

EVOs and the “Strange” Particles of L.I. Urutskoev

by

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In a paper by L. I. Urutskoev of the RECOM Inst. Kurchatov, Moscow, published in *Annales de la Fondation Louis de Broglie*, Volume 29, Hors série 3, 2004 and available for download at <http://www.ensmp.fr/aflb/AFLB-297/aflb297m330.pdf>, reference was made in section 8 on page 11 to “Strange” radiation found emanating from an electrical discharge through thin foils of metal. This present note will associate this strange radiation leaving tracks on nuclear emulsions with the behavior of EVO particles traversing the detecting photographic emulsion used in the experiment while in a gray state of existence. The present author has made available some details on such EVO behavior that can be downloaded from: <http://www.svn.net/krscfs/>. In particular, a summary essay entitled *Electron Ensembles* can be used as a guide to other writings.

Radiation Characteristics: Specifically, Urutskoev stated, “Using photonuclear detectors (X-ray films and nuclear emulsions) located at distances of up to 2 m from the setup, we detected traces of a “strange” radiation. The traces were clearly not of the acceleration origin, because they could be detected over a period of 24 h using a detector placed near the foil remainder.” Further, he states, “Rather surprising is the mere fact of recording radiation at the distance of 1~2 m from the setup. Indeed, the radiation had to emerge from the setup, pass through the air and penetrate two layers of black paper wrapped around the detectors. It is clear that a charged particle would not travel this distance. The other remarkable fact is that the particle energy estimated from the blackening area under the assumption of Coulomb interaction equals $E \sim 700$ MeV.”

The Magnetic Monopole Reach: To help explain the results measured, Urutskoev invoked the action of magnetic monopoles. His rationale was described briefly as, “ Now I would like to explain briefly why we have chosen the G. Lochak’s monopole. Of course, Mr. Lochak is a first-class physicist and a charming person and I am proud that I can call him my friend. However, our choice of his theory was dictated by the mathematical harmony and elegance of his lepton monopole theory rather than by his personal features. It would be improper to oppose Lochak’s theory to the Dirac theory but I rather sympathize with the former.” The present essay asserts that the cause for such an effect is rooted in EVO behavior.

The Effect is All Around Us: Further, he elaborates that this strange radiation has also been found to originate from commercial power equipment when it is in an “emergency situation” or near breakdown. Urutskoev states, “Recently, we have found one more fact, not very important from the theoretical standpoint, but very significant for our research group from the financial standpoint. We were able to detect the “strange” radiation on industrial electrical equipment at emergency situation. The traces detected were identical to those obtained in the laboratory. Power engineers believe that these results would be helpful in elucidating the reason for failure of commercial facilities. However, currently the conclusion is that we detect something but there are still more questions than answers.”

The “strange” radiation is thus more common than previously realized and might be what is feared with high voltage discharges from common electrical transmission lines and other discharging devices. These would escape detection using conventional methods although Urutskoev did state that they were studying a form of miniature cloud chamber suitable for detection. Such EVO generation is not confined to high voltage devices, as it is just a question of field intensity that can occur even at very low voltage in very small devices. The 6-volt electrolytic cells and ultrasonic devices used in cold fusion produce substantial EVO generation. They can be generated through the triboelectric effect of rubbing stones together through movement of Earth tectonic plates. The basic effect is all around us but the generation of black or gray EVOs with penetrating power varies greatly with local conditions.

Heat After Death: Urutskoev expressed some surprise in the ability of his “strange” radiation to persist long after the power of the machine generating it was turned off, but this is a common event in EVO generation springing from hydrogen or deuterium induced mechanical stress producing fractoemission of electrons. Many of the emitted electrons from sudden fracturing and the production of charge separation inevitably result in formation of EVOs. With EVOs as the basis for the cold fusion process of heat generation, “heat after death” is one of the observations springing from the use of such hydrogen embrittled materials as palladium, nickel and titanium. These materials continue to fracture long after the power is turned off due to almost any perturbation in temperature or application of external radiation.

EVOs as Radiation: It was also surprising to Urutskoev that the radiation had such a long range or high penetrating power. He thought a charged particle was not capable of this as he said, “It is clear that a charged particle would not travel this distance.” He was somewhat correct in this assumption, but he was apparently not privy to the way EVOs operate in virtual obscurity using a stealth mode at greatly reduced expressed charge. With normally available data and logic, the great penetration distance seen would be attributed to charge free radiation instead of to the very low charge projectile an EVO is. In the example given in Fig. 6 of the above-cited paper by Urutskoev, the EVO detected was in the gray mode where there is still some interaction with material, although weak. Had the process used for EVO creation allowed greater subsidence or cooling, the black mode of transport would have developed and it would not have been detected. I have no opinion as to how an EVO got as black as it did using the unsophisticated apparatus shown in the paper by Urutskoev.

Under the foregoing conditions, it is easy to exchange the notion of radiation and particle format if the details of shape and propagation patterns are not analyzed. The underlying difference is that the apparent energy of the radiation/particle is abnormally high. This energy level, as cited by Urutskoev, was $E \sim 700$ MeV. That is not at all surprising for an EVO as it carries many electrons with it. The apparent energy comes from the large number of particles contained that are available for external energy production whenever the gray EVO is sufficiently excited. With this pronouncement, it behooves one to check again on what we call Cosmic Rays and compare them to the very energetic effects produced by excited, gray EVOs releasing their energy.