

Water in Nanotubes: A New Phase of Water?

Dirar Homouz , George Reiter, and Christian Burnham

Physic Department, University of Houston, Houston, Texas

Jerry Mayers and T. Abdul-Redah

ISIS Facility, Rutherford-Appleton Laboratory, Chilton, Didcot, OX11 0QX, UK

Phil Platzman

Bell Labs Lucent Technologies, Murray Hill, New Jersey

Alexander Kolesnikov, Chun-Keung Loong and Alexander Moravsky

IPNS Division, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois

A Very Useful Theorem

$$S(\int \frac{M}{q} J(y, \hat{q}) = \frac{M}{q} \int n(\vec{p}) \delta(y - \vec{p} \cdot \hat{q}) d\vec{p}) m d\vec{p}$$

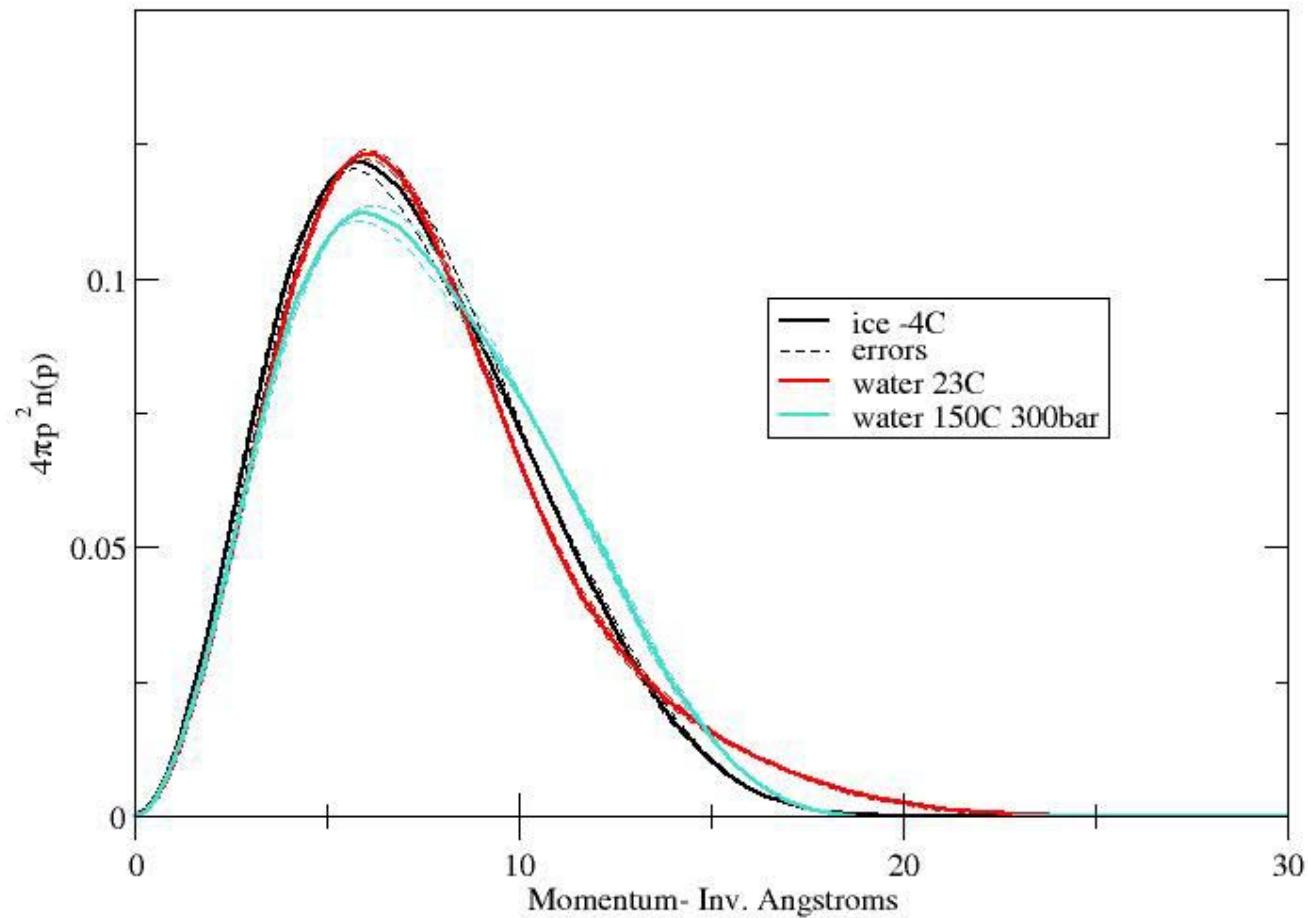
If

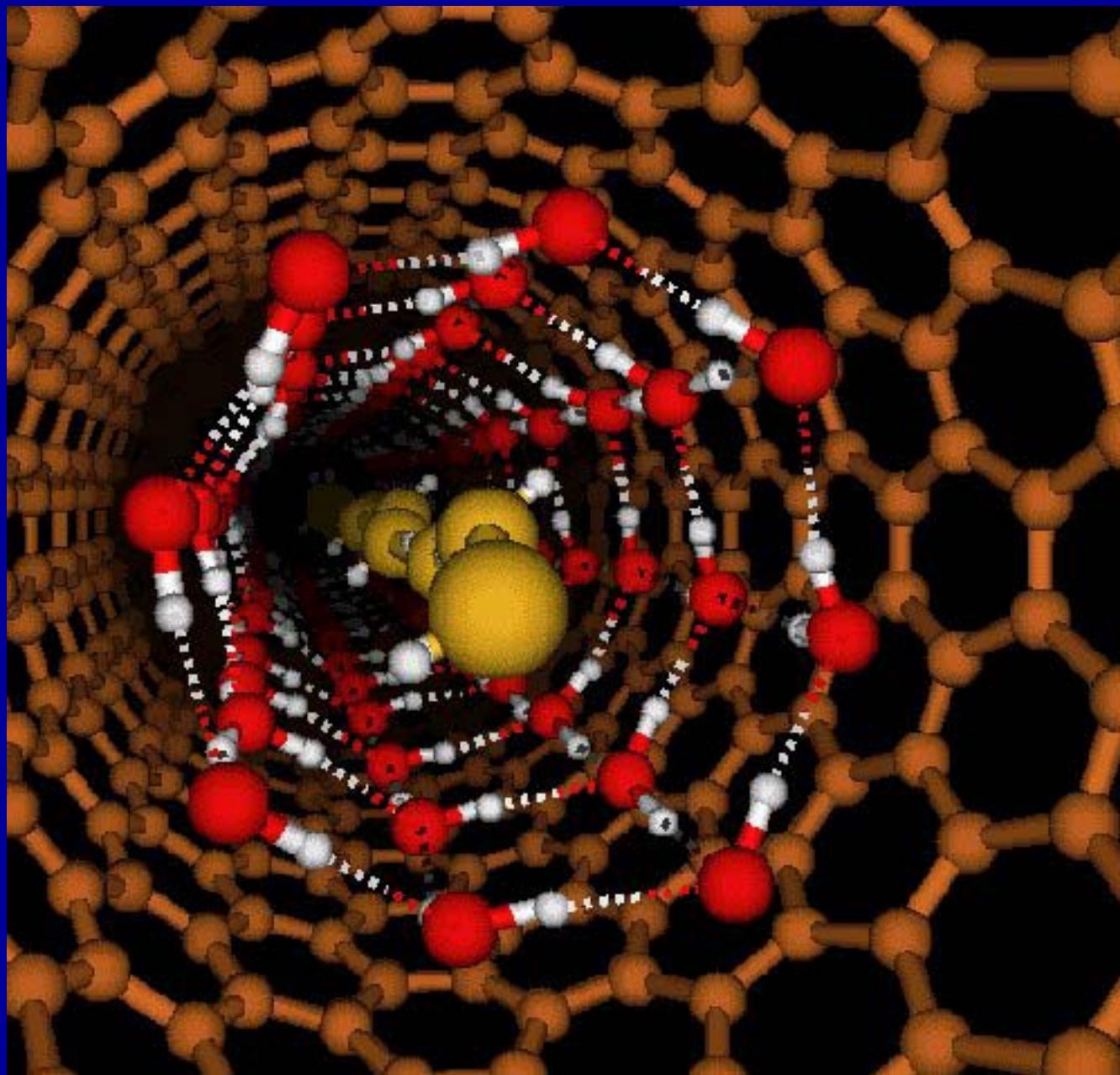
$$J(y, \hat{\mathbf{q}}) = \sum_{l,m,n} \frac{e^{-y^2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} a_{l,m,n} H_{2n+1}(y) Y_{l,m}(\hat{\mathbf{q}})$$

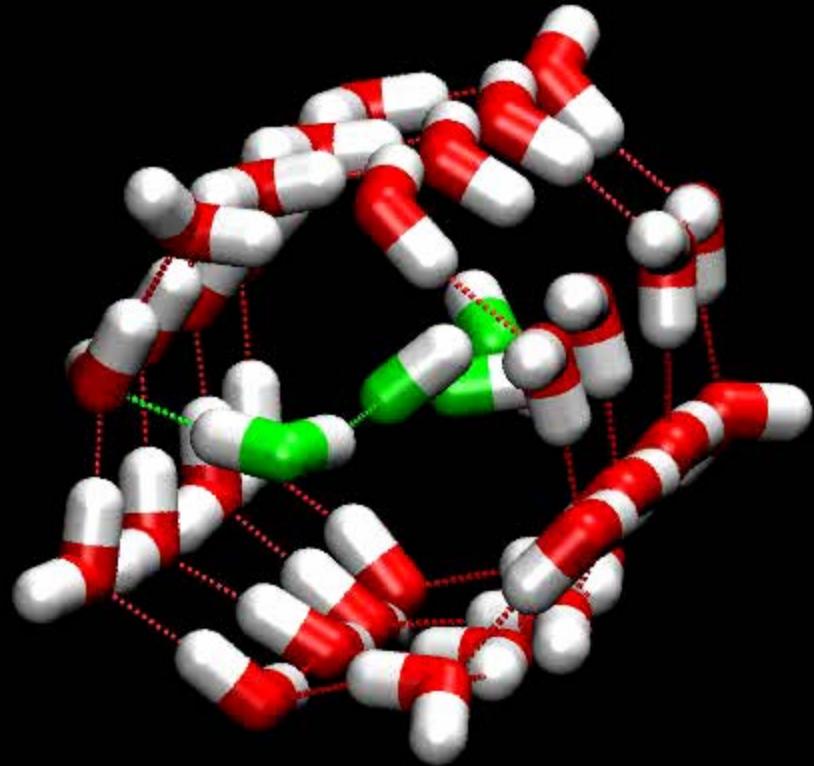
then

$$n(p) = \sum_{l,m,n} \frac{e^{-p^2}}{\pi^{\frac{3}{2}}} a_{l,m,n} n! 2^{2n+1} (-1)^n p^{2l} L_n^{1+\frac{1}{2}}(p^2) Y_{l,m}(\hat{\mathbf{q}})$$

Proton Momentum Distribution

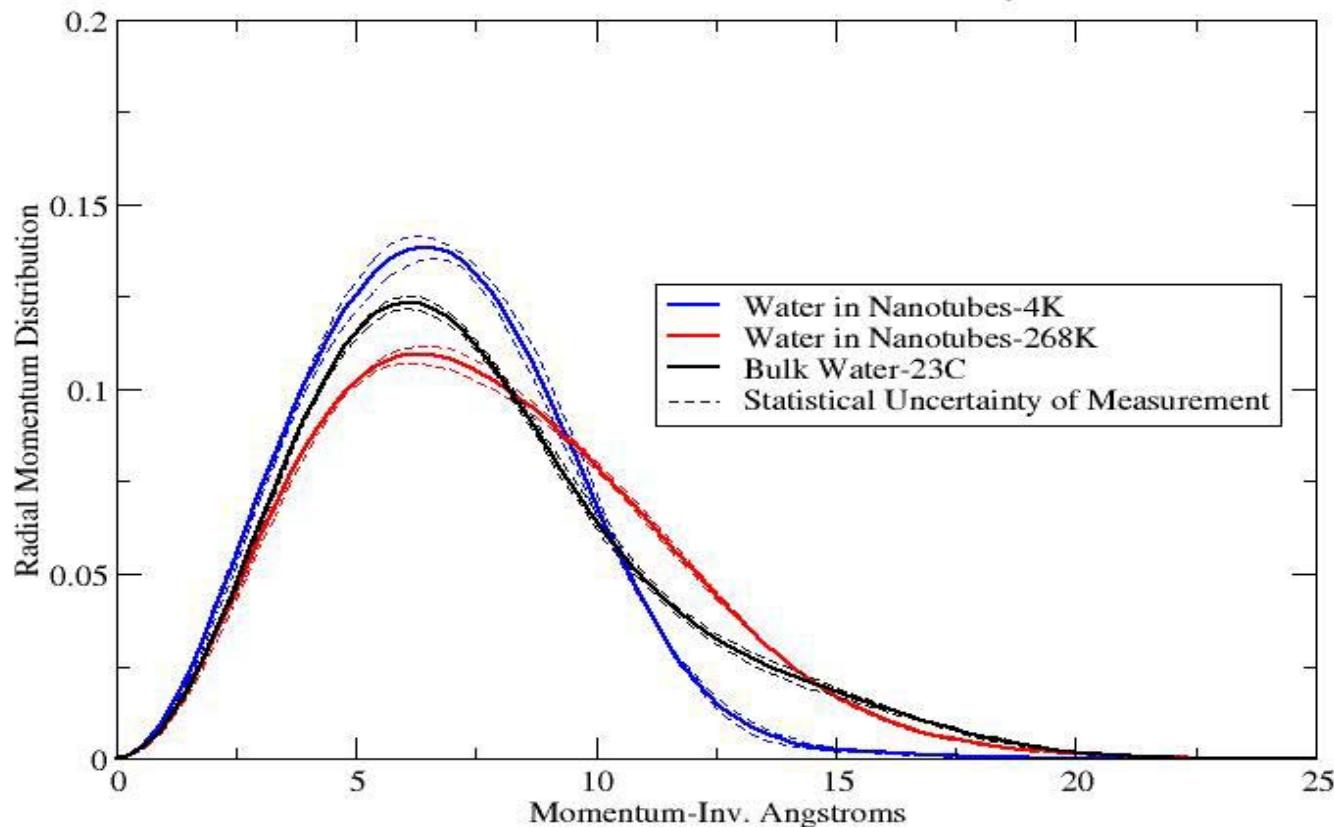






Measured $n(p)$

Water Confined in Nanotubes
Variation of the Momentum Distribution with Temperature



PIMD calculation of $n(p)$ of shell-chain model

