



Dipartimento di  
Scienze Chimiche

# *“Water Memory” A Physico-Chemical Study*



*V. Elia, E. Napoli*





*Il ‘Paradigma’ segna il confine tra ‘scienza’ e ‘non scienza’*

*I paradigmi però nascono , si sviluppano e poi declinano e devono essere sostituiti quando le nuove scoperte scientifiche si rivelano incompatibili.*

*La società è riluttante ad abbandonare un paradigma consolidato e quindi i portatori di nuove idee appaiono come stravaganti , eretici , pericolosi.*

*Nella scienza non esistono gli eretici poiché non esistono dogmi.*



## Methods

*The perturbed water was obtained using the three different protocols:*

- *EDS (Extremely Diluted Solutions). Obtained through an iterative process of successive dilutions and agitations.*
- *IFW (Iteratively Filtered Water). Obtained through an iterative process of successive filtrations through sintered glass filters.*
- *INW (Iteratively Nafionized Water). Obtained through an iterative process of successive drying and wetting of the Nafion polymer.*



# Protocol for the Preparation of a Homeopathic Solution

## ➤ Iteration of two processes: dilution and dynamization

Dynamization: violent shaking (*succussion*) of the solution in the vertical direction.

Example:

Active principle: **NaCl**      Solvent: **H<sub>2</sub>O**

- NaCl 1 CH solution: 1 g of NaCl + 99 g of H<sub>2</sub>O. The resulting solution is then succussed;
- NaCl 2 CH solution: 1 g of NaCl 1 CH + 99 g of H<sub>2</sub>O. The resulting solution is then succussed;
- NaCl n CH solution: 1 g of NaCl (n-1) CH + 99 g of H<sub>2</sub>O. The resulting solution is then succussed.

The label “n CH” (centesimal hanhemannian) reports the dilution degree (for n=1 ... n).



*Il principio attivo, dopo le diluizioni, non è più presente.*

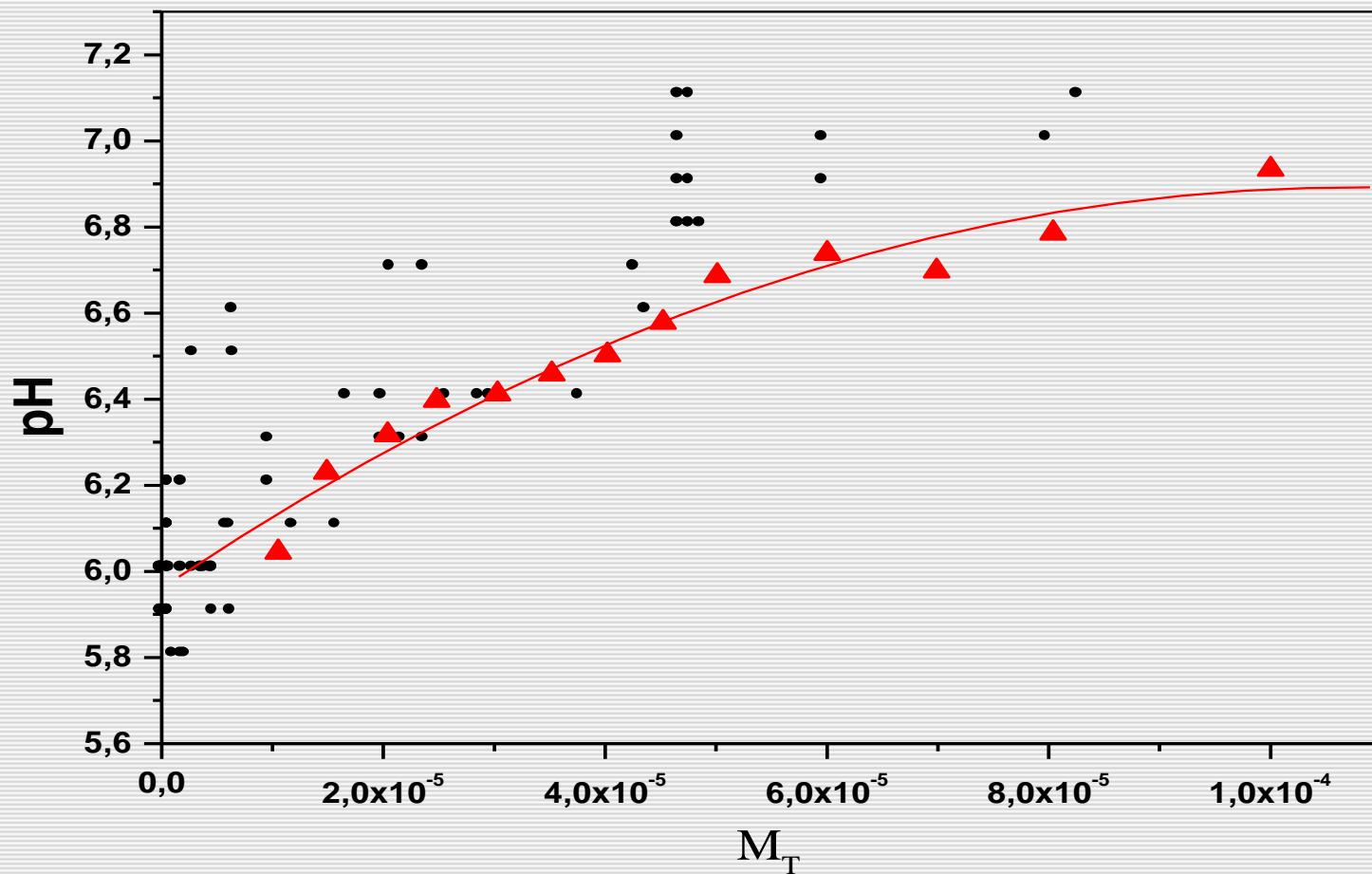
*Il solvente si è modificato e non possiede più i parametri chimico-fisici dell'acqua bidistillata.*

*Risultano variati:*

- *Conducibilità specifica elettrica*
- *pH*
- *Calore di mescolamento con acidi e basi*
- *Densità etc.....*

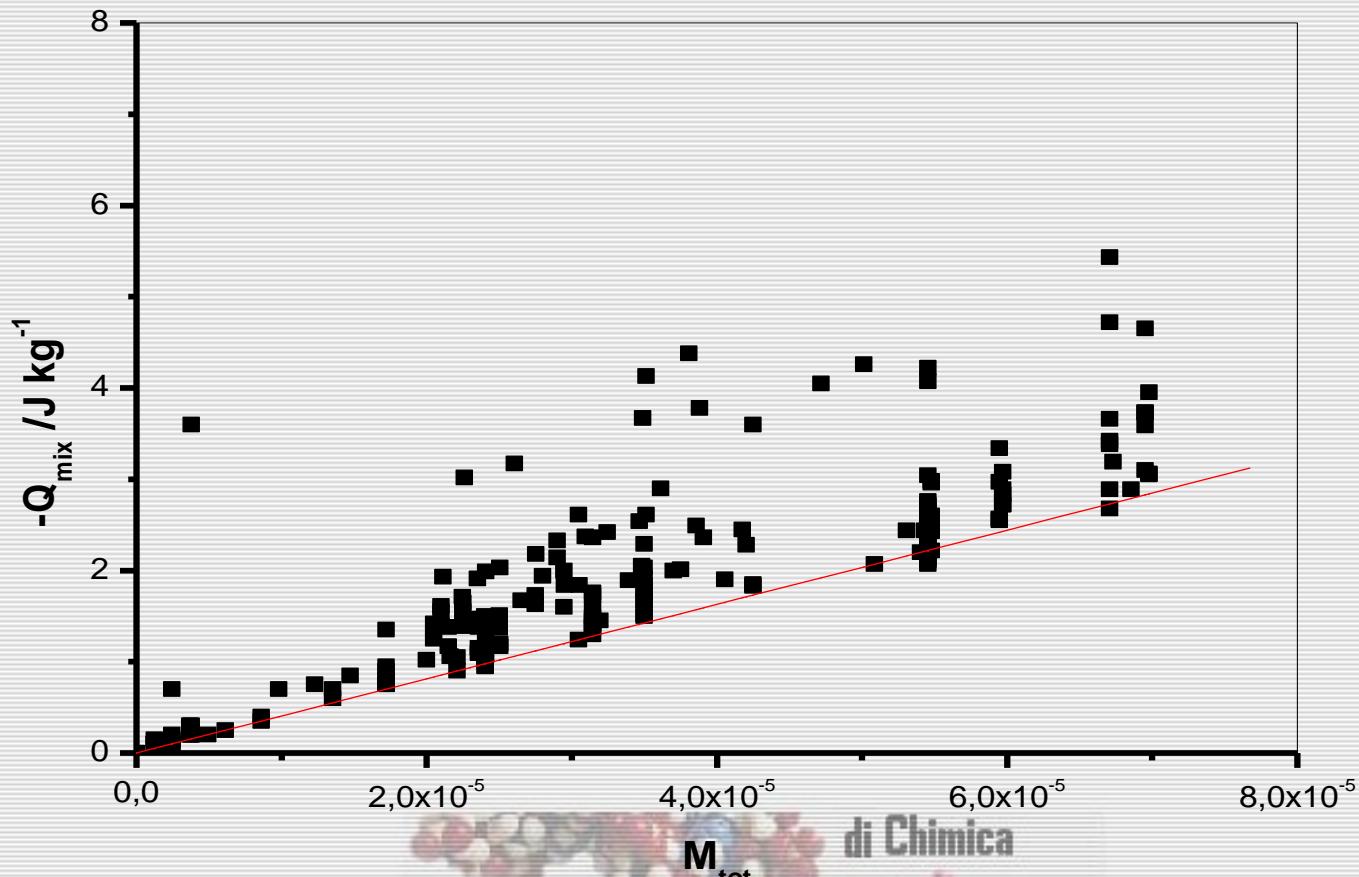


# *pH of EDS vs Concentrration of the Chemical Contents*



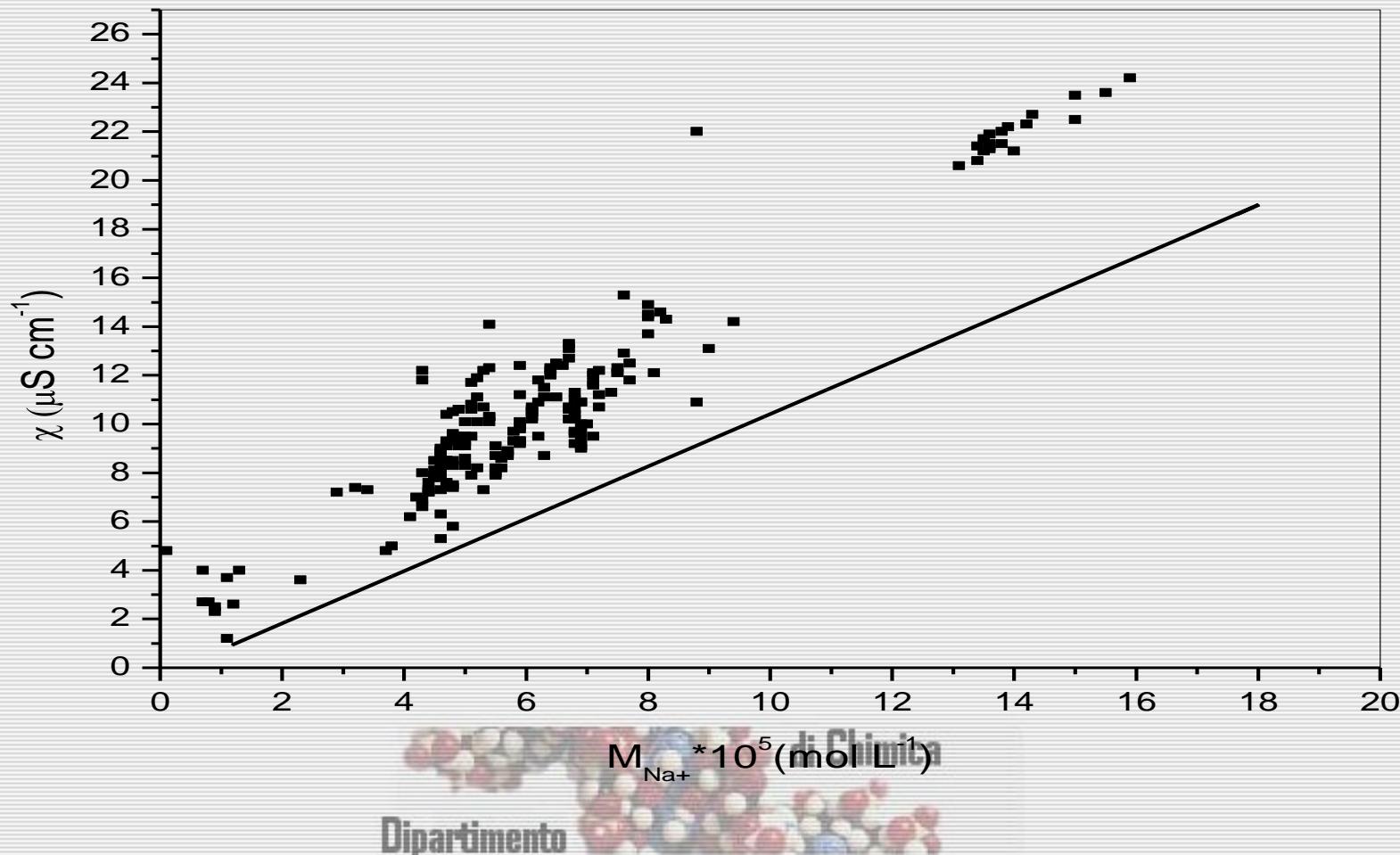


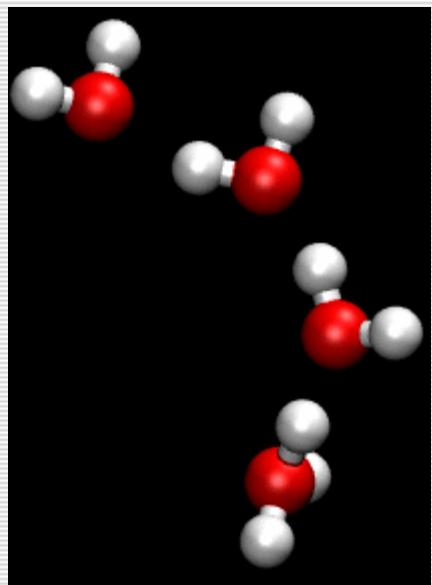
# *Heat of Mixing of EDS vs Concentration of the Chemical Contents*

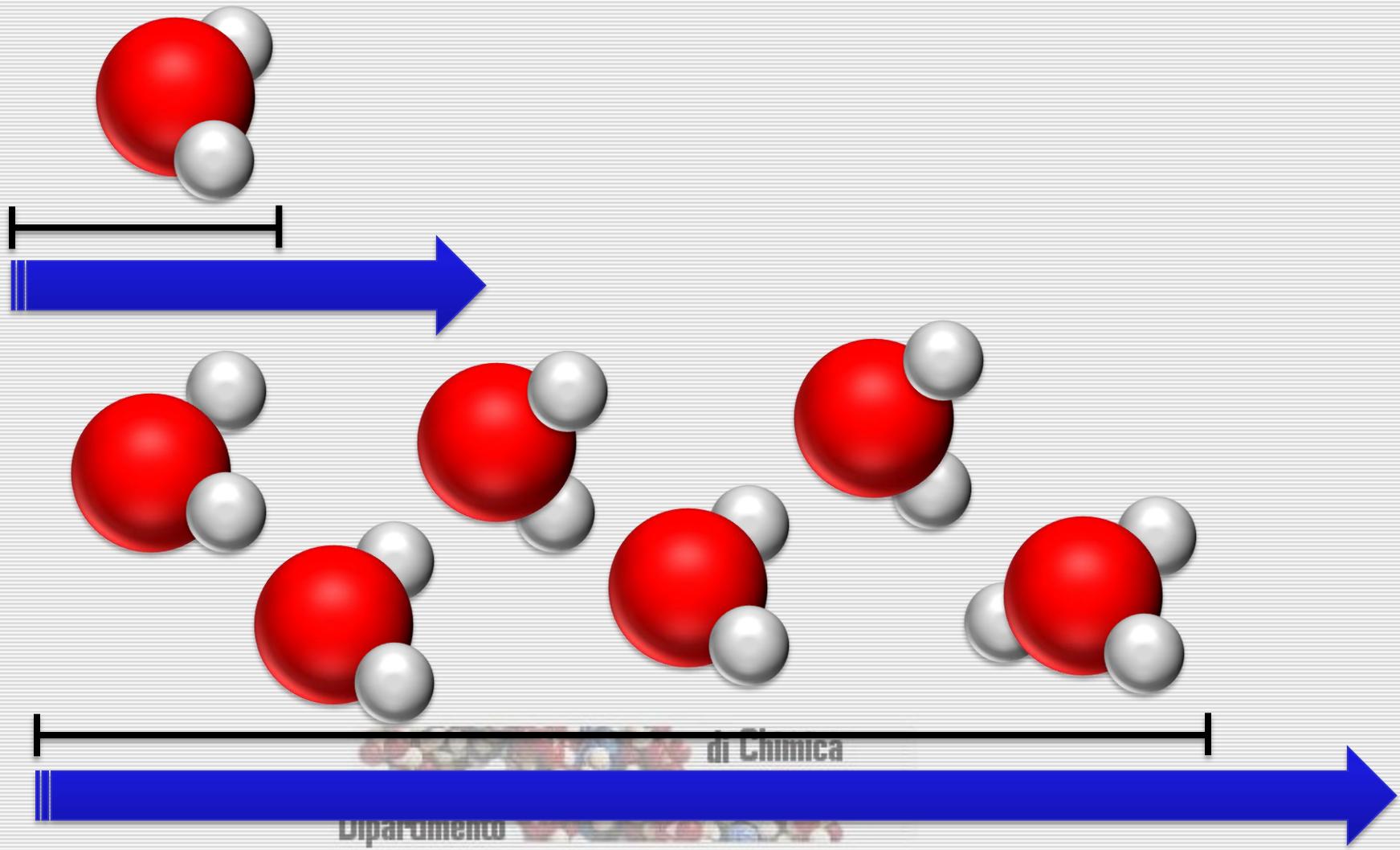




# *Specific conductivity of EDS compared to the concentration of the chemical content*









Sample	$\chi_i$	Experim./mg	Expected/mg	$\Delta_{mg}$
1	100,0	2,3	0,9	1,4
2	122,0	3,3	1,1	2,2
3	25,0	1,3	0,5	0,8
4	57,0	2,2	0,8	1,4
5	58,0	3,1	1,0	2,1
6	44,0	2,6	1,4	1,2
7	9,7	0,4	0,2	0,2
8	13,0	0,8	0,4	0,4
9	23,0	1,3	0,4	0,9
10	21,0	0,6	0,1	0,5
11	13,0	0,8	0,2	0,6
12	52,0	1,0	0,2	0,8
13	130,0	2,7	1,4	1,3
Glass Powder	$\chi_i$	Experim./mg	Expected/mg	$\Delta_{mg}$
1	68,0	3,1	3,1	0
2	8,5	0,3	0,2	0,1
3	18,0	1,2	1	0,2

*International Journal of Design and Nature – V. Elia, E. Napoli*

*Dissipative Structures in Extremely Diluted Solution of Homeopathic Medicines. A Molecular Model based on Physico-Chemical and Gravimetric evidences, 2010, Vol 5,N°1,39-48*



# *Solid in the vial (zoom)*

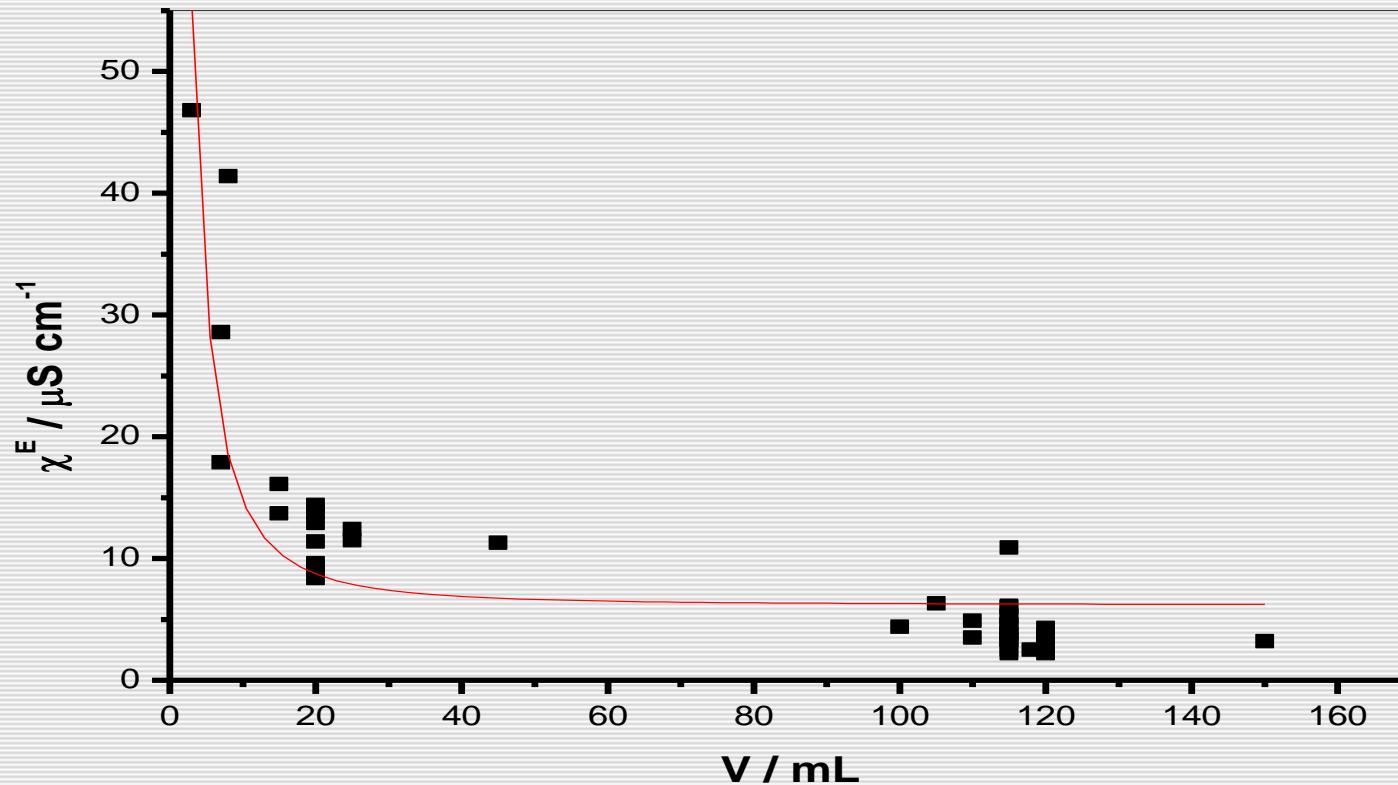


*It seems that there is a new component !*



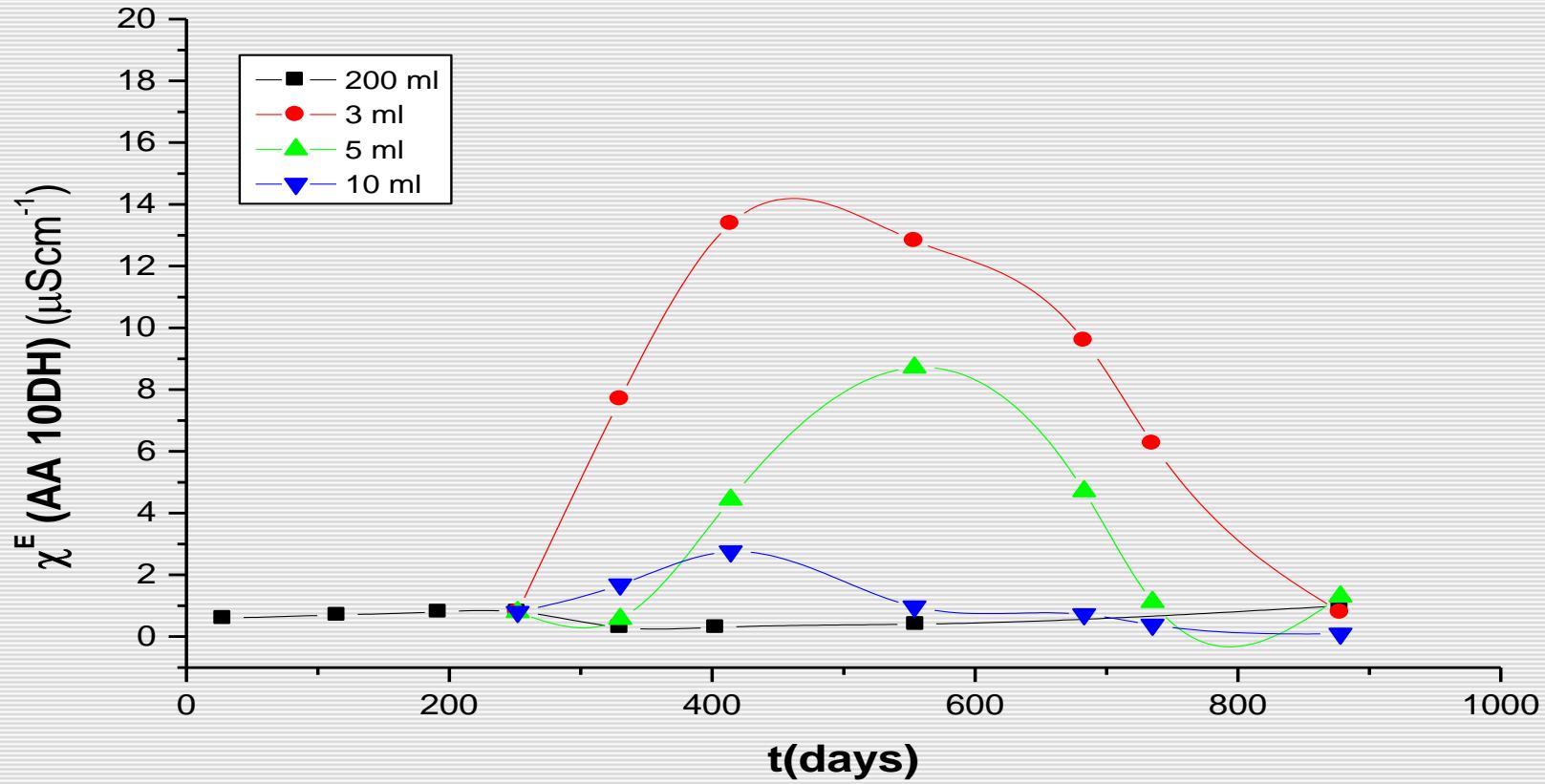
# *Volume Effect and Ageing Effect*

# *Excess Specific Electric Conductivity vs. Volume*



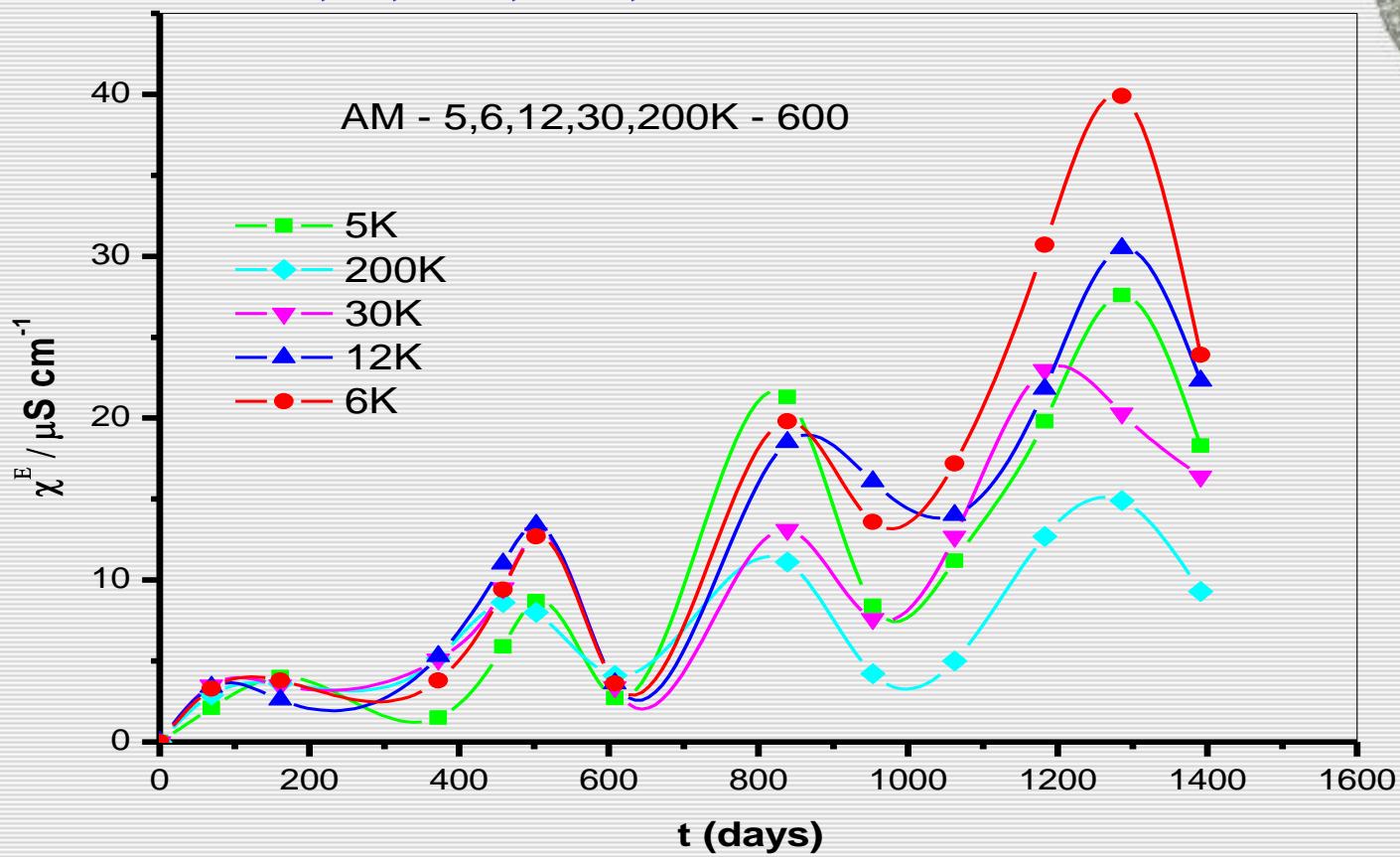
*V. Elia, L. Elia, E. Napoli, M. Niccoli  
“International Journal of Ecodynamics, Vol.1 No.4 (2007)*

# *Combined effect of Volume and Age*



P.Belon, V.Elia L.Elia, M.Montanino, E.Napoli, M.Niccoli  
J. Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry ,2007, Vol.93(2), 459-469

# *Excess Conductivity vs time of AM 5,6,12,30,200CK*



V.Elia, L.Elia, N. Marchettini, E.Napoli, M.Niccoli, E. Tiezzi  
Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry, 2008, Vol. 93 (3), 100

***Far-From-Equilibrium Systems.  
«Dissipative Structures»***



*Tutto spinge ad ipotizzare, in  
assenza di soluto chimico, la  
presenza di aggregati di molecole  
di acqua!  
*Strutture Dissipative**



*Per sistema dissipativo si intende  
un sistema termodinamicamente  
aperto che lavora in uno stato  
lontano dall'equilibrio  
di cui le celle di Benard sono un  
esempio*

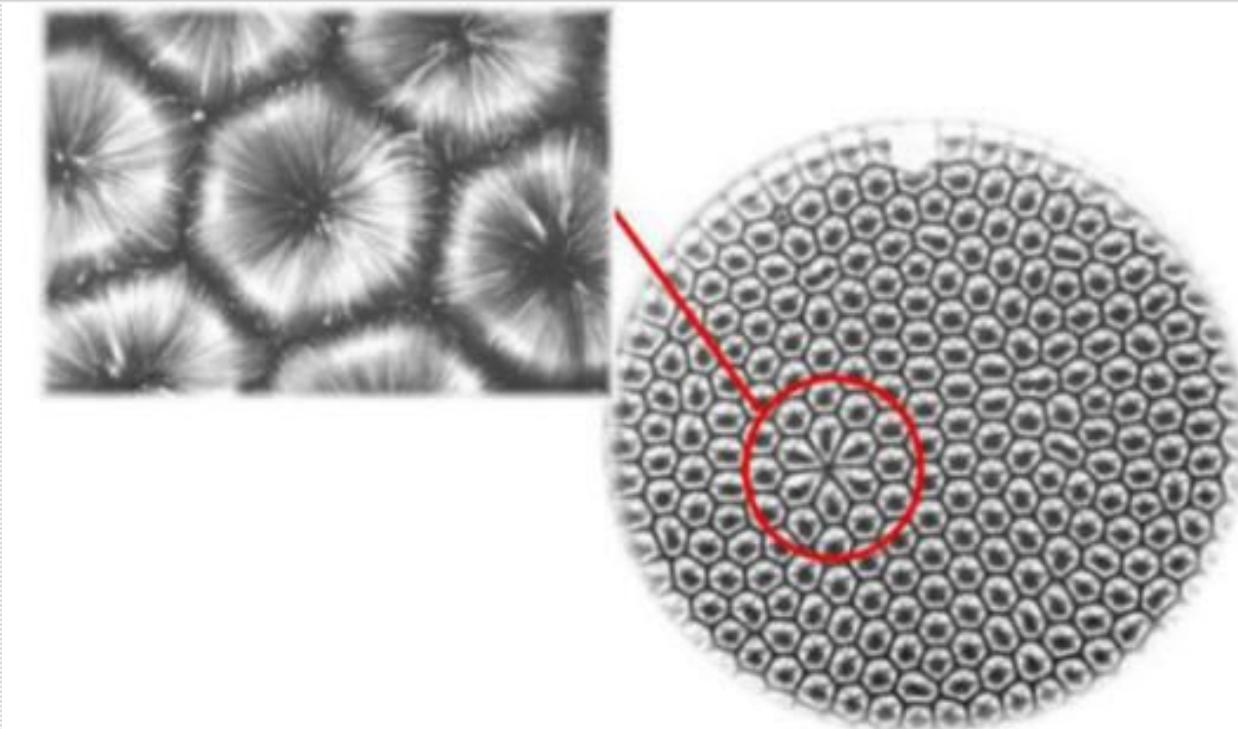


*Le celle di Benard descrivono il moto di un fluido per effetto convettivo quando gli viene fornito calore dal basso.*

*E' l'esempio dell'instaurarsi spontaneo di un ordine in un sistema caotico.*



# *Celle di Benard*

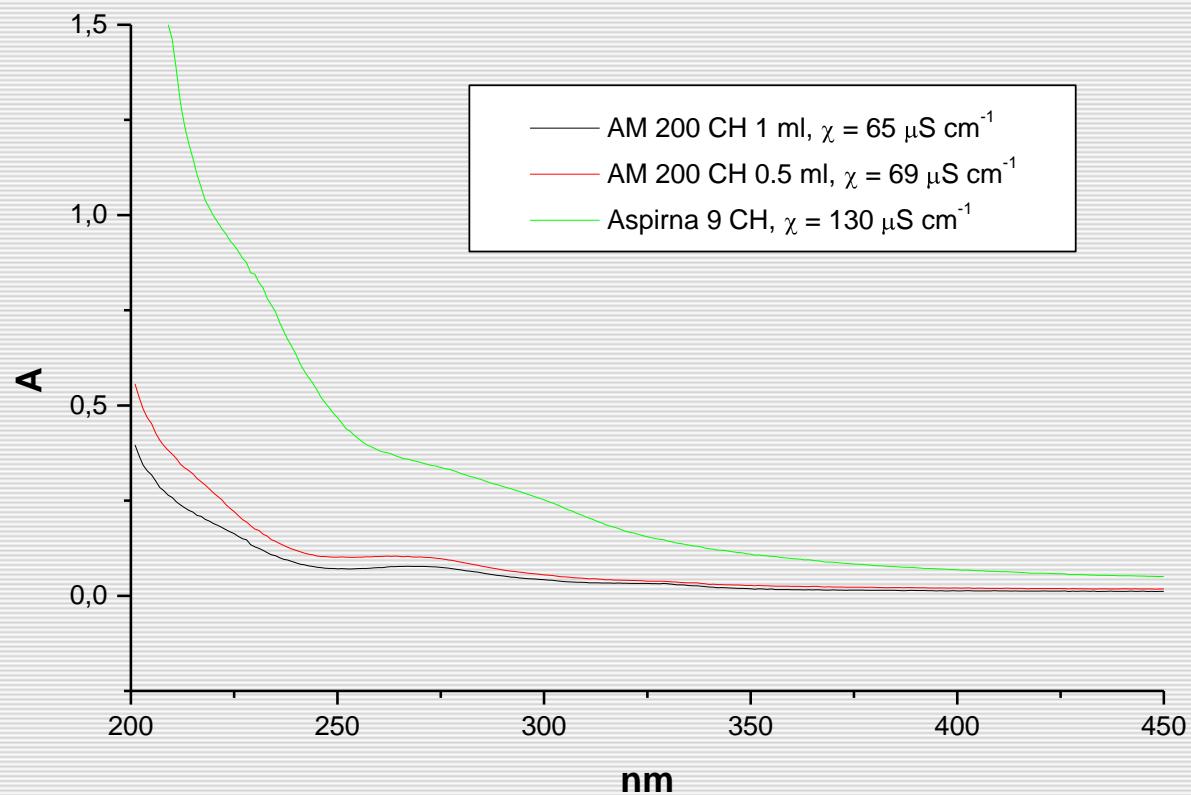




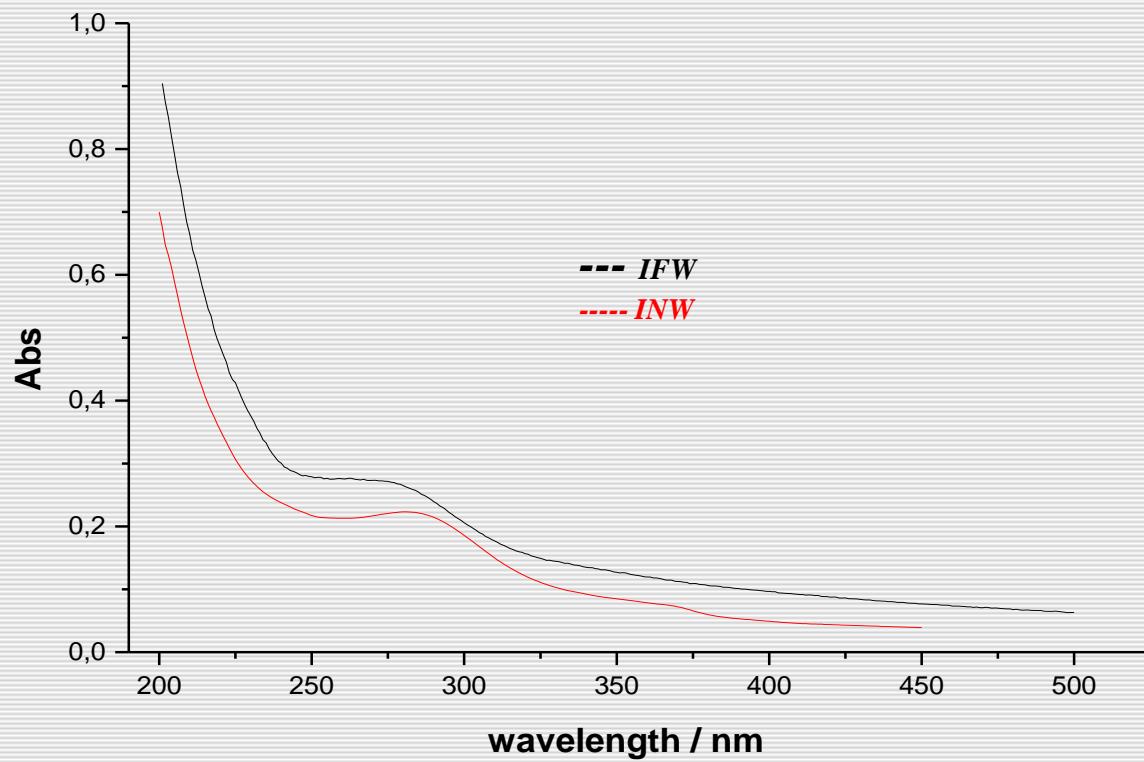
# *Fase Liquida*



# *UV - Vis Spectra*



V.Elia, G.Ausanio, F.Gentile, R.Germano, E.Napoli, M.Niccoli - Homeopathy 2014, 103, 44-50



*Elia V, Ausanio G, De Ninno A, Gentile F, Germano R, Napoli E, Niccoli M-Water 5, 2013 15-26*

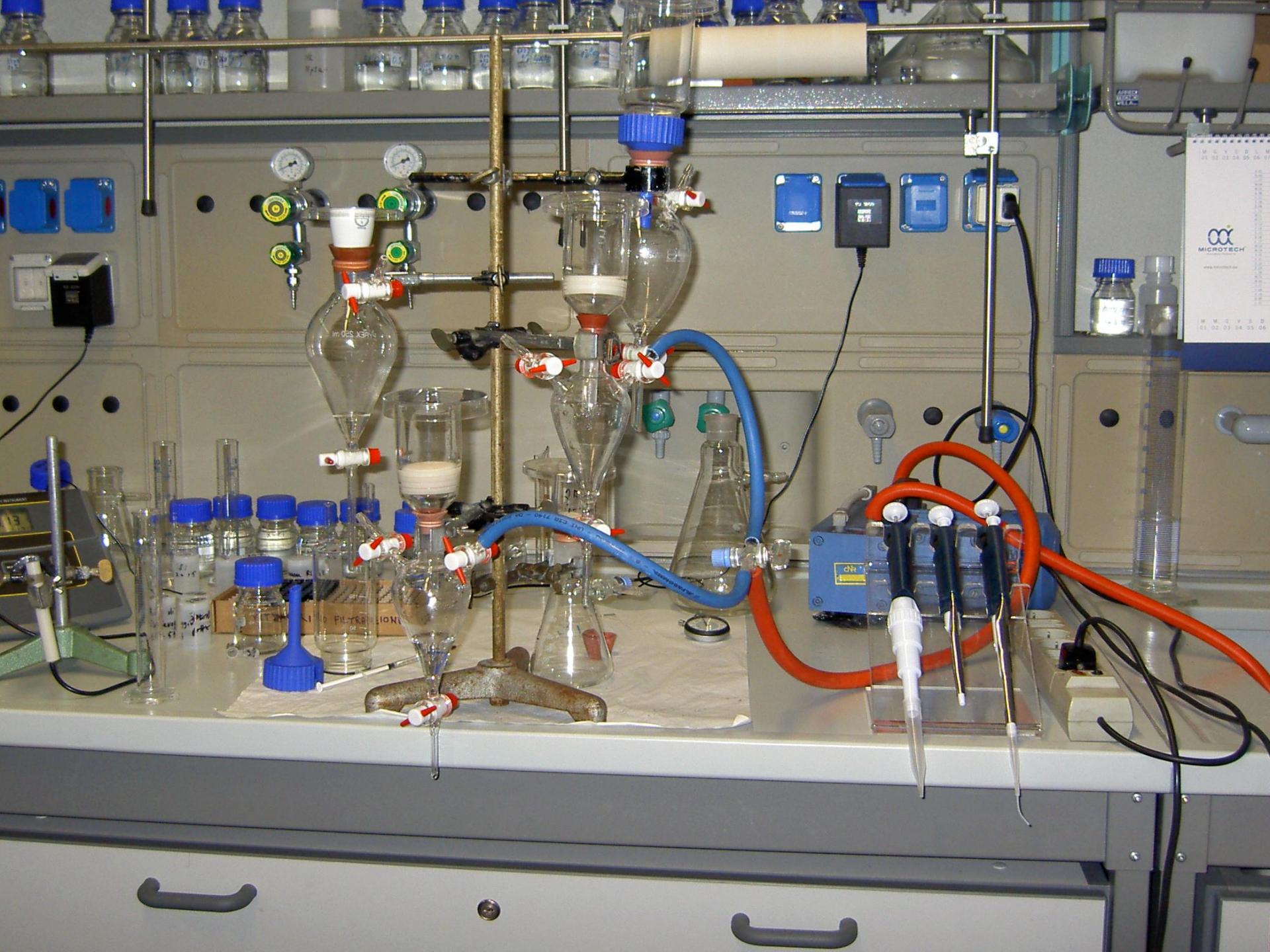
*Elia V, Ausanio G, De Ninno A, Germano R, Napoli E, Niccoli M-Water 5, 2014, 121-130*

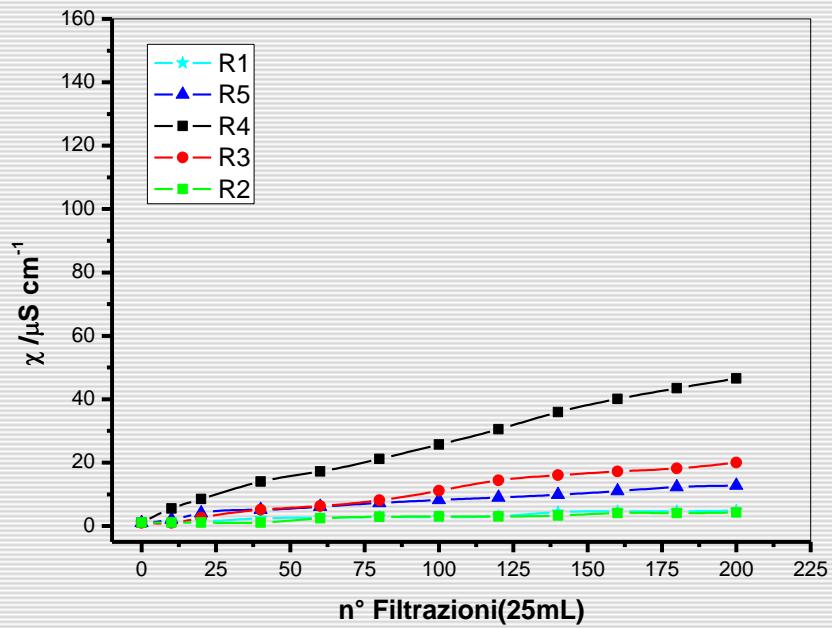
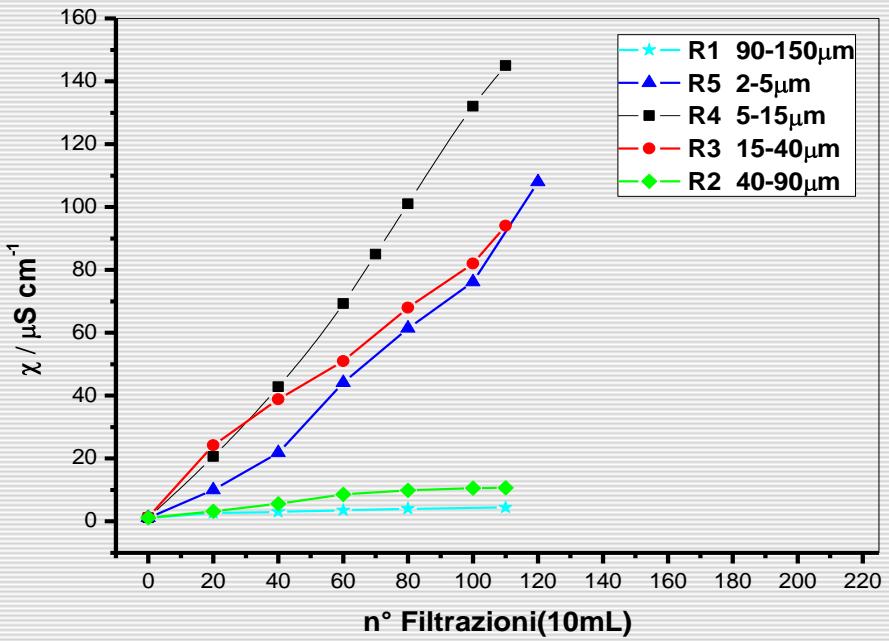
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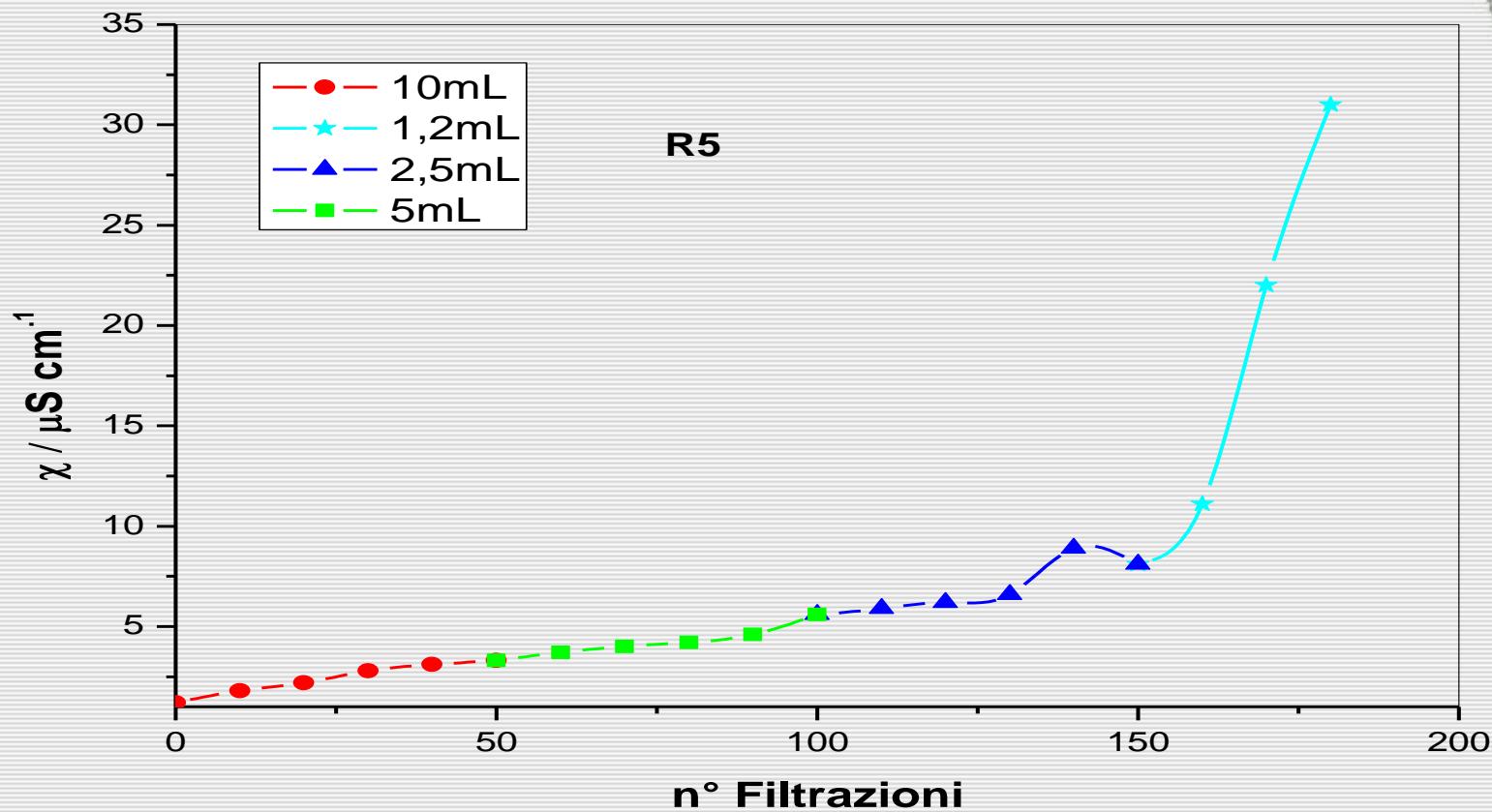


*The Effect of Filtration  
Procedures on the  
Sovramolecular Structure  
of Water*





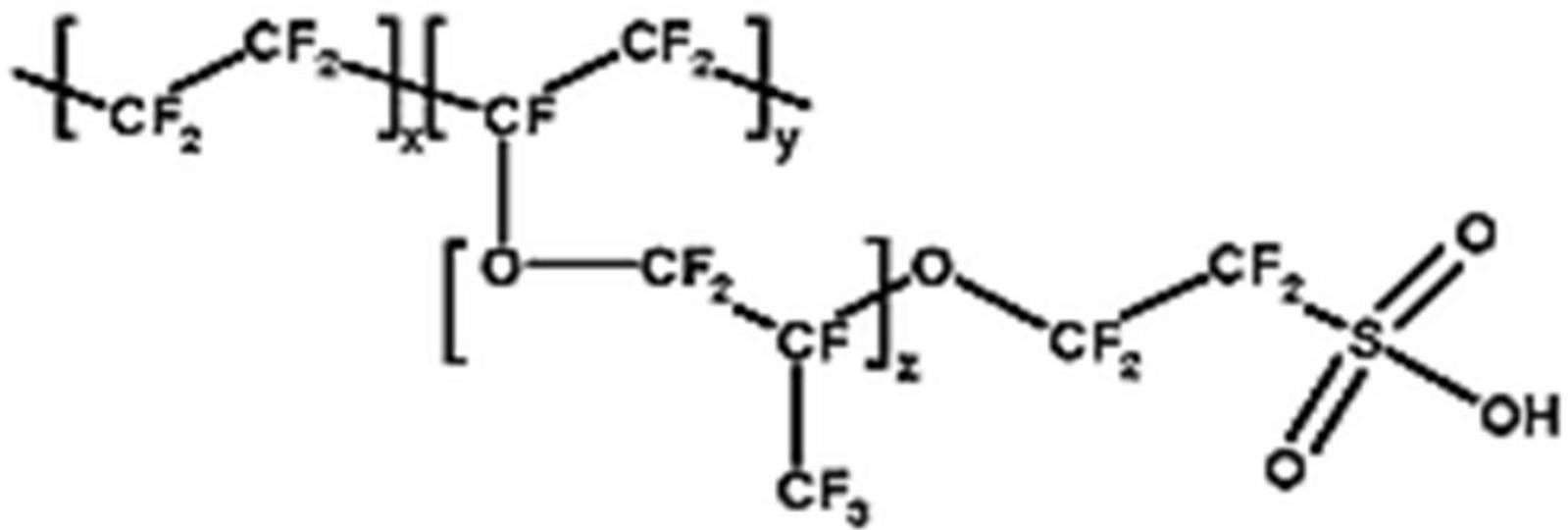
V.Elia, E.Napoli – IC-MAST 2012, Vol. 495



V.Elia, E.Napoli – IC-MAST 2012, Vol. 495



# *The Effect of Nafion on the Sovramolecular Structure of Water*





## pH Sensitive Dye(s)

H<sup>+</sup>

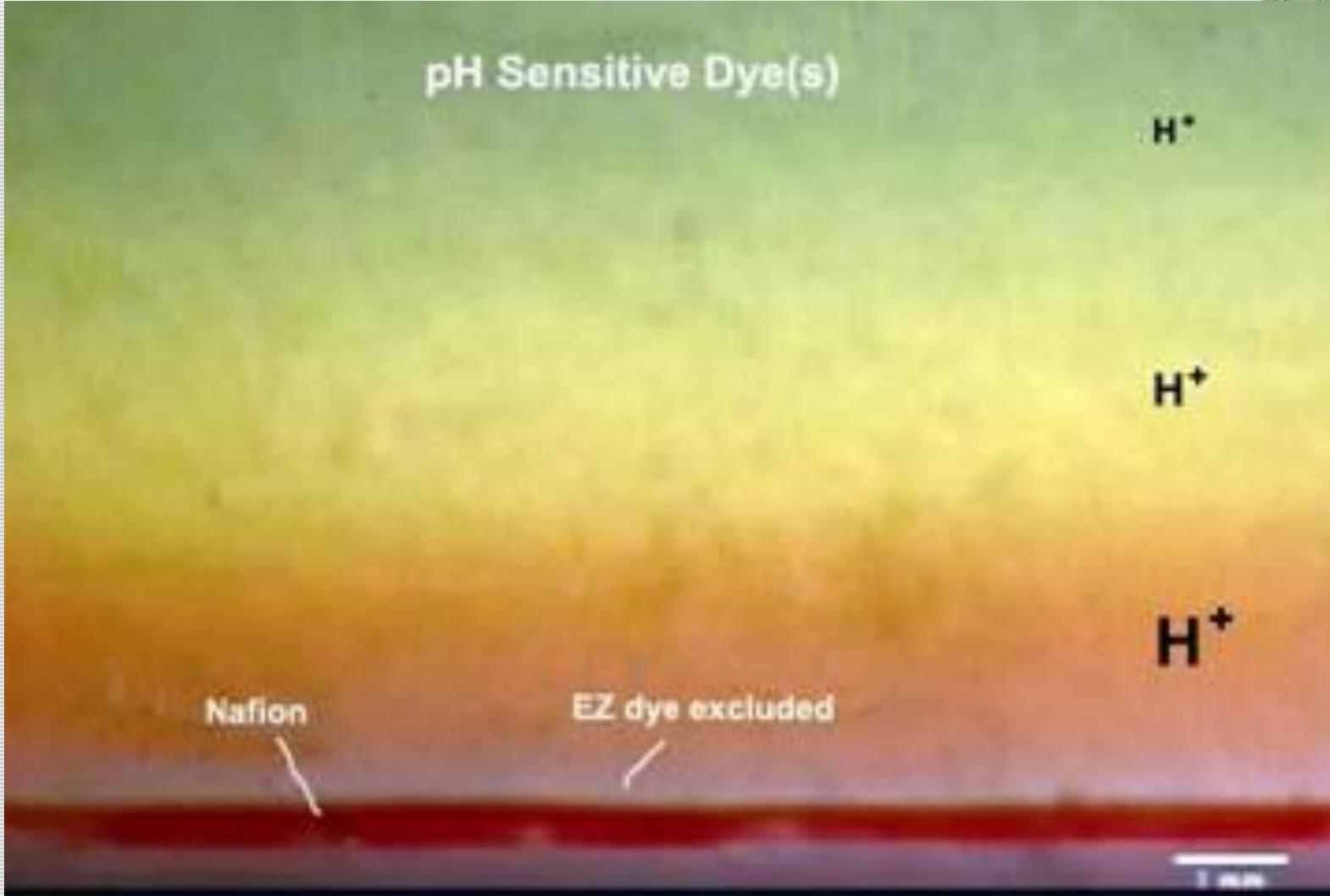
H<sup>+</sup>

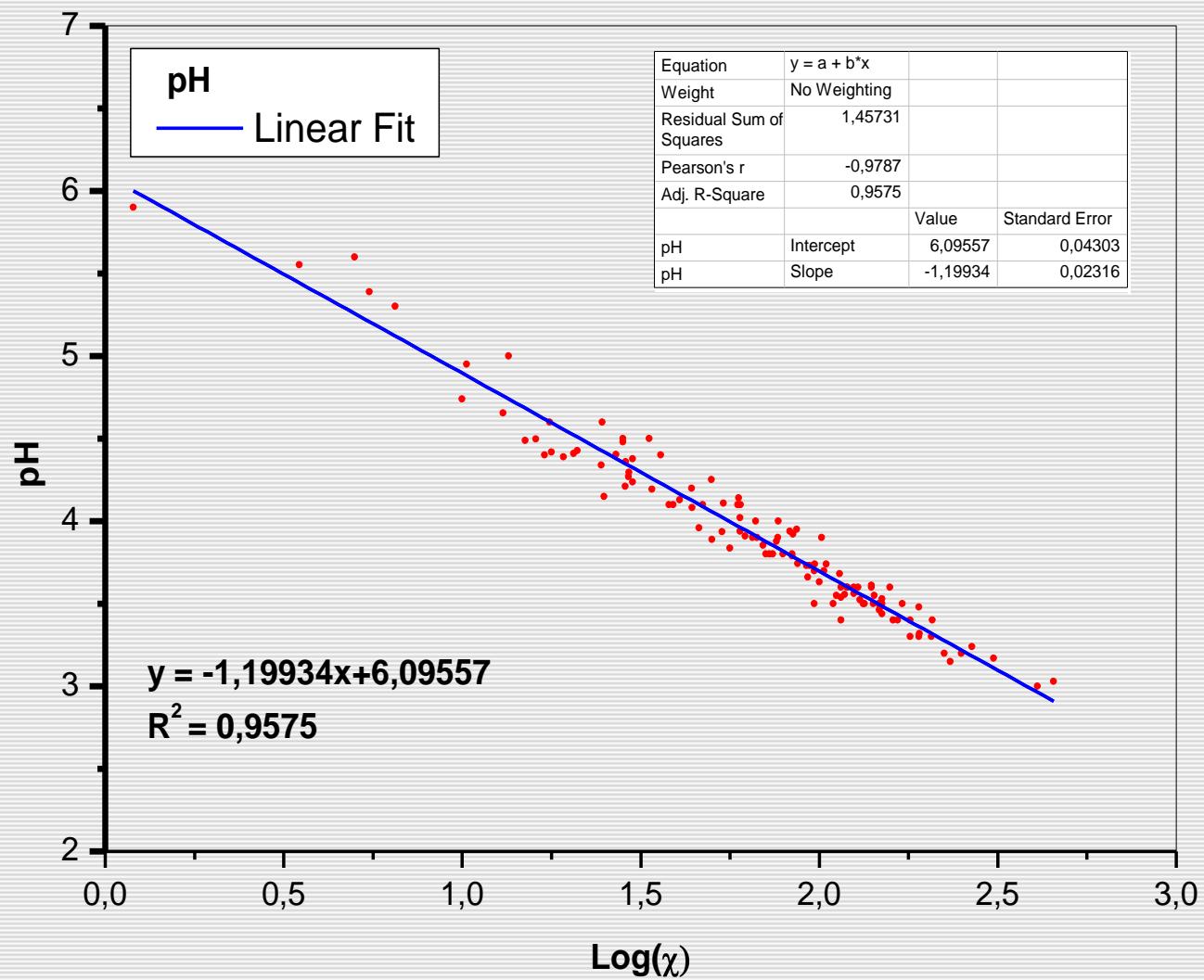
H<sup>+</sup>

Nafion

EZ dye excluded

1 μm





V.Elia, E.Napoli,M.Niccoli-JTAC (2013), Vol.112, N° 2

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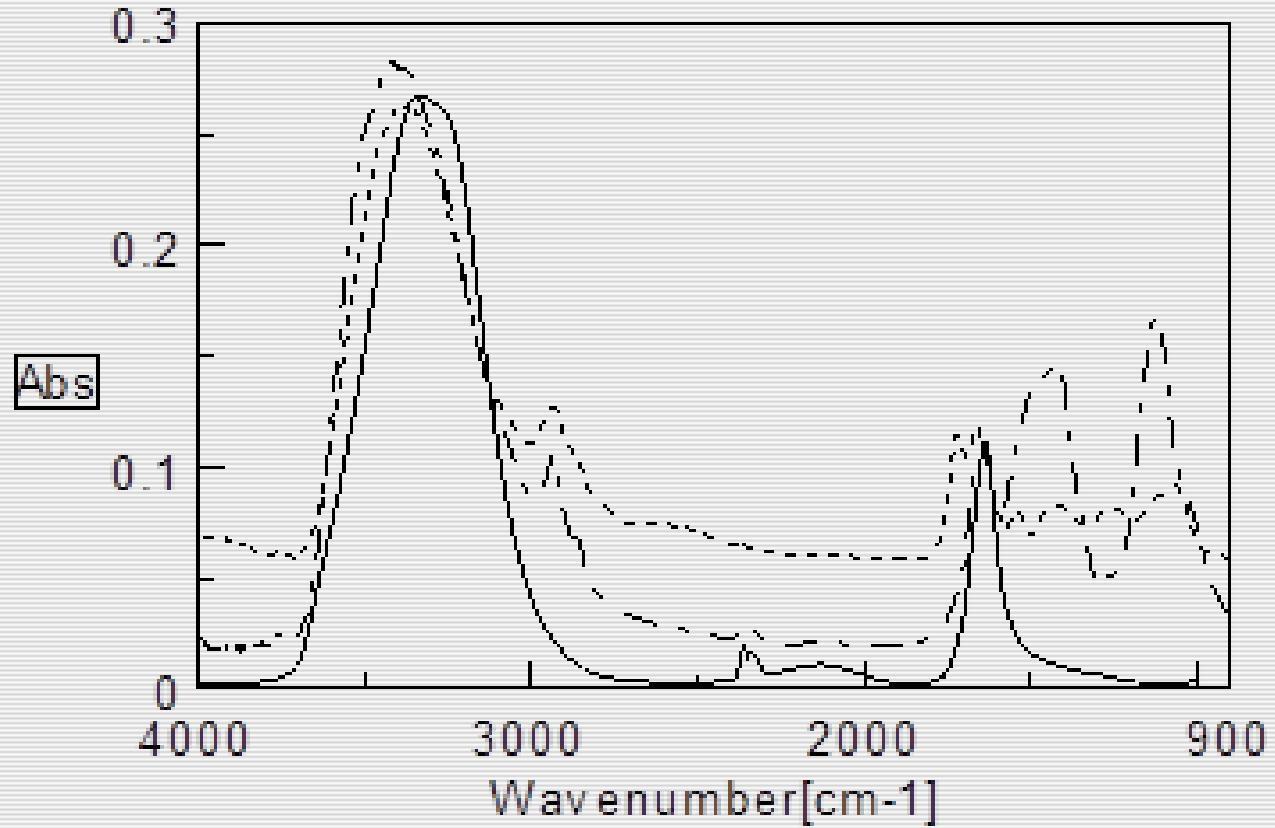
# *IR Solid State Spectroscopy*



This suggests  
the treated  
and undressed in  
processes

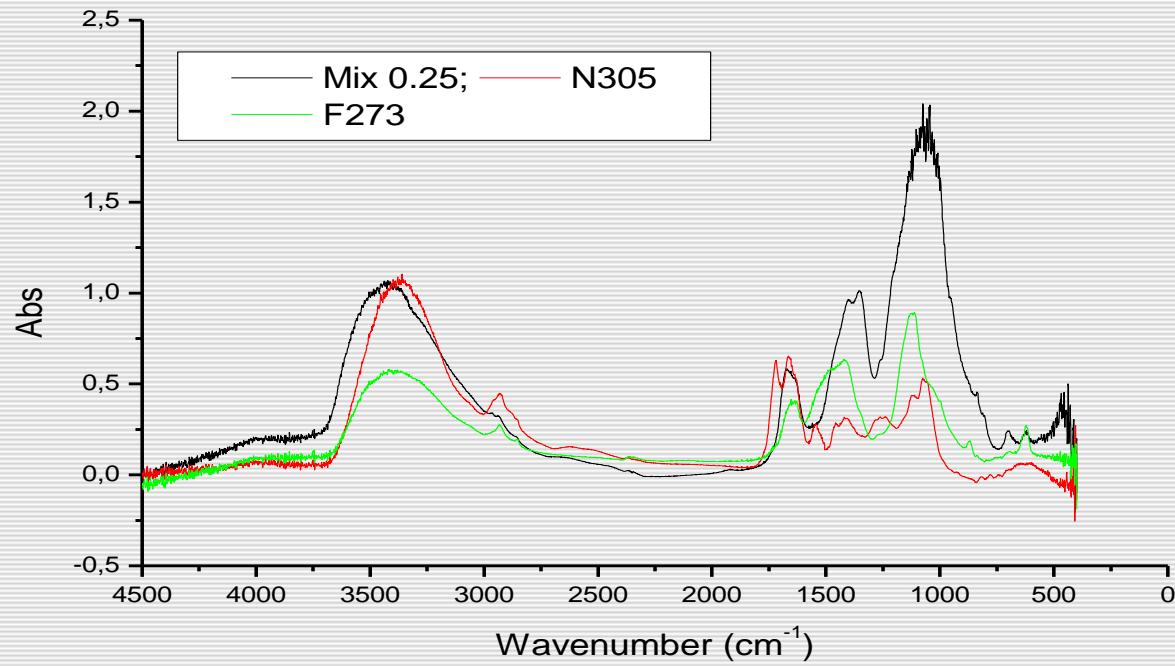


# *IR spectra for solid residues of INW, IFW and water*



V.Elia, G.Ausanio, A.De Ninno, F.Gentile, R.Germano, E.Napoli, M.Niccoli, 2013, Water 5, 16-26

# *IR spectra for solid residues for EDS, INW and IFW*

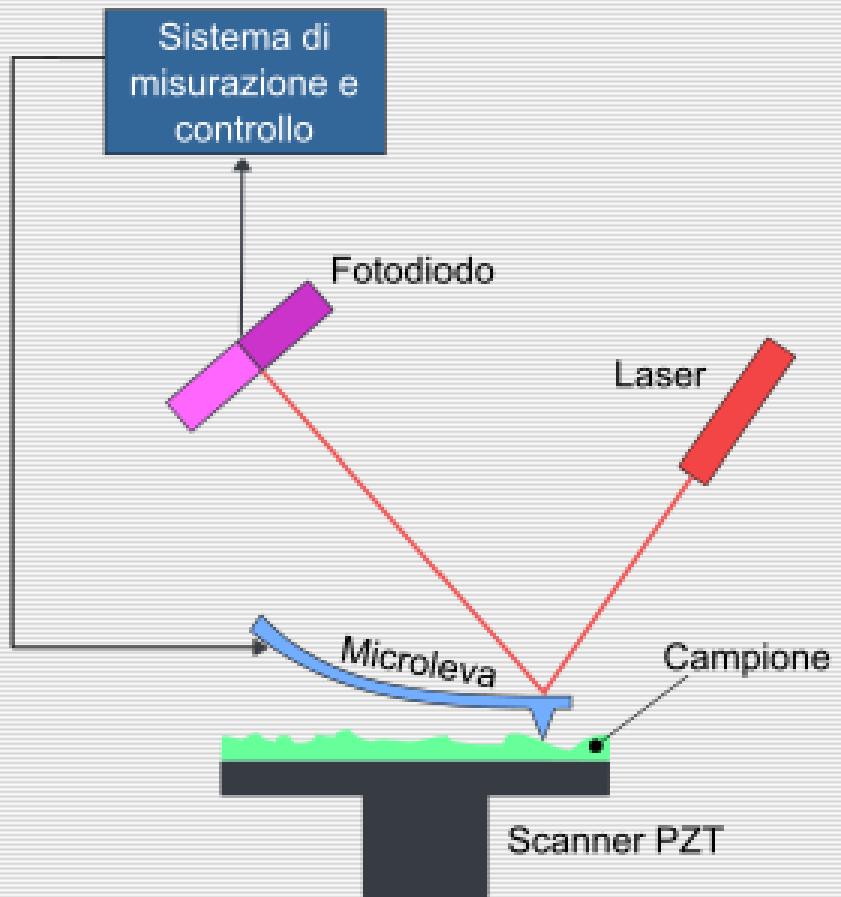


V.Elia, G.Ausanio, A.De Ninno, F.Gentile, R.Germano, E.Napoli, M.Niccoli, 2013, Water Online



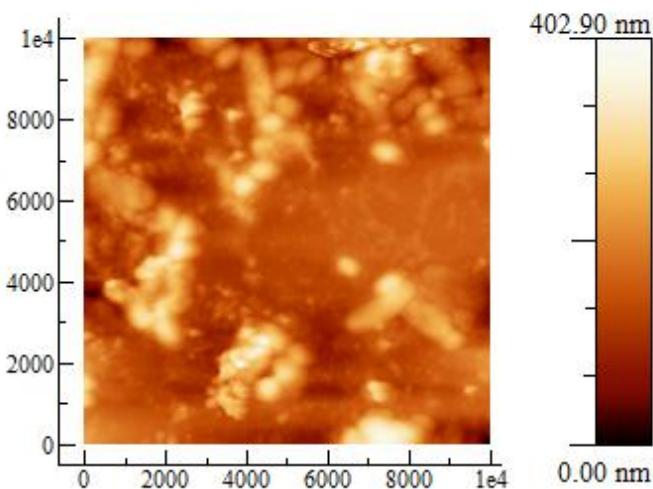
# *Atomic Force Microscopy*

## *(AFM)*

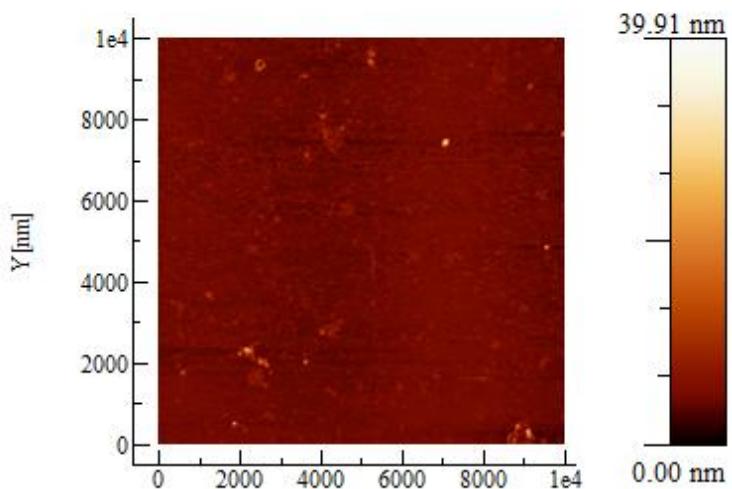




N5 sample



H<sub>2</sub>O sample



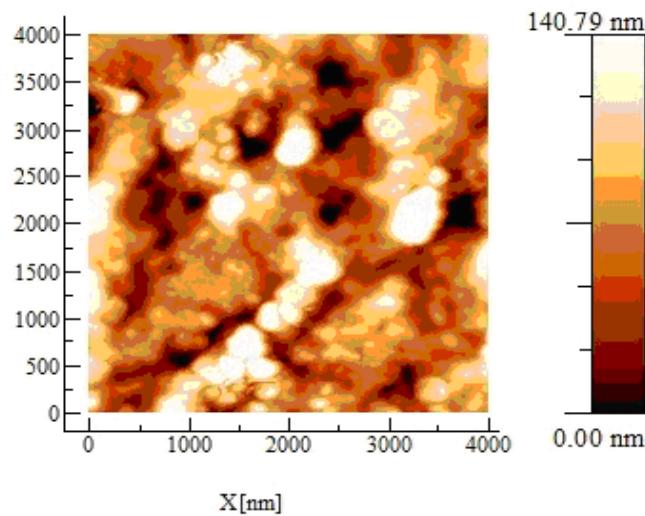
*INW Iteratively Nafionized Water*  
 $\chi = 321 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  Five Drops

*Control Pure Water*  
*Five Drops*

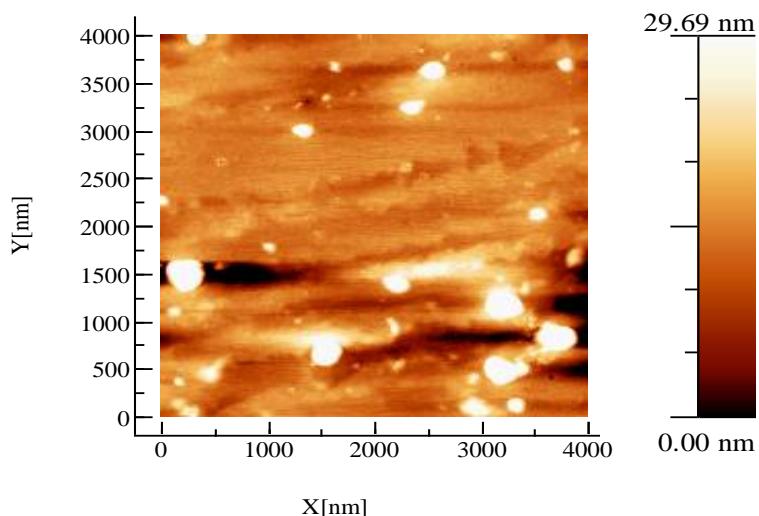


SAMPLE F273 B5

Y [nm]



GP 84

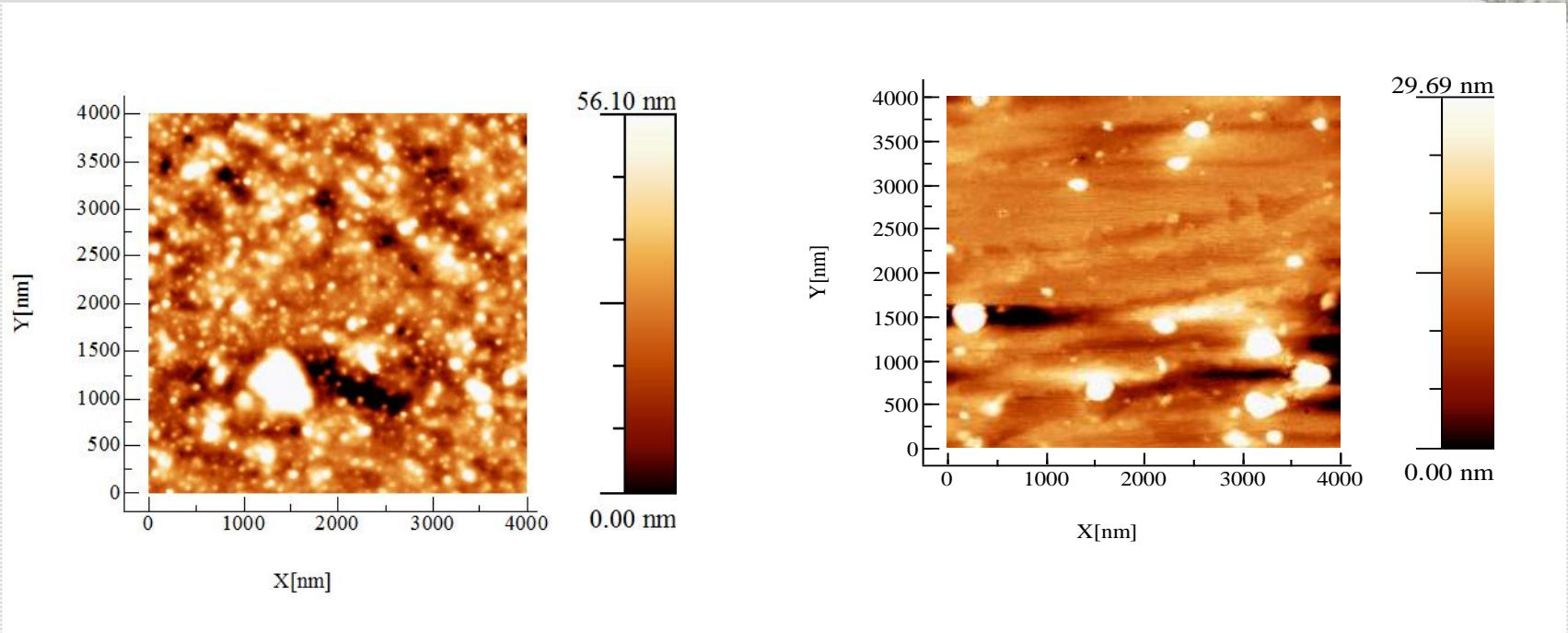


*IFW Iteratively Filtered Water  
Five Drops*

*Control Glass Powder  
Five Drops  
di Chimica*



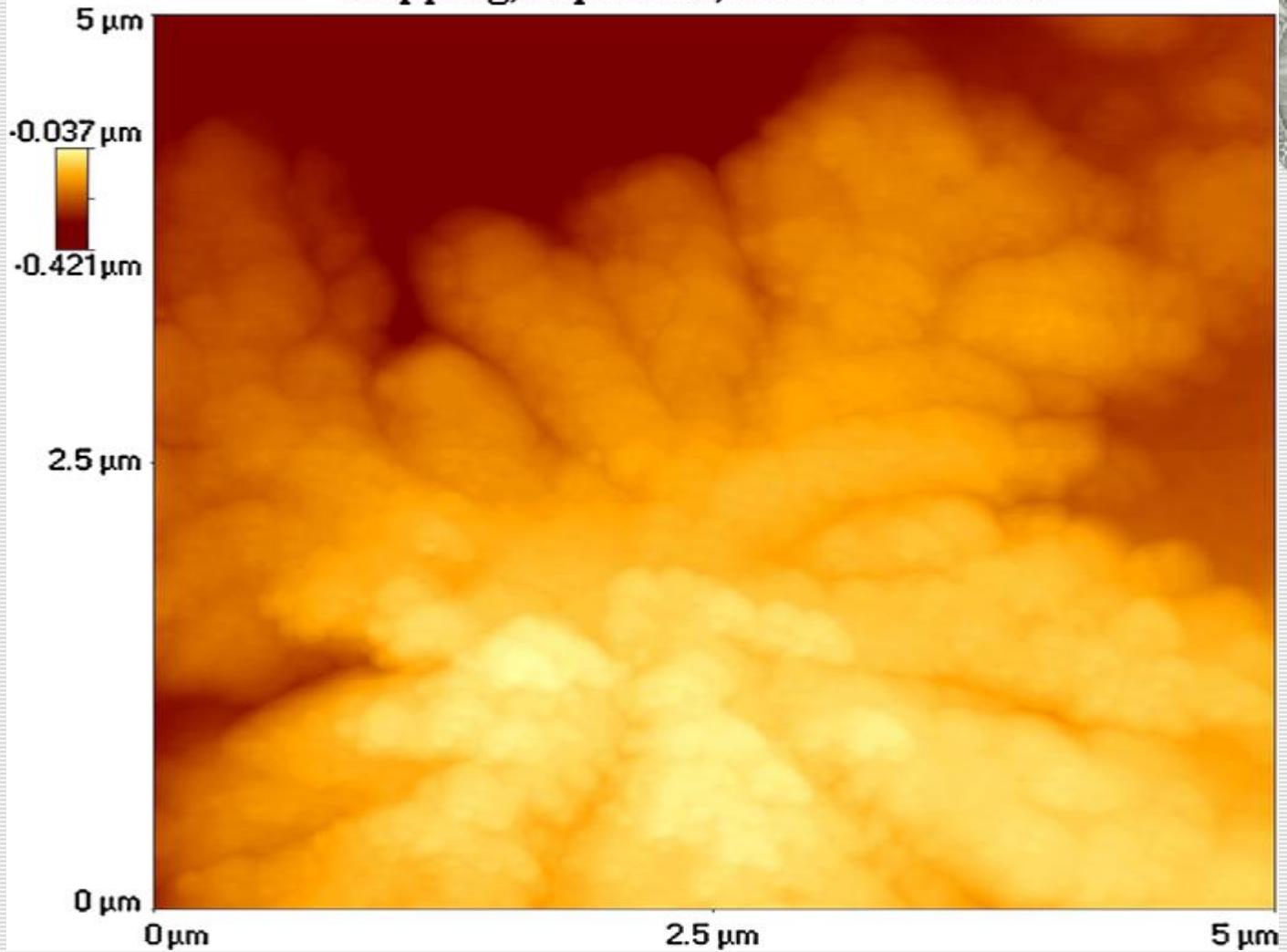
Dipartimento



*Arnica Montana 200CH*  $\chi = 273 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$   
*Three Drops*

*Control Glass Powder GP 84*  
*Three Drops*

# Tapping, Topo Frw, $1.7 \times 10^{-7}$ diluent



*Physics Letters A – Shui Yin Lo,Xu Geng,David Gann  
Evidence for the exsistence of stable-water-clusters at room temperature and  
normal pressure,2009*

Hundreds Drops

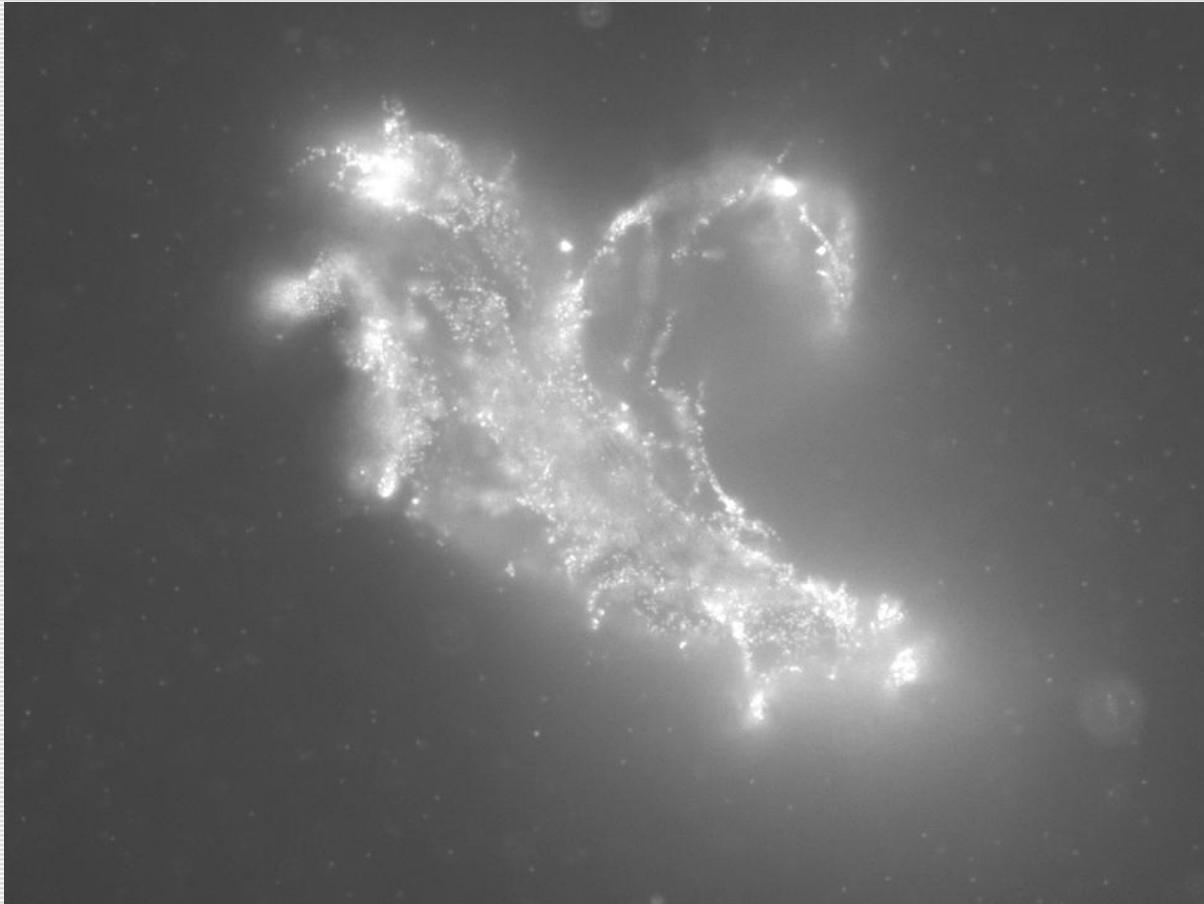
Dipartimento



di Chimica



# *Fluorescence Microscopy*



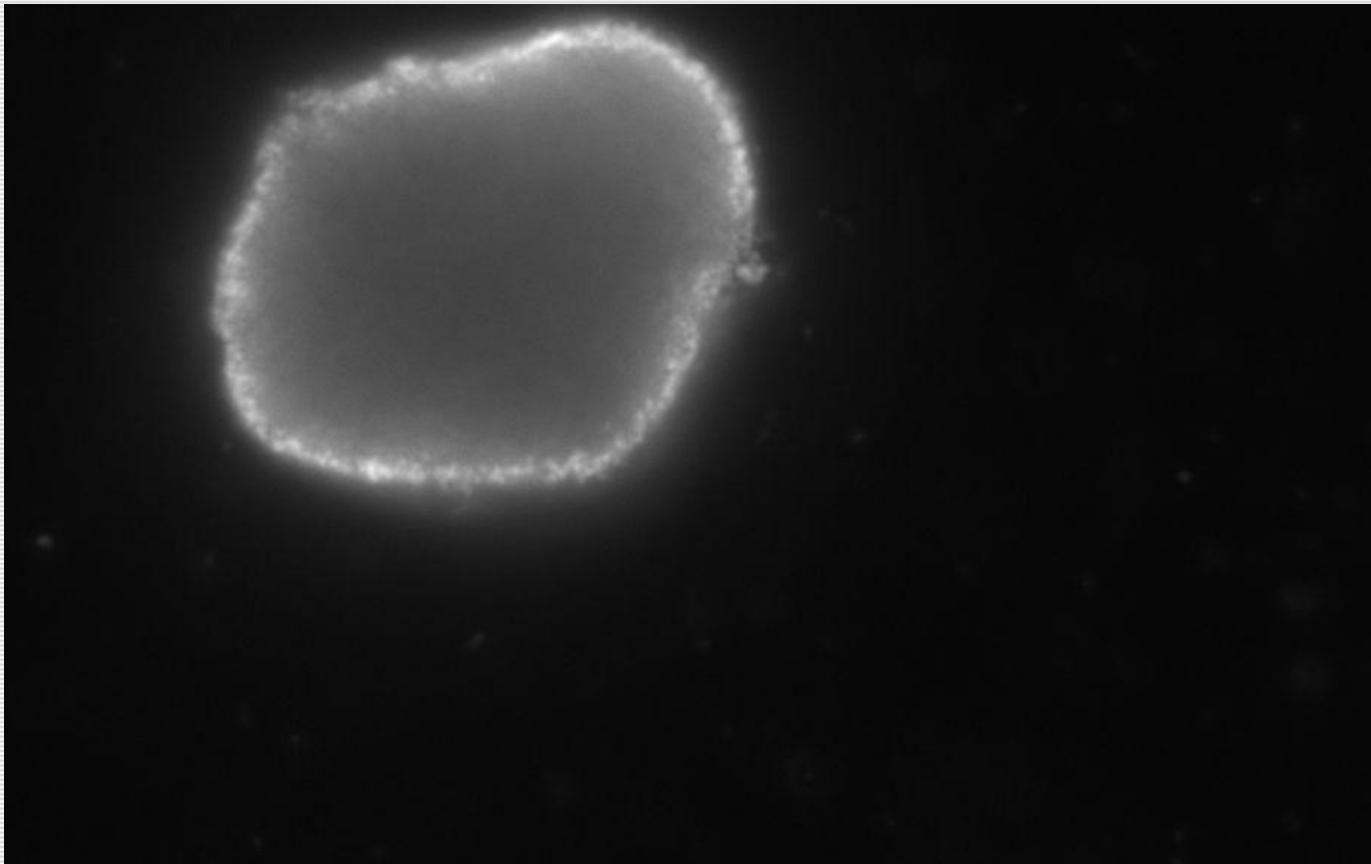
*INW Iteratively Nafionated Water  $\chi = 200 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$*

*V.Elia, G.Ausonio, A.De Ninno, F.Gentile, R.Germano, E.Napoli, M.Niccoli, 2013, Water Online*

*Molecular Aggregates  
in the liquid phase can be seen !*



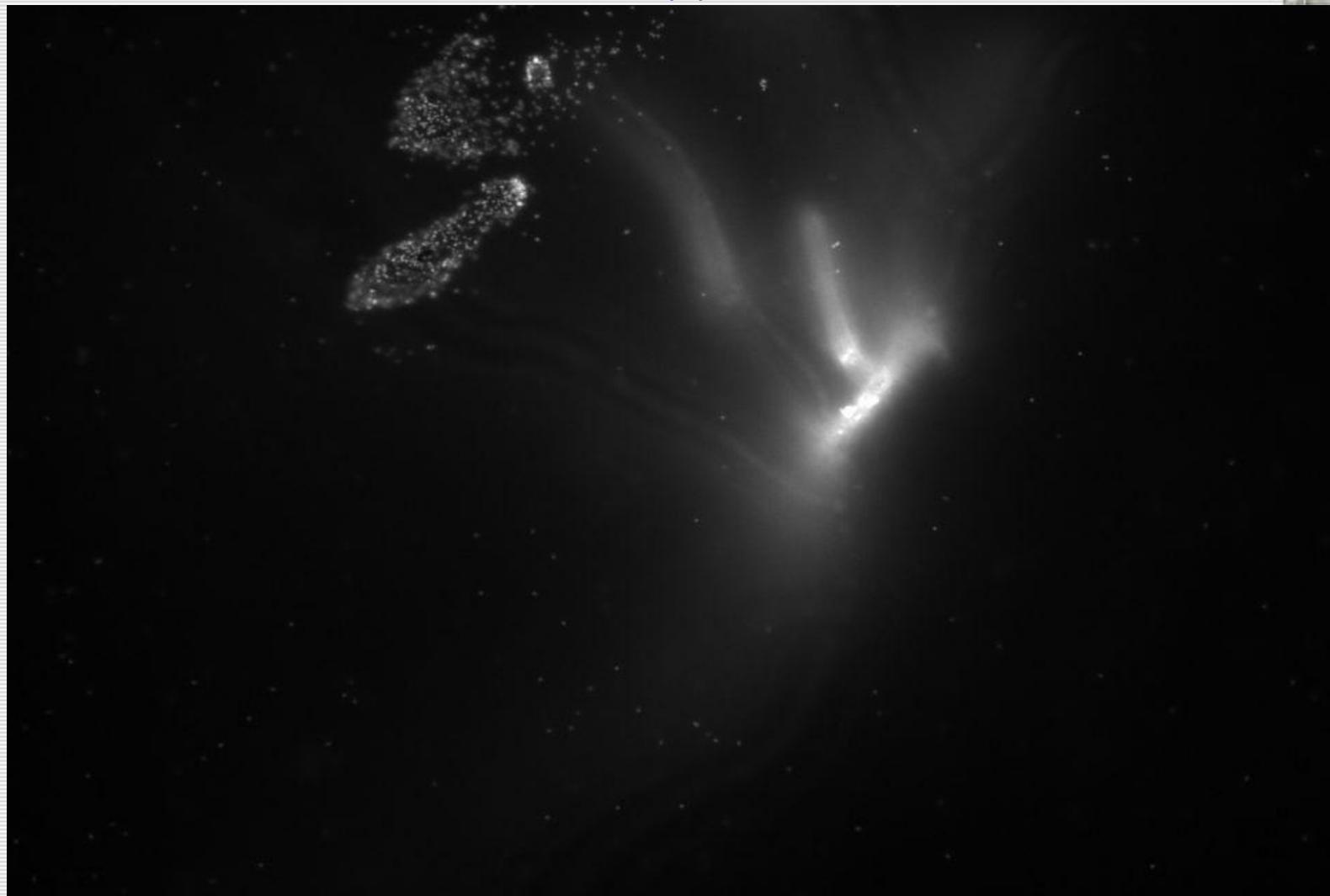
# Aspirine EDS



Aspirine 12 CH  $\chi = 94 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$

V.Elia,G.Ausanio,A.DeNinno,F.Gentile,R.Germano,E.Napoli,M.Niccoli,2013 Homeopathy Online

*IFW*



*Iteratively Filtered Water  $\chi = 270 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$*

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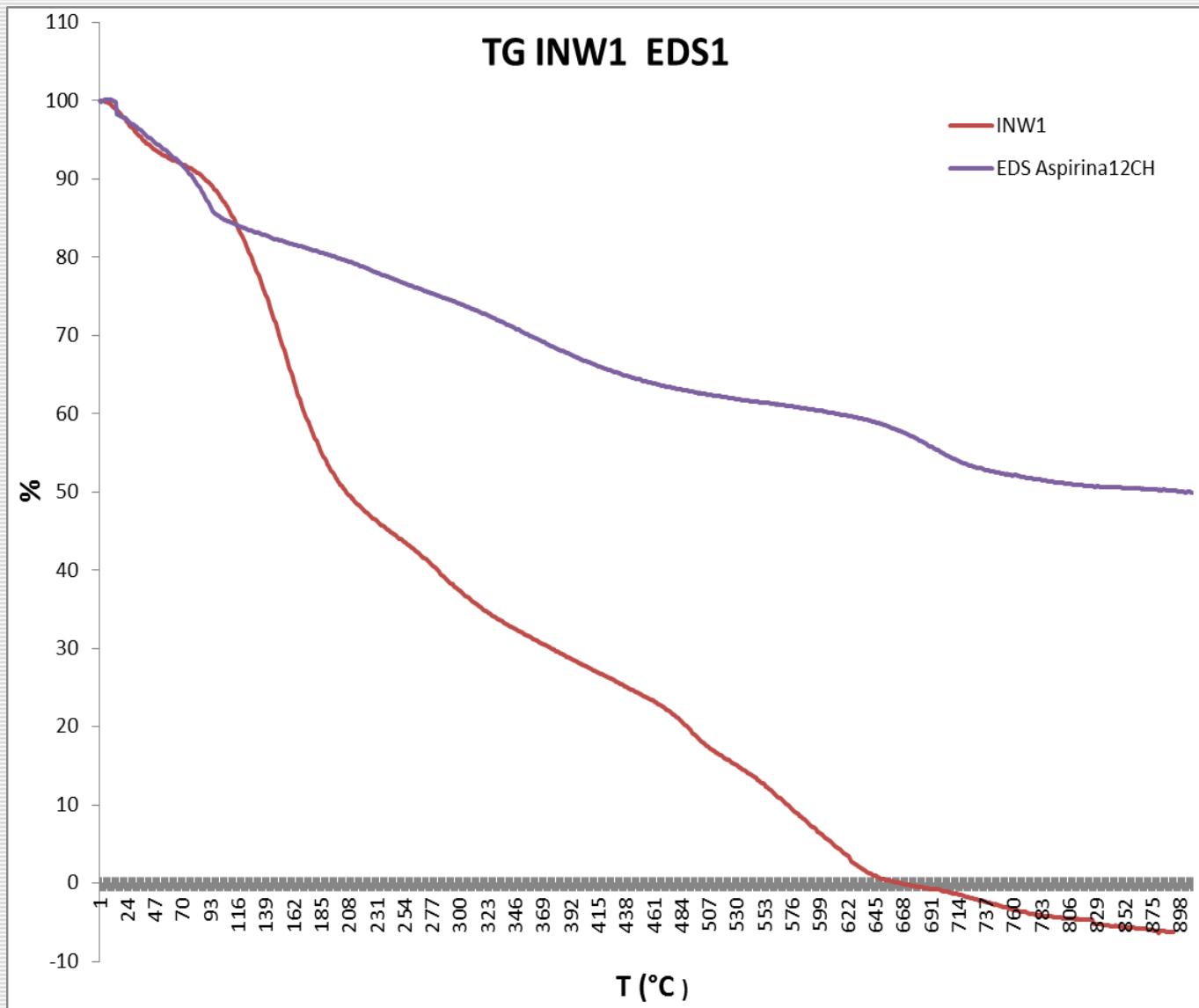
Dipartimento

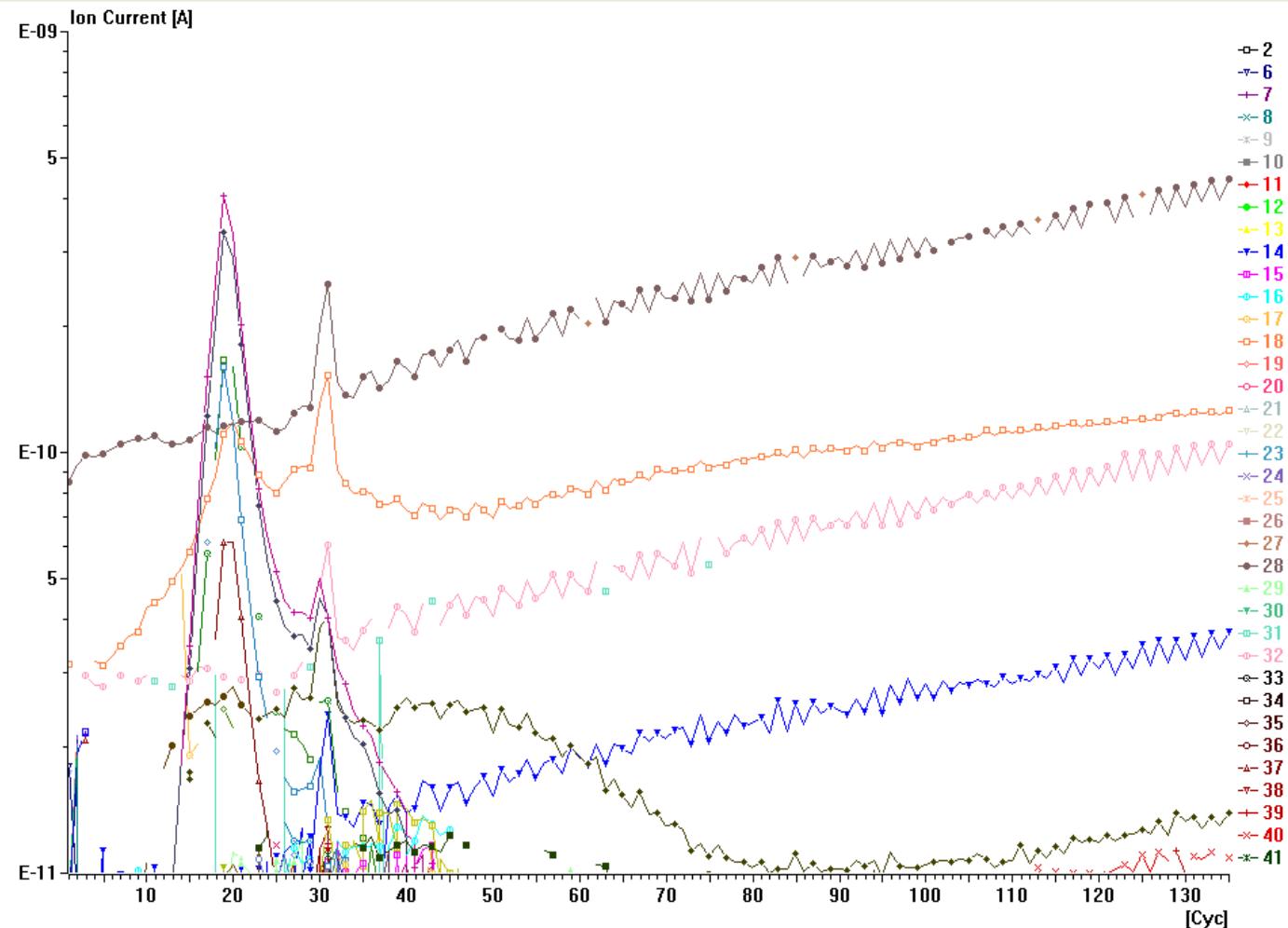


# *Thermogravimetry*



*Thermogravimetry is a method of analysis in which the product is continuous record of changes in the mass of a sample, in a controlled atmosphere and as a function of temperature or time. The result of the analysis is usually expressed with a thermogravimetric curve that shows on the abscissa the temperature or the time and on the ordinate the variation of mass as an absolute value or percentage; this chart is also defined curve of thermal decomposition.*





*Is the abundant element with 18 amu  
deriving from the thermal decomposition  
responsible of the total mass loss of the solid?*

# *Conclusions*



*The abundant substance  
from the thermal decomposition  
with 18 atomic mass units  
accounts for the total mass loss  
of the solid.*

*Is it a new state of water ?*



*Thank you  
for your attention*

