(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau

(43) International Publication Date
22 May 2020 (22.05.2020)

WIPO | PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2020/101513 A2

(51) International Patent Classification:
A61N 1/40 (2006.01) *A61N 2/00* (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number:
PCT/PL2019/000102

(22) International Filing Date:
12 November 2019 (12.11.2019)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
P.427800 16 November 2018 (16.11.2018) PL

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(81) Designated States *(unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available)*: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DJ, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JO, JP, KE, KG, KH, KN, KP, KR, KW, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States *(unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available)*: ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:
— *with declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority*

(54) **Title:** THE METHOD AND DEVICE FOR MICRO-STRUCTURING LIQUIDS, INCLUDING BODY FLUIDS

(57) **Abstract:**

WO 2020/101513 A2

The method and device for micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids

The subject of the invention is a method and device for micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids.

A device that generates electromagnetism with adjustable frequency bands and a method for generating electromagnetism is known from Chinese patent CN104274908 that provides a pulsating electromagnetic field for a biological effect and involves spectral analysis and quantum mechanics, and the biological effect of the pulsating electromagnetic field is obtained by quantitative calculations on theoretical basis. The device generating electromagnetism consists mainly of the white noise generator module, filtration module, gain control module, power amplification module and magnetic field generating module generates resonant frequency bands containing the main nucleons ^{1}H, ^{13}C, ^{14}N, ^{17}O, ^{23}Na and ^{31}P in organisms, and it sends a pulsating electromagnetic field with a variable frequency range, depending on the needs, and is of great importance for conducting experiments on animals and cell research experiments and illustrating the mechanism of biological action of the pulsating electromagnetic field during serving as a platform.

The method and the material processing device known from European patent application No. EP1674153 are used to convert entropy into anti-entropy by means of white electromagnetic noise that simulates natural or cosmic noise and is emitted more intensely than the natural protoplast. To simulate a natural protoplast, the emissions must be complex, double-polarized, clockwise and counter-clockwise, negative and positive. The implementation of this method is achieved by means of two white electromagnetic noise generators, in which one generator supplies a special broadband counterclockwise antenna, while the other supplies the identical, but consistent with the direction of the broadband antenna. This complex emission creates a double whirl that complements the information and organizes the disordered structure of the matter surrounding the device. The result is the elimination of all toxicity from the matter and the improvement of the biological and biotic level of all biological, non-parasitic, plant and animal organisms, releasing them from all kinds and forms of the disease.

The method of therapeutic interaction on cells and cell structures known from DE102004026074 is characterized in that the tissue containing these cells and cell structures is exposed to a weak quasi-electrostatic field whose frequencies represent "white noise" in the frequency range from 1 Hz up to several 100 GHz, which is emitted by a biologically active substance or living organism (biological modulator) and contains information on this substance or organism. The biological modulator has direct contact with the therapeutic facility.

The essence of the method according to the present invention is that the treated liquid exposes to the broadband noise electric and / or magnetic fields generated in the near zone by the broadband source of electrical and / or magnetic noise, with frequencies in the range from 100 Hz to 50 MHz in the form of densely packed strips appearing similar to noise.

Preferably, the broadband noise electric and magnetic fields are generated in the area of the low temperature plasma generated in the metal plasma chamber, wherein ultraviolet, visible and infrared radiation are treated only as a side effect of the plasma.

Preferably, a treated liquid contained in sealed dielectric liquid containers is placed inside a metal plasma chamber and exposed to broadband noise of electrical and magnetic field.

Preferably, the treated liquid is sealed in non-transparent dielectric liquid containers.

Preferably, broadband noise electric and magnetic fields are generated in the area of a low temperature plasma produced in at least one discharge lamp whose side walls are made of a dielectric material, wherein ultraviolet, visible and infrared radiation are treated only as a side effect of the plasma.

Preferably, the discharge lamp is placed close to the liquid to be treated, which is subjected to exposure to broadband noise electrical and magnetic field.

Preferably, the side walls of the discharge lamp are made of a dielectric material.

Preferably, the side walls of the discharge lamp are made of non-transparent dielectric material.

Preferably, a dielectric screen, preferably a non-transparent dielectric screen, is placed between the at least one discharge lamp and the liquid to be treated.

Preferably, at least one discharge lamp is placed close to the processed body or fluid of the living body which is subjected to exposure to broadband noise electrical and magnetic fields.

The essence of the device according to the invention lies in the microstructuring of liquids, including body fluids, characterized in that it has a broadband source of electrical and / or magnetic noise connected to a power source equipped with an amplitude and frequency modulator of the power supply signal.

Preferably, the broadband source of electrical and magnetic noise is a metal plasma chamber equipped with an anode and a cathode and connected to a gas source in which at least one dielectric liquid treatment container is located, preferably a bottle.

Preferably, a dielectric tank with a treated liquid made of non-transparent material.

Preferably, the broadband noise source is a noise reference lamp that is connected to the terminal by a power amplifier, most preferably a capacitor and adder are connected in series between the noise standard lamp and the power amplifier, wherein the broadband noise source output is connected to an applicator selected from the group: electrode applicator, optical applicator and an electric or magnetic applicator.

Preferably, the noise reference lamp is a noise Zener diode.

Preferably, the optical applicator is at least one coherent light source, most preferably an LED matrix.

Preferably, the electrode applicator is a system of at least two electrodes.

Preferably, the electric applicator is at least one electric dipole, preferably a dipole matrix.

Preferably, the electric applicator is at least one magnetic antenna, preferably a matrix of magnetic antennas.

Preferably, the broadband magnetic noise source is a noise standard lamp that is connected to the output terminal by a power amplifier. Preferably, a capacitor and an adder are connected in series between the noise standard lamp and the power amplifier, wherein the output of the broadband source of electric noise being connected to a magnetic applicator which constitutes at least one magnetic antenna, preferably a matrix of magnetic antennas.

Preferably, the noise reference lamp is a noise Zener diode.

The method of micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids according to the invention, consisting in the effect of broadband electric and magnetic field in the near zone in the low frequency range as well as radio frequencies, does not generate free radicals in liquids or body fluids. In the present method, the transmission of energy between the broadband source of electrical and magnetic noise as well as the liquid and body fluid has a resonant character. The optical energy portion generated by the broadband noise source and characterized by high quantum energy values in the UV radiation range is eliminated by using screens or by using polarized LED light sources emitting below the UV area, which also eliminates this cause of ionization of gases. Thus the share of UV radiation in liquid microclastration processes has been completely eliminated.

The impact of broadband electric and magnetic field in the waveform of the low and high frequencies is characterized by the energy of quanta many orders lower than light quanta within the entire range from infrared to ultraviolet radiation. This range of light frequencies is usually associated with therapeutic lamps, solariums, etc. The broadband noise electric and magnetic fields generated in the low temperature plasma can be modified by selecting such plasma composition so that the noise correlates with hydrogen H oscillations in atomic lines as well as molecular ones, like e.g. in the OH bands. It gives it a "color" to the oscillations emitted by the discharge lamp in the form of broadband noise. It is necessary to emphasize the relatively high spectral energy density along the frequency spectrum, which creates very unique physical conditions when the system can associate a large amount of energy in the form of dense fringe or quasi-white noise, which does not change the amplitude in the working band. The levels of electric and magnetic field strength or electromagnetic field measured in the near-working zone of the 100Hz-50MHz frequency range are smaller than those acceptable for people exposed to continuous exposure. This allows the use of broadband sources of electrical and magnetic noise in the form of therapeutic devices such as beds or armchairs without restrictions i.e. in the mode defined as "wellness". The omitting to use the light emitted by the discharge lamps allows the treated persons to be clothed in their own clothes. Consequently, when processing liquids, they can remain in their original dielectric containers, even if the vessel walls are opaque or non-transparent. The possibility of the above-mentioned "staining" of the spectrum allows the use of the

noise standard lamp as the reference source of the electrical signal produced in the circuit of the reference lamp, and then the use of appropriate applicators to transfer this signal as a magnetic or light electrical wave. This also creates new conditions for the use of electrodes to transfer these signals. In the case of a signal processed into a light wave, it is possible to use coherized LED light sources as well as semiconductor lasers. For partial coherence of light sources, it is worth to choose the wavelength of certain colors so that they coincide with the wavelengths of, for example, the Balmer series of the hydrogen atom, alternatively correspond to the frequency of the hydrogen molecules or e.g. the OH hydroxyl group. Comparison of the discharge lamp as an electric and magnetic antenna with electric and magnetic antennas made of metal electric conductors, leads to the conclusion that plasma as a source of radiation may have the advantage that the whole section of the plasma takes part in the field generation, whereas in metal conductors the current is focused only at the surface of the metal and its intensity is a function of frequency. The volume nature of the current in plasma with a small conductivity fully penetrated by the field allows to expect a significant broadband. In addition, the impedance range varies, which in systems with conductors usually ranges from 50 Ohm up to 377 Ohm free impedance. In the plasma of the discharge lamp, this impedance can, for example, reach 100kOhm, which creates unique possibilities of achieving high efficiency of broadband energy radiations, unattainable for metallic antennas.

Objects of the inventions are explained in the embodiments and shown in the drawing, in which Fig. 1 shows a device for micro-structuring a liquid with a metal plasma chamber, Fig. 2 - device for micro-structuring a liquid with one discharge lamp, Fig. 3 - a micro-device for micro-structuring a liquid with one discharge lamp, Fig. 4 - device for micro-structuring body fluids with five discharge lamps, Fig. 5 - device for micro-structuring a liquid with an electric noise source comprising a Zener diode, Fig. 6 - a micro-device structure of a liquid with an electric noise source using a noise standard lamp, FIG. 6a - an electric applicator with two electrical dipoles, FIG. 6b - a magnetic applicator with one magnetic antenna, and FIG. 6c - an electrode applicator with two electrodes.

Example 1

The method of micro-structuring of liquids, including body fluids, consists in the fact that the treated liquid exposes to the operation of the broadband electric and magnetic field generated in the near zone by the broadband source of electrical and magnetic noise, with frequencies in the range from 100 Hz to 50 MHz having the form of densely packed stripes with a character similar to noise. The broadband electric and magnetic field is generated within the volume of low-temperature plasma generated in the metal plasma chamber KO, while ultraviolet, while visible and infrared radiation are treated only as a side effect of the plasma. In the metal plasma chamber KO, the treated liquid is enclosed in sealed dielectric liquid containers B1, B2, .., B10 in the form of , non-transparent tanks, and then exposed to the broadband electric and magnetic field. In addition, densely packed noise-like bands are generated by frequency modulation of the fundamental frequency of low-frequency pulsed signal supplying the anode A and the cathode K of the metal plasma chamber KO or the discharge lamp LA1.

Example 2

The method of micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids, proceeds as in the first example, with the difference that the treated liquid is sealed in leak-proof dielectric liquid containers B1, B2, ..., B10, the treated liquid being a saline placed in transparent glass bottles.

Example 3

The method of micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids, proceeds as in the first or second example with the difference that the broadband electric and magnetic field is generated in the low temperature plasma produced in one discharge lamp LA1, whose side walls are made of a dielectric material, whereas ultraviolet, visible and infrared radiation is treated only as a side effect of the plasma, and the LA1 discharge lamp is placed close to the treated liquid, which is exposed to the broadband electric and magnetic field. The side walls of the LA1 discharge lamp are made of a transparent dielectric material. In addition, densely packed bands of the character similar to noise are generated by the frequency modulation of the fundamental frequency of the low frequency pulsed signal supplying the discharge lamp LA1.

Example 4

The method of micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids, proceeds as in the third example, with the difference that the side walls of the discharge lamp LA1 are made of non-transparent dielectric material.

Example 5

The method of micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids, proceeds as in the third example, with the difference that between the discharge lamp LA1 and the treated liquid a transparent dielectric screen EK is placed.

Example 6

The method of micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids, proceeds as in the third example, with the difference that the LA1 discharge lamp is placed close to the processed body fluid of the living organism which is exposed to broadband noise electrical and magnetic field. The LA1 discharge lamp is embedded in the surface layer of the therapeutic furniture in the form of a table covered with a transparent EK dielectric screen. In addition, the modulator MOD of the amplitude and frequency of the signal is adjusted and one can monitor the amplitudes of the electric and magnetic fields to levels below the acceptable daily exposure standards for these electromagnetic fields.

Example 7

The method of micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids, proceeds as in the sixth example, with the difference that the processed body fluid of the living organism is exposed to broadband noise electric and magnetic field, which are generated by means of five discharge lamps LA1, LA2, ..., LA, which fits into the surface layer of the seat covered with a non-transparent EK dielectric screen, transmitting electromagnetic waves and microwaves, impermeable to light.

Example 8

The method of micro-structuring of liquids, including body fluids, proceeds as in the first example with the difference that the broadband noise electric field is generated in the Zener diode ZD noise source, from which the noise electrical signal is added in the adder Σ to the signal source of the constant component DC, then the summed signal amplifies in the power amplifier W and it is powered by an electric applicator AP that generates a broadband noise electric field.

Example 9

The method of micro-structuring of liquids, including body fluids, proceeds as in

the first example with the difference that broadband noise electrical and magnetic field is generated in the area of low-temperature plasma in the standard noise lamp LW from which an electric noise signal is added to the DC component and so summed signal amplified in amplifier W feeds an optical applicator AP which radiates a broadband noise optical field.

Example 10

The method of micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids, proceeds as in the eighth or ninth example with the difference that the signal is added together in the power amplifier W and supplied to the magnetic applicator AP, which generates a broadband noise magnetic field.

Example 11

The device for the micro-structuring of liquids, including body fluids, has a broadband source of electrical and / or magnetic noise connected to the source of current AR equipped with an amplitude and frequency modulator MOD of the signal. The broadband source of electrical and magnetic noise is a metal plasma chamber KO equipped with anode A and cathode K and connected to a gas source. Plasma chamber KO is powered from amplitude and frequency modulated source at the angular frequency modulation depth $\Delta\omega$ modulator of amplitude and frequency MOD and pulsating current I(t), the angular frequency of ripple ω is $2\pi / T_o$, where T_o is a period of the current ripples. In the plasma chamber KO there are placed ten dielectric containers with treated liquid made of transparent material, which are bottles B1, B2, ..., B10.

Example 12

Device for micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids made as in eleventh example, with the difference that the broadband source of electrical and magnetic noise is discharge lamp LA1 equipped with anode A and cathode K, near which the treated liquid B1is placed enclosed in dielectric tank. The LA1 discharge lamp is supplied by the current I(t) delivered from the amplitude modulated source ZRI which is modulated in the amplitude and frequency ,to the depth of $\Delta\omega$, in the amplitude and frequency modulator MOD. In addition, between the LA1 discharge lamp and the liquid being processed, there is placed a dielectric screen EK made of a non-transparent material, transmitting radio electromagnetic waves and microwaves, impermeable to light.

Example 13

Device for micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids as in eleventh or twelfth example except that the treated liquid are body fluids exposed on a non-transparent dielectric screen EK, the LA1 discharge lamp is embedded in the surface layer of the therapeutic furniture in the form of a table covered with a transparent dielectric screen EK.

Example 14

Device for micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids made as in the thirteenth example, with the difference that it has five discharge lamps LA1, LA2, ..., LA, which incorporate the surface layer of the seat covered with a non-transparent dielectric screen EK.

Example 15

Device for micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids made as in eleventh example, with the difference that the broadband source of electrical noise is the a standard noise lamp LW, which is connected to the first terminal Z1 through the power amplifier W. Between the standard noise lamp LW and the amplifier W capacitor C is connected in series with adder Σ input. At the output of broadband source of electrical noise there are the first terminals Z1 and the second Z2 to which the optical applicator AP is connected in the form of two polarized LED light sources, where polarized LED light sources emit light similar to the Balmer series of hydrogen lines : 656.28nm pink line and the blue line at 486.18nm.

Example 16

Device for micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids made as in the fifteenth example with the difference that the broadband source of electrical noise is an electrode applicator AP, which is a system of two electrodes EL1, EL2.

Example 17

Device for micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids made as in the fifteenth example with the difference that the broadband source of electrical noise is an electric applicator AP, which is a system of two electric dipoles D1, D2, supplied with noise voltage u (t).

Example 18

Device for micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids made as in the fifteenth example with the difference that the broadband source of electrical noise constitutes the Zener noise diode ZD.

Example 19

Device for micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids made as in eleventh example with the difference that the broadband source of magnetic noise is the noise standard lamp LW, which is connected to terminal Z1, Z2 through the power amplifier W. Between the noise standard lamp LW and the power amplifier W there are connected in series capacitor C and adder Σ. At the output of the broadband source of electrical noise are present the first terminals Z1 and the second Z2, to which the magnetic applicator AP is connected which constitutes a single magnetic antenna AM.

Example 20

Device for micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids made as in the nineteenth example with the difference that the broadband source of electrical noise constitutes the Zener noise diode ZD.

Discharge lamps LA1, LA2, ..., LA5, used as a broadband source of electrical and / or magnetic noise, can generate noise coherized with plasma gas dopant. If it is atmospheric air then there are many admixtures including water vapor. The broadband noise of electric and / or magnetic field generated in the discharge becomes a coherence noise. Further use of the generated broadband noise of electric and / or magnetic field, increase of its power or the surface from which it is emitted may involve multiplication of the number of discharge lamps LA1, LA2, ..., LA5. Possible duplication of unit powers of LA1, LA2, ..., LA5 discharge lamps, usually does not lead to good results, because for each construction there is an optimum power ensuring noise optimum. However, having a single LW reference lamp with optimized design, it may be used as a primary broadband source of electrical and / or magnetic noise, the signal of which can be amplified in broadband power amplifiers W, and then emitted for the appropriate radiating applicators AP. A suitably processed broadband noise and / or its magnetic field signal can be used to modulate the light of a polarized
semiconductor LED light sources that can effectively interact with the liquid and body fluids. Continuing this thought regarding indirect broadband sources of electrical and /

or magnetic noise, a commercial semiconductor white noise generator coherized by modulation with a coherent signal and resulting in a new
coherized noise can be proposed. The use of light is nothing else but the use of an alternative path to transmit coherent noise information to the object OBJ being processed.
Noise reference lamp LW with glow plasma that generates light and electromagnetic field in the entire range of radio waves from long waves to VHF band, and with appropriate selection of DC supply voltage with DC component, one can generate white or quasi-white noise in a wide range of wavelengths .

List of terms used in the drawings:

A - anode,
AM - magnetic antenna,
AP - radiating applicator,
B - dielectric vessel with liquid,
B1-B10 - liquid container, set of bottles with liquid,
C - capacitor,
D1, D2 - electric dipole,
DC - a source of constant electric current component,
EL1, EL2 - electrode,
EK dielectric screen,
K - cathode,
KO - plasma chamber,
LW - standard noise lamp,
LA1, LA2, LA3, LA4, LA5 - discharge lamp,
LED - semiconductor source of light,
MOD - amplitude and frequency modulator of the power signal,
OBJ - the object being processed,
Σ - adder,
W - power amplifier,
Z1, Z2 – electric terminals,

ZD - Zener diode,

ZRI - current source,

I (t) pulsating current,

To - the period of current ripple,

$\omega = 2\pi / T_o$ is the angular frequency of the ripples,

$\Delta\omega$ - angular modulation depth,

u (t) - the signal of the noise source.

Claims

1. A method for micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids, characterized in that the treated liquid is exposed to the broadband noise of electrical and/or magnetic fields in the near zone generated by the broadband source of electrical and/or magnetic noise at frequencies in the range from 100 Hz to 50 MHz in the form of densely packed bands similar to noise.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the broadband noise electric and magnetic fields are generated in the low temperature plasma region produced in the metal plasma chamber (KO), wherein ultraviolet, visible and infrared radiation are treated only as a side effect of the plasma.
3. The method according to claim 2, characterized in that a liquid is placed in the metal chamber (KO) contained closed liquid dielectric containers (B1-B10) and exposed to broadband noise electrical and magnetic field.
4. The method according to claim 3, characterized in that the treated liquid is sealed in non-transparent, sealed dielectric liquid containers (B1-B10).
5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the broadband noise of Electric and magnetic field is generated in the low temperature plasma region produced in at least one discharge lamp (LA1, LA2, ..., LA5), the walls of which are produced from a dielectric material, and ultraviolet, visible and infrared radiation are treated only as a side effect of plasma operation.
6. The method according to claim5, characterized in that the discharge lamp (LA1, LA2, ..., LA5) is placed close to the liquid to be treated, which is subjected to exposure to a broadband noise of electric and magnetic field.
7. The method according to claim 6, characterized in that the side walls of the discharge lamp (LA1, LA2, ..., LA5) are made of a dielectric material.
8. The method according to claim 6, characterized in that the side walls of the discharge lamp (LA1, LA2, .., LA5) are made of non-transparent dielectric material.

9. The method according to claim 6, characterized in that between the at least one discharge lamp (LA1, LA2, ..,. LA5) and the liquid to be treated, a dielectric screen (EK), preferably a non-transparent dielectric screen (EK) is placed.
10. The method according to claim 5, characterized in that at least one discharge lamp (LA1, LA2, .., LA5) is placed close to the processed body fluid of the living organism and subjected to exposure to broadband noise of electric and magnetic field.
11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the body fluid treated in the living organism is exposed to at least one discharge lamp (LA1, LA2, ..., LA5), which is incorporated into the surface layer of therapeutic furniture, such as tables, beds, armchairs and screens, wherein the modulator of the amplitude and frequency of the input signal (MOD) regulates and monitors the amplitudes of the electric and magnetic field to levels below the permissible daytime standards of exposure to these electromagnetic fields.
12. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the densely packed noise-like bands are generated by a shallow frequency modulation of the fundamental frequency of the low-frequency pulsed signal supplying the anode (A) and cathode (K) of the plasma metal chamber (KO) or discharge lamp (LA1, LA2,..., LA5).
13. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the broadband noise electric field is generated in the junction area of the Zener noise diode (ZD) from which the electrical noise signal is added in the adder (Σ) to the DC source signal, then the summed signal is amplified in a power amplifier (W) and feeds applicator (AP), which generates a broadband noise field selected from the group of: electric field, magnetic field or optical field.
14. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the broadband noise electric and magnetic fields are generated in the area of low temperature plasma generated in the standard noise lamp (LW) from which the electrical noise signal is added in the adder (Σ) to the DC source signal, then summed the signal is amplified in the power amplifier (W) and feeds the applicator (AP), which generates a broadband noise field selected from the group electric field, magnetic field or optical field.

15. Device for micro-structuring liquids, including body fluids, characterized in that it has a broadband source of electrical and / or magnetic noise connected to a current source (ZRI) equipped with a modulator (MOD).of amplitude and frequency of the power signal
16. Device according to claim15, characterized in that the broadband source of electrical and magnetic noise is a metal plasma chamber (KO) equipped with an anode (A) and cathode (K) and connected to a gas source in which at least one dielectric liquid treatment tank is located, preferably bottle (B1, B2, ..., B10).
17. Device according to claim16, characterized in that the dielectric tank with the treated liquid is made of non-transparent material.
18. The device according to claim 15, characterized in that the broadband source of electrical and magnetic noise is at least one discharge lamp (LA1, LA2, ..., LA5) equipped with an anode (A) and cathode (K), near which the treated liquid is located.
19. Device according to claim 18, characterized in that a dielectric screen (EK) is disposed between the discharge lamp (LA1, LA2, ..., LA5) and the liquid to be treated, preferably not transparent.
20. Device according to claim 18, characterized in that the liquid to be treated is located in at least one dielectric container with a treated liquid, preferably in a bottle (B1, B2, ..., B10).
21. Device according to claim 20, characterized in that the dielectric tank with the treated liquid is made of non-transparent material.
22. Device according to claim 18, characterized in that the treated liquid is body fluid of the living organism located on the dielectric (EK) screen, preferably not transparent.
23. Device according to claim 15, characterized in that the broadband source of magnetic noise is a noise reference lamp (LW) which is connected to a terminal (Z1, Z2) via a power amplifier (W), preferably between a standard noise lamp (LW) and a power amplifier (W) there are included capacitor (C) and adder (Σ) connected in series, hereby the output of the broadband source of electrical noise is connected to the applicator (AP) selected from the group of electrode applicator, optical applicator and electric applicator.

24. The device according to claim 23, characterized in that the noise reference lamp (LW) is a noise Zener diode (ZD).
25. Device according to claim 23, characterized in that the optical applicator comprises at least one coherized light source (LED), preferably a LED matrix.
26. Device according to claim 23, characterized in that the electrode applicator is a system of at least two electrodes (EL1, EL2).
27. Device according to claim 21, characterized in that the electric applicator is at least one electric dipole (D1, D2), preferably a dipole matrix.
28. Device according to claim 15, characterized in that the broadband source of magnetic noise is a noise reference lamp (LW) which is connected to a terminal (Z1, Z2) via a power amplifier (W), preferably between a noise reference lamp (LW) and a power amplifier (W) there are included capacitor (C) and adder (Σ) connected in series, wherein the output of the broadband noise source is connected to a magnetic applicator (AP) which constitutes at least one magnetic antenna (AM), preferably a matrix of magnetic antennas.
29. Device according to claim 28, characterized in that the noise reference lamp (LW) is a noise Zener diode (ZD).

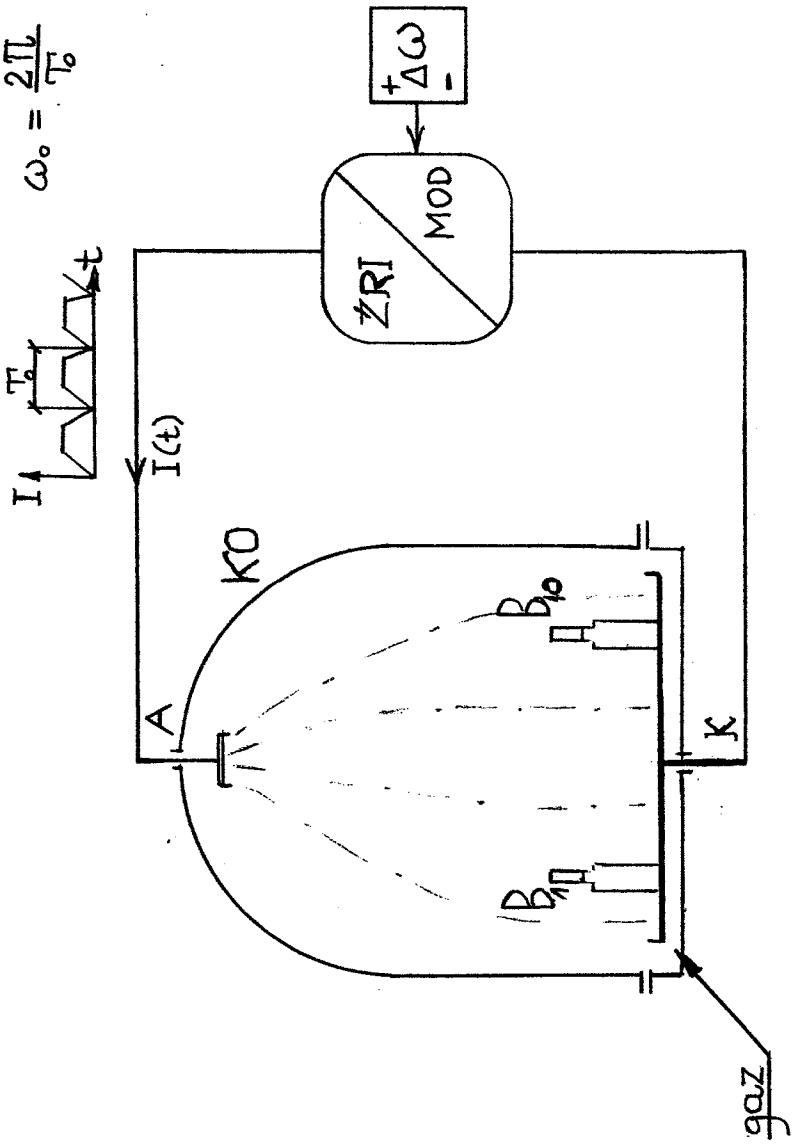


Fig.1

Fig.2

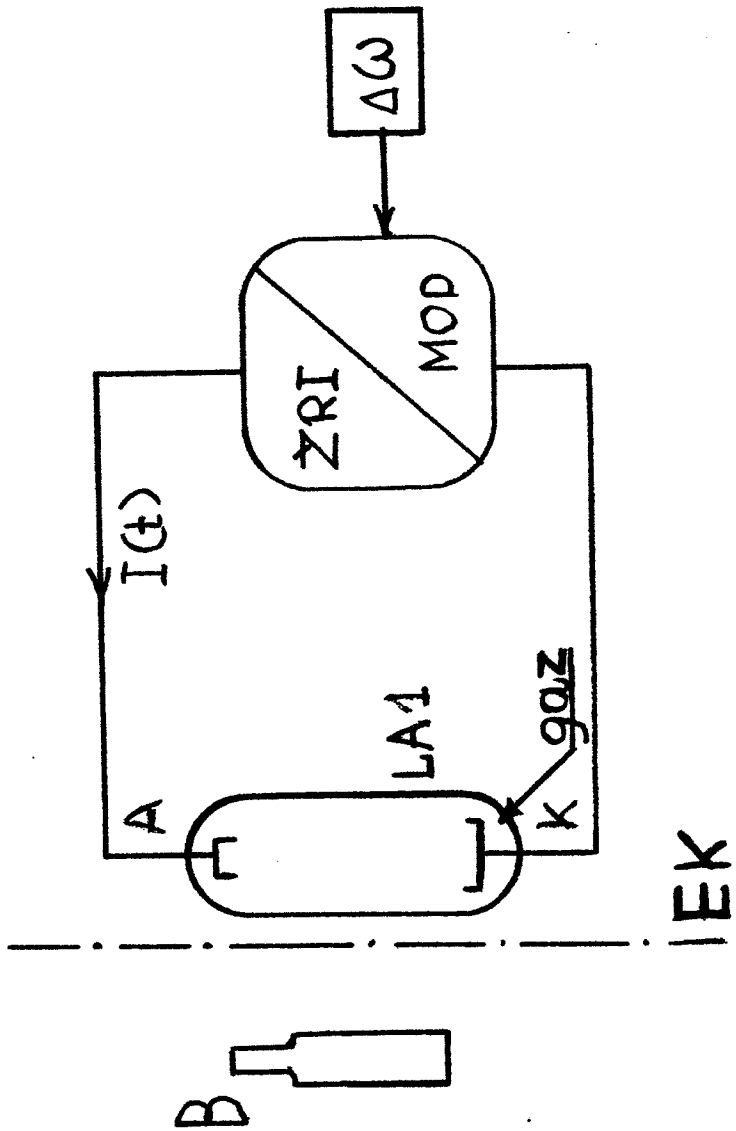


Fig. 3

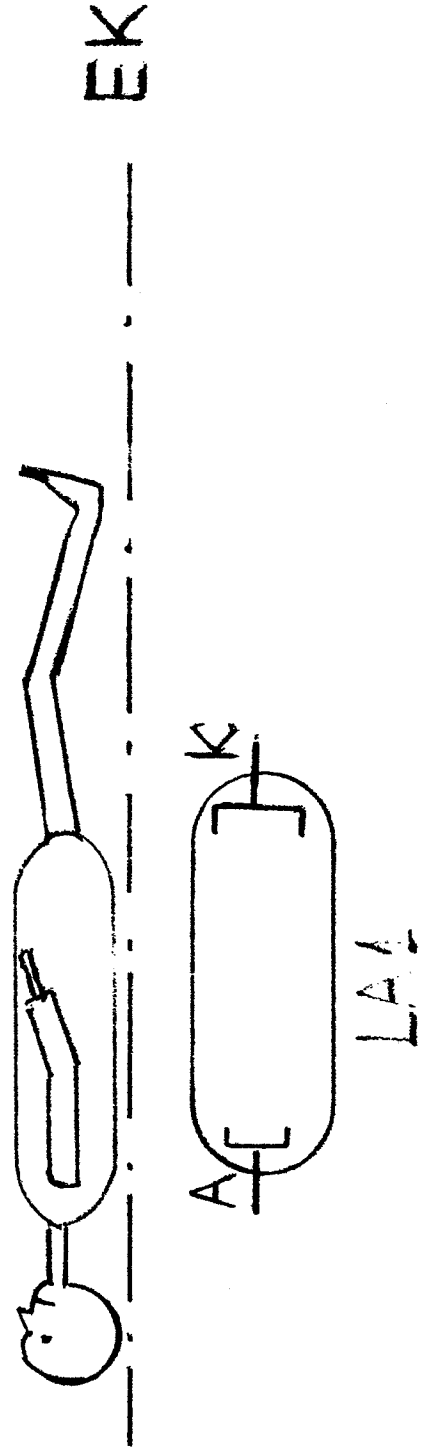
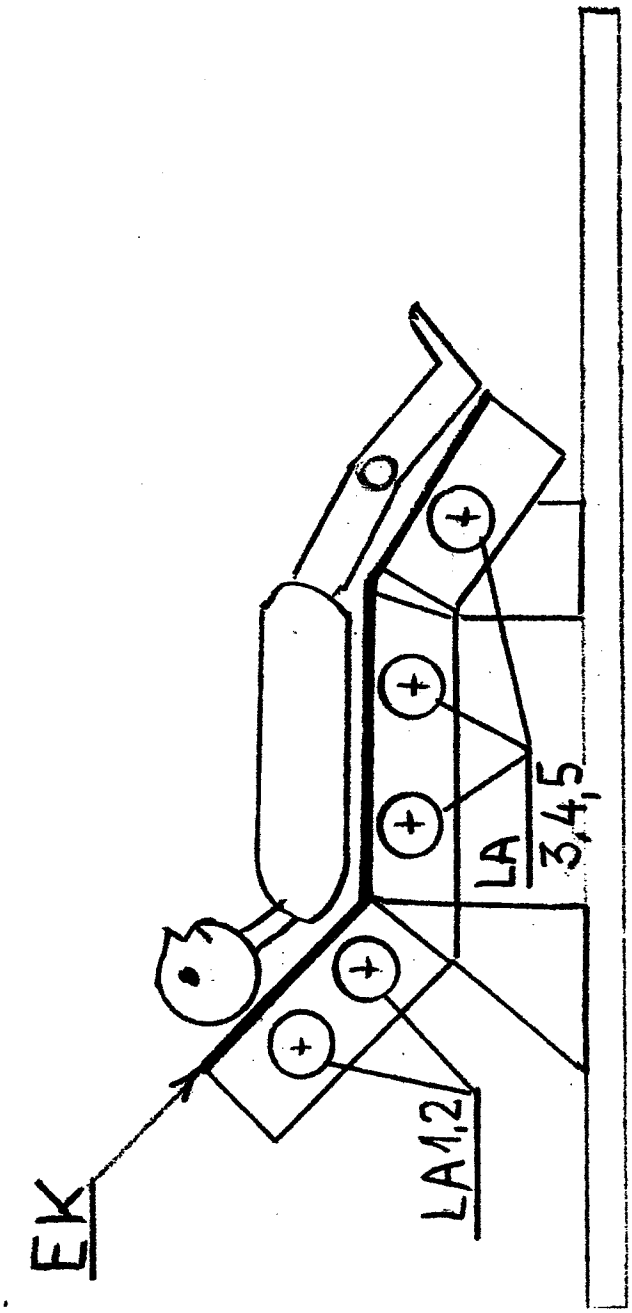


Fig. 4



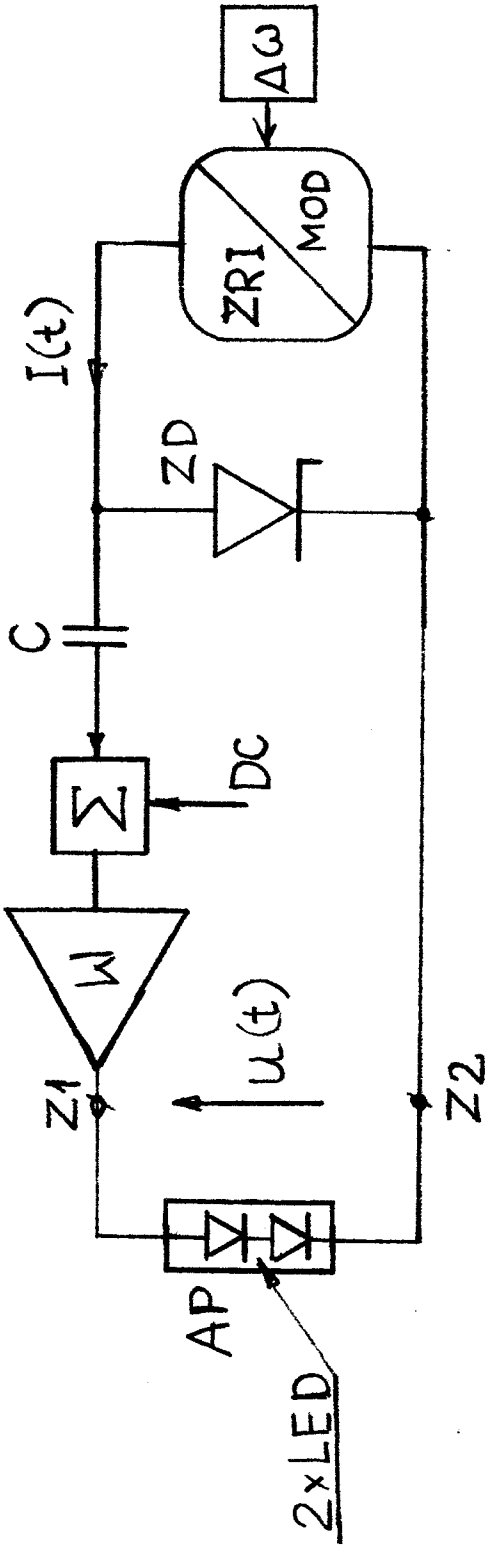


Fig. 5

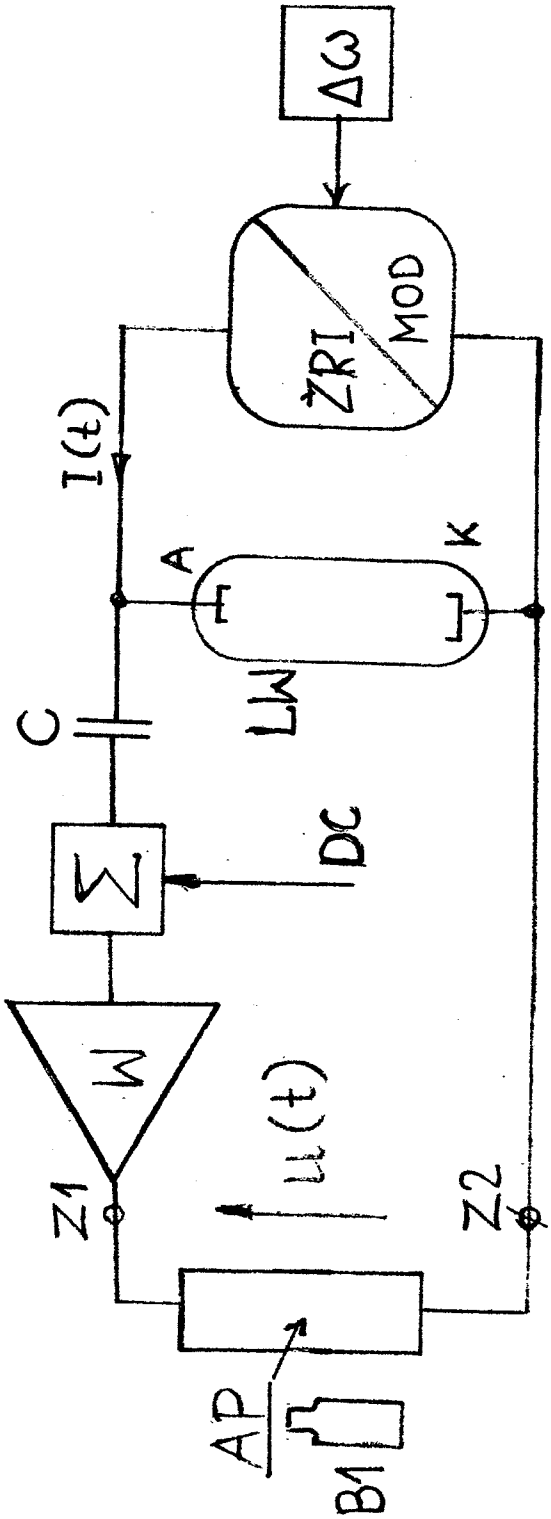


Fig.6

Fig. 6a

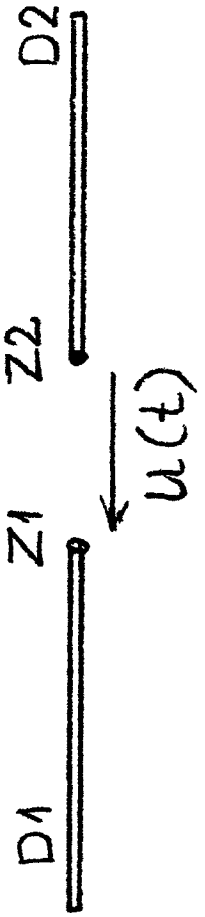
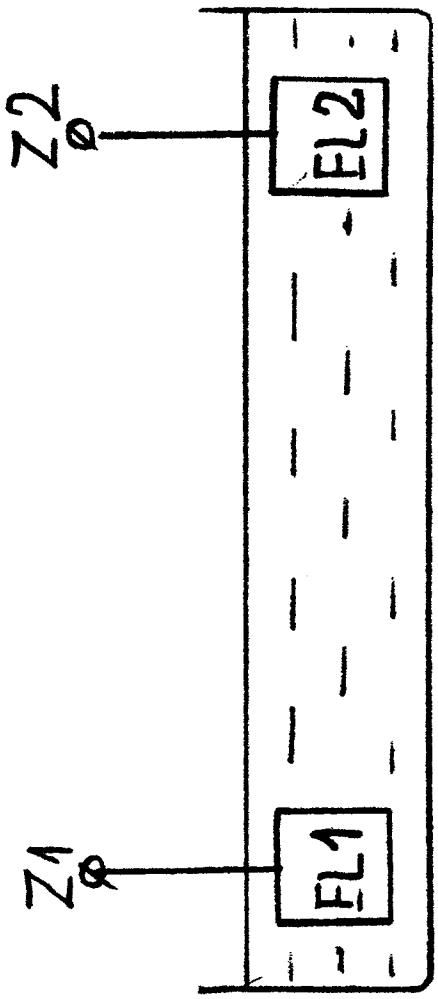


Fig. 6b

Fig. 6c



PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

DECLARATION OF NON-ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 17(2)(a), Rules 13ter.1(c) and Rule 39)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	IMPORTANT DECLARATION	Date of mailing *(day/month/year)* 14 February 2020 (14-02-2020)
International application No. PCT/PL2019/000102	International filing date *(day/month/year)* 12 November 2019 (12-11-2019)	(Earliest) Priority date *(day/month/year)* 16 November 2018 (16-11-2018)
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC A61N1/40, A61N2/00		
Applicant DECEWICZ SLAWOMIR		

This International Searching Authority hereby declares, according to Article 17(2)(a), that **no international search report will be established** on the international application for the reasons indicated below

1. [X] The subject matter of the international application relates to:
   - a. [ ] scientific theories.
   - b. [ ] mathematical theories
   - c. [ ] plant varieties.
   - d. [ ] animal varieties.
   - e. [ ] essentially biological processes for the production of plants and animals, other than microbiological processes and the products of such processes.
   - f. [ ] schemes, rules or methods of doing business.
   - g. [ ] schemes, rules or methods of performing purely mental acts.
   - h. [ ] schemes, rules or methods of playing games.
   - i. [X] methods for treatment of the human body by surgery or therapy.
   - j. [X] methods for treatment of the animal body by surgery or therapy.
   - k. [ ] diagnostic methods practised on the human or animal body.
   - l. [ ] mere presentations of information.
   - m. [ ] computer programs for which this International Searching Authority is not equipped to search prior art.

2. [X] The failure of the following parts of the international application to comply with prescribed requirements prevents a meaningful search from being carried out:
   [X] the description [X] the claims [ ] the drawings

3. [ ] The failure of the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing to comply with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Instructions prevents a meaningful search from being carried out:
   - [ ] the written form has not been furnished or does not comply with the standard.
   - [ ] the computer readable form has not been furnished or does not comply with the standard.

4. Further comments:

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FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 203

Claims 1-29 relate to subject-matter considered by this Authority to be covered by the provisions of Article 17.2(a)(i) and Rule 39.1(iv) PCT Consequently, no search has been carried out for those claims. Furthermore no examination of said claims is required, see Article 34.4(a)(i) and Rule 67.1(iv) PCT. This is for the following reasons:

Claims 1-14 define therapeutic methods, there scope encompassing therapeutic treatment of living humans (see figs 3, 4; p 4: "wellness").

Claims 1-29 relate to a method or device for "micro-structuring liquids" under the influence of "broadband noise of electrical and/or magnetic fields... at frequencies in the range from 100 Hz to 50 MHz in the form of densely packed bands similar to noise".
However, the disclosure fails to define how said "noise" is supposed to "micro-structure" the liquids while said term "micro-structuring of liquids" is not well-defined in the art.
Rather, the description (p 1) provides solely some vague remarks reg. said "micro-structuring"; it seems that, according to the Applicant that the method is supposed to "convert entropy into anti-entropy by means of white electromagnetic noise that simulates natural or cosmic noise and is emitted more intensely than the natural protoplast" wherein the emission of noise "creates a double whirl that complements the information and organizes the disordered structure of the matter surrounding the device". The method allegedly is suitable for "elimination of all toxicity from the matter and the improvement of the biological and biotic level of all biological, non-parasitic, plant and animal organisms, releasing them from all kinds and forms of the disease".
Thus it seems that the "micro-structuring of liquids" relates to a panacea supposedly capable of curing any kind of ailment for an living beings and as well as of detoxification of any material using an unknown mechanism that seems to have no explanation based on the established scientific principles.
Therefore there is a fundamental insufficiency in the invention in the sense that it cannot be carried out by a person skilled in the art, against the requirements of Article 5 PCT because successful performance of the invention is inherently impossible as it would be contrary to well-established physical laws.
Moreover, as the invention is clearly non-operable in view of well-established laws of nature, it does not comply with the industrial applicability requirement and the utility requirement of the PCT, see the PCT Guidelines, II, 4.13(b), 14.03 and 14.06.

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that claims relating to inventions in respect of which no international search report has been established need not be the subject of an international preliminary examination (Rule 66.1(e) PCT). The applicant is advised that the EPO policy when acting as an International Preliminary Examining Authority is normally not to carry out a preliminary examination on matter which has not been searched. This is the case irrespective of whether or not the claims are amended following receipt of the search report or during any Chapter II procedure. If the application proceeds into the regional phase before the EPO, the applicant is reminded that a search may be carried out during examination before the EPO (see EPO Guidelines C-IV, 7.2),

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 203

should the problems which led to the Article 17(2) declaration be overcome.