

# Recent Development in Muon Catalyzed Fusion Experiments — Discovery of Anomalous Condensed-Matter Effect —

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Recently, significant progresses have been marked for the experimental investigations of the fundamental understandings of the muon catalyzed fusion ( $\mu\text{CF}$ ) phenomena<sup>1</sup> in D-T and other hydrogen systems at RIKEN-RAL muon facility. Distinguished examples are discoveries of (a) an anomalous ionization process in liquid/solid D-T mixture of the  $(\alpha\mu)^+$  ion formed as a sticking process right after the fusion reaction in  $(\text{dt}\mu)$  molecule<sup>2</sup> and (b) anomalous temperature dependence in solid D-T mixtures in both  $(\text{dt}\mu)$  molecular formation (*increase at higher temperature*) and  $(\alpha\mu)^+$  ionization process (*increase at higher temperature*)<sup>3</sup>. These are suggesting a way to achieve a break-even in  $\mu\text{CF}$ .

Furthermore, some future progresses of the  $\mu\text{CF}$  studies will be realized due to the successful launching of the advanced accelerator projects such as JAERI-KEK Joint Hadron Accelerator Project and others. Public demonstration of fusion energy at the level of kW will be realized.

<sup>1</sup>L. I. Ponomarev, Contemporary Physics. 31 (1990) 219; K. Nagamine and M. Kamimura, in Adv. Nucl. Phys. 24 (1998) 151.

<sup>2</sup>K. Ishida et al., Hyperfine Interactions 118 (1999) 203; Phys. Rev. (to be submitted).

<sup>3</sup>N. Kawamura et al., Hyperfine Interactions (2002) in press; Phys. Rev. Lett. (to be submitted)..