

Title: WATER STRESS: SEEKING SOLUTIONS IN THE UNUSUAL PROPERTIES OF WATER

Date: Mar 04, 2015 07:00 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/15030118>

Abstract: <p>Marcia Barbosa,<br>  
Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul<br>  
Water Stress:<br>  
Seeking Solutions in the<br>  
Unusual Properties of Water<br>  
Perimeter Institute Public Lecture<br>  
WEDNESDAY, March 4 at 7:00 pm<br>  
Mike Lazaridis Theatre of Ideas<br>  
Perimeter Institute<br>  
31 Caroline St. N., Waterloo</p>

<p><a  
href="https://prod5.agileticketing.net/WebSales/pages/info.aspx?evtinfo=36383~b872f9ab-a60c-4e69-a7ff-845da8df201e&epguid=20a1ea4d-8346-4280-93a3-1fa6988560e0&">Tickets available online</a> on Tuesday, February 17th at 9:00 am.</p>



# Tonight's Public Lecture

Marcia C. Barbosa

Water Stress: Seeking Solutions in  
the Unusual Properties of Water

March 4, 2015



PERIMETER  INSTITUTE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS

**PUBLIC LECTURE**  
*Series*

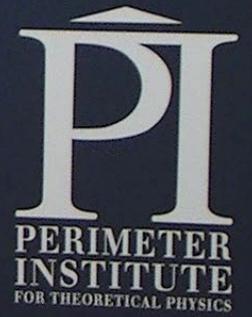
presented by  
  
Sun  
Life Financial

## Water Stress: Seeking Solutions in the unusual properties of water

Marcia C. Barbosa



$$\phi = \int \frac{M dr/r^2}{\sqrt{2m(E-U(r)) - M^2/r^2}} + \text{CONSTANT}$$
$$U_{\text{class}} = U(r) + \frac{M^2}{2mr^2}$$
$$\frac{1}{m} \cdot E \quad M=0$$
$$\frac{M dr/r^2}{\sqrt{2m(E-U) - M^2/r^2}}$$
$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 > 0$$



What is the problem?

Why should we care?

What are the clues?

Desalination - Current Methods

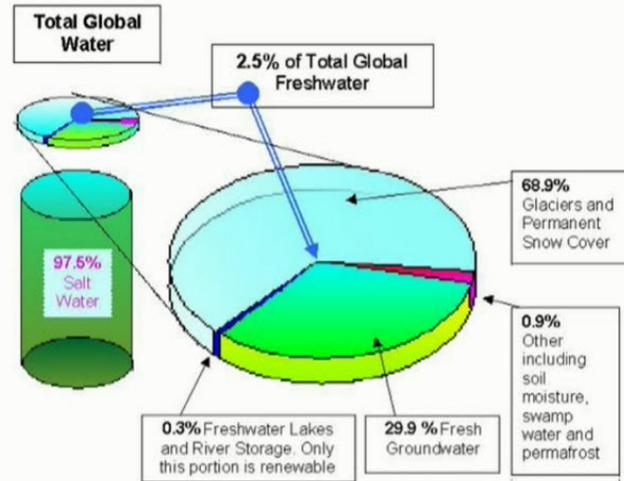
Desalination - Anomalies of Water



# What is the problem?

Shiklomanov, Unesco

<http://webworld.unesco.org/water/ihp/db/shiklomanov/summary/html/figure1.html>



## What is the problem?

Shiklomanov, Unesco

<http://webworld.unesco.org/water/ihp/db/shiklomanov/index.shtml>

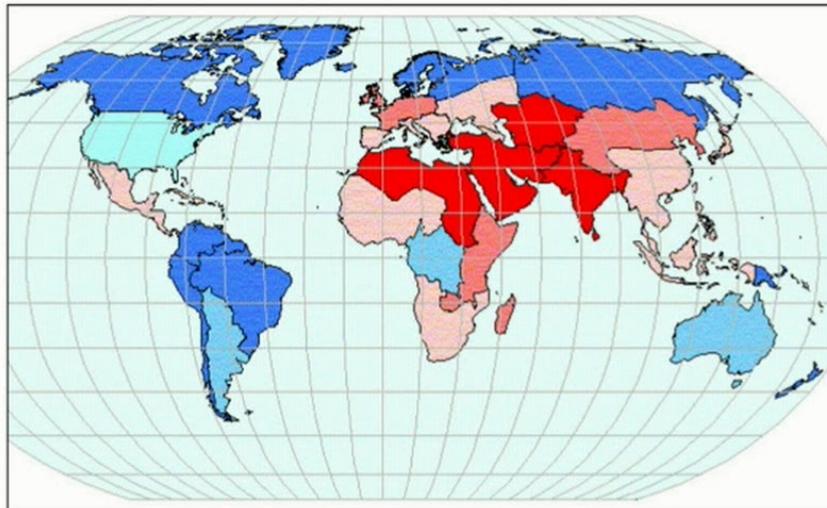
- ▶ food = 66%
- ▶ domestic households = 10%
- ▶ industry = 20%
- ▶ evaporate = 4%



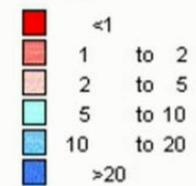
2025

Shiklomanov, Unesco

<http://webworld.unesco.org/water/ihp/db/shiklomanov/index.shtml>



Water availability of the world

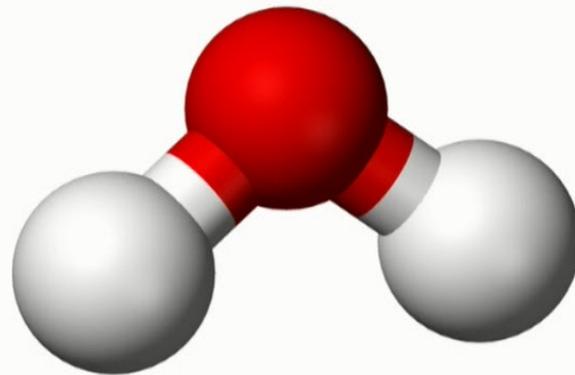


## What are the clues?

Water 3D-balls by Benjah-bmm27

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Water\\_3D\\_balls.png](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Water_3D_balls.png)

public domain image via Wikipedia Creative Commons

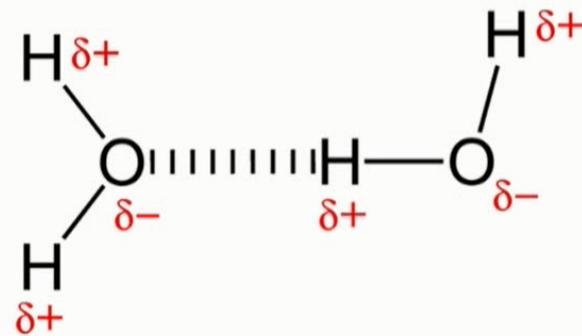


# Water H Bond

Hydrogen-bonding-in-water by Benjah-bmm27 (talk- contribs)

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Hydrogen\\_bonding\\_in\\_water\\_2D.png](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Hydrogen_bonding_in_water_2D.png)

public domain image via Wikipedia Creative Commons



## Water Anomalies - 72 Anomalies

- ▶ Density
- ▶ Heat Capacity
- ▶ Diffusion
- ▶ Water Super Flow
- ▶ Materials that love/hate water



## Density Anomaly

Deise Costa Patagonia, Argentina

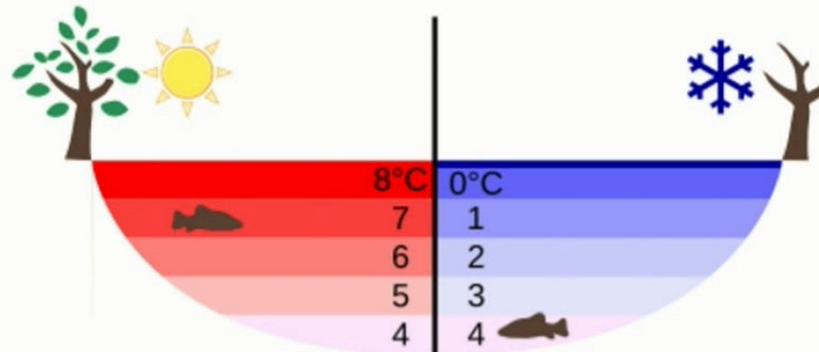


# Density Anomaly

Anomalous expansion of water Summer Winter by Klaus-Dieter Keller

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Anomalous\\_expansion\\_of\\_water\\_Summer\\_Winter.svg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Anomalous_expansion_of_water_Summer_Winter.svg)

public domain image via Wikipedia Creative Commons

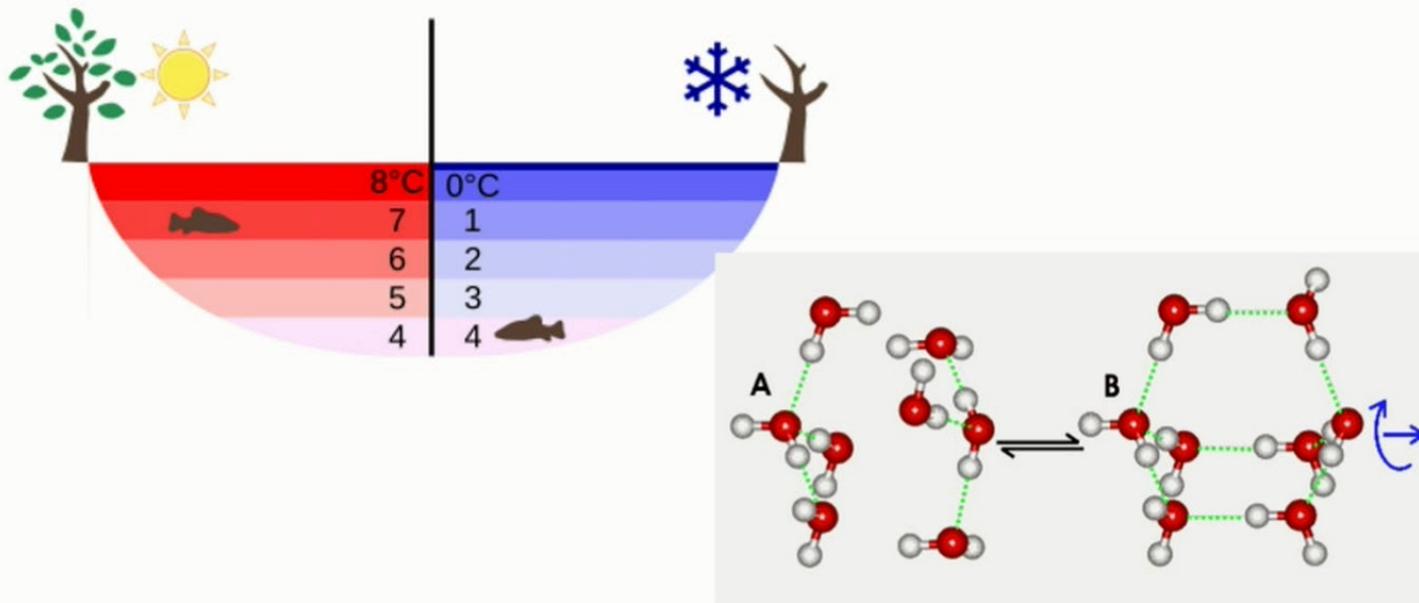


# Density Anomaly

Water by Martin Chaplin

[http://www1.lsbu.ac.uk/water/clusters\\_overview.html](http://www1.lsbu.ac.uk/water/clusters_overview.html)

licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution



# Heat Capacity

Image:photoeverywhere.co.uk

[http://photoeverywhere.co.uk/east/fiji/slides/golden\\_sand.htm](http://photoeverywhere.co.uk/east/fiji/slides/golden_sand.htm)

licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution

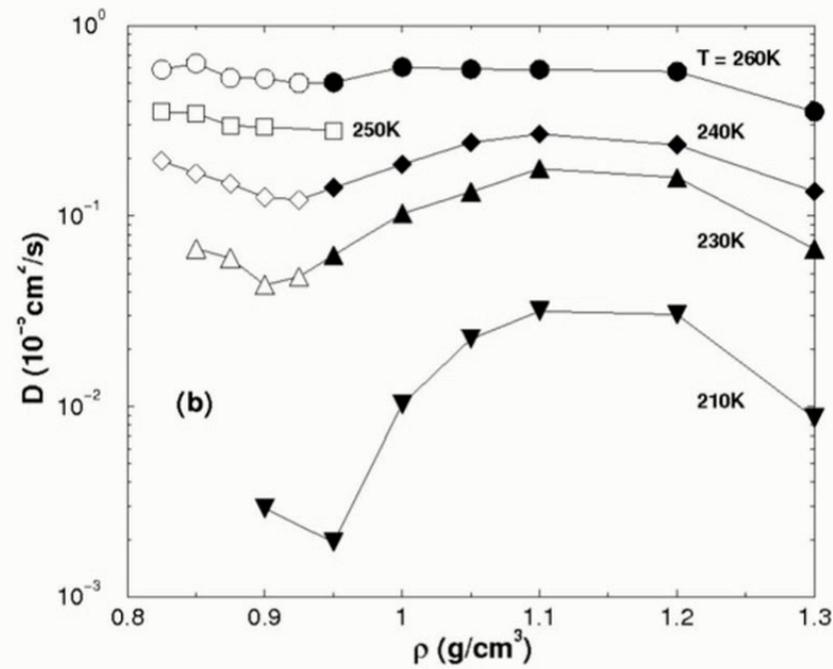


**silicon - 1.712 kJ/kgC**  
**water 4.18 kJ/kgC**



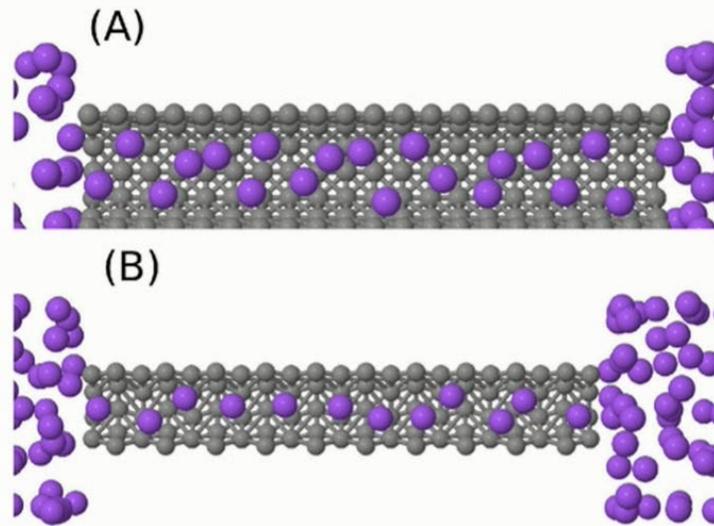
# Diffusion Anomaly

Netz, Starr, Stanley, Barbosa (2001)



# Water Super Flow

Bordin, Diehl, Barbosa 2014

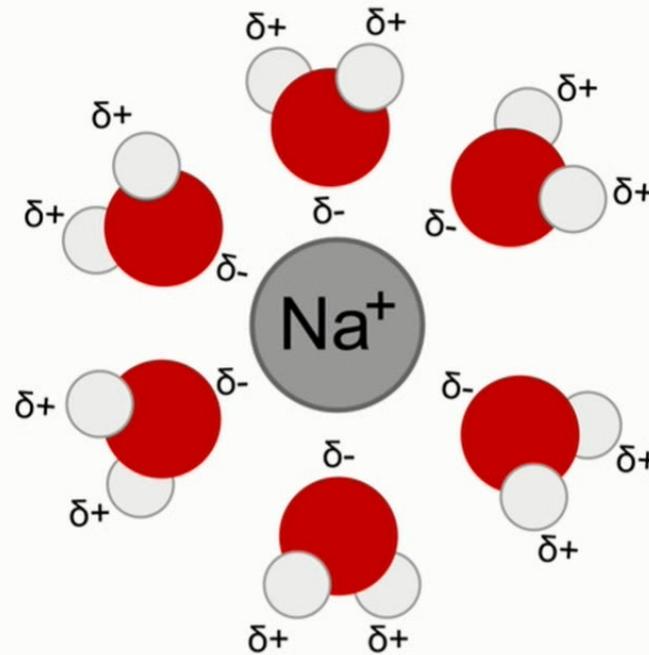


# Hydration - The materials that love water

Na<sup>+</sup>H<sub>2</sub>O by Taxman

<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Na2BH2O.svg>

licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution

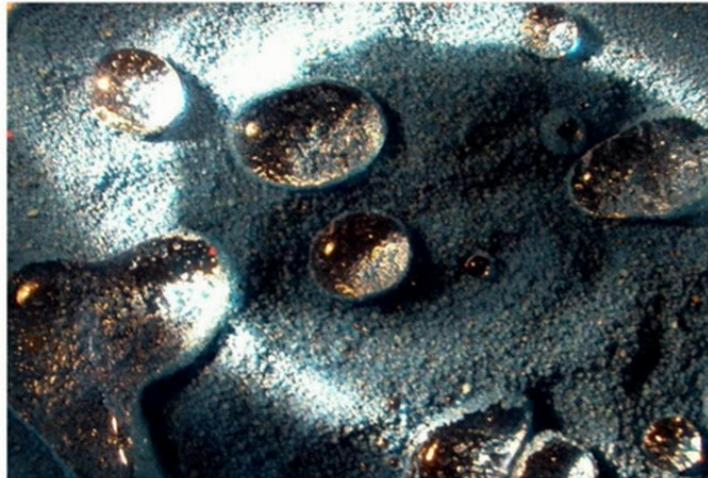


# Hydration - The materials that hate water

Hydrophobic Sand by Steve Jurvetson

<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:HydrophobicSand.jpg>

licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution

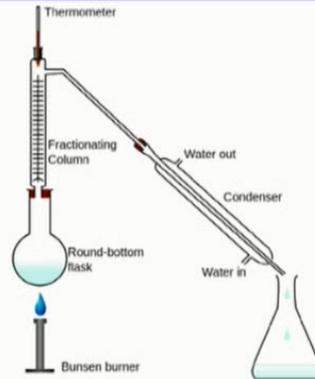


# Desalination - Thermal Distillation

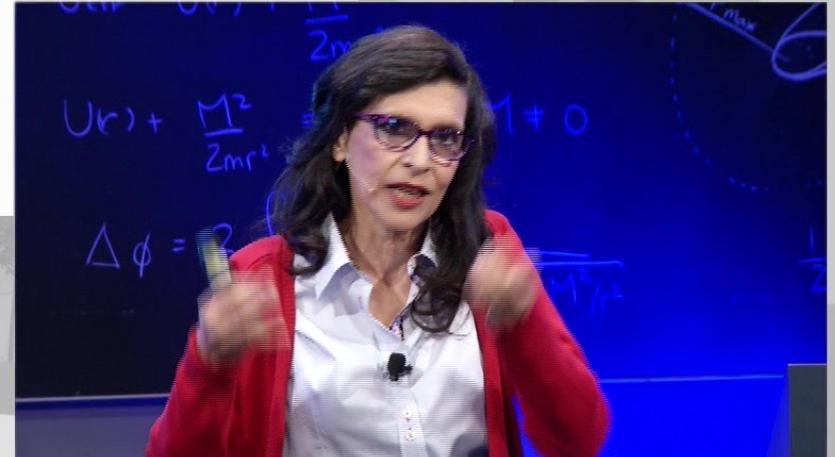
Fractional Distillation lab apparatus by John Kershaw (talk)

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Fractional\\_distillation\\_lab\\_apparatus.svg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Fractional_distillation_lab_apparatus.svg)

licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution



Thermal Distillation is more complex than this sketch!



# Desalination - Thermal Distillation

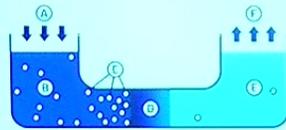
- ▶ Multi-Effect distillation
- ▶ Multistage Flash
- ▶ Vapor Compression

## Desalination - Reverse Osmosis

Simple RO Schematic by Colby Fisher

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Simple\\_RO\\_schematic.png](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Simple_RO_schematic.png)

licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution

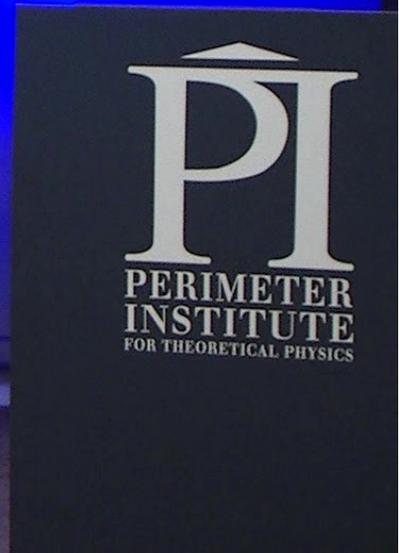
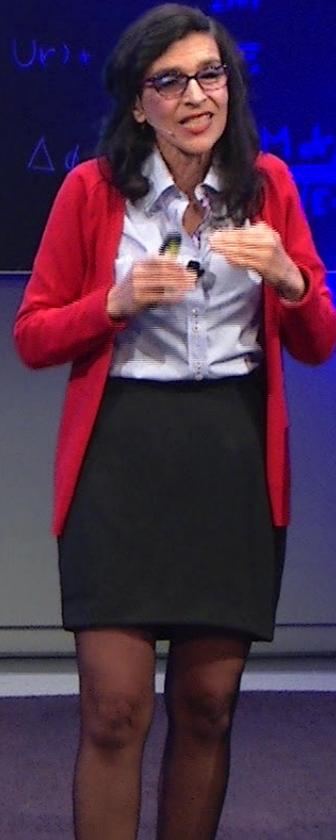


Reverse Osmosis is more complex than this sketch!

Handwritten mathematical notes on a chalkboard:

$$\phi = \int \frac{Mdr/r^2}{\sqrt{2m(E-U(r)) - M^2/r^2}} + \text{CONSTANT}$$
$$U_{\text{new}} = U(r) + \frac{M^2}{2mr^2}$$
$$U(r) + \frac{M^2}{2mr^2} = E$$
$$\Delta \phi = \frac{Mdr/r^2}{\sqrt{2m(E-U(r)) - M^2/r^2}}$$
$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 > 0$$

Other notes include "CONSTANT", "r\_max", and "dt".



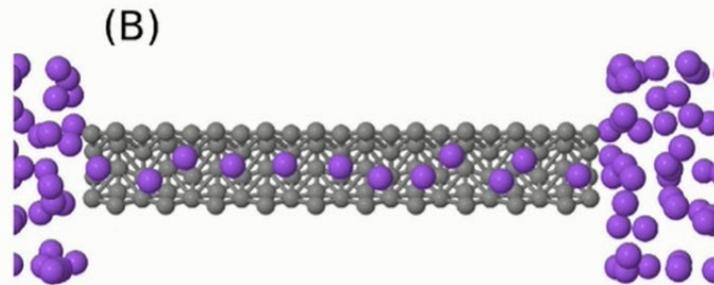
## Desalination - Anomalies of Water

- ▶ Nanotubes
- ▶ Biomimetics
- ▶ Membrane Distillation
- ▶ Hydrophobic-hydrophilic



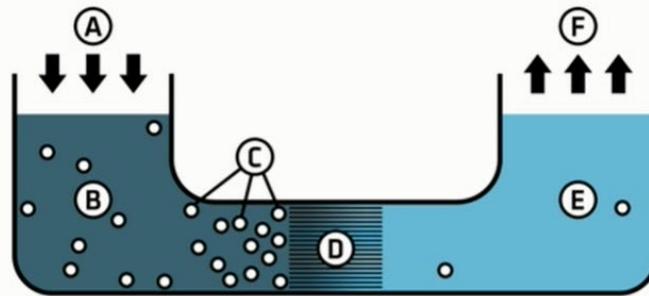
# Desalination - Carbon Nanotubes

Hinds et al, 2004, Forniero et al, 2008, Corry et al, 2011, Bordin et al, 2013, 2014,...



# Desalination - Membrane Distillation

Gerhard, Sae-Khow, Mitra, 2011

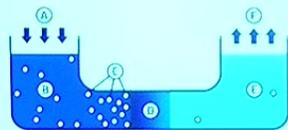


# Desalination - Reverse Osmosis

Simple RO Schematic by Colby Fisher

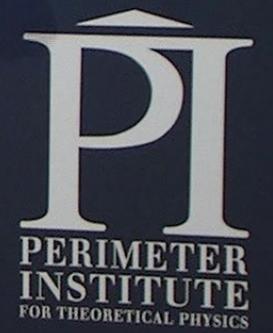
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Simple\\_RO\\_schematic.png](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Simple_RO_schematic.png)

licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution



$$\phi = \int \frac{M \Delta r / \rho^2}{\sqrt{2m(E - U(r)) - M^2 / \rho^2}} + \text{CONSTANT}$$
$$U_{\text{eff}} = U(r) + \frac{M^2}{2mr^2}$$
$$U(r) + \frac{M^2}{2mr^2} = 0$$
$$\frac{1}{2} m r^2 > 0$$

PI



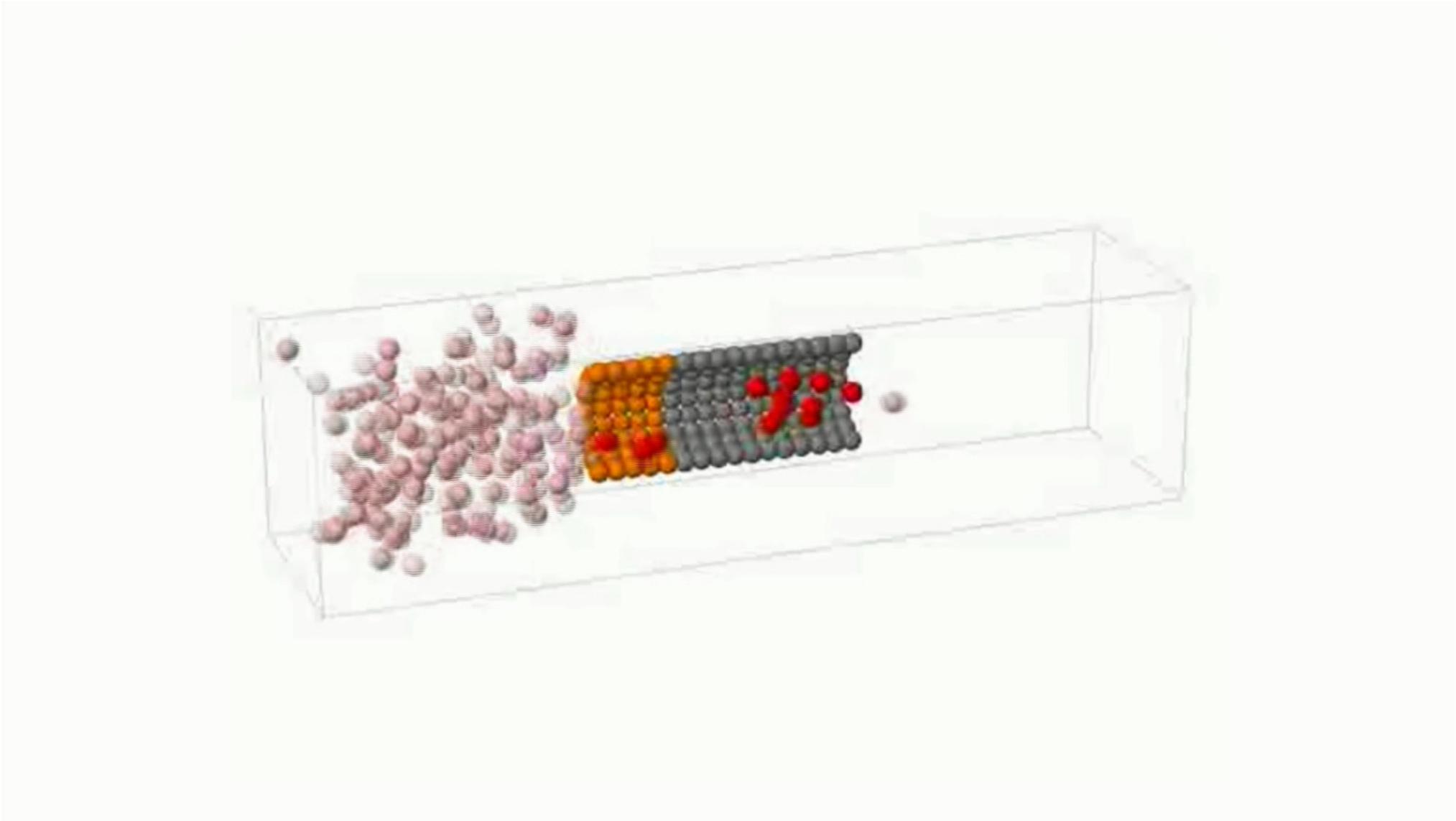
## Namibia Beatle

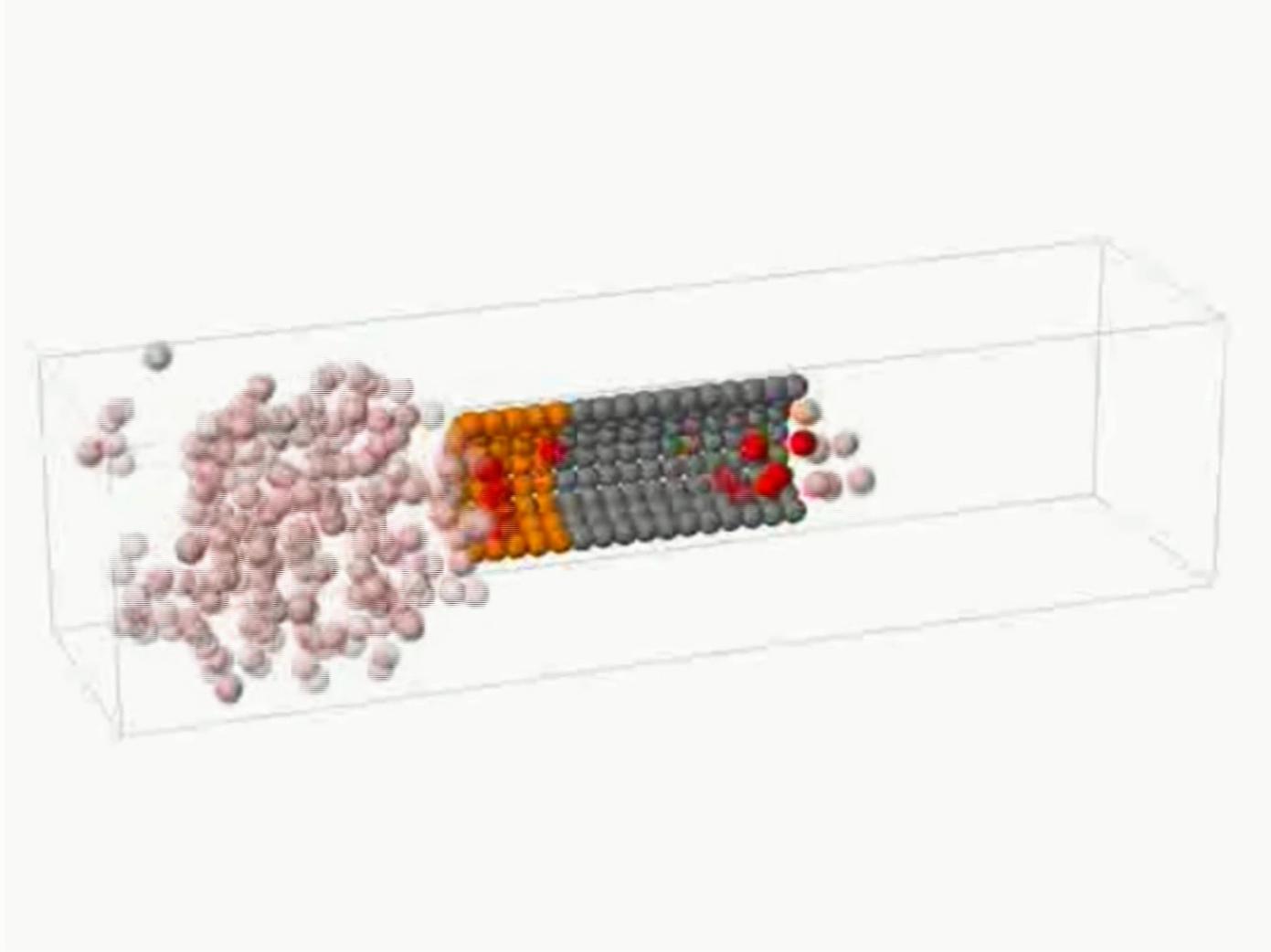
*Stenocara dentata* Herbst, 1799 by Hans Hillewaert

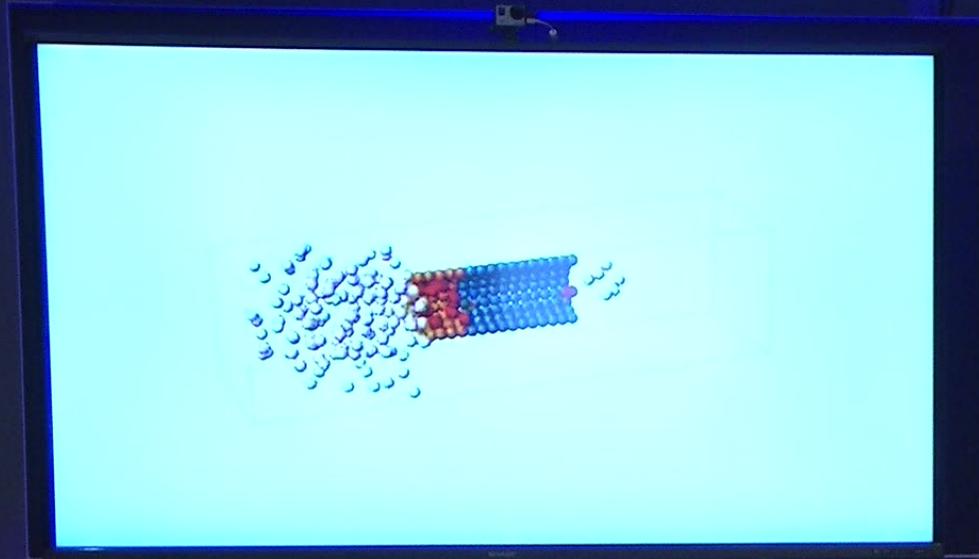
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Stenocara\\_dentata.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Stenocara_dentata.jpg)

licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution







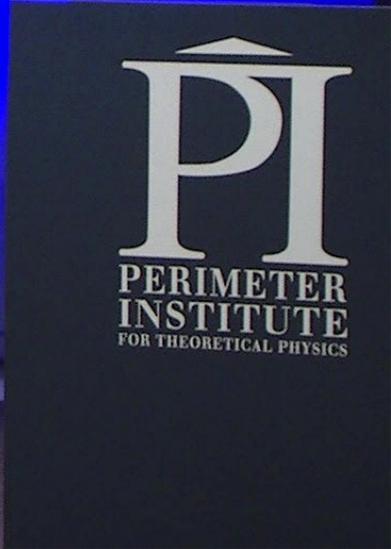
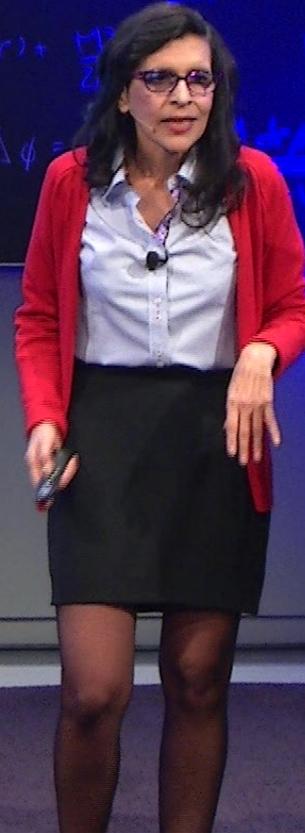


$$\phi = \int \frac{Mdr/r^2}{\sqrt{2m(E-U(r)) - M^2/r^2}} + \text{CONSTANT}$$
$$U_{\text{cent}} = U(r) + \frac{M^2}{2mr^2}$$
$$U(r) + \frac{M^2}{2mr^2} = E$$
$$\Delta\phi = \dots$$

$M=0$

$\frac{1}{2}mr^2 > 0$

$\mathcal{L}$



## Our Group

<http://www.if.ufrgs.br/~barbosa>



$$\phi = \int \frac{Mdr/r^2}{\sqrt{2m(E - U(r)) - M^2/r^2}} + \text{Constant}$$

$$U_{\text{eff}} = U(r) + \frac{M^2}{2mr^2}$$

$$U(r) + \frac{M^2}{2mr^2}$$

$$M=0$$

$$\Delta\phi = 2\pi$$



$$\frac{1}{2}mr^2 > 0$$

