There is an incremental emission from active nanocomposite ZrO2-PdNi-D LANR components [1,2]. As diagnostic, a vicinal detector was autonomously operated over several weeks. The autonomous system was used to remove interaction with, and contamination from, K40, because humans are a major cause of incident background radiation. Very rare, irregularly spaced, distinguishing emissions were observed with LANR compared to background, and compared to the ohmic thermal control. These peak bursts are ~25 nanosieverts/hour during the emissions, with a time average of ~0.14 nanosieverts/hr for this functioning device. Considering the electrical input power, the specific increment is ~2.7 microsieverts/hr-watt, and ~8 nanosieverts/hr-watt, respectively. These results are not from a cosmic ray shower because similar groups of these bursts did not occur during background runs, nor during thermal controls. Further corroborating that this is a real effect, when the excess heat disappeared, so did the bursts. Therefore, this is further confirmation that LANR is indeed an important nuclear process, and that the incremental output of this CF/LANR device heralds a nuclear reaction controlled by applied electric field intensities using preloaded deuterides. For this system at this power level, the emitted radiation is quantitatively measurable, but biologically insignificant, and therefore safe.
