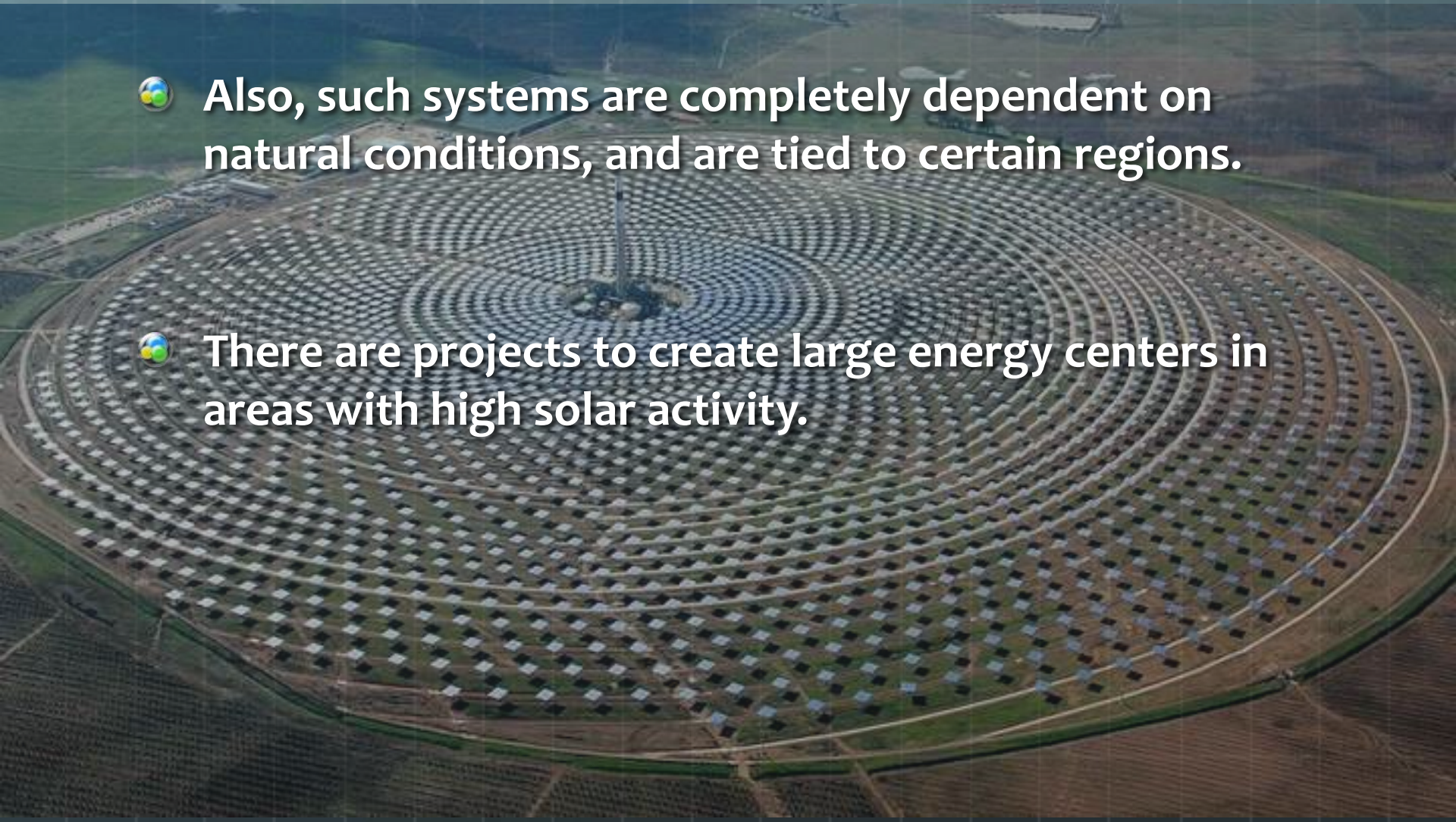


Alternative energy



- Without any doubt, these systems have the potential for growth, but they will always be limited in energy density, which entails large dimensions of installations.
- The instability of power generation in such systems forces the use of expensive buffer storage.

Alternative energy

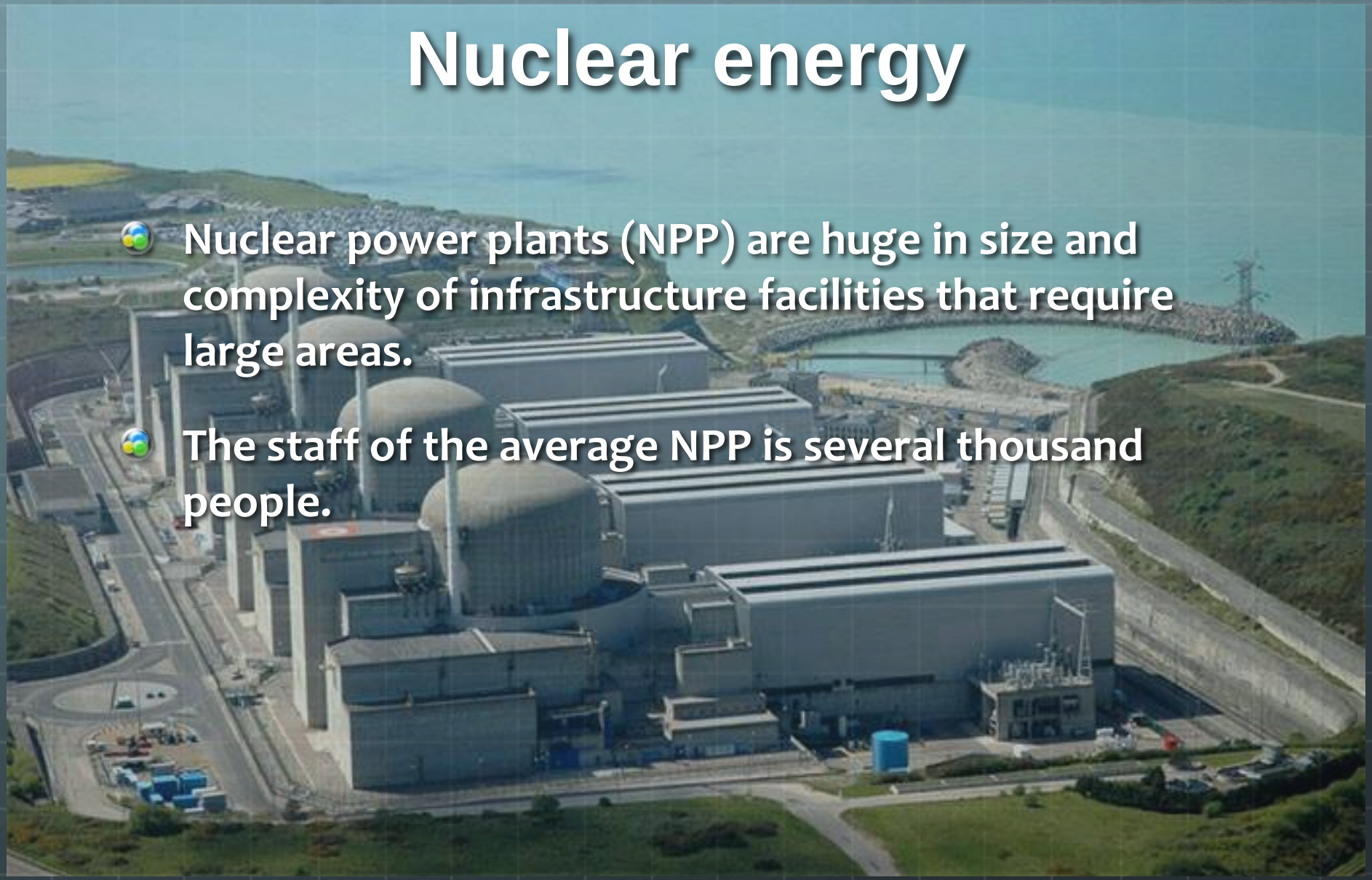


- Also, such systems are completely dependent on natural conditions, and are tied to certain regions.
- There are projects to create large energy centers in areas with high solar activity.

Alternative energy

- Transportation of the received energy to the consuming countries is a separate branch of industry, and significantly increases the cost of the received energy for the final consumer.
- In addition, there is a problem of energy independence from suppliers (countries with high solar activity on their territory).

Nuclear energy



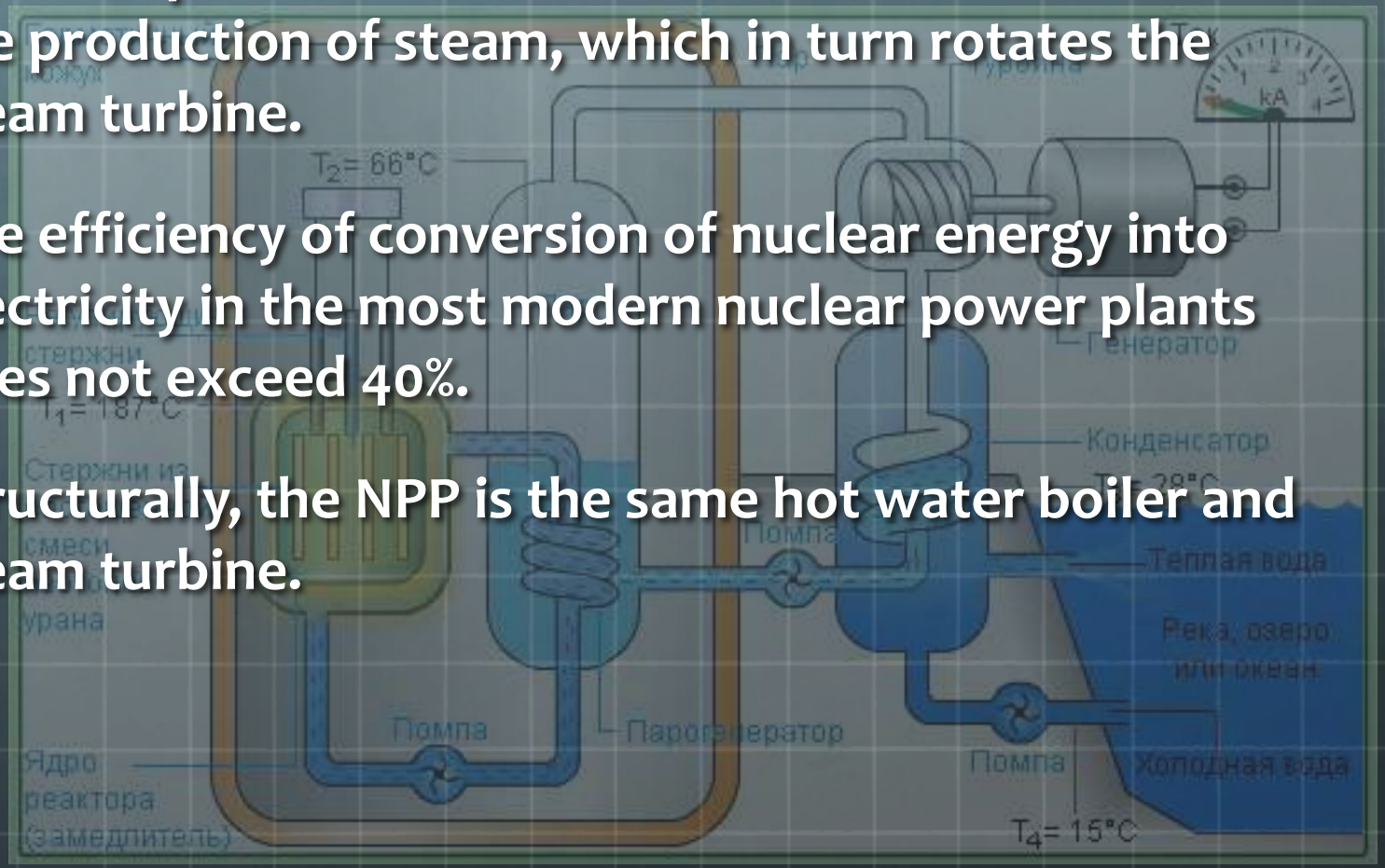
- Nuclear power plants (NPP) are huge in size and complexity of infrastructure facilities that require large areas.
- The staff of the average NPP is several thousand people.

Nuclear energy

- In the operation of existing and commissioning of new nuclear power plants, there is a significant risk to the ecology of the planet, the consequences of man-made disasters are eliminated for decades.
- The profitability of the use of nuclear power plants, taking into account all factors and cost items - is subject to a great deal of skepticism.

Nuclear reactor scheme

- The heat produced in a nuclear reactor is directed to the production of steam, which in turn rotates the steam turbine.
- The efficiency of conversion of nuclear energy into electricity in the most modern nuclear power plants does not exceed 40%.
- Structurally, the NPP is the same hot water boiler and steam turbine.



The current situation in the energy sector

- Summing up our brief review, we conclude that there have been no global technical breakthroughs in the field of energy since the invention of the steam engine, hydrocarbon-fueled ice, or steam or gas turbine.
- The basis of modern energy is the phenomenon of electricity discovered in the VII century BC, and the sources of electricity are generators that convert mechanical rotation into electric current.

Choosing the direction of energy development

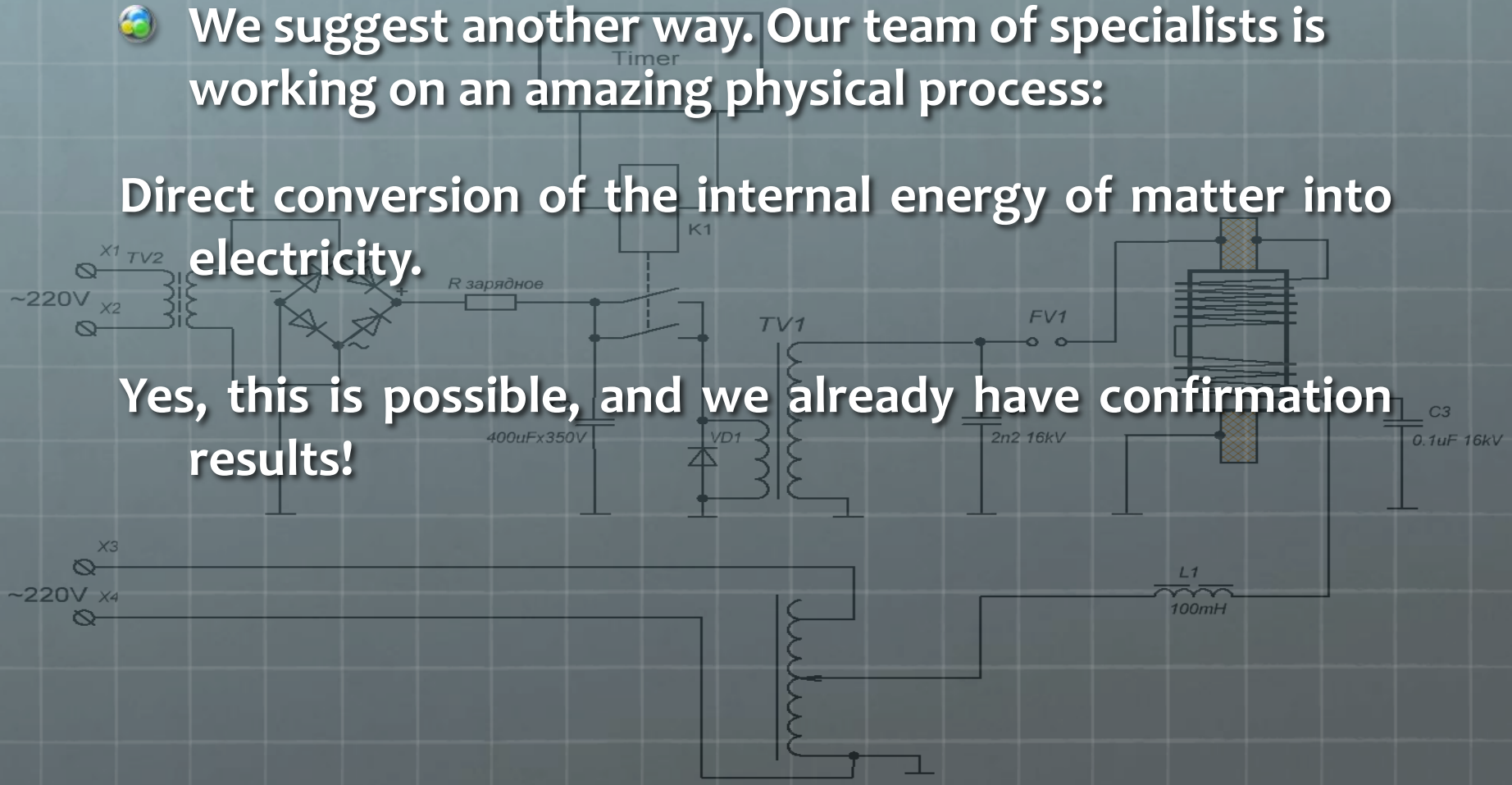
- It is now obvious to everyone that hydrocarbon energy has virtually no far-reaching prospects. Therefore, investments in new types of ice, or fuel cells on natural gas, may not pay off, because they will not have time to occupy their niche.
- Solar energy can have serious prospects, but global projects, at the level of States.
- In the field of transport development, all attention is focused on increasing the mileage of electric vehicles, and the autonomy of aircraft, through the improvement of batteries, or through the use of hydrogen storage, and hydrogen fuel cells.

Energy of a fundamentally new type

- We suggest another way. Our team of specialists is working on an amazing physical process:

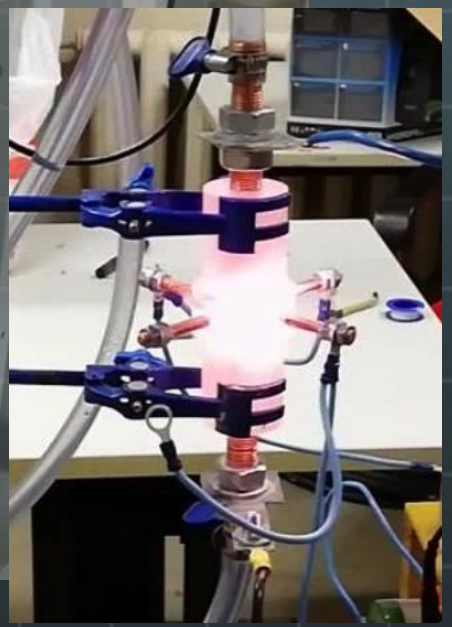
Direct conversion of the internal energy of matter into electricity.

Yes, this is possible, and we already have confirmation results!



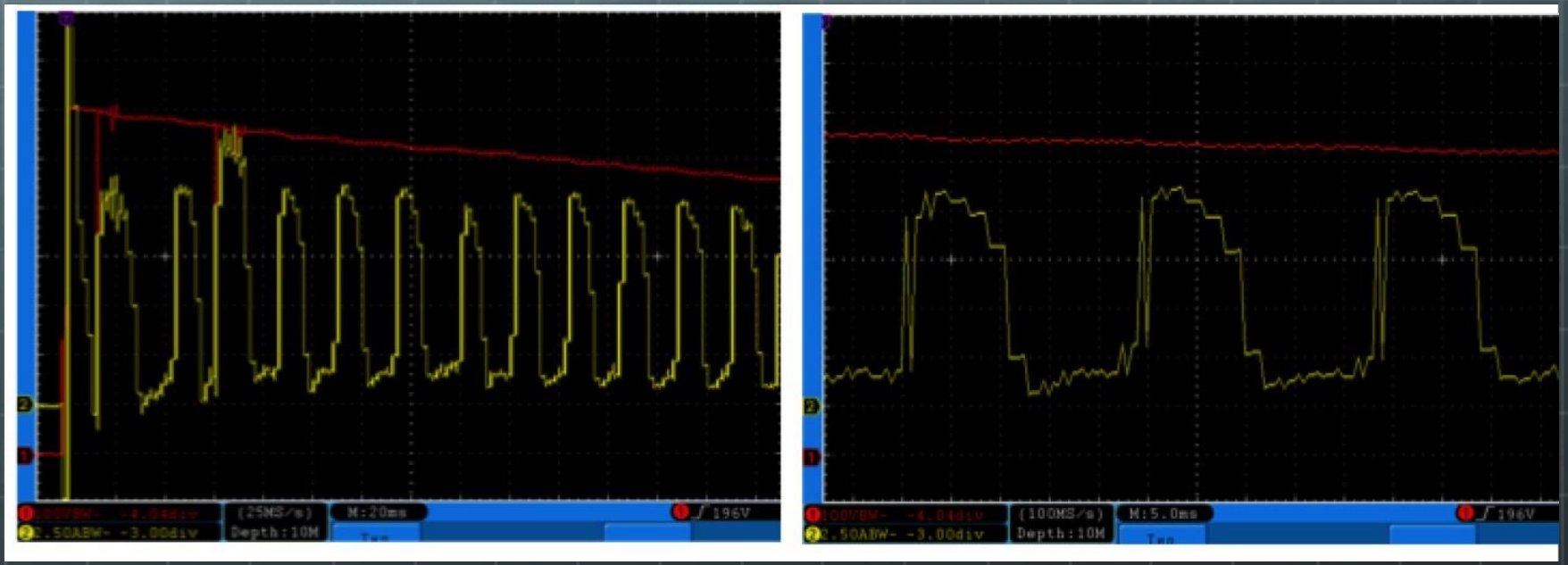
LENR.SU project

- Ordinary water is used as a source fuel.
- A special plasma is ignited inside the reactor.

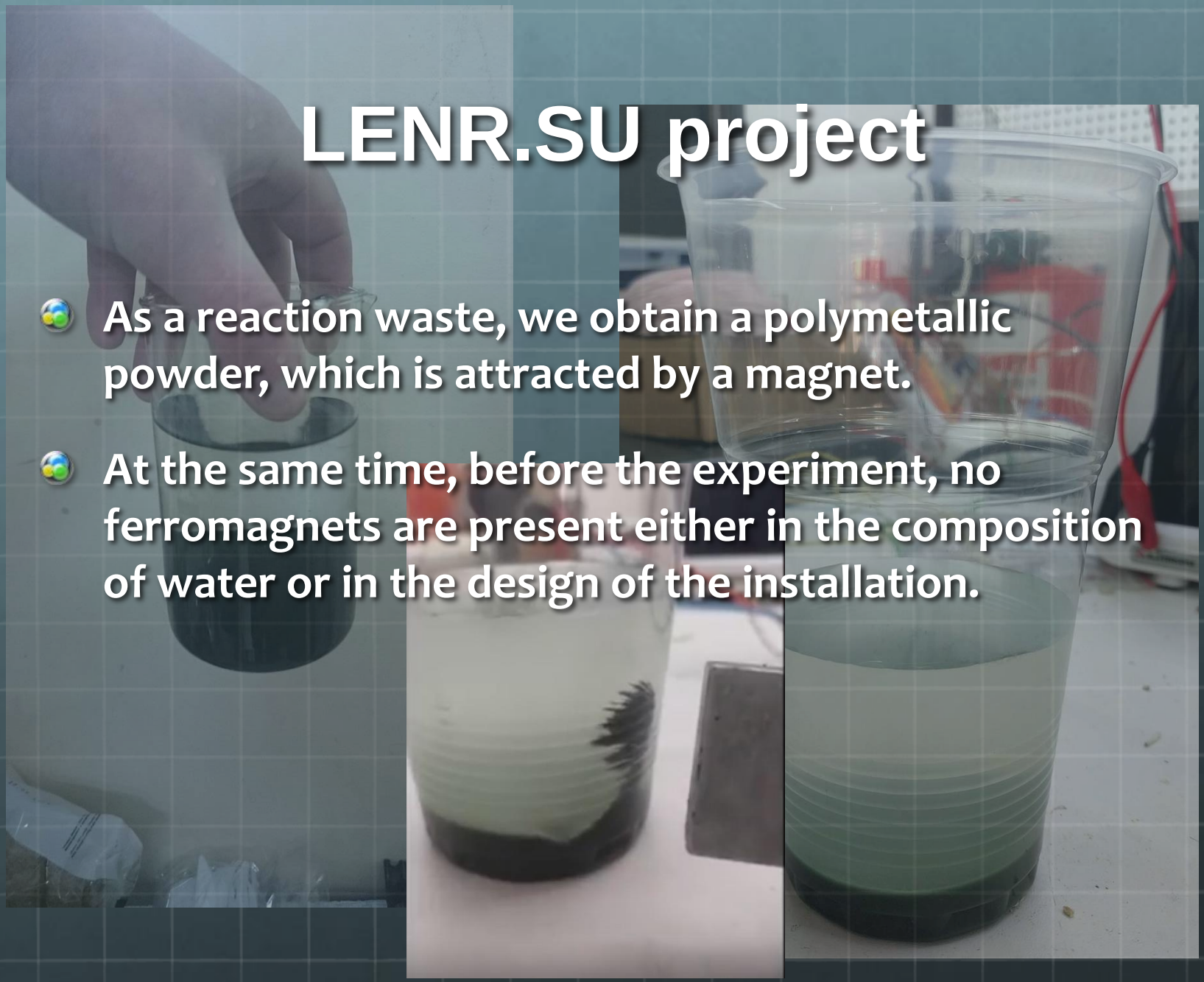


LENR.SU project

- The output is a sinusoidal current of any desired frequency, including the industrial frequency of 50 Hz.



LENR.SU project

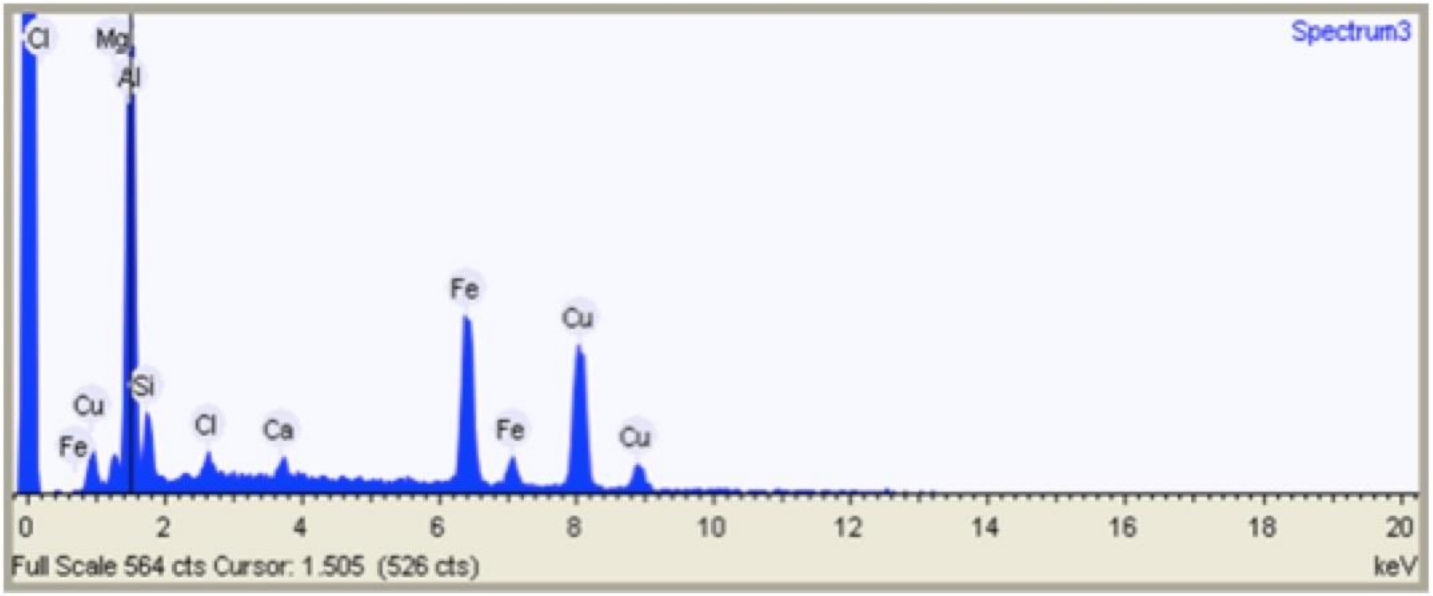


- As a reaction waste, we obtain a polymetallic powder, which is attracted by a magnet.
- At the same time, before the experiment, no ferromagnets are present either in the composition of water or in the design of the installation.

Study of samples on Toshiba TM-1000 scanning microscope with EDS attachment

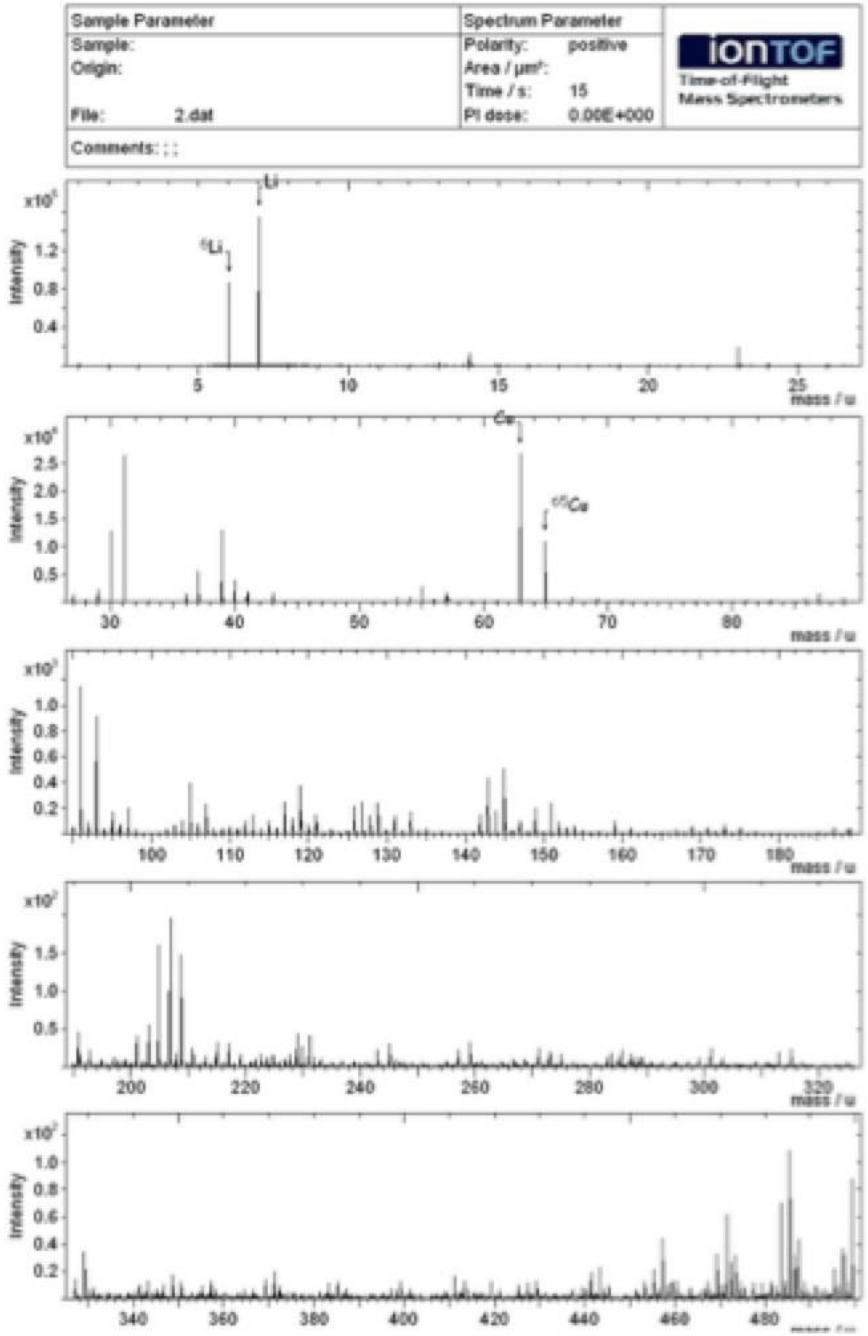
The sample №1 was obtained at the reactor with a coil of 9 turns of wire of one capacitor k41 and 7. In this experiment, 2.6 grams of powder was produced, and almost all of it was attracted by a magnet.

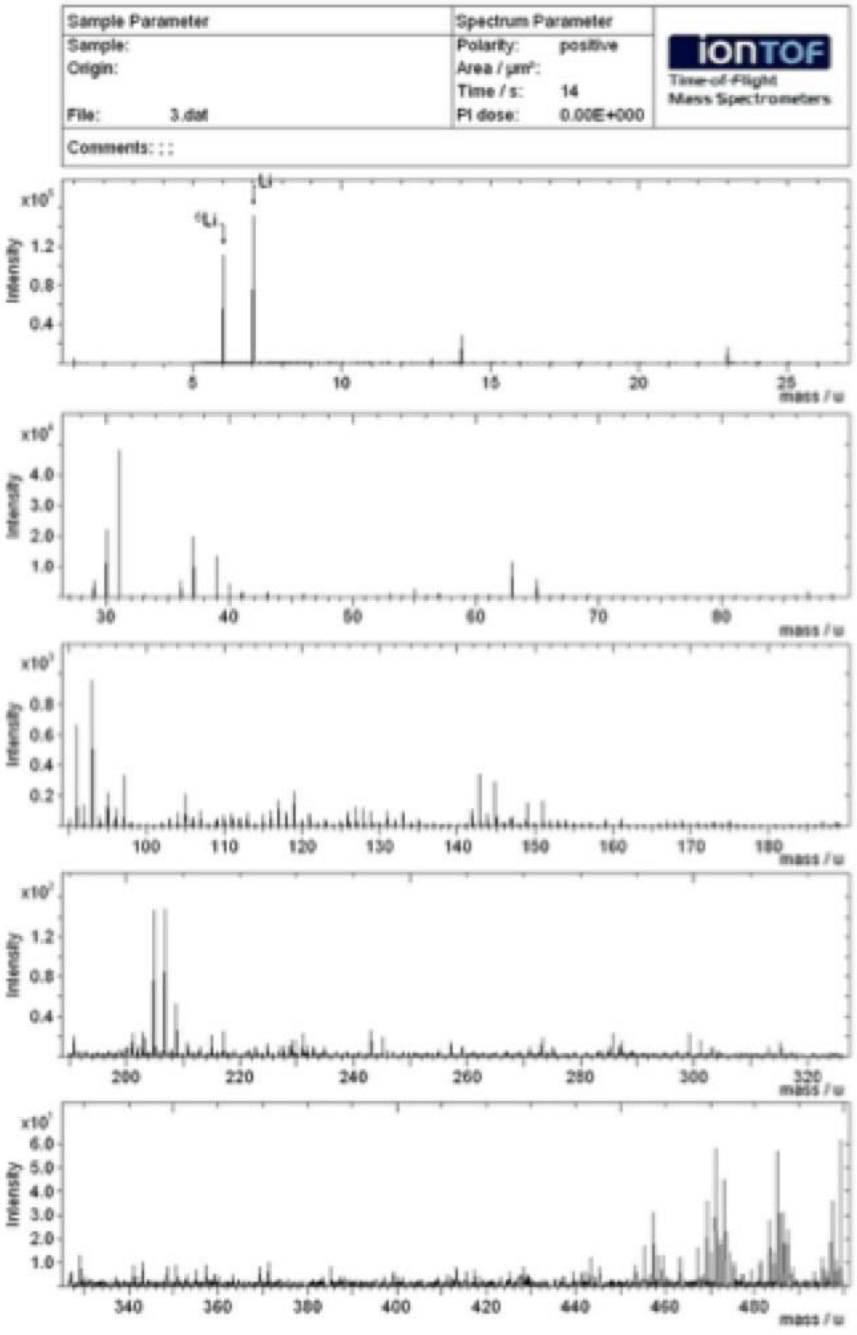
Spectrum name:
Spectrum3
Acquisition time (s)
180.0
Process time
4
Accelerating voltage
15.0 kV



Element	Weight %
Magnesium	2.5
Aluminum	29.5
Silicon	4.1
Chlorine	1.2
Calcium	1.5
Iron	42.1
Copper	19.2

TOF-SIMS analyses of experiments from 02.02.2018.





TOF-SIMS анализы экспериментов от 02.02.2018г.

LENR.SU project

- The repeated analyses confirmed the synthesis of new elements in the obtained powders
- The nature of this phenomenon remains to be seen between scientists are fierce debate, to what class of reactions include these transformations
- We have carried out a number of successful launches, but further work is required to achieve a stable mode of operation of the installation.

LENR.SU project - work plan

- Creation of a stable working laboratory sample - the basic prototype of the reactor (1-2 years).
- Creation of the first pre-production samples, testing, resource testing, development (2 years).
- Sale of ready-made technology all over the World.

Why are we sure of success?

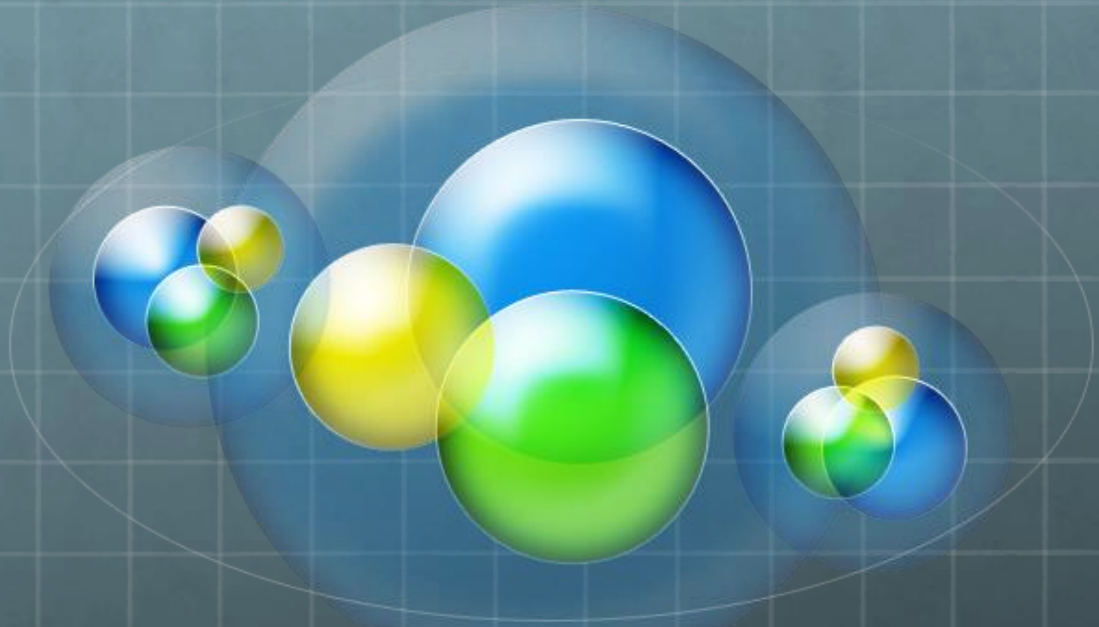
- Because our presentation was preceded by a long and painstaking work, and these are not theoretical calculations, but the results of real experiments.
- We possess insider information, maintaining working contacts with a number of research groups working in Russia and abroad.

LENR.SU project team

- The team includes a number of scientists leading scientific work in the Russian Academy of Sciences, as well as specialists from the United States.
- At the moment we have two operating laboratories, the main laboratory is located in the Joint Institute of High Temperatures of RAS (JIHT RAS).

Invest in the future!

- The transition to new types and methods of energy production is inevitable.
- Having supported our project at the very initial stage, it is possible to occupy a significant niche in the energy market of the not so distant future.
- We invite you to mutually beneficial cooperation!



Thank you for your attention!

Sincerely, the LENR.SU project team