

COLLOIDAL SILVER MADE AT HOME

OVERVIEW

1. READ THIS PAGE FIRST
2. READ PAGE TWO NEXT- THIS IS A METHOD AND RECIPE I GOT OFF THE INTERNET. I MODIFIED THE RECIPE FOR MY NEEDS WITH A FEW TWEAKS.
3. READ PAGE THREE AFTER PAGE TWO- THIS IS A PICTORIAL EXPLANATION WITH TEXT WHICH CLARIFIES THE PROCESS I USE. I MADE A FEW CHANGES.

SUPPLIES:

1. ONE QUART MASON JAR
2. TIGHT FITTING PLASTIC LID OR BAGGIE OR PLASTIC WRAP
3. 4.5' H x 2.5' W x 1.5" D PROJECT BOX FROM RADIO SHACK OR EQUIVALENT THE SIZE CAN BE BIGGER OR SIMILAR
5. TOGGLE SWITCH
6. 3- 9 VOLT DC BATTERIES
7. 3- 9 VOLT BATTERY CONNECTORS
8. SET OF TEST LEADS WITH CLIPS
9. V.O.M. (Volt Ohm Meter)
10. PLASTIC FUNNEL
11. MELITTA COFFEE FILTERS
12. .999 PURE SILVER WIRE OR STRIPS (NOT STERLING- MUST BE PURE SILVER) FROM JEWELRY SHOP OR ORDER ON LINE (GOOGLE IT)
13. SMALL AQUARIUM AIR PUMP (WALMART ABOUT \$5.00 OR SO)
14. "SCOTCH BRITE" PAD TO CLEAN THE SILVER WIRE OR STRIPS PERIODICALLY AS NEEDED

Disclaimer: It is totally up to the individual to decide whether to use colloidal silver or not. I take no responsibility for your actions. Google the subject for your self and make up your own mind and take responsibility for your own actions. I provide this information for those who want to embark on a responsible and independent path to freedom and take responsibility for their own actions.

When the need arises I use a hand held nebulizer made by Omron for inhalation of the colloidal silver mist. I needed something to combat a mycoplasma infection circa 2000. The doctor at Kaiser was only prescribing inhalers like Flonase, pseudoephedrine and the like. He diagnosed the mycoplasma but refused to order a PCR test (Polymerase Chain Reaction test) to make sure it was not the government's variety: U.S. PATENT 524820 or 5532134 which is a LEVEL TWO BIOLOGICAL WEAPON designed for population reduction. It is known to have been perfected at Plum Island by one of the Nazi scientists brought here by the U.S. Government after WWII as part of Operation Paperclip. Feel free to Google the subject. The patent holder is U.S. Army Dr. Shyh Ching Lo. More information on this subject can be found at: <http://www.immed.org> - Institute of Molecular Medicine - Colonel Garth Nicolson. He helped me via email and telephone through my health problems. For those who have \$3,000.00 or more to spend there is a lab in Texas which can draw your blood and make a vaccine specifically for you against the biological weapon called Mycoplasma Fermentans Incognitus U.S. PATENT 524820. This is what the insiders and elite do, as per Garth. I personally do not trust vaccines.

Doxycycline is the anti-biotic of choice against the M. Fermentans. Kaiser gave me enough for 10 days. Garth told me that was a joke. He has patients on Doxy for up to 5 years and some for life. It is present in the environment due to aerial dispersion via "chemtrails" and testing in hospitals and rest homes. He wrote a book on the subject: "Project Day Lily". The story is true, the names were changed and altered, due to several attempts on his life and that of his wife Nancy. Remember, when you have the facts, it is not a theory. In this case it is a full blown conspiracy. Again, just Google the subject and consider the sources.

The European Codex Alimentarius is being enforced in the European Union and is planned for enforcement in the U.S. This means that many vitamins, minerals, supplements, herbs and home remedies will be outlawed for sale. It behooves every good Watchman who cares about his family's well being to become educated and take the measures necessary to provide a shield of protection for them. This of course starts with a healthy relationship with the Creator- our Healer Yahweh Rapha יהוה רפאך Our Elohim.

Beyond that we must do the best we can with what we have, according to knowledge and ability, trust HIM with the rest.

There is a reason many of the time tested home remedies and lifestyles have been outlawed. The corporate fascist merchants cannot make money from freedom loving patriots, nor can they control them. Freedom is a state of mind.

B'rone ben Y'kov- 06.09.2011



Making your own Colloidal Silver for pennies per quart

Posted By: Watchman

Date: Tuesday, 1-Mar-2011 09:40:21

In Response To: CODEX bans Colloidal Silver in EU.. Learn to make your own (see response post below) (Watchman)

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Make your own Antibiotics in a Teotwawki situation.

Silver has been known for thousands of years as a killer of pathogens. The early Greeks noticed that the wealthy people (who used silver utensils) seemed to never get sick as did the common folk. In the middle ages, the royal families used exclusively silver dinnerware, and in the mid 1800's in this country, pioneers kept silver coins in their water barrels to guard against pathogens picked up from the trail watering holes.

My own grandma placed a silver dollar in the milk can to keep the milk from clabbering in the summertime.

There is absolutely NO known bacteria, virus or fungus that silver will not kill, and in most cases, within an hour or two. It can be homemade for pennies a quart on a continual basis, and is a must for a long-term survival situation. The only criteria that I must warn you of, is that bigger IS not better when it comes to colloidal size and the resulting "yellow" color of overcooked colloidal silver. If your silver solution is colored, or has a strongly metallic taste—discard it.

I have been using my home-made Colloidal Silver for over 15 years. The first couple of years I thought it was a piece of cake to make it with a couple of coins and a 9 volt battery, but was greatly mistaken. I continued having health problems, though admittedly, not as severe as before. I spent much time studying, pondering my equipment, and found that the secret is that VERY small particles are mandatory for silver to suffocate viruses and also some bacteria. First, I learned to NEVER add salt or any chemical to the water. Clumps will form; destroying the product's effectiveness PURE, Glass DISTILLED water and .999 silver is the only way to make effective Colloids. It does take some time, but the result is amazing in its disease fighting ability.

Silver is known to oxidize, or absorb oxygen (tarnish if you will) readily. This makes it effective on pathogens ONLY if it is smaller than the target pathogen. IOW, it must attach itself to them, because Silver colloids operate by absorbing oxygen from the host pathogen and depriving it of the oxygen it needs to multiply. Colloidal ions are attracted to the host (diseased) cell containing the pathogen by the negative electrical charge they carry which is produced by the electrolysis method of manufacture. They attach themselves to the diseased cell containing the pathogens through this charge.

Exposure to light acts to neutralize the ionic charge over time, so colloidal silver should always be stored in a dark GLASS container in a cool (not cold) place. Refrigeration is not necessary, and very low temperatures in fact lessen the charge of the ions, which keeps them suspended in solution. Colloidal silver should never be stored in most plastics, as the inside of the plastic jar or container will plate out the silver ions, causing the solution to become ineffective. The opaque plastic containers such as used for hydrogen peroxide are suitable, however.

The secret to making extremely small colloids is simple, and can be done by anyone with a small capital investment and then made continually for virtually pennies per quart.

The method I am about to share has proven over the years to produce consistent and effective results. The method is like a recipe. You must follow it, as with any recipe, to achieve consistent results.

The only thing you will need that is extraordinary is a milliamp meter. You can pick one up at Radio Shack, and if you do not know how to use it, get instruction from either the booklet that comes with it, or get someone to demonstrate. There are only 2 wires on it, so how complicated can it be? While you are there, pick up a set of small "clip leads". These are usually sold in packages of 6. (You only need 2). Also buy Three 9 volt alkaline batteries. On the way back, stop by Wal-Mart and buy a cheap (\$5.95 here) aerator (bubble blower) for a fish tank, and a couple of feet of clear tubing for the aerator.

Now for the Silver source. . This is THE MOST important ingredient. Buy a silver sheet piece from someone like http://www.silversupplies.com/catalog/metals/fine_silver/sheet.shtml Purity must be .999. The gauge of metal can be any they list, but I suggest the 26 gauge. Thickness is not that important, but LENGTH and WIDTH is. The sheets are sold in 6 inch by one inch pieces. Buy ONE sheet. Cut two 1/4 inch X 6 inch strips from it. You can use scissors to cut it.

Try to be very consistent in width. Don't worry that it curls while you cut it. It is easy to flatten again by placing in a book or merely bending it back with your fingers. THEN, using a ruler, measure 1 and 1/2 inches from one end of the strip, and scribe an easily visible line across each strip using a sharp knife or other pointed tool.

Once you have made the strips, WASH them in a solution of warm soapy water to remove any oils used in rolling them, or any skin oils you may have contacted them with. Then rinse them well under running water and dry them with a paper towel.

You should never have to wash them again, unless you drop them on the floor. With use, they will turn grey and porous looking. This is normal. Simply clean them between uses by wiping with a wet paper towel between the thumb and forefinger, and pulling the strip through.

Next, get a one quart WIDEMOUTH mason jar. The wide mouth is important, as it sets the spacing between the strips. Wash the inside of the jar, and DRY well with a paper towel and place it in the microwave on high for a couple of minutes, to make sure it is completely dry.

Bend a small hook (or lip) at the scribed end of the strip so that the strip looks like a candy cane, and will hang on the inside, on the lip of the Mason jar, with the scribed line about an inch or so below the top of the jar.

Now, a little bit of basic electricity. The colloidal size is a function of the current flowing in the solution soon to be described. Likewise, the current is controlled by four basic things, which is why the entire accent on dimensions above.

- 1) The conductivity of the solution.
- 2) The size of the strips hanging within the solution. (Length and width)
- 3) the spacing between the strips. This is why a WIDEMOUTH jar is used.
- 4) The applied voltage (batteries) (you need 3 to make 27-28 volts)

Finally we get to the water (solution). NO "tap water", NO "spring water". These are rife with impurities. You MUST use distilled water. AND just not ANY old distilled water. I have searched high and low and only found two brands which work in my area. Much of what is sold as distilled water is done using metallic distilling equipment. It is highly conductive and will NOT make effective colloidal silver. Don't waste your time.

You WILL have to search and buy several brands before you find one which is glass distilled and is suitable. Don't worry, for you can easily test the water. In fact that is the first step in this recipe. During a SHTF situation, you can make your own distilled water by steam distilling, but use only glass materials. Metallic tubing such as copper or aluminum will cause your water to fail the water test below.

Steps:

- 1) Hang the two silver strips inside the jar.
- 2) Snap the three 9 volt batteries together in series. Proper contacts in each battery neatly fit the other. When you get them snapped correctly, two batteries face the third. (The 2 batteries on the outside face the center battery). The two terminals left open are (one on each outside battery) attached by clip leads as follows.

- 3) Connect one terminal from the batteries to one of the milliamp meter leads. Clip the other milliamp meter lead to one of the strips hanging in the jar, using as an attach point the end of the bent hook on the outside of the jar lip.

- 4) Move the second strip to the opposite side of the jar from the first one. (Remember spacing is important). Get the strips as close to opposite as possible.

- 4) Connect the final battery lead to the other strip.

Using your fingers, get the strips hanging straight down as close as possible to the inside of the jar.

Now to test the water for suitability. Carefully pour your "distilled" water into the jar until it reaches the scribed lines on the strips. Monitor the milliamp meter for a reading of 0.2 milliamps (200 micro amps) or less. Less is better. Anything over 0.2 milliamps means the water is too conductive, and it WILL NOT make effective colloidal silver. Use it in your steam iron, and try another brand. You must find a source of low conductive distilled water. For those near a Food Lion or Publix, both these are suitable, at least in my area.

Assuming you have found suitable low conductivity water, place the tubing from your aerator all the way to the bottom and hold in place with a clothespin or other method. Turn on the aerator to be sure it does not move the strips, but only "stirs" the water by bubbling.

MONITOR the milliamp meter. You are looking for a final conductivity of 5-6 times the starting current, but in no case more than 1 milliamp. (The colloids will be too large, and begin to clump. If you start at 100 micro amps, stop at 600.

DONT rush it. DO NOT HEAT the water. It will take from 2 and 1/2 to four hours to make depending on the water temperature for the final current to result.

Once your final current is reached, remove the tubing, strips and disconnect the batteries. Using a non-metallic funnel, place a clean coffee filter in the funnel and filter your colloidal silver into a dark container. I use a dark glass beer bottle, but the opaque bottles hydrogen peroxide comes in work great also. Light must be kept at a minimum for maximum storage time.

You may notice small gray particles caught on the filter or remaining in the jar bottom. They should be minimal in quantity, and the largest no bigger than about a half flake of black pepper. These are clumped colloids. If you notice these increasing over time, it is a sign that your water quality has deteriorated or some foreign salts have built up. Clean your equipment and microwave the tubing of the aerator and the jar. In any case, if you exceed 1 milliamp of current, the particle size will rapidly increase. This is not the most effective colloidal silver. You should experience NO color and virtually NO metallic taste with small colloids, because they are smaller than your taste buds can distinguish!

Try to use your silver within two to three weeks, as the colloid ions lose their charge over time.

Dose: Prophylactic-- a swig (about a teaspoonful) morning and night. Swish in your mouth and swallow.

Minor Cuts-- soak a band aid in the solution and apply to the cut as normal.

Infection-- triple the prophylactic dose.

Care of strips and equipment. Wash and dry the jar. Wipe the strips gently with a moistened paper towel between your fingers. DO NOT "polish" them. The gray color is a natural feature, and actually decreases the cook time with use. This is because of the increased micro surface area due to the "tarnish".

Keep your equipment in a dust free box between uses, to keep it from picking up airborne dust or metallic particles.

It's a kind of pain to use the recipe, but I have perfected it with much trial and error. NO colds, staph or infections of any kind in 11 years, plus many cuts, burns and various abrasions treated successfully. I can think of no other item which is more valuable in a SHTF situation. There has been many who would put food, water and ammunition first, but it's tough to use those things if you are racked with a debilitating disease. After a day or so, I cant think of anything I would not trade for effective antibiotics to save my family's life. Colloidal Silver will do just that.

Original Article Link: <http://www.rumormillnews.com/cgi-bin/forum.cgi?read=197733>

★ NOTES AND LINKS:

★ **TEOTWAWKI: The End of the World as we Know It (Acronym coined by Mike Medintz) (Spoken "Tee-ought-walk-ee").**

Link to an EXCEPTIONAL Survival Glossary of Terms: <http://www.survivalblog.com/glossary.html>



BASIC COMPONENTS FOR MAKING COLLOIDAL SILVER

BASIC COMPONENTS FOR MAKING COLLOIDAL SILVER IN PLASTIC TUB SILVER BEING MADE- VOM IS AT .21 MA WHEN PICTURE TAKEN (METER ON .6 MA SCALE)

.999 PURE SILVER WIRE

AQUARIUM AIR PUMP

V.O.M.
(Volt Ohm Meter)

NON-METALLIC LID FOR QUART MASON JAR (OPTIONAL)
(I used a lid from a car-coffee-mug that happened to fit perfectly- this just keeps dust out and the water from bubbling out. You can use plastic wrap or baggy)

1 QUART WIDE MOUTH MASON JAR



BATTERY BOX
4.5" H x 2.5" W x 1.5" D
(RADIO SHACK)
Toggle switch and 24 VDC indicator light mounted in cover; Red and Black leads with clips through holes drilled in the top

AIR HOSE FROM PUMP THROUGH LID

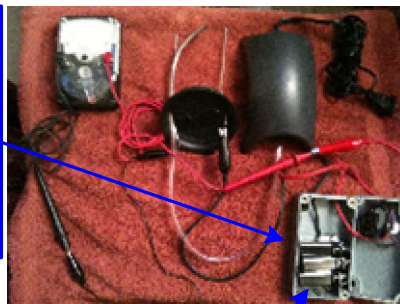
DISTILLED WATER



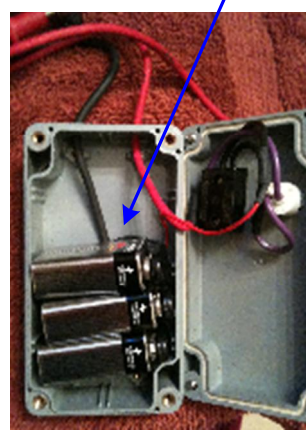
12 OZ. AMBER BEER BOTTLE CLEARLY LABELED AND DATED

AIR HOSE FROM PUMP THROUGH LID; SILVER WIRE THROUGH HOLES- DRILL AS NEEDED

BOTTLE CORK SEALER
(from dept. store or wine department)



3- 9 VOLT BATTERIES WIRED IN SERIES FOR A TOTAL OF 27 VDC NOMINAL

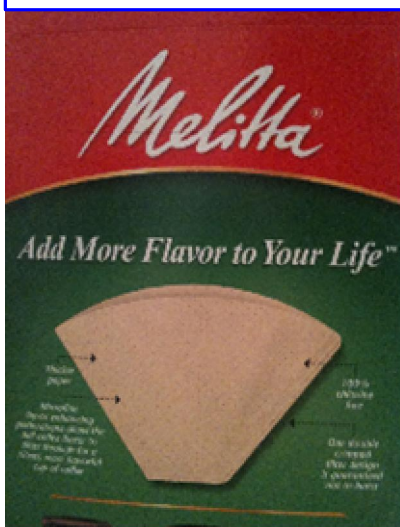


LEADS FROM BATTERY BOX TIED TOGETHER, SWITCH ON TO TEST LIGHT. THE LIGHT WILL ILLUMINATE GRADUALLY AS THE CONDUCTIVITY OF THE WATER INCREASES AS THE COLLOIDAL SILVER STRENGTH INCREASES. THE METER SHOULD BE MONITORED. IN THIS CASE WHEN IT PEGS ON THE .6 MA SCALE I RAISE IT TO THE NEXT SCALE WHICH IS 6 MA. I TOP IT OUT AT 1.2 TO 2.5 MA I MAKE IT STRONGER FOR TOPICAL SKIN USE AND ABOUT 1- 1.5 MA FOR INTERNAL AND ORAL USE



COFFEE FILTERS AND FUNNEL FOR FILLING BEER BOTTLES

KIT STOWED AWAY IN A PLASTIC DRAWER UNDER THE SINK



There are a lot of ways to make colloidal silver. 3 or 4- 9 volt batteries, wire leads, silver wire, distilled water, glass vessel are the basics. The coffee filters make the final product better for your body, takes out any flakes or large particles which will help the body absorb the silver without risk of turning blue. The air pump helps circulate and disperse the silver ions. The switch box with indicator light makes the whole process simpler. The distilled water should be chosen as per the instructions by "Watchman" on page two. The jar must be glass. Over time it needs cleaned and finally replaced due to silver build up. Mine is almost silver plated and it is hard to clean. When it gets plated the initial MA reading gets higher and higher and I know it is not my choice of water because I have continued to use the brand I found to be within the MA readings that "Watchman" gave on page two. I want to prepare an MA chart that equates to PPM of silver. Have not done that yet. I just stop my process when the meter is between 1- 1.9 MA and call it good. I make stronger silver for topical purposes. I give our ring neck doves a few drops in their water to keep the water fresh and keep the birds healthy. There are a lot of uses. If your gums get sore or you have a tooth problem, it is great to rinse the mouth with salt water then swish the silver in the mouth and swallow after meals. The last dental work I had done I did not even take the anti-biotics the dentist prescribed. I used home made colloidal silver several times a day and after eating and never had any infection.