

Always use distilled water when making Colloidal Silver.

When making colloidal silver with distilled water, most people add some saline solution to increase the speed of the reaction.

For saline solution, use about 2 ounces of distilled water and add 1/4 teaspoon of sea salt (not table salt). Using an eyedropper, add 1 drop of saline solution for every 4 ounces of distilled water. This solution should be used when making the first batch of Colloidal Silver. All the rest of the batches should be made by seeding 8 ounces of distilled water with approximately 1 teaspoonful of Colloidal Silver from the previous batches.

Use a brown glass container, not metal or plastic, to store the Colloidal Silver. Put 8 ounces of distilled water in an appropriate glass container, you want to submerge most of the silver electrodes. After heating the water, not before, add approximately 1 teaspoonful of Colloidal Silver (except very first batch). Insert silver electrodes into the water. Be sure that the electrodes do not touch the glass under water. If the electrodes touch you may get black marks on the glass, and black flecks in the solution.

When you connect the silver electrodes the process begins. The process should run for 7 to 10 minutes. If the water is 72 degrees you will make a concentration between 3 parts per million and 5 ppm. The concentration would be 3 ppm with round silver electrodes. Because the ribbon electrodes have a larger surface area than the round electrodes, the concentration will be closer to 5 ppm.

For every 10 degree Celsius increase in temperature the concentration will double. Therefore, 90 degree Fahrenheit water will provide 10 ppm in 3 minutes. See table for temperature versus concentration.

We believe that you now have the ability to protect yourself, your family, friends, pets, and plants from over 650 different kinds of pathogens (one celled animals).

Table of silver concentrations for different water temperatures

The following is a table showing approximate silver concentrations when generated at different water temperatures.

As the temperature of the water increases the process speed increases and the particle size decreases. Both of these are very desirable benefits. The concentration is said to double for every 10-degree increase in the water temperature. I don't know exactly how accurate that is, but just for comparison purposes, we show the concentration if the doubling holds true.

Water Water Concentration

**Temperature Temperature in Parts per
Degrees Degrees Million**

Celsius Fahrenheit

20 68 5

30 86 10

40 104 20

50 122 40

60 140 80

70 158 160

80 176 320

90 194 640

I personally like to get the water around 90 degrees Celsius or 194 degrees Fahrenheit when making the colloidal silver.

The generator is a small hand held unit. It is battery operated and can be used anywhere. The generator is provided for the sole purpose of research and education. The design is generously made available by Dr. Robert C. Beck D.Sc. There is not an off/on switch. When you plug in the electrodes and immerse them in solution it begins to make colloidal silver. When you unplug the electrodes, you're done.

Do not allow the two electrodes to touch each other. This will run down the batteries quickly. Exception, by quickly touching them together and releasing you can observe the brightness of the light and tell the condition of the batteries. Do not allow the portion of the silver electrodes under water to touch the glass. The part of the electrodes in the air may touch the glass. Clean the electrodes after using. Something like the green Scotch scouring pads work well.

The unit utilizes two silver electrodes to make the colloidal silver solution. These electrodes are .999 fine silver. The unit uses three 9 volt alkaline batteries. Under normal use the batteries and the electrodes should last about 1 year. You will observe one electrode getting thinner and will therefore know when to replace it. There is a lot of hype surrounding the sale of Colloidal Silver generators. This generator makes the high quality Colloidal Silver, comparable to any on the market. The pizzazz in the super duper, high priced units only puts money in their pockets and does little or nothing towards producing a higher quality Colloidal Silver than this one produces.