



Colloidal Silver Generator



Instructions for use

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Colloidal Silver Generator

instructions for use

Congratulations, you have just purchased a top quality, reliable, colloidal silver generator that is simple to operate, cheap to run and guaranteed for 12 months.

Please carefully read all instructions before starting.

Included in your kit:

- 1 x 240 volt to 28 volt output colloidal silver generator
- 2 silver rods of 99.9% pure fine silver (2mm gauge x 140mm in length)
- 1 black plastic silver rod holder
- Instructions for use

You will also require (not included):

- » Glass jar 250ml to 2L, size is not critical
- » Distilled water

Silver rods

The silver rods will gradually wear over time, but should last for years with normal use. They will make over 200 litres of colloidal silver at 5ppm (parts per million) concentration before they need to be replaced. Only the rod carrying the positive current (red alligator clip) is used and becomes thinner, therefore swap them around from time to time to even out the wear.

New, pure silver rods are available from Health House. Visit our website www.healthhouse.co.nz or give us a call on 0800 140 141(NZ) or +64 7 543 0491(INT'L).

Never use sterling silver as it is only 92.5% pure and may contain nickel which is a toxic metal.

TIP

Water purity

Water purity is vital, it is one of the main factors that controls how small the particles of silver will be. Generally the smaller the particles of silver the better.

Only distilled water should be used, anything else will produce an inferior colloidal silver.

You can use your own distilled water, but generally it is just as economical and less trouble to purchase it ready-made. We use the brand Pure Dew in our commercial manufacture. Pure Dew is available in most New Zealand supermarkets.

The more pure the water, the slower the reaction process is to make colloidal silver. Depending on the starting purity and temperature of the water it may take twenty or thirty minutes for the generator to slowly build up sufficient silver in a litre of water to bring conductivity to the point where generation is clearly starting (or sometimes more, up to two hours for the highest grade purified water).

This starting point is indicated by what looks like smoke drifting around in the water near the silver rod connected to the red alligator clip.

If you have trouble getting generation started you might consider adding 10 - 20% of previously made (or purchased) colloidal silver to the distilled water. This should not affect the quality of your colloidal silver, and will speed up the process.

Warming the water slightly may also help speed up the generation process. However, the best colloidal silver is usually made slowly. Our commercial machine takes 24 hours to slowly generate a batch of colloidal silver.

How to operate

We recommend you start by making a 5ppm solution of colloidal silver as this is the level at which it starts being effective. Commercial colloidal silver is generally a maximum of 10ppm, due to government guidelines.

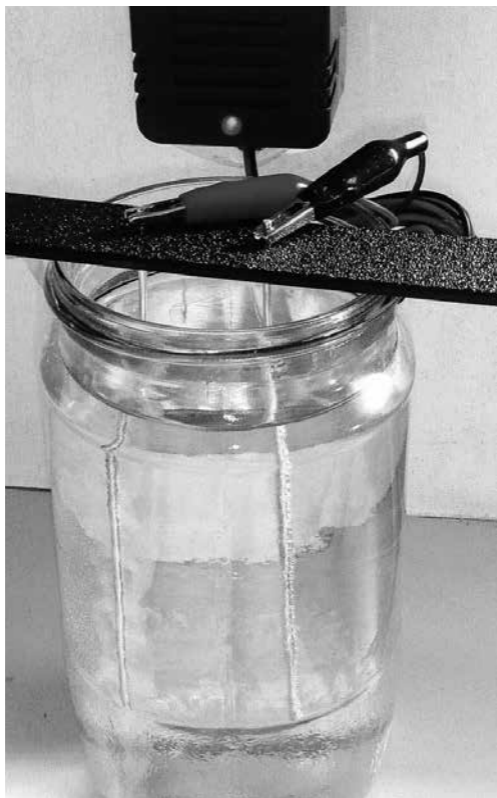
TIP

Never use tap water to generate colloidal silver. Minerals, especially chlorine, can combine with the silver to produce inferior compounds such as silver chloride.

Step 1: Fill a 250ml to 2L jar with distilled water. The size of the container is not critical as the colloidal silver particles will disperse evenly when the water is stirred afterward. A 1000ml (1L) glass jar is ideal.

Step 2: Remove the two silver rods from their packaging and insert them into the two holes in the black holder. Then clip the black alligator clip onto the end of one of the silver rods and the red alligator clip onto the other (as illustrated on page 5). The order is not important as both rods are identical. These clips have a dual purpose; to carry the low voltage current to and from the generator, and to hold the silver rods in place. You can bend the tips of the silver rods slightly to stop them falling through the holes on the black plastic.

If the jar you use is shallower than the silver rods, the rods can be left protruding further out of the top of the black plastic holder, and the alligator clips moved further down. Even if less than half the silver rod is immersed in the water it will still work. The rods should not touch the bottom or sides of the glass as this affects the generation and increases the build up on the rods.



The New Zealand authorities recommend that you do not consume colloidal silver higher than 10ppm. You will find that making a solution much higher than 10ppm is difficult with this type of generator. (The maximum is usually around 13-14ppm).

Step 3: Insert the silver rods into the distilled water using the top rim of the jar as a support. Keep the rods parallel to each other. You may need to bend them slightly to prevent them from coming in to contact with each other.

Step 4: Plug the generator into a normal 240 volt household outlet and switch it on. The red light should glow. You are now making colloidal silver.

At first the reaction proceeds very slowly. For quite a while it may seem like nothing is happening. In due course you should see a smoke-like mist drifting in the water around the silver rod connected to the positive red alligator clip.

Begin timing from this point. This normally happens within twenty to thirty minutes for normal distilled water, but it can be much longer, up to two hours for 0ppm pharmaceutical grade purified water, or one hour for the Pure Dew water.

If generation starts too quickly this is an indicator that the water is not pure and we suggest you seek a different supply.

Step 5: Time your total generation time from the moment you see this smoke-like mist. Use the following guidelines for varying amounts of distilled water to either 5 or 10ppm.

Some experimentation with generating time and water quality, will probably be necessary until experience is gained. You may decide to purchase a Colloidal Silver PPM Meter and measure the ppm as you generate. This takes away all the guess work.

TIP

If you suspect your generator of malfunctioning, do a test using tap water. The mist should quickly appear within five to ten minutes.

Container size	5ppm	10ppm
250ml water	15 minutes	25 minutes
500ml water	30 minutes	50 minutes
750ml water	45 minutes	75 minutes
1L water	60 minutes	100 minutes
2L water	120 minutes	200 minutes

Step 6: During the generation process, switch the generator off, remove the silver rod assembly from the water and wipe the rods down with a clean paper towel. Then swap the alligator clips from one rod to the other. Put the rods back in the water again and switch the generator back on.

Wiping off the light brown coating that forms on the rods and swapping the clips, results in a cleaner colloidal silver. It is not essential but you will have a better product and this helps keep the wear of the silver rods even. We recommend cleaning the rods and swapping the clips every 20 to 30 minutes.

Be sure to turn off or unplug the generator unit before removing the silver rods from the water, as the rods can short circuit together on a stainless steel bench top and cause minor sparking, or even overheating of the generator.

TIP

Always switch off the generator before removing the rods. Do not rest the rods on a stainless bench while the generator is on.

Step 7: When you have finished generating, switch off the unit, remove the rods and briefly stir the colloidal silver with a non-metal stirrer. Filter out any silver sediment from the solution by pouring it through a paper towel or clean cloth, or just allow it to settle overnight and then decant it. It should be clear and have a discernible golden colour when compared with plain water.

- 5ppm colloidal silver has a slight yellow tinge to it
- 10ppm colloidal silver has a light golden hue to it
- 15ppm colloidal silver has a dark golden hue, almost purple look to it

If you should accidentally leave the generator on too long and end up with a dark gold solution, you can slowly dilute it with more distilled water, while still generating and slowly stirring.

Colloidal silver should have a slight metallic taste.

Step 8: After generating your colloidal silver, you can polish the rods up again with a scouring pad. However, this is not necessary, just a thorough wipe with a paper towel is normally sufficient. If you do use a scouring pad, wipe the rods with a paper towel afterwards.

What is colloidal silver?

A colloid is a group of extremely small, electrically charged particles, held in suspension. Colloidal silver liquid contains a number of these particles suspended in pure distilled water. The measurement of the silver content in the water is usually in parts per million (ppm) or in microsiemens.

Silver, as a colloid, is reported to kill over 600 disease causing organisms like bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites. This happens in a matter of minutes upon direct contact. The silver does not attack them directly, but destroys the enzymes they depend on for oxygen. Therefore resistant strains should not be able to develop and the body does not develop a tolerance.

Silver has been used for 1000's of years. It was used to keep water pure on sailing ships, by the Romans to treat wounds, right through to modern times where it is used to purify water on spaceships and aeroplanes. Recently, silver based medical dressings were approved by the FDA (Federal Drug Administration).

Silver is an essential trace mineral for our body, and almost everybody who takes colloidal silver reports superior health and a more effective immune system.

You can take it internally (2 teaspoons daily), or apply it externally as a spray, in a nebuliser or on a soaked pad. Colloidal silver also works equally well for animals and plants.


Trouble shooting/hints


- The red light should display when the generator is operating
- If the alligator clips are briefly touched together when the generator is in operation, a small spark should be generated
- Ensure the clips are firmly attached to the silver rods
- Ensure the silver rods are in good condition
 - » Clean with a cloth or paper towel to remove brown coating
 - » Silver rods can be polished with a scouring pad or brillo pad
 - » Occasionally change the rods from the red terminal to the black terminal to ensure even use
- If generation is slow try the following
 - » Add some colloidal silver to the solution before commencing
 - » Test with tap water (see page 6)



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