Correlated quantum states in LENR: first exciting results from an experimental test

#Sergio Bartalucci¹, Vladimir I. Vysotskii² and Mykhailo V. Vysotskyy²

¹INFN Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Frascati, 00044 Italy ²Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, Kyiv, 01601 Ukraine E-mail: Sergio.Bartalucci@lnf.infn.it

First experimental test of the Correlated-Coherent quantum States (CCS) model [1-2] is described in this paper, showing its potentialities in the explanation of anomalous effects in Nuclear Physics and Astrophysics, such as excess energy production in LENR and the big cosmological enigma of primordial lithium [3].

The occurrence of nuclear reactions at very low energy is a clear indication of a strong enhancement of Coulomb barrier transmissivity, which has been observed in several other accelerator experiments [4-5]. These experiments are, however, downwards limited in energy ($E_{min} \ge 5$ keV) due to the strong electrostatic repulsion. In the present experiment ([6-7] for more details) the $^7Li(p,\alpha)^4He$ reaction has been investigated at a c.m. energy around 450 eV, where the expected "standard" cross section is of the order of 10^{-50} barn! The detected α are unambiguously identified as coming from the above reaction and cannot be ascribed to background. In the same experiment no evidence of the alternative reaction $^6Li(p,\alpha)^3He$ has been found, according to the expectation of CCS theory [6-8].

Some technical issues, which are related to this difficult experiment are discussed and possible suggestions for improvement and planning of the next activity on this topic are also presented.

- [1] Dodonov V.V., et al., Generalized uncertainty relation and correlated coherent states, Phys. Lett. **A79**, (1980) 150, 10.1016/0375-9601(80)90231-5.
- [2] Vysotskii V.I. et al., Coherent correlated states and low energy nuclear reactions in non-stationary systems, Eur. Phys. J. A 49, 99 (2013), and references therein.
- [3] Fields B.D., The primordial Lithium Problem, Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 2011, **61**:47-68, 10.1146/annurev-nucl-102010-130445; Bertulani C.A., et al., "Cosmological lithium problems", EPJ Web of Conferences, **184** 01002, (2018), 10.1051/epjconf/201818401002.
- [4] Raiola F. et al., Enhanced electron screening in d(d,p)t for deuterated Ta*, Eur. Phys. J. A 13, 377–382 (2002) 10.1007/s10050-002-8766-5; Fiorentini G. et al., Fusion rate enhancement due to energy spread of colliding nuclei, Phys. Rev. C67, (2003) 014603, 10.1103/PhysRevC.67.014603; Kasagi J. et al., Strongly Enhanced Li + D Reaction in Pd Observed in Deuteron Bombardment on PdLix with Energies between 30 and 75 keV, Jou. Phys. Soc. of Japan 73, No. 3, 608–612 (2004), 10.1143/JPSJ.71.2881.
- [5] Czerski K. et al., Screening and resonance enhancements of the ${}^2H(d,p)^3H$ reaction yield in metallic environments, Eur. Phys. Lett. **113** (2016) 22001 and refs. therein, 10.1209/0295-5075/113/22001.
- [6] Vysotskii V.I. et al., Features of the Formation of Correlated Coherent States and Nuclear Fusion Induced by the Interaction of Slow Particles with Crystals and Free Molecules, J. Exp. Theor. Phys., 127, (3), p. 479 (2018) and refs. therein, 10.1134/S1063776118080253.
- [7] Bartalucci S. et al., Correlated states and nuclear reactions: an experimental test with low energy beams, Phys. Rev. Acc. and Beams **22**, (2019) 054503, 10.1103/PhysRevAccelBeams.22.054503.
- [8] Vysotskii V.I. et al., Features of correlated states and a mechanism of self-similar selection of nuclear reaction channels involving low energy charged particles, J. Exp. Theor. Phys., **128** (6), p. 856 (2019).