

2018

RF Treated Water Surface Tension Measurements



Oregon State
University

“... as if the water were being heated”

precisely the surface tension of 110° F water

Oregon State University Crop and Soil Science Lab
Corvallis, OR

OSU researchers measured Flow-Tech Grow signal’s effect on water’s surface tension and viscosity vs. non-treated water

Measurable Reduction in Treated Water’s Surface Tension

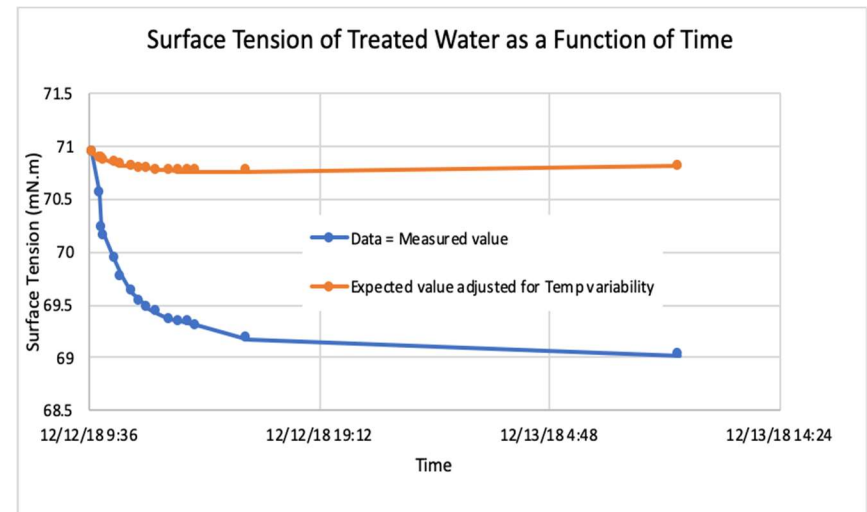
The surface tension of the Flow-Tech Grow treatment measured less than the control samples by 2 nM/m

Reduction in Viscosity

Treated water viscosity consistently lower than control

Small changes in water properties can lead to significant changes in the effective capillarity of water in the soil

- **Increased saturation**
- **Enlarged wetting patterns, laterally over downward**
- **Reduced leaching**



Maria Draghila, PhD Soil Scientist at OSU Corvallis, OR, after measuring Treated vs Non-treated waters consistent reduced surface tension, surmises the signal “effectively works as an **Electronic Surfactant** by causing water molecules to vibrate, which causes a reduction in viscosity.”