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(54) Title: A VITAL MATTER AND A PRODUCING METHOD

(57) Abstract

The present invention relates to a vital matter promoting the growth, and increasing preservative capability of human body, animals and plants. The vital matter maximizes active rhythms of human body, animals and plants by inducing sympathy of energy and native wavelenghts between it and animals or plants. In addition, the present invention relates to a producing method of the vital matter composed of the following steps: 1) preparing a composition containing kaoline (white soil) 30-40 wt%, potassium sulfate 15.0-20.0 wt%, sodium sulfate 13.0-17.0 wt%, feldspar 12.0-16.0 wt%, talc 12.0-16.0% and ferric oxide 0.5-1.5 wt%; and 2) mixing the above-mentioned composition using a compressed molding method; and 3) heating the mixed composition at 1000-1300 °C. The vital matter of the present invention can be used in whole fields of industries, and will cause the original changes in the field of industrial matters, and promote the welfare of human beings such as improvement of health and life of human.

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A vital matter and a producing method

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a vital matter for human body, animals and plants promoting their growth and increasing preservative capability of animals and plants.

The present invention also relates to a producing method of the vital matter composed of natural substances and compounds by mixing at almost the same ratio as that of inorganic substances in human, animals and plants.

The producing method of the present invention may be used in the whole field of industries such as building materials, things of life, a medical industry and a food industry.

BACKGROUND

Natural substances such as yellow soil and silicon dioxide mineral, and synthetic ceramic have been used in the whole field of industries such as medical instruments using infrared rays and things of life.

However, since the above-mentioned things is prepared by using the natural substances such as yellow soil and white soil as major components, content of a silicate (SiO_2) is high, whereas contents of inorganic substances such as potasium, calcium, sodium, magnesium and iron are

very low. Thus, it is impossible to accomplish sympathy of energy and native wavelength between conventional substances and human body, animals and plants.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of this invention to provide a vital matter activating original active rhythm of human body, animals and plants at a maximum level.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a producing method the vital matter.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Since the vital matter of the present invention has a similar composition to a major inorganic substance of human body, animals and plants, the vital matter induces a resonance phenomenon by approaching to human body, animals and plants, so that sympathy of energy and native wavelength between it and human body, animals and plants is maximized.

In detail, when five or six bronze bells made from the same materials are hang and one of them rings, others ring with the same sound, which is a resonance phenomenon. The resonance phenomenon also occurs when drums or bowls made from the same materials are used for the above experiment. However, the resonance phenomenon does not occur if a drum or a bowl rings and vice versa. Therefore, it is

demonstrated that things made from the same materials induce sympathy of energy and native wavelength.

Otherwise, potassium, calcium, sodium, magnesium and iron are major components of inorganic substances of human body, animals and plants. Thus, the composition of the present invention is prepared by mixing various components at almost the same ratio as that of inorganic components of human body, animals and plants. Sympathy of energy and native wavelength between the composition of the present invention and human body, animals and plants, is maximized to activate active rhythm of human body, animals and plants at maximal level.

The composition of the present invention contains kaoline(white soil) 30.0-40.0wt%, potassium sulfate 15.0-20.0wt%, sodium sulfate 13.0-17.0wt%, feldspar 12.0-16.0wt%, talc 12.0-16.0% and ferric oxide 0.5-1.5wt%. The composition is mixed by a compressed molding method with water, dried and manufactured in random forms. The resulting composition becomes plastic at 1000-1300°C for its use in various forms.

The vital matter of the present invention prepared by the above-mentioned composition has components shown in the following Table 1.

<Table 1> Average ratio of components of composition

Components	Weight ratio(wt%)
Potassium(K)	19.06-23.29wt%
Calcium(Ca)	14.21-17.36wt%
Sodium(Na)	12.30-14.97wt%
Magnesium(Mg)	11.98-14.64wt%
Silicon(Si)	13.74-16.80wt%
Aluminum(Al)	12.21-15.13wt%
Iron(Fe)	3.48-4.26wt%
Titanium(Ti)	0.95-1.17wt%
Manganese(Mn)	0.28-0.40wt%
Zinc(Zn)	0.17-0.20wt%
Germanium(Ge)	0.07-0.09wt%
Selenium(Se)	0.03-0.04wt%
Other elements	1.36-1.67wt%

The major components of the composition of the present invention are potassium, calcium, sodium and magnesium, which is similar distribution with inorganic substances of human body, animals and plants. In addition, the composition of the present invention has an affinity for silicon and aluminium abundantly contained in soil.

Whereas, as shown in Table 2, general ceramic products contain large amounts of silicon and aluminium, and small amounts of potassium, calcium, sodium and magnesium.

<Table 2> Average ratio of components of general ceramic products

Components	Weight ratio(wt%)
Aluminium(Al)	35.36-43.22wt%
Silicon(Si)	31.33-38.30wt%
Potassium(K)	7.73-9.45wt%
Magnesium(Mg)	3.56-4.36wt%
Iron(Fe)	3.52-4.31wt%
Calcium(Ca)	3.40-4.16wt%

Sodium(Na)	2.79-3.63wt%
Titanium(Ti)	0.03-0.04wt%
Other elements	2.10-2.57wt%

The ratio of components of general yellow soil ceramic is shown in Table 3.

<Table 3> Average ratio of components of general yellow soil ceramic

Components	**Weight ratio(wt%)**
Silicon dioxide(SiO_2)	64.08-79.42wt%
Aluminium oxide(Al_2O_3)	9.45-11.55wt%
Sodium oxide(NaO_2)	3.32-4.02wt%
Ferric oxide(Fe_2O_3)	2.93-3.58wt%
Potassium oxide(K_2O)	2.22-2.71wt%
Other elements	8.02-9.80wt%

As shown in Table 2 and 3, the general ceramic and the general yellow soil ceramic contains mostly silicon and aluminium as major components, and small amounts of potassium, calcium, sodium and magnesium which are associated with human body, animals and plants. Thus, Sympathy of energy and native wavelength between the general ceramic or the general yellow soil ceramic and human body, animals and plants, does not occur.

Hereinafter, the present invention is described in detail.

EXAMPLES

Practical and presently preferred embodiments of the present invention are illustrative as shown in the following Examples.

However, it will be appreciated that those skilled in the art, on consideration of this disclosure, may make modifications and improvements within the spirit and scope of the present invention.

Example 1: Preparation of the vital matter

The composition of the present invention contains the following components: i) Kaoline (white soil) 30-40wt%; ii) potassium sulfate 15.0-20.0wt%; iii) sodium sulfate 13.0-17.0wt%; iv) feldspar 12.0-16.0wt%; v) talc 12.0-16.0%; and vi) ferric oxide 0.5-1.5wt%.

In the above composition, potassium sulfate and sodium sulfate may be replaced by the same amounts of potassium chloride and sodium chloride ions. However, because a moisture drying efficiency of sulfate salts are better than that of chloride salts, the present inventors selected potassium sulfate and sodium sulfate to increase the moisture drying efficiency.

The composition was manufactured in form of minute powder of 100-150 mesh. After the composition was mixed by the compressed molding method or with 20-30wt% of water to mold in the fixed form, it was dried by hot wind at 40-80°C for 10-15 hours and heated 1000-1300°C for 2-3 hours to be plastic.

The manufactured composition was prepared in various form to be used for various industry.

The composition of the present invention activated active rhythm of human body, animals and plants at a maximum level by inducing sympathy of energy and native wavelength between it and human body, animals and plants. In addition, this activation by the composition of the present invention was superior to that by conventional ceramic products.

Generally, infrared rays irradiation of silicon is higher than that of potassium. Whereas, the composition of the present invention was excellent in bioaffinity and sympathy of energy and native wavelength between it and human body, animals and plants.

Experiment 1: Physiological reactivity of the composition of the present invention and general ceramic products

The present inventors performed the physiological reactivity experiment of the composition and general ceramic products, and compared their physiological reactivities. The result was shown in Table 4.

<Table 4> The results of comparing the physiological reactivity.

Item	Refinement velocity of coffee taste	Refinement velocity of tobacco	Deordorization of Refrigerator	Freshness of vegetables

Yellow soil ceramic	10 hours* (3 hours)	10 hours* (3 hours)	No effect	No effect
Medical ceramic	10 min* (20 sec)	5 min* (5 sec)	From 2 hours after starting	180% increase
Industrial ceramic	5 hours* (1 hour)	1 hour* (30 min)	From 5 hours after starting	130% increase
The composition of the present invention	30 sec* (10 sec)	20 sec* (2 sec)	From 30 min after starting	250% increase

<*:the experiment was performed at room temperature, ( ): the experiment was performed at 50°C

The composition of the present invention was superior to the conventional ceramic products in acting velocity and efficiency of refinement toward adventages of living body.

In addition, the composition was prepared in form of minute powder of 200-350 mesh and mixed with synthetic resin to the concentration of 5-30%. The resulting mixture can be used in various forms for industry.

For example, after the composition of the present invention was added to polyethylene film which has been used a vinyl house for cultivating plants, the present inventors cultivated the crops using the vinyl house made from the ployethylene film containing the composition of the present invention and the vinyl house made from general polyethylene film. The results was shown in Table 5.

<Table 5> The results of cultivating the crops

crop	Average yield		
	Polyethylene film	Polyethylene film containing the component	Comparison (increasing ratio)
Chinese cabbage	416 kg	499 kg	20% increase
Cucumber	422 kg	527 kg	25% increase
Tomato	575 kg	719 kg	25% increase
Red pepper	179 kg	250 kg	40% increase

(increase per 100 m^2 of cultivation areas)

As shown in Table 5, when the synthetic resin containing the compositin of the present invention was used, the yield of the crops was increased more about 20-40% than that when the general synthetic resin was used. Therefore, these results demonstrate that the composition of the present invention accelerates physiological activity of plants.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

The composition of the present invention, a vital matter for human body, animals and plants, can maximize sympathy of an activation energy and a native wavelength between it and human body, animals and plants. Thus, the composition of the present invention can be used for industry and will cause the original changes in the field of industrial matters.

In detail, for example, the composition of the present invention can be used all the industries including building materials and raw materials of various synthetic resins (especially, vinyl, plastic, etc.), various food containers, cosmetics and cosmetics containers, various medical instruments (especially, medical instruments using far infrared rays), medicines and medicines containers, containers for cultivating various plants, deordorants and chemical products such as agricultural chemicals. Therefore, it is expected that the composition of the present invention, the vital matter for human body, animals and plants, will promote the welfare of human beings such as improvement of health and life of human.

Those skilled in the art will appreciate that the conceptions and specific embodiments disclosed in the foregoing description may be readily utilized as a basis for modifying or designing other embodiments for carrying out the same purposes of the present invention. Those skilled in the art will also appreciate that such equivalent embodiments do not depart from the spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

What is Claimed is

1. A vital matter and a producing method thereof, wherein the vital matter is prepared by the following steps: 1) preparing a composition containing kaoline (white soil) 30.0-40.0wt%, potassium sulfate 15.0-20.0wt%, sodium sulfate 13.0-17.0wt%, feldspar 12.0-16.0wt%, talc 12.0-16.0% and ferric oxide 0.5-1.5wt% (step 1); and 2) mixing the above-mentioned compositin using a compressed molding method (step 2); and 3) heating the mixed composition at 1000-1300°C (step3).

2. The vital matter and the producing method thereof according to claim 1, wherein potassium sulfate and sodium sulfate are replaced by the same ratio of each molecular weight of sodium chloride and sodium chloride.

3. The vital matter and the producing method thereof according to claim 1, wherein the vital matter is composed of potassium 19.06-23.29wt%, calcium 14.21-17.36wt%, sodium 12.30-14.97wt%, magnesium 11.98-14.64wt%, silicon 13.74-16.80wt%, aluminium 12.21-15.13wt%, iron 3.48-4.26wt%, titanium 0.95-1.17wt%, manganese 0.28-0.40wt%, zinc 0.17-0.20wt%, germanium 0.07-0.09wt%, selenium 0.03-0.04wt% and other elements 1.36-1.67wt%.

4. The vital matter and the producing method thereof

according to claim 1, wherein a composition of the vital matter is used in combination with synthetic resins after prepared in form of minute powder of 200-350 mesh.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/KR00/00177

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC7 C04B 33/04, C04B 22/14

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimun documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 7 C04B

Documentation searched other than minimun documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fileds searched
Korean Patents and applications for inventions since 1975

Electronic data base consulted during the intertnational search (name of data base and, where practicable, search trerms used)
NPS, PAJ

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	KR 96-14048 A (KIM, J H) 22 MAY 1996 see the whole document	1 - 4
A	US 4960737 A (CORING INCORPORATED) 02 OCTOBER 1990 see the whole document	1 - 4
A	JP 68-182163 A (KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA) 22 JANUARY 1992 see the whole document	1 - 4

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

☒ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

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Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
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