

## Trifield 100XE EMF Meter -

I first obtained one of these when my son was a child (Almost 30 years ago) for testing the function of a zapper and Rife machine you will want to have one in your kit for testing any or all electrical and magnetic field in and around your home.

Check on both sides of a wall that has a dimmer switch - we discovered that some dimmer switches produce a huge field. We had to re-arrange the bed in his bedroom to move his head well away from the back side of the kitchen dimmer switch.

If you borrow or buy a zapper or rife machine you can test to see the frequency is flowing through your body. If you are holding the hand-holds in each hand have someone use the meter against your skin in different places to see the energy actually moving. If you are not seeing the numbers you want and others you test see better results this can mean that you are low in electrolytes order the Potassium salts. -Dale

- Magnetic, Electric, and Radio/microwave Detection All in One Package
- Omni-directional electric and magnetic sensitivity
- Hand-held portability and simplicity
- Extremely easy to use
- Made in USA
- 60Hz is for North America and 50Hz is for Europe

From the Manufacturer

The TriField Meter is the only EMF meter which offers magnetic, electric, and radio/microwave detection in one package. This meter combines all these unique features with affordable pricing for fast, reliable measurements of electromagnetic pollution: Continuous sampling analog readout; Omni-directional electric and magnetic sensitivity; Two separate scales for magnetic field readings; Hand-held portability and simplicity. The TriField Meter will accurately measure EMF pollution from these "hot spots" in your home, office, or work environment so you can take steps for "prudent avoidance": poorly grounded wiring, microwave oven doors, dimmer switches, strong analog RF transmitters, automobiles, TV's & computers, and other electronic equipment.

Please note: this product is intended to measure electric fields, and does not detect nuclear radiation.

Product Description

The TriField Meter is a Tri-Axis EMF meter (measuring from EMF from 3 directions simultaneously) and is the only EMF meter which offers magnetic, electric, and radio/microwave detection in one package. This meter combines all these unique features with affordable pricing for fast, reliable measurements of electromagnetic pollution: Continuous sampling analog readout; Omni-directional electric and magnetic sensitivity; Two separate scales for magnetic field readings; Hand-held portability and simplicity. The

# Testing

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## Buy on Amazon

<http://www.road-to-health.com/go/trifield>



## Finger Pulse Oximeter



Pulse oximetry is a non-invasive method allowing the monitoring of the saturation of a patient's hemoglobin.

A sensor is placed on a thin part of the patient's body, usually a fingertip or earlobe, or in the case of an infant, across a foot. Light of two wavelengths is passed through the patient to a photodetector. The changing absorbance at each of the wavelengths is measured, allowing determination of the absorbances due to the pulsing arterial blood alone, excluding venous blood, skin, bone, muscle, fat, and (in most cases) nail polish. With NIRS it is possible to measure both oxygenated and deoxygenated hemoglobin on a peripheral scale (possible on both brain and muscle).

Reflectance pulse oximetry may be used as an alternative to transmissive pulse oximetry described above. This method does not require a thin section of the patient's body and is therefore well suited to more universal application such as the feet, forehead and chest, but it also has some limitations. Vasodilation and pooling of venous blood in the head due to compromised venous return to the heart, as occurs with congenital cyanotic heart disease patients, or in patients in the Trendelenburg position, can cause a combination of arterial and venous pulsations in the forehead region and lead to spurious SpO<sub>2</sub> (Saturation of peripheral oxygen) results. Want to learn more read about it on [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pulse\\_oximetry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pulse_oximetry)

### Buy on Amazon

<http://www.road-to-health.com/go/oximeter>

## Function

A blood-oxygen monitor displays the percentage of arterial hemoglobin in the oxyhemoglobin configuration. Acceptable normal ranges for patients without COPD with a hypoxic drive problem are from 95 to 99 percent, those with a hypoxic drive problem would expect values to be between 88 to 94 percent, values of 100 percent can indicate carbon monoxide poisoning. For a patient breathing room air, at not far above sea level, an estimate of arterial pO<sub>2</sub> can be made from the blood-oxygen monitor SpO<sub>2</sub> reading.

Pulse oximetry is a particularly convenient noninvasive measurement method. Typically it utilizes a pair of small light-emitting diodes (LEDs) facing a photodiode through a translucent part of the patient's body, usually a fingertip or an earlobe. One LED is red, with wavelength of 660 nm, and the other is infrared, 905, 910, or 940 nm. Absorption at these wavelengths differs significantly between oxyhemoglobin and its deoxygenated form; therefore, the oxy/deoxyhemoglobin ratio can be calculated from the ratio of the absorption of the red and infrared light. The absorbance of oxyhemoglobin and deoxyhemoglobin is the same (isosbestic point) for the wavelengths of 590 and 805 nm; earlier equipment used these wavelengths for correction of hemoglobin concentration.

The monitored signal fluctuates in time with the heart beat because the arterial blood vessels expand and contract with each heartbeat. By examining only the varying part of the absorption spectrum (essentially, subtracting minimum absorption from peak absorption), a monitor can ignore other tissues or nail polish, (though black nail polish tends to distort readings)[34] and discern only the absorption caused by arterial blood. Thus, detecting a pulse is essential to the operation of a pulse oximeter and it will not function if there is none.

### **Buy on Amazon**

<http://www.road-to-health.com/go/oximeter>



## Royal Rife



Royal Raymond Rife (May 16, 1888 – August 5, 1971) was an American inventor and early exponent of high-magnification time-lapse cine-micrography.

In the 1930s, he claimed that by using a specially designed optical microscope, he could observe a number of microbes which were too small to visualize with previously existing technology.

Rife also reported that a 'beam ray' device of his invention could weaken or destroy the pathogens by energetically exciting destructive resonances in their constituent chemicals.

Rife's claims could not be independently replicated, [5] and were ultimately discredited by the medical profession in the 1950s. Rife blamed the scientific rejection of his claims on a conspiracy involving the American Medical Association (AMA), the Department of Public Health, and other elements of "organized medicine", which had "brainwashed" potential supporters of his devices.

Interest in Rife's claims was revived in some alternative medical circles by the 1987 book "The Cancer Cure That Worked", which claimed that Rife had succeeded in curing cancer, but that his work was suppressed by a powerful conspiracy headed by the AMA.

After this book's publication, a variety of devices bearing Rife's name were marketed as cures for diverse diseases such as cancer and AIDS. An analysis by Electronics Australia found that a typical 'Rife device' consisted of a nine-volt battery, wiring, a switch, a timer and two short lengths of copper tubing, which delivered an "almost undetectable" current unlikely to penetrate the skin.

Several marketers of other 'Rife devices' have been convicted for health fraud, and in some cases cancer patients who used these devices as a replacement for medical therapy have died

# Testing

Rife devices are currently classified as a subset of radionics devices, which are generally viewed as pseudomedicine by mainstream experts.

read more on wikipedia.org [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal\\_Rife](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Rife)

## Rife Machines



Bonnie and I have had multiple version of the rife machine over the years some costing as much as \$5,000 USD Prices are much lower now, everyone can afford one if they want one.

[Buy on Amazon](#)

<http://www.road-to-health.com/go/rife>