

Anion / Cation Range and Zone Effects on Body Chemistry Reams Biological Theory of Ionization (RBTI)

	BRIX	Sugar carbohydrate Refractometer	measure of resistance pH-Tester	pH	Urine ----- Saliva	Urine [mS/cm / 0.7=C] Conductivity meter	Salt [C]	Albumin cell debris torch	reagent test solutions	UREA [pp 100.000]	NO ₃ (nitrate) ----- NH ₄ (ammonia)		
Efficiency Range C 50 - 75 %	13,0	Strong Rising Sugar => excess Blood Sugar => oxygen deficiency => excess alcohol	High Resistance Very Slow Digestion Excess Heat Loss	8,00	ANIONIC	Excess Ionization and Current Flow Blood Laminar Flow Upset Protein denatured Salting Out - Salt storing in fat & muscle All previous listed Conditions logarithmically worsened	70,0	Increase Fluid Viscosity & RBC Agglutination	Nitrogen Toxicity Excess Blood Viscosity	30	Urea number reveals both Soluble & Insoluble Urea. It is the excess Soluble that is toxic and damaging to the heart. The greater the conductivity in the first test, the greater the percentage of soluble urea in the first test. The greater the conductivity, the more the Soluble urea effect is exacerbated.		
	7,80			65,0			28						
	12,0			60,0			26						
	11,0			55,0			24						
	10,0			50,0			22						
	9,5			45,0			21						
	9,0			40,0			20						
	8,5			35,0			19						
Efficiency Range B 85 - 95 %	8,49	Rising Sugar => excess Blood Sugar => oxygen deficiency => excess alcohol	Increasing Resistance - Decreasing Magnesium Slowing Digestion - Decreasing Electrical Flow True Calcium excess from Calcium deficiency Room & Board for parasites & bacteria Increasing Oxygen Pressure - Increasing Lung & Respiration Stress	7,20	Increasing Conductance & Electrical Pressure Increasing Ionization / Deionization Decreasing Resistivity Osmotic Flow Reversing Fluid Viscosities Increasing RBC Agglutination Increasing Increasing tissue Breakdown & crystallization Overdriving metabolic & neurologic reactions	34,9	Urea number reveals both Soluble & Insoluble Urea. It is the excess Soluble that is toxic and damaging to the heart. The greater the conductivity in the first test, the greater the percentage of soluble urea in the first test. The greater the conductivity, the more the Soluble urea effect is exacerbated.	4M 3M 2M	18,9 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7	18,9 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7			
	8,0			32,0		18							
	7,0			30,0		17							
	6,5			28,0		16							
	6,0			26,0		15							
	5,5			24,0		14							
	5,49	22,0		13									
	5,0	20,0		12									
	4,5	18,0		11									
	4,0	16,0		10									
	3,0	14,0		9									
	2,5	12,0		8									
2,0	10,0	7											
Efficiency Range A	1,9	ENERGY IN	=	6,50	=	8,0	1M	ENERGY OUT + O ₂ RESISTANCE LOSS	3 3 = 6	3 3 = 6			
	1,5			6,4		7					6,5 C	0,04M	
	1,3			6,30		6					= 6,5 C	0,04M	
Efficiency Range D 20 - 50 %	1,2	Very Low Sugar => low Blood Sugar => extreme oxygen deficiency => deficient alcohol	Deficient Resistance Digestion Speeding Up True Calcium deficiency Increasing Calcium Loss Increasing Magnetism Increasing virus and fungus	6,20	CATIONIC	Brain - Organ Communication Upset Neuromuscular Communication Upset Deficient Conductance & Electrical Pressure Deficient Ionization / Deionization Increasing Resistivity Potassium Deficiency Fluid Viscosities Insufficient Deficient metabolic & neurologic reactions	Need Electrolyte	Cell Debris not being thrown out Nature is not cooperating Dead Cell Accumulation or rapid tissue breakdown	Brain - Organ Communication Upset Deficient / Negative Nitrogen Balance / Level Severe Potassium Deficiency	5	REST MAYBE NEEDED TO COMPENSATE POTASSIUM DEFICIENCY		
	1,1			6,10						5,5		5,0	5
	-			6,00						5,5		5,0	5
	-			5,90						5,5		5,0	5
	1,0			5,80						5,5		5,0	5
	0,9			5,70						5,5		5,0	5
	0,8			5,60						5,5		5,0	5
	0,7			5,50						5,5		5,0	5
0,6	5,45	5,5	5,0	5									
Efficiency Range E 4 - 15 %	0,5	Severe Low Sugar => very deficient blood sugar => extreme oxygen deficiency => deficient alcohol	Very Low Resistance Very Fast Digestion Excess Electrical Loss Deficient Heat Cannot digest protein Exaggerated Vitamin C loss	5,40	CATIONIC	Brain - Organ Communication Upset Neuromuscular Communication Upset Deficient Conductance & Electrical Pressure Deficient Ionization / Deionization Increasing Resistivity Potassium Deficiency Fluid Viscosities Insufficient Deficient metabolic & neurologic reactions	Need Electrolyte	Cell Debris not being thrown out Nature is not cooperating Dead Cell Accumulation or rapid tissue breakdown	Brain - Organ Communication Upset Deficient / Negative Nitrogen Balance / Level Severe Potassium Deficiency	3	REST MAYBE NEEDED TO COMPENSATE POTASSIUM DEFICIENCY		
	0,4			5,30						2,9		2,9	3
	0,3			5,20						2,9		2,9	3
	0,2			5,10						2,9		2,9	3
	0,1			4,90						2,9		2,9	3
	0,1			4,90						2,9		2,9	3
	0,0			4,80						2,9		2,9	3
	0,0			4,80						2,9		2,9	3

CONDUCTIVITY		UREA	
Excessive Cholesterol		=	Fatal Soluble Nitrogen Toxic Heart Stress Zone
Moderate Cholesterol		=	Major Soluble Nitrogen Toxic Heart Stress Zone
Minimal Cholesterol		=	Minor Soluble Nitrogen Toxic Heart Stress Zone

	=	showing division between tending toward high and low blood sugar; At or below this number reveals that blood sugars are very unstable in the dropping direction. Above this number blood sugars are unstable in the rising direction.
	=	Potassium problem if below this level while overweight; If overweight, must maintain this minimum Insoluble Urea level for proper potassium uptake for healing
	=	Potassium problem if below this level while normal weight; If NOT overweight, must maintain this minimum Insoluble Urea level for proper potassium uptake for healing

<div style="background-color: red; width: 20px; height: 10px; margin: 2px;"></div>	19	= Proper working range while healing; When Insoluble Urea drops below "working rang" while Program, may be experiencing "withdrawal"
<div style="background-color: orange; width: 20px; height: 10px; margin: 2px;"></div>	18,9	
<div style="background-color: yellow; width: 20px; height: 10px; margin: 2px;"></div>	18	
<div style="background-color: lightyellow; width: 20px; height: 10px; margin: 2px;"></div>	17	

UREA NOTE: Any time urea drops below minimums while on program, this denotes a withdrawal or chemistry change pattern. This is brought about either by a proper healing response, or improper lack of rest. If lack of rest is the cause, person is burning up more energy than taking in during each 24hrs causing a potassium deficiency. Whether urea is below minimums for the right reason or the wrong reason, rest (no physical or mental labor) is absolutely needed to pspre the brain potassium.