

Holographic interpretation of clusters of related water in gels of iron oxyhydrate(III), yttrium and aluminum

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Abstract

The appearance of the electroacoustic echo is associated with nonlinear interactions in oxyhydrate crystallites containing giant clusters of water, so this phenomenon is a new method for studying nonlinearity in colloidal chemical systems as well.

Detection of the electro-acoustic effect in systems of the type of oxyhydrates of *d*-elements indicates the regular formation of giant polyhedral structures involving water in gel systems. These designs live in time, change.

Some electromagnetic impulse excites a package of infrasonic oscillations that propagate along the gel flooded cluster environment. With the passage of time, the electromagnetic oscillations become out of phase, that is, they become incoherent. As a result, the nonlinear interaction of this packet with the previously formed sound waves with a frequency with the electric field of the second pulse with frequency or is realized. At the same time, a new, reversed sound packet is born with a frequency equal to the frequency of the original packet and propagates in the opposite direction. This sound package creates a pulsating giant aquatic oxyhydrate cluster. That is, so-called reversed waves are born. In the reversed packet, the electromagnetic coherence of the oscillations and the growth of the amplitude of the electromagnetic package are revived at a time. The amplitude of the reversed packet becomes maximum. All this is united by the concept of "electromagnetic acoustic or phonon echo" in oxyhydrate colloidal medium.

The oxyhydrates of most *d*- and *f*-elements show pronounced ferroelectric properties, which are manifested in the appearance of a spontaneous nano-electric current in a colloidal-chemical cell. Fluctuations in the amplitude of the measured current can vary from 5-10 nA to 0.5 μ A, and the amplitude of the current does not depend on the duration of the experiment. In this case, one-time strong current bursts can occur, reaching values of 0.2 μ A at a background level of 5 nA. It is visually difficult to distinguish the current dependencies for oxyhydrates of various elements of iron, tin, zirconium, yttrium, etc. The time interval between pulses is 51.2 seconds.

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