

Firstly, it's my pleasure to know you, professional chemists and surprised at your keen questions.

I would like to say in a frank as a ceramist.

Among the many theories regarding bio ceramics, some are still not yet recognized theories until now due to the difficulties of measuring and proving. But it does not mean no-existence of those phenomena. Many scientists/ceramist including myself believe those are also definite fact.

Claim No. 1.

1) How do we measure the formation of the oxygenated water?

2) Where does the energy necessary to create that potential formula come from?

(including answer for chemical formula)

That is to explain with the simple chemical formula.

The reactions on the surface of ceramic ball with water occur every second moment at the very quick speed by theory. In this case, electron is very unstable and used to make H^+ and OH^- from

H-O-H by catalyst and it is used in formula No.4 [$HO_2 + H_2 \rightarrow H + H_2O_2$].

But, it is difficult to prove/measure until now because it occurs and disappear in a very short time.

All these reactions from formula No.1 to No.4 occur in every second.

Claim No. 2.

This is a non recognize claim. That official thesis does it come from?

Also, the theory about the structure of water is the same as answer to the claim No.1

However, some scientists including myself who have been researched water for a long time, insist that big water molecular clusters are changed to smaller water molecular clusters by magnetic and FIR emitted from mineral ceramic. NMR(nuclear magnetic resonance) test is the one method to prove it.

We proved by NMR test. As the result of that, NMR of normal tap water is 120~130Hz in Korea. But when the water passed through our ceramic ball, it reduces 50~100Hz.

Claim No. 3.

This is a non recognize claim. That official thesis does it come from?

Can we claim that infrared is emitted?

FIR is a kind of energy.

Actually, Ford Motors(USA) is the first case starting to use Infrared energy for industry of painting process from 1938.

Since the 1960's, in Asia and other various countries, FIR has been researched and utilized in

various fields such as industry, health and living products etc.

Our ceramic ball emits FIR from the composition of many inorganic materials. Its emission power is 357W/m².μm at 37°C.

Every material emits FIR. Especially ceramic ball emits high energy in the range of 5-20μm, which resonate the water and activate the water molecules.

The FIR test report of ceramic ball will show you that FIR energy of ceramic ball compare with black body. Generally, FIR of normal plastic or metal is 10~80% but our ceramic is 90% over in comparison with black body.

Claim No. 4.

How can we explain that at the same time it protects against oxidation whereas ion claim oxidation is created?

It exists as a theory until now.

Claim No. 5.

Only make sense if the above is validated?

I intend to say to you about this question.

We had tested by laundry washing test method from an Korean governmental authorized test institute.

The test result is as followings.

Washing Conditions	Washing activity from dirty oil stained textile
Without detergent	45
Half detergent	50
Full detergent	56
Only our washing ceramic ball	53
Our washing ball + half detergent	55

As you know from the above data, normal laundry clothes don't need a detergent.

But for some stubborn stains such as neck in the white dress shirt, it needs a small amount of little liquid soap or detergent (a quarter or half of normal) in order to get enough washing effect.

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Jeon, Hyoung Tag

