

# GENERATION OF IONIC COLLOIDAL SILVER

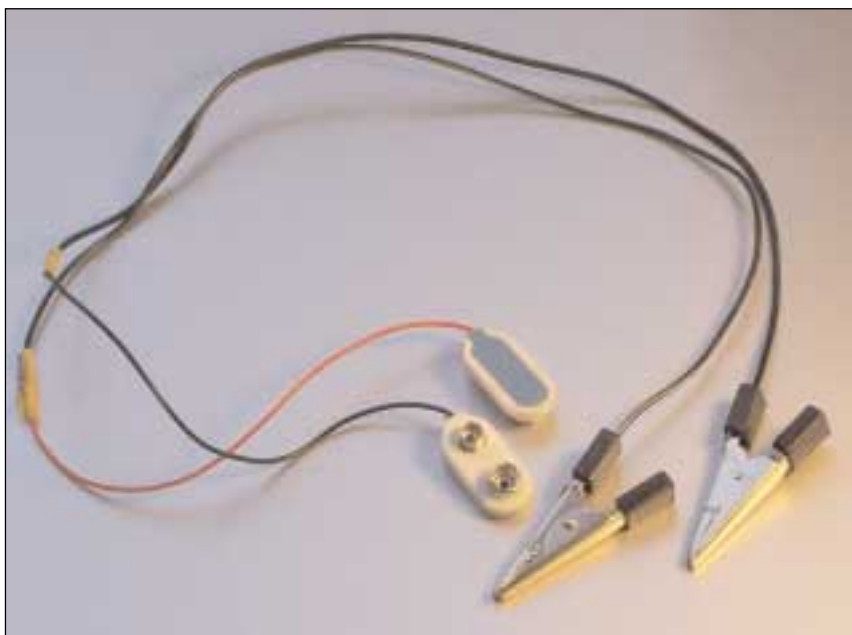
## PREPARATION:

Attach the crocodile clips to the ends of the supplied wire, then attach the red and black battery terminal snaps onto the opposite end. This can be done by just twisting the wires together, however electrical tape is better, soldering better still. (See below)



## CHECK LIST FOR IONIC COLLOIDAL SILVER DISCOVERY KIT

- 4 Heavy Duty Batteries
- 2 Silver Wires 99.9%, 2mm x 125mm
- 1 Meter Wire
- 2 Crocodile Clips
- 1 Negative & 1 Positive Battery Clip
- 1 Silver Wire Holder
- 1 Scouring Pad
- 1 250ml Glass Beaker
- 1 250ml Amber Bottle for Ionic Colloidal Silver



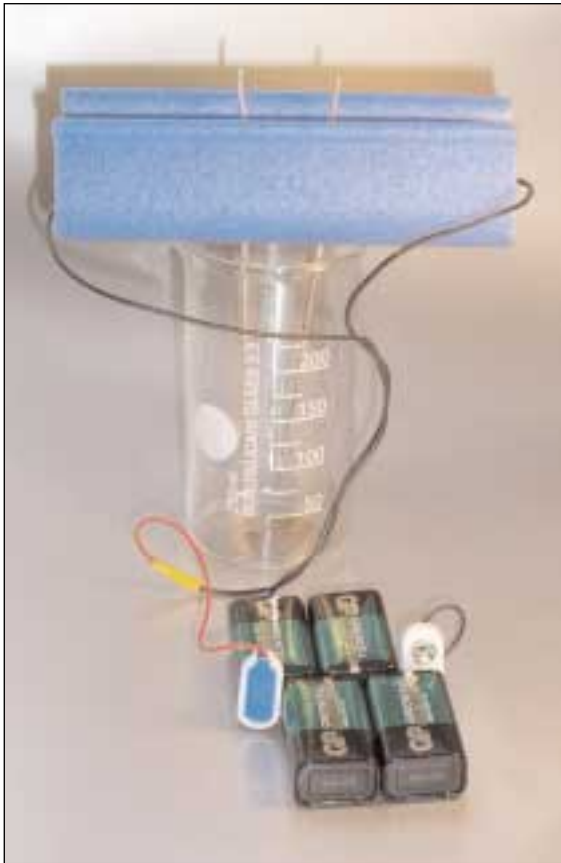
Assemble the batteries together in the following manner. Attach one to another by clipping the positive of one battery into the negative of the other. Do the same with the other pair and attach them together. They should look like this:



Simply attach the red snap on clip to the positive terminal and the black snap on to the negative terminal.

## FINAL PREPARATION:

Buff the silver wires with the supplied scourer and wipe with clean cloth. Insert the two silver wires approximately 25mm to 30mm apart through the foam wire holder. Attach the crocodile clips to the top of the wires. Your set-up should look like this:



It is a good idea to get into a routine for generating ICS, doing it regularly. The following are simple instructions which will ensure you are producing high quality Ionic Colloidal Silver with a particle size of .01 .001 micron at a fraction of the cost it is now being sold for commercially (which is also potentially of a lower quality).

You should use DISTILLED water, but if you are not using distilled water from DreamWeaver Limited and are not distilling your own, you will find it virtually impossible to purchase. However, certain brands of “purified” or “deionised” water do have the same properties as distilled and will work. True deionised water will not conduct low voltage electricity well enough for the electrolysis process to begin.

*N.B. I cannot recommend highly enough purchasing a desktop distiller.*

To ensure the silver wires wear down at an even rate, each time you generate ICS you should swap the crocodile clips over.

1. Lightly buff the silver wires with the scourer and wipe with tissue paper.
2. Attach the crocodile clips and insert the silver wires into the foam holder.
3. Fill the glass beaker with just over 250ml of distilled water which is at room temperature and sit the foam wire holder on top.
4. By gently twisting the wires in the crocodile clips you should be able to get them to run roughly parallel to each other (this is not absolutely critical, but they must not touch together or be twice as far apart at the bottom than the top).
5. For the first 10 or 15 minutes very little appears to happen. If you look carefully the first thing you will start to see are tiny bubbles appearing on one of the silver rods. Somewhere between 10 and 20 minutes you should start to see faint wisps of grey-ish brown leaving the electrodes which should be starting to discolour. It should only be a few more minutes before the wisps are more noticeable. At this point, time the process for a further 5 minutes.
6. When the time is up separate the batteries and leave for a minute or two. This helps to prevent the build up of silver oxide on one of the wires falling off into the ICS when removing the foam wire holder.
7. Wipe the silver wires clean. Allow the ICS to settle in the event there are any visible particles in the solution.
8. Gently pour the ICS into the amber glass bottle, leaving any visible particles in the beaker.

By using the above method you will be able to produce high quality ICS, although you won't know the exact silver quantity in parts per million. As long as the process is followed as above, the resulting ICS will be at LEAST 3-5 parts per million. You can easily test to see if the range is between 6-10 ppm by leaving the ICS in the beaker and placing it in a cool cupboard. After 24 hours if the liquid has changed to a light or golden yellow then you have entered the 6-10 ppm range. This is still O.K. although not ideal as the particle size is slightly larger. Simply reduce the length of time by a few minutes before stopping the process.

### ***Please Note:***

The generation of Ionic Colloidal Silver should be regarded as an “Active Process”. It is not possible to standardise 100%. Using a constant current generator like our own, pure distilled water and 99.9% or better pure silver wires you minimise variables, however due to temperature or as yet undiscovered reason the time length might vary from 20 minutes some days to 40 minutes on other occasions. As long as you keep an eye on the process though this rarely causes any problems.