

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR RELIEVING HIGH BLOOD SUGAR FACTOR OF DIABETES

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Fields of the invention

5 The present invention relates to a system and method for relieving high blood sugar factor of diabetes, and more particularly, to a technology for controlling and emitting electric energy waves to treat high blood sugar level of diabetes.

2. Descriptions of Related Art

10 Diabetes is a serious metabolic disorder. If the secretion of insulin in a human body is insufficient, glucose will be unable to enter into cells or used by the cells, so that the glucose content in blood will be increased, and the metabolic disorder may occur. According to the standard set by American Diabetes Association, diabetes is diagnosed by meeting any one of the following conditions: 1) Fasting Plasma Glucose (FPG) is measured to be 7.0 mmol/liter (126 mg/dl) or higher; 2) In the oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT), the plasma glucose is
15 measured to be 11.1 mmol/liter (200 mg/dl) or higher after orally taking 75g of glucose for 2 hours; 3) In a random plasma glucose, the plasma glucose is measured to be 11.1 mmol/liter (200 mg/dl) or higher, and the patient has high blood glucose symptoms; and 4) The glycated hemoglobin (HbA1C) is measured to be 6.5 or higher. If the level of human blood glucose is too high, glucose will be unable to be absorbed by kidney, so that the glucose will be
20 discharged together with urine. If the urine contains a relatively large quantity of sugar, then diabetes will be developed. At present, there are two main methods used by Western medicine to treat diabetes: 1. Insulin Injection (Supplement insulin by injection), and Oral Medication (Control blood sugar by taking medicine orally). Although the aforementioned treatments can improve insulin secretion and lower insulin resistance to control the high
25 blood sugar factor of a patient, yet these treatments can just control the blood sugar of diabetes only, but cannot cure diabetes. If a patient stops the insulin injection or oral medication, different complications of diabetes may occur. Furthermore, the aforementioned injection method is an invasive allopathic treatment, so that the patient's kidney may be injured easily after a long-term treatment, and ultimately the patient requires dialysis.

30 As to the treatment of diabetes by Chinese medicine, R.O.C. Pat. No. I356706 entitled "Chinese herb capable of controlling metabolic syndromes" has disclosed a composition of bidens and ginseng with the effects of promoting the secretion of insulin and reducing the

resistance of insulin. Although the conventional treatment can regulate the value of human blood sugar, this treatment is still an oral medication treatment, so that it is generally considered as an indirect invasive treatment, and its potency has a chemical restraint effect on human body. Under the long-term oral medication treatment, the patient's kidney may be injured or damaged easily.

According to the theory of quantum medicine, all living things and life forms have their own physiological frequency (which is the biological resonant wave), and harmonized wave frequency occurs in healthy human bodies. On the other hand, a disordered wave frequency occurred in human body indicates functional degradation of the living thing, and sickness caused by a harmonic interference of diseases or viruses. In 1930, American physicist, Royal Rife, discovered that every object contains bacteria and viruses having their own natural frequency, and such discovery was used by doctors of University of Southern California for medical tests in 1934 and satisfactory results were achieved. Royal Rife's research discovered that different resonant waves have different physiological reactions to human body. Thereafter, a Canadian corporation, Resonant Light Technology Inc. developed a resonant wave health instrument for measuring the physiological frequency of a human body. The electric energy wave emitted from the instrument has a wavelength of 4~20 microns (μm), which is very close to the wavelength of the biological wave of a human body (3~45 μm), so as to provide a healthcare function to human body. At present, researches on the subject of treating cancers by electromagnetic waves are conducted extensively. Although the prior art has introduced electric energy waves into human body to produce resonance with the physiological frequency of human body, so as to achieve the treatment effect, yet the conventional techniques or researches do not use the electric energy wave technology to create a frequency modulation treatment formulation for reducing or eliminating high blood sugar factor of diabetes to cure diabetes effectively.

Since the biological resonant waves probably have high efficacy in curing human diseases, and the inventor of the present patent application has researched for a long time to apply the electric energy wave to reduce or eliminate high blood sugar factor of diabetes, the inventor of the present patent application has a first generation which had been issued for Taiwanese patent No. I453046 and US patent No. 9421368. Although the first generation has fine effect, the inventor of the present patent application still puts into research for a perfect system. After long term conduction of extensive researches and experiments, the inventor finally completes a second generation of system as the present invention.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The primary objective of the present invention is to provide a system for relieving high blood sugar factor of diabetes. The system comprises an energy wave generator has an energy wave's frequency control mode for controlling and generating energy waves. The energy wave's frequency control mode including multiple controls in multiple energy wave generation periods respectively, the multiple controls acting the energy wave generator to generate and emit energy waves each with a corresponding energy density. The energy density is calculated by a corresponding base frequency between 1~18150Hz, a sweep bandwidth (Width) of the corresponding base frequency, an emission rate (D%) and a total time of emission (TT) in a duty cycle, so that the energy waves with the corresponding energy densities within values of 0.99~7.25 effecting on the body of diabetes. The value of the energy density is calculated by the formula of $ED = \log_{10} (\text{base freq.} \times D\% \times (2\text{Width} + 1) \times (TT) + 1)$.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- Fig. 1 is a schematic view of the system of the present invention;
Fig. 2 is a schematic block diagram of units of the system of the present invention;
Fig. 3 is a schematic view of wave form of a duty cycle of the present invention;
Fig. 4 is a schematic view of list of relations between spectrums of effect frequencies, modulation parameters and energy densities of the present invention;
Fig.5 is a schematic view of distribution of energy density on linear timeline of the present invention;
Fig.6 is a schematic view of distribution of energy density on circular timeline of the present invention;
Fig.7 is a schematic view of experimental process of the present invention.
Fig.8 is a schematic view of experimental structure with time course of the present invention;
Fig.9 is a schematic view of resonant wave treatment on mice by electrical stimulation floor of the present invention;
Fig.10A is a schematic view of fasting blood glucose of healthy mice and mice after 2 weeks STZ-induction of the present invention;
Fig.10B is a schematic view of fasting blood glucose of mice after 3 weeks resonant wave treatment of the present invention;

Fig.11 is a schematic view of comparison of glycated hemoglobin of mice after 8 weeks resonant wave treatment of the present invention;

Fig.12 is a schematic view of time line chart without SD based blood glucose analysis of mice after 8 weeks resonant wave treatment of the present invention;

5 Fig.13 is a schematic view of time bar graph with SD based blood glucose analysis of mice after 8 weeks resonant wave treatment of the present invention;

Fig.14 is a schematic view of area under response curve of the blood glucose within 2 hours after 8 weeks resonant wave treatment of the present invention;

10 Fig.15 is a schematic view of the comparison of glycated hemoglobin HbA1c (shown as Fig. (a)) and the comparison of glucose (shown as Fig. (b)) after 8 weeks resonant wave treatment of the present invention;

15 Fig.16 is a schematic view of insulin (shown as Fig. (a)) and indicators AST (SGOT) for liver, heart, skeletal muscle cells inflammatory and specificity indicators ALT(SGPT) for liver inflammation (shown as Fig. (b)) by the blood analysis after 8 weeks resonant wave treatment of the present invention;

Fig.17 is a schematic view of BUN (shown as Fig. (a)) and CREA (shown as Fig. (b)) by the blood analysis after 8 weeks resonant wave treatment of the present invention;

Fig.18 is a schematic view of pancreas specimen of the two groups of mice by insulin antibody immunohistochemistry of the present invention, and

20 Fig.19 is a schematic view of pancreas specimen of the two groups of mice by anti-glucagon antibody immunohistochemistry of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to Figs. 1 to 6, the system of the present invention comprises an energy wave generator 10. The energy wave generator 10 is set an energy wave's frequency control mode.

25 The energy wave generator 10 generates and emits energy waves (i.e. resonant wave) according to the control of the energy wave's frequency control mode. In one embodiment, the energy wave's frequency control mode includes first to ninth sets of controls in corresponding first to ninth sets of energy wave generation periods. The energy wave generator 10 generates and emits the energy waves each with a corresponding energy density

30 by a corresponding frequency sweep mode based on a base frequency in the first to ninth energy wave generation periods respectively according to the controls of the energy wave's frequency control mode, so that the energy waves effect on the body of diabetes to reduce or

eliminate a high blood sugar factor of diabetes. Referring to Figs. 1 to 2, the energy wave generator 10 comprises a user interface 12, a control unit 11, a database 13 for saving the information of spectrums of effect frequency and modulation parameters corresponding to each effect frequency used in each energy wave generation periods, an energy wave output unit 14 and a display unit 15. In one embodiment of the present invention, the energy waves are in electric forms, and the energy wave output unit 14 includes a set of electrode sheets 140 for affixing to the body (belly) of diabetes so as to construct a circulation loop between the body and the electrical energy wave output unit 14 to transmit electric energy waves to the body of diabetes. The control unit 11 (such as a combination of microcontroller and driving circuit) sequentially reads the information of spectrums and modulation parameters of effect frequencies in the database 13, and then drives the energy wave output unit 14 to sequentially generates and emits electric energy waves each with a respective energy density (ED) in each corresponding energy wave generation period.

The control unit 11 of the present invention can be triggered to read the associated information of spectrums and modulation parameters in the database 13 by the command signals generated from the user interface 12, and then generates driving signals to control the energy wave output unit 14 (such as weak pulse generating circuit, voltage $\leq 10V$, current $\leq 5mA$) switching on and off according to the corresponding frequencies, so that the energy wave output unit 14 generates corresponding electric energy waves with corresponding energy densities in required distributions of values in the corresponding energy wave generation periods. The display unit 15 is used to display the status of operation or procession of the system. Further, the embodiment of the present invention, the energy wave output unit 14 is not to be limited to a weak pulse generating circuit, the energy wave output unit 14 also may be a light emitting device or an audio play device enabling the energy wave generator system 10 to emits energy waves in light form or audio form in required corresponding frequencies.

In one embodiment of the invention, the energy wave generator 10 according to the control of the energy wave's frequency control mode sequentially outputs the energy waves from first to ninth energy wave generation periods. The controls of the energy wave's frequency control mode are for: (a) continuously and sequentially generating a 1st to a 4th energy waves with a corresponding 1st to a 4th energy densities by a corresponding 1st to a 4th base frequencies respectively in the first energy wave generation period, wherein, the 1st energy density of the 1st energy wave is between 2.47~6.19 (preferably 4.95), the 2nd energy

density of the 2nd energy wave is between 2.51~6.28 (preferably 5.02), the 3rd energy density of the 3rd energy wave is between 2.49~6.24 (preferably 4.99), and the 4th energy density of the 4th energy wave is between 2.46~6.16 (preferably 4.92); (b) continuously and sequentially generating a 5th to a 11th energy waves with corresponding a 5th to a 11th energy densities by a 5th to a 11th base frequencies respectively in the second energy wave generation period, wherein, the 5th energy density is between 2.52~6.29 (preferably 5.03), the 6th energy density between 2.36~5.89 (preferably 4.71), the 7th energy density is between 2.90~7.25 (preferably 5.80), the 8th energy density is between 2.34~5.85 (preferably 4.68), the 9th energy density is between 2.34~5.85 (preferably 4.68), the 10th energy density is between 2.31~5.78 (preferably 4.63), the 11th energy density is between 2.28~5.70 (preferably 4.56); (c) continuously and sequentially generating a 12th to a 17th energy waves with a 12th to a 17th energy densities by a 12th to a 17th base frequencies respectively in the third energy wave generation period, wherein, the 12th energy density is between 2.23~5.58 (preferably 4.46), the 13th energy density is between 2.37~5.93 (preferably 4.75), the 14th energy density is between 2.79~6.98 (preferably 5.58), the 15th energy density is between 2.89~7.21 (preferably 5.77), the 16th energy density is between 2.21~5.51 (preferably 4.41), the 17th energy density is between 2.77~6.92 (preferably 5.54); (d) continuously and sequentially generating a 18th to a 23rd energy waves with a 18th to a 23rd energy densities by a 18th to a 23rd base frequencies respectively in the fourth energy wave generation period, wherein, the 18th energy density is between 2.17~5.42 (preferably 4.34), the 19th energy density is between 2.57~6.41 (preferably 5.13), the 20th energy density is between 2.81~7.02 (preferably 5.61), the 21st energy density is between 2.14~5.36 (preferably 4.29), the 22nd energy density is between 2.48~6.21 (preferably 4.97), the 23rd energy density is between 2.43~6.07 (preferably 4.86); (e) continuously and sequentially generating a 24th to a 28th energy waves with a 24th to a 28th energy densities by a 24th to a 28th base frequencies respectively in the fifth energy wave generation period, wherein, the 24th energy density is between 2.29~5.73 (preferably 4.58), the 25th energy density is between 2.18~5.46 (preferably 4.37), the 26th the energy density is between 2.46 and 6.15 (preferably 4.92), the 27th energy density is between 1.90~4.75 (preferably 3.80), the 28th energy density is between 1.85~4.63 (preferably 3.70); (f) continuously and sequentially generating a 29th to a 33rd energy waves with a 29th to a 33rd energy densities by a 29th to a 33rd base frequencies respectively in the sixth energy wave generation period, wherein, the 29th energy density is between 2.08~5.20 (preferably 4.16), the 30th energy density is between 1.41~3.53

(preferably 2.83), the 31st energy density is between 1.33~3.33 (preferably 2.67), the 32nd energy density is between 0.99~2.47 (preferably 1.97), the 33rd energy density is between 2.05~5.13 (preferably 4.10); (g) continuously and sequentially generating a 34th to a 35th energy waves with a 34th to a 35th energy densities by a 34th to a 35th base frequencies respectively in the seventh energy wave generation period, wherein, the 34th energy density is between 1.45~3.62 (preferably 2.90), the 35th energy density is between 1.39~3.48 (preferably 2.78); (h) continuously and sequentially generating a 36th to a 37th energy waves with a 36th to a 37th energy densities by a 36th to a 37th base frequencies respectively in the eighth energy wave generation period, wherein, the 36th energy density is between 1.39~3.48 (preferably 2.78), the 37th energy density is between 1.45~3.62 (preferably 2.90); and (i) continuously and sequentially generating a 38th to a 39th energy waves with a 38th to a 39th energy densities by a 38th to a 39th base frequencies respectively in the ninth energy wave generation period, wherein, the 38th energy density is between 1.79~4.48 (preferably 3.59), and the 39th energy density is between 1.41~3.52 (preferably 2.82).

The value of aforementioned energy densities of the energy waves by their corresponding frequencies are calculated by the formula: $ED = \log_{10} (\text{base freq.} \times D\% \times (2\text{Width} + 1) \times (TT) + 1)$. For example of the 1st base frequency in the first energy wave generation period, if we set the 1st base freq.=18122 Hz, the emission rate in a duty cycle (D%)=70%, the sweep bandwidth (Width) (m) = 0 Hz and the total time of emission (TT)=7 secs in a duty cycle, and then the energy density (ED) = $\log_{10} (18122 \times 70\% \times (2 \times 0 + 1) \times 7 + 1) = 4.95$. Although there is no specific unit referring to the energy density (ED) of the present invention, the ED has real meaning, which represents a total transmit power of energy wave. When the frequency is higher, the times of switch voltage (current) is more, and energy used is more. The total time of emission means the duration of effect energy wave. The value of ED has been taken into account with all transmission parameters, which is on behalf of transmitting behavior. If each parameter is changed too large, the ED will also change. If the energy density exceeds the scope of the set ones, the efficiency also will be changed with it.

As shown in Figs. 3 and 4, in one embodiment of the present invention, the energy wave is a square wave, D is the duty cycle, T is effect time of a single frequency, D% is emission rate of duty cycle of each base frequency and equal to $U/(U+V)$. In the embodiment of present invention, we set the wave emission rate to be 70% for each duty cycle. U is the part of 70% which represents the time of signal outputs of positive potential in square wave, and

V is the part of 30% which represents the time of signal outputs of 0 potential in OFF status. P represents a Pluse Rate (Hz) of frequency, $P = 1 / (U + V)$. TT is the total time of emission period based on each base frequency in each duty cycle. In Fig.4, the normalized percentages (normal) in each order, is the ratio between the ED in the effect period based on each base frequency and the sum of ED of the whole effect periods based on whole base frequencies from order 1 to 61 shown in Fig. 4.

Referring to Fig. 4, during the first energy wave generation period, the control mode of the 1st frequency is fixed frequency sweep mode (SF(1)), which sets a fixed 1st base frequency (F_n) within 18100~18150Hz (preferable 18122Hz), emission rate ($D\%$)=70% for a duty cycle, sweep bandwidth (Width) (m)=0 Hz and total time of emission (TT)=7 seconds for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 2nd frequency is fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 2nd base frequency within 9900~10100Hz (preferable 10000Hz), $D\%=70\%$, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=15 secs for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 3rd frequency is fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 3rd base frequency within 7300~7400Hz (preferable 7344Hz), $D\%=70\%$, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=19 secs for a duty cycle; and the control mode of the 4th frequency is fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 4th base frequency within 4900~5100Hz (preferable 5000Hz), $D\%=70\%$, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=24 secs for a duty cycle.

Referring to Fig. 4, during the second energy wave generation period, the control mode of the 5th frequency is a sweep decreasing mode (SD(2)), which sets effect frequencies decreasingly adjusted based on a 5th base frequency between 2100~2150Hz (preferable 2127Hz) with $D\%=70\%$, Width=1Hz, adjusted bandwidth equal to 1Hz, and TT=36 seconds for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 6th frequency is a fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 6th base frequency between 2100~2130Hz (preferable 2112Hz) with $D\%=70\%$, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=35 secs for a duty cycle. The control mode of the 7th frequency is a spread contract mode (SC(4)), which sets effect frequencies decreasing and increasing alternately adjusted to contract based on a 7th base frequency between 2000~2015Hz (preferable 2007Hz) with emission rate $D\%=70\%$, Width=7Hz, adjusted bandwidth equal to 1Hz and TT=30 seconds; the control mode of the 8th frequency is a fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 8th base frequency between 1860~1880Hz (preferable 1865Hz) with $D\%=70\%$, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=37 secs for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 9th base frequency is a fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 9th base frequency between 1845~1855Hz (preferable 1850Hz) with $D\%=70\%$, Width (m)=0

Hz and TT=37 secs for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 10th frequency is a fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 10th base frequency between 1540~1560Hz (preferable 1550Hz) with D%=70%, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=39 secs for a duty cycle; and the control mode of the 11th frequency is a fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 11th base frequency between 1230~1245Hz (preferable 1234Hz) with D%=70%, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=42 secs for a duty cycle.

Referring to Fig. 4, during the third energy wave generation period, the control mode of the 12th frequency is a fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 12th base frequency between 870~890Hz (preferable 880Hz) with D%=70%, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=47 secs for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 13th frequency is a sweep decreasing mode, which sets effect frequencies decreasingly adjusted based on a 13th base frequency between 860~880Hz (preferable 867Hz) with emission rate D%=70%, Width=1Hz, adjusted bandwidth equal to 1Hz, and TT=46 seconds for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 14th frequency is a spread contract mode, effect frequencies decreasing and increasing alternately adjusted to contract based on a 14th base frequency between 800~820Hz (preferable 807Hz) with D%=70%, Width (m)=7 Hz, adjusted bandwidth=1Hz and TT=45 secs for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 15th frequency is a spread contract mode, which sets effect frequencies decreasing and increasing alternately adjusted to contract based on a 15th base frequency between 770~785Hz (preferable 778Hz) with D%=70%, Width (m)=9 Hz, adjusted bandwidth=1Hz and TT=57 secs for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 16th frequency is a fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 16th base frequency between 745~765Hz (preferable 751Hz) with D%=70%, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=49 secs for a duty cycle; and the control mode of the 17th frequency is a spread contract mode, which sets effect frequencies decreasing and increasing alternately adjusted to contract based on a 17th base frequency between 720~740Hz (preferable 730Hz) with D%=70%, Width (m)=7 Hz, adjusted bandwidth=1Hz and TT=45 secs for a duty cycle.

Referring to Fig. 4, during the fourth energy wave generation period, the control mode of the 18th frequency is a fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 18th base frequency between 605~620Hz (preferable 612Hz) with D%=70%, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=51 secs for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 19th frequency is a sweep increasing mode (SI(3)), which sets effect frequencies increasingly adjusted based on a 19th base frequency between 590~610Hz (preferable 595Hz) with D%=70%, Width (m)=5 Hz, adjusted bandwidth=1Hz and TT=54 secs for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 20th

frequency is a spread contract mode, which sets effect frequencies decreasing and increasing alternately adjusted to contract based on a 20th base frequency between 535~560Hz (preferable 542Hz) with $D\%=70\%$, Width (m)=9 Hz, adjusted bandwidth=1Hz and TT=57 secs for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 21st frequency is a fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 21st base frequency between 515~535Hz (preferable 522Hz) with $D\%=70\%$, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=53 secs for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 22nd frequency is a sweep increasing mode, which sets effect frequencies increasingly adjusted based on a 22nd base frequency between 476~495Hz (preferable 484Hz) with $D\%=70\%$, Width (m)=4 Hz, adjusted bandwidth=1Hz and TT=55 secs for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 23rd frequency is a sweep decreasing mode, which sets effect frequencies decreasingly adjusted based on a 23rd base frequency between 455~475Hz (preferable 462Hz) with $D\%=70\%$, Width (m)=3 Hz, adjusted bandwidth=1Hz and TT=56 secs for a duty cycle.

Referring to Fig. 4, during the fifth energy wave generation period, the control mode of the 24th frequency is a sweep decreasing mode, which sets effect frequencies decreasingly adjusted based on a 24th base frequency between 295~310Hz (preferable 302Hz) with $D\%=70\%$, Width (m)=2 Hz, adjusted bandwidth=1Hz and TT=60 secs for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 25th frequency is a sweep increasing mode, which sets effect frequencies increasingly adjusted based on a 25th base frequency between 155~170Hz (preferable 160Hz) with $D\%=70\%$, Width (m)=2 Hz, adjusted bandwidth=1Hz and TT=69 secs for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 26th frequency is a spread contract mode, which sets effect frequencies decreasing and increasing alternately adjusted to contract based on a 26th base frequency between 135~150Hz (preferable 141Hz) with $D\%=70\%$, Width (m)=6 Hz, adjusted bandwidth=1Hz and TT=65 secs for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 27th frequency is a fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 27th base frequency between 120~135Hz (preferable 125Hz) with $D\%=70\%$, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=72 secs for a duty cycle; and the control mode of the 28th frequency is a fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 28th base frequency between 90~110Hz (preferable 95Hz) with $D\%=70\%$, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=76 secs for a duty cycle.

Referring to Fig. 4, during the sixth energy wave generation period, the control mode of the 29th frequency is a spread contract mode, which sets effect frequencies decreasing and increasing alternately adjusted to contract based on a 29th base frequency between 10~20Hz (preferable 13Hz) with $D\%=70\%$, Width (m)=7 Hz, adjusted bandwidth=1Hz and TT=105

secs for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 30th frequency is a fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 30th base frequency between 5~25Hz (preferable 9Hz) with D%=70%, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=106 secs for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 31st frequency is a fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 31st base frequency between
5 4~15Hz (preferable 6Hz) with D%=70%, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=110 secs for a duty cycle; the control mode of the 32nd frequency is a fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 32nd base frequency between 1~6Hz (preferable 1Hz) with D%=70%, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=133 secs for a duty cycle; and the control mode of the 33rd frequency is a sweep decreasing mode, which sets effect frequencies decreasingly adjusted based on a 33rd base
10 frequency between 25~45Hz (preferable 28Hz) with D%=70%, Width (m)=8 Hz, adjusted bandwidth=1Hz and TT=72 secs for a duty cycle.

Referring to Fig. 4, during the seventh energy wave generation period, the control mode of the 34th frequency is a fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 34th base frequency between 5~20Hz (preferable 7.83Hz) with D%=70%, Width (m)=0 Hz and
15 TT=144 secs for a duty cycle; and the control mode of the 35th frequency is a fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 35th base frequency between 5~15Hz (preferable 6Hz) with D%=70%, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=144 secs for a duty cycle.

Referring to Fig. 4, during the eighth energy wave generation period, the control mode of the 36th frequency is a fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 36th base
20 frequency between 5~8Hz (preferable 6Hz) with D%=70%, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=144 secs for a duty cycle; and the control mode of the 37th frequency is a fixed frequency sweep mode, which sets a fixed 37th base frequency between 6~15Hz (preferable 7.83Hz) with D%=70%, Width (m)=0 Hz and TT=144 secs for a duty cycle.

Referring to Fig. 4, during the ninth energy wave generation period, the control mode of
25 the 38th frequency is a sweep increasing mode, which sets effect frequencies increasingly adjusted based on a 38th base frequency between 15~28Hz (preferable 17Hz) with D%=70%, Width (m)=8 Hz, adjusted bandwidth=1Hz and TT=36 secs for a duty cycle; and the control mode of the 39th frequency is a sweep increasing mode, which sets effect frequencies increasingly adjusted based on a 39th base frequency between 24~35Hz (preferable 26Hz)
30 with D%=70%, Width (m)=2 Hz, adjusted bandwidth=1Hz and TT=12 secs for a duty cycle.

The fixed frequency sweep mode depicted in the present invention means the frequency of each treatment functioning at a fixed frequency until the total time of the frequency effect period ends. In the case of the first energy wave generation period, for example, assuming

that the first frequency is 18122Hz, then the first frequency is fixed at 18122Hz until the total time of the frequency reaches 7 seconds. After that, it goes to the next frequency effect period, and so on. Because there is no value change of the frequency range for the fixed frequency sweep mode, therefore, the sweep bandwidth is 0Hz.

5 Referring to Fig. 4, the control of the aforementioned sweep decreasing mode is to control the system to emit the energy wave by frequency decreasing distribution with an adjusted bandwidth in a predetermined bandwidth. The calculation of the value change of the sweep decreasing mode depicted in the present invention is described as below. The first output frequency is calculated as a base frequency (F_n) plus a sweep bandwidth (m), and the
10 second output frequency is calculated as the first output frequency minus an adjusted bandwidth (such as 1Hz). When the current output frequency is equal to the base frequency (F_n), the current output frequency will be the last output frequency. In the case of the fifth frequency (freq), for example, the base frequency is 2127.2Hz with sweep bandwidth (Width) 1Hz. Based on the above formula, two frequencies can be obtained, and the sequence of the
15 output frequency is 2128.2Hz and 2127.2Hz respectively. Each single-frequency's effect time (T) in the sweep decreasing mode is 18 seconds, so the total time of the two frequencies (TT) is 36 seconds, i.e., $TT = (m + 1) * T$.

Referring to Fig. 4, the control of the aforementioned sweep increasing mode is to control the system to emit the energy wave by frequency increasing distribution with an
20 adjusted bandwidth in a predetermined sweep bandwidth. The calculation of the value change of the sweep increasing mode depicted in the present invention is described as below. The first output frequency is calculated as a base frequency (F_n) minus a sweep bandwidth (m), and the second output frequency is calculated as the first output frequency plus an adjusted bandwidth (such as 1Hz). When the current output frequency is equal to the base
25 frequency (F_n), the current output frequency will be the last output frequency. In the case of the nineteenth frequency, for example, the base frequency is 603.4Hz with sweep bandwidth (Width) 5Hz and adjusted bandwidth 1Hz. Based on the above formula, six frequencies can be obtained, and the sequence of the output frequency is 598.4Hz, 599.4Hz, 600.4Hz, 601.4Hz, 602.4Hz and 603.4Hz respectively. Each single-frequency's effect time (T) in the
30 sweep increasing mode is 9 seconds, so that the total time of the six frequencies (TT) is 54 seconds, i.e., $TT = (m + 1) * T$.

Referring to Fig. 4, the control of the aforementioned spread contract mode is to control the system to emit the energy wave by alternating increasing frequency and decreasing

frequency distribution with an adjusted bandwidth in a predetermined bandwidth. The calculation of the value change of the spread contract mode depicted in the present invention is described as below. The first output frequency is calculated as a base frequency (F_n) minus a sweep bandwidth (m), the second output frequency is calculated as a base frequency (F_n) plus a sweep bandwidth (m), the third output frequency is calculated as the first output frequency plus an adjusted bandwidth (such as 1Hz), the fourth output frequency is calculated as the second output frequency minus an adjusted bandwidth (such as 1Hz), and so on. When the current output frequency is equal to the base frequency (F_n), the current output frequency will be the last output frequency. In the case of the seventh frequency, for example, the base frequency is 2010.9Hz with sweep bandwidth (m) 7Hz and adjusted bandwidth 1Hz. Based on the above formula, fifteen frequencies can be obtained, and the sequence of the output frequency is 2003.9Hz, 2017.9Hz, 2004.9Hz, 2016.9Hz, 2005.9Hz, 2015.9Hz, 2006.9Hz, 2014.9Hz, 2007.9Hz, 2013.9Hz, 2008.9Hz, 2012.9Hz, 2009.9Hz, 2011.9Hz and 2010.9Hz respectively. Each single-frequency's treatment time (T) is 2 seconds, so that the total time of the fifteen frequencies (TT) is 30 seconds, i.e., $TT=(2m+1)*T$.

Fig. 5 shows the distribution schematic of the energy density in energy wave's frequency control mode against the linear timeline in the present invention. Wherein, the upper limit and the lower limit shown in Fig. 5 represent the upper range and the lower range of the energy density against the timeline mentioned above in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 6 shows the distribution schematic of the energy density in energy wave's frequency control mode against the annular timeline in the present invention. Wherein, the central portion is the average distribution of the energy density against the timeline mentioned above in accordance with the present invention.

On the chart shown in FIG. 4, the frequency distributions of first to ninth energy wave generation periods are from orders 1-4, 9-15, 19-24, 29-34, 39-43, 47-51, 54-55, 57-58 and 60-61 chronologically respectively.

In the present embodiment, besides above frequency treatment period, the energy wave's frequency control mode also includes eight non-energy periods, i.e., from the first to the eighth non-energy periods generated between every two adjacent energy density from the first to the ninth periods correspondingly. The total time of the first to eighth non-energy periods are 115, 134, 211, 231, 238, 96, 144 and 36 seconds respectively. The energy wave generator 10 generates various frequencies in each non-energy periods and filters the frequency to have non-energy. Referring to Fig. 4, the first to the eighth non-energy periods

is chronologically generated in-between order 5-8, order 16-18, order 25-28, order 35-38, order 44-46, order 52-53, order 56 and order 59 in sequence.

In order to verify the feasibility of the present invention, the inventor has carried out animal experiments as embodiments shown in Figs. 7-9. First, referring to Figs. 7-9, around 40 male ICR mice about six-week-old were prepared, and then the mice were divided into a normal group and a diabetic group. Wherein, the normal group was divided into a normal control group (Control group, healthy mice without resonant wave treatment) and a resonant wave control group (RW group, healthy mice with resonant wave treatment). The diabetic group was divided into a diabetic control group (DM group, diabetic mice without resonant wave treatment), a diabetic with 60 minutes resonant wave intervened group ((DM + RW-60) group, diabetic mice with one time resonant wave treatment), and a diabetic with 90 minutes resonant wave intervened group ((DM + RW-90) group, diabetic mice with 1.5 times resonant wave treatment). Referring to Fig. 8, the first week was an adaptation period for the mice, and the second week was an induction period (NA + STZ induced) for the mice to be applied nicotine amide (NA) and streptozotocin (STZ). The 3rd-8th weeks were the resonant wave treatment period for the mice to be placed on the base plate 20 with a plurality of electrode pads 140, which is linked to the resonant wave generator shown in Fig. 9. The resonant wave treatment period lasted 6 weeks, 5 times per week.

Fig. 10A shows a schematic comparison of fasting blood glucose of the STZ-induced mice in each group after 2 weeks. Fig. 10B shows a schematic comparison of fasting blood glucose of the mice with resonant wave intervened in each group after 3 weeks. Wherein, as shown in Fig. 10A, the grouping data is based on the fasting blood glucose after STZ-induction, and the GLU-AC of the normal control group (Control), the resonant wave control group (RW), the diabetic control group (DM), the diabetic with 60 minutes resonant wave intervened group (RW60), and the diabetic with 90 minutes resonant wave intervened group (RW90) are 109.8 ± 15.9 , 101.1 ± 16.3 , 161.8 ± 47.3 , 152.8 ± 32.2 , and 151.7 ± 30.7 (mg/dL) correspondingly. It shows that the diabetic initial GLU-AC of DM, RW60 and RW90 three STZ-induced groups reach the level of illness and are significantly higher than the Control group and the RW group ($P < 0.001$). Therefore, resonant wave intervened experiments can be proceeded. After three weeks, shown in Fig. 10B, the GLU-AC of Control, RW, DM, RW60 and RW90 five groups are 82.8 ± 8.5 , 88.3 ± 16.3 , 148.1 ± 41.4 , 120.1 ± 25.5 , and 120.3 ± 37.7 (mg/dL) correspondingly. It shows that the DM group is significantly 1.79 and 1.68 times higher than the Control group and the RW group ($P < 0.0001$). After a resonant wave

intervention, the RW60 and RW90 groups are significantly reduced 18.9% ($P=0.0117$) and 18.8% ($P=0.0138$) respectively in comparison with the DM group. As a result, the RW60 and RW90 groups have significant effect to lower diabetic fasting blood glucose.

Fig. 11 shows a schematic comparison of glycated hemoglobin of the mice with resonant wave intervened in each group after 8 weeks. Wherein, the grouping data is based on the fasting blood glucose after STZ-induction, and the GLU-AC of the normal control group (Control), the resonant wave control group (RW), the diabetic control group (DM), the diabetic with 60 minutes resonant wave intervened group (DM-RW60), and the diabetic with 90 minutes resonant wave intervened group (DM-RW90) are 3.7 ± 0.3 , 3.8 ± 0.3 , 7.6 ± 0.5 , 5.4 ± 1.4 , and 5.9 ± 1.7 (%) correspondingly. Figs. 12-17 show the blood analyses of the mice with resonant wave intervened in each group after 8 weeks. Each item from the main data of the blood analyses shows that the diabetic with 60 minutes resonant wave intervened group (DM-RW60) and the diabetic with 90 minutes resonant wave intervened group (DM-RW90) both tend to be better than the diabetic control group (DM).

Referring to Fig. 18, the immunohistochemistry staining results from anti-insulin antibody shows that animal's pancreatic specimens from the Control and the RW groups can be observed that the islet tissue is full of normal insulin secretion β cells (cytoplasm showing brown positive reaction) and its staining shows strong positive. Islet tissues from the DM group can be observed that only a very small amount of weak positive β cells scattered in atrophied islets. Conversely, pancreatic tissues from the DM + RW groups show that the β cell amounts and staining are significantly more than the DM group. Referring to Fig. 19 again, the immunohistochemistry staining results from anti-glucagon antibody shows that only a small amount of α cells with glucagon staining positive scattered in islet tissues but positive α cell amounts and staining in each Control, RW, DM and DM + RW group has no significant differences and are significantly better than the DM group.

While we have shown and described the embodiment in accordance with the present invention, it should be clear to those skilled in the art that further embodiments may be made without departing from the scope of the present invention.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method enabling a system in producing of energy waves for relieving high blood sugar level of diabetes, comprising the steps of: providing an energy wave generator (10) which
5 includes a control unit (11), a database (13) and an output unit (14); building associated information of spectrums and modulation parameters in the database (13); and wherein, constructing the control unit (11) with multiple controls for acting on the energy wave generator (10) to generate and emit energy waves each with a corresponding energy density between 0.99~7.25 and a corresponding base frequency between 1~18150Hz for effecting a
10 body of diabetic patient through the output unit (14), the energy density of each energy wave being calculated by the corresponding base frequency, a corresponding sweep bandwidth (Width) of the corresponding base frequency, a corresponding emission rate (D%) and a corresponding total time of emission (TT) in a duty cycle, the value of the energy density of each energy wave based on the corresponding base frequency being calculated by a formula of
15 $ED = \log_{10} (\text{base freq.} \times D\% \times (2\text{Width} + 1) \times (TT) + 1)$; wherein the multiple controls comprising nine sets of controls; according to the nine sets of controls, the energy wave generator generating and emitting nine sets of energy waves with corresponding nine sets of base frequencies between 18150~4900Hz, 2150~1230Hz, 890~720Hz, 620~455Hz, 310~90Hz, 45~1Hz, 20~5Hz, 15~5Hz and 35~15Hz, and with corresponding nine sets of
20 energy densities between 2.46~6.28, 2.28~7.25, 2.21~7.21, 2.14~7.02, 1.85~6.15, 0.99~5.20, 1.39~3.62, 1.39~3.62 and 1.41~4.48 in nine energy wave generation periods respectively.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the nine sets of controls sequentially from a 1st to a 9th corresponding to the nine energy wave generation periods for acting on the energy wave generator to sequentially outputs the nine sets of energy waves from a 1st to a 9th with the nine sets of base frequencies sequentially from a 1st to a 9th between 18150~4900Hz, 2150~1230Hz, 890~720Hz, 620~455Hz, 310~90Hz, 45~1Hz, 20~5Hz, 15~5Hz and 35~15Hz correspondingly, and with the nine sets of energy densities sequentially from a 1st to a 9th between 2.46~6.28, 2.28~7.25, 2.21~7.21, 2.14~7.02, 1.85~6.15, 0.99~5.20, 1.39~3.62, 1.39~3.62 and 1.41~4.48 correspondingly.

3. The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein there are eight non-energy periods from a first to an eighth non-energy periods sequentially between every two adjacent periods of the multiple energy wave generation periods, the energy wave generator generates various frequencies in each non-energy period and filters the various frequencies to have non-energy correspondingly.

4. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the total time of the first to eighth non-energy periods are 115, 134, 211, 231, 238, 96, 144 and 36 seconds respectively.

5. The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein in the 1st sets of controls, the 1st sets of energy waves are sequentially a 1st to a 4th energy waves with a 1st to a 4th energy densities by a 1st to a 4th base frequencies respectively, the 1st energy density is between 2.47~6.19, the 2nd energy density is between 2.51~6.28, the 3rd energy density is between 2.49~6.24, and the 4th

energy density is between 2.46~6.16, the 1st base frequency is between 18100~18150Hz, the 2nd base frequency is between 9900~10100Hz, the 3rd base frequency is between 7300~7400Hz and the 4th base frequency is between 4900~5100Hz; in the 2nd sets of controls, the 2nd sets of energy waves are sequentially a 5th to a 11th energy waves with

5 corresponding a 5th to a 11th energy densities by a 5th to a 11th base frequencies respectively, the 5th energy density is between 2.52~6.29, the 6th energy density is between 2.36~5.89, the 7th energy density is between 2.90~7.25, the 8th energy density is between 2.34~5.85, the 9th energy density is between 2.34~5.85, the 10th energy density is between 2.31~5.78, the 11th energy density is between 2.28~5.70, the 5th base frequency is between 2100~2150Hz, the 6th

10 base frequency is between 2100~2130Hz, the 7th base frequency is between 2000~2015Hz, the 8th base frequency is between 1860~1880Hz, the 9th base frequency is between 1845~1855Hz, the 10th base frequency is between 1540~1560Hz, and the 11th base frequency is between 1230~1245Hz; in the 3rd sets of controls, the 3rd sets of energy waves are sequentially a 12th to a 17th energy waves with a 12th to a 17th energy densities by a 12th to

15 a 17th base frequencies respectively, the 12th energy density is between 2.23~5.58, the 13th energy density is between 2.37~5.93, the 14th energy density is between 2.79~6.98, the 15th energy density is between 2.89~7.21, the 16th energy density is between 2.21~5.51, the 17th energy density is between 2.77~6.92, the 12th base frequency is between 870~890Hz, the 13th base frequency is between 860~880Hz, the 14th base frequency is between 800~820Hz, the

20 15th base frequency is between 770~785Hz, the 16th base frequency is between 745~765Hz and the 17th base frequency is between 720~740Hz; in the 4th sets of controls, the 4th sets of energy waves are sequentially a 18th to a 23rd energy waves with a 18th to a 23rd energy

densities by a 18th to a 23rd base frequencies respectively, the 18th energy density is between 2.17~5.42, the 19th energy density is between 2.57~6.41, the 20th energy density is between 2.81~7.02, the 21st energy density is between 2.14~5.36, the 22nd energy density is between 2.48~6.21, the 23rd energy density is between 2.43~6.07, the 18th base frequency is between 605~620Hz, the 19th base frequency is between 590~610Hz, the 20th base frequency is between 535~560Hz, the 21th base frequency is between 515~535Hz, the 22th base frequency is between 476~495Hz and the 23th base frequency is between 455~475Hz; in the 5th sets of controls, the 5th sets of energy waves are sequentially a 24th to a 28th energy waves with a 24th to a 28th energy densities by a 24th to a 28th base frequencies respectively, the 24th energy density is between 2.29~5.73, the 25th energy density is between 2.18~5.46, the 26th energy density is between 2.46 and 6.15, the 27th energy density is between 1.90~4.75, the 28th energy density is between 1.85~4.63, the 24th base frequency is between 295~310Hz, the 25th base frequency is between 155~170Hz, the 26th base frequency is between 135~150Hz, the 27th base frequency is between 120~135Hz and the 28th base frequency is between 90~110Hz; in the 6th sets of controls, the 6th sets of energy waves are sequentially a 29th to a 33rd energy waves with a 29th to a 33rd energy densities by a 29th to a 33rd base frequencies respectively, the 29th energy density is between 2.08~5.20, the 30th energy density is between 1.41~3.53, the 31st energy density is between 1.33~3.33, the 32nd energy density is between 0.99~2.47, the 33rd energy density is between 2.05~5.13, the 29th base frequency is between 10~20Hz, the 30th base frequency is between 5~25Hz, the 31th base frequency is between 4~15Hz, the 32th base frequency is between 1~6Hz and the 33th base frequency is between 25~45Hz; in the 7th sets of controls, the 7th sets of energy waves are sequentially a 34th to a

35th energy waves with a 34th to a 35th energy densities by a 34th to a 35th base frequencies respectively, the 34th energy density is between 1.45~3.62, the 35th energy density is between 1.39~3.48, the 34th base frequency is between 5~20Hz and the 35th base frequency is between 5~15Hz; in the 8th sets of controls, the 8th sets of energy waves are sequentially a
5 36th to a 37th energy waves with a 36th to a 37th energy densities by a 36th to a 37th base frequencies respectively, the 36th energy density is between 1.39~3.48, the 37th energy density is between 1.45~3.62, the 36th base frequency is between 5~8Hz and the 37th base frequency is between 6~15Hz; and in the 9th sets of controls, the 9th sets of energy waves are sequentially a 38th to a 39th energy waves with a 38th to a 39th energy densities by a 38th to
10 a 39th base frequencies respectively, the 38th energy density is between 1.79~4.48, and the 39th energy density is between 1.41~3.52, the 38th base frequency is between 15~28Hz and the 39th base frequency is between 24~35Hz.

6. The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein in the controls based on the 1st to 4th, 6th, 8th
15 to 11th, 12th, 16th, 18th, 21st, 27th, 28th, 30th to 32nd, and 34th to 37th base frequencies, the $D\%=70\%$, the Width=0 Hz, and the TT=7, 15, 19, 24, 35, 37, 37, 39, 42, 47, 49, 51, 53, 72, 76, 106, 110, 133, 144, 144, 144 and 144 secs respectively; in the controls based on the 5th, 13th, 23rd, 24th and 33rd base frequencies, the $D\%=70\%$, the Width=1, 1, 3, 2, and 8 Hz, and the TT=36, 46, 56, 60 and 72 secs respectively; in the controls based on the 7th, 14th, 15th, 17th,
20 20th, 26th and 29th base frequencies, the $D\%=70\%$, the Width=7, 7, 9, 7, 9, 6 and 7 Hz respectively, and the TT=30, 45, 57, 45, 57, 65 and 105 secs respectively; in the controls

based on the 19th, 22nd, 25th, 38th and 39th base frequencies, the $D\%=70\%$, the Width=5, 4, 2, 8, and 2 Hz, and the TT=54, 55, 69, 36 and 12 secs respectively.

7. The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the controls based on the 1st to 4th, 6th, 8th to 11th, 12th, 16th, 18th, 21st, 27th, 28th, 30th to 32nd, and 34th to 37th base frequencies are fixed frequency sweep modes respectively; the controls based on the 5th, 13th, 23rd, 24th and 33rd base frequencies are sweep decreasing modes respectively, multiple frequencies being produced and calculated by an adjusted bandwidth equal to 1Hz based on each base frequency in each sweep decreasing mode; the controls based on the 7th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 20th, 26th and 29th frequency are spread contract modes respectively, multiple frequencies being produced and calculated by an adjusted bandwidth equal to 1Hz based on each base frequency in each spread contract mode; the controls based on the 19th, 22nd, 25th, 38th and 39th base frequencies are sweep increasing modes respectively, multiple frequencies being produced and calculated by an adjusted bandwidth equal to 1Hz based on each base frequency in each sweep increasing mode; in the sweep decreasing mode, the first output frequency of the multiple frequencies is calculated as the base frequency plus the Width, the second output frequency of the multiple frequencies is calculated as the first output frequency minus the adjusted bandwidth, and when a current output frequency of the multiple frequencies is equal to the base frequency, the current output frequency is a last output frequency; in the spread contract mode, the first output frequency of the multiple frequencies is calculated as the base frequency minus the Width, the second output frequency of the multiple frequencies is calculated as a base frequency plus the Width, the third output frequency of the multiple

frequencies is calculated as the first output frequency plus the adjusted bandwidth, the fourth output frequency of the multiple frequencies is calculated as the second output frequency minus the adjusted bandwidth and so on, and when the current output frequency of the multiple frequencies is equal to the base frequency, the current output frequency is the last output frequency; in the sweep increasing mode, the first output frequency of the multiple frequencies is calculated as the base frequency minus the sweep bandwidth, the second output frequency of the multiple frequencies is calculated as the first output frequency plus the adjusted bandwidth, and when the current output frequency of the multiple frequencies is equal to the base frequency, the current output frequency is the last output frequency.

10

8. A method enabling a system in producing of energy waves for relieving high blood sugar level of diabetes, comprising the steps of: providing an energy wave generator (10) which includes a control unit (11), a database (13) and an output unit (14); building associated information of spectrums and modulation parameters in the database (13); and constructing the control unit (11) with nine sets of controls for acting on the energy wave generator (10) to generate and emit energy waves each with a corresponding energy density and a corresponding base frequency for effecting a body of diabetic patient through the output unit (14), the energy density of each energy wave being calculated by the corresponding base frequency, a corresponding sweep bandwidth (Width) of the corresponding base frequency, a corresponding emission rate (D%) and a corresponding total time of emission (TT) in a duty cycle, the value of the energy density of each energy wave based on the corresponding base frequency being calculated by a formula of $ED = \log_{10} (\text{base freq.} \times D\% \times (2\text{Width} + 1) \times (TT))$

+1); wherein according to the nine sets of controls from 1st to 9th sets, the energy wave generator (10) generating and emitting nine sets of energy waves with corresponding nine sets of base frequencies from 1st to 9th sets and with corresponding nine sets of energy densities from 1st to 9th sets; wherein the 1st set of base frequencies being 18122Hz, 10000Hz, 7344Hz and 5000Hz respectively, the 2nd set of base frequencies being 2127Hz, 2112Hz, 2007Hz, 1865Hz, 1850Hz, 1550Hz and 1234Hz respectively, the 3rd set of base frequencies being 880Hz, 867Hz, 807Hz, 778Hz, 751Hz and 730Hz respectively, the 4th set of base frequencies being 612Hz, 595Hz, 542Hz, 522Hz, 484Hz and 462Hz respectively, the 5th set of base frequencies being 302Hz, 160Hz, 141Hz, 125Hz and 95Hz respectively, the 6th set of base frequencies being 13Hz, 9Hz, 6Hz, 1Hz and 28Hz respectively, the 7th set of base frequencies being 7.83Hz and 6Hz respectively, the 8th set of base frequencies being 6Hz and 7.83Hz respectively, the 9th set of base frequencies being 17Hz and 26Hz respectively; wherein the 1st to 9th sets of energy densities being between 2.46~6.28, 2.28~7.25, 2.21~7.21, 2.14~7.02, 1.85~6.15, 0.99~5.20, 1.39~3.62, 1.39~3.62 and 1.41~4.48 respectively.