

# **Extended experiment on potable water irradiated with low-intensity laser pen and Solfeggio scale frequencies**

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## *Abstract*

In previous article, we reported initial findings based on small experiment on potential use of salt-water as cheap source of renewable battery with various kind of metals as anode and cathode. The purpose of these experiments is to find out which combination of anode and cathode is capable to generate the best performance in terms of electric voltage. Following those previous reports, this writer also conducted several tests to see effect of low-intensity laser irradiation on potable water. While the first series of our experiment clearly indicated possible laser cooling effect of low intensity laser irradiation of potable water and salt water, the following extended experiment on low intensity laser irradiation shows a rather mixed result. In a series of initial experiment, laser irradiation with laser pen gave lower electric potential (down to several minus milli Volt to the Voltmeter reading), but later on after more than 180 sec of irradiation, it shows increased positive milli Volt of electric potential of the system. In this experiment, we found that combination of low-intensity laser irradiation and Solfeggio scale frequencies applied to potable water shows dim result.

## **Introduction**

The effective use of electricity from renewable sources requires large-scale stationary electrical energy storage (EES) systems with rechargeable high-energy-density, cheap batteries. While batteries using lithium, cadmium, lead-acid etc. have been widely used, there is an alternative source i.e. salt-water which is quite abundant in nature and known as electrolyte. Therefore, following previous articles, this writer conduct small experiments to see possible effect of small intensity laser irradiation on electrical features of potable water.

## **Procedures**

This writer conducted small experiments with small intensity laser pen (to irradiate), and a glass of potable water.

## **Apparatus**

This writer uses simple tools, like multipurpose voltmeter, low intensity laser pen, and potable water. They are as shown below.

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Illustration 1.



Illustration 2.

*Calibration test*

Before this writer begins the test, this is reading of voltmeter (on air), it shows 0.00 milli Volt.



Illustration 3

## Results

While the first series of our experiment clearly indicated possible laser cooling effect of low intensity laser irradiation of potable water and salt water, the following extended experiment on low intensity laser irradiation shows a rather mixed result. In a series of initial experiment, laser irradiation with laser pen gave lower electric potential (down to several minus milli Volt to the Voltmeter reading), but later on after more than 180 sec of irradiation, it shows increased positive milli Volt of electric potential of the system.

In this experiment, we found that combination of low-intensity laser irradiation and Solfeggio scale frequencies applied to potable water shows dim result.

A. Results of small experiments on **effect of Solfeggio scale frequencies applied to potable water** are as shown in Table 1 below:

<i>Test. No</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Solfeggio frequency applied for 120 sec (Hz)</i>	<i>Registered Voltage (m V)</i>	<i>Scale of reading</i>
1	Potable water	No	-0.8	(200 milli Volt scale)
2	Potable water	174 Hz	1.00	(200 milli Volt scale)
3	Potable water	285 Hz	2.80	(200 milli Volt scale)
4	Potable water	396 Hz	3.70	(200 milli Volt scale)
5	Potable water	417 Hz	4.20	(200 milli Volt scale)
6	Potable water	528 Hz	4.60	(200 milli Volt scale)
7	Potable water	639 Hz	5.30	(200 milli Volt scale)
8	Potable water	741 Hz	5.40	(200 milli Volt scale)
9	Potable water	852 Hz	5.10	(200 milli Volt scale)

				scale)
10	Potable water	963 Hz	5.60	(200 milli Volt scale)

Results of small experiments on **effect of Solfeggio scale frequencies along with low-intensity laser pen irradiation applied to potable water** for 120 sec, are as shown in Table 2 below:

<i>Test. No</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Solfeggio frequency applied for 120 sec (Hz)</i>	<i>Registered Voltage (m Volt)</i>	<i>Scale of reading</i>
1	Potable water	No	7.20	(200 milli Volt scale)
2	Potable water	174 Hz	6.70	(200 milli Volt scale)
3	Potable water	285 Hz	6.50	(200 milli Volt scale)
4	Potable water	396 Hz	6.70	(200 milli Volt scale)
5	Potable water	417 Hz	6.60	(200 milli Volt scale)
6	Potable water	528 Hz	6.60	(200 milli Volt scale)
7	Potable water	639 Hz	6.50	(200 milli Volt scale)
8	Potable water	741 Hz	6.60	(200 milli Volt scale)
				Solfeggio freq and laser pen applied for 240 sec.
9	Potable water	852 Hz	6.60	6.50
10	Potable water	963 Hz	6.60	6.70

## Discussion

What we can report in the above table is based on small experiments at 19<sup>th</sup> Dec. 2022. The followings are additional findings:

- The measurements are actually varying, but we read the number registered at Voltmeter around 60 seconds after initial reading.
- It is found that the effect of laser irradiation on potable water and saltwater although quite small, suggests that effect of Solfeggio scale frequencies tend to improve slightly the voltage reading of the system. (The irradiation of laser pen were conducted horizontally through the glass wall).
- Maximum electric potential achieved during solfeggio frequencies applied for 120 seconds is 5.60 mVolt on reading scale (see Table 1).
- Maximum electric potential was achieved during solfeggio frequencies along with low-intensity laser pen applied for 240 seconds, i.e. 6.70 mVolt on reading scale (see Table 1).

## Concluding remark

In a series of initial experiment, laser irradiation with laser pen gave lower electric potential (down to several minus milli Volt to the Voltmeter reading), but later on after more than 180 sec of irradiation, it shows increased positive milli Volt of electric potential of the system.

Nonetheless, in this experiment, we found that combination of low-intensity laser irradiation and Solfeggio scale frequencies applied to potable water shows dim result.

All in all, this small experiment can be perceived as a step for lab scale verification of our proposed water battery or salt-water battery system or possible laser cooling effect of water molecules.

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## Summary of previous article

### *A Frugal Experiment on Potential Cooling Effect of Potable Water Irradiated with Laser Pen*

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In previous article, we reported initial findings based on small experiment on potential use of salt-water as cheap source of renewable battery with various kind of metals as anode and cathode. The purpose of these experiments is to find out which combination of anode and cathode is capable to generate the best performance in terms of electric voltage. Following that previous reports, we tried to conduct further simple experiments on possible effect of low intensity laser irradiation on potable water's electrical features. Nonetheless, an initial version of this report is slightly disappointing, because as an effect, there the system tends to go lower in electrical potential feature. Instead it may support initial reports by others such as Cohen Tannoudji, Alain Aspect et al, on laser cooling effect to molecules [3][4]. Nonetheless, a subsequent experiment shows an improved result.