## **Evolution of the features of Whitney stochastic experimental** streaming cluster caustics of tin(VI) hydroxide

© Yury I. Sucharev,\* and Eugeny S.Vertsyukh

Department of Solid State Chemistry and Nanoprocesses. Chelvabinsk State University. Br. Kashiriny St., 129. Chelyabinsk, 454000. Russia. *Phone:* +7 (963) 460-27-75. *E-mail:* Yuri Sucharev@mail.ru, vg-13@mail.ru

\*Supervising author; <sup>+</sup>Corresponding author

Keywords: oxyhydrate gel systems, colloidal clusters, spontaneous pulsating stream, spike splash, diffuse electric double layer, biparcial interaction, topological continuum, dissociativedisproportionate destruction of macromolecules, Whitney theory, geometry of caustics.

## Abstract

We have found the caustic shapes in the form of cubes that are formed by the destroyed Stern double electric layers, that is, monomeric or oligomeric fragments of olation groups of tin. But the experimental point-formations of caustics are formed by diffuse Gui layers and represent hydrated clusters, such as the type  $Na(H_2O)^{+\nu}_n$ .

Initially in the gel phase tin oxyhydrates there are stochastically generated topological structure continuum, the form of which is determined by the chemical peculiarity of gel phase, the known topological forms of the tor and aging time of the gel. Later on this structural topological continuum is transformed into crystalline nuclei of this or that phase.