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# New Technique of Activating Palladium Surface for Absorption of Hydrogen or Deuterium 

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Activation is carried out by heating a Pd specimen at about $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for several minutes in air. The activated surface is blue, and it is bleached when immersed hi hydrogen gas. The blue film is identified as PdO, and the bleached surface consists of nanocrystallites of metallic Pd, as proved by electron diffraction. An activated Pd plate 0.7 mm in thickness is capable of absorbing, in 1 h , about $70 \mathrm{at} \%$ of H or D , the saturation value, in hydrogen gas of 1 atm at room temperature. The atomic ratio of H absorbed in Pd has been estimated to be about $70 \%$ when Pd metal is in equilibrium with hydrogen gas of 1 atm at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. ${ }^{1)}$ Since this value could not easily be attained in ordinary experimental studies, various activation procedures have been proposed. ${ }^{2 .)}$ The present note proposes a new activation technique which is very simple and more efficient. It is useful also for D , although detailed data for H are given below.

KEYWORDS: palladium, hydrogen, deuterium, absorption, cold fusion, palladium oxcide, electron diffraction

