

Physiological saline containing graphene dispersion and corona virus vaccine using the same

Abstract

The present invention relates to an injection solution placed in blood vessels and subcutaneous tissues of the human body, physiological saline solution, glucose solution, and Ringer's solution for the purpose of curing diseases.

The graphene-dispersed physiological saline solution of the present invention and a coronavirus vaccine using the same are intended to be used for each disease including dementia disease, Parkinson's disease, Lou Gehrig's disease, and Huntington's disease.

The physiological saline solution containing graphene of the present invention and a corona virus vaccine using the same is intended to be used as a therapeutic agent for viruses such as MERS, SARS, and corona.

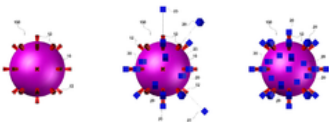
Graphene powder having a size of 0.2 nm or less is dispersed in a means used as an injection solution such as injection solution, Ringer solution, physiological saline solution, and glucose solution used in conventional hospitals and used as a therapeutic agent.

Ringer's solution, in which graphene powder is dispersed, is injected into the human body where the virus has penetrated and spreads evenly throughout the body. When the virus and graphene powder meet, the graphene powder and the virus are attracted and adhered to each other with nano-cohesive force.

If graphene powder adheres to the body and spikes of the virus, the virus does not function properly and cannot multiply and eventually dies.

In the present invention, by mixing the coronavirus cultured in physiological saline containing graphene dispersed and repeating the dispersion process, the graphene nanopowder infiltrates into each microscopic organ of the corona virus's spike protrusion to reduce the function of the corona virus, or it stops functioning or kills some coronaviruses, resulting in a coronavirus vaccine.

Images (3)



Classifications

■ [A61K33/44](#) Elemental carbon, e.g. charcoal, carbon black

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Claims (14)

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1. A physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed by adding and dispersing graphene powder to a physiological saline solution, and a coronavirus vaccine using the same.
2. A physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed by adding and dispersing biometric graphene powder to physiological saline, and a coronavirus vaccine using the same.
3. The method of claim 1 or 2,
The physiological saline solution may be a glucose solution, Ringer's injection solution, or an injection solution, and a physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed therein, and a coronavirus vaccine using the same.
4. The method of claim 1 or 2,
Physiological saline is a physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed as a means of water that can be consumed by humans, and a coronavirus vaccine using the same.
5. The method of claim 1 or 2,
Graphene powder, biological graphene powder, which is an aggregate of powders having a size of 0.01 nm to 1 nm or less, and a physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed therein, and a corona virus vaccine using the same.
6. The method of claim 1 or 2,
The size of graphene powder and biological graphene powder is among powders of 0.01 nm to 1 nm or less.

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A physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed in an aggregate of a specific size and a coronavirus vaccine using the same.

7. The method of claim 1 or 2,
The size of graphene powder and biological graphene powder is among powders of 0.01 nm to 5 nm or less.
A physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed in an aggregate of a specific size and a coronavirus vaccine using the same.
8. The method of claim 1 or 2,
Graphene powder, characterized in that a specific weight selected from about 0.000005 g to 1 g of graphene powder can be added to 1 liter of physiological saline in the amount of graphene powder or biological graphene dispersed in physiological saline. Disperse containing physiological saline and coronavirus vaccine using the same.
9. The method of claim 1 or 2,
Graphene powder, or a physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed as a general organic or inorganic nano-powder of graphene powder or biological graphene powder, and a corona virus vaccine using the same.
10. The method of claim 1 or 2,
Physiological saline solution containing graphene powder dispersed therein,
Or a physiological saline solution containing a bio-graphene powder dispersed in the human body for preventing or treating diseases by injecting a physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed and a corona virus vaccine using the same.
11. The method of claim 3 or 4,
Drinking water containing dispersed graphene powder,
Or, drinking water containing biographene powder dispersed is oral to prevent disease, or a physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed for the purpose of treatment, and a coronavirus vaccine using the same.
12. Physiological saline solution containing graphene powder dispersed therein,
Or physiological saline solution containing biographene powder dispersed therein,
Or drinking water containing dispersed graphene powder,
Or, a physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed in the body and a coronavirus vaccine using the same, characterized in that selected from drinking water containing biographene powder dispersed therein is vaporized with water vapor with a vaporizer and sent to the lungs in the respiratory process to treat diseases.
13. Physiological saline solution containing graphene powder dispersed therein,
Or physiological saline solution containing biographene powder dispersed therein,
Or drinking water containing dispersed graphene powder,
Or, a physiological saline solution containing graphene and a coronavirus vaccine using the same, characterized in that the selected from among drinking water containing biographene powder dispersed in it is misted with a high-pressure device and sent to the lungs in the respiratory process to treat disease.
14. By mixing the coronavirus cultured in physiological saline containing graphene powder dispersedly, the graphene powder penetrates into the gaps around the body, including coronavirus spike protrusions, and penetrates to the inside, fills, or degrades the function due to defects. A physiological saline solution containing dispersed graphene, characterized by a coronavirus vaccine made by death, and a coronavirus vaccine using the same.

Description

Physiological saline containing graphene dispersion and corona virus vaccine using the same}

The present invention relates to an injection solution placed in blood vessels and subcutaneous tissues of a human body, physiological saline solution, glucose solution, Ringer's solution, and the like for the purpose of curing diseases.

The physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed in the present invention is intended to be used for each disease including dementia disease, Parkinson's disease, Lou Gehrig's disease, Huntington's disease, and Chrome disease.

The physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersion of the present invention is used as a therapeutic agent by dispersing graphene powder of 0.2 nm or less in a means used as an injection solution such as injection solution, Ringer solution, physiological saline solution, and glucose solution used in conventional hospitals. do.

The physiological saline solution containing graphene of the present invention and a coronavirus vaccine using the same is intended to be used as a therapeutic agent and a vaccine for all viruses such as MERS, SARS, and corona.

[Patent Document 1], Application No.: 10-2012-0037752, Application Date: April 12, 2012, Title of Invention: Composition for forming injectable graphene oxide hydrogel that reacts to external stimuli, and method for preparing hydrogel using the same In vivo gel formation method using this.

The problem to be solved in the present invention is to disperse 0.2 nm of graphene in physiological saline supplied as an injection to the human body or Ringer's solution to use it as a therapeutic agent for diseases.

Another problem to be solved in the present invention is to make a vaccine against the corona virus.

As a solution in the present invention, powdered graphene of 0.2 nm or less is dispersed in physiological saline supplied to the human body as an injection, Ringer's solution, or drinking solution to be used as a therapeutic agent for diseases.

As another solution in the present invention, the coronavirus cultured in physiological saline containing graphene dispersed is mixed and the dispersion

process is repeated, so that the graphene nanopowder invades each of the microscopic organs of the spike protrusions of the corona virus, and the function of the corona virus. It drops, stops functioning, or kills some coronaviruses, resulting in a coronavirus vaccine.

The physiological saline solution containing graphene of the present invention and a coronavirus vaccine using the same can be used for each disease including dementia disease, Parkinson's disease, Lou Gehrig's disease, and Huntington's disease.

The physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed in the present invention and the corona virus vaccine using the same can be used for each virus disease including MERS, SARS, and corona.

The physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed in the present invention and the corona virus vaccine using the same can be used to create a vaccine for viruses including MERS, SARS, and corona.

1 is a schematic diagram of a virus 100.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the process of bonding the graphene powder 20 to the spike protrusion 12 of the virus 100.

3 is a perspective view showing that graphene powder 20 is combined with the spike protrusions 12 of the virus 100 so that the spike protrusions 12 are all cut off.

The present invention relates to a physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed therein, and a corona virus vaccine using the same, and will be described in detail below.

The present invention relates to an injection solution placed in blood vessels and subcutaneous tissues of the human body, physiological saline solution, glucose solution, and Ringer's solution for the purpose of curing diseases.

First, the physiological saline solution will be explained.

It refers to an isotonic solution prepared by considering the body fluid of our body as a 0.9% NaCl solution and adjusting the concentration equally.

Unlike normal water, physiological saline does not cause a change in osmotic pressure even when it enters the blood vessel directly, so even if injected through Ringer or the like, symptoms such as shock do not appear.

Ringer's solution is a physiological saline solution that achieves its purpose by supplying fluid directly into the blood vessel when an emergency patient is admitted to a hospital or performs a major operation.

Ringer's injection solution contains water, salt, nutrients, antibiotics, or glucose.

Ringer's solution contains sodium chloride (salt), potassium chloride, calcium chloride, sodium bicarbonate, as well as ATP and dextrose as nutrients.

ATP stands for adenosin triphosphate, and is the name of an important metabolite produced in the process of digesting food and using it as energy in cells.

ATP and glucose are the most essential nutrients given to patients when they are not in a condition to eat and digest food.

Or, as an injection, it is also supplied by injecting directly into the arm, hip, or the affected area and the subcutaneous tissue around it.

In the present invention, physiological saline solution, glucose solution, Ringer's solution, injection solution, etc. will be referred to as physiological saline solution and will be described.

That is, graphene is dispersed and added to physiological saline and used,

The physiological saline solution containing graphene is described by establishing the concept of glucose solution, Ringer's solution, and injection solution.

In 1 liter (1,000 ml) of Ringer's solution, about 9 g of salt (sodium chloride NaCl), which is similar to the concentration of salt contained in human blood, is dissolved.

Since this concentration is similar to the salt concentration of the human blood, it is also called an isotonic solution.

Hereinafter, graphene will be described.

Graphene is largely divided into two categories.

Graphene sheet refers to a large-area sheet connected by hexagonal rings with the valence of graphite atomic thickness. It is made using a CVD deposition machine, and research is being actively conducted.

Graphene sheets are mainly used in the semiconductor field.

Another class of graphene is powder made in the form of atomic-thick dots of graphite.

In the present invention, a powder made of graphite or carbon (charcoal) of 0.1 nm to 1 nm is commonly referred to as graphene powder.

Or graphene refers to a powder made of 0.1 nm to 1 nm of carbon.

Carbon is the carbonization of organic matter.

That is, a powder made by carbonizing an organic substance to make carbon (number) and processing it into a powder of 0.1 nm to 1 nm can be used as graphene in the present invention.

In the present invention, graphene or a powder having a size of 1 nm or less of carbon is defined as graphene, and graphene is dispersed and added to physiological saline to create a physiological saline solution containing graphene and a coronavirus vaccine using the same. It is intended to achieve the purpose of preventing and treating diseases by using it in the patient's human body.

Graphene powder is also made by reacting a gas.

Graphene powder is divided into non-oxidized graphene, oxidized graphene, and reduced graphene.

The non-oxidized graphene, oxidized graphene, and reduced graphene may be used.

However, it is preferable to use non-oxidized graphene.

In the present invention, fullerene in the shape of a soccer ball, which is a carbon isotope, may be used as a substitute for graphene.

Hereinafter, graphene in vivo will be described.

Biographene can be made and used by processing carbon made by carbonizing organisms such as plants, seaweed, animals, fish, insects, and fungi, which are living organisms on the earth, through a carbonization process to a size of 1 nm or less.

In living plants, stems, leaves, roots, fruits, flowers, etc. can be carbonized through a carbonization process, and the resulting carbon can be processed into a size of 1 nm or less to make biometric graphene.

In addition, it is possible to make biological graphene by processing carbon produced by drying and carbonizing sap, honey, sugar, etc. collected from stems, leaves, roots, fruits, and flowers of living organisms to a size of 1 nm or less.

Animals, fish, insects, etc. can be used to make biometric graphene by carbonizing proteins and bones through a carbonization process and processing the carbon to a size of 1 nm or less.

Biographene can be made and used by processing carbon made by carbonizing biological fungi in a carbonization process to a size of 1 nm or less.

In the present invention, bio-graphene is a powder having a size of 1 nm or less obtained by making charcoal through a drying process and a carbonization process of living organisms, and pulverizing the charcoal through a pulverization process.

That is, since biometric graphene has a size of 1 nm or less, it is numerically larger than 0.01 nm to 1 nm.

In the present invention, when biographene is used as a physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed in the present invention and a corona virus vaccine using the same, it can be used as a set of powders having a size of 1 nm or less,

Or, a powder having a size of a specific range selected from among powders having a size of 0.01 nm, to 1 nm,

Alternatively, it may be used as a set of a specific range selected from powders having a size of 0.01 nm to 1 nm.

However, in the present invention, it is revealed that the size of the graphene powder or the biographene powder can be expanded and added to a size range of 0.01 nm to 5 nm according to the purpose of the preparation thereof.

I do not explain in detail the process of making graphene or biological graphene by processing the graphite or carbon to a size of 1 nm or less, but I created a company called "Graphene Alpha" and processed graphite from several years ago to make graphene and make 0.1 nm. It is made into a size of 0.7nm, 5nm and is distributed on the market.

That is, the process of making graphene from graphite and carbon isotopes is secured and used, but please note that the technology of the graphene processing process has not yet been disclosed.

The process of making graphene powder and biographene powder from graphite, charcoal, etc. is a process of micronizing graphite and charcoal with large particles through a microprocessing process. This is representative.

However, with the ball mill processing technology, the yield of the processed powder is not satisfactory at 0.1 nm to 1 nm.

In the present invention, the carbonization process follows the carbonization process currently used in the general industry.

In the present invention, 0.000005 g to 1 g of graphene powder may be added to 1 liter (1,000 ml) of physiological saline or Ringer's solution, and dispersed by an ultrasonic dispersing machine or a dispersing means.

However, depending on the purpose, graphene powder can be used by adding and dispersing the amount of graphene powder selected according to the purpose of the manufacturer to 1 liter (1,000 ml) of physiological saline or Ringer's solution.

That is, it is revealed that the physiological saline solution containing graphene and the coronavirus vaccine using the same, or Ringer's solution can be dispersed by adjusting the graphene content according to the purpose.

In the above, graphene may be biometric graphene.

Nanoparticles are characterized by agglomeration with each other.

That is, even if the graphene powder is dispersed in physiological saline or Ringer's solution, particles that are adjacent to each other after a certain period of time are agglomerated with each other.

Therefore, the Ringer's solution in which the graphene powder is dispersed should not be stored for a long time and should be used within the agglomeration time.

However, the agglomeration of the graphene nanoparticles is used as an advantage in the present invention.

That is, when the virus is killed, graphene powder, which is 0.1 nm to 1 nm nanoparticles, adheres to the virus having a size of 10 nm to 1000 nm, and uses a feature used as an advantage of blocking the virus from acting on the human body.

However, when adding graphene to physiological saline or Ringer's solution and dispersing it, an additive may be added as a means to facilitate dispersion and increase the time for nano-aggregation, but this is not preferable.

When graphene is added to the physiological saline or Ringer's solution to disperse, it is easy to disperse, and as a means to increase the time for nano-aggregation, as an additive, a surfactant is used, and a natural surfactant may be used in relation to the human body.

The surfactant refers to all surfactants used in the industry and any one type is selected and added, or

Alternatively, two or more surfactants may be selected and added, and the amount of addition depends on the choice of the manufacturer.

When adding a surfactant depending on the need for a surfactant, add within 10 mg of physiological saline or 1 liter (1,000 ml) of Ringer's solution.

As another additive, an acid type and an alkali type can be used.

Depending on the purpose of the manufacturer, when adding acid or alkali components, add within 5 mg of physiological saline or 1 liter (1,000 ml) of Ringer's solution.

In the above, the particle size of the graphene used in the present invention can be used according to the purpose of 1 nm grade, so that graphene of 1 nm or less can be used.

That is, in the physiological saline solution containing graphene of the present invention and the coronavirus vaccine using the same, a surfactant, an acidic component, or an alkali component is not necessarily added, and a product in a situation to be added according to its purpose is not necessarily added. When making it, it can be added and manufactured.

In the present invention, a nanomaterial capable of replacing the graphene powder will be described.

It can be replaced with organic or inorganic powders of 0.1 nm to 1 nm or less.

That is, graphene can be replaced with organic nanopowder that is insoluble in water and is not harmful to the body, such as calcium nanopowder, zinc nanopowder, and magnesium nanopowder.

That is, not only graphene, but also organic or inorganic nanopowder can be used, and it must be a material that is not soluble in the liquid used.

In the present invention, a nanomaterial that can replace graphene can be replaced with a nanopowder of iron.

That is, it is possible to replace the graphene powder with a powder of 0.1 nm to 1 nm or less of iron.

In the above, physiological saline refers to an injection means used by the human body such as Ringer's solution, glucose solution, physiological saline solution, and injection solution.

In the present invention, graphene may be added and dispersed in physiological saline, or Ringer's solution and human drinkable water, mineral water, purified water, distilled water, and the like, and can be used as a liquid in which drinkable graphene is dispersed.

In other words, water, bottled water, purified water, distilled water, etc., which are liquid means in which human-drinkable graphene is dispersed, can be drunk by humans.

Alternatively, water, bottled water, purified water, distilled water, etc., which are liquid means in which human drinkable graphene is dispersed, can be supplied by spraying directly through a person's mouth or nostrils using a spray tool.

Alternatively, water, bottled water, purified water, distilled water, etc., which are liquid means in which graphene that can be consumed by humans, is used as a humidifying liquid of the ultrasonic humidifier means, and the humidification liquid containing graphene caused by the wave of ultrasonic waves is breathed through the breathing process. Can be supplied to the institution.

Hereinafter, a physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed in the present invention and a corona virus vaccine using the same will be described.

The physiological saline solution containing graphene of the present invention and the coronavirus vaccine using the same are mixed with the corona virus cultured in the physiological saline solution containing graphene, and the dispersion process is repeated, so that each minute organs of the spike protrusions of the corona virus are applied. The pinnano powder invades and degrades the function of the coronavirus, stops its function, or kills some coronaviruses, resulting in a coronavirus vaccine.

In other words, the coronavirus, which has been increased in number by culturing the corona virus, is placed in physiological saline containing graphene dispersed and passed through a dispersion process, whereby graphene powder enters and fills each organ such as the coronavirus's gaps, spike projections, and passages leading to the inside. Or conjugate, thereby preventing the coronavirus from functioning, or killing it.

The vaccine is completed by preventing the coronavirus from functioning or dying.

Coronavirus is mixed with physiological saline containing graphene dispersed in it, and the corona virus mixed in the corona virus vaccine made by a dispersion process can be sterilized with gamma rays and used as a dead vaccine.

Alternatively, it can be used as a live vaccine with weakened toxicity.

The graphene-dispersed physiological saline solution of the present invention and the coronavirus vaccine using the same may be graphene in vivo.

The physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed in the present invention and the coronavirus vaccine using the same may be distilled water without salt in the physiological saline solution.

Hereinafter, according to the accompanying drawings, it will be described whether graphene can inhibit viruses.

1 is a diagram showing a model of a virus.

Viruses do not form a complete cell structure, so they exist in the form of nucleic acids and protein shells surrounding the nucleic acids, and there are radial spike protrusions on the outside of the shell, and they are used as a medium that penetrates the human cells through the spike protrusions, causing damage

to the host through the proliferation process. Gives

As shown in Fig. 1, there is a characteristic that the spike protrusions 12 are evenly distributed outside the body 10 of the virus 100, and is a means for sticking to the human body and chipping.

In the present invention, the internal features of the body 10 of the virus 100 are not described.

A diagram of a simple model of the virus 100 and graphene powder are agglomerated with each other to explain that some functions of the virus are inhibited to induce death.

Virus 100 has a size of about 10 nm to 1000 nm, depending on the type.

Since a spike protrusion 12 is formed around the outer circumference of the body 10, it is easily bonded to the host's cells and used as a means for proliferation.

An object of the present invention is to lose the function of the spike protrusion 12 by combining the graphene powder to the spike protrusion 12.

2 is a perspective view of a process in which the graphene powder 20 is bonded to the spike protrusion 12 of the virus 100.

It has the purpose of binding (sticking) the graphene powder 20 to the spike protrusion 12 of the virus 100.

In other words, if the virus 100 invades the human body and multiplies, or if the Ringer's solution in which the graphene powder 20 is dispersed is hit as a treatment method, the Ringer's solution is evenly spread throughout the body, and the graphene powder 20 When the virus 100 encounters the virus 100 while floating in the human body, they are attracted to each other by a force that is intended to be combined with the nano-cohesive force and adhere to the body 10 or the spike protrusion 12 of the virus 100.

As shown in FIG. 3, when the graphene powder 20 is bound to the spike protrusions 12 of the virus 100, the spike protrusions 12 of the virus 100 can no longer adhere to the host cells and cause parasitics. Because it cannot multiply, it dies after a certain period of time.

Graphene powder 20 is carbon and is a carbon isotope constituting the human body, so it is a nanoparticle having characteristics that are not significantly harmful to the human body.

In the above, the physiological saline containing graphene and the coronavirus vaccine using the same are administered to the human body using an injection or Ringer means, so that graphene adheres to the virus in a nano-aggregation process, thereby reducing the function of the virus and preventing it from proliferating. In the end, it can lead to death.

In the above, the physiological saline solution containing graphene and the coronavirus vaccine using the same, or water, bottled water, purified water, distilled water, etc. can be supplied by spraying directly through the mouth of a person or through the nostrils using a spray tool.

In the above, the physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersed and the coronavirus vaccine using the same, or water, bottled water, purified water, distilled water, etc. are used as a humidifying solution of the ultrasonic humidifier means, and a humidifying solution containing graphene due to the wave of ultrasonic waves is used. It can be supplied to the respiratory tract by the respiratory process.

In other words, graphene powder or water containing biological graphene powder is vaporized into water vapor, and the water vapor is breathed so that graphene powder or biological graphene powder reaches the user's lungs and can be nano-bonded with the virus. have.

Another example will be described below.

First, the electronic cigarette will be described.

Electronic cigarettes add additives (fragrance, nicotine) to liquid (glycerin) and absorb and hold the liquid in the cotton means that do the core reduction, and form a heating wire in the cotton means, and heat generated by heating the heating wire with the battery means. It is an electronic cigarette that can evaporate the liquid in the form of mist, suck the mist through the mouth from the exit passage, send it to the lungs, and spit it out through the mouth again.

In the present invention, it is an alternative liquid to glycerin, a liquid that can be used for electronic cigarettes.

It can be used as a substitute for a physiological saline solution containing graphene dispersedly and a corona virus vaccine using the same.

In the present invention, graphene powder is added to 1 liter (1,000 ml) of liquid glycerin used in the electronic cigarette in a selected ratio within 1 g and dispersed evenly before use.

Alternatively, graphene-dispersed physiological saline, coronavirus vaccine using the same, and glycerin may be mixed evenly at 5 to 5 and used as a liquid for an e-cigarette.

That is, graphene nano-powder is mixed in the mist generated by using the liquid phase containing graphene in the liquid phase of the electronic cigarette so that it can reach the lungs through the respiratory tract through the oral cavity, thereby achieving the therapeutic purpose.

The physiological saline solution containing graphene of the present invention and the coronavirus vaccine using the same can be administered to the human body by injection or Ringer means for the treatment of dementia.

The physiological saline solution containing graphene of the present invention and a coronavirus vaccine using the same can be administered to the human body by injection or Ringer means for the treatment of Alzheimer's.

The graphene-dispersed physiological saline solution of the present invention and the coronavirus vaccine using the same can be administered to the human body by injection or Ringer means for the treatment of Lou Gehrig's disease.

The physiological saline solution containing graphene of the present invention and the coronavirus vaccine using the same can be administered to the human body by injection or Ringer means for the treatment of Parkinson's disease.

Graphene described above in the present invention is a powder made of graphite and carbon from 0.1 nm to 1 nm.

When using graphene powder or biographene powder, an aggregate having a size of 0.1 nm to 1 nm powder may be used,

Alternatively, when using graphene powder or biographene powder, a group powder having a size selected from a size of 0.1 nm to 1 nm may be used.

Nano powder that can be used as a substitute for graphene in the present invention,

Carbon powder of 0.1 nm to 1 nm,

0.1 nm to 1 nm of calcium powder,

Zinc powder of 0.1 nm to 1 nm,

Magnesium powder of 0.1 nm to 1 nm,

Iron powder of 0.1 nm to 1 nm,

Inorganic powders of 0.1 nm to 1 nm, and the like.

Organic powders of 0.1 nm to 1 nm, and the like.

Body(10) Spike protrusion(12)

Similar Documents

Graphene powder (20) Virus (100)

Publication	Publication Date	Title
Foster	1991	Echinacea: Nature's immune enhancer
CN101700162B	2011-06-29	Nano-silver anti-bacterial anion far infrared multifunctional mattress (batts)
CN107789654A	2018-03-13	Discharge the air freshener of element anion
CN102327541A	2012-01-25	Intensified snake-honeybee nano-selenium and germanium element capsule
CN106938046A	2017-07-11	A kind of antibacterial peptide complex enzyme oral spray
CN102885201A	2013-01-23	Compound Chinese herbal medicine feed additive
KR20210028065A	2021-03-11	Physiological saline containing graphene dispersion and corona virus vaccine using the same
KR20210028062A	2021-03-11	Physiological Saline Containing Graphene
CN108295257A	2018-07-20	A kind of graphite alkene nanometer sheet Quito function medicine-carried system and its preparation method and application
KR101803069B1	2017-11-29	Composition for improving livestock immunity comprising probiotics as effective component
CN106577841A	2017-04-26	Electric heating type Chinese mugwort essential oil mosquito repellent
CN106727990A	2017-05-31	Oral nursing liquid and preparation method thereof
CN100591631C	2010-02-24	Pearl small-micelle water as well as making method and uses thereof
JP2013231073A	2013-11-14	Pathogenic attenuation via administration of equilibiotic compound
CN102273686A	2011-12-14	Pomegranate lung clearing beverage and preparation method thereof
CN1139553A	1997-01-08	Application of medicinal combination containing termite population and main nest bacterial nursery
WO2013089052A2	2013-06-20	Method for treating pneumoconiosis using metal complex ion solution, and method for treating the pharynx, trachea and bronchial tubes
CN104986070A	2015-10-21	Lavender health-type automobile neck pillow and automobile seat adopting same
CN105029735A	2015-11-11	Slow-release healthcare bra containing honeysuckle extract and producing method of slow-release healthcare bra
CN100475205C	2009-04-08	Use of AR-A014418 in preparing medicine for preventing and treating nerve degenerative diseases
WO2019242044A1	2019-12-26	Use of composite nanoparticle of carbon and copper
RU2384324C2	2010-03-20	Medicated product
CN104922103B	2019-03-19	Shepherd's purse ramie flavones is preparing the application in anti-anoxic medicine
CN1839882A	2006-10-04	Medicament composition for treating tinea pedis and tinea corporis

Publication	Publication Date	Title
CN106413703B	2019-07-26	Application method of the glycine sugar alcohol constituent of class monosaccharide on design and development antidiabetic medicine

Priority And Related Applications


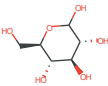
Priority Applications (10)

Application	Priority date	Filing date	Title
KR20190109223		2019-09-03	
KR1020190109223		2019-09-03	
KR20200021959		2020-02-24	
KR1020200021959		2020-02-24	
KR20200024681		2020-02-27	
KR1020200024681		2020-02-27	
KR20200028666		2020-03-06	
KR1020200028666		2020-03-06	
KR1020200045648		2020-04-16	
KR1020200045648A	2019-09-03	2020-04-16	Physiological Saline Containing Graphene

Concepts

machine-extracted

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Name	Image	Sections	Count	Query match
■ carbon		title,claims,abstract,description	190	0.000
■ graphene		title,claims,abstract,description	164	0.000
■ physiological saline solution		title,claims,abstract,description	85	0.000
■ Coronaviridae		title,claims,abstract,description	65	0.000
■ vaccines		title,claims,abstract,description	50	0.000
■ dispersion		title,abstract,description	8	0.000
■ powder		claims,abstract,description	97	0.000
■ solution		claims,abstract,description	54	0.000
■ method		claims,abstract,description	28	0.000
■ injection		claims,abstract,description	20	0.000
■ injection		claims,abstract,description	20	0.000
■ disease		claims,abstract,description	14	0.000
■ D-Glucose		claims,abstract,description	11	0.000
■ glucose		claims,abstract,description	11	0.000

Name	Image	Sections	Count	Query match
■ nanopowder		claims,abstract,description	11	0.000
■ water		claims,description	21	0.000
	H_2O			
■ Lung		claims,description	5	0.000
■ Homo		claims,description	3	0.000
■ respiratory		claims,description	3	0.000
■ Ringer's lactate solution		claims,description	2	0.000
■ drinking water		claims	6	0.000
■ drinking water		claims	6	0.000
■ Or		claims	1	0.000
■ Coronavirus Spike Glycoprotein		claims	1	0.000
■ vaporizer		claims	1	0.000
■ Viruses		abstract,description	34	0.000
■ TPPP		abstract,description	32	0.000
■ drug		abstract,description	6	0.000
■ Blood Vessels		abstract,description	5	0.000
■ Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis		abstract,description	4	0.000
■ Corona		abstract,description	4	0.000
■ Dementia		abstract,description	4	0.000
■ Middle East respiratory syndrome-related coronavirus		abstract,description	4	0.000
■ Parkinson's disease		abstract,description	4	0.000
■ SARS coronavirus		abstract,description	4	0.000
■ Subcutaneous Tissue		abstract,description	4	0.000
■ middle east respiratory syndrome		abstract,description	4	0.000
■ organs		abstract,description	4	0.000
■ severe acute respiratory syndrome		abstract,description	4	0.000
■ Huntington's disease		abstract,description	3	0.000