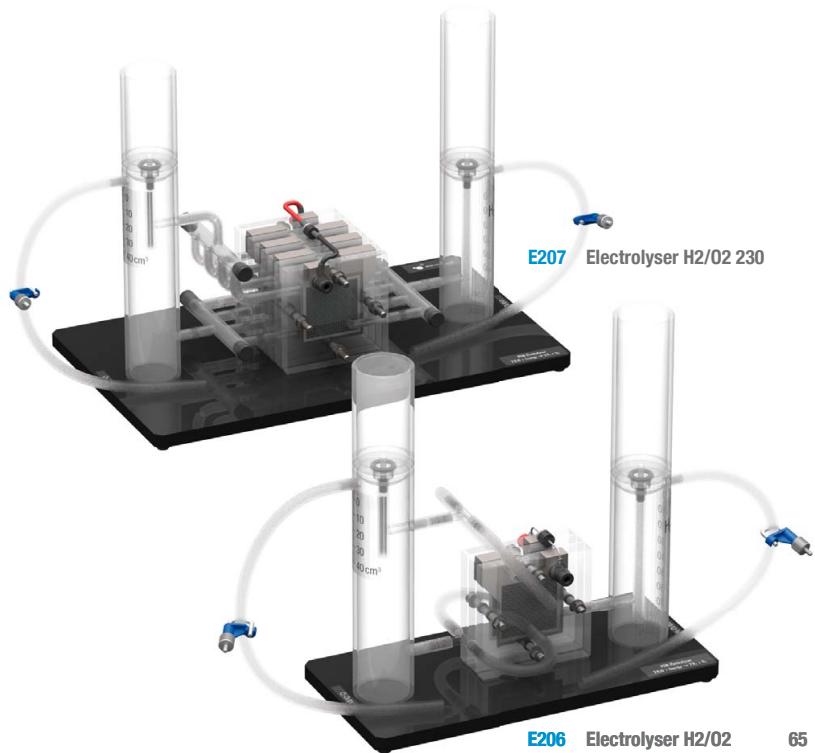


# Operating Instructions





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## Introduction

The significance of PEM electrolyzers is growing alongside the demand for the fuel cell. Electrolyzers use water to produce the hydrogen required by fuel cells in an environmentally friendly manner. The required electricity can be generated as renewable energy, e.g. with solar cells, wind power plants or water power plants.

In the electrolyser, water uses electricity to react according to the formula  $2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2$ . This process takes place in the MEA (membrane electrode assembly). The MEA consists of a cathode, an anode and a special polymer membrane (PEM) which is penetrable to protons but acts as a barrier for electrons. The electrolyser you purchased from H-TEC EDUCATION works according to the PEM principle. The generated gases can be collected in storage tanks. The energy stored in these in chemical form can be re-converted into electricity using a fuel cell, if and when required.

We hope you enjoy many instructive hours with the PEM electrolyser.

Sincerely yours,

H-TEC EDUCATION



## **About these Instructions**

These operating instructions are intended for the supervisor in charge.

- These operating instructions must be read and observed before use.
- These operating instructions must be available for reference and must be stored in a safe place.
- All safety instructions must be observed.
- This product may only be put into operation and operated under the direction of the supervisor in charge.

## **Safety Instructions**

Read and observe the general safety instructions included separately with this product and keep them in a safe place together with the operating instructions!

### **Product-Specific Safety Instructions**

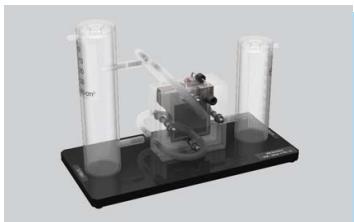
The product may only be used:

- According to the intended use
- In compliance with all safety instructions
- In perfect working order

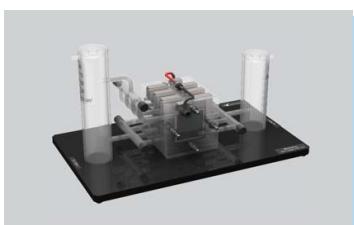
The components of this product feature freely accessible, live electric contact surfaces. Connecting to an impermissible operating voltage can result in a fire hazard, a risk of electric shock and damage to the components.



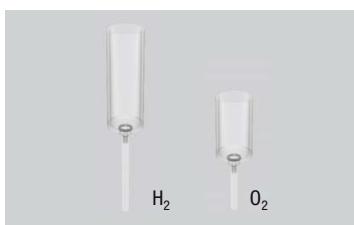
## Product contents



1 x electrolyser (only product E206)



1 x electrolyser (only product E207)



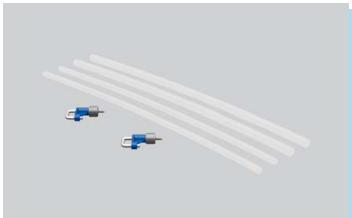
1 x overflow H<sub>2</sub>

1 x overflow O<sub>2</sub>



1 x water bottle

250 ml with separate tube attachment



1 x tube set consisting of:  
2 x tubes length = 30 cm, inside diameter = 4 mm  
2 x tubes length = 30cm, inside diameter = 5 mm  
2 x tube clamps



1 x operating instructions

## Overview

### Overview of the "Electrolyser H<sub>2</sub>/O<sub>2</sub> 65" (E206) electrolyser

The Electrolyser H<sub>2</sub>/O<sub>2</sub> 65 consists of a two-cell electrolysis stack, a hydrogen storage tank and an oxygen storage tank mounted on a baseplate. The two individual cells of the electrolysis stack are electrically connected in series. The center of the electrolysis stack houses the hydrogen side of the two individual cells. The outer sides of the electrolysis stack serve the function of supplying water and removing the oxygen produced. Hydrogen and oxygen are removed via the tubes. The electrolysis stack is equipped with two 4 mm female connectors for connecting multilam plugs. The individual components are shown in the following graphic.

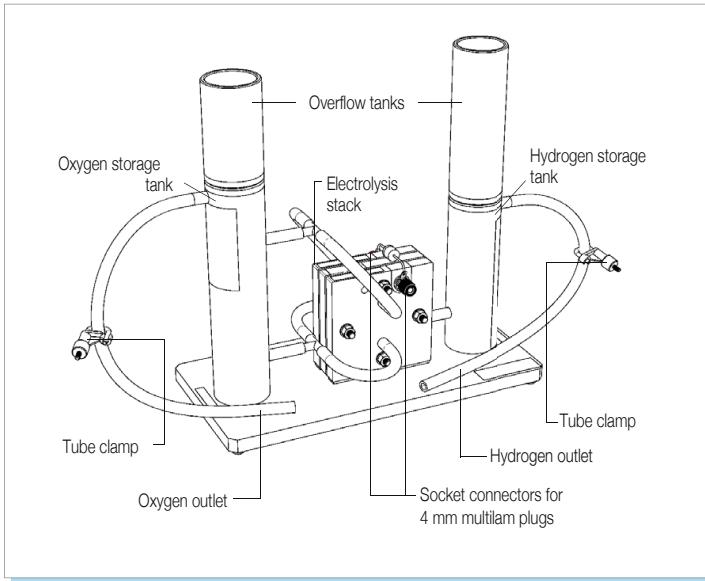


Fig. 1: Overview of E206

### Overview of the "Electrolyser H<sub>2</sub>/O<sub>2</sub> 230" (E207) electrolyser

The Electrolyser H<sub>2</sub>/O<sub>2</sub> 230 consists of a seven-cell electrolysis stack, a hydrogen storage tank and an oxygen storage tank mounted on a baseplate. The seven individual cells of the electrolysis stack are electrically connected in series. Hydrogen and oxygen are removed via the tubes. The electrolysis stack is equipped with two 4 mm female connectors for connecting multilam plugs. The individual components are shown in the following graphic.

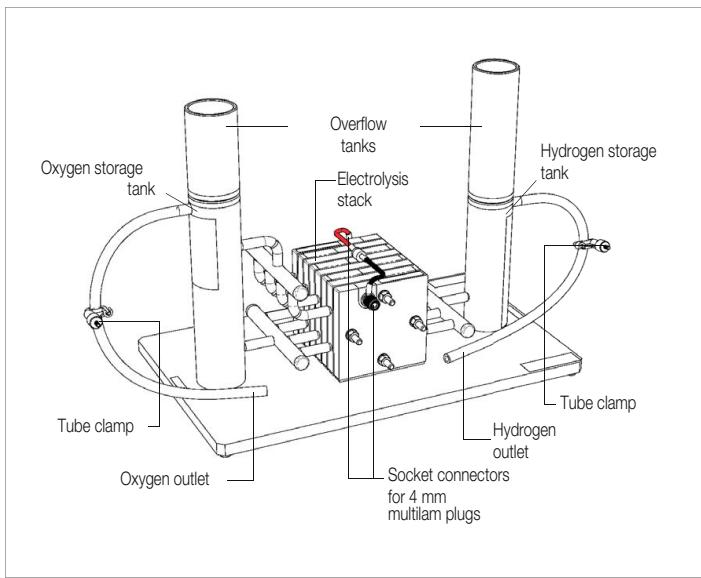


Fig. 2: Overview of E207

## Starting Up

Figures 3 and 4 are examples only and applicable to both models. The work steps are identical.

### Assembly

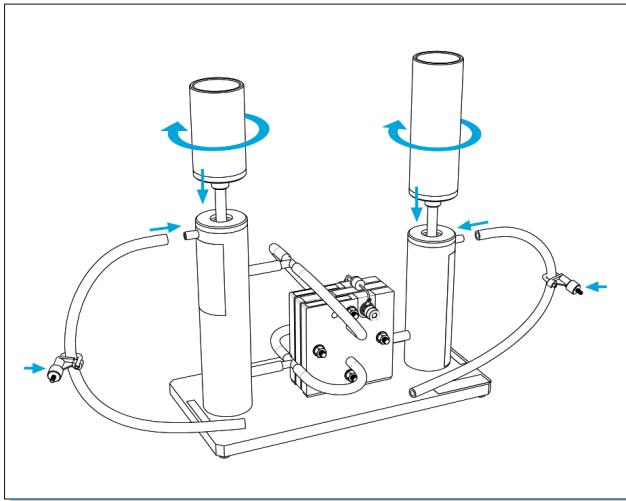


Fig. 3: Assembly  
Assemble the electrolyser as shown in figure 3.

- Install both overflow tanks.
- Attach both tubes to the connections on the tanks.
  - Use tubes with an inside diameter of 4 mm to supply the H-TEC EDUCATION fuel cells having connections with an outside diameter of 5 mm.
  - Use tubes with an inside diameter of 5 mm to supply the H-TEC EDUCATION fuel cells having connections with an outside diameter of 6 mm.
- Fit both tube clamps on the tubes.

### Filling

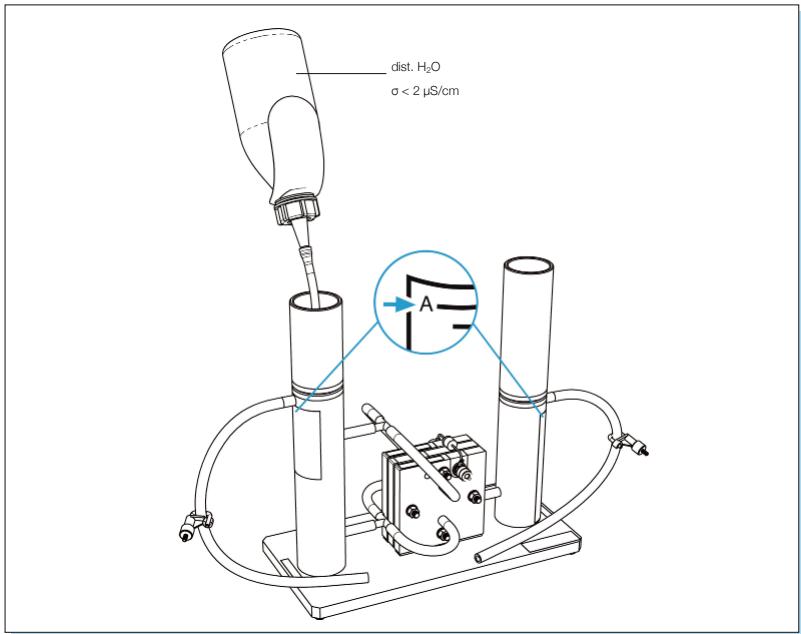


Fig. 4: Filling

- Open both tube clamps on the tubes.
- Fill both gas storage tanks with distilled water to the -A- mark ( $\sigma < 2 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ ) as shown in figure 4.

## Operation

### **CAUTION**

#### **Risk of injury from hydrogen ignition**

Damaged tubes or leaking connections can cause hydrogen to leak. Hydrogen and hydrogen-air mixtures can ignite when in proximity to an ignition source.

Check tubes and connections for damage before each setup.

### **CAUTION**

#### **Risk of injury from hot surfaces**

The protection diode on the electrolyser becomes very hot in case of incorrect polarity.

Touching the diode on the electrolyser may cause injuries. Before starting up, ensure correct polarity of the connecting cables and the electrical connections (red = "+", black = "-"). Do not touch the diode.

### **CAUTION**

#### **Risk of injury from hydrogen ignition**

Escaping hydrogen can ignite when in proximity to an ignition source.

Prevent hydrogen from escaping. Completely use up all hydrogen at the end of experiments and before dismantling.

### **CAUTION**

#### **Risk of fire due to electrical overload**

Any operation beyond the electrical specifications will lead to excessive overheating of the electrolyser. This can cause a fire.

Never operate the electrolyser beyond the electrical specifications stated in the technical data.

**CAUTION**

**Risk of damage due to improper handling**

Operating the electrolyser using water with an electrical conductivity of  $\geq 2 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  will cause irreparable damage to the electrolyser. Only fill the electrolyser using distilled water with an electrical conductivity of  $< 2 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ .

**CAUTION**

**Risk of damage due to electrical overload**

Any operation beyond the electrical specifications will lead to irreparable damage to the electrolyser.

Never operate the electrolyser beyond the electrical specifications stated in the technical data.

- Read and observe the general safety instructions.
- Close both tube clamps.
- Connect a DC voltage source to the connection jacks of the electrolyser. Observe the maximum permissible operating voltage (refer to the technical data).
- After each refill with distilled water, the residual air must be pruged from the system once. To do this, produce 40 cm<sup>3</sup> of hydrogen and 20 cm<sup>3</sup> of oxygen, and release the gasses by briefly opening both tube clamps. After purging, the electrolyser is ready for operation.
- When the gas storage tanks are filled, excess gas escapes as bubbles. Gas production must then be stopped.
- During operation, small amounts of water pass through the PEM from the oxygen side to the hydrogen side. this can cause the water level to rise on the hydrogen side and fall on the oxygen side. Check and adjust the water level regularly. To this end, the water on the hydrogen side must be removed and supplied to the oxygen side.
- During operation, the distilled water is consumed. Pay attention to the water level and regularly top up with a little distilled water.

## Technical Data

### **E206:**

Item name: ..... Electrolyser H<sub>2</sub>/O<sub>2</sub> 65  
Item no: ..... E206  
H x W x D: ..... 250 x 250 x 120 mm  
Weight: ..... 950 g  
Number of cells: ..... 2  
Electrode dimensions: ..... 40 x 40 mm  
Operating medium: ..... distilled water,  $\sigma < 2 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$   
Fill volume H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>-side: ..... approx. 90 ml  
Fill volume H<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>2</sub>-side: ..... approx. 130 ml  
Permissible operating voltage: ..... 0 - 4.0 VDC  
Permissible operating current: ..... 0 - 4.4 A  
Rated power consumption: ..... approx. 16 W  
Gas production H<sub>2</sub> at rated power output:.... approx. 65 cm<sup>3</sup>/min  
Gas production O<sub>2</sub> at rated power output:...approx. 32.5 cm<sup>3</sup>/min  
Gas storage volume H<sub>2</sub>: ..... 80 cm<sup>3</sup>  
Gas storage volume O<sub>2</sub>: ..... 40 cm<sup>3</sup>  
Permissible operating pressure: ..... 0 - 20 mbar

### **E207:**

Item name: ..... Electrolyser H<sub>2</sub>/O<sub>2</sub> 230  
Item no: ..... E207  
H x W x D: ..... 250 x 330 x 200 mm  
Weight: ..... 1850 g  
Number of cells: ..... 7  
Electrode dimensions: ..... 40 x 40 mm  
Operating medium: ..... distilled water,  $\sigma < 2 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$   
Fill volume H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>-side: ..... approx. 90 ml  
Fill volume H<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>2</sub>-side: ..... approx. 130 ml  
Permissible operating voltage: ..... 0 - 14.0 VDC  
Permissible operating current: ..... 0 - 4.4 A  
Rated power consumption: ..... approx. 56 W  
Gas production H<sub>2</sub> at rated power output:..approx. 230 cm<sup>3</sup>/min  
Gas production O<sub>2</sub> at rated power output:..approx. 115 cm<sup>3</sup>/min  
Gas storage volume H<sub>2</sub>: ..... 80 cm<sup>3</sup>  
Gas storage volume O<sub>2</sub>: ..... 40 cm<sup>3</sup>  
Permissible operating pressure: ..... 0 - 20 mbar

## **Troubleshooting**

**The power supply is connected, but no gas is produced in the electrolyser.**

**Possible cause:**

- The electrical input power is too low.

**Solution:**

- Check the input power. Increase the input voltage or input current up to the upper limits stated in the technical data as a maximum.

**The power supply is connected and there is gas production, but no gas is stored in the electrolyser.**

**Possible cause 1:**

- The tube clamps are not closed.

**Solution:**

- Close the tube clamps.

**Possible cause 2:**

- The overflow tanks are not secured firmly in place.

**Solution:**

- Secure the overflow tanks firmly in place.

**Despite being set up correctly, the electrolyser is not working.**

**Possible cause:**

- No distilled water was used. The electrolyser has sustained irreparable damage.

If the above-mentioned solutions do not eliminate the cause of the error, please contact H-TEC EDUCATION.

## Shutting down

### CAUTION

#### Risk of injury from hydrogen ignition

Escaping hydrogen can ignite when in proximity to an ignition source. Prevent hydrogen from escaping. Completely use up all hydrogen at the end of experiments and before dismantling.

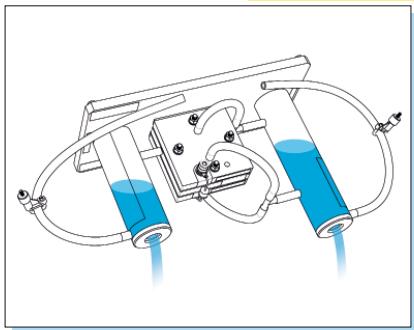


Fig. 5: Draining the water

- Stored gases have to be consumed before draining the storage tanks.
- Close both tube clamps.
- Unscrew both overflow tanks.
- Drain the water from the gas storage tanks, as shown in figure 5.

Figure 5 is an example only and is applicable to both models. The work steps are identical.

### Before putting the product into storage, observe the following points:

Carefully remove any water drops from the product using a soft, lint-free cloth. This prevents the formation of water stains.

## Maintenance

The components of this product do not require maintenance. The following points should be observed, however:

- Use fresh distilled water for each new start-up.
- After operation, remove the water from the gas storage tanks.

## Transport and storage

With regard to transport and storage of the product, the following points should be observed to ensure a long service life. Transport and storage only:

- In the original packaging
- Dry and dust-free
- At temperatures from 4 °C to 50 °C
- Protected from vibrations

## Disposal

Do not dispose of electrolyzers as general household waste.

 **WARNING**

**Risk of fire due to catalytic substances**

The catalysts for the electrodes of fuel cells and electrolyzers promote burning when they come into contact with flammable substances.

Avoid contact with hydrogen, alcohol fumes or other organic fumes. Ensure correct disposal.

According to European regulations, used electric and electronic devices may not be disposed of as unsorted household waste. The symbol of the crossed-out wheelie bin indicates the requirement for separate disposal.

Your local waste management company can provide you with additional information about disposal options.



## Notes



## Notes



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Subject to technical changes.