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)
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).

Rusty chips and shiny micro-spheres
S2: electronic microscopy
S2: electronic microscopy
S1: electronic microscopy
S2
Atypical spectrum of microsphere:
O + Fe + Ni + Zn + Mg + Al

S2
Typical Spectra of microspheres:
Iron and Oxygen!
Ca, Si, Al
S1: microsphere

Spectra:
Fe, O, Si and Al
S1: Microsphere photo ==> orange spectrum.

Pure Iron : no Oxygen!

Absence of the lowest energy Iron peak
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-Al clear in some of them, much less significant in most of them. Not a concern for a thermite reaction since Al 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
Dark gray/Red chip electronic microscopy
red layer above
Red/Dark Gray Chip electronic microscopy
red layer appears shiny ==> insulating

Gray layer appears dark
==> conductive
Spectra of red layer at different points
C, O, Al, Si ... Fe + variable contamination : Ca, S, K
Spectra of red layer at different points
C, O, Al, 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 S Jones, N Harrit and associates)

- Red Layer: Fe, O, Al, 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 Al, 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 don't 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
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 by USGS 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).
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 piezoelectric 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 electric discharges.


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).