

HYDROGEN SYSTEM INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The system must be placed in a suitable place in the trunk of the vehicle. It must be fixed in a non-tipping position. The gas hose is drawn into the engine, noting that it is not crushed under or under the vehicle. There is a maf sensor between the air filter and intake manifold. The hose should be connected to this site by inserting a small hole in a suitable place on the side of the turbo inlet next to this sensor. Sensors should never see hydrogen gas. After attaching the hose, it must be sealed by applying silicone. Do not connect directly to the manifold. Excessive vacuum in the manifold can damage the device and cause water to be drawn into the engine.

Electrical connection

Use 2.5mm cable.

Black - (-) input (Connected to vehicle chassis)

The red (+) battery is connected to the positive pole

The red (+) contact fuel pump, such as the alternator charge lamp, is connected to a point with voltage output only when the engine is running.

Before starting the installation, remove the positive pole plug from the battery and secure it in contact with the chassis of the vehicle. In this way he has to wait 1 hour. This will reset the vehicle's ECU software to re-adjust with hydrogen. If this is not done, saving may not be achieved.

The amount of current is adjusted to the desired value by looking at the ammeter. The amount of gas can be increased or decreased by changing the amount. Even the small change in the fuel can seriously affect your saving rate. Therefore, in order to determine the most appropriate value, amperes should be changed by making amperage changes in the amperage on a long route in a certain route and the most appropriate value should be determined. The values stated below are generally determined and may vary slightly from the vehicle to the vehicle. The warehouse should be stored on the long road with a minimum distance of 100 km and the warehouse should be re-classified and the net fuel quantity should be determined in this way. The in-city measurements will result in incorrect results detection. low values can be detected. Ampere trials can be made up to 2 times the value appropriate for your vehicle specified below.

Preparation of the main tank water: One tablespoon (20 grams) of potassium hydroxide is added to 1 liter of potable quality water and mixed. Then it is put into the main tank. Chlorinated water such as tap water should not be used. Reserve osmosis device water can be used. Measure the battery voltage with the vehicle running at 13.8 volts (27.6 volts on 24v vehicles). If it's low, your battery is old or not fully charged. Low voltage causes the system to draw low current. In such cases, fix the problem in your electrical system. Do not add chemicals to the electrolysis system. High amperage use causes excessive gas production, but this results in increased vehicle traction and reduced fuel economy. The calculated values are average values and the highest saving rate can be found by increasing the ampere..

Pour the carbon cleaner into the filter for the first time. Fill the tank with water up to half the level. After using this liquid to the minimum level, add the boron additive and complete the tank with water to the maximum level. In order to avoid freezing in winter, add one tea cup from our special freezer to the main tank and filter. Ensure that the water levels do not exceed the maximum line. Otherwise, water may go to the engine. We recommend that you add a boron additive at every 20 thousand km.

Calculation of the electrolysis device:

The volume of the engine cylinder is multiplied by 2.2 in liters on 12 volts.

Example 2000 cc is set to 2lt x 2.2 = 4.4 ampere for a vehicle.

For 24 volt vehicles, the cylinder volume is multiplied by 1.1 in liters.

Sample 10,000cc for one vehicle 10lt x 1.1 = 11 amps

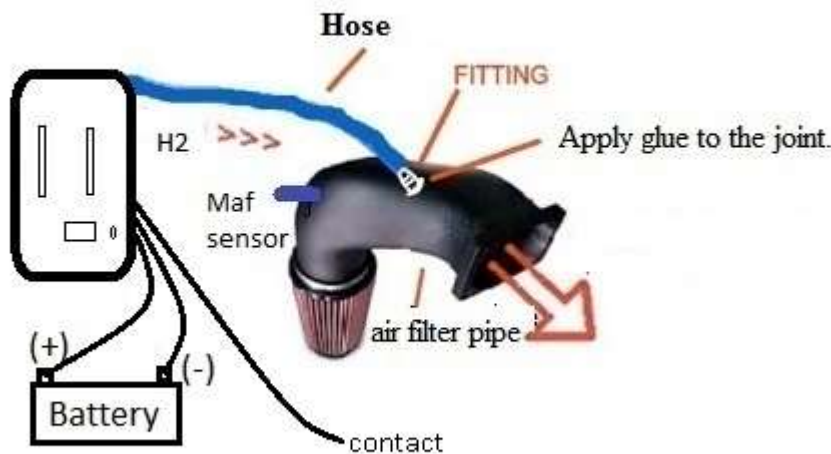
The calculated value is the recommended value. From vehicle to vehicle can play 1-3 amps. Therefore, if you are not satisfied with the result taken by changing the amperage of the upper and lower values should be done by testing.

Maintaining the system:

The system automatically switches off when the water in the main tank drops to a critical level when it is low. The display will show zero. If there is no pure water in the main tank, water should be added to the carboy if it is not present (no chemical added). If the water in the main tank is using pure water, make a complete water change at 25,000 km in Super Strong cell systems. At 50,000km, pour a water complete and pour hydrochloric acid into the main tank and leave for 10 minutes. This cleans the inside of the cell completely. Then wash with water. If there is a risk of frost in winter, put 100ml isopropyl alcohol in the main tank and filter. Fill with clean water up to max. If there is a risk of frost, you can use 150ml frost blocker alcohol in the main tank and filter tank.

Check the filter water level from time to time. The water level should be between minimum and maximum. When it is low, complete with water or carafe. To remove the gas hose, press down the plastic ring on the connector and pull the hose.

If the device is not used for a month, drain the water. Turn off the power from the switch on the device.



H2 gas is connected to the maf sensor