

# mini silver®

## TAKE BACK YOUR POWER



### Silver - Colloid - Set

24 V Standard / 50 V Power

### Operating manual

V 3.2 • 02. 2011

Congratulations for purchasing the **miniSilver®**-Set, which is suitable for timesaving and economic making of colloidal silver with tap-, distilled or reverse osmosis filtered water (a suitable reverse osmosis mini-filter you can find at [www.watermaker.biz](http://www.watermaker.biz)).

### Scope of delivery miniSilver®

- 2 Pieces silver wires (**99,99%** silver, 90mm length, 2mm Ø)  
2 rubberrings, packed in plastic tube



- Wireholder made of plexiglass



- Wall power supply with alligator clips  
(Output voltage: **24/50 Volts DC**, Power: **4,8/15 Watt max.**)

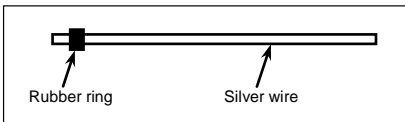


## General hints for use

- Keep silver wires in plastic tube.
- Remove black coverings from silver wires before making colloidal silver. Use a kitchen sponge or the like for cleaning.
- Change from making to making the polarity on the wires, so that they alternately change colour into black. Thus the wires will wear away equally. Red alligator is the positive pole (+), black is the negative pole (-).
- Avoid contact (short circuit) between wires or alligator clips, as this will stop production of colloidal silver.
- The wall power supply is protected against overload and short circuit.
- After finishing production of colloidal silver, pull the power supply out of the power outlet. **Prevent the device from getting in contact with water!**

**Procedure to make colloidal silver**

- 1.) Move a rubber ring above the end of every silver wire:



- 2.) **Making in a glass of water (ca. 200ml):**

Put the silver wires through the outer boreholes, until the rubber rings bear on the holder.

**Making in a bottle:**

use the inner boreholes of the wireholder.

- 3.) Clip each alligator clip above the rubber ring on the silver wire.
- 4.) Lay the wireholder onto the glass or bottle filled with water, whereas both silver wires should dip as deep as possible into the water.
- 5.) Plug the wall power supply in a wall outlet - instantly the making of colloidal silver starts.

6.) Finish production depending on water quality:

**(a) Tap water:**

After about 3 / 0.5 minutes there will be milky-white clouds in the water. Stop production by **pulling the adaptor of the wall plug.**

**(b) Distilled water:**

After 10-20 (24V) / 3-5 (50V) minutes a silver ion cocentration of apprx. 10 ppm is reached. There is no or just a slight clouding, respectively yellow colouring but this doesn't mean a deterioration of quality. **Pull the adaptor out of the wall plug.**

<h2>Frequent questions</h2>
-----------------------------

### How long must the miniSilver device run to achieve a certain ppm concentration?

The ppm concentration (1 colloid particle on 1 million water molecules) depends on many factors. A detailed measurement of the concentration of non-conducting colloids is only optically (laboratory) possible. For use at home: wait until you get a slightly metallic taste (not too strong). To accurately reproduce this quality, the following parameters should be determined:

1. Water conductivity (500-400 uS). The smaller, the longer it takes, the finer the particles may remain.
2. Amount of water (around 200 ml).
3. Temperature (20-80° C) - the higher, the faster.
4. Voltage (50 V act twice as fast as 24 V).
5. Time (5-60 min).

### **Which ppm concentration is the most effective?**

Sometimes less is more! 10 ppm are more effective than 20 ppm, as the silver colloids from 15 ppm tend to clump together. A well-known Korean manufacturer offers silver water with just 10 ppm as it is apparently the most effective concentration.

<b>Manufacturer</b>
---------------------

Nu Life Enterprise Ltd. & Co. Vertriebs KG  
Münchener Str. 6  
D-85653 Aying

Tel: +49 (0)8095-8759675  
Fax: +49 (0)3212-7445476  
info@nulife.de  
WEEE DE70236869

