Capillary Action of Activated Water

Evidently, activated water reduces the attraction of water molecules to each other, relative to their attraction to the lignin and cellulose fibers of a paper towel.

1. Each bowl was filled with 250 ml. of water:

a. Ordinary well water is in the bowl on the right.
b. Well water which passed once through the ceramic tube is in the left bowl.

2. Three drops of food coloring were added to each bowl to make the photography clearer.

3. Wicks made of folded paper towel were placed in identical positions in the bowl, and hung down so the capillary movement would drip into collecting jars of equal size.

4. After three hours of wicking, the collected water in each jar was weighed on an electronic scale. The activated water had transferred 6.7 ounces by weight. Ordinary well water had transferred 5.0 ounces by weight. Difference was 34% more activated water transferred.

This little experiment is something school kids could do. It also works simply and quickly enough to show during a presentation.

I don't know if improved capillary action is an agronomic advantage within a plant. It should be an advantage in movement of soil water. I would also think that drinking this water would hydrate the body better and faster as well.