



Mesh, Ripple, Flat or just plain big? Which ionizer plates are better?

Different manufacturers are saying lots about the construction of their Ionizer plates.

Let's quickly cover the basics:

1. All good plates are made from the 'noble metal' titanium.
2. They are coated with platinum to enhance conductivity.
3. Some plates are dipped in a platinum bath (Enagic)
4. Some plates have platinum fused to the titanium plate (EmcoTech, Chanson, Life)

So far, we can say that fusing gives a more even surface and better performance. Now let's look at surface and surface area.

1. Some plates have more surface area than others (Enagic)
2. Some plates are formed in a mesh pattern to increase surface area without increasing total size. (EmcoTech, Life)
3. Some plates use a process that leaves an uneven 'mountains and valleys' on the surface which increases total exposed area. (Chanson)

All plates, given the same power supply and water quality, will operate similarly. Area, however, will make a big difference. So efficiency can be seen as how much ionization you can get from the same area (flat square centimeters) Looked at this way, the most efficient plates are either mesh or 'mountains and valleys'. The only way an ionizer without this surface technology can increase performance is either by adding more plates to create more 'acreage' or increasing power. The Enagic has done both.

Unfortunately, there is a downside to this approach. The higher the power feed to the plates, the more the tendency to accrete minerals on the plates, thus decreasing efficiency.

Summarizing, modern units such as the EmcoTech and Chanson have employed advanced surface technology to get more pH and ORP out of smaller plates with less power.

