HYDRATED IONS AS NANO-BALL-BEARINGS

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The combination of tenacious attachment of hydration layers to ions in aqueous salt solutions, together with the possible lability of these layers (covering some 14 orders of magnitude in exchange/relaxation rates) leads to interesting nanomechanical properties, including the long-known hydration repulsion. In recent years the central role of such hydrated ions in lubrication phenomena in both synthetic and especially biological systems has been pointed out 1-3. The talk will focus on recent developments, including the effect on confined water and hydrated ions of large electric fields.

^{1.} Raviv, U. and Klein, J., 'Fluidity of bound hydration layers' – Science 297, 1540-1543 (2002)

^{2.} Raviv, U., Giasson, S., Kampf, N., Gohy, J-F., Jerome, R. and Klein, J., 'Lubrication by charged polymers', **Nature**, **425**, 163-165 (2003)

^{3.} Briscoe, W.H., Titmuss, S., Tiberg, F., McGillivray, D.J., Thomas, R.K., Klein, J., 'Boundary lubrication under water', **Nature 444**, 191-194 (2006)

^{4.} Klein, J. 'Molecular mechanisms of synovial joint lubrication', **Proc. IMechE Vol. 220 Part J: J. Engineering Tribology, 220**, 691-710 (2006).