***Info shared by Pitbull SA.***

***Manjaro APBT kennel.***

***South Africa.***

***My Website http://www.pitbullsa.co.za/***

***My E mail "manjaro@pitbullsa.co.za"***

***My Facebook "Gawie Manjaro"***

***My Facebook page "Manjaro Kennel"***

***My mobile +27827838280.***

***Zello.com "VoIP" – ask for info.***

# ***DIY – project to make your own Colloidal silver.***

First thing's first though, you're going to need to gather your materials

Power source.
You'll need 3-4 9 volt batteries.
If you only plan on using only small amounts of CS, then the cheaper disposable batteries will last you a long time.
If however, you plan on administering CS to your family on a regular basis, or perhaps you're going to be using it for housecleaning (it is after all, antibacterial), then you might want to invest in some lithium batteries and a charger.

Leads.
The simplest way to connect your batteries to the silver, is by connecting them to alligator clips – from your hardware or motor accessories store - you'll need three pairs of clips.

**Silver.**
There's a wide variety of opinions on what you should use as your source of silver.
What is agreed upon, is that you should have two separate pieces that contain a minimum of 99.9% silver or .999.
**Note** - Silver plated or sterling silver will not do.
These materials contain other elements like copper or nickel (which is toxic).

**Most CS setups take silver wire.**
You'll have to shop around and avoid most of the jewelry grade wire, which is usually just sterling silver.
A lot of people buy 99.99% for CS as opposed to just 99.9%.
It's probably safer, but it's also a lot more expensive.
Best not to mind the more expensive material because it will last you a long time.
Because you might not trust the quality of silver wire if was made in China – then rather opting for 1 ounce silver bullion bars (typically .999, which should be sufficiently safe).
They're cheaper, easier to trace back to their country of origin, and are more rigorously regulated than jewelry wire.
You can trust that you'll get what you pay for.

**Distilled water.**
It's vitally important that you use only the cleanest sources of water.
There should be almost no particulate matter of any kind in the water your use.
You can usually find relatively cheap distilled water at most chemists or grocery stores.
Although, if you don't trust store bought water you can make your own.
Some of you may already have a multi filter water purifier and water from this should be more than sufficient.

Most CS websites also recommend distilling the water by boiling it and collecting the steam or you can go the DIY route.

**Current regulator diode.**

This is where **this** design will differ from most DIY colloidal silver set ups.

You're going to need a way to regulate the current that is running between the two pieces of silver.

When the silver first goes into the water, there will be very little current, because distilled water isn't very conductive.

Silver however, is the most conductive element on the periodic table.

So as those particles separate from your silver the water will become more conductive.

It's widely believed among CS enthusiasts, that as the current grows, it begins to strip larger and larger pieces of silver.

This is bad.

Those larger particles aren't as effective at eliminating bacteria and viruses, and they're more likely to accumulate in the body over time.

This means your dog run the risk of getting "Argyria".

A current regulator diode should rectify this problem.

It'll keep the current from increasing beyond a certain point, so your CS set up will continue to produce high quality silver ions.

You'll want a diode that keeps the current at around 1 milliamp, though if it goes **slightly** over or under it shouldn't be a big deal.

**Containers.**

Finally, you'll need several different containers for your CS set up.

For starters, you need something to hold your distilled water.

This can be made from either plastic or glass, though most people prefer glass.

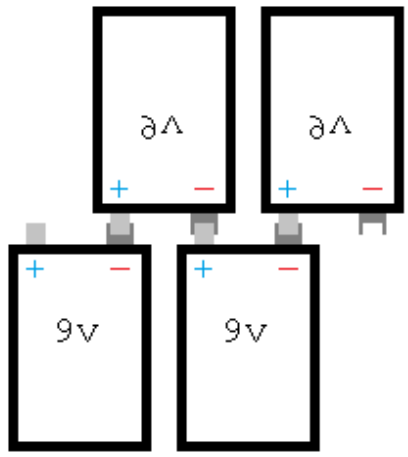
What's more important, is that this container should only be dedicated to making colloidal silver, and nothing else.

You want to keep it from getting contaminated with unstilled liquids.

After you've successfully made your CS, you'll need something to store it in.
Colloidal silver is very sensitive to light, so you'll need an amber colored glass containers to store it.
This keeps certain wavelengths from degrading your CS, while still allowing you to see how much you have.
Fortunately there's a wide variety of cheap amber containers to choose from.

**Building your Colloidal Silver setup.**
The first thing you need to do is connect your 9v batteries in series.
This is done by connecting the positive terminal of one battery to the negative terminal of the next and so on.
Since 9v batteries already snap together, you won't need to use any alligator clips. It should look something like this.

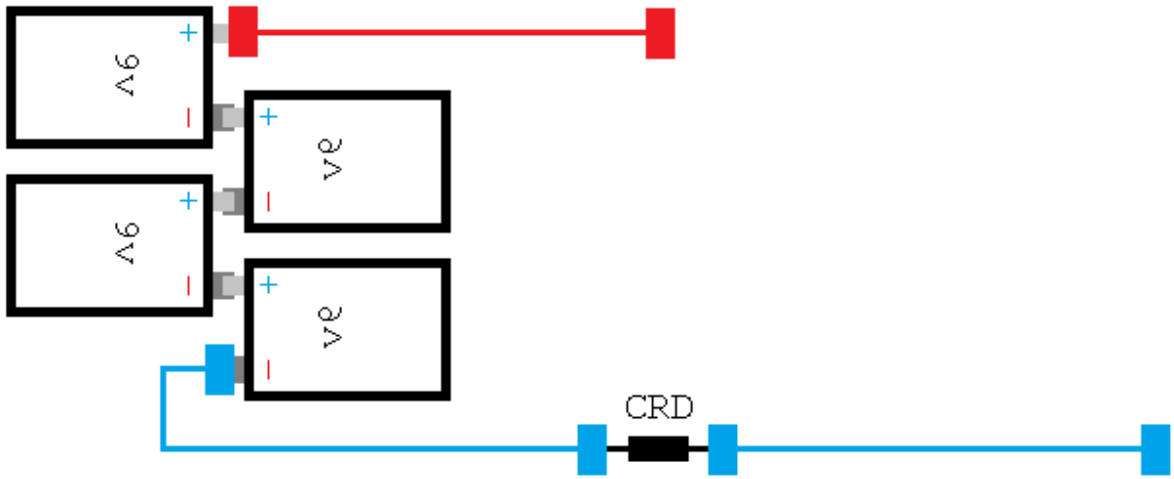
*What you see is 4 … 9v batteries;*



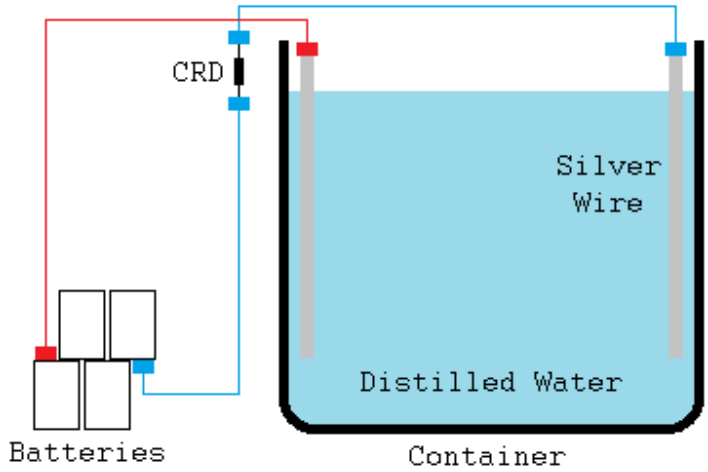

As you can see, there is one open positive terminal on the left, and a negative terminal on right.
Connect one set of alligator clips to each.

Now, at the end of the alligator clip that's connected to the negative terminal, clip it onto to the current regulator diode, then attach another alligator clip to the other side of the diode.

*That should look like this.*




Now connect your two pieces of silver to the two lead ends, and set them in the water.
You can let them rest on the side and bottom of the container, but don't let them touch or they will short circuit, and don't let anything but the silver go into the water.
If for instance, the alligator clips go into the water, they may begin to shed their particles into the solution as well.
You only want pure silver particles.
Your final product should look like this.




Keep an eye on the water for your first attempt.
Depending on the volume of your container, it may take several hours before it is sufficiently saturated with silver particles.
You'll know it's ready when the water has a very slight, yellow tint to it.
To make it easier to see, you can place a white piece of paper under the container to help illuminate the color.
Now that you know how long it will take, you can set an alarm for the next time you try to make it.
Once you finish, you can pour the colloidal silver solution from the proses, into one of your amber colored containers.

When ingesting your DIY CS - only +- 10% of it is actually deposited in the body. The rest is flushed out of the system.
The best way to use CS is to swish it around for 5 or 10 minutes before ingesting or using it – it will be absorbed into the bloodstream sublingually.
From there, the particles can travel to every part of the body.
Otherwise you can use it topically to clean wounds, or as a disinfectant around the house.
So there you have it.
A safe and simple way to make your own colloidal silver.
If your new to making your own CS, consider this a starting point.

As with anything that pertains to health, it's important to do some of your own research.
The method described above is not the only way, though I think it's the best DIY method.
Now you can see for yourself what all the rage is about, with your own homemade colloidal silver.

***This information has been made available by Ready Nutrition***
*Originally published October 21st, 2014*
Potent Homemade Eye Drops For Dryness, Irritation, Itching…
Silver Bullion or Junk Silver for Long-term Bartering?
How to Use Ebay to Find the Most Affordable Silver
Leave your child the gift of "buried treasure", aka junk
What's Really Driving the Price of Physical Silver?