



Health House

Quality, natural health products that work

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, 2 mm gauge x 140 mm in length.
- 1 black plastic silver rod holder.
- Instructions for use.

You will also require (not included):

- Glass jar 250ml to 2000ml (2 litre). Size is not critical.
- Distilled water.

Silver rods

The silver rods will gradually be used 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 being used up completely. Only the rod carrying the positive current (red alligator clip) is used and becomes

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

thinner, therefore swap them around from time to time to even out the wear. New, pure silver rods are available from the suppliers of this unit.

Water purity

Water purity is vital. It is one of the main factors that control 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 provide your own distilled water by using a home distiller, but generally it is just as economical and less trouble to purchase it ready-made from most New Zealand supermarkets, we use the brand Pure Dew in our commercial manufacture.

The more pure the water, the slower the reaction process 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 terminal.

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.

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

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 manufacturers make up to a 10ppm solution.

Step 1: Fill a 250ml to 2000ml size 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 one litre 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 each one of the silver rods and the red alligator clip onto the other (as illustrated in Fig 1). 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.

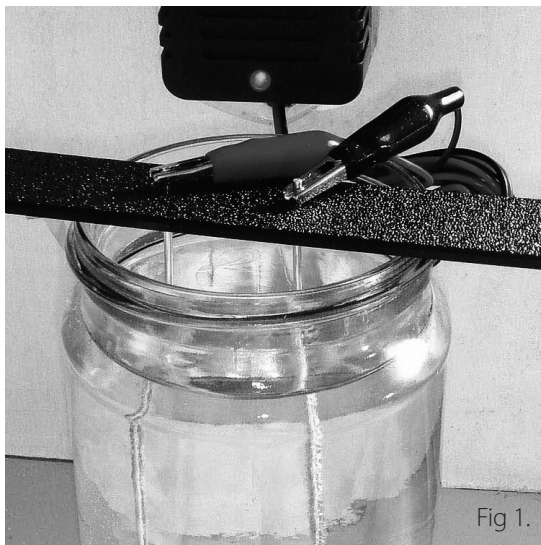


Fig 1.

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 (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.

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 nothing may seem to be happening. But 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 very 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.

Before suspecting your generator of malfunctioning, do a test using tap water. The mist should quickly appear with five to ten minutes.

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

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.

Step 6: During the generation process, the generator should be switched off and the silver rod assembly removed from the water and the rods wiped with tissue or a paper towel. Then swap the alligator clips from one rod to the other. Then put 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 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

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

the rods can short circuit together on a stainless steel bench top and cause minor sparking, or even overheating of the generator.

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. Then filter out any silver rod 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 will probably still look a little cloudy at this stage, but when the Colloidal Silver has been left to clear overnight and settle out, 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 with a non-metallic spoon.

Colloidal Silver should have a slight metallic taste.

Step 8: If you prefer, you can afterwards shine up the electrodes 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, also wipe the rods afterward with a paper towel.

How to store your Colloidal Silver

Once you have made high quality Colloidal Silver it is important to protect it and ensure that the silver particles maintain their positive electrical charge and stay separated from each other in suspension.

Like charges repel each other and anything that removes this positive charge from the particles will degrade the effectiveness of the Colloidal Silver by causing the particles to clump together.

Magnetic fields of home appliances like refrigerators, and some cheap plastics can cause this process to occur, and will also usually darken the solution.

Colloidal Silver is therefore best stored out of the refrigerator, and in a dark glass container. Clean beer or ginger beer bottles are ideal. Clear glass can also be used, provided it is kept in a dark place such as a closed cupboard or cardboard carton.

What is Colloidal Silver?

A colloid is 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 micro siemens.

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 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 spacecraft and aircraft. 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 a day), 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.

This popular book will tell you everything you need to know about Colloidal Silver

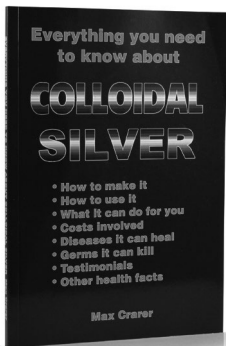
This New Zealand book *'Everything you need to know about Colloidal Silver'* by Max Crarer, the New Zealand pioneer of Colloidal Silver, is extremely interesting. It tells you how to use Colloidal Silver, what it will do for you, what costs are involved, the illnesses it can heal and germs it can kill.

This is a very popular, easy to read book with large print. It also includes many interesting testimonials from users of Colloidal Silver.

This book answers the questions below and numerous others about Colloidal Silver.

- What is Colloidal Silver?
- What is a Colloid?
- Where on the body can it be used?
- Who can use it?
- Why should we treat ourselves with Colloidal Silver?
- Are there any side effects?

You will find other less obvious uses for Colloidal Silver in the book, like extending the life of your milk, sterilising water and preventing fermentation in fruit salad.



Take the guess work out of making your own Colloidal Silver by using this PPM measuring meter.

This Colloidal Silver PPM Measuring Meter is simple-to-use and comes with a 1 year guarantee

This improved design Colloidal Silver PPM Meter is made personally for Health House by the New Zealand designer of the world's top selling PPM meter. It is an excellent little state-of-the-art, electronic, battery-operated meter that is of very high quality, yet only about half the price of an imported meter. No more guessing.

To measure the PPM content of silver in Colloidal Silver, just press the button and insert the tip into the liquid. The PPM reading will be immediately displayed.

These PPM meters accurately read the mineral content of water, but they cannot determine what the minerals are.

This requires a Spectrometer costing hundreds of thousands of dollars. This high quality, precision digital PPM meter is guaranteed for one year.



Reads 0-99 PPM
(parts per million).

Trouble Shooting/Hints

- The red light should display when the generator is operating
- If the alligator clips are briefly touched together a small spark should be generated when the generator is in operation
- Ensure the clips are firmly attached to the silver rods
- Ensure the silver rods are in good condition
 - Clean with a cloth to remove brown coating
 - Silver rods can be shined with 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 7)





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