# On the relationship between Exclusion Zones and Coherence Domains in water

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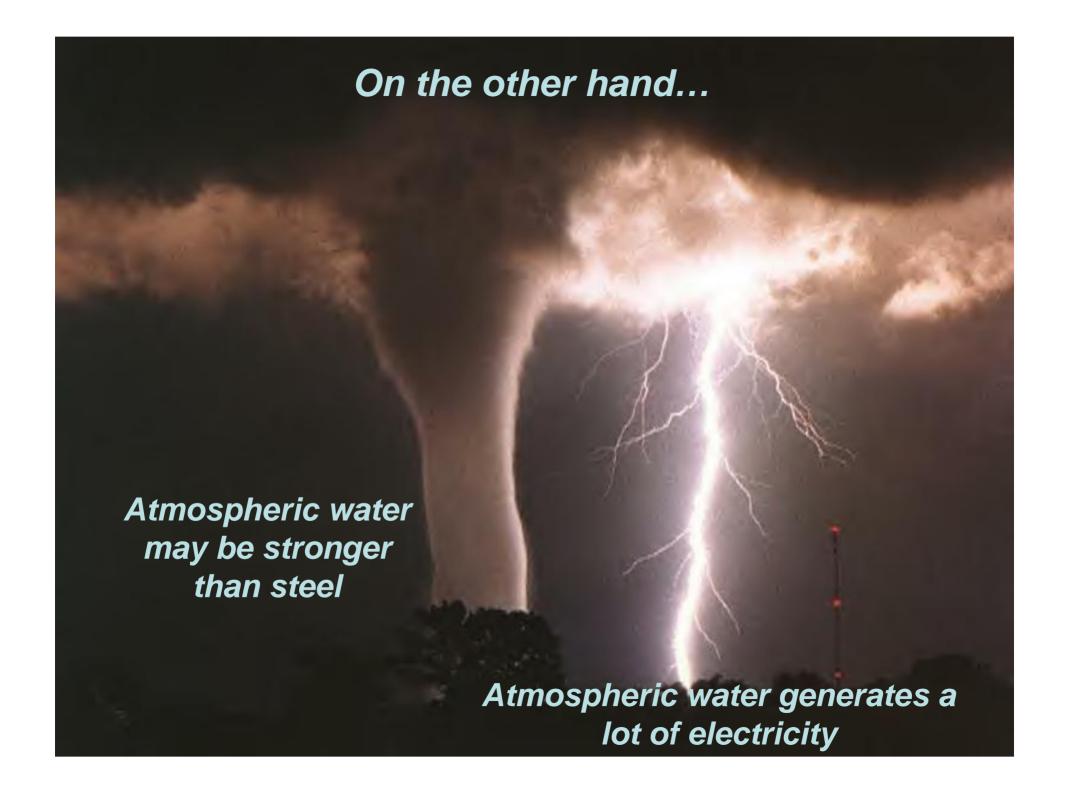
### Water is the most customary and at that the most enigmatic substance





### Our customary experience about humidity: dry air provokes electrization, humid air prevents it





#### Everybody knows that water extinguishes fire



## On the other hand... Water may burn!













Burning of salted (sea) water under irradiation of radiowaves (13,56 MHz, 200-400 Watt). Temperature of flame > 1500° C.

John Kanzius, 2007





(In particular) Any water contains
INTERFACIAL water and
BULK water

# Interfacial water of a living individual, e.g. Jellyfish, does not mix up with bulk water

Water content may reach > 99% by weight

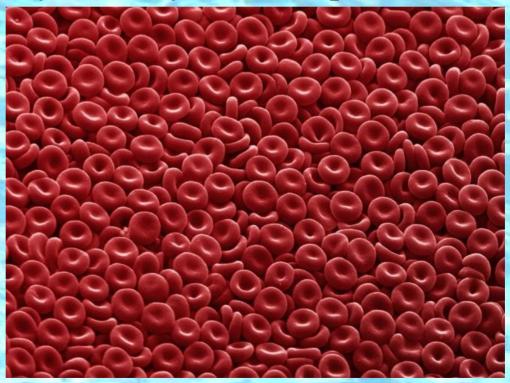


# Interfacial water in a tissue **BLOOD**:

~83% of water, 17% of solids.

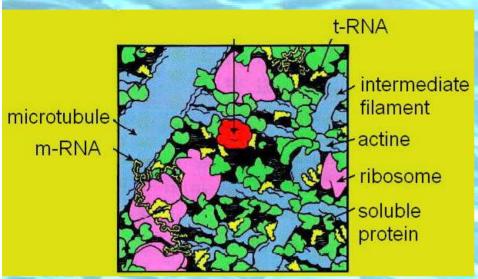
Surface area?

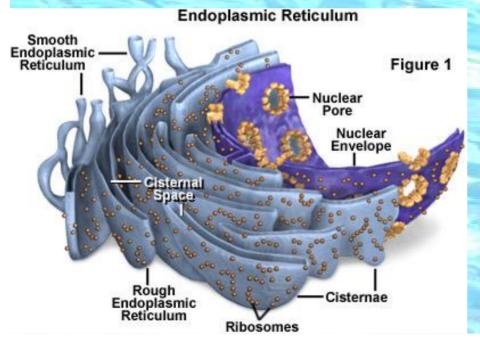
5000 m<sup>2</sup> of surface of erythrocytes is hydrated by 3 liters of plasma water

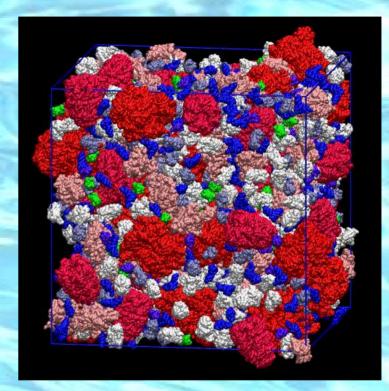


If to distribute 3 liters of water on 5000 m<sup>2</sup> the thickness of water layer will be < 1 mkm

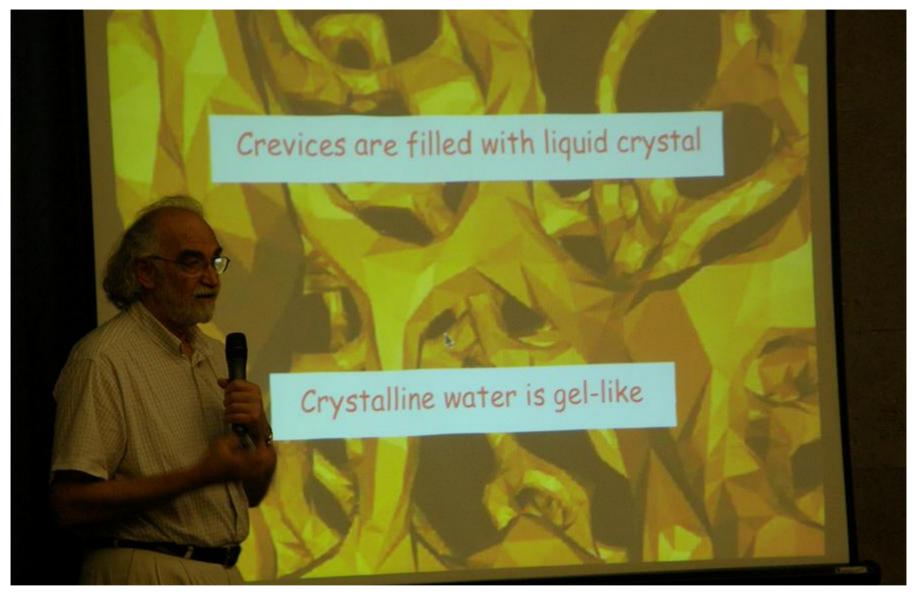
# Interfacial water in a cell: macromolecule crowding and confinement







Distance between surfaces of macromolecules and membranes in a cell does not exceed 7-12 water layers



Thick layers of organized water form near hydrophilic surfaces

Jerald H. Pollack, experimental results of 2003-2012

#### The Depth of the Surface Zone of a Liquid\*

J. C. Henniker Stanford Research Institute, Stanford, California

so deeply as to modify the molecular state of a skin some hundreds of microns in depth," that is, some millions of angstroms. The accepted analysis of

> evidence showing that surface properties differ from those of the bulk liquid.

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### Summary of properties of aqueous phase adjacent to hydrophilic interfaces (interfacial water)

(Gerald H. Pollack et al., 2003 – 2012)

Excludes into bulk water all studied low- and high mol. weight molecules and particles -- EXCLUSION ZONE WATER (EZ-water)

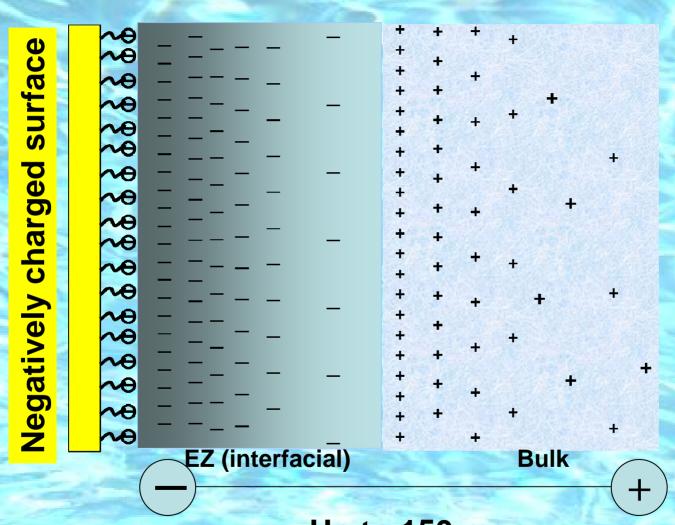
EZ water is physically different from bulk water in

- •Viscosity (higher)
- •Structural temperature (lower)
- •Self- diffusion coefficient (lower)
- •Optical properties (absorption at  $\lambda=270$  nm, fluorescence)
- •Etc...etc...

Thus, it is dynamically organized, "liquid-crystalline", quazi-polymeric something originated from water

EZ- "WATER"  $\neq$  (H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>

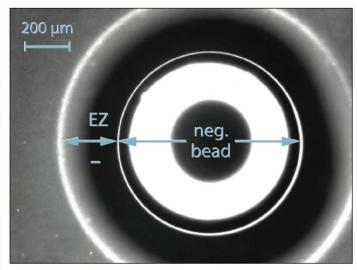
#### Unexpected finding – EZ-water is charged



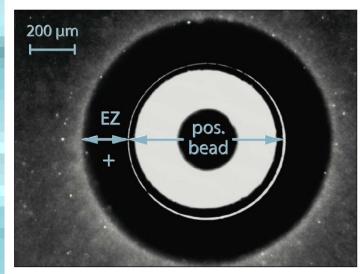
Up to 150 mv

### EZ- "water" may be charged negatively or positively depending on the charge of the surface forming it

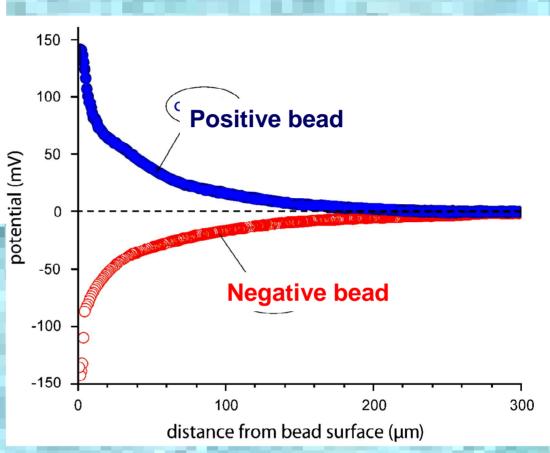
Zheng JM, Wexler A, Pollack GH.. J Colloid Interface Sci. 2009



EZ-water formed near NEG. bead is negatively charged



EZ-water formed near POSITIVE bead is positively charged



Charge distribution in respective EZ-water(s)

### These properties of systems:

**CHARGED** 

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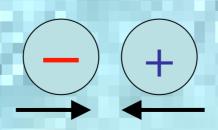
**SURFACE** 

**EZ-WATER** 

appear to contradict the general law of electrostatics:



Like charges repel
Opposite charges attract



#### However, we are dealing here with fixed charges

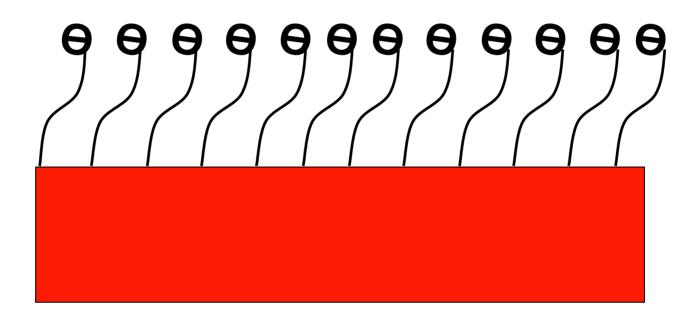


**Negatively charged surface** 

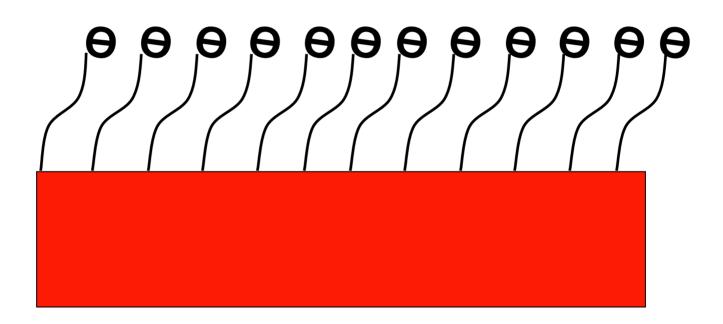


Positively charged surface

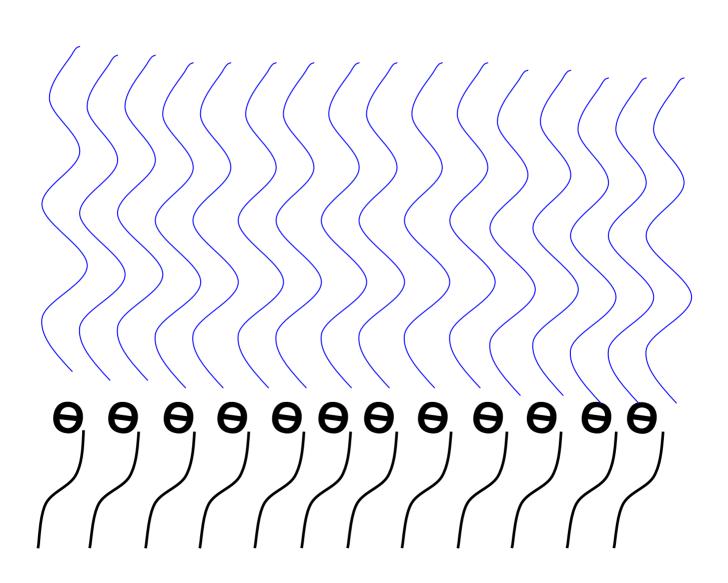
# Like charges repel each other, but as they are covalently fixed to a matrix, they all cannot but vibrate



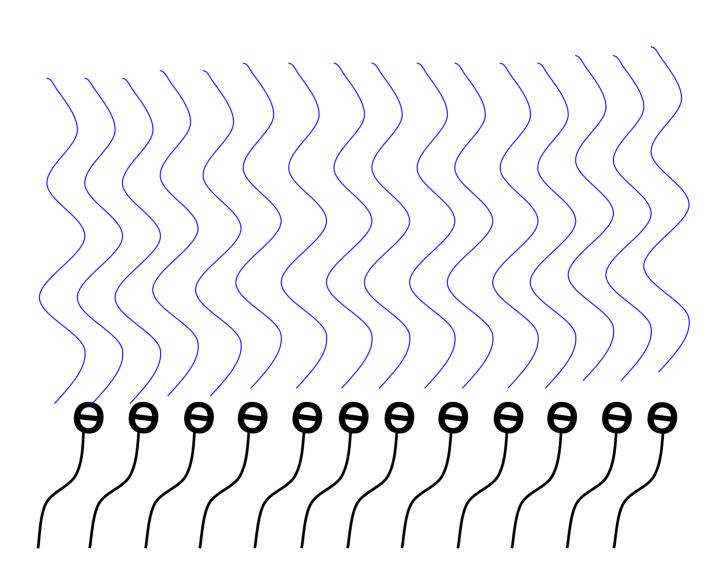
# Like charges repel each other, but as they are covalently fixed to a matrix, they all cannot but vibrate



# Their collective vibration could become coherent due to the principle of minimization of energy



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# Since the charged surface is at least 2-dimentional, fixed charges oscillate not in a planar fashion but tend to rotate

Coherent e.m.f. Coherently oscillating fixed charges

Solid (e.g. polymeric) backbone

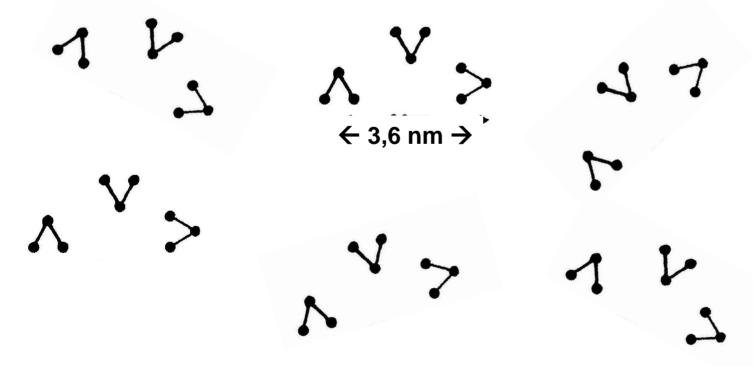
# Single water molecules do not "feel" EMF radiated by a charged surface immersed in water.



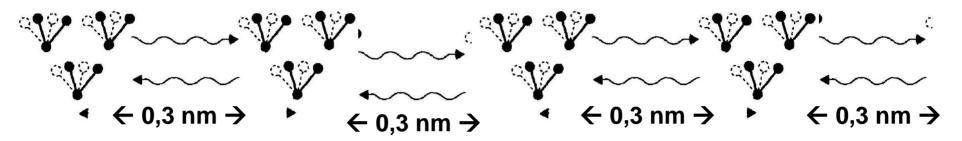
But any water water contains "receptors" of this field as it follows from Preparata – Del Giudice water model

### Preparata-Del Giudice model of water is based on Quantum Field Theory – the foundation of the modern physics

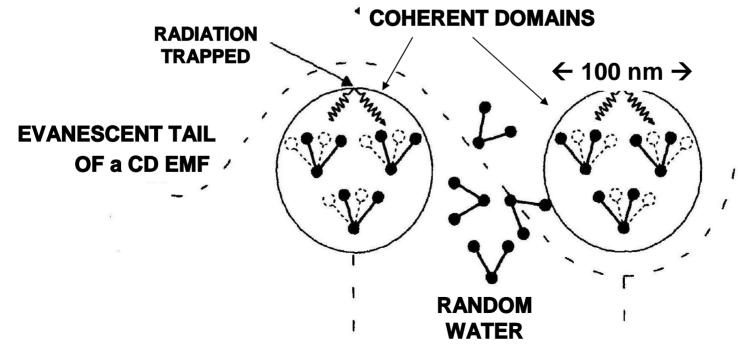
According to QFT all particles and associated fields cannot but oscillate. Water molecules in vapor oscillate, but independently of each other – non-coherently because of long distances between them (density is below the critical density)



When vapor condenses into water (temperature decreases below a threshold and density increased above a threshold), water molecules become to oscillate in phase (minimum of energy) – the condition for coherence.



Coherently oscillating water molecules get together with associated EMFs in Coherent Domains immersed in dense gas-like non-coherent water



### Quasi-free ELECTRONS accumulate at the surface of Coherent Domains

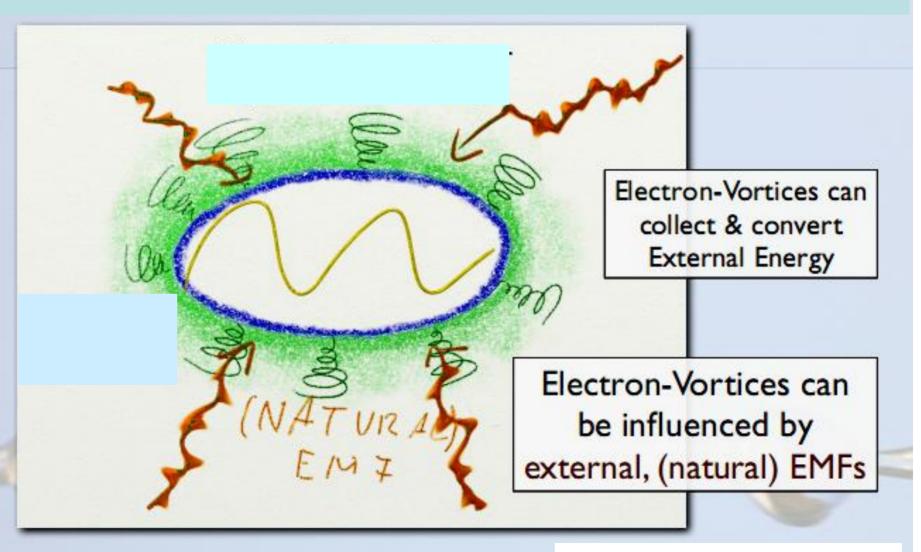
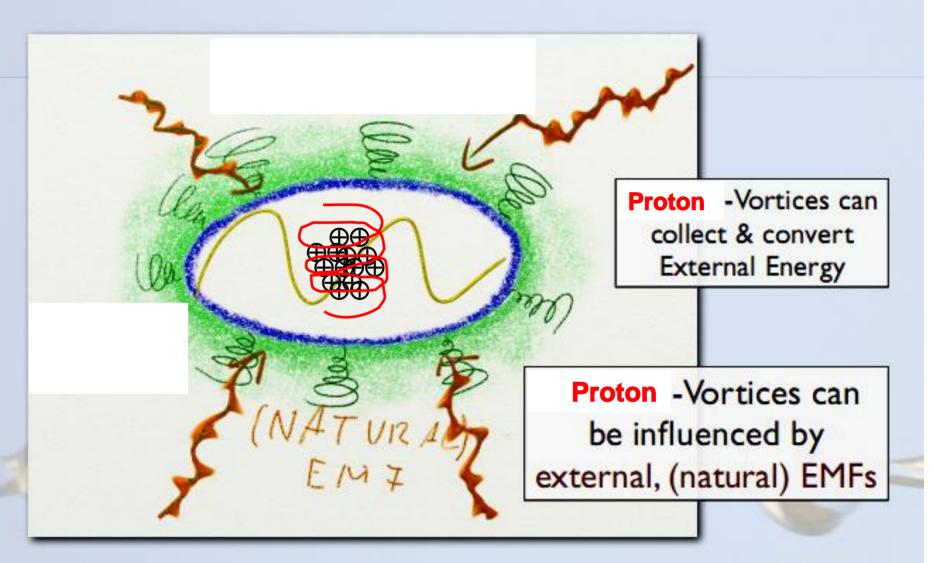


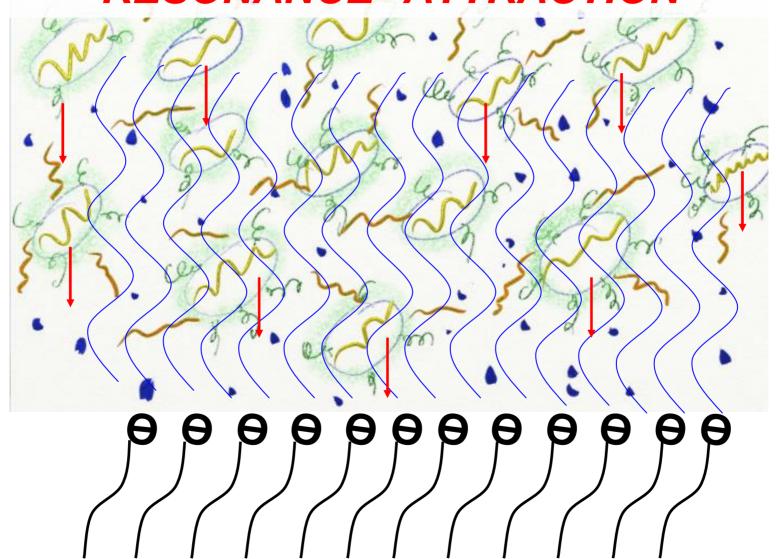
Illustration by Bernhard Pollner

### Vortices of Quasi-free PROTONS concentrate at the Core of CDs

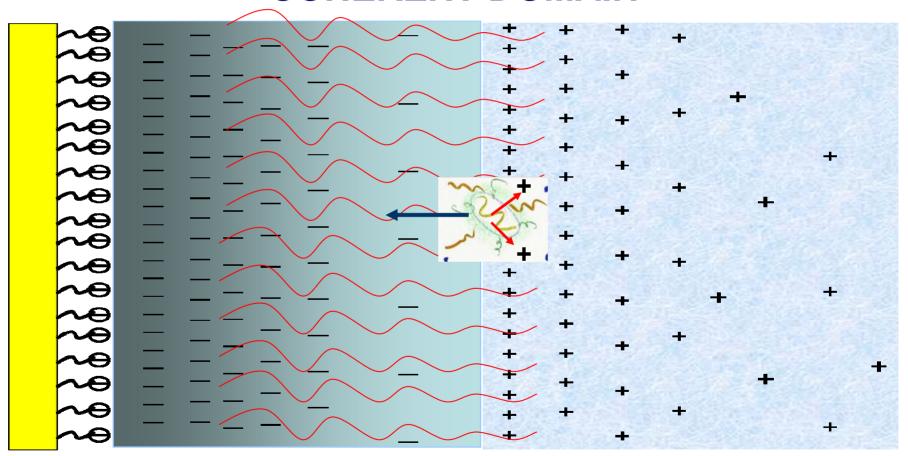


EMFs produced by negatively charged surfaces may resonate with EMF produced by oscillations of the quasi-free electrons of CDs. CDs are attracted by the charged surface due to

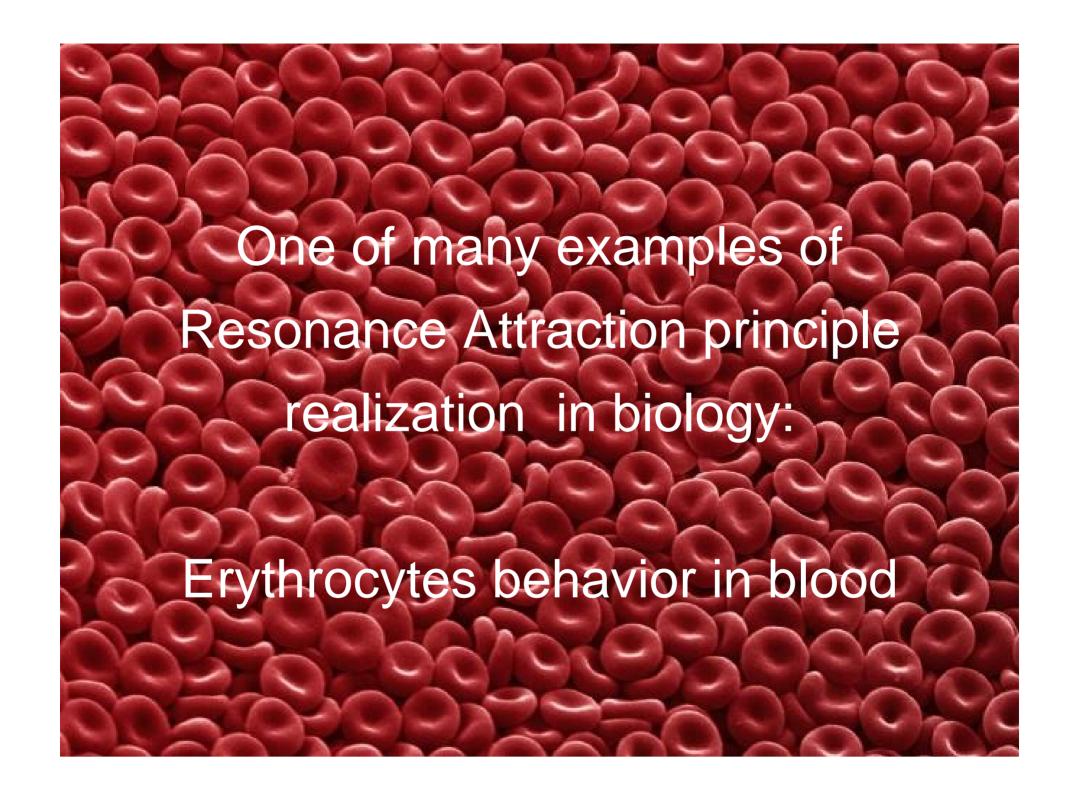
#### "RESONANCE ATTRACTION"



CDs attracted by the NEGATIVELY charged surface expel quazi-free protons unable to resonate with the surface EMF and turn into negatively charged COHERENT DOMAIN



Opposite should be true for the interaction of POSITIVELY charged surfaces with CDs



# Erythrocytes are negatively charged. Still they actively attract each other and form "rouleau" where they are held together by coherent excitations

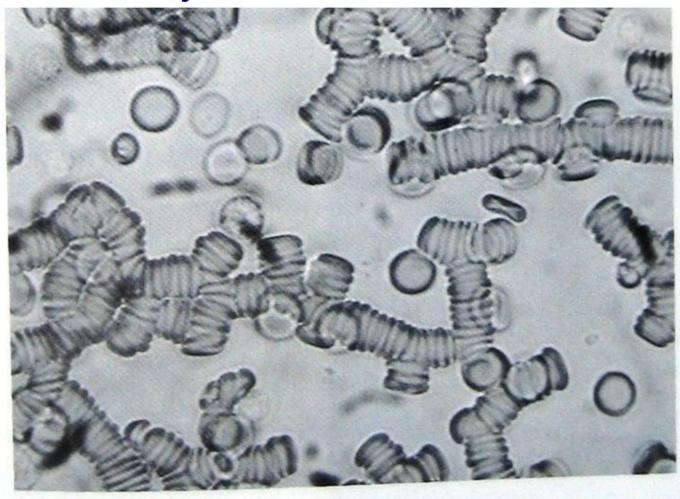
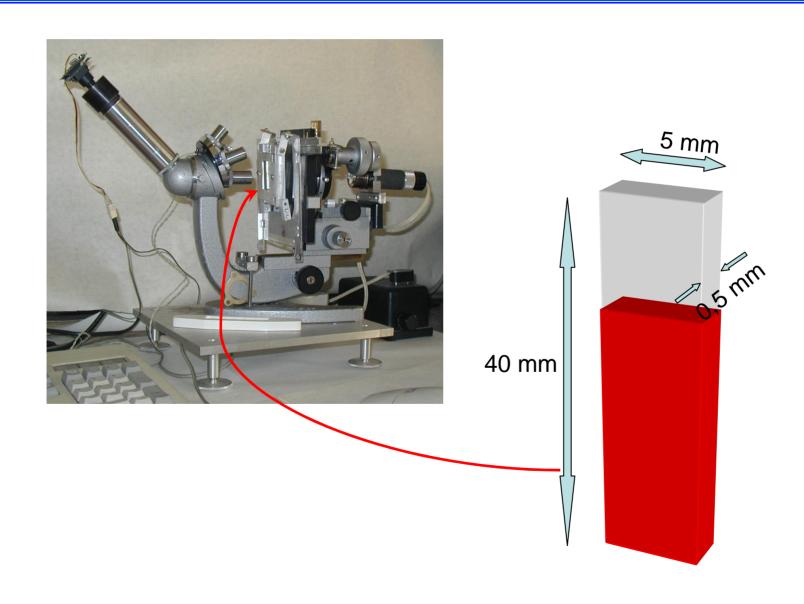


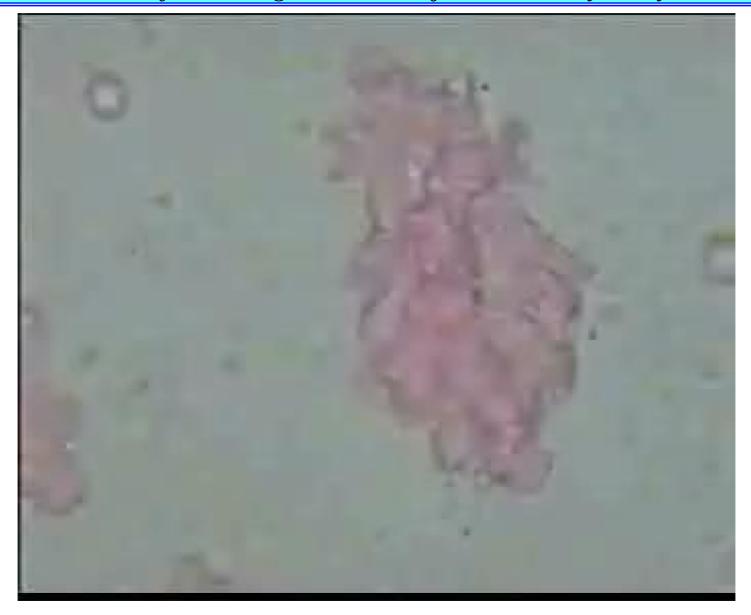
Fig.1. Rouleau formation in normal blood

Rowlands S. Coherent Excitations in Blood In: Coherent Excitations in biological systems. Frohlich H. and Kramer F. eds. 1983

# Using experimental setup for TV-monitoring of erythrocyte sedimentation in whole blood we could observe Resonant Attraction (next slide)



A falling down single erythrocyte is attracted to the sludge of erythrocytes fixed on a cuvette wall after settling down the major mass od erythrocytes



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