



DEVICE FOR OBTAINING "ANODE OR LIVING WATER" TECHNICAL STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

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KEYWORDS

anode water,
cathode,
diarrhea,
diode,
chloride acid solution,
electrolysis,
bridge chart

ABSTRACT

The article outlines the structure and operation principle of an anode water extraction facility. Chemical properties of anode water are provided.

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INTRODUCTION:

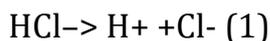
Life is the pinnacle of matter development. But without water, there will be no life. It is not known to anyone that there is any living organism that can live and develop without water. More than 65% of the human body consists of water. All processes in the human body take place in the aquatic environment and with the participation of water [1]. But water suitable for consumption is required to have an average of around 6.5-7.5 units, with an indicator of pH-9. This indicator shows the concentration and level of alkali of hydrogen ions contained in water. In bathing, the rate of pH is 7.2-7.4 in some cases 6.5-7.6. In distilled water, this figure is 5.4-6.6. The person's speech is 6.8-7.4 and 7.8 when the sockle is separated at high speed. In tears, there are 7.3-7.5, blood is 7.43, and in lymph is 5.0-7.5 in lymph. In dead water, the fluid is 2.5-4.0, from which the smell of acid comes. It will contain H⁺ and OH ions. Living water is a decorative water that affects the good growth of plants. Dead water, on the other hand, has a disinfectant characteristic. These waters are formed by electrolysis method. Anolithic positive charged dead water, catalytic negatively charged living water is extracted by electrolysis mode. In nature, rainwater can be used as living water, and the water of mountain rivers and the water of mountain sharks are similar. Catalyte can be used as a biostimulator from water. The dead water will be stagnant waters, well water, and swampy waters. By electrolysis method, anolithic dead water is formed around the anode. It can be used instead of chlorine solution for disinfection purposes. It can be used to treat oral cavity, lower arterial blood pressure, insomnia, heal purulent wounds, melt kidney stone. We reflect on the creation of a home-based device for obtaining living and dead water in electrolysis mode.

MAIN PART:

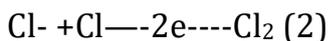
This device works under the laws of electrolysis. That is, two electrode plates made of stainless steel list (brand I2XI8HIOT) are lowered into electrolyte-simple v supply water in a one-liter glass bank. (Figure 1). To give these plates an irreversible token, two of the D-231 or D-232 diodes are removed—the "bridge" scheme is assembled. The positive pole of diodes is connected to the cathode plate, and the negative pole

is connected to the anode plate. Vintage compounds are used because they cannot be used in connection areas. Cathode plate is placed in a waterproof tarpaulin wallet. Water is taken up through the lining of the woe. The device is then connected to a rectangular After about 1-3 minutes, anodic or living water is formed inside the bank. And "dead water" is collected in a wallet with cathode plastic dropped. The difference between these waters is under the law of electrolysis. That is, in dead water, an increase of up to 10 units of pH increases. During the electrolysis process, the diarrhea elements inside the bank turn into negatively charged ions and move towards the cathode. And will be collected in a wallet. And the living water remains outside the wallet.

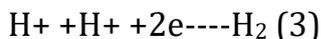
We analyze these changes from a physical and chemical point of view. We bring an electrolysis pole in a solution of chloride acid. The resulting embryo was allowed to develop in nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted.



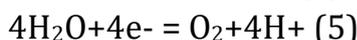
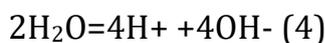
Chlorine ions give the anode excess electrons and form a chlorine molecule.



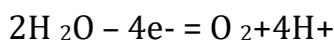
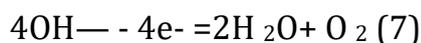
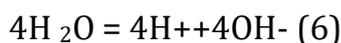
Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless entity used by Jehovah's Witnesses in your country.



Therefore, thanks to this electrolysis pole, hydrogen is separated from the cathode and chlorine in the anode. They passed H₂SO₄ in a 15% solution in water and proved that hydrogen per cathode and a small amount of oxygen molecules were formed in the anode. (m~g; m~A/n) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you. We observed a water disintegration pole by repeating a similar experiment through a special device in ordinary supply water. As a result of electrolysis, freely H₂ and O₂ were separated. OH and H⁺ ions, on the other hand, accumulated around the electrodes. This process is subject to the following equations in the cathode:



The process in the anode, on the other hand, is subject to the law below: that is, oxygen is separated:



Thus, around the cathode there is a relatively greater accumulation of alkaline elements. Water is taken up through the anode, and some cleaning of the alkali has been achieved. In cases where similar events are lightning in the atmosphere, oxidants along with many nitrogen oxides:

Hydroxyl-radical (OH), hydroperoxyl-radicali (OH₂) is formed and enriches the soil with nitrogen fertilizer while cleaning the atmosphere. Based on research on NASA DS-8, 16% nitrogen compounds are produced, which are found to serve to clean the surface and atmospheric air.

The healing of this "living" water obtained by breaking down water based on an electrolysis event is that it is cleaned of diarrhea. The arch, which is put in this water in the winter in the new year, can be stored without drying until May. Even living water updated, new shoots were also observed to appear in the body of the archetypal branches. Similarly, by watering the flowers can be accelerated the rooting process. The interdiction of subjects is reflected in the creation and use of technical structures in the construction of such a construction exhibition. [3-7]

Students are directed to technical work, technology, the creation of technical structures, creative work, and thinking. Assembling these non-murky technical structures does not make it difficult for students. But it is necessary to set such requirements in the making of these constructive elements, where the perfection of constructive documents, whether problems such as drawings and sketches, technical drawings meet GOST

requirements, standardization and meet the requirements of the state standard should be fully solved. Students will then be able to work independently on subsequent structures. This is the consistency of polytechnic education in teaching.

During the construction, making and use of this device, students acquire the following knowledge and skills.

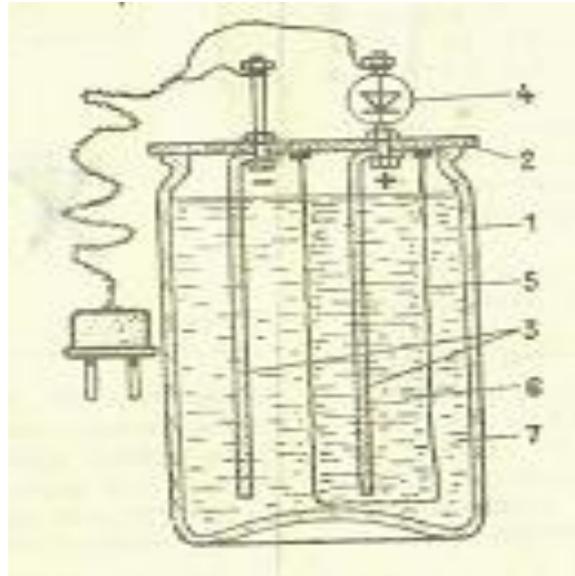


Figure 1. 1-bank, 2-cover, 3-electrodes, 4-diode D-231 or D-232, 5-btarpaulin wallet, 6-cathode (dead water), 7-anode (living water).

1. System of technical knowledge:

- doped steel, its structural elements, brand;
- mechanical, technological, physical, chemical properties, cutting-off processing of doped steel;
- drawing elements. To conduct a variety of measurements, prepare technological documents, and work with markup;
- markup, squirrel to cut and proc markup ess the steel, select parma to pierce, jiggle materials, select vintage compounds,
- Bending the ability to work with plastic materials. Processing, opening holes, and processing a box where structural elements are removed.
- work with btarpaulin material, cut it, acquire sewing skills.

2. System of physical knowledge:

- to get acquainted with the electrical conductivity and isolation of materials;
- the collection of electric circuits;
- to know the parameters, characteristics, transformation of a variable token into an irreversible token;
- to know the laws of electrolysis, the laws of philosophy;
- the occurrence of ionic conductivity in the electrolysis process, the knowledge of chemical reactions in this process.

In most cases, the effect of living and dead waters is characterized by the fact that the growth of plants accelerates when liming sour soils and watering them with alkali living water. If purulent wounds become repulsive in helping with the processing of active

chlorine water-dead water, they will destroy the diseased microbes [8-10]. When alkaline-carbonated (carbonate-bicarbonate) living water is drunk while the stomach is boiling, the boiling of the stomach stops. This is due to the fact that the pH of the medium is depleted and affects the microflora.

CONCLUSION:

The release of hydrogen at the cathode and oxygen at the anode of the electrolysis device, the formation of living and dead water, and the methods of their use are analyzed. Feedback on the beneficial properties of these waters is described. Instructions for the design and operation of the device for the collection of dead and living water.

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