Voor alle sceptici (waaronder leveranciers van conventionele zoutontharders) volgt hier een greep uit de verschenen literatuur en wetenschap(pelijk bewijs) over het fenomeen dat al meer dan een eeuw bekend is:

Magneten doen iets met KALKAANSLAG.....en dat is te meten. Auteur: Ir. Arjen Dijkgraaf Uitgave: Poly Technisch tijdschrift maart 1996

Vorzuge der magnetischen Wasserbehandlung Auteur: Dr. Klaus J. Kronenberg Uitgave: Raum & Zeit nr. 33 1988

Het mysterie over de magnetische waterbehandeling opgelost? Auteur: Dr. J. Kronenberg Uitgave: Verwarming & Ventilatie mei 1989

Erfahrungsheilkunde Auteur : N.B. Uitgave: Erfahrungsheilkunde 7/1990

Start wetenschappelijk onderzoek FAK-apparatuur in Nederland Auteur: Ing. E. During Uitgave: KrachtKroniek sept. 1995

Anti-scale Magnetic Treatment Auteurs: J.S. Baker / S.A. Parsons Uitgave: Water and Waste Treatment ,39, 36-38 1996

Magnetic treatment - scale effect - pH control Auteurs: S.A. Parsons / B.L. Wang / S.J. Judd / T. Stepherson Uitgave: Wat.Res., 31 339-342 1997

Mitigation of Heater Exchanger Scaling by Magnetic Treatment Devices Auteurs: D.I. Wilson / S.A. Parsons Uitgave: 5th UK National Heat Transfer Conference 1997

The Effect of Magnetic Fields on the Precipitation of Calcium Carbonate Auteurs: R. A-Barrett / S.A. Parsons / P. Hillis / P.P. Coetzee Uitgave: WISA '98, Cape Town mei 1998

125 jaar fysische waterbehandeling Auteur: Dr. Dietman Ende, M. Anders Uitgave: InTech feb 1999

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Van Hall Larenstein Part of University of Wageningen: 2007 Conclusie: Door toepassing van het systeem slaat de kalk gedeeltelijk in kleine deeltjes neer en wordt vervolgens door het stromende water afgevoerd. In stilstaand water vormt de kalk vrijwel geen harde ketelsteen meer, maar een aanzienlijk zachter residu dat gemakkelijk met een poetslap of borstel kan worden verwijderd. In feite fungeert dit apparaat als een kalkconditionering bij de toevoer van de waterleiding. De mineralen die voor de kalkaanslag zorgen zoals calciumcarbonaat, calcium sulfaat, magnesiumhydroxide, calciumfosfaat en silicaten worden door deze magnetische behandeling niet verwijderd maar in zwevende oplossing gehouden. Dat wil zeggen ze slaan niet hardkristallijn neer. In feite treedt er een wijziging van de kristalstructuur op. Samengevat: in de metingen is gebleken dat in het watersysteem dat met deze installatie is behandeld andere kristallen ontstaan dan in de niet behandelde installatie.
Als gedurende de 4 maanden van metingen wel kalkneerslag ontstond in beide installaties was dit bij dit systeem eenvoudiger te verwijderen dan in de niet behandelde installatie.

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Alimi, F et all, *Influence of magnetic field on calcium carbonate precipitation*, Desalination 206 (2007) 164-168

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Voorst heeft o.a. de universiteit van CRANFIELD (U.K.) veel onderzoek gedaan naar de (positieve) effecten van waterbehandeling middels magneetopstellingen.