

# Redox potential (RP) measurement drinking water - energy value measurement.

The term redox potential (RP) refers to the readiness of a substance, water, food, etc. to reduce or oxidize. The RP is of great importance in both food and water: the lower the RP of the food or water, the stronger its reducing power, i.e. to bind harmful free radicals (FR) to itself. This means that every liquid a person drinks and every food he eats has a certain RP. If the RP is low, it binds many FR, preventing harmful oxidation of the water, or food, in the body. Conversely, if the RP is high, it binds little FR and causes harmful oxidation in the body. This can cause or accelerate energy loss, inflammation, ulcers, cancer, etc.

Water or food with a low RP (always given in mV = millivolts) therefore bind FR and make them (mostly) harmless! Water or food with a low RP, thus with antioxidant properties, can contribute by electron binding of harmful FR, to the health of humans.

Good, really energetic spring water has an RP of about 100 - 200 mV (millivolts).

Our water treated with IPC products W 100 / W 300 has a programmed informational value of 30 mV, so that it can "capture" as many radicals as possible.

The capture happens by binding the electrons of the FR to the water receptive by the low RP, causing their neutralization, or rendering them harmless. Good foods have about the same RP as water.

Our redox potential measurement showed a reduction of 25 mV from the comparative value of the previous measurement. This means that the Hi Energy water has a significant higher energy value than the same water of the previous measurement. The values are computer logged and consist of 60 individual measurements each. By using Hi Energy WATER ENERGIZER W 100 or W 300, the redox potential changes by an average of 25 mV lower than the initial measurement. This means that this drinking water has a significant increased energy value compared to the comparison test drinking water. In the latest development, the average change is up to 40 mV.

Only healthy water forms beautiful hexagonal crystals similar to snowflakes (hexagonal structure) High-energy drinking water, spring water, water from deep wells and pristine streams - all have the ideal hexagonal structure to a great extent.

The smaller the molecular clusters, the easier the water will penetrate the cells.

One way to measure the size of the cluster molecule is made possible by nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) technology. The lower the NMR values, the smaller the clusters. You can test the absorption rate (uptake rate) of hexagonal water for yourself. Drink two to three glasses of hexagonal water in one go. You will not feel full because your body is able to process the water immediately.

Conclusion Redox Potential:

The lower the RP, the higher the antioxidant capacity. The higher the redox potential (given in mV), the lower the capacity to scavenge free radicals and render them harmless by binding them. The lower the RP is, the more the body benefits from the water or food. So the body is strengthened and protected. The higher the RP is, the more the body has to draw electrons from its own substance to capture the harmful FR. So the body is weakened and defenceless.

Low RP = high quality!      High RP = low, poor quality!

RP is measured electrochemically by means of electrodes. Ph-value, conductivity etc. are all also related to the RP.