

The SAFIRE Project – An overview

Paul E. Anderson¹, Michael Clarage², #Montgomery Childs³

¹ Anderson Experimental Enterprises LLC, Ogdensburg, NJ USA

² Shepherd Scientific LLC, Harvard, MA USA

³ Aurtas International Inc., Oro Medonte, ON Canada

#Email: safire-1@live.com

The SAFIRE project seeks to test the hypothesis of an electrically powered sun. This talk will give an overview and history of the electric sun model in comparison to the standard thermonuclear, gravity driven model. The underlying concept of the electric sun, electric charge affecting matter at a different electrical potential, will be discussed in relation to the SAFIRE instrumental design. Recent experiments and results will be shared. In particular, stable electric double layers about a spherical anode were produced in a consistent and replicated manner, as well as other plasma features such as anode tufts (Figure 1). The electric double layers radiate in the IR, visible, and UV spectrum as striations. Optical spectroscopy and variations in plasma potentials of the striations are consistent with local electron temperatures of 80,000°K and stably maintained free electron variations comparable to those seen between low layers of solar atmospheres. Data from a floating electric probe revealed multiple deep potential wells and nearly a 10 fold increase in electric potential within 1-2mm of a stainless steel anode (going from ~30V to ~350V). Such findings are consistent with the perplexing temperature gradient of the sun, which rises from ~5000°K at the chromosphere and photosphere and then rapidly ascends to ~1,000,000°K moving outward into the corona. Further experimental plans to test for transmutation on the anode surface and within the double layers will be presented along with proposed nuclear reactions.

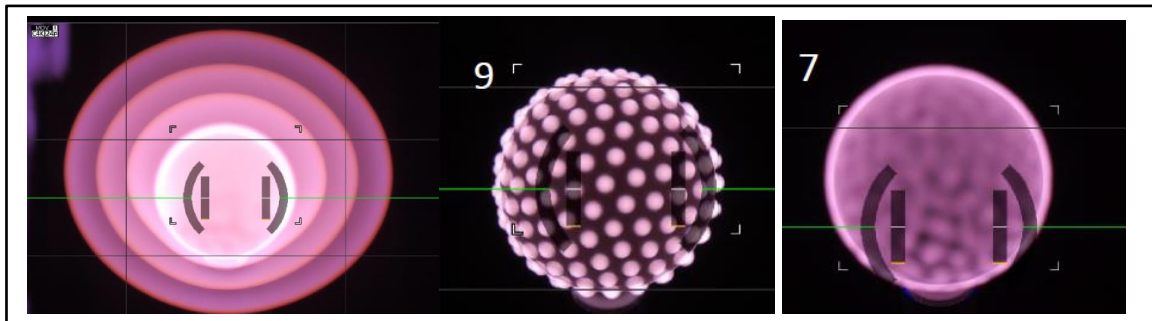


Figure 1. Various screen captures of the spherical anode from different experimental conditions in the SAFIRE apparatus.