

## **DATA SHEET**

### **THE OXYHTECH MAXI MODEL CAN DECARBONIZE ENGINES UP TO 6,000 CC**

### **THE OXYHTEDCH MAXI + MODEL CAN DECARBONIZE ENGINES UP TO 30,000 CC**

- The OXYHTECH MAXI model works on the 230 volt network (+ - 10%)
- The OXYHTECH MAXI + model works in three-phase 400 volt (+ -15%)
- Hydrogen production by Dry Cell PULSED ELECTRONICALLY
- Adjustable gas production according to need.
- Development and Spanish manufacturing 100% in Stainless Steel
- Complies with CE regulations

### **THIS EQUIPMENT IS DESIGNED FOR INTENSIVE USE.**

#### **EQUIPMENT:**

- \*Timer
- \* Temperature sensor with automatic activation and shutdown of ventilation
- \* Viton solenoid valve in internal bubbler
- \* Viton solenoid valve in internal tank
- \* Internal stainless electronic pressure switch
- \* Tank level sensors and internal bubblers (Max and min)
- \* Emergency stop button
- \* 10 or 15 inch touch screen (depending on model)
- \* Pulsed power sources with automatically adjustable frequency and equipped with automatic overheating or short circuit shutdown system.
- \* Newly developed technology with production of oxyhydrogen gas increased by 50%.
- \* Unit equipped with wheels for travel.
- \* Fully satin stainless outer shell.
- \* Fully welded to the tig and with contribution of inert anti-corrosion gas
- \* Excessive pressure control system
- \* Preset programs for different types of cleaning and motor
- \* Buzzer of visual and audible warning for alerts on how to proceed and error warnings.

#### **ADJUSTABLE GAS PRODUCTION**

#### **EFFECTIVENESS:**

- Decarbonize the engine parts of gasoline, diesel, LPG, ethanol, vegetable oil, methane vehicles:
- EGR valve
- Pistons
- Cylinder shirt
- Injectors
- Turbo à variable geometry or not
- Catalysts
- FAP filter
- Restores 10% to 15% of lost torque.
- Restores 8 to 12% of the lost power.
- Restores the initial performance and consumption of the engine (saving between 5% and 15% of consumption)
- Reduces acceleration gaps, noise and engine vibrations.
- Increases the life of the engines.
- Reduces emissions of pollutant gases resulting from the combustion of fuel.
- Facilitates and allows the visit of the ITV at the level of the emission of HC (unburned hydrocarbons).