

# Content

	no.pages
High Resolution Mixing Calorimetry (HRMC) redivivus.	3
2. Structure developing of aqueous solutions by mixing experiments.	5
About the author	1
Previous issues of GDF DATABANKS BULLETIN, Errata	4
8	8+3 pages





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## GDF DATABANKS BULLETIN, VOL. 19, NO. 4, 2015 ISSN 1453 - 1674 High Resolution Mixing Calorimetry (HRMC) redivivus. 2. Structure developing of aqueous solutions by mixing experiments.

#### MOTTO: Material science without calorimetry is blind.

HRMC was intensively used in the period of 1983-1992 especially for structure developing of water and aqueous solutions by mixing experiments [1-4]. The main result of these experiments was the evidence of their composite structure even in liquid state. Many colleagues of mine have been interested for this analytical technique requiring tests on their products (pharmaceuticals, catalytic systems, cements, tensides, etc.) and the results were effectively used to optimize technologies and were exposed in classified technical reports. However, HRMC was not extended as routine procedure in other labs. In general calorimetry is neglected by scientists because material science was subsequently dominated by different "fashions" of more and more sophisticated and expensive techniques: UV-vis-IR spectrometry, diffraction/scattering techniques, electron microscopy, etc.

Some mixing experiments on water and aqueous solutions were reproduced and presented in the present note by using absolute ethanol (EtOH) as structure developer. The principle of such experiments consists in the fact that the developer reacts mainly with the so called amorphous phase of the solutions under test in competition with solutes evidencing the strength of solute-water structures. Figure 1 shows the cross section in the calorimetric cell used for these experiments. All experiments were performed at room temperature  $(23\pm2$  <sup>0</sup>C) and at the same sensitivity of measuring ac-bridge. The quantities and symbols used were defined in the previous presentation [5]. Figure 2 shows mixing thermograms obtained for several saturated solutions, Figure 3 of successively diluted solutions from saturated solution of MgSO4.7H2O (0.8 dilution rate = 4 mL of solution from which 0.5 mL was extracted and replaced by water as next dilution) and Figure 4 of glycerol solutions. Excepting for the 60 % vol glycerol all mixing processes are exothermal and the energy increases with water content showing that the amorphous phase of water is structured in specific manner by solutes. It results that glycerol forms with water more stable structures than ionic salts and this is in good agreement with specific heat results (see the previous and next notes). Figure 5 shows that the change from exo- to endothermal behavior occurs at approximately 52.9 %vol glycerol. Figure 6 shows that SR1 = E/hp is practically the same for all tested aqueous solutions excepting for some subsequently diluted solutions of Na2SO4anh from the saturated one.

Figures 7-12 show the main parameters defined from mixing thermograms as a function of solute concentration (1 is saturated solution) for subsequent dilutions of MgSO4.7H2O-sat which appears having the most stable water structures = low concentration of free/amorphous water in the considered series of saturated ionic salts solutions (saturated solution of Na2CO3anh is in the opposite place). The relative scattered points in the graphs reveal the unstable structural coherency mainly determined by the fact that solutions are tested shortly after their preparation [4]. In view to evidence the kinetics of structural coherency it is necessary to perform identical mixing experiments during annealing time. Solutions (not only saturated ones) form crystals after long annealing time.

**Conclusion:** Mixing experiments by HRMC technique is highly efficient tool evidencing the composite structure and structural coherency of any kind of test specimen in solid, liquid and gas state by using specific structural developers.

References

[4] G. Dragan, Some considerations of coherency in topoenergetic terms, J.Thermal Anal., 38, 1497-1508 (1992).

[5] G. Dragan, HRMC redivivus.1. General presentation and heat capacity measurements, GDF Databanks Bull, 19 (1), 2015.

<sup>[1]</sup> G. Dragan, Study of interaction between ionic salts and water by HRMC, J.Thermal Anal., 31, 679-691; 941-954 (1986); 32, 293-300 (1987).

<sup>[2]</sup> G. Dragan, Comparative study on molecular associations in solid and liquid phases of aqueous solutions, Acta Polymerica, 38(4), 211-220; 38(5), 270-276; 38(8), 467-470 (1987).

<sup>[3]</sup> G. Dragan, An actual view of physics upon homoeopathic practice, Studii si Cercetari de Fizica (Bucharest), 43 (7-8), 495-506 (1991).



Figure 4.

Figure 5.

Figure 6.



Figure 10.

Figure 11.



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## Previous issues of GDF DATABANKS BULLETIN

Year	VOL	NO	Content (titles)	\$*)		
1997	1	1	Editorial: Databanks – the compulsory language. LOGKOW – a Databank of evaluated octanol-water partition coefficients (James Sangster). Solubility behavior introducing topoenergetic working principles. Comments on 1-octanol-water partition of several n-alkane related series.	F		
1997	1	2	Guide of good practice in metrology (Romanian)	AFI		
1998	2	1	Editorial: socio-psychological implications in creation and utilization of a databank (Ioan-Bradu Iamandescu); Behavior in vapor-liquid equilibria (VLE): I. Structural aspects; Behavior in vapor-liquid equilibria: II. Several structures in databanks; Symposium on VDC-4 held on 30 October 1997 at Lubrifin-SA, Brasov (Romania).			
1998	2	2	Practical course of metrology (Romanian)	AFI		
1998	2	3	DIFFUTOR-01: Thermally driven diffusion in pure metals	AFI		
1998	2	4	VAPORSAT-01: Databanks of thermally driven VLE. The first 100 simple molecules	AFI		
1999	3	1	Editorial: New trends in material science: nanostructures (Dan Donescu) DIFFUTOR: Databanks of diffusion kinetics.	F		
1000	2	2	Discussions on Applied Matrology	ΔEI		
2000	4	1	Editorial: Laboratory accreditation and inter-laboratory comparisons (Virgil Badescu) Doctoral Theses – important data banks. GDF intends to open new series of experiments on thermo- physical properties. Some comments on uncertainty: global budget and DFT analysis.	F		
	4	2	Events: The 9 <sup>th</sup> International Metrology Congress, Bordeaux, France, 18-21 October 1999.	ΔEI		
2000	4		Editorial: Matrology ansuras moral and tashnological progress	ΑΓΙ		
2001	5	1	Topoenergetic aspects of amorphous-crystalline coupling. I. Composite behavior of water and aqueous solutions (paper presented at nanotubes and Nanostructures 2001, LNF, Frascati, Rome Italy, 17-27 October 2001). Events: Nanotubes and nanostructures 2000.School and workshop, 24 September – 4 October 2000, Cagliari, Italy.	F		
2001	5	2	<ul> <li>Editorial: Viscosity – a symptomatic problem of actual metrology.</li> <li>Visco-Dens Calorimeter: general features on density and viscosity</li> <li>measurements.</li> <li>New vision on the calibration of thermometers: ISOCALT®</li> <li>MOSATOR: Topoenergetic databanks on molten salts properties</li> <li>driven by temperature and composition.</li> </ul>			

			MOSATOR-01: Topoenergetic databanks for one component		
2002	6	1	molten salts; thermally driven viscosity and electrical	AFI	
			conductance.		
			Editorial: HuPoTest - Operator calibration or temporal scale		
2002	6	2	psychic test.	Б	
2002	0	2	MOSATOR: topoenergetic databanks of one component molten	Г	
			salts; thermally driven viscosity and electrical conductance.		
2002	6	3	Editorial: Quo vadis Earth experiment?	Е	
2002	0	5	ISOCALT® : Report on metrological tests		
			Editorial: Time – an instrument of the selfish thinking.	F	
2003	7	1	1 <sup>st</sup> NOTE: Homoeopathy: upon some efficient physical tests		
2003		1	revealing structural modifications of water and aqueous solutions.		
			I. Mixing experiments.		
			Metrological verification and calibration of thermometers using	Б	
2004	0	1	thermostats type ISOCALT® 21/70/2.		
2004	0	1	Metrological verification and calibration of thermometers using	Г	
			thermostats type ISOCALT® 2.2R.		
			Aspects of correct measurements of temperature. I. measurement		
			of a fixed point according to ITS-90.		
2004	8	2	Physics and Homoeopathy: some physical requirements for	F	
			homoeopathic practice.(Plenary lecture at the 19 <sup>th</sup> SRH National		
			Congress, 21-22 September 2004, Bucharest, Romania)		
			AWARD for ISOCALT® at the International Fair TIB-2004,		
			October 2004, Bucharest. ISOCALT® 3/70/21 was awarded in a		
			selection of 20 products by a commission of experts from the		
2005	9	1	Polytechnic University of Bucharest.	F	
			Upon some aspects of temperature measurements.		
			(12 <sup>th</sup> International Metrology Congress, 20-23 June 2005, Lyon,		
			France)		
			A new technique for temperature measurement and calibration.		
2005	0	0 2	National Society of Measurements (NSM).	Б	
2003	9	Z	Important warning for T-calibrator users: MSA has chose	Г	
			metrology well calibrators from Fluke (Hart Scientific).		
			Universal representation of Cancer Diseases. 1. First sight on		
			NSW-2003 report.		
2005	9	3	Universal representation of Cancer Diseases. 2. UK cancer	F	
			registrations on 1999-2002.		
			Vital Potential can estimate our predisposition for cancer diseases.		
2006	10	1	NTC – thermistors -1	AFI	
			HuPoTest - 40 years of continuous research		
2007	11	1	Basic rules for preventing and vanishing cancer diseases	Б	
2007	11	1	Climate change = change of mentality	Г	
			Hot nuclear fusion – a project of actual mentality		
	11		MT – Introduction to Mental Technology		
2007		2	HuPoTest - general procedure, assignments of results, specimen	F	
			of complete test, order and obtain your complete HuPoTest report		
			TRESISTOR <sup>©</sup> - data banks of materials with thermally driven		
2007	11	3	electric and magnetic properties	AFI	
			TRESISTOR <sup>©</sup> - NTC -1 - data bank of NTC thermistors		

2008	12	1	Australian population: life, death and cancer	F
2008	12	2	Pattern of Cancer Diseases	
2008	12	3	Adiabatic calorimetry - summary description of the demo	F
2008	12	5	prototype	1
			Flight QF 30 and even more	
2008	12	4	Temperature calibration of NTC-thermistors. 1.Preliminary	F
			results.	
2000	10	1	Proposal for interlaboratory comparisons.	Б
2009	13	1	Calibration of NTC-thermistors (The 14 <sup>th</sup> International Metrology	F
			Congress, Paris, France, 22-25 June 2009).	
2009	13	2	Sudoku – uli algorithm for solution)	AFI
			(Sudoku – all algorithm for solution).	
2009	13	3	(Open letter to all whom it may concern)	F
			Studies on cement hydration by High Resolution Mixing	
2010	14	1	Calorimetry (HRMC)	F
• • • • •		-	Measuring tools for subtle potentials:	_
2010	14	2	pas-LED: an efficient measuring tool for subtle potentials.	F
2010	14	3	Upon some features of cancer in Australia: 1982 – 2006.	F
2010	14	4	Cancer as an erosion process in human society.	F
2010	14	5	Cancer erosion in Australian human society: 1982 – 2006.	
2010	14	6	Cancer erosion in German human society:1980-2008.	F
2011	15	1	Procedures and devices for energy and water saving. (I) (in	Б
2011	15	1	Romanian).	1
			Structural and relativistic aspects in transforming systems.	
2011	15	2	I. Arrhenius and Universal representations of thermally driven	F
			processes.	
2011	15	3	Topoenergetic aspects of water structuring as revealed by ac	F
2011	15	4	electric conductivity.	
2011	15	4	HupoTest: four month study of a case	
2011	15	3	DTA study of water freezing	Г
2012	16	1	L Upon some espects of repeatability	F
			DTA study of water freezing	
2012	16	2	II Statistical features on one week of experiments	F
			DTA study of water freezing	
2012	16	3	III. New facts on daily mental field.	F
2012	16	4	Mental field and state of health.	Б
2012	2012 16 4		Câmpul mental și starea de sănătate.	F
2012	2012 17 1		DTA study of water freezing.	Б
2013	17	1	IV. New facts on energy circuits.	Г
2013	17	2	DTA study of water freezing. V. Effect of a mental antenna	
2013	17	3	AC electric conductivity of untreated and mentally treated	F
2015	1/	5	electrolyte aqueous solutions.	
2013	17	4	DTA study of water freezing. VI. Mental field in a working day.	F
2013	013   17   5   DTA study of water freezing. VII. More statistical features on one		F	
	- /		week of experiments.	-
2013	17	6	HuPoTest: New measurements and results	F

2013	17	7	Time as unique base quantity. (Proceedings of the 16thInternational Congress of Metrology, 7-10 October 2013, Paris,France)		
2013	17	8	Eurovision song contest. 1.Basic social aspects		
2013	17	9	Mental field-water interaction as evidenced by Isothermal Convection Flow Calorimetry (ICFC). I. ICFC description and preliminary results.		
2013	17	10	<ol> <li>Procedure for defining standard liquids for viscosity based on topoenergetic principles.</li> <li>Topological aspects of flow and deformation in polymer composites, The VIII-th International Congress on Rheology, 1-5 September 1980, Naples, Italy, pp. 375-376.</li> <li>Universal representation of flow behavior based on topoenergetic principles, The IX-th International Congress on Rheology, 8-13 October 1984, Accapulco, Gro. Mexico, pp.369-376.</li> <li>Comments on "Universal representation of flow behavior based on topoenergetic principles", The IX-th International Congress on Rheology, 8-13 October 1984, Accapulco, Gro. Mexico, pp. 369-376.</li> <li>Open letter to BRML and INM.</li> </ol>	F	
2014	18	1	Adiabatic calorimeter as high accuracy T-calibrator	F	
2014	18	2	Mental field-water interaction as evidenced by Isothermal Convection Flow Calorimetry (ICFC). II. Effect of convection flow power.		
2014	18	3	Eurovision song contest. II. Copenhagen, Denmark 2014 and some more features on social mentality.	F	
2014	18	4	The 38 <sup>th</sup> Congress of American-Romanian Academy (ARA) of Arts and Sciences, 23-27 July 2014, Pasadena, California, USA		
2015	19	1	Gold versus money. 1. An overview on main financial figures of world countries.		
2015	19	2	Gold versus money. 2. Rich, middle and poor countries.	F	
2015	19	3	High Resolution Mixing Calorimetry (HRMC) redivivus. 1. General presentation and heat capacity measurements.	F	

\*) F=free, AFI=ask for invoice.

## ERRATA:

VOL	NO	place	was written	must be
15	2	Figure 5	P+	P-
15	3	page 5, row 7 down-to-up	x=2	x=0.2

I encourage readers to advice me any observation.

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