

TESTS REPORT PAUL CHEUNG, D.C. Red Bull Racing F1 Team, Leeds United FC, Middlesbrough FC and Sheffield United FC Chiropractor

The FIR-TEX fabric has a unique property which influences a positive energetic change in the human body. Tests conducted on professional sports people in motor-racing, soccer, ice-hockey have shown an increase in human performance. The fabric works by changing the infra-red heat emitted from our bodies. The material reflects back “Far Infra-Red” (FIR). These properties are also synonymous with enhancing tissue healing and recovery. In elite sport, enhanced performance and speed of recovery is where it matters the most.

SUMMARY OF THE TESTING DONE

FIR-TEX FABRIC ON HUMAN PERFORMANCE

I was introduced to the FIR-TEX material at the Turkish F1 Grand Prix 2009. The fabric was claimed to enhance the strength and balance of the person wearing the material, which was cut into the shape of a cropped vest.

Using a cross-section of people (young, old, elite sports people to non-sporting people) to test the material, I performed a routine muscle examination (without the subjects wearing the FIR-TEX vest initially) by testing the strength of the various muscles of the lower limbs and upper limbs. The subjects then put the vest on, and the same muscle-testing procedure was performed. In all cases, subjects noticed the increase in their strength in all muscle tests. In some subjects, where a muscle was weaker due to an injury or natural imbalance, the weakness seemed to disappear. When the vest was removed, the subjects were muscle tested again. Although the contractions were back to “normal” strength, the subjects commented that they felt weaker. The testing was repeated a few times, with and without the vest on, and the results were consistent.

Conclusion 1 : the FIR-TEX material enhances muscle strength and muscle balance.

In kinesiology, muscle tone and tension is modulated by our central nervous system. It received various sensory signals from our touch sensors in the skin, our joint receptors (proprioceptors), our visual signals and our equilibrium sensors in our inner ears. All the signals are processed in our brain and nerve signals are sent out in an instant to govern our muscle tone depending on what we are doing at any given time. Certain acupuncture points on the body, can “sedate” certain muscles. On touching a sedation point whilst strength testing the deltoid muscle, the arm muscle “weakens”. When the FIR-TEX material is placed over the sedation point, and the point is then touched, the deltoid does not “weaken”.

Conclusion 2 : the FIR-TEX material can “protect” the weakening effect of pressure points being accidentally stimulated.

The same pressure points can be “sedated” by not only touch, but also noxious substances such as chemicals, food allergens and electro-magnetic field (EMF) signals. In this third test, a Blackberry mobile telephone was held over two sedation points and the muscle tests on the deltoid and lateral hip stabilisers were carried out. (Note that the Blackberry device was turned on and was held over the points and not touching them, i.e. there was about a 2 to 3 centimetre air gap). The result was weakening or sedation of the muscles tested. Again, the tests were repeated with and without the EMF-producing device and the observed results led to the following conclusion, which was not what the material was designed to do.

Conclusion 3 : the FIR-TEX material can block EMF signals that can have a negative effect of the normal function of the human body.

Testing conducted by athletes in the field have produced remarkable results. Subjects have reported better level of energy whilst performing, better feeling of strength and speed and balance. Please refer to the Company Director for the list of athletes and teams who have used the FIR-TEX product.

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