

Setting Up and Using Your 12-Volt Silva-Cap Small-Particle Generator

*First of all, we THANK YOU for your purchase from ColloidalSilverHowTo.com!
We hope we'll have the opportunity to serve you again in your quest for optimal health.*

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us at:

robb.mcdaniel@gmail.com (the BEST way to reach us)

870-480-9700

Thank you for your purchase!

Below is a list of steps in using your 12-Volt Small-Particle Generator with our own Silva-Cap design. We have found that it is the simplest and least expensive small-particle silver generator on the market. We use this generator exclusively in producing our own colloidal silver for ourselves and our household.

Know that because you have purchased a generator with the air pump agitator, you have purchased the means to make highest-quality small-particle colloidal silver product for a fraction of the cost of other generators, and you will be able to produce a very high colloid, extremely stable colloidal silver for mere pennies per quart!



Let's get started!

1. We recommend that you unpack the box, lay everything out on a table or countertop, and rinse or wash the following items: Please hand wash your production jar with soap and hot water, and rinse thoroughly. Please wipe down the vinyl hose attached to the air pump with warm water. You shouldn't need to detach the hose. (The vinyl tubing used with the air pump is NSF approved and safe immediately from the carton. We just want any residue accumulated in any process in getting the generator to you to be rinsed away.) Then, remove the Silva-Cap from the production jar, and also rinse the Silva-Cap under warm water as well. (This rigid PVC support tube is also NSF approved and rated safe for contact with foods or beverages.) If you purchased silver rods with your generator, we suggest that you clean these rods first, by rinsing them in warm water, drying them, and then lightly cleaning them with the green abrasive pad included with your rods. Then, wipe the rods with a clean paper towel.
2. Next, find a location to make your colloidal silver. We recommend a place, usually the kitchen, away from direct sunlight. If you purchased a generator with the air pump, we recommend that you place a folded kitchen towel on the counter to set the jar and pump on during production. The towel will absorb vibration from the pump, and reduce the "humming" sound you will hear during production.
3. Next, fill your clean jar with distilled water. It's okay to fill it all the way up to the level of the jar threads where the Silver-Cap screws on.
4. Take the Silva-Cap, and install your 12-gauge or 14-gauge silver rods from the underneath side of the cap. Install them one at a time through each of the smallest rubber supports in the cap. Push each rod through the rubber support until approximately 1/4" to 3/8" appears.



5. Install the Silva-Cap onto the jar. This will require carefully lowering the lid, making sure both rods and the PVC air pump support tube (if installed on your Silva-Cap) enter the water together. Then, carefully turn the jar while holding the lid until the lid is snugly tightened onto the jar.

6. Check to make sure that the silver rods are parallel to each other in the distilled water. The rubber supports will hold the silver rods in the ideal position, but check to see if you need to adjust them slightly from outside the cap.

7. Insert the clear flexible vinyl tube from the air pump into the

Silva-Cap by pushing the end of the vinyl tube through the PVC air tube support in the Silva-Cap. Push the flexible tubing from the air pump all the way through the rigid tube until approximately 1" of the small vinyl tubing is visible beyond the rigid tube inside the jar of distilled water. This will direct the air bubbles away from rigid tubing so that water does not bubble up through the rigid tube and cause splashing.

8. The 4th ring in the Silva-Cap is to allow air generated by the air pump to escape. So it is to be left open and free of obstruction.

9. On the 12-volt transformer, unwrap the cord so that you can work and move

your jar unencumbered. Then, take the two colored alligator clips and apply them to the ends of the silver rods visible above the surface of the Silva-Cap. It does not matter which colored clip attaches to which rod.

10. Plug the transformer into the lower receptacle of a standard household "duplex" receptacle. By plugging into the lower receptacle, the top receptacle will be free for the air pump plug.

11. Plug the air pump cord into the second, upper receptacle. Also, unwrap the cord so that you have room to move your jar and adjust the location of your pump if

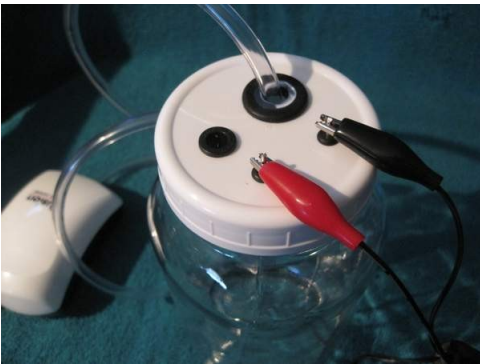
you need to.

12. After you have checked that the pump is working properly, that the vinyl air tube is secure, that the rods are parallel in the jar, carefully lift the jar and place it on the folded kitchen towel. Then place the pump on the towel near the jar. You'll notice quite a reduction in sound.

13. You're now in production mode! I would suggest you that produce your small-particle colloidal silver for 5 hours. At 5 hours, in our tests, you will have a product that measures 20ppm colloidal particles. This is an average "parts per million" level of many commercial, off-the-shelf colloidal silver products. If you are using a TDS meter (see discussions below) to measure your colloidal silver solution, your reading will be approximately 4ppm to 5ppm. (Use the "Parts Per Million" production guidelines below to determine preferred colloid strengths and production times.) Note that the longer your production times, the faster your

relative silver content will increase. There is an escalation of silver content reading. So if you desire a stronger colloidal silver product, simply begin by adding 30 minutes at a time to your production time, and check colloid density with a laser pointer. At the end of the production period, know that you have produced an extremely high-quality, high-colloid product that is as stable and effective as virtually any colloidal silver product available commercially today.

14. Using the laser pointer as a tool for production: The laser pointer is a tool



I have used for years to check the level of silver density in my colloidal silver during production periods. After many uses, I can tell simply by the density of the beam across the jar (in a darkened room) when my preferred level of colloid strength is accomplished.

My recommendation is that you make your first batch of colloidal silver, and using the chart regarding production times and colloidal silver parts per million below, stop production each half hour, darken the room, and shine the laser beam across the jar. You will notice that you will barely see a beam until production has been underway approximately 2 hours. After that point, you will see a noticeable increase in beam strength. Ultimately you will want to view the beam after 5 hours of production. This beam density reflects the 20ppm level of colloidal silver (the colloidal strength of a commercial retail product). If you desire a higher density product, simply increase your production by 30 minute intervals, and view the beam at the end of each 30 minute period. You will notice a greater beam intensity rapidly occurring. I suggest that you use the colloidal silver you have produced, and then later increase your production as desired to generate more significant health results if desired. And check production with your laser pointer as your production period advances to know that you have reached the colloid density you desire to achieve.

15. When you have finished production, simply unplug the air pump agitator and the transformer from the wall receptacle. Remove the alligator clips from each silver rod. Pull the air tube out of the Silva-Cap. Dry off the air tubes, wrap the tube around the air pump, and set aside. Unscrew the Silva-Cap from the jar by turning the jar beneath it and not the Silva-Cap. When the Silva-Cap is free, raise the cap up and out of the colloidal silver. Lay the cap, with the silver rods still installed, on a clean dish towel or paper towels. Remove the silver rods one at a time from the Silva-Cap, pulling them out of their support holes from underneath. When the rods have been removed, wipe each rod down with a clean paper towel one at a time. You will notice that one or both rods now have a matte finish (have lost their shine). Take the green scrub pad that came with the silver rods, and gently buff the rods. You can easily do this by holding to the shiny end of the rod (that was pushed through the Silva-Cap), gently wrap the buff pad around the rod, and pull the rod through the pad to restore much of the shine. Do this gently once or twice to prepare the rod for the next production period. Then wipe each rod with a dry, clean paper towel. I suggest that you place the silver rods back into the Ziploc bag with the scrub pad, and after cleaning and drying your production jar, roll up the bag containing the silver rods, and store them in your production jar. Next, simply take the transformer, along with the air pump with tubing, and store them until your next production period.
16. When your production period is over, we recommend that you pour your finished colloidal silver through a funnel lined with a coffee filter, and store your colloidal silver in glass jars or approved, safe PET amber or cobalt blue containers. Then, hand wash and dry your production jar, and store with the power strip and transformers, and air pump with air tubes, until your next production period.

Below are some general comments and Frequently Answered Questions about our process:

Things you can expect using this production system that might differ from your previous experiences:

Because you are agitating the water you are creating a high concentration of small-particle colloidal silver. And you will not see the following occur during production:

—You will not see a cloud of silver ions coming off the positive rod (because the water is agitated)

—You will not see air bubbles coming off the positive rod until far into the production process (approximately 2 hours or more)

—You will more than likely not see the negative rod turn black unless your production period goes for several hours or more

—You will not see an amber color. My experience tells me that the amber cloud is composed of ionic silver, and far less colloidal silver. Your colloidal silver is powerful, and usually crystal clear and will remain clear and very stable over time. Your colloidal silver will acquire a “color,” something close to what I call a “champagne” hue, and thus a much higher level of small-particle colloids if you extend your colloidal silver production time.

—As a result of the absence of some of the above up till now “normal” indications of colloidal silver production, some people do not feel that the generator is working properly. There’s no ion cloud, there’s no black rod, there’s no air bubbles, there’s no yellow to amber color. Please know that none of the absences of

these things are inhibiting the quality of your colloidal silver. Quite to the contrary. Prior to wondering if the generator is working, please make a batch of colloidal silver for 4 to 5 hours. Then, use a laser pointer in a darkened room shining horizontally across the solution. You will see a beam of light across your finished product. If you are using distilled water for your process, you will have produced an extremely high-quality batch of small-particle colloidal silver. I urge you to review the processes, outside independent tests, and results of this process on the website: www.ColloidalSilverHowTo.com, and click onto the FAQs: Production page.

What is the Parts Per Million (ppm) reading of the colloidal silver I am producing?

If you've read my website information, you will notice that I am not a big fan of TDS meters because they are incapable of measuring true colloids. TDS meters are designed to measure "impurities" in tap water, and electrically charged ions only. You are generating true suspended colloids, and very little ionic silver.

Depending on the quality of the TDS meter used, after 4 to 5 hours of production, you might receive a TDS meter reading of as little as 4ppm from standard off-the-shelf TDS meters, to as high as 16ppm of relative silver ionic content from a PWT meter.

However, after reliable testing, your colloidal silver will contain:

- * 3 hours production time: 12ppm (Commercial, retail level of colloidal silver products. I use this level of ppm when I take CS orally as a daily mineral supplement.)
- * 4 hours production time: 16ppm
- * 5 hours production time: 20ppm (This is the level of colloidal silver I use in oral and nasal misters because I experience better results. I also use this level of ppm when I am aggressively fighting off an affliction.)

For higher ppm concentrations, simply produce your colloidal silver for longer periods of time.

You will soon find through use and experience that your small-particle colloidal solution is EXTREMELY effective in treatments, and EXTREMELY stable over time. (Even after 8 months, my colloidal silver has remained clear, and provides me with the same results as the day I made it). So please: **Do Not rely on a TDS meter to judge the quality or effectiveness of your colloidal silver**.

I see "gray stuff" beginning to form on one of the rods. Should I be concerned?

During the course of production, it is not unusual to begin to see a gray coating forming on the negative silver rods (those that have the black alligator clip attached to them). This is simply silver oxide, is harmless, and is a by-product of producing colloidal silver with electricity. Use of electricity is the only method available to produce colloidal silver at home. Know that if you are producing 12ppm level colloidal silver, you will probably only see a light "graying" of the negative rod and little or no silver oxide. For longer production periods, more silver oxide will form until you may even see some of the mass break away and float in your silver solution. This is nothing to become alarmed about. At the end of a long production period, after you have wiped your silver rods clean, gently buffed them and put them away, pour your silver solution through a funnel lined with 2 coffee filters into your clean storage containers. This will capture most all the silver oxide formed during production. As a tip: You may allow your colloidal silver to sit / rest for 2 or 3 days. Silver oxide is heavy, and fine particles of silver oxide that may not have been trapped by the filters after production can settle to the bottom of your storage jar. Simply pour this solution through 2 more coffee filters if you find silver oxide has settled. You will notice that the settled silver oxide will usually remain in the bottom of the original jar, and can be cleaned easily with soapy hot water.

Know also that the presence silver oxide does not affect your silver nanoparticle reading, nor your ionic silver readings. Because there was some controversy regarding the presence of silver oxide and its possible influence on particle readings, we allowed our own colloidal silver to rest for 15 days prior to lab testing. So

know that you will get the same readings immediately after production that you will get weeks and months after production. Agitating the water with an air bubbler generates a completely stable and effective end product.

Should I filter my colloidal silver solution after production?

I always filter my colloidal silver after production. I simply use a clean kitchen funnel (plastic), put in a standard coffee filter, and pour my colloidal silver through the funnel and filter into a clean jar for storage. I use all glass jars when I produce and store my colloidal silver (unless I am producing colloidal silver to give away or to resell—in which case I package my colloidal silver into amber PET 1-pint bottles. These bottles are also available on the website on the Parts And Accessories: Home Accessories page).

How should I store my colloidal silver?

I have always simply stored my colloidal silver in a glass jar. The lid is metal, but that hasn't seemed to have affected the product at all over the many years I have been making colloidal silver. I keep the jar of colloidal silver in a darkened location. Mine is stored in a kitchen cabinet. I suggest that you try to make sure that you keep the colloidal silver out of the sunlight as much as possible. UV rays will alter the appearance of your colloidal silver (by clouding the CS and/or changing its color). So: glass jar in a location away from sunlight.

How much colloidal silver should I consume?

I use colloidal silver as a nutritional supplement, to enhance the level of health in my body by better enabling my body to care for itself. Therefore, during the summer months, I hardly take colloidal silver at all because (fortunately) I and my household are generally quite healthy. During the fall, winter and spring months, I generally take 1 Tbl. of the 12ppm colloidal silver per day, especially when I become aware that there are colds and flu in the air. I then increase dosages and numbers of dosages throughout the day if I feel that I am possibly becoming ill. For children, the general consensus is that they take half the adult amount. But as always, for recommendations on consumption amounts, please consult your natural health practitioner.

Most often, though, I now take colloidal silver via a nasal mister and inhaler mister. These methods provide me with superior protection over time, and require that I make colloidal silver far less often. This also means that I am producing less colloidal silver than before, and therefore my silver rods are lasting even longer!

Are there any negative side effects to consuming colloidal silver?

Frankly, in the dosages described above, over the years I have consumed colloidal silver, I have encountered no ill effects. The “blue man” syndrome we’ve all been frightened into believing is a risk can only be experienced, from my reading and personal use, if you produce colloidal silver 100x stronger, and consume upwards of 1 quart to 1 gallon of this super-strong solution per day on long periods of weeks and months. There is also evidence that persons adding salt or saline to their water during production are generating extremely large amounts of silver chloride, which can be harmful in large doses, and is thought to create the “blue man” syndrome. So I don't recommend using salt or saline during production.

However, with that said, I do recommend that you begin your colloidal silver regimen with the lowest ppm product (12ppm) and, if you are taking colloidal silver as a mineral supplement, stay with this ppm level for a while until you find yourself requiring or needing more to achieve the results you desire.

If you experience ANY negative side effects that you feel might be related to the consumption of colloidal silver, immediately stop its use and contact your natural health professional for advice. Negative side effects are virtually non-existent, but possible. So responsibly begin colloidal silver in low ppm colloid densities and increase densities and consumed amounts gradually.

Are there any other uses for colloidal silver?

I use colloidal silver for many things. When I have sinus issues, and feel a sinus infection may be on its way, I put colloidal silver in a mister bottle (available on our site), and spray each nostril 3 to 6 times every few hours until the symptoms go away. I spray colloidal silver on scrapes, cuts and sunburns to eliminate inflammation and infection. The uses are endless!

*For additional answers to frequently asked questions,
please be sure to return to our website:*

www.ColloidalSilverHowTo.com

We're always updating and adding information to the website.

Thank you again for purchasing from ColloidalSilverHowTo.com!

I hope we hear from you again in the future!

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