

A high output negative ion generator

Technical Field

Since the early days, scientist were aware that static electricity can
5 help plant grow faster but they did not know how it goes about until
1899, when German physicists Julius Elster and Hans Friedrich
Geitel, proved that charged particles called ions were created by
high electrostatic field. And it was later learned that negative ion
carries one or more electrons in their molecule. It was later that Dr.
10 Clarence W. Hansell of RCA Laboratories who discover that ions
could also have an impact on a person's state of mind. From there
onwards negative ion generators became the elixir for good health
and multitudes of devices came into the market, all claiming to give
good health and excellent mood to those who have the device near
15 them. In general, negative ion generators are simple devices that
use high electrical charge to produce negative ions. They also
produce ozone along the way but too much ozone can be
detrimental to our health. So people got to be careful when they
choose a negative ion generator. They should be aware as to the
20 amount of ozone produced. Too much of it is no good to our health.
Anyway ozone has a pungent smell like that after a thunderstorm.
As far as negative ion generator is concerned, there are claims that
it can boost your alertness and mood. However, negative ions have

no smell, just a feeling of freshness like that of near a waterfall. In general, negative ion attaches themselves to polluting particles and making them sinks to the floor. But they can be measured by using a
5 sensitive voltmeter that is able to detect low voltages. It has been found that for a negative ion generator that is effective, it should generate ion in the range of 10,000 pcc to 10,000,000 pcc. As a comparison, there is only about fifty per cubic centimeter of molecular negative ion in a standard room (7 meter by 7 meter by 7
10 meter). Negative ions also come in large or small molecules with the recommendation that the smaller ones are more effective. It was however through experiments that showed not all negative ion generators perform the same even though they claim in their literatures. And there was one big difference that was discovered
15 along the way. It was found that where you place the negative ion generator can determine whether it would generate the amount of ions as stated in their literatures. It was found that you must not place the generator, whatever technology it might use near to the wall. It was found that solids structure made of concrete do have a
20 tendency to attract negative ions to them. And placing a generator near to the wall will hinder its transmission of negative ions. It was found that the minimum distance should be more than a foot. It goes to reason that when you place the air conditioner (that touts to

produce negative ions) near to the wall, there will be very little negative ions transmitted, even though it says in its literatures that it is specified to produce over a million parts! So too are other portable generators that you place near to solid objects. It is the
5 Intention of the present invention to provide a negative ion generator that is effective in transmitting huge amounts of negative ions that are measurable and more importantly how to use it.

10 Summary of the invention

The invention will now be described with reference to

Figure1 which is a perspective side view of a preferred embodiment of the invention.

A negative ion generator bulb (11) is being attached to the wall (7)
15 via a flexible tube (9). An electrical plug (8) is attached at one end and another bulb holder (10) is attached at the other end of the flexible tube (9). Now with the use of the flexible tube (9), it allows the negative ion generator bulb (11) to be adjusted according to preferences. In order for the maximum amount of negative ions
20 (2,000,000 parts per cubic centimeter) to be generated with a given amount of electrical power (5 watts), it is found that the least distance away from the attachment wall is 0.3 meters (1 foot). Adjusting the distance further away will also increase the propagation of the negative ions. This is an important criterion as

placing the negative ion generator bulb (11) or any other negative ion device will diminish the amount of negative ion being generated. It has also been found that most of the negative ion
5 seems to adhere nearer to the wall or the ground as it easily attracts the negatively charged molecules. We have air conditioners that purport to generate negative ions but when they are poorly designed in such a way that their negative ions are attracted to the filter elements and cooling coils and thus does not
10 propagates outwards for its intended purposes. They are also other devices that also suffer from poor propagation of negative ions in the market. It would now be evident that the design of a negative ion generator is important as it must take into consideration that the generator must not be placed too near a wall or too close to the
15 ground as such structures have a tendency to attract the negative ions to them. Although the invention brings about a small improvement to the market offerings, it nevertheless tells the market why one design works better than the other. Even though the invention refers to a negative ion generating bulb, it also holds true
20 for other devices that purports to generate negative ions. In other words, a good negative ion generator must not be placed too near a wall or to the ground as such structures tend to attract the negatively charged molecules to them.

What is claimed is:

- 5 A negative ion generator consisting of an ion generator device, a flexible tube, a plug point and a device holder; wherein the distance placed between the ion generator device and the adjoining wall or ground should not be less than 0.3 meters; wherein the ion generating device is electrically charged via an electrical cable fixed inside the flexible tube.