

S-Drive Technical Documentation

Overview

Classification

The S-Drive is a technological advancement in the use of human sine waves. These waves interact through a process of resonance with the longitudinal DNA wave propagations from the cells contained in hair samples. The recorded wave interactions are digitally decoded in Germany by systems using ISO 14385 approved Bio-Feedback systems and adaptive resonance algorithms. The resulting data is categorised and stored before being imported into reports which convert the resonance scores to visual indicators of the underlying information.

The S-Drive is NOT a classified Medical Device and is not designed as a diagnostic device. Therefore, it should not be used for diagnostic purposes. Although many studies indicate the potential use of sine waves, in both the diagnosis and treatment of disease, testing is in its early stages and claims should not be advanced on this basis. Currently the system is classified under the CE/UL conformity for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control



Intertek







EC Declaration of Conformity (Europe)

EN 61326-1:2006 EMC Requirements – General Requirements

and laboratory use. See all S-Drive achieved classification standards below.

- EN 60950-1:2006+A12:2011 Information Technology Equipment
- EN: 5502/55011/55024

ETL/UL (USA and Canada)

- ETL Intertek Recognised Component 5000055
- UL std 60950-1
- Certified to CSA std. c22.2.No.60950-1

FCC (USA and Canada)

FCC- Federal Communications Compliance on electromagnetic emissions – Part 15 compliance

China (China)

• CCC – Chinese Conformity Certificate for electrical compliance

HS Code (worldwide)

Harmonised Shipping code – 903180 – Other checking, measuring, instruments , appliances and machines





S-Drive Usage

The sine wave interactions at the intercellular level emanate from the epigenetic (referred to as junk DNA!) influence of the bio-field interactions along with intercellular signalling. This makes the sine wave data variable and changeable by nature. The bio-field adapts constantly to sine waves (epigenetic) influences to provide a wide spectrum of changeable information. Early indications are that this information is relevant at both a physical and informational level and can provide a broad indication of influence for the assessed subject. Care should be taken when using the data and claims should be restricted to broad indication only. The use of this unique epigenetic information is attempting to indicate underlying challenges to the subject and not symptom match or diagnose illness.