

## XIII Jornada Científica del ICMol

Fecha: Viernes 13 de Diciembre de 2013

Lugar: Salón de Actos de los Institutos de Investigación / Parque Científico de la Universitat de València (Campus Burjasot-Paterna)

## Programa

- 9.00 9.40 Apertura, bienvenida y novedades del instituto
- 9.40 10.40 *El agua en que vivimos*  **Miguel A. Alario** Departamento de Química Inorgánica. Universidad Complutense de Madrid
- 10.40-11.15 CAFÉ
- 11.15-12.45 The fourth phase of water: Beyond solid, liquid, and vapor Gerald H. Pollack University of Washington, Seattle. USA
- 12.45-13.45 **Sub-ftalocianinas: Unas moléculas aromáticas singulares Tomás Torres** Dpto. de Química Orgánica. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. IMDEA-Nanociencia. Madrid
- 13.45-14.00 Clausura de la Jornada.

14.00-15.30 COMIDA

Jornadas financiadas por la Generalitat Valenciana a través de la Ayuda AORG/2013/021 Gerald H. Pollack, PhD University of Washington, Seattle <u>ghp@u.washington.edu</u> <u>http://faculty.washington.edu/ghp/</u>

School children learn that water has three phases: solid, liquid and vapor. But we have recently uncovered a *fourth* phase. This phase occurs next to water-loving (hydrophilic) surfaces. It is surprisingly extensive, projecting out from the surface by up to millions of molecular layers. And, its properties differ substantially from those of bulk water.

Of particular significance is the observation that this fourth phase is charged; and, the water just beyond is oppositely charged, creating a battery that can produce current. We found that light charges this battery. Thus, water can receive and process electromagnetic energy drawn from the environment in much the same way as plants. Absorbed electromagnetic (light) energy can then be exploited for performing work, including electrical and mechanical work. Recent experiments confirm the reality of such energy conversion.

The energy-conversion framework implied above seems rich with implication. Not only does it provide an understanding of how water processes solar and other energies, but also it may provide a foundation for simpler understanding natural phenomena ranging from weather and green energy all the way to biological issues such as the origin of life, transport, and osmosis.

The lecture will present evidence for the presence of this novel phase of water, and will consider the potentially broad implications of this phase for physics, chemistry and biology, as well as some practical applications for health and technology.

The new book dealing with this subject is now available <www.ebnerandsons.com>.

