



How to Make Ionic Colloidal Silver: Using a Constant-Current Unit

1. Place the silver wires in 2 cups of room temperature distilled water. It is not necessary to heat the water or add salt. There is sufficient conductivity with room temperature water to make ionic colloidal silver using constant current.
2. About 75% of the wires should be submerged in the water.
3. Switch the Silver Generator Unit on.
4. To produce 3–5 PPM (parts per million) let the unit run for about 1½ to 2 hours with most distilled waters. If left for approx. 3 hours, the PPM will be in the 9–10 PPM range. The PPM does not increase significantly up to 5 hours—our tests resulted in 10.4 PPM with a pale gold colour.
5. Turn the unit off and clean the silver wires after use.
6. Larger quantities: The time required to make increasing quantities of ionic colloidal silver is somewhat linear. Using a dissolved solids (PPM) tester from Hanna Instruments, we found after 4 hours, 4 cups of room temperature distilled water measured 7 PPM and 6 cups of room temperature distilled water measured 4–5 PPM.

How to Make Ionic Colloidal Silver: Heat Method

1. Heat 16 ounces (500 ml) of distilled water to the boil—preferably in a non-metal container. Do not use a glass measuring cup on the stove top as it may explode.
2. Immerse the silver wires about 75–80% in the hot water in a glass container.
3. Switch the Silver Generator Unit on.
4. Time for about 15 minutes and stir gently from time to time with a non-metal utensil. The ionic colloidal silver will be clear. Approximately 15 minutes will produce about 3–5 PPM (parts per million) with most distilled waters.

Notes on Making Ionic Colloidal Silver

1. Some waters take less time. If the ionic colloidal silver turns a pale gold color, you probably have from 6–10 PPM. Your ionic colloidal silver should be clear or pale gold. If it is a darker color, it means you have too many impurities. Try another type of water as the water is almost always the variable. If gray or black flakes appear, filter before using.

2. Wipe the wires clean with paper towel and then buff lightly with the green scrubber pad. Keep them shiny, free of sediment, and ready to use again. Both vinegar & ketchup have been suggested as effective cleaners.
3. Storage: Immediately after making the ionic colloidal silver solution, pour it into a dark glass bottle—never metal—and place in the cupboard or other dark place. A pure ionic silver will not darken in light. If larger particles are present, however, the sunlight or room light will degrade colloidal silver by turning the solution gray—just as exposure to light darkens the silver in camera film. When made and stored carefully, it retains freshness for many weeks. It is suggested, however, that you use as freshly as possible. (Light neutralizes positive charges on silver ions that help keep the particles in suspension. If settling occurs, you know it is losing potency.)
4. Do not freeze, refrigerate or expose to other rapid temperature changes (such as a hot car) or its usefulness will be affected.