

Ion-Stream®: Follow the Water



The Ion-Stream® uses a force-fed process and relies on the tap water's pressure to push water up through the various filter medias.

Water enters through the bottom of the filter canister and exits through the small hole in the top. There is no way around it. All water must pass through the filter.

This also ensures any particulates or sediment stay far away from the drinking stream and affords the user a simple way to clean and maintain the filter.

The Ion-Stream® uses a combination of filter and energizing media; some from the high tech labs of the US, others from lesser known but equally powerful sources in Asia.

Substances like Maifanshi stone from China, with its unique ability to stabilize pH and impart negative ions, and tourmaline, already used in traditional water ionizers for their ability impart far infra red energy into the water.

The medias which create Ion-Stream® water have been selected not just for a single specific purpose, but also for their ability to work synergistically with the other layers.

This is the reason Ion-Stream® performance, in the words of Karin Ma, co-designer, is "greater than the sum of its parts in filtration and energizing ability". It's a synergistic relationship...just like we should have with our water.

Stage One: Ceramic

The lowest layer and first to filter the water is a ceramic with 0.2 micron filtration level; sufficient to block bacteria, cysts, etc. Ceramic was made famous by the British Doulton water filter company and has grown in popularity since.

Ceramic has the unique ability of repeated ‘recycling’ and a special scouring pad is included with your Ion-Stream®. Simply removing the filter and scouring the outer layer of the ceramic while running a bit of water over it returns the original filtration capability.

That’s just *one* of the things that makes Ion-Stream® ‘greener’ than other products of this type.

Stage Two: Ion Exchange resin

Ion exchange media, which in this particular case is NSF Certified, has been used for many years to remove excess dissolved minerals from input water.



In the Ion-Stream® it strips the source water to a less mineralized state and also absorbs fluoride.

This resin is a fundamental difference between the Ion-Stream® and other filter-based ionizing technologies, or simple filters. Most of them use activated alumina, which is not as effective in varying, flow rates temperatures and pH levels.

Ion exchange resin is an expensive media, but super effective. It’s an excellent pre-treatment and does wonders to purify the water before it’s next stage on the journey.

Stage Three: Catalytic Centaur Ceramic



After passing through a 1 micron separator, the de-mineralized filtered water passes through a layer of patented US-made Centaur carbon.

This catalytic carbon process works far more effectively than basic granulated carbon, especially in neutralizing not just chlorine, but *chloramines*, a more common mixture of chlorine and ammonia.

Compared to standard carbon with a surface area of 500 sq. meters per gram, Centaur is double the surface area.

Because many municipal supplies have turned to chloramines instead of just chlorine to reduce costs, ordinary carbon filters are becoming obsolete. Centaur carbon should be a requirement for any filter, but unfortunately will not be until the public comes to greater awareness. We think waiting is wrong.

Stage Four: Mixed Media

This stage utilizes 3 different medias.

1. KDF 85 to remove iron and sulfides, further remove chlorine, chloramines and microorganisms, prevent scaling of later media, and most importantly, neutralize heavy metals.



Patented KDF uses an electrochemical reaction converting harmful contaminants into harmless molecules.

It also fuses copper and lead to the media using a chemical form of electroplating. Any bacteria or mold that may have evaded prior filtration is also destroyed using a technique of disruption of electron transfer, effectively killing them.

2. Ionizing media. Ion-Stream®'s proprietary ionizing media provides a constant stream of negative ions. This is the first layer where the natural anti-oxidant and super-hydrating effects of Ion-Stream® water are created. Much more will be done in the next stage.

3. More centaur carbon, this time mixed with KDF and additional ionizing media.

Stage Five: Ionizing Media

After a brief introduction of ionizing media in the prior stage, this stage is completely dedicated to ionization. It is the heart of the system and where the majority of the negative charge and antioxidant qualities are created.



Up to this point, the focus has been to strip, de-mineralize and purify the water. Now it gets purified again.

For a more visual representation of what happens, please watch the movies at: www.healthyhabitsweb.com

Stage Six: Re-mineralization

The next layer continues to dress up what is now a pure and hydrogen rich water. Now we begin to see minerals added back into the water to provide the natural alkaline buffering qualities.



Here we find:

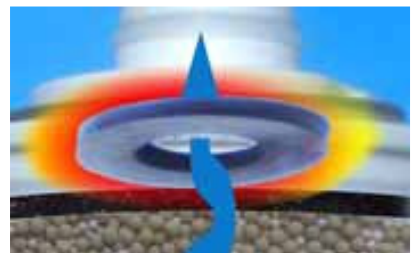
1. Zendo Ceramic used to add alkaline minerals as well as impart far infrared energy.
2. Coral Calcium, which contains approximately 70 trace minerals.
3. Ceramic beads containing Maifanshi stone and jade, as well as other purified alkalizing minerals.

Stage Seven: Final Cleaning

Another layer of Centaur carbon and KDF to ‘polish’ the output water. This results in the incredibly clean final taste and eliminate any residual heavy metals, or loose ceramic dust.

Stage Eight: Neodymium Magnetic Field

A neodymium magnet is used as a final ‘fixer’ for the energized alkaline ionized micro-clustered water. This technology has been used for some years and assists in holding alkaline minerals in solution, ensuring the special, unique smoothness our users have grown to love.



This page list some of the common contaminants eliminated, and where it happens within the filter.

Fluoride: Ion-Stream® removes fluoride, a nasty additive to many water supplies. Ion Exchange resin removes fluoride to a point. This means that it absorbs fluoride until it no longer 'has space' for it. At that point your filter will begin allowing fluoride through. This is the reason we advise a maximum 5000 liter or six month lifespan. By changing your filter within these limits you will get the maximum possible protection.

Chlorine: Absorbed using Centaur carbon

Chloramines: Absorbed using Centaur carbon

Chromium: Absorbed using Centaur carbon

Copper: Absorbed by Centaur Carbon

Lead: Absorbed by Centaur carbon

Tastes, Odors, Colors: Absorbed by Centaur carbon

Parasites: Blocked by Ceramic membrane

Rust, Sediment and Dirt: Blocked by ceramic membrane. Cleanable with enclosed scouring pad for longer filter efficiency.

Volatile Organic Compounds: Formed when chlorine combines with organics. These assume many forms, but are neutralized using Centaur carbon.

Heavy Metals: Neutralized using patented KDF media

Excess Minerals: The second layer ion exchange media reduces acid and alkaline mineral levels, and the alkaline activation media replaces vital health supporting alkaline minerals. Water emerges softer, smoother and micro-clustered.