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#### Introduction

The redox potential, also known as the oxidation-reduction potential (ORP), is a crucial parameter for assessing water quality and the chemical reactions taking place within it. This report documents measurements of the redox potential in rainwater samples taken from a rain barrel in the garden, focusing on how the application of the Leela Quantum Bloc affects these measurements.

## Methodology

Samples of rainwater were collected in 200 mL portions on various days during the study period. The water samples were characterized as clear, yellow solutions without suspended particles, with a consistent pH value of 6, which was recorded before and after the measurements.

#### **Measurement Procedure**

The initial redox potential of the fresh sample was recorded without the influence of the Leela Quantum Bloc. Measurements were taken over several hours to determine the equilibrium state of the samples, which was primarily influenced by temperature adjustments.

Each sample was then exposed to the Leela Quantum Bloc for the specified duration before the redox potential was measured again. Variations in the initial measurements without the Leela Quantum Bloc can be attributed to differences in the composition of the rainwater and the ambient temperature on the days of sampling.

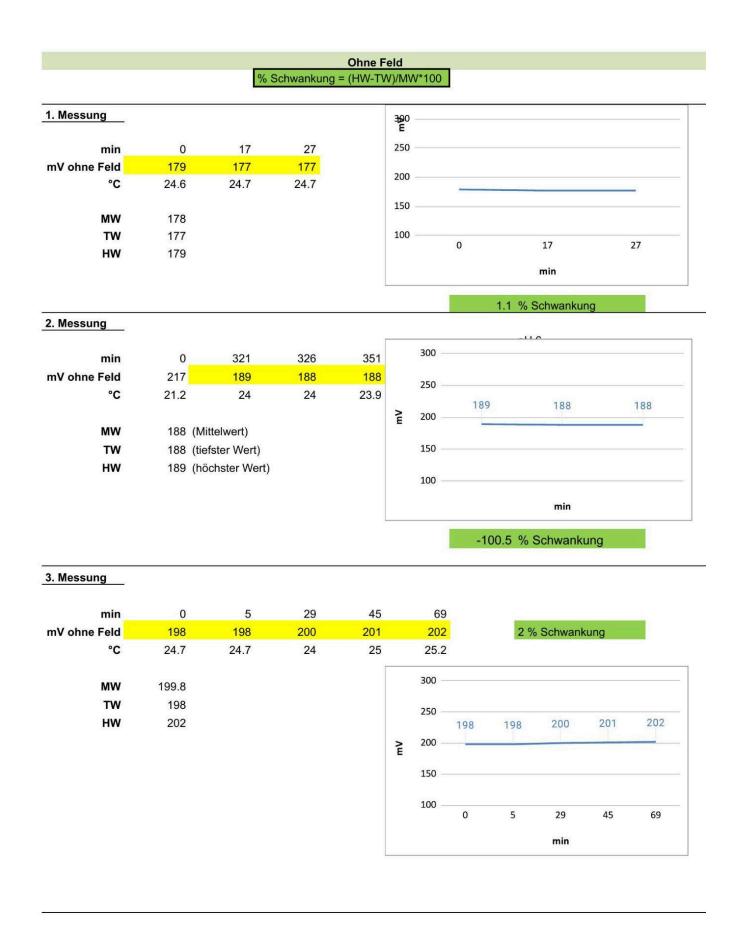
#### Results

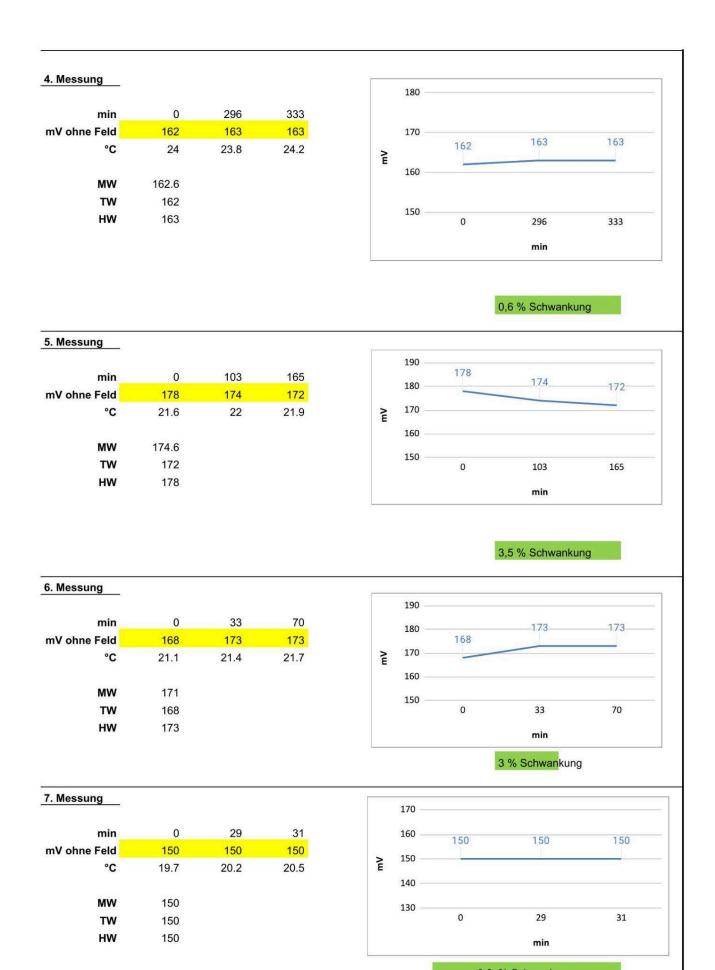
The results of the redox potential measurements are summarized below. Each measurement includes the potential without the field of the Leela Quantum Bloc, the potential after exposure, and the percentage increase in the redox potential.

#### **Average Results:**

Initial redox potential: 168 mVFinal redox potential: 211 mV

Average percentage increase: 25%













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Measurement	Initial (mV)	Final (mV)	% Increase
1	178	254	43
2	188	258	37
3	199.8	263	32
4	162.6	196	21
5	174.6	178	2
6	171	182	6
7	150	252	68
8	136	161	18
9	150	159	6
10	170.5	203	19

## Summary

The data show a significant increase in the redox potential of the rainwater samples after exposure to the Leela Quantum Bloc. Notably, the largest increases were observed after longer exposures, especially overnight, where increases of up to 68% were recorded.

These results suggest that the Leela Quantum Bloc positively influences the redox potential of rainwater and may enhance its reactivity by increasing its oxidative properties. This aligns with the established understanding that a higher ORP can indicate a more effective ability for disinfection and the neutralization of pathogenic microorganisms.