

2018



Oregon State
University

RF Energy Reduces Water's Surface Tension

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

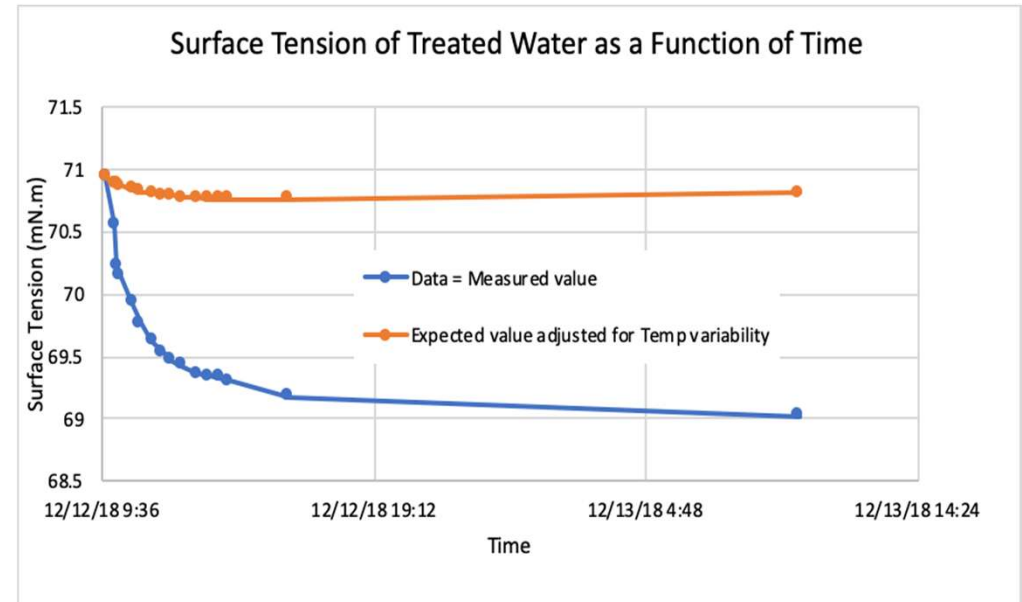
Oregon State University
Crop and Soil Science Lab
Corvallis, OR

OSU researchers measured Flow-Tech signal's effect on water's surface tension and viscosity vs. non-treated water and discovered a measurable Reduction in Treated Water's Surface Tension.

The surface tension measured less than the control samples by 2 nM/m Reduction in Viscosity consistently lower than control.

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

- Increase saturation
- Enlarge wetting patterns, laterally over downward
- Reduce 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.”