Impedance Spectrometry Research of UHD Solutions – a pilot study

Igor Jerman*, Primož Dovč, Vesna Periček Krapež

1 Bion Institute, Ljubljana, Slovenia. E-mail: *igor.jerman@bion.si

Abstract

Background: UHD effects on humans are seen as placebo and the science involved as a pseudoscience, quackery. Namely, the established scientific dogma claims that water cannot have “memory”, because this should be a) physically impossible in timeframes longer than some picoseconds and b) there is no trustworthy experimental evidence. In contrast to this conviction there abound serious researches involving plants, tissue cultures, biochemical and animal models giving strong evidence to the controversial phenomenon. Besides, there abound also systematic researches concerning physical or physicochemical measurement techniques including dynamic light scattering, microelectrophoresis, conductometry, polarimetry, atomic force microscopy, as well as the fluorescence, UV, IR, ESR and Raman spectroscopy.

Aim: Not long ago a new device, called CYBRES EIS-MU impedance spectrometer appeared (1), claiming that it can perceive subtle changes of ‘imprinted’ water. We did a pilot research into this method.

Methodology: We performed differential measurements of colloidal systems with imprinted information of various corticosteroid hormones and control colloidal systems with no imprinting. Both colloidal systems had identical chemical composition and physical parameters. Imprinting was performed by electromagnetic transfer of molecular vibration. The measurement was done by the aforementioned impedance spectrometer. Two hours before exposure we started reference measurements in the differential mode. Glass flask with 250 mL of each colloid (control or informed) was placed approximately 1 cm away from the water container containing a measuring electrode. Exposure was repeated twice with 15 min of no exposure intermediate intervals. We swapped the position of both colloids between consecutive exposures.

Results and discussion: The results of the first pilot tests show some sensitivity of the impedance spectrometry measuring device to imprinting, but more systematic experiments should be done to evaluate its statistical significance, involving also homeopathic remedies.

Conclusion: Impedance spectrometry has some perspectives to become a method for detecting the changes in water due to the imprinting of molecular vibrations.

Keywords: Physichemical measurements, UHD solutions, impedance spectroscopy, differential measurement, molecular information
References

1. http://cybertronica.co/?q=products/MU-EIS-spectrometer

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