#### Independent analysis of WTC dust in Marseille

It appears that studies published by S Jones and co on the red-gray chips found in the WTC dust convincingly demonstrate that there is unreacted nano-thermite in this dust. However independent analysis and confirmations are necessary because all discoveries and samples related to 911 can a priori be suspected to have been deceitfully manipulated: even if the searchers are honest, they depend on intermediaries to be given access to scientific tools or reliable samples. The most important point for me is that any New-Yorker still having some of this dust could as discretely as possible, independently check the main discovery of particles (chips) able to produce molten iron microspheres when heated to less than 500°C: this being the necessary and sufficient evidence for a material reacting in a nanothermitic way. One just needs a small magnet, an optical microscope and a kiln (furnace for ceramics)

(Information about the origin and description of my samples:

http://www.darksideofgravity.com/11%20Septembre%202001.html#sample

### **Rusty chips and shiny micro-spheres**



Optical microscopy Observation (x100) of particles selected with a magnet in the dust of two samples S1 and S2 The proportion of Iron should be ~ 2% in the dust (USGS)

### **S2: electronic microscopy**



### S2: electronic microscopy



# **S1: electronic microscopy**





# S2 Typical Spectra of

microspheres: Iron and Oxygen ! Ca, Si, Al

## S2 Atypical spectrum of microsphere: O + Fe + Ni + Zn + Mg + Al



## S1: microsphere Spectra : Fe , O , Si and Al

10×m ×2,500

17mm

— 1 м 15KV X8,000 17m



S1: Microsphere photo ==> orange spectrum. Pure Iron : no Oxygen ! <u>Absence of the lowest energy Iron peak</u>

#### S1: Spectrum of non spherical dust particle

### Serie Mg, Al, Si, S, Ca and low iron content as often

observed in dust analysed by the USGS



### **Conclusions concerning the microspheres**

- Presence of shiny and abundant microspheres confirmed
- Surface Microstructures : Fluffy layer, or naked and clean surface with scales and undulations

- Microspheres mainly Iron and oxide Iron made, signature Fe-AI clear in some of them, much less significant in most of them. Not a concern for a thermite reaction since AI is expected to be expelled then.

- S1 : A pure iron microsphere i.e. Unoxidized. Iron peak at low energy absent (?)

# Dark gray/Red chip at the optical microscope in sample S1



# Gray/Red chip electronic microscopy Red layer above



### Dark gray/Red chip electronic microscopy

### red layer above



Red/Dark Gray Chip electronic microscopy red layer appears shiny ==> insulating



MAG: 700 x HV: 15.0 kV WD: 20.0 mm

#### **Spectra of red layer at different points**

#### C, O, AI, Si ... Fe + variable contamination : Ca, S, K



### Spectra of red layer at different points C, O, AI, Si ... Fe + variable contamination : Ca, S



#### Spectra of dark gray layer at different points

### Fe, O + variable contamination : Ca, K, S, Mg, Al, Si



### Spectra of dark gray layer at different points

#### Fe, O + variable contamination : Ca, S, Si



#### Spectra of dark gray layer at different points

#### Fe, O + variable contamination : Ca, S, Si



### First Conclusions from the Marseille Analysis

Presence of red/dark gray chips and chemical composition of layers roughly confirmed : Compatible with the nanothermite hypothesis (by <u>S</u> Jones, N Harrit and associates)

- Red Layer : Fe, O, AI, Si, C

Iron Oxide largely predominant over Iron: bright red ! Insulating layer (shiny at spectro) ==> homogeneous mixture of Iron oxide and non conductive elements such as AI, Si. Low variability (aspect, color, spectrum) ==> homogeneous mixture at a sub-micron scale. Carbon : probable organic residue from the sol-gel solvents (isopropanol, organic epoxide).

- Gray conductive layer : Fe, O sometimes Mn and Cr trace.

Compatible with structural steel. Iron not much oxidized.

### **Marseillaise Analysis**

Photo from an independent searcher showing the red layer from a red/gray chip separating from the gray layer: possible origin of red chips.



These chips dont react even when heated up to 900°C: remain red, burn most of their carbon but other elements remain in the same proportion. Photos, spectra and analyses:

www.darksideofgravity.com/redreds.pdf

### **Analysis and comments**

#### Other smoking guns ?

The numerous metallic microspheres at the surface of some of these chips point toward an obvious link with a high power density process hence certainly related to the destruction technology employed to bring down the towers. Other observations suggest other ways of understanding the destruction of the towers:

• Some of the elements found in the red chips and microspheres perfectly match those obtained by transmutations in the RECOM experiment discharges (figure 3 in www.darksideofgravity.com/LochakGlowenergyn.pdf)

• Following the exposions, Rodriguez and others witnessed fireballs in the

lower ground floors of WTC (such fireballs are often

produced in electric discharges). http://911stories.googlepages.com/ comparisonofwitnessaccountstorodriguezst

• Anomalous proportions of Baryum discovered byUSGS in WTC dust. Largely above expectation from the

baryum inside the computers cathodic screens

at WTC. http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2001/ofr-01-0429/chem1/ Even in the girder coatings where its abundance is difficult to explain (baryum is a toxic and prohibited element in construction materials) except if we follow the hypothesis that this

Baryum was playing a special role in the thermitic mixture

(baryum oxyde is well known as a catalyst



### **Analysis and comments**

#### New possible way opened by the results of the Marseille analysis

of thermitic reactions) but this possible origin can also be excluded because one only finds traces of baryum. It still remains possible however that a thermitic mixture was simply prepared in the same containers and following the same system usually used by militaries to produce all kind of mixtures (baryum thermate, etc ,...) however the presence of strontium in large proportions (even more difficult to explain because the element appears very rare in soils) similar to the Baryum fraction suggest another possible explanation:

Baryum Titanate often mixed with strontium titanate is used as an insulating material in high capacitors which could be used to trigger the thermite or other reactions by very powerful electric discharges in capacitors breakdown or piezzoelectric discharges.

Anomalous abundances of some elements could also originate from a new and not understood physics which regularly shows those kind of anomalies in lab experiments in the context of powerful électric discharges. http://www.lenr-canr.org/acrobat/LochakGlowenergyn.pdf http://www.darksideofgravity.com/Nouvelles/NewPhys.html

One can also imagine that this physics secretly explored by DoD labs provided the intense heat required to weaken the columns (by radiating micro lighting-balls).

The physics also allows to consider new highly powerful weapons, much more than conventional (non nuclear i.e chemical) bombs but with a total absence of radioactivity or tritium. These might have been used at the WTC instead of the most powerful non nuclear bombs: thermobarics.

Obvious arguments allow to exclude the use of nuclear weapons at the WTC however the level of destruction (http://www.journalof911studies.com/lett ... -jones.pdf) reached at the WTC cannot be explained by conventional high energy explosives nor nanothermite weapons (only several times more powerful).